X. Choose the correct option, a, b or c to complete the sentences.

1. _____ sit here, or do you want me to sit somewhere else?
   a. Could you b. Shall I c. Why don't we
2. I don't think you've understood this. _____ look at Unit 12 again.
   a. If I were you b. You shouldn't c. I think you should
3. We need to talk about our presentation. _____ meet after school tomorrow?
   a. Why don't we b. How about c. Do we have to
4. That's not very nice way to talk to other people. _____ speak like that.
   a. Is it all right if I b. Would you mind c. I don't think you should
5. Mrs Allan is leaving at the end of term. _____ buy her a present.
   a. Let's b. We don't have to c. Why not
6. I don't think I can do this on my own. _____ helping me?
   a. Would you like b. I think you should c. Do you mind
7. Parking in this street is prohibited. _____ park here.
   a. I think you should b. You mustn't c. You don't have to
8. I'm sorry I haven't got my homework. _____ forget it again?
   a. Do you mind if I b. Shall I c. Why don't we

XI. Complete each sentence with a suitable preposition.

1. Today we're going to learn _____ customs and traditions.
2. The tradition has been passed _____ from father to son for generations.
3. They still follow the custom _____ pinning money to the bride's dress.
4. Vietnamese women often wear *ao dai* _____ special occasions.
5. We decided to break _____ tradition and have fish for Thanksgiving dinner.
6. They take their shoes _____ when entering the house to avoid getting the floor dirty.
7. According to tradition, we have fireworks _____ New Year's Eve.
8. It is the custom in that country _____ women to marry young.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

9. We often talk about our day at school or work _____ the dinner table.

10. Gifts should be wrapped _____ colourful paper.

C. SPEAKING

I. Complete the dialogue with the appropriate phrases or sentences (A - H).

A. What should I do at the dinner table?

B. Try to finish everything on your plate.

C. and do not sit down until the oldest member has seated.

D. Do you mind if I ask you something

E. place your chopsticks, fork or knife on your bowl or plate.

F. You can ask whatever you want.

G. Do I have to wear formal clothes?

H. What should I do when I'm invited to a Vietnamese house for a meal?

Maria: Hi, Mai! I'm going to take a trip to Vietnam next month.
(1)_____ about Vietnamese customs and etiquette?

Mai: Not at all. (2)_____

Marla: (3)_____

Mai: You should bring a small gift, such as flowers, fruits or sweets wrapped in colorful paper.

Maria: What should I wear? (4)_____

Mai: No. Just dress conservatively.

Maria: (5)_____

Mai: Wait to be shown where to sit (6)_____

Maria: What else?

Mai: (7)_____ Leaving food on your plate is considered impolite... When you have finished eating, (8)_____

Maria: Thanks for all.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

TA8 UNIT 4 OUR CUSTOMS AND TRADITIONS (3)

II. Rearrange the sentences to make a complete conversation.

_____Thanks for teaching me. How about the customs before a meal? I'm a little nervous...

_____No. We sit on a mat with foods on a tray in the middle. Everyone has a bowl and a pair of chopsticks.

_____Let's see if I can follow you!

_____No, in my parents' house. We'll have a big meal with my family members.

_____Yes, you can have a spoon, but no fork and knife. I'll teach you to use chopsticks.

_____In your parents' house? But I don't know your table manners.

__1__Hey Jennifer! I would like to invite you to our dinner.

_____Chopsticks? I don't know how to use them. Is there any fork, knife or spoon?

_____Don't worry! You're a foreigner, so you don't have to know the manners clearly.

_____Wow, that's nice. Where? In a restaurant?

_____It'll be OK, Jennifer! Just follow my directions when we get home.

_____I should learn something first though. Do you sit around a table?

D. READING

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

simply	bow	given	rather	addressing	usual	*wai*

Thais often greet one another with a *wai* – a palms-together gesture accompanied by a (1)_____, slight bend of knees and smile. 'Khun' is used as a prefix, instead of Mr and Ms when (2)_____ people. It can be used for both males and females, For example, a 30-year-old male, Kullawat Chaowanawatee, will (3)_____ be Khun Kullawat. Every Thai has a nickname, and once you are more familiar with people it is(4)_____ for them to encourage you to call them by their nickname instead oftheirfirst name. Most Thai nicknames are single syllable words which are (5)_____ from birth and can be Thai or English words, colours, fruits, or shortenings of their first name.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Thais don't use 'please', 'thank you' and 'hello'. Instead of saving 'thank you', 'hello' or 'good bye', many Thais simply smile or offer a (6)_____ equivalent of'please' in Thai is complex and varies (7)_____ the rank and status one is speakingto. Many Thais ask 'where are you going?' (8)_____ than saying. 'How are you?'

II. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answers.

GIFT-GIVING CUSTOMS IN VIETNAM

Gift giving is important in Vietnam because of the significance of interpersonal relationships in Vietnamese culture.

First and foremost, do not encourage corruption. There is a clear cut between gift-giving and bribery. Nevertheless, it is common in Vietnam for exchanging small gifts on certain occasions such as anniversary, Tet holiday... to express your respect, love, appreciation or gratitude.

Gift-giving customs depend on the context. If it is a private gift for one Vietnamese partner you should give the gift at a private occasion. If you have a gift for the whole office or company, you should give it after the business meeting with the whole office's employee.

Do not wrap a gift in the black paper because this colour is unlucky and associated with funerals in Vietnam. Gifts that symbolize cutting such as scissors, knives and other sharp objects should be avoided because they mean the cutting of the relationship.

Vietnamese may or may not open these gifts when they are received; leave the option to them. You will also receive gifts and should defer to your host as to whether you should open it when received or not. Regardless of when it is opened or what it is, profuse thanks are always appropriate.

1. According to the passage, why is gift giving important in Vietnam?
   a. Because it helps to establish a friendship.
   b. Because it's common in Vietnamese culture.
   c. Because it's the best way to build up a stable relationship.
   d. Because personal relationships play a vital role in Vietnamese culture.
2. Which of the followings should not be a reason for gift giving?
   a. To show appreciation
   b. To bribe somebody
   c. To express gratitude
   d. To show affection

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. When giving a gift, you should _____.
   a. wrap it in black or white paper
   b. give it in the business meeting
   c. never give sharp objects, such as knives or scissors
   d. avoid giving it at a private occasion
4. When receiving a gift, you should _____.
   a. always say "thank you? b. try to find what is it
   c. open it in front of the giver d. ask your host to open it
5. Which of the following is NOT true about gift giving customs in Vietnam?
   a. Gift giving is a good way of strengthening relationships.
   b. Gifts for your partners should be given at private occasions.
   c. You should avoid giving anything sharp.
   d. It is considered rude not to open the gift in front of the giver.

E. WRITING

I. Put the words in order to make sentences.

1. If/ a/ should/ Vietnamese home/ bring/ invited/ to/ gift/ you/ a/ small

_____

2. as/ custom/ *ojigi*/ bowing/ in/ Known/ is/ important/ Japan/ an

_____

3. greeting/ shake hands/ when/ saying/ The Vietnamese/ and/ both/ when/ good-bye

_____

4. don't/ wear/ a/ You/ tie/ to/ have to/ dinner party/ if/ want to/ you/ don't/ a

_____

5. taking off/ when/ house/ a/ It's/ entering/ the Japanese/ shoes/ custom/ of

_____

6. follow/ cleaning/ the tradition/ the house/ Do/ before/ we/ of/ have to/ Tet?

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

7. We/ together/ on/ have/ dinner/ a/ family/ of/ eating/ New Year's Eve/ tradition.

_____

8. wear/ occasions/ special/ on/ women/ Vietnamese/ *ao dai*/ usually

_____

II. Rewrite the sentence using the word in brackets.

1. It's impolite of them to wear hats in the pagoda. (shouldn't)

_____

2. Children have to live with their parents until they reach the age of 18. (obliged)

_____

3. Is it necessary for me to tip in a coffee shop? (have to)

_____

4. It's not mandatory for staff to wear vests in their company. (need)

_____

5. It's good for us to keep our traditional customs. (should)

_____

6. It's really important to remove your shoes when entering a temple. (must)

_____

7. Photography is not allowed at some sacred places. (mustn't)

_____

8. It's Saturday tomorrow, so it's not necessary for Jane to get up early. (have to)

_____

9. If I were you, I'd ask them about their customs. (should)

_____

10. Why don't we look for the information on the Internet? (how)

LIVEWORKSHEETS