

Instruction: This review will help you practise the skills we studied in Unit 1: Making Connections. Please follow the instructions carefully for each part.

Vocabulary

You will practise words about family, traditions, and customs.

- **Part A:** Match words to their meanings.
- **Part B:** Fill in the blanks with the correct vocabulary word.

Part A

Match the words with the meanings:

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 1. ancestor | a. A person in your family who lived a long time ago |
| 2. relative | b. A tradition or social practice |
| 3. custom | c. Ready to give or share with others |
| 4. wealth | d. A person in your family |
| 5. generous | e. Money and valuable things |

Part B

greet	possession	advice
bow	should	gift

6. When you meet a teacher in Vietnam, you usually _____.
7. This ring was my grandmother's special _____.

8. My teacher gave me good _____ for the test.
9. On his birthday, I gave him a small _____.
10. You _____ always say "thank you" when you receive a present.

Grammar Practice

Part A – Past Simple vs Present Perfect

1. I _____ (visit) my grandmother last Sunday.
2. She _____ (never / travel) abroad.
3. They _____ (buy) a new house in 2018.
4. We _____ (live) in this city since 2015.
5. He _____ (just / finish) his homework.

Part B – Relative Clauses

Join the sentences using **who, which, whose**.

6. The man is kind. He helps everyone.
7. This is the school. I studied here.
8. She's the girl. Her father is a doctor.
9. I lost the bag. It was very expensive.
10. This is the teacher. He teaches English.

Listening

You will listen to two short talks:

- Talk 1 is about greetings around the world.
- Talk 2 is about gift-giving customs.

Listening 1 - Questions:

1. How do people greet in Colombia?
2. What does the depth of the bow mean in Japan?
3. When do Vietnamese people bow slightly?
4. What greeting is common in the USA between friends?
5. How do French greetings vary across regions?

Listening 2 – Questions:

6. What gifts are common in the United Kingdom?
7. Why are white flowers not given in India?
8. What is unlucky to give in China?
9. What do Vietnamese families give during Tết?
10. What rule do Russians follow when giving flowers?

Reading

You will read two short texts:

- Text 1: Hoa's family traditions at Tết.
- Text 2: Mark's family heritage in India and the UK.

Hoa's Family Traditions

Hoa's family always celebrates Lunar New Year with many traditions. A few days before Tết, they clean the house carefully to welcome good luck. They also decorate the living room with peach blossoms and kumquat trees. On the first day of the New Year, children wear new clothes and receive red envelopes with lucky money from parents and grandparents. Hoa's grandfather tells stories about how people celebrated Tết in the countryside many years ago, when there were no supermarkets, and families gave rice or homegrown fruit as gifts. Today, her family still keeps these traditions, but they also enjoy modern celebrations like going to the city center to watch fireworks, eating out in restaurants, and taking photos to share online. Hoa believes these traditions connect the past and the present and keep her family close.

Questions:

1. What do Hoa's family do before Tết begins?
2. What decorations do they use in the house?
3. What do children receive on the first day of the New Year?
4. How did families give gifts in the countryside long ago?
5. What modern activities does Hoa's family enjoy now?

Mark's Family Heritage

Mark is a 13-year-old boy who lives in London, but his grandparents are from India. His grandmother is an excellent cook, and she often prepares Indian dishes such as curry and samosas for the family. His grandfather enjoys telling stories about their village in India, including how the family celebrated festivals like Diwali. At school, Mark studies English history, but at home, he learns about Indian traditions, food, and music. He says that sometimes it feels like he has "two homes"—one in London, where he goes to school, and one in India, where his family roots are. Mark is proud of this cultural mix. He believes that knowing both English and Indian traditions makes him understand the world better and helps him connect with different people.

Questions:

6. Where does Mark live?

7. What kind of food does his grandmother cook?

8. What stories does his grandfather share?

9. How does Mark describe having "two homes"?

10. Why is Mark proud of his cultural background?