

UNIT 6: OUR TET HOLIDAY

Lesson: Skills

PART 1: READING

Exercise 1: Read and answer the questions.

Lunar New Year, or Tet, is the biggest and most important festival in Vietnam. Tet often falls between late January and early February.

A great deal of excitement still builds up well before Tet. Streets are decorated with coloured lights and red banners. Shops are full of goods. People are busy buying gifts, cleaning and decorating their houses and cooking traditional foods.

Homes are often decorated with plants and flowers at this time. Peach blossom is traditional at Tet in the North while apricot blossom is traditional in the South. One of Tet's most special foods is Banh Chung, which is made of sticky rice, green beans and fatty pork.

On the days of Tet, people visit other family members or friends and they exchange New Year's wishes. Children receive their "lucky money" inside red envelopes. Many people go to pagodas to pray for a happy new year for themselves and their families. Both children and adults take part in games and various forms of entertainment. Tet is really a time of fun and festivals throughout the country.

1. When does Tet occur?

2. What do people do to prepare for Tet?

3. Where is apricot blossom the symbol of Tet?

4. What is Banh Chung made of?

5. What do children receive during Tet?

Exercise 2: Read the passage and choose the best answer to fill in the blank.

Tet is a national and (1) festival in Viet Nam. It is occasion for every Vietnamese to be reunited to think (2) their past activities and hope for good luck in the year to come. Before Tet all houses are white washed and (3) with yellow apricot flowers and colorful lanterns. Everybody is looking forward to a more favorable life. On the New Year's Eve, children are smartly dressed. They are hoping to (4) money put in small red envelopes as they are wishing longevity (5) their grandparents and parents.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. traditional | B. modern | C. music | D. summer |
| 2. A. to | B. after | C. about | D. for |
| 3. A. decorate | B. decorates | C. decorating | D. decorated |
| 4. A. buy | B. receive | C. sell | D. make |
| 5. A. for | B. to | C. with | D. from |

Exercise 3: Read the passage and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

New Year's Eve, 31st December, is a time for the British to eat, drink and party when they celebrate the beginning of a New Year. Many people go to Trafalgar Square in London or a street party in their city. Others visit friends or go to pubs and restaurants, which are very crowded on that night.

There is a great atmosphere when everyone waits for Big Ben to strike midnight. Then people kiss and hold hands to sing the traditional Scottish song Auld Lang Syne. Many people also light fireworks at midnight.

The main tradition is 'First Footing'. This means the first person to come into your house after midnight should be a tall dark-haired man. He should bring a piece of coal, some bread, salt or a bottle of whisky to bring good luck to the family.

A lot of people also make New Year's Resolution; they promise to do things like stop smoking or 'do more exercise' in the New Year. January 1st (and 2nd in Scotland) is a public holiday so their people can recover from their celebrations.

Senetences	True	False
1. On New Year's Eve everyone stays at home.		
2. People sing a traditional song at midnight.		
3. There are no fireworks on New Year's Eve.		
4. It is good luck for a blonde woman to be your first visitor after midnight.		
5. Lots of people promise to change in the New Year.		
6. New Year's Day is a public holiday in Britain.		

PART II WRITING

Exercise 4: Write sentences using the given words about what people should or should not do at Tet.

- Redecorate the house
- Break porcelain bowls and dishes
- Sweep the floor on the first, second, and third day
- Wear colorful clothes
- Wish parents and grandparents
- Eat shrimps and squids
- Spend time with friends and relatives
- Ask for lucky money
- Fight each other
- Cook special dishes

1. At Tet, people _____
2. At Tet, people _____
3. At Tet, people _____
4. At Tet, people _____
5. At Tet, people _____

6. At Tet, people _____
7. At Tet, people _____
8. At Tet, people _____
9. At Tet, people _____
10. At Tet, people _____

PART III: LISTENING

Exercise 5: You are going to hear Nam talking about what he and his brother will do to prepare for Tet holiday. Listen and decide what Nam will do, what her brother will do, and what both of them will do.

Actions	Nam	Nam's brother
Sweep the floor		
Clean the floor		
Clean the sofa		
Wash clothes		
Hang up clothes		
Plant some flowers and trees		

PART IV: SPEAKING

Exercise 6: Match the questions to the suitable answers.

What should we do on New Year's Eve?

Will we buy peach blossoms this New Year, Mom?

I wish you a healthy new year!

Do you go home at Tet?

Shall we have a dinner party on New Year's Eve?

What will you do during Tet holiday?

When will we visit grandparents, Dad?

How long will we stay at grandparents' house?

	My family will travel to Thailand
	Thanks a lot. May all your wishes come true!
	On the first day of Tet.
	We should go out to watch fireworks.
	For three days.

	OK. Yes, let's. I'll make a cake.
	No. We'll buy apricot blossoms.
	Yes. Tet is a time for family reunion

Exercise 7: Write the questions for the underlined words.

1. _____
The Vietnamese celebrate Tet between late January and early February
2. _____
Tet lasts ten days.
3. _____
Before Tet, people should clean and decorate their houses.
4. _____
My family usually go to pagodas on the first day of Tet.
5. _____
We will visit our relatives on the second day of Tet.
6. _____
People shouldn't eat duck meat at Tet because it brings unluckiness.
7. _____
My mother buys three apricot blossoms for Tet.
8. _____
They go home every New Year.