

UNIT 5

FESTIVALS IN VIETNAM

A. PHONETICS

I. Look at the pictures and write the suffixes *-ion* or *-ian*.



1. music_____



2. reun_____



3. electric_____



4. confus_____



5. magic_____



6. tradit_____



7. compan_____



8. fash_____



9. pedestr_____



10. celebrat_____



11. librar_____



12. vegetar_____

II. Say these words aloud and underline the stressed syllable.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. congratulation | 2. procession | 3. musician | 4. vegetarian |
| 5. magician | 6. electrician | 7. companion | 8. confusion |
| 9. preservation | 10. competition | 11. politician | 12. historian |
| 13. production | 14. generation | 15. tradition | 16. Canadian |
| 17. physician | 18. pedestrian | 19. librarian | 20. communication |

III. Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. a. reunion | b. ceremony | c. performance | d. procession |
| 2. a. oriental | b. politician | c. celebration | d. questionable |
| 3. a. anniversary | b. explanation | c. traditional | d. electrician |
| 4. a. specialities | b. activities | c. impression | d. technician |
| 5. a. lantern | b. companion | c. Christian | d. incense |

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Complete the sentences with the correct words. Use the pictures as a clue.

archway lantern reunion offerings ceremony anniversary
procession performance carnival ritual

1. Their wedding _____ was held in the county park.



2. This is the band's first live _____ since last year.



3. Buddhist monks perform a prayer _____ in the main hall of the pagoda.



4. We went through a stone _____ into the garden.



5. The _____ in Rio de Janeiro is a festival held every year and considered the biggest in the world.



6. Hoi An _____ Festival takes place monthly – on the 14th day of each lunar month.



7. Our grandparents celebrated their 50th wedding _____ last week.



8. We have a family _____ every New Year's Day.



9. Lots of people poured down the street to watch a colourful _____ of dragon dances, lion dances.



10. Many people visit the shrines to make _____ of fruit or rice to the gods.



II. Complete the sentences with the correct form or tense of the verbs from the box.

worship preserve cheer offer pray commemorate perform float

1. *Quan ho* singing is _____ in traditional festivals in Bac Ninh.
2. On Tet holiday, Vietnamese people _____ their ancestors a five-fruit tray.
3. I enjoy going to Huong Pagoda and _____ Buddha.
4. The book will be published in October to _____ the 100th anniversary of Morris's death.

5. The crowds are shouting and _____ to encourage their teams.
6. We should _____ our tradition and culture for future generations.
7. Lotus lanterns are _____ on the small river in the old town.
8. On the first day of the New Year, we visit the temples _____ for good fortune and health.

III. State whether the following sentences are simple, complex or compound.

1. The Elephant Racing Festival is the biggest cultural festival in Tay Nguyen.
2. You can either choose to ride in a cable car up to the pagoda or walk up.
3. We first learned to sing *quan ho* when we were between 15 and 17.
4. The oarsmen are encouraged by the sounds of drums and the cheering crowds while they are racing.
5. Maya doesn't follow the procession, but she supports the dancing team.
6. Hundreds of thousands of people gather on the two banks of the river to watch the Ngo junk race.
7. Ngo junk race is a community sports which enhance unity among Khmer people from villages.
8. Even though many people come to Buon Don to ride the elephants, a lot of them fail to witness the Elephant Racing Festival.
9. Tet is the most important festival in Vietnam; therefore, most Vietnamese return home for Tet.
10. They played together as a team very well; however, they didn't win the race.
11. After taking a boat to the mountain, we can take a cable car up.
12. It was an exciting festival, so I felt very lucky to participate in it.
13. Last year, I went to Huong Pagoda with my family and friends.

IV. Complete each sentence using the correct conjunction from the parenthesis.

1. He's overweight, _____ he continues to eat lots of cakes and biscuits. (and, so, yet)
2. I've drunk six cups of coffee today, _____ I've got a headache. (and, so, but)
3. The lesson finished, _____ everyone went home. (and, or, but)
4. We're making good progress, _____ we've still got a long way to go. (but, so, or)
5. The climate is getting warmer. Maybe it's natural, _____ maybe it's caused by us. (and, but, or)
6. Maria didn't do any revision, _____ she didn't pass the exam. (but, so, or)
7. To get to Vancouver, you can fly, _____ you can ride the ferry. (and, or, yet)
8. I'm afraid of heights, _____ I appreciate the view from the top of this building. (and, yet, so)
9. It isn't in a very nice part of town, _____ it's a good restaurant. (but, and, so)
10. I found it hard to follow what the teacher was saying, _____ eventually I lost concentration. (yet, and, or)

V. Join the two sentences using the conjunctive adverbs in the box.

however nevertheless moreover therefore otherwise

1. My penpal has lived in the Alps all his life. He has never learnt to ski.

2. You need to work harder. You won't get a passing grade.

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3. Roberta didn't have all the ingredients to bake a cake. She decided to prepare something else.
 4. I was not confident of winning. I decided to give it a try.
 5. I had a problem with my bike. I was late for school.
 6. Drinking and driving is against the rules. It's dangerous.
 7. We were supposed to go dancing after dinner. We went home instead.
 8. Milos said his English is terrible. He got a 9.0 on his IELTS Writing test.
 10. Remember to use sun cream when you go down to the beach. You'll get sunburnt within half an hour.
 10. Diet and exercise will help you lose weight. It is good for your health.
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VI. Complete each sentence with *and, but, so, or, moreover, however, therefore, or otherwise*.

1. You must do your homework; _____, you might get a bad grade.
2. He's seventy-two, _____ he still swims, runs and plays football regularly.
3. John studied hard for the math exam; _____ he got an A+.
4. Do you want a cup of tea, _____ would you prefer coffee?
5. Smoking gives you bad breath. _____, it is harmful to your health.
6. There are many learning English websites; _____, some of them are not free.
7. I like to read, _____ my grammar is always on-point.
8. I hope you are feeling better _____ will be back at college soon.
9. Engineering is an interesting career. _____, you have to be good at maths.
10. To be a doctor you have to study biology, _____ chemistry is also important.

VII. Combine a clause in column A with a clause in column B to make complex sentences.

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|---|--|
| <p>A</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Before I have breakfast, 2. They were talking 3. Although he worked very hard, 4. Since Joe has high blood pressure, 5. Never look down on anybody 6. After he finished his homework, 7. When he finished his degree, 8. George was obviously in a bad mood, 9. He'll be able to maintain a healthy weight | <p>B</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 10. Whenever they eat at this restaurant a. his parents let him play video games. b. Matt got a job in a software company. c. because he didn't even say good morning. d. unless you're helping him up. e. they order a hamburger and fries. f. if he keeps exercising. g. he has to watch what he eats. h. he didn't manage to pass the exam. |
|---|--|

- i. I spend half an hour doing exercises. | j. while the teacher was explaining the lesson.

VIII. Combine each pair of sentences using the conjunction in brackets.

1. The world is getting warmer. Polar bears are in danger of becoming extinct. (because)

2. There weren't enough students. They closed the village school. (as)

3. I really enjoyed the concert. The music was too loud. (although)

4. He got a creampie smashed in his face. Everyone laughed. (when)

5. Paul was walking to the bus stop. He found somebody's wallet on the ground. (while)

6. Jackie will take out the trash. She is done with her chores. (after)

7. You study for the test. You will do much better. (if)

8. Rex practiced his guitar. He could play the song perfectly. (until)

9. We could get back to shore. It started to rain hard. (before)

10. I saw him. He was always carrying a plastic shopping bag. (whenever)

IX. Choose the best answer to complete the sentences.

1. Mid-Autumn Festival not only recalls the family love, _____ is also a festival for both children and adults in Vietnam.

a. and b. but c. yet d. therefore

2. Tran Temple Festival lasts from the 15th-20th of lunar August. _____, visitors all over the country eagerly go on a pilgrimage far prior to the day.

a. Nevertheless b. Otherwise c. Therefore d. Moreover

3. _____ the main worship event is taking place at Hung Temple, 100 lanterns are released into the sky.

a. Because b. Even though c. While d. If

4. Lim Festival is among the most impressive festivals, ceremonies _____ singing events.

a. or b. but c. yet d. and

5. The navigation of the boat, called *ghe ngo*, requires great skills _____ it can easily be flipped.

a. therefore b. because c. when d. although

6. _____ you consider yourself a culture enthusiast, Hue Arts Festival is a must.

a. If b. Though c. Because d. As

7. The festival only lasted for three days; _____ they spent nearly a month preparing for it.

a. when b. moreover c. otherwise d. however

8. In Quang Ninh, you can go to Yen Tu Mountain to attend the Yen Tu Festival, _____ you can visit Ha Long Bay.
a. so b. yet c. or d. otherwise
9. _____ there are loads of festivals in Vietnam, Tet or Tet Nguyen Dan is the most important one.
a. Since b. Although c. When d. As long as
10. Festival visitors can take part in cultural activities, such as visiting art galleries, historical places and parks. _____, they can taste exotic food and dishes.
a. Moreover b. Therefore c. However d. Otherwise

X. Complete each sentence with an appropriate preposition.

- The Lim Festival takes place every year _____ the 13th day of the first lunar month.
- Elephant Race Festival is held _____ Don Village, Dak Lak Province.
- Fishermen pray _____ the good fortune at Whale Festival.
- _____ the Mid-Autumn Festival, children carry beautiful lanterns.
- They decorate their homes _____ kumquat trees and peach branches.
- The Hung King Temple Festival has become a public holiday _____ 2007.
- The Buddhist Festival lasts _____ three months from the first to the third lunar month.
- Foreigners are always keen _____ watching Vietnamese families prepare _____ Tet.
- At the Kate festival, Cham people take part _____ a procession to the nearby temple.
- The Lunar New Year typically takes place _____ late January or early February.

C. SPEAKING

I. Make questions for the underlined words.

- _____ The Elephant Race Festival is usually held in Don Village or in forests near the Sevepoi River.
- _____ Thirteen elephants joined the elephant race on March 12 in Lak District.
- _____ The Lim festival takes place on the 13th day of the first lunar month.
- _____ The spring festival of Bai Dinh Pagoda lasts for three months.
- _____ Saint Giong Festival was recognized by UNESCO as world intangible cultural heritage.
- _____ Vu Lan Festival is so-called "Xa toi vong nhan" festival because this is the day for the death's souls.
- _____ The Kate Festival is celebrated by the Cham ethnic group.
- _____ The Perfume Pagoda is about 70 kilometers away from Hanoi.
- _____

Tran Temple Festival is held to commemorate the Kings of the Tran dynasty.

10. _____

To celebrate the Mid-Autumn Festival, children commonly join street parades, carrying lanterns and wearing masks.

II. Complete the dialogue with the appropriate sentences (A - H).

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|-------------------------------------|--|
| A. Well, I had a lot of fun there. | B. It's a unique attraction of Hoi An. |
| C. That sounds great! | D. Is it Hoi An speciality? |
| E. You should try it sometime. | F. When did you go? |
| G. I've just come back from Hoi An. | H. Yeah, very impressive. |

Tung: Hello, Nhan! Long time no see.

Nhan: Tung! Hi! (1) _____

Tung: Really? I've never been to Hoi An. (2) _____

Nhan: I arrived in Hoi An last Friday, and stayed there for 3 nights.

Tung: Then you spent the weekends there. It must be fun.

Nhan: (3) _____ I visited traditional houses, pagodas and bridges, tried special foods, walked around the old town...

Tung: But what do you like most in Hoi An?

Nhan: The Lantern Festival (4) _____ I wandered down to the riverfront during the evening when all of the electric lights were turned off, and thousands of lanterns lit up the narrow streets.

Tung: Wow! It's a picturesque scene, isn't it?

Nhan: (5) _____ Then I took part in the folk game *Bai Choi* and stopped by an old restaurant to try *cao lau*.

Tung: Cao lau? (6) _____

Nhan: Yes. It's very delicious. (7) _____

Tung: I wish I could visit Hoi An one day.

Nhan: Why don't we go together this summer holiday?

Tung: (8) _____

D. READING

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

picturesque rituals goodness among perform spiritual held incense

Together with Bai Dinh and Yen Tu Pagoda Festival, Huong Pagoda Festival is (1) _____ the greatest Buddhist festivals in northern part of Vietnam. Huong Pagoda festival plays an important role in the (2) _____ life of Vietnamese people in general. Vietnamese Buddhists in particular.

As other festivals in Vietnam, Huong Pagoda Festival is divided into two parts: the ceremonies and the entertaining activities. Ceremonial (3) _____ consist of incense offering procession and Zen ceremony in which Monks and Buddhists offer (4) _____, flowers, candles and fruits. During the ceremony, two monks (5) _____ beautiful and flexible dances.

There are also entertaining activities include enjoying boat cruise along Yen Stream for watching (6)_____ scenery, climbing mountain and exploring holy caves. In addition, cultural activities and sporting contests are also (7)_____ on the occasion of Huong Pagoda Festival: boat racing, climbing, folk song singing, etc.

The Huong pagoda festival is imbued with national identity in which people are oriented towards Truth, Beauty, and (8)_____.

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

Ok Om Bok is a traditional festival of Khmer people in Mekong Delta. Ok Om Bok Festival takes place on the Full Moon day of the tenth month in Vietnamese Lunar Calendar, aiming at worshipping the Moon.

At the night of the Full Moon day, Khmer people set up a table of offerings; new sticky rice, yam, coconuts, bananas, sweets, etc and bow their head to show their thanks to the Moon. After that, there is a colorful and sparkling lanterns ceremony on Ba Om Lake. Khmer people not only drop these lanterns on the lake but also fly them to the sky. Dozens of great lantern light the night sky in bustling music and the joy of Khmer people. Khmer people believe that these lanterns will bring bad luck and risk far away.

The most attractive and exciting activity of Ok Om Bok Festival is Ngo race (a special kind of boat of Khmer people in shape of Nagar snake). Ngo race is a traditional sport of Khmer in Ok Om Bok Festival. Ngo is a long boat with 25 - 30 meters in length and 1 - 1.4 meter in width. There are about 40 to 60 boatmen in every "Ngo" with a leader at the top to guide the whole team. Before the race, people gather along the riverbanks making an exciting atmosphere. During the race, the boisterous sound of drum, trumpet, cheers and applause urge boatmen row as fast as possible to the end.

Overall, Ok Om Bok is an important festival in Khmer people's life. Ok Om Bok Festival has sacred meaning in spiritual life of these people, making a cultural characteristic of this ethnic community.

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

1. Ok Om Bok Festival is celebrated in October in the Western Calendar.
2. At the night of the festival, Khmer people drop lanterns on the lake and fly lanterns to the sky.
3. Ngo is a snake-shaped boat of Khmer people.
4. Ngo boat race takes place right after Ok Om Bok Festival.
5. The boatmen are encouraged by the people gathering along the riverbanks.
6. Ok Om Bok Festival promote traditional cultural identity of Khmer community.

B. Answer the questions.

1. When does Ok Om Bok Festival take place?

2. What is Ok Om Bok Festival celebrated for?

3. Where do Khmer people float their lanterns?

4. How long is a Ngo boat?

5. How many boatmen are there in every Ngo boat?

-
6. Why is Ok Om Bok an important festival in Khmer people's life?
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E. WRITING

- I. Make sentences, using the words or phrases provided. You can add some words or make changes.**

1. Giong Festival/ hold/ commemorate/ Saint Giong/ who/ defeat/ An invaders

2. The Khmer/ believe/ they/ have to/ float/ lanterns/ otherwise/ may not/ get/ good luck

3. Lim Festival/ take place/ every year/ 13th day/ first lunar month

4. officially/ national holiday/ Tet/ last/ three days/ however/ Vietnamese people/ often/ spend/ nearly a month/ celebrate/ this special event

5. prepare/ Mid-Autumn Festival/ make/ colorful lanterns/ happy activity/ between/ families/ children

6. Whale Festival/ a festival/ worship/ the whale/ pray/ the good fortune/ the fishermen

7. while/ elephants/ race/ people/ cheer/ encourage/ them

8. Hung Kings Temple Festival/ one of/ most important/ national holiday/ Vietnam/ commemorate/ Hung Kings

- II. Rewrite the sentences without changing their meaning. Use the words in brackets.**

1. Although Hue is far from Hanoi, Peter often travels to Hanoi by motorbike. (but)
Hue _____
2. Christian went to Soc Trang to join Ok Om Bok Festival. (because)
Christian _____
3. Sebastien is a French, but he plays Vietnamese folk games well. (although)
Although _____
4. He has to join the festival in order to play Vietnamese folk games. (so)
He _____
5. Although the weather was terrible we had a good time. (spite)
We _____
6. So that Susan would be fit for the skiing, she went to the gym three times a week. (order)
Susan _____
7. My family went to Huong Pagoda Festival two months ago. (since)
It _____
8. You won't get in to see the show if you don't have reserved seats. (unless)
