

BRITAIN AND BELARUS ROUND THE CALENDAR**I MATCH**

- | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|---|
| 1. to follow | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> a) a festival |
| 2. the twentieth | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> b) the custom |
| 3. to attend | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> c) anniversary |
| 4. to make | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> d) twelve |
| 5. to strike | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> e) resolutions |
| 6. join | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> f) hands |

II CHOOSE THE RIGHT PREPOSITION.

There are many traditions associated with Chinese New Year. These customs are rooted in folk stories and ancient mythology, from the fireworks that are exploded **on / in / at** New Year's Eve to red envelopes with money originally given **on / to / at** children to protect them **on / in / from** bad luck. The Chinese tradition of celebrating the new year goes back **to / in / at** the Warring States period (475 BC – 221 AD). Chinese New Year is never **on / in / at** 1 January. It moves around between 21 January and 20 February. Shousui is a Chinese New Year tradition when family members gather after the grand dinner and stay **on / in / up** as late as possible past midnight.

III FILL IN THE GAPS

VERB (V1)	PAST TENSE (V2)	PAST PARTICIPLE (V3)
celebrate		
send		
		sung
decorate		
	ate	
take		
put		

IV COMPLETE THE TEXT WITH THE FOLLOWING WORDS

century put up custom evergreens inside

The **1)**_____ of decorating Christmas trees has been around for a long time, but in the UK, it has become popular since the 19th **2)**_____ when a drawing of the Queen's Christmas tree in Windsor was published in *the Illustrated London News*. People also decorated their houses with traditional Christmas **3)**_____ : the mistletoe, holly and ivy. They **4)**_____ Christmas decorations both **5)**_____ and outside their houses.

V WRITE THE VERBS IN PAST SIMPLE ACTIVE OR PASSIVE.

Long ago, people **1)** _____ (**use**) the greenery: holly, ivy and mistletoe to decorate their houses for Christmas. The decorations **2)** _____ (**put**) up only on Christmas Eve, not before, and **3)** _____ (**keep**) up until February 2nd. In the Victorian times people **4)** _____ (**take**) Christmas decorations down on Twelfth Nights and **5)** _____ (**burn**) them.