

Lesson 5: Period 9- Unit 3 - Peoples of Vietnam

A. PHONETICS.

EX1. Put the words into three groups.

speak	basket	span	speech	space
school	state	spoon	stay	script
sky	step	style	skateboard	student

/ sk /	/ sp /	/ st /

B. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR.

EX2. Choose the right word/ phrase and then write it under each picture.

shawl	waterwheel	pagoda	musical instrument
costume	stilt house	terraced fields	folk dance



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____



4. _____ 5. _____ 6. _____

EX3. Put the words in brackets into the right forms to complete the sentences. (quiz)

1. Do you think the ethnic _____ people have their own customs and traditions? (minor)
2. Which ethnic group has the smallest _____ in Viet Nam? (populate)
3. Some ethnic peoples in the mountainous regions still keep _____ way of farming. (tradition)
4. Which do you think is more _____, the Tay's or Nung's costume? (colour)
5. If you go to Sa Pa, you should try some _____ of the local people sold at the market. (special)

EX4. Choose the correct option A,B,C or D to complete the sentences. (wordwall)

1. Nick would like to know something about the _____ groups of Viet Nam when he visited the Museum of Ethnology.
A. culture B. cultural C. cultured D. culturology
2. He is surprised _____ that there are 54 ethnic groups in our country.
A. to understand B. to study C. to know D. find
3. The Viet (or Kinh) have _____ number of people, accounting for about 86% of the population.
A. large B. the large C. the largest D. larger
4. Nick was told that ethnic minority peoples have their own ways _____ life and traditions.
A. of B. on C. in D. at
5. The terraced fields of Sa Pa have entered _____ the Top 11 most beautiful terraced in the world according to Touropia.
A. in B. on C. at D. of
6. Gathering and hunting still play an important role in the _____ of Laha.
A. economic B. economy C. economical D. economize
7. _____ ethnic group has a larger population, the Tay or the Ede?
A. What B. why C. which D. who
8. Ethnic peoples in the mountains have the simple way of farming. They use basic tools to _____ the farm work.
A. check B. work C. make D. do
9. Many ethnic minority students have to _____ a long way to their schools every day.
A. travel B. ride C. pass D. get
10. People _____ some far-away mountainous regions still keep their traditional way of life.
A. on B. in C. of D. at

EX 5: Complete the sentences with *a, an* or *the*.

- _____ number of ethnic minorities had mastered some farming techniques.
- The Kinh or Viet is _____ largest group, accounting for 86 percent of _____ population of Vietnam.
- The Thai have _____ population of over one million people, account for approximately 1.8% of _____ Vietnamese population.
- Dao women usually wear _____ long blouse with _____ dress or trousers.
- Mua sap is _____ folk dance of _____ Muong.
- The Raglai have _____ musical instrument made of bamboo called _____ *chapi*.
- S'tieng is _____ ethnic group living mostly in _____ southern provinces of Vietnam.
- Gathering and hunting still play _____ important role in _____ economy of the Laha.
- Vietnam has 54 ethnic groups and more than 40 of _____ groups living in _____ highlands.
- When eating is finished, the Dao have _____ tradition that they never put down the chopsticks on _____ bowl.

Lesson 5: Period 10- Unit 3 - Peoples of Vietnam**A. PHONETICS.****EX1. Choose the word which has a different stress pattern from the others. Say them aloud.**

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. ancestor | B. curious | C. heritage | D. tradition |
| 2. A. diversity | B. minority | C. socialize | D. addicted |
| 3. A. buffalo | B. recognize | C. convenient | D. cultural |
| 4. A. complicated | B. community | C. majority | D. communicate |
| 5. A. satisfied | B. nomadic | C. generous | D. socialise |

B. VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR.**EX2. Fill each blank with the word/ phrase in the box.**

items cultural special communal minority
ethnic heritage festivals held local

- The Gong Festival is _____ annually in the Central Highlands.
- If you go to Sa Pa, you can see many local people in colourful clothes sell their _____ products.
- There are many _____ in our country when spring comes.
- The cultural _____ of the ethnic peoples in Viet Nam is very rich.
- The _____ on display in the Museum of Ethnology are really interesting.

6. Which still plays an important role in the life of some _____ peoples in the mountains?
7. In the Central Highlands, the biggest and tallest house in the village is the _____ house.
8. The Hmong women have a _____ style of colourful dress.
9. Although there are _____ exchanges between ethnic groups, they still keep the identity of their own culture.
10. Most ethnic _____ peoples are good at farming work.

EX2. Fine one mistake in each sentence. Then, write the correct sentences in the blanks

1. She works in pub.
2. Lana has got urgent business, so she left a office early.
3. Tuyet is fastest runner.
4. There is swimming pool near my school.
5. The Ho Chi Minh is a big city.
6. Remember book we bought last week?
7. Barney lives in the small house in the suburb.
8. Last Friday, my boyfriend took me to the good restaurant.
9. My grandparents live in the Sydney.
10. *Do you sell eggs by dozen?

C. READING.

EX3. Read the text and then choose the best answer A, B, C, or D.

In Viet Nam, a market is a trading place, but many markets are not only about buying and selling things. They reflect the life of the community. A traditional market is a social gathering point for people of all ages and it is a new and exciting experience for children, a trading place for local craftsmen, and a chance for young people to meet. People go to the traditional market not only to buy and sell things but also to eat, drink, play games and socialize. For example, if you go to Sa Pa Market, it is the highlands in the north of Viet Nam, you can see people wear their nicest clothes and spend all day long at the market. They buy things, play the flute, dance and sing. This is also a time to meet, make friends or look, for lovers. That is why this kind of gathering is also called “love market”. Some other countryside markets in the Mekong Delta are held on boards. Most of the goods are sold at a floating market. The most exciting time is in the early morning, when boards arrive loaded up with agricultural products.

1. In Viet Nam, all markets are _____.

A. trading places	B. only about buying things
C. only about selling things	D. only about buying and selling things
2. A traditional market is the social gathering point for _____.

A. young people	B. people of all ages
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- C. local craftsmen D. children
3. What can people do at the traditional market?
 A. sell and buy things only B. buy and sell things, eat, drink and play games.
 C. buy things and eat D. buy and sell things, eat, drink, play games and socialize
4. What do the ethnic people who go to Sa Pa market do?
 A. They wear their nicest clothes, buy things, play the flute, dance and sing.
 B. They ride a horse and sing.
 C. They drink a lot of wine and dance.
 D. They buy the nicest clothes at the market and look for lovers.
5. Some of the market in the Mekong Delta held _____ are called floating markets.
 A. along the roads B. on the paddy fields
 C. on boards D. in the morning

D. WRITING.

EX4. Write questions for the underlined parts in the following sentences.

1. It has been the National Day of Viet Nam since 1945.

2. Hung Kings are the founders of our nation and they became the first kings of our country

3. Most ethnic peoples in Viet Nam speak their own languages.

4. In the Central Highlands, the biggest and tallest house in the village is the communal house.

The items on display in the Viet Nam Museum of Ethnology are very interesting.

5. _____

EX5. Make up sentences, using the words and phrases given.

Example: which / group / has / largest / number ' people / Viet Nam/ ?

—> Which group has the largest number of people in Viet Nam?

1. some / groups / like / the Tay, Hrnong, Yao /live / mostly / mountainous/ regions / north/.

2. "ethnic minority peoples"/ speak / own languages / have / own / life / customs / and / traditions/.

3. our country / government / always / take care / people's life / especially / the ethnic groups/.

4. The Muong / Hoa Binh and Thanh Hoa / well-known / their / rich / folk literature / traditional songs/.

5. many / ethnic minority children / in/ remote or mountainous areas / studying / at / boarding schools/.

EX6. Can you correct the passage? Write the correct version.

one of the most popular festivals in viet nam is hung kings temple festival it is actually the memorial of the hung kings who are the founders of our nation and the first kings of our country it has been a public holiday in viet nam since 2007 it is held annually on 10th of the third lunar month every year a large number of visitors from all over the country participate the national festival – the main ceremony takes place at the hung kings temple on nghia linh mountain phong chau district phu tho province 85 km northwest of ha noi on the day of the hung kings temple festival the Vietnamese always take part in the festival with religious belief deeply imbedded in their minds that is their love pride of their ancestral land.