

Unit 3. Peoples of Vietnam

A. PHONETICS

I Find the word which has a different sound in the underlined part.

1. A. enough	B. cough	C. although	D. rough
2. A. success	B. accident	C. accuracy	D. accept
3. A. university	B. union	C. usage	D. umbrella
4. A. storage	B. encourage	C. garage	D. shortage
5. A. realise	B. promise	C. surprise	D. device

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

II Match one word in A with the definition in B

1. heritage	A. a product, especially a type of food, that a person or region is famous for making well.
2. costume	B. a person, animal, or plant that has been in a country or region from earliest times.
3. multi-cultural	C. a person related to you who lived a long time ago.
4. ancestor	D. something that is handed down from the past, as a tradition.
5. speciality	E. relating to or constituting several cultural or ethnic groups within a society.
6. aborigine	F. the distinctive style of dress of an individual or group that reflects their class, gender, profession, ethnicity.

1 2..... 3..... 4..... 5..... 6.....

III Fill in the blank with a suitable phrase, based on the photo.

terraced fields	costumes	worship	heritage site
communal house	stilt houses	master piece	customs

1. The is used as a place of worship and village festivities.
2. People from different ethnic groups in Vietnam can be distinguished by their
3. Each ethnic group has its own traditions and which are very unique.
4. The UNESCO recognized the Space of Gong Culture as of the Intangible Heritage of Humanity in 2005.
5. When you come to Quang Nam province, don't forget to visit My Son - a very famous to Vietnam and to the world.
6. One of the highlights of Sapa is its
7. are built on columns and beams.
8. Every year, the Thai holds festivals and ceremonies to their ancestors.

IV Choose the best answers (A, B, C or D).

1. The Thai people raise a lot of poultry such as
A. chickens, ducks and buffalos B. chicken, buffalos and cows
C. chicken, ducks and geese D. ducks, geese and cows
2. People often grow other crops on land.
A. burnt – down B. burn – out C. burn – up D. burn – in
3. The typical house type of the ethnic minority peoples is the house.
A. steel B. concrete C. cottage D. stilt
4. In some ethnic groups, women are not to sit on the bed in front of the alter.
A. allowed B. prohibited C. permitted D. both A & C
5. Vietnam has a lot of UNESCO – recognized , including both tangible and intangible heritages.
A. heritage site B. heritage place C. heritages sites D. heritages places
6. is the most important festival in Vietnam?
A. Which B. What C. When D. Where
7. do the people here erect their stilt house? – They use columns and beams to build them.
A. How B. When C. What D. Where
8. do the ethnic minority peoples often hold festivals and ceremonies? – To worship their ancestors.
A. What B. When C. Why D. Where
9. I often eat sticky rice, but I don't know cook it.
A. how to B. what to C. how D. what
10. What a pity! I don't remember the step of cooking this dish.
A. finally B. lastly C. last D. ending

V Choose the correct article: (a/ an/ the/ Ø)

1. The ethnic minority that I know best about is Tay.
2. Their communal house is located in center of the village.
3. Many people think consider Gong sounds as means to communicate with the deities and Gods.
4. Thai have valuable legacy of myths, legends, ancient tales, versed stories, and folksongs.
5. People in this village weave cloth, and produce ceramic ware.

VI Fill in the blank with the correct form of the given word.

1. It is necessary for every one to take part in the **commune**
activities of their village.
2. When you visit a Thai's house, you will be treated with the best **special**
.....
3. Everybody plays an important role in the of the **preserve**
cultural heritages of the group they belong to.
4. The Khmer people are characterized by their unique activities. **art**
5. Although the peoples in Vietnam are diverse, they live
in the same nation. **peace**

VII Fill in the blank with the correct form of the given word.

1. Do you know what the population of the large ethnic group is?
A B C D
2. She is very familiar about this local speciality. She has tasted it three times.
A B C D
3. This is one of most well-known heritage sites in Vietnam.
A B C D
4. You can buy a traditional custom in the market with a reasonable price
A B C D
5. Among these ethnic groups, which one you think has the most
beautiful traditional costume?
A B C D

C. READING

VIII Read the passage. Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).

The Space of Gong culture in Central Highlands of Viet Nam covers 5 provinces of Kon Turn, Gia Lai, DakLak, DakNong and Lam Dong. The masters of gong culture are the ethnic groups of Ba Na, Xo Dang, M'Nong, Co Ho, Ro Mam, E De, GiaRai... The gong performances are always closely tied to community cultural rituals and ceremonies of the ethnic groups in Central Highlands. Many researchers have classified gongs as ceremonial musical instrument. The gongs are made of a mixture of brass and gold, silver, bronze. Their diameter is from 20cm to 60cm or from 90cm to 120cm. A set of gongs consists of 2 to 12 or 13 units and even to 18 or 20 units in some places. In most of ethnic groups, namely GiaRai, Ede Kpah, Ba Na, Xo Dang, Brau, Co Ho, etc., only males are allowed to play gongs. However, in others such as Ma and M'Nong groups, both males and females can play gongs. Few ethnic groups (for example, E De Bih), gongs are performed by women only.

1. The gong is the cultural heritage of only one ethnic group.	A. True	B. False
2. The gong is used in special communal activities.	A. True	B. False
3. The gong is made of only one type of material.	A. True	B. False
4. There are some different sizes for a gong.	A. True	B. False
5. In M'Nong groups, women are not allowed to play the gong.	A. True	B. False

I X Read the passage.

1. Match the heading with the paragraph. One heading is not used.

Headings:	1. Economy	4. Costumes
	2. Education	5. Culture
	3. Customs and habits	

A.

Ancestor worship is a religious rite of the Tay. The altars for the ancestors are placed in a central location in the house. The altar room is such a sacred place that guests are not allowed to sit on the bed in front of the altar. After giving birth, women are also not allowed to sit on the bed in front of the altar. Tay villages are always built at the foot of a mountain and are often named after a mountain, field, or river. Each village contains about 15-20 households.

B.

The Tay language belongs to Tay-Thai Group. There is a rich traditional folklore with all kinds of poems, songs, dances, and music. Tay songs include the “Hat Luon” (a kind of duet between lovers), wedding songs, and lullabies.

C.

Tay women wear knee-length dresses, which are split at the right side with five buttons along the armpit, and narrow sleeves.

D.

The Tay has developed agricultural practices quite well and are able to cultivate all kinds of plants including rice, maize, and sweet potato.

2. Answer the questions below.

1. What is the religious rite of the Tay?

.....

2. What kind of place is the altar room in the Tay's house?

.....

3. Who are not allowed to sit in front of the altar?

.....

4. What word in paragraph B means songs for babies?

.....

5. What word in paragraph D means “grow”?

D. LISTENING

X Listen to a man talking about the Kinh ethnic group in Vietnam. Decide if the statements below are true (T) or false (F).

1. The Kinh's population occupies more than 4/5 of Vietnam's population.
2. The Kinh people only live within Vietnam.
3. People living in different villages may follow the similar rules.
4. On occasion of communal events, people gather in one same place.
5. Ancient Kinh people just smoked water pipes and didn't smoke cigarettes.

XI Listen again. Answer the questions below.

1. Where do the Kinh mostly live?
.....
2. What language group does the Kinh's language belong to?
.....
3. What are the Kinh's ancient villages usually surrounded?
.....
4. What is the place common place for all villagers?
.....
5. What is that place for?
.....

E. WRITING

XII Make questions for the underlined words.

1. The Muong people often play flute, trumpet and gong.
→
2. The Viet is the largest ethnic group in Vietnam.
→
3. The Cham children are named after the family name of their mothers.
→
4. The highlights of the Muong costume are embroidery on the dress hem and belt.
→
5. The Muong live in mountainous areas with abundant land for growing wet rice.
→