

Exercise 5: Complete the sentences with the words (Hoàn thành các câu sau, sử dụng các từ cho trước)

fireworks	lucky money	apricot blossoms	peach blossoms
pagoda	calendar	family gathering	furniture

1. Vietnamese children get _____ in Lunar New Year.

Dịch câu: _____

2. On New Year's Eve, thousands of people gather on Nguyen Hue Street to watch _____.

Dịch câu: _____

3. In the north, people decorate their house with pink _____.

Dịch câu: _____



4. Yellow _____ are the symbol of Tet for Southern Vietnamese.

Dịch câu: _____



5. Half a month before Tet, people begin to clean their houses and _____.

Dịch câu: _____

6. On the first day of Tet, people often go to _____ to pray for a good new year.

Dịch câu: _____

7. Tet is a time for _____.

Dịch câu: _____

8. A _____ is a set of pages showing the days, weeks and months of a particular year.

Dịch câu: _____

Exercise 6: Read the passage and then decide whether the sentences are True or False.



Viet Nam's New Year is known as Tet. It begins between January twenty-first and nineteenth. The exact date changes from year to year. Tet lasts ten days. The first three days are the most important. Vietnamese people believe that what people do during those days will influence the whole year. As a result, they make every effort to avoid arguments and smile as much as possible.

Vietnamese people believe that the first person through the door on New Year's Day can bring either good or bad luck. Children receive lucky money as they do in other countries.

1. Tet occurs in late January or early February. _____

Vì sao? _____

2. There are two weeks for Lunar New Year. _____

Vì sao? _____

3. People should not argue with each other at Tet. _____

Vì sao? _____

4. The first visitor on New Year's Day brings good or bad luck. _____

Vì sao? _____

5. Only children in Viet Nam get lucky money. _____

Vì sao? _____