

# Lesson 2

## Traditional Customs for Lunar New Year

PLAY

PLAY

### Before tet

(23rd-29th of the 12th Lunar month)



#### House Cleaning:

Doing away with the "old" and preparing for the "new".



#### House decorations

They express people's hopes in the new year, in the hope of attracting good luck.



#### Go shopping or market

Preparing new groceries, hope the new year always sufficient



#### Wrapping chung cake

Making traditional foods, Which symbolize For the tet holiday.

(29-30th of the 12th lunar month)

### NEW YEAR'S EVE



#### Family Reunion Dinner:

A mealtime with all family members at the end of the day of the year.



#### New Year's Eve

Gathering together and waiting for a New year.



#### Lighting the incense

Inviting ancestors to stay with family at the new year. And pray for the new year with peace and prosperity.

### After Tet

 DAY 1<sup>st</sup> -2<sup>nd</sup> -3<sup>rd</sup>


#### Visit relatives & friends

Greeting together on the first day of the New Year.

Giving or receiving the lucky money on the new year for luck & health.



#### Spring travel or go to Pagoda

To pray for the new year with peace and prosperity.

To buy something new that represents good things.



## What will you do for Tet?

# Homework

## Reading comprehension



**consider:** you think something is true or important.

**traditional dishes:** Food that people eat every year on special days.

**exchange wishes:** People say good wishes to each other.

One traditional festival in Vietnam that I would like to talk about is Tet holiday, which is also known as the Lunar New Year. Tet holiday is celebrated on the first days of the lunar calendar, usually in late January or early February. It is considered the most important festival in Vietnam because it marks a fresh start for everyone.

Before Tet, people clean and decorate their houses, prepare traditional dishes, and make "chưng cake," or "Tết cake."

During the festival, families gather for big meals, visit relatives, exchange wishes, and give lucky money to children. The streets are filled with colorful decorations, and the atmosphere feels festive and lively.

*full of energy and fun*

*happy and fun on a special day.*



Tet is important to me because it brings my whole family together. Even relatives who live far away try to come home for the celebration. It gives us time to slow down, reflect on the past year, and hope for better things in the new one. For these reasons, Tet holiday remains my favorite festival in Vietnam.

*People in your family, like your aunt, uncle, or cousin.*

### PART 1: MULTIPLE CHOICE

Read the question below and choose A, B, C or D

1. What is the Tet also known as?

- |                          |                     |
|--------------------------|---------------------|
| a) Mid – Autumn festival | b) Spring festival  |
| c) Lunar New Year        | d) Harvest festival |

2. When is Tet holiday usually celebrated?

- |                              |                                      |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a) In March or April         | b) In late January or early February |
| c) In the middle of February | d) On the first day of January       |

**3. Why is Tet considered the most important festival in Vietnam?**

- a) Because it lasts for many days
- b) Because it is very colorful
- c) Because children receive gifts
- d) It marks a fresh start for everyone

**4. What do family often do during Tet?**

- a) Gather and enjoy doing somethings
- b) Study for exams
- c) Go to work as usual
- d) Travel abroad

**5. Which of the following is mentioned in the passage?**

- a) Buying new clothes
- b) Making Chung cake and Tet cake
- c) Watching fireworks
- d) Going to the beach

**6. Which of the following is mentioned during Tet?**

- a) Buying new clothes
- b) Decorating the house
- c) Going shopping mall
- d) Exchanging wishes

**7. Which activity is NOT mentioned before Tet?**

- a) Cleaning the house
- b) Decorating the house
- c) Preparing the traditional dishes
- d) Visiting relatives

**8. Which idea is NOT mentioned in the passage?**

- a) Tet brings families together
- b) Street are decorated colorfully
- c) Tet lasts for a whole month
- d) Children receive lucky money

**9. Which word has the OPPOSITE meaning of “lively” in the passage?**

- a) Exciting
- b) Colorful
- c) Quiet
- d) Festive

**10. Which word has a SIMILAR meaning to “gather” in the passage?**

- a)
- b) Colorful
- c) Quiet
- d) Festive

## PART 2: True or False

### II. Read and write True (T) or False (F)

11. Tet holiday is celebrated based on the solar calendar.

→ .....

12. Tet gives people time to reflect on the past year and hope for better things.

→ .....

13. Tet usually happens in late January or early February.

→ .....

## PART 3: Fill the blanks

### III. Read and choose A, B, C or D to fill the blanks.

Tet, also called Tet Nguyen Dan, is the most important festival in Vietnam. It is celebrated according to the lunar calendar and usually happens in late January or early February. Before Tet, people (14) \_\_\_\_\_ their houses and prepare special food. They also decorate their homes with flowers to welcome the new year.

During Tet, family members (15) \_\_\_\_\_ together for big meals and visit relatives. Children feel very happy because they receive lucky money from adults. Many people also visit temples to pray (16) \_\_\_\_\_ good luck and health.

Tet marks the coming of spring, (17) \_\_\_\_\_ brings new hope for everyone. During this time, people forget bad things from the past year and look forward (18) \_\_\_\_\_ a better new year. For Vietnamese people, Tet is not only a holiday (19) \_\_\_\_\_ also a time to be with family.

14.      A. clean                      B. cleaned                      C. cleaning                      D. cleans

15.      A. gather                      B. forget                      C. leave                      D. lose

16.      A. for                      B. in                      C. at                      D. on

17.      A. and                      B. but                      C. because                      D. so

18.      A. at                      B. on                      C. for                      D. in

19.      A. because                      B. so                      C. but                      D. and