

UNIT 5: FESTIVALS IN VIETNAM

C. SPEAKING

I. Make questions for the underlined words.

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

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, sweeties, 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 lighten 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?

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 fishmen

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)

You _____

9. Brian was really interested in Vietnamese cultural and spiritual events. (interest)

Brian _____

10. If you don't start early, you will get stuck in the traffic. (otherwise)

You _____