T/F	TRUE OR FALSE
1	At Bạch Đằng River, Vietnam's great military heroes—Ngô Quyền, Lê Đại Hành, and Trần Hưng Đạo—had defeated northern aggressors by sinking stakes into the mud, using the weight of their adversaries for self-impalement
2	In 938, after more than 750 years of Chinese occupation, General Tran Hung Dao led his military forces to defeat the Chinese in the first battle of Bạch Đằng
3	Then, in 981, Emperor Ngo Quyen defeated a Song Dynasty fleet in the second battle of Bạch Đằng, and again he used stakes planted in the water.
4	In 1288, General (later Emperor) Trần Hưng Đạo used the "self-impalement" strategy for a third time, in that instance to repel Kublai Khan's Mongol armies.
5	Nha Rong Wharf, or Dragon House Wharf, was built in the 1860s by French colonials
6	Nha Rong building combines both eastern and western architecture, and is one of the few remaining buildings in the city with elements of French architecture. There is a pair of ceramic dragons on its roof, hence the name Dragon House.
7	Uncle Ho sought to go abroad in pursuit of a path to national salvation. Intending to fund his travels by working on ships, he signed up as a kitchen chef on board a French steamer. This ship set sail from Nha Rong port.
8	On 5th June 1911, at Nha Rong harbor, Nguyen Tat Thanh (Van Ba), who was 21 years old then, embarked aboard the ship Admiral Latouche Treville to sail to France..
9	Thanks to Ho Chi Minh's ingenious leadership, Vietnam gained independence. From that moment on, Vietnamese citizens are grateful to the leader for changing the fate of the country, so they love and want to preserve any keepsakes related to Ho Chi Minh.

LIVEWORKSHEETS