

UNIT 3

PEOPLE OF VIETNAM

C. SPEAKING

I. Make questions for the underlined words.

1. A: _____
B: We'd like to know something about the cultural groups of Vietnam.
2. A: _____
B: The Tay don't allow guests to sit in the room of their altar because that room is such a sacred place.
3. A: _____
B: The Pu Peo farm on burned land and terraced fields.
4. A: _____
B: They dug canals to bring water to their rice fields.
5. A: _____
B: The Muong speak the Muong language.
6. A: _____
B: A typical La Chi stilt house has three apartments.
7. A: _____
B: Some ethnic groups lived a semi-nomadic life decades ago.
8. A: _____
B: Ako Dhong village was established by chief of village Ama H'rin.
9. A: _____
B: Most people in the village live simply and happily.
10. A: _____
B: The open air market is about 3 kilometres from our village.

D. READING

I. Fill in each gap with a word from the box.

including display ethnic which diversity viewed throughout home

Vietnam Museum of Ethnology in Hanoi offers an insight into the 54 different (1) _____ groups of Vietnam in an effort to preserve cultural heritage and promotesocio-cultural (2) _____ within the country.

The museum has over 15,000 artefacts (3) _____ photographs and othermulti-media such as audiotapes. Its indoor exhibition space can be (4) _____ viaa virtual tour (5) _____ includes the Viet, Muong, Tho, Chut, Tay, Thai, Ka Dai,H'Mong-Dao, Tang, San Dui, Ngai, Mon-Khmer, Nam-Dao, Cham, Hoa and Khmerethnic groups. There are priceless

antiques on (6) _____ alongside everyday objects such as pipes, baskets and knives.

The outdoor area presents a range of traditional (7) _____ including a laystilt house and a Viet house. The museum is suitable for children, and all documents and display signs (8) _____ have been translated into French and English.

II. Read the text carefully, then do the tasks below.

The Muong are among the ethnic minority groups that have big populations in Vietnam. The Muong share an estimate of 1.3 million people from their six sub-groups, such as Mol, Mual, Moi, Moi Bi, Au Ta and Ao Ta. They are largely concentrated in the provinces of Hoa Binh and Thanh Hoa particularly in mountainous districts. Their language belongs to the Viet-Muong group and they hold many ceremonies year round.

The Muong have practiced farming for a long time and wet rice is their main food staple. Most of their family's other income is generated through the exploitation of forest products including mushrooms, dried fungus, ammonium, and sticklac. The men are known for basketry as women are skilled in silk spinning and loom weaving.

The Muong have diverse folk arts including folk songs and poems, sorcerer's worshiping songs, tales, proverbs, lullabies, and riddle songs. The gong is the most popular musical instrument along with the flute, the two-string violin, the drum, and the panpipe.

A. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. The Muong is one of the largest ethnic minorities in Vietnam.
2. The Muong are also called Mol, Mual, Moi, Mol Bi, Au Ta and Ao Ta.
3. The Muong don't have their own language, so they speak Vietnamese.
4. The Muong live mainly on forest products, such as mushrooms and dried fungus.
5. Muong women are very good at making baskets and loom weaving.
6. The Muong have a rich treasure of folk arts.

B. Answer the questions.

1. What is the population of the Muong?

2. Where do the Muong mostly live?

3. What is the main food product of the Muong?

4. What are musical instruments of the Muong?

E. WRITING

I. Make sentences from the cues given.

1. which ethnic group/ second largest population/ Vietnam?

2. Sap dance/ typical dance/ Muong people/ the north.

3. Most/ ethnic minorities/ Vietnam/ live/ mountainous areas.

4. Thai ethnic minority/ well known/ beautifully woven garments

5. The New Year celebration/ Lao ethnic group/ lunar April.

6. Thai people/ account/ approximately 1.8%/ Vietnam's population

7. The Tay/ live/ fertile plains/ they/ cultivate/ rice/ keep/ cattle and poultry

8. How long/ the Ede/ lived/ the high plateau region/ central Vietnam?

II. Write the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

1. Your village is so beautiful!

What _____

2. How long is it since you built this stilt house?

When _____

3. Living in a big city is more convenient than living in a village.

It's _____

4. Where does he live?

What _____

5. Although the villagers are quite poor, they live a happy and healthy way.

In spite of _____

6. What did the local people say?

Could you tell me _____

7. Romantic films interest me more than war films.

I find _____

8. A lot of people take the train from Oxford to London every day.

A lot of people travel _____

9. How about asking the local people for help?

Why _____

10. Is there an ancestral altar in the La Chi's largest apartment?

Does _____