UNIT 9: FESTIVALS AROUND THE WORLD

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

IV. Underline the adverbial phrase, and write the question It answers on the line.

1. La Tomanita Festival is held in Spain. *Where?*

2. She went online for more information about Diwali festival. _____

3. The Lantern Festival is celebrated on the 15th day of the first lunar month. _____

4. The Cooper's Hill Cheese-Rolling has been held for around 200 years. _____

5. The Lim festival takes place every year. _____

6. The three official festival days are held in a joyful and exciting way. _____

7. The parade coursed around the town square._____

8. Thousands of fans travel to Belgium to attend Tomorrowland. _____

9. Tet is usually celebrated between late January or early February. _____

10.The Ziro Music Festival is celebrated with a lot of energy and enthusiasm. _____

VI. Fill in each blank with a suitable question words.

1. _____ is the most important festival in Vietnam? - Tet or Tet Nguyen Dan.

2. _____ is Saint Patrick's Day celebrated? - On 17 March.

3. _____ is La Tomatina festival held? - In Bunol town, Spain.

4. _____ does Hue Festival take place? - Every two years.

5. _____ people attend Oktoberfest Festival every year? - More than 6 million.

6. _____ does the Carnival in Rio de Janeiro last? - For five days.

7. _____ come to the Cannes Film Festival? - Film directors, stars, and critics.

8. _____ of festivals is Glastonbury? - It's a music festival.

9. _____ do people go to music festivals? - Because they love music.

10. _____ is Diwali celebrated? - It's celebrated with music, lights, and fireworks.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

VII. Make questions for the underlined parts.

1. Tomorrowland is an electronic dance music festival.

→ _____

2. The Songkran Festival is usually celebrated between 13 and 16 April.

→ _____

3. Vietnamese people go to pagodas at Tet to pray for a year of good luck and happiness.

→ _____

4. Diwali is celebrated by millions of Hindus, Sikhs and latns across the world.

→ _____

5. The Vietnamese celebrate Tet with family gatherings, traditional foods, and lion dances.

→ _____

6. The festival site is three miles from the nearest town of Shepton Mallet.

→ _____

7. During Tet, children and the elderly receive lucky money put in red envelopes.

→ _____

8. It cost about £400 to go to Glastonbury Festival last year.

→ _____

9. Many people went to Han River to witness the Danang International Fireworks Festival.

→ _____

10. Jean visits Dalat every two years to attend the Dalat Flower Festival.

→ _____

D. READING

I. Complete the passage with the words from the box.

other	carved	trick-or-treating	fun
unwanted	comes	costumes	frightening

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Halloween is celebrated on October31, and many people, including children, dress up in (1)_____ , visit people's houses, and ask for candy. This is called (2) _____.

There are (3) _____ traditions at Halloween. People have parties in their houses.

You can dress up in scary costumes for (4) _____, but your costume doesn't have to

be scary. In the USA, many people wear costumes that aren't (5) _____ .

People also tell scary stories at Halloween or play games like bobbing for apples. Some people make jack-o'-lanterns. (6) _____ pumpkins with candles inside, and put them inside or outside their houses. It's unclear where this tradition (7) _____ from.

Some historians believe that in the past, they were used to scary away (8) _____visitors or travelers. Jack-o'-lanterns are now chiefly associated with Halloween.

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

Holi, known as the festival of colours, is the Hindu festival celebrated by Hindus all over Asia and also by the people from some parts of Europe and North America. It is mainly observed in India and Nepal.

Holi commemorates the victory of good over evil, marks the arrival of Spring, and a time to give thanks for the good harvest. The dates change each year according to the full moon, but it is normally in March and sometimes in late February and lasts for a night and a day.

Traditional Holi celebrations start the night before Holi with a Hollka Dahan where people gather around a bonfire and perform religious rituals praying that evil will be destroyed. The next morning is a free-for-all festival of colours. People chase each other, smear each other with paint, throw coloured paint powder over each other, and drench each other with coloured water. Some people carry waterguns and coloured water-filled balloons for their water fight. In the evening, people visit houses of their friends and relatives and share sweets and other food items.

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

1. The 'festival of colours' is another name for Holi. _____

2. Only Hindus celebrate Holi. _____

3. Holi is celebrated on 1 March - the first official day of spring. _____

4. Holi activities start early In the morning. _____

5. The famous festival of colours is the second day of Hol . nd cojour each other. _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS

6. Water guns and water-filled balloons are also used to play and colour each other. _____

B. Answer the questions.

1. Where is Holi mainly celebrated?

→ _____

2. When does Hol i take place?

→ _____

3. How long does the festival last?

→ _____

4. Why is Holi festival celebrated?

→ _____

5. How do people celebrate Holika Dahan?

→ _____

6. What do people do on the day of Holi?

→ _____

LIVEWORKSHEETS