UNIT 8: FESTIVALS AROUND THE WORLD

A. VOCABULARY

Lesson 1

No	Words	Class	Meaning
1		(adj)	hàng năm
2		(n)	điểm thu hút du khách, điểm hấp dẫn
3		(n)	lửa mừng, lửa trại
4		(n)	cuộc thi
5		(n)	cuộc đấu
6		(n)	khinh khí cầu
7		(n)	lồng đèn
8		(n)	người tham gia
9		(adj)	cuộc đua
10		(n)	tác phẩm điêu khắc

Lesson 2

No	Words	Class	Meaning
11		(v)	kỷ niệm
12		(v)	trang trí, trang hoàng
13		(v)	trao đổi
14		(n)	lời chào hỏi, lời chào mừng
15		(n)	nửa đêm
16		(n)	bánh pút-đinh
17		(n)	đền, chùa, miếu
18		(n)	truyền thống
19		(v)	ước

Lesson 3

No	Words	Class	Meaning

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20		(v)	đánh bại
21		(n)	quỷ, yêu ma
22		(v)	bùn, sình lầy
23		(adj)	đầy bùn, lầy lội
24		(v)	(chạy) đua
25		(n)	môn đấu vật

B. GRAMMAR

I. Future simple (Thì tương lai đơn)

❶. *Usage (Cách dùng)*

Cách dùng	Ví dụ
Dùng để diễn tả một hành động hay sự việc …… …… ……	- …… - ……
Dùng để diễn tả một …… ……	- …… - ……
Dùng để diễn tả một …… ……	- …… - ……
Dùng để diễn tả một …… ……	- …… - ……

❷. *Form (Dạng thức của thì tương lai đơn)*

Thể khẳng định		Thể phủ định	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Ví dụ: - …… - …… - ……		*Ví dụ:* - …… - …… - ……	

Thể nghi vấn			Câu trả lời ngắn		
Ví dụ: - …… …… - …… …… ð …… - …… ð ……					

❖ Dấu hiệu nhận biết

- Trong câu thì tương lai đơn thường xuất hiện các từ sau: …… (tối nay); …… …(ngày mai); ……/ ……/ ……..(tuần/ tháng/ năm sau), …… (một ngày nào đó); …… (chẳng bao lâu),...

- Ngoài ra các từ và cụm từ như ……, ……, ……= …… (có lẽ, có thể),... cũng được dùng trong thì tương lai đơn.

II. The structure using "like" and "different from"

1. The comparison with "like": *Chúng ta dùng cấu trúc so sánh "**like**" để*……

+ V + O (nếu có) + like + noun/ pronoun

- ……
- ……

2. The comparison with "different from": *Chúng ta dùng cấu trúc so sánh **"different from"** để* ……

S + be + different from + noun/ pronoun

- ……
- ……

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. PRACTICE

Lesson 1

I. Look at the words in the box and write the suitable word for each picture. (Vocabulary 1)

lantern	**bonfire**	**race**
eating competition	**sculpture**	**water fight**	**hot-air-balloon**

		
1.	**2.**	**3.**
		
4.	**5.**	**6.**
		
7.		

II. Fill in the blanks with words or phrases from exercise I. (Vocabulary 1)

The art of making three-dimensional representative or abstract forms, especially by carving stone or wood or by casting metal or plaster.	
A competition between runners, horses, vehicles, boats, etc., to see which is the fastest in covering a set course.	
It is a type of using various water-dispensing devices to soak opponents. Everything from buckets to balloons to water guns and even cupped hands cradling water can be applied in it.	
An aircraft consisting of a very large bag filled with heated air or other gas, with a basket hanging under it in which people can ride.	

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A large open-air fire used as part of a celebration, for burning trash, or as a signal.	
A small portable lamp in which light is provided by electric batteries or by a fuel such as kerosene, especially one that has a transparent case to enclose and protect the light.	
An activity in which participants compete against each other to eat large quantities of food, usually in a short time period.	

III. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the words in brackets. (Grammar 1)

1. The Huong Pagoda Festival (begin)_____ on January 27th.

2. There (be)_____ many activities at the Hung King Temple festival this year.

3. Which band (play)_____ at the festival next year?

4. The beer drinking competition (take place)_____ in Germany next Sepemter.

5. The horse race (open)_____ for the public for the first time this year.

6. (there/ be)_____ any firework festivals for people in Thanh Thuy district this new year?

7. I think she (win)_____ the eating competition next year.

8. Who (perform)_____ the last song at the festival tomorrow night?

9. Peter (join/ not)_____ to play the match next week.

10. Mr. Thi (write)_____ a new book of the Traditional Elephant Procession Festival.

Lesson 2

I. Look at the words in the box and write the suitable word for each picture. (Vocabulary 2)

exchange	**tradition**	**midnight**
wish	**greeting**	**celebrate**

		
1.	**2.**	**3.**
		

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4.	5.	6.

II. Fill in the blanks using the words in the box from exercise I.

1. Some Asian countries, such as Vietnam and South Korea_____ Lunnar New Year.
2. She wanted to stay up until_____ to see the fireworks last night.
3. I will send my friend a card and_____ her a happy birthday.
4. Many parts in Vietnam share the_____ of having a big family meal on Christmas Day.
5. The boss welcomed us with a warm_____ and introduced us to the staff.
6. Minh and I often_____ English grammar books with each other at school.

III. Fill in the blanks with "like" or "different". (Grammar 2)

1. My sister is_____ from me. I like traveling but she doesn't.
2. She smiles_____ her father.
3. South Korea celebrates Lunnar New Year_____ Vietnam.
4. Thai New year is_____ from Vietnamese New Year.
5. My new car runs well_____ Japanese car.
6. In Italy, they eat seafood at Christmas. That's_____ from Japan.
7. _____ Amerian children, French children go egg hunting on Easter Sunday.
8. The lucky color in Spain is_____ from that in Argentina.
9. _____ Chinese people, Vietnamese people give children lucky money on Lunar New Year.
10. The festival this year isn't_____ that last year. There are more outdoor activities.

Lesson 3

TEST FOR UNIT 8

I. Choose the words whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others…

1. A. annual	**B.** attraction	**C.** lantern	**D.** race
2. A. bonfire	**B.** fight	**C.** competition	**D.** midnight
3. A. greeting	**B.** generous	**C.** great	**D.** growing
4. A. suggestion	**B.** location	**C.** celebration	**D.** option
5. A. around	**B.** sound	**C.** about	**D.** tour
6. A. seafood	**B.** balloon	**C.** good	**D.** moon
7. A. happens	**B.** lights	**C.** festivals	**D.** teams
8. A. sculptures	**B.** experiences	**C.** exchanges	**D.** places
9. A. introduced	**B.** welcomed	**C.** performed	**D.** believed
10. A. crowded	**B.** celebrated	**C.** defeated	**D.** prayed

II. Choose the word whose main stressed syllable is placed differently from that of the other in each group.

11. A. lantern	**B.** midnight	**C.** temple	**D.** defeat
12. A. muddy	**B.** pudding	**C.** event	**D.** bonfire

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13. A. balloon **B.** wooden **C.** compare **D.** exchange

14. A. remember **B.** different **C.** annual **D.** festival

15. A. competition **B.** participant **C.** preparation **D.** introduction

III. Choose the best answer to complete each sentence.

16. Hung King Temple Festival is a/ an_____ one in Phu Tho province. It is celebrated in lunnar March every year.

A. monthly **B.** weekly **C.** annual **D.** daily

17. On the day of the Fire Dancing Festival, the Pà Thẻn ethnic group in Hà Giang set a big_____ on the yard and start the rituals.

A. bonfire **B.** firework **C.** flame **D.** light

18. Tet holiday is coming around, so next Monday, each student in my class will bring a gift and then_____ it with another student.

A. give **B.** hand **C.** exchange **D.** send

19. During Tết holiday, Vietnamese people give each other best_____ for a lucky and successful Lunar New Year.

A. traditions **B.** sayings **C.** wishes **D.** greetings

20. We are going to visit our grandparents this weekend. They_____ very happy.

A. won't **B.** will be **C.** will **D.** won't be

21. _____ in Chinese culture, red is a symbol of luck in most Vietnamese celebrations.

A. Similar **B.** Different **C.** Like **D.** Same

22. My daughter usually stays up until midnight to see the_____ with the family members on New Year's Eve.

A. tradition **B.** fireworks **C.** festival **D.** wish

23. Uniforms in my school are different_____ those in my sister's.

A. for **B.** with **C.** on **D.** from

24. During Hội An Lantern Festival, visitors can_____ in many interesting activities and watch various art performances, all of which are completely free of charge.

A. takes off **B.** takes on **C.** take place **D.** take part

25. The U.S. always celebrates the Fourth of July with an amazing_____ display in the sky.

A. lightning **B.** fire **C.** fireworks **D.** bonfires

IV. Supply the correct forms of the given words to complete the sentences.

26. The Thames Festival is an annual_____ of the River Thames in London with many exciting events and talks. **(celebrate)**

27. Last year on May Day, we wore our_____ costumes and danced around the Maypole.**(color)**

28. Bon Om Touk is one of the most amazing_____ festivals in Cambodia. **(tradition)**

29. During the Chiang Mai Flower Festival,_____ of the parade often hand out flowers to the spectators along the street. **(participate)**

30. Last year, I participated in one of the Scottish dancing _____. I didn't win, but I enjoyed myself a lot. **(compete)**

LIVEWORKSHEETS

V. Choose the word which best fits each gap.

Last spring, I visited my cousin living in Ho Chi Minh City. She suggested the best time to visit the city was during the Tet (31)_____. I had such a great time, so I want to share my personal (32)_____ and what I learned about the Vietnam Lunar New Year.

First, Tet is a (33)_____ of the start of spring. The city is full of flower vendors, and all the trees are in bloom. Second, it's about paying respect to your ancestors. I saw many people burning incense and families putting out food and fruit for their loved ones who have passed away. Finally, Tet (34)_____ about spending time with your family. I was surprised at how empty the city was. My cousin told me it's a (35)_____ for families to return to their hometown to celebrate the New Year.

31. A. celebrate	**B.** festival	**C.** enjoyment	**D.** tradition
32. A. performance	**B.** competition	**C.** experience	**D.** interest
33. A. celebration	**B.** tradition	**C.** program	**D.** festival
34. A. won't be	**B.** will be	**C.** can be	**D.** is
35. A. experience	**B.** tradition	**C.** competition	**D.** holiday

VI. Read the following passage. For each question, write T if the statement is TRUE, F if the statement is FALSE, and NI if there is NO INFORMATION on it.

The largest festival in the world is Brazil's Carnival which is considered by many to be "the greatest show on Earth." More than 5 million people travel to Brazil in February or March to attend this religious celebration that begins 40 days before Easter. The festival is full of live music and people dancing in the streets. More than 70+ samba schools compete every year for cash and prizes. Dancers from these schools wear colorful and creative costumes. They form a long line of people in the street called a parade that starts in the city center and stops at the ocean. The festival takes place before the Catholic season of Lent and celebrates the last day before Brazilians must give up the things they love for 40 days. The festival ends with a beautiful fire show on the beach when the sun goes down.

Statements	True	False	Not given
36. The festival begins with a beautiful fire show on the beach.			
37. The Carnival is a large festival in Brazil.			
38. The festival takes place after the Catholic season of Lent.			
39. Dancers from local samba schools wear costumes and compete for cash and prizes.			
40. You can find lots of great food at the festival.			

VII. Rewrite the following sentences without changing the meaning.

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41. People will hold Mid-Autumn Festival on the fifteenth of lunnar August. (**celebrate**)

→ ***People will*** _____

42. Both Chinese and Vietnamese people give children lucky money on Lunar New Year.

→ ***Like Vietnamese people,*** _____

43. This festival happens in some countries in Southeast Asia. (**takes**)

→ ***This festival*** _____

44. Life in The countryside is quiet and peaceful. Life in the city is exciting. (**different**)

→ ***Life in The countryside*** _____

45. Vietnamese people visit temples on New Year's Day and Japanese also visit temples on that day.

→ ***Like*** _____

VIII. Put the words in the correct order to make correct sentences.

46. This musical festival/ like/ not/ the last year's./ is

_____

47. My brother's/ is/ taste/ sports/ different/ mine./ from/ in

_____

48. You/ come/ should/ us/ join/ and/ the Laughing Festival./ at/

_____

49. Mid-Autumn Festival/ often/ celebrated/ on/ is/ the 15th day/ of the 8th lunnar month/ with a full moon at night.

_____

50. During the festival,/ of all age/ wear/ colorful masks,/ carry/ children/ candle lanterns/ and/ on the streets./ parade/

_____

LIVEWORKSHEETS