UNIT 1: AROUND THE WORLD 2

A. VOCABULARY AND USE OF ENGLISH

1. Complete the sentences by writing the correct form of the words in brackets:

The Great Wall of _____is the longest man-made structure in the world. (CHINA)

Bubble tea originated in _____ in the 1980s, and now it is popular around the world.(TAIWAN)

_____is famous for Mount Fuji, and many _____ people are proud of this beautiful natural landmark. (JAPAN)

_____ culture is also known for fast food, advanced technology, and Hollywood movies. (THE USA)

_____is internationally famous for its ancient monuments, including the pyramids, the Sphinx, and preserved _____mummies. (EGYPT)

The capital city Rome in _____ is home to the Colosseum, one of the most popular ancient monuments in the world. (ITALY)

_____ culture is strongly connected to football. _____ has produced some of the most iconic footballers in history, such as Lionel Messi and Diego Maradona. (ARGENTINA)

_____ is admired for its fashion and art, and_____ cuisine is considered one of the best in the world. (FRANCE)

_____is the only country in the world with 3 capital cities, which are Pretoria, Cape Town, and Bloemfontein. (SOUTH AFRICA)

_____is also home to the Amazon rainforest, one of the most important natural environments on Earth. (BRAZIL)

Día de los Muertos (Day of the Dead) is a vibrant _____ holiday which is celebrated on November 1st and 2nd. (MEXICO)

Spicy food is very common in _____cuisine, especially dishes like tom yum soup. (THAILAND)

Cheese and windmills are well-known symbols of _____ culture. (THE NETHERLANDS)

Bullfighting is a traditional _____custom that dates back centuries. (SPAIN)

_____ is a multicultural country with a diverse population and a rich cultural heritage. (CANADA)

The _____sandwich is called " bánh mì" in _____. (VIETNAM)

_____is an island nation that is located in North America. (CUBA)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

2. **Read the sentences in EXERCISE 1 and find the words that match the following definitions, then write the Vietnamese translations in the box provided:**

to have existed since a particular time in the past: _____

created by people instead of occurring naturally: _____

a country that consists of one or more islands: _____

the traditions, culture, and history passed down through generations: _____

a style of cooking or the food from a particular country: _____

a famous or important place or building: _____

full of energy, color, and excitement: _____

a building or something that has been built: _____

the main city where a country's government is based: _____

to begin or come from a particular place: _____

very famous and widely recognized: _____

including many different types of people, things, or ideas: _____

modern and highly developed: _____

a traditional way of behaving or doing something in a culture: _____

a structure built to remember an important person or event: _____

happening often or shared by many people: _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. READING

Read the following text:

South Africa is a country located at the southern tip of the African continent. It is known for its beautiful landscapes, multicultural society, and complex history. The country has eleven official languages, including English, Afrikaans, Zulu, and Xhosa. This makes it one of the most linguistically diverse nations in the world. The capital of South Africa is divided into three cities: Pretoria (administrative), Cape Town (legislative), and Bloemfontein (judicial). One of its most famous cities is Johannesburg, a large urban center and economic hub. South Africa is often called the "Rainbow Nation" because of its mix of cultures, traditions, and religions.

One popular dish is bobotie, a baked dish made with spiced minced meat and an egg topping. Braais (barbecues) are also very important in South African culture, where families and friends gather to grill meat and enjoy time together. You can also find biltong (a kind of dried, cured meat), spicy stews, and delicious street food like bunny chow (a hollowed-out bread filled with curry).

South Africa has many national symbols. The springbok, a fast antelope, is the national animal and also a symbol of the national rugby team. The protea, a beautiful pink flower, is the national flower. The South African flag, with six colors, represents unity and diversity. It is one of the few flags in the world with so many different colors combined in one design.



The country went through a long period of apartheid, a system of racial segregation that lasted until the early 1990s. Nelson Mandela, a key figure in the fight against apartheid, became the first Black president of South Africa in 1994.

Nature lovers will enjoy visiting South Africa's national parks and wildlife reserves. The Kruger National Park is home to the "Big Five": lions, elephants, rhinos, leopards, and buffalos. The country is home to some of the most visited tourist destinations, including the Garden Route, Table Mountain, and its beautiful coastal beaches.
Today, South Africa faces challenges such as poverty and inequality, but it remains a vibrant country full of energy, creativity, and hope for the future.

Read and text and find the missing words to complete the following sentences:

Nelson Mandela was a symbol of the fight against _____.

South Africa has a very _____ population with many languages.

Tourists enjoy going on_____ safaris in the national parks.

Table Mountain is one of the most _____ places in Cape Town.

The country is still working to solve problems like _____ and _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS