

UNIT 6

OUR TET HOLIDAY

A. PHONETICS

I. Write the sound /s/ and /ʃ/ of the underlined letter(s).

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. <u>c</u> elebrate // | 6. wi <u>s</u> h // | 11. ni <u>c</u> e // | 16. Engli <u>s</u> h // |
| 2. <u>s</u> hould // | 7. sp <u>ec</u> ial // | 12. <u>s</u> ummer // | 17. wa <u>s</u> h // |
| 3. ex <u>c</u> iting // | 8. <u>s</u> hopping // | 13. <u>s</u> ure // | 18. <u>s</u> ugar // |
| 4. blo <u>s</u> som // | 9. sp <u>ri</u> ng // | 14. cl <u>as</u> s // | 19. de <u>c</u> ide // |
| 5. <u>s</u> how // | 10. <u>sh</u> ine // | 15. <u>s</u> econd // | 20. <u>sh</u> irt // |

II. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently for the rest.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. a. de <u>c</u> orate | b. <u>c</u> alendar | c. <u>c</u> elebrate | d. <u>c</u> lean |
| 2. a. <u>s</u> hopping | b. <u>s</u> ugar | c. <u>s</u> ure | d. <u>s</u> ummer |
| 3. a. <u>c</u> entre | b. sp <u>ec</u> ial | c. de <u>c</u> ide | d. ri <u>c</u> e |
| 4. a. p <u>r</u> esent | b. <u>s</u> ound | c. <u>s</u> weet | d. <u>s</u> ea <u>s</u> on |
| 5. a. blo <u>s</u> som | b. ch <u>es</u> s | c. me <u>s</u> sy | d. pa <u>s</u> sion |

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Label the pictures.

fireworks lucky money apricot blossoms peach blossoms
pagoda calendar family gathering furniture



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____



5. _____ 6. _____ 7. _____ 8. _____

II. Complete the sentences with the words in part I.

- Vietnamese children get _____ in Lunar New Year.
- On New Year's Eve, thousands of people gather on Nguyen Hue Street to watch _____.
- In the north, people decorate their house with pink _____.
- Yellow _____ are the symbol of Tet for Southern Vietnamese.
- Half a month before Tet, people begin to clean their houses and _____.
- On the first day of Tet, people often go to _____ to pray for a good new year.
- Tet is a time for _____.

8. A _____ is a set of pages showing the days, weeks and months of a particular year.

III. Look at the flags and complete the sentences with the names of the country and the nationality.



1. Vy is from _____. She is _____.



2. Sam is from _____. He is _____.



3. Kyoko is from _____. She is _____.



4. James is from _____. He is _____.



5. Anna is from _____. She is _____.



6. Minho is from _____. He is _____.



7. Baron is from _____. He is _____.



8. Flora is from _____. She is _____.

IV. Complete the sentences with appropriate prepositions.

1. The Vietnamese celebrate Tet _____ different times each year.
2. Tet is the busiest time _____ the year.
3. _____ New Year's Eve, people gather to watch the New Year fireworks.
4. Vietnamese people always make their houses look beautiful _____ Tet.
5. Tet is a time _____ family gatherings.
6. This year, Vietnamese people celebrate Tet _____ February.
7. Tet often falls _____ late January and early February.
8. One tradition in Thai New Year celebration is to throw water _____ people.

V. Mai is talking about her family's plans for Tet. Complete the sentences with the simple future (will + infinitive) and the suitable verbs from the box.

buy make clean visit celebrate cook go decorate give hang

1. This year the Vietnamese _____ Tet in the middle of February.
2. My father _____ our house with flowers and plants.
3. My grandma and my aunts _____ Chung cakes.
4. My mother _____ a lot of special food.
5. We _____ apricot blossoms and kumquat trees.
6. My brother _____ new calendars, lanterns and scrolls.
7. My sister and I _____ the house and furniture.
8. On the first days of Tet, my family _____ our relatives.
9. My parents _____ us lucky money in the morning of the first day.
10. On the first day of Tet, we _____ to the pagoda to pray for a good year.

VI. Write sentences about what these children will do or won't do this New Year.

1. Hoa/ clean the furniture.

Hoa will clean the furniture.

2. Nga/ help her mother cook special food

3. Phong/ not buy fireworks

4. Vy and My/ wear their new dresses

5. Huy and Nam/ not go out to watch fireworks

6. Nguyen/ visit his grandparents

7. Nhu/ keep her lucky money in her piggy bank.

8. Minh/ not play card games

VII. Write *should* or *shouldn't* to say what one should do or should not do during Tet holiday.

1. One _____ visit relatives and friends.
2. One _____ sweep house on the first day of the new year.
3. One _____ give good luck wishes to others.
4. One _____ give children and the elderly lucky money.
5. One _____ say bad words or do bad things.
6. One _____ break glassware.
7. One _____ buy and wear new clothes.

8. One _____ wear black or white clothes.
9. One _____ eat squids, duck meat or shrimps.
10. One _____ offer visitors something sweet such as biscuits, candies or nut.

VIII. Underline the correct answers.

1. Children (should/ shouldn't) listen to their parents.
2. You look tired. You (should/ shouldn't) work so hard.
3. We (should/ shouldn't) be rude to our elders.
4. Students (should/ shouldn't) pay attention in class.
5. The students (should/ shouldn't) use their mobile phone in the exam.
6. Tom (should/ shouldn't) eat so many sweets. It's bad for his teeth.
7. The kids (should/ shouldn't) spend so much time in front of the TV.
8. You are overweight. You (should/ shouldn't) go on a diet.

IX. Write the second sentence, using *should* or *shouldn't* and the words given.

1. It's past the children bedtime. (they/ be/ in bed)

2. Can't they see the 'No Smoking' sign? (they/ smoke/ in here)

3. These windows are so dirty. (you/ clean them/ more often)

4. We are in the library. (we/ talk/ too loudly)

6. I think It's going to rain, (we/ take/ our umbrellas)

7. Suzy has to wake up early for school. (she/ go to sleep/ so late)

8. You are always late for school. (you/ be/ punctual)

X. Choose the correct modal to complete each sentence.

1. '_____ (Shall, Will, Must) we go to the beach?' 'Good idea.'
2. All students _____ (shall, can, must) study hard in order to get good results.
3. _____ (Could, Should, Would) you like some tea?
4. _____ (Can, Should, Must) you help me lift this box?
5. You _____ (should, must, will) wear a helmet on motorcycles - it's the law.
6. You _____ (can't, won't, shouldn't) eat so many sweets - they aren't good for you.
7. 'My tooth really hurt!' 'I think you _____ (mustn't, will, should) go to the dentist's.'
8. You _____ (can't, should, mustn't) stand on the desk. You'll break it.
9. You _____ (should, mustn't, shouldn't) never speak to your mother like this.
10. You _____ (will, must, shouldn't) do your homework more carefully.

C. SPEAKING

I. Match the sentences with the correct advices.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. I've got a headache. | a. You should take it back to the shop. |
| 2. I have an exam next week. | b. You should eat less junk food. |
| 3. There are no clean plates. | c. You should take a painkiller. |
| 4. I am always tired in the morning. | d. You shouldn't play computer games all night. |
| 5. I want to lose weight. | e. You should start revising. |
| 6. I bought a new mobile but it is broken. | f. You shouldn't stay up so late. |
| 7. My eyes hurt. | g. You should do the washing up. |

II. Write the questions for the underlined parts.

- _____The Vietnamese celebrate Tet between late January and early February
- _____Tet lasts ten days.
- _____Before Tet, people should clean and decorate their houses.
- _____My family usually go to pagodas on the first day of Tet.
- _____We will visit our relatives on the second day of Tet.
- _____People shouldn't eat duck meat at Tet because it brings unluckiness.
- _____My mother buys three apricot blossoms for Tet.
- _____They go home every New Year.

III. Complete the conversation with the questions from the box.

How do you celebrate?	Will you buy Chung cakes?
Will you help your mother with cooking?	What will you do for this New Year?
What do you do on the next days?	

- Peter: (1) _____
- Mai: I will clean and decorate our house.
- Peter: (2) _____
- Mai: Yes, I will. My mother usually cooks lots of traditional food.
- Peter: (3) _____
- Mai: No. We won't buy Chung cakes. My grandma will make Tet cakes.
- Peter: (4) _____

Mai: In the morning of the first day, we wear our new clothes, make wishes to our parents and get lucky money. Then my family go to some pagodas to pray for a happy new year.

Peter: (5) _____

Mai: On the second day of Tet, we often visit our relatives. And I go out with my friends on the third day.

Peter: It sounds great! I hope you enjoy yourself this year.

D. READING

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

everywhere fortune money better care everybody decorate role

Since Tet occupies an important (1) _____ in Vietnamese's beliefs, Vietnamese will begin their preparations well in advance of the upcoming New Year. People will spend a few days cleaning their homes, repaint, and (2) _____ the house with kumquat tree, branches of peach blossom, and many other colorful flowers. The ancestral altar is especially taken (3) _____ of, with careful decoration of five kinds of fruits. (4) _____, especially children, buy new clothes and shoes to wear on the first days of New Year. The color of red and yellow can be seen (5) _____ because Vietnamese believe that these colors will bring good (6) _____.

During Tet, people always smile and behave as nice as they can in the hope for a (7) _____ year. Gifts are exchanged between family members and friends and relatives, while children receive lucky (8) _____ kept in red envelope.

II. Read the passage and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

New Year's Eve, 31st December, is a time for the British to eat, drink and party when they celebrate the beginning of a New Year. Many people go to Trafalgar Square in London or a street party in their city. Others visit friends or go to pubs and restaurants, which are very crowded on that night.

There is a great atmosphere when everyone waits for Big Ben to strike midnight. Then people kiss and hold hands to sing the traditional Scottish song *Auld Lang Syne*. Many people also light fireworks at midnight.

The main tradition is 'First Footing'. This means the first person to come into your house after midnight should be a tall dark-haired man. He should bring a piece of coal, some bread, salt or a bottle of whisky to bring good luck to the family.

A lot of people also make New Year's Resolution; they promise to do things like stop smoking or 'do more exercise' in the New Year. January 1st (and 2nd in Scotland) is a public holiday so their people can recover from their celebrations.

1. On New Year's Eve everyone stays at home.
2. People sing a traditional song at midnight.
3. There are no fireworks on New Year's Eve.
4. It is good luck for a blonde woman to be your first visitor after midnight.
5. Lots of people promise to change in the New Year.
6. New Year's Day is a public holiday in Britain.

E. WRITING

I. Write New Year's resolutions, using *will* or *won't* and the words given.



go to bed early

I will go to bed early.



1. do my homework in time



2. spend much time watching TV



3. eat less junk food



4. exercise regularly



5. be late for school



6. fight with other kids

II. Choose 4 sentences to make your resolutions for this New Year.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____