

### UNIT 3: FESTIVALS AND CELEBRATIONS

#### Vocabulary

Complete the sentences with the words basing on the first given letter.

1. The Mid-Autumn Festival, together with the encouraging affection for children, p\_\_\_\_\_ education, poetry, dance, arts and crafts.
2. Lunar New Year is a time for paying respects to a\_\_\_\_\_ and welcoming the New Year with family members
3. The first day of Lunar New Year is a b\_\_\_\_\_ event with prayers, reunion dinners, and gift exchanges held between family members.
4. Hung King Temple Festival has a profound s\_\_\_\_\_ and value not found in any other country in the world.
5. Cau Ngu festival starts with s\_\_\_\_\_ ritual ceremonies to express their gratitude towards their ancestors and guardians.
6. Numerous f\_\_\_\_\_ activities, including boat racing, climbing, folk song singing, etc., take place throughout Huong Pagoda Festival.
7. On Vu Lan festival, each family will prepare a l\_\_\_\_\_ tray with various delicious dishes set on the ancestral altar.
8. On Lim Hill, representatives of villages take part in a traditional l\_\_\_\_\_ of incense-offering at Lim Pagoda, which is a place to worship Mr. Nguyen Dinh Dien.
9. It is believed that the bigger the blossoming tree, the greater luck and p\_\_\_\_\_ the family will get during the coming year.
10. Thousands of pilgrims yearly f\_\_\_\_\_ to the base of Yen Tu Mountain and begin their journey to the Dong Pagoda, which is located 1,068 meters above the sea level.
11. Hung King Temple Festival is held annually to c\_\_\_\_\_ the 18 Hung Kings who founded Vietnam.
12. Children p\_\_\_\_\_ lanterns in the streets at the night of Mid-autumn Festival to help light the way to earth for Cuội from the moon.
13. An i\_\_\_\_\_ cultural heritage is a practice, expression, knowledge, or skill considered by UNESCO to be part of a place's cultural heritage.
14. An i\_\_\_\_\_ food in Lunar New Year is sticky rice cake - a traditional cake of Vietnam.
15. Tourists can find a\_\_\_\_\_ decorations of different materials, colors and shapes displayed along Hang Ma Street.

16. Going on the p\_\_\_\_\_ up to Yen Tu mountain is a beautiful tradition of Vietnamese people at the beginning of a new year.
17. Mid-Autumn festival o\_\_\_\_\_ in China and is now popular in many Asian countries, including Vietnam.
18. The female singer sitting on the sampan looks so e\_\_\_\_\_ in a four-panel traditional dress and a “quai thao” hat.
19. The altar has been set up with a lavish tray of vegetarian food and fruits, some candles and i\_\_\_\_\_ to worship the Buddha.
20. P\_\_\_\_\_ is an indispensable part of a fruit tray in the Mid-Autumn Festival.

### Grammar

**Identify one error (A, B, C, or D) in each of the following sentences and correct it.**

1. If it is the (A) first time you come here, let me start (B) by tell (C) you about (D) the origin of Cold Food Festival.
2. Legend it has (A) that the traditional event in the Mid-Autumn celebration dates back (B) from the tradition of watching (C) the moon, the dance and songs of King Duong Minh Hoang in China at (D) the beginning of the 18<sup>th</sup> century.
3. It is known to (A) Vietnamese Tet Holiday is celebrated according to lunar calendar which means (B) the celebration takes place (C) between late January and (D) mid February.
4. In (A) Vietnam, the most famous (B) traditional food on (C) Tet Holiday is “Chung” cake which is symbolized (D) the Earth.
5. Tet is the best (A) time for families, therefore (B) people gather (C) at home and enjoy a large party together (D).
6. During (A) the course at (B) Hoi An Lantern Festival’s celebration, all kinds (C) of vehicles are not allowed (D) to go to Hoi An’s old quarter.
7. Full Moon Festival takes (A) place in (B) the 15<sup>th</sup> of August, and it is an (C) ancient festival revolving around (D) children.
8. The Hung King Festival celebrated (A) every year from 8<sup>th</sup> to (B) 11<sup>th</sup> day of the third lunar month; moreover (C), this festival commemorates (D) the death of King Hung.

9. The festival is featured with (A) various folk games such as bamboo swings, rice cooking competition, or (B) lion dance. In addition (C), some folk singing performed (D) by local residents at the festival.
10. On (A) the beginning of the Lim Festival, the locals (B) gather very early in a procession up (C) to Lim Hill – the center (D) of the festival.
11. Chu Dong Tu and Giong are both (A) legendary (B) saints; however (C), are worshipped (D) for different things.
12. Tet associated with (A) family reunion, so (B) most Vietnamese (C) return home (D) on this special occasion.
13. Hung King Festival takes place annually (A) at King Hung Temple during (B) the 8<sup>th</sup> to (C) the 11<sup>th</sup> day of the third lunar month (D).
14. The Khmer (A) believe they have to float lanterns (B), otherwise (C) they may (D) get good luck.
15. The Hung King Festival was (A) a local festival, however (B) it has become (C) a public holiday in Viet Nam since (D) 2007.
16. Unless (A) you go to Soc Son during (B) Tet Holiday, you will have a chance to enjoy (C) Giong Festival and discover (D) traditional and special traditions there.
17. The Hung King Festival held (A) throughout the first half of (B) Lunar March; however (C), the main day of the festival is the 10<sup>th</sup> (D).
18. A moon cake is filled (A) with lotus seeds, ground beans and has (B) a bright yolk from a salted egg (C) in the center, which is represented (D) the moon.
19. Visiting (A) Hoi An Lantern Festival, tourists can watch music performances and poetry reading (B) along Thu Bon river, nor can they (C) buy souvenirs and (D) enjoy vegetarian food.
20. Even if (A) Tien Dung was (B) a daughter of (C) the Hung King, she got married with Chu Dong Tu, a poor man (D).