UNIT 3: PEOPLES OF VIET NAM

WORKSHEET 4

I - Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others.

1. A. ancestor	B. curious	C. heritage	D. tradition
2. A. diversity	B. minority	C. socialize	D. addicted
3. A. buffalo	B. recognize	C. convenient	D. cultural
4. A. complicated	B. community	C. majority	D. communicate
5. A. satisfied	B. nomadic	C. generous	D. socialise

II – Choose the word which is pronounced differently

1. A. stamp	**B.** space	**C.** Skateboard	**D.** strange
2. A. crisp	**B.** sticky	**C.** skinny	**D.** smile
3. **A.** creamy	**B.** steak	**C.** sneaky	**D.** speak

III - Choose the right word/phrase and then write it under each picture.

Shawl ***costume*** ***waterwheel*** ***stilt house*** ***pagoda***

terraced fields ***musical instrument*** ***folk dance***

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____

4. _____ **5.** _____ **6.** _____

IV - Put the words in brackets into the correct forms

1. Do you think the ethnic _____ people have their own customs and traditions? (**minor**)

2. Which ethnic group has the smallest _____ in Viet Nam? (**populate**)

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3. Some ethnic peoples in the mountainous regions still keep their _____ way of farming. (**tradition**)

4. Which do you think is more _____, the Tay's or Nung's costume? (colour)

5. If you go to Sa Pa, you should try some _____of the local people sold at the market. (**special**)

V - Choose the correct option:

1. Nick would like to know something about the _____ groups of Viet Nam when he visited the Museum of Ethnology.

A. culture **B.** cultural **C.** cultured **D.** culturology

2. He is surprised _____ that there are 54 ethnic groups in our country.

A. to understand **B.** to study **C.** to know **D.** find

3. The Viet (or Kinh) have _____ number of people, accounting for about 86% of the population.

A. large **B.** the large **C.** the largest **D.** larger

4. Nick was told that ethnic minority peoples have their own ways _____ life and traditions.

A. of **B.** on **C.** in **D.** at

5. The terraced fields of Sa Pa have entered _____ the Top 11 most beautiful terraces in the world according to Touropia.

A. in **B.** on **C.** at **D.** of

6. Gathering and hunting still play an important role in the _____ of the Laha.

A. economic **B.** economy **C.** economical **D.** economize

7. _____ ethnic group has a larger population, the Tay or the Ede?

A. What **B.** Why **C.** Which **D.** Who

8. Ethnic peoples in the mountains have a simple way of farming. They use basic tools to _____ the farm work.

A. check **B.** work **C.** make **D.** do

9. Many ethnic minority students have to _____ a long way to their schools every day.

A. travel **B.** ride **C.** pass **D.** get

10. People _____ some far-away mountainous regions still keep their traditional way of life.

A. on **B.** in **C.** of **D.**at

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VI - Fill each blank with a word / a phrase in the box

items	*ethnic*	*cultural*	*heritage*	*special*	*festivals*	*communal*	*held*	*minority*	*local*

1. The Gong Festival is_____annually in the Central Highlands.

2. If you go to Sa Pa, you can see many local people in colourful clothes sell their _____products.

3. There are many _____ in our country when spring comes.

4.The cultural _____ of the ethnic peoples in Viet Nam is very rich.

5. The _____ on display in the Museum of Ethnology is really interesting.

6. Which still plays an important role in the life of some _____ peoples in the mountains?

7. In the Central Highlands, the biggest and tallest house in the village is the _____ house.

8. The Hmong women have a _____ style of colourful dress.

9. Although there are _____ exchanges between ethnic groups, they still keep the identity of their own culture.

10. Most ethnic _____ peoples are good at farming work.

VII - Read the text then choose the best option

In Viet Nam, a market is a trading place, but many markets are not only about buying and selling things. They reflect the life of the community. A traditional market is a social gathering point for people of all ages and it is a new and exciting experience for children, a trading place for local craftsmen, and a chance for young people to meet. People go to the traditional market not only to buy and sell things but also to eat, drink, play games and socialize. For example, if you go to Sa Pa Market, it is the highlands in the north of Viet Nam, you can see people wear their nicest clothes and spend all day long at the market. They buy things, play the flute, dance and sing. This is also a time to meet, make friends or look for lovers. That is why this kind of gathering is also called "love market". Some other countryside markets in the Mekong Delta are held on boats. Most of the goods are sold at a floating market. The most exciting time is in the early morning, when boats arrive loaded up with agricultural products.

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(community: cộng đồng, floating market: chợ nổi, agricultural products: các sp nông nghiệp)

1. In Viet Nam, all markets are _____.

A. only trading places

B. only about buying things

C. only about selling things

D. not only about buying and selling things

2. A traditional market is a social gathering point for _____.

A. young people **B.** people of all ages

C. local craftsmen **D.** children

3. What can people do at the traditional market?

A. Sell and buy things only.

B. Buy and sell things, eat, drink and play games.

C. Buy things and eat.

D. Buy and sell things, eat, drink, play games and socialize.

4. What do the ethnic people who go to Sa Pa Market do?

A. They wear their nicest clothes, buy things, play the flute, dance and sing.

B. They ride on a horse and sing.

C. They drink a lot of wine and dance.

D. They buy the nicest clothes at the market and look for lovers.

5. Some of the markets in the Mekong Delta are held _____ are called floating markets.

A. along the roads **B.** on the paddy fields

C. on boats **D.** in the morning

VIII - Choose the correct word for each gap.

There are about more (1) _____ 1.7 million Tay people living in Viet Nam. This makes them the second (2) _____ ethnic group in Viet Nam after the majority Viet ethnic group. Most are in northern Viet Nam in particular in the Cao Bang, Lang Son, Bac Kan, Thai Nguyen and Quang Ninh Provinces, where they (3) _____ along the valleys and the lower slopes *(thung lũng)* of the mountains. They also live in some regions of the Bac Ninh and Bac Giang Provinces. They inhabit fertile plains *(đất đai màu mỡ)* and are generally agriculturalists, mainly cultivating rice. They also cultivate maize and sweet

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potatoes (4) _____ other things. Tay villages are usually (5) _____ at the feet of mountains and are often named after a mountain, field or river. Each village has about 15-20 households.

The Tay people speak the Tay language and they are closely related (6) _____ the Nung, the Cao Lan and they get on very well. It is common for Tay women (7) _____ skirts or sarongs which go down to the knee, and are split up the right side with five buttons along the armpit and narrow sleeves. Tay songs include the "Lượn", which is a kind of duet between lovers and a kind of poem.

An altar for the ancestors is usually placed in a central location in the house. The altar room is considered sacred; guests and women (8) _____ have given birth are not allowed to sit on the bed in front of the altar.

Lồng tồng ("Going down the rice paddy") is (9) _____ after New Lunar Year Festival to pray for good yield. Tăm khảu mảu ("Braying the young rice") is celebrated as the rice is going to become ripe. Tính then is a (10) _____ string instrument with two or three strings of the Tay people.

IX - Choose the correct answer

1. The young Co Ho women play _____ active role in marriage.
2. The Ba Na are one of _____ oldest ethnic minority groups living in _____ Central Highlands.
3. Five-coloured sticky rice is _____ speciality in many parts of Viet Nam.
4. Among 54 ethnic groups in Viet Nam, the Odu group has _____smallest population.
5. There is _____ stilt house in my grandparents' village.
6. In Tay families, old people usually stay at - home to look after _____ house.
7. Although Phong is _____ member of the Nung ethnic group, he wears _____ uniform when he goes to school.
8. This is _____ old costume of the Pupeo people.
9. The chapi is _____ unique musical instrument of the Raglai people.
10. The communal house is also used as _____ place of worship.
11. Recently, Thai men prefer to wear _____ King's style of dress.
12. _____ of your parents will go to the meeting? – My father will
13. _____ plays a more important role in a Giarai family?
- Women (do).
14. _____ colour is the symbol of luck for the Hoa people?
- Red (is).
15. _____ of your two sisters is studying in Australia?

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X - Write the question word in the blank

1. _____ do the Pathen people live?

- In Ha Giang and Tuyen Quang.

2. _____ of your parents can speak Tay language?

- My father can.

3. _____ do the Khmer people hold Chaul Chnam Thmay festival?

- To celebrate the New Year.

4. _____ can sleep in the communal house?

- Single men can.

5. _____ is a costume of the Lolo people?

- I'm not sure. But I think it's quite expensive.

6. _____ do the local people go the market?

- Almost people walk and some ride the horse.

7. _____ is the ceremony held by the Bru-Van Kieu?

- Before sowing seeds.

8. _____ kinds of goods are sold at the open-air market?

- The local products such as fruit and vegetables.

9. _____ is it from the town centre to the nearest Chut village?

- About 35 kilometres.

10. _____ musical instruments are on display in the museum?

- The Coho's.

XI - Make questions for the underlined parts

<u>1. The Tay people</u> have the second largest population in Viet Nam.

_____

<u>2. The sandstone section</u> is the most important collection in Da Nang Museum of the Cham people.

_____

3. The Yao people are famous for <u>their elaborate costumes</u>.

_____

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4. The visitors got to the Sila village on foot.

_____

5. It is two kilometres from here to the communal house.

_____

6. Pao spent three months to make this musical instrument

_____

7. Artists from the Central Highlands will give *cong* performances in the festival.

_____

8. The Hani people live in Lai Chau and Lao Cai.

_____

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