

## UNIT 6: OUR TET HOLIDAY

### Lesson 1: Sound /s/ and /f/

#### A. THEORY

#### REMEMBER

##### Dấu hiệu nhận biết âm /f/

- Từ có chứa 'sh'. Ví dụ: shirt, ship, fish, cash, rubbish
- Đuôi từ -tion: tradition, action, competition
- Đuôi từ -tial: potential, essential
- Đuôi từ -cial: special
- Đuôi từ -tient: patient

##### Dấu hiệu nhận biết âm /s/

- Từ có chứa **s** thông thường: spring, sound, secret
- **C** + e, y, i

#### B. EXERCISE

##### I. Write the sound /s/ and /f/ of the underlined letter(s).

- |                         |                        |                       |                         |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. <u>c</u> elebrate // | 6. wi <u>s</u> h //    | 11. ni <u>c</u> e //  | 16. Engli <u>s</u> h // |
| 2. <u>s</u> hould //    | 7. sp <u>e</u> cial // | 12. <u>s</u> ummer // | 17. wa <u>s</u> h //    |
| 3. ex <u>c</u> iting // | 8. <u>s</u> hopping // | 13. <u>s</u> ure //   | 18. <u>s</u> ugar //    |
| 4. blo <u>s</u> som //  | 9. sp <u>r</u> ing //  | 14. cl <u>a</u> ss // | 19. de <u>c</u> ide //  |
| 5. <u>s</u> how //      | 10. <u>s</u> hine //   | 15. <u>s</u> econd // | 20. <u>s</u> hirt //    |

##### II. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently for the rest.

- |                         |                     |                      |                            |
|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. A. de <u>c</u> orate | B. <u>c</u> alendar | C. <u>c</u> elebrate | D. <u>c</u> lean           |
| 2. A. <u>s</u> hopping  | B. <u>s</u> ugar    | C. <u>s</u> ure      | D. <u>s</u> ummer          |
| 3. A. <u>c</u> entre    | B. sp <u>e</u> cial | C. de <u>c</u> ide   | D. ri <u>c</u> e           |
| 4. A. p <u>r</u> esent  | B. <u>s</u> ound    | C. <u>s</u> weet     | D. <u>s</u> ea <u>s</u> on |
| 5. A. blo <u>s</u> som  | B. ch <u>e</u> ss   | C. me <u>s</u> sy    | D. pa <u>s</u> sion        |

##### III. Put the words into two groups (/s/ and /f/).

|          |          |         |        |         |         |
|----------|----------|---------|--------|---------|---------|
| special  | sure     | school  | wish   | should  | show    |
| dish     | shopping | rooster | summer | spring  | success |
| blossoms | sound    | smile   | person | rubbish | rice    |

| / s / | / f / |
|-------|-------|
|       |       |

**IV. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.**

- |                      |                    |                   |                         |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>br</u> ead  | B. co <u>ff</u> ee | C. <u>m</u> eat   | D. <u>t</u> ea          |
| 2. A. ba <u>th</u>   | B. ba <u>th</u> e  | C. <u>gr</u> eat  | D. <u>m</u> ake         |
| 3. A. <u>l</u> eave  | B. <u>r</u> ead    | C. <u>re</u> ady  | D. <u>w</u> ee <u>k</u> |
| 4. A. <u>h</u> ungry | B. <u>p</u> pil    | C. <u>S</u> unday | D. <u>u</u> p           |
| 5. A. <u>b</u> ut    | B. <u>c</u> ome    | C. <u>s</u> o     | D. <u>m</u> uch         |

**V. Label the pictures.**

fireworks   lucky money   apricot blossoms   peach blossoms  
pagoda   calendar   family gathering   furniture



1. \_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_



6. \_\_\_\_\_



7. \_\_\_\_\_



8. \_\_\_\_\_

**VI. Complete the sentences with the words in part V.**

- Vietnamese children get \_\_\_\_\_ in Lunar New Year.
- On New Year's Eve, thousands of people gather on Nguyen Hue Street to watch \_\_\_\_\_.
- In the north, people decorate their house with pink \_\_\_\_\_.
- Yellow \_\_\_\_\_ are the symbol of Tet for Southern Vietnamese.
- Half a month before Tet, people begin to clean their houses and \_\_\_\_\_.
- On the first day of Tet, people often go to \_\_\_\_\_ to pray for a good new year.
- Tet is a time for \_\_\_\_\_.
- A \_\_\_\_\_ is a set of pages showing the days, weeks and months of a particular year.

**VII. Look at the flags and complete the sentences with the names of the country and the nationality.**



1. Vy is from \_\_\_\_\_. She is \_\_\_\_\_.



2. Sam is from \_\_\_\_\_. He is \_\_\_\_\_.



3. Kyoko is from \_\_\_\_\_. She is \_\_\_\_\_.



4. James is from \_\_\_\_\_. He is \_\_\_\_\_.



5. Anna is from \_\_\_\_\_. She is \_\_\_\_\_.



6. Minh is from \_\_\_\_\_. He is \_\_\_\_\_.



7. Baron is from \_\_\_\_\_. He is \_\_\_\_\_.



8. Flora is from \_\_\_\_\_. She is \_\_\_\_\_.

### VIII. Complete the sentences with appropriate prepositions.

- The Vietnamese celebrate Tet \_\_\_\_\_ different times each year.
- Tet is the busiest time \_\_\_\_\_ the year.
- \_\_\_\_\_ New Year's Eve, people gather to watch the New Year fireworks.
- Vietnamese people always make their houses look beautiful \_\_\_\_\_ Tet.
- Tet is a time \_\_\_\_\_ family gatherings.
- This year, Vietnamese people celebrate Tet \_\_\_\_\_ February.
- Tet often falls \_\_\_\_\_ late January and early February.

8. One tradition in Thai New Year celebration is to throw water \_\_\_\_\_ people.

**IX. Complete the passage with the words from the box.**

everywhere   fortune   money   better   care   everybody   decorate   role

Since Tet occupies an important (1) \_\_\_\_\_ in Vietnamese's beliefs, Vietnamese will begin their preparations well in advance of the upcoming New Year. People will spend a few days cleaning their homes, repaint, and (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the house with kumquat tree, branches of peach blossom, and many other colorful flowers. The ancestral altar is especially taken (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of, with careful decoration of five kinds of fruits. (4) \_\_\_\_\_, especially children, buy new clothes and shoes to wear on the first days of New Year. The color of red and yellow can be seen (5) \_\_\_\_\_ because Vietnamese believe that these colors will bring good (6) \_\_\_\_\_.

During Tet, people always smile and behave as nice as they can in the hope for a (7) \_\_\_\_\_ year. Gifts are exchanged between family members and friends and relatives, while children receive lucky (8) \_\_\_\_\_ kept in red envelope.

**X. Read the passage and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).**

New Year's Eve, 31<sup>st</sup> December, is a time for the British to eat, drink and party when they celebrate the beginning of a New Year. Many people go to Trafalgar Square in London or a street party in their city. Others visit friends or go to pubs and restaurants, which are very crowded on that night.

There is a great atmosphere when everyone waits for Big Ben to strike midnight. Then people kiss and hold hands to sing the traditional Scottish song *Auld Lang Syne*. Many people also light fireworks at midnight.

The main tradition is 'First Footing'. This means the first person to come into your house after midnight should be a tall dark-haired man. He should bring a piece of coal, some bread, salt or a bottle of whisky to bring good luck to the family.

A lot of people also make New Year's Resolution; they promise to do things like stop smoking or 'do more exercise' in the New Year. January 1st (and 2nd in Scotland) is a public holiday so their people can recover from their celebrations.

1. On New Year's Eve everyone stays at home.
2. People sing a traditional song at midnight.
3. There are no fireworks on New Year's Eve.
4. It is good luck for a blonde woman to be your first visitor after midnight.
5. Lots of people promise to change in the New Year.
6. New Year's Day is a public holiday in Britain.