

## Lesson **A** Vocabulary and Grammar

 **A** Complete the description of South Korea's Mud Festival with words from the box.

annual    celebrated    costumes    crowds    participate    takes place    well-known

If you don't mind getting dirty, you should go to the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Mud Festival, which is (2) \_\_\_\_\_ each summer in Boryeong, South Korea. Even though it is not the most (3) \_\_\_\_\_ festival, it still attracts large (4) \_\_\_\_\_ from around the world. Around 3 million people usually (5) \_\_\_\_\_ in the Mud Festival. It (6) \_\_\_\_\_ in July. During the festival, there are different mud activities, like mud racing and mud wrestling. Forget colorful (7) \_\_\_\_\_; you'll want to wear your old clothes or swimsuit for this festival.

 **B** Match the answers to the questions.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| _____ 1. How many people participate in La Tomatina festival in Spain? | <b>a.</b> In the Black Rock Desert, in Nevada                  |
| _____ 2. Do people wear costumes in the parade?                        | <b>b.</b> St. Patrick's Day                                    |
| _____ 3. What is that well-known Jewish holiday called?                | <b>c.</b> Do you mean Hanukkah or Yom Kippur?                  |
| _____ 4. What do Irish people celebrate on March 17th?                 | <b>d.</b> Yes. They're beautiful. They are often made by hand. |
| _____ 5. Was there a big crowd at the music festival?                  | <b>e.</b> Yes. There were many people there.                   |
| _____ 6. Where does Burning Man take place?                            | <b>f.</b> Up to 20,000 people                                  |

 **C** Write sentences with as... as and the adjectives in parentheses.

1. Mardi Gras / Holi (big)

\_\_\_\_\_

2. the Cannes Film Festival / the Venice Film Festival (well known)

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Thanksgiving / Hogmanay (not, long)

\_\_\_\_\_

4. Art fairs / music festivals (interesting)

\_\_\_\_\_

5. Festivals in the Philippines / festivals in the Caribbean (colorful)

\_\_\_\_\_

6. the Carnival in France / the Carnival in Brazil (not, popular)

\_\_\_\_\_

## Lesson B Listening



**A**  25 Listen to the conversation about the holidays of Nowruz and Holi. Answer the questions in complete sentences.

1. Are Holi celebrations as long as Nowruz celebrations?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Where will Farzin celebrate Nowruz this year?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. What do people eat during Nowruz?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What is Holi also called?

\_\_\_\_\_

5. How do people participate in the festival of Holi? Name three things.

\_\_\_\_\_

6. At the end of the call, what does Farzin ask Priya to do?

\_\_\_\_\_



▲ A crowd watches a street show during Nowruz in Tehran, Iran.



**B**  25 Listen again and complete the sentences with *Nowruz* or *Holi*.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is celebrated in many places around India.

2. \_\_\_\_\_ is as big as Christmas, New Year, and 4<sup>th</sup> of July combined.

3. Big \_\_\_\_\_ celebrations take place in Los Angeles.

4. During \_\_\_\_\_ in Iran, there are a lot of street shows.

5. \_\_\_\_\_ is about bringing people together and forgetting bad feelings.

6. \_\_\_\_\_ begins with the ritual of lighting a bonfire.

7. At the end of \_\_\_\_\_, people jump over bonfires.



▲ People celebrating Holi in Pune, India



**C**  25 Read the statements and questions aloud and mark the intonation with rising (↗) or falling (↘) arrows. Then listen to the conversation again and check (✓) the information that is mentioned.

- 1. There are a lot of parties and street shows.
- 2. Is Nowruz celebrated all over the world, or only in Iran?
- 3. People sing, dance, and make crafts.
- 4. People eat sweet flatbread, deep-fried dumplings, and rice.
- 5. Children sing songs, play, and ask for sweets.
- 6. Is Nowruz celebrated on March 20<sup>th</sup> or 21<sup>st</sup> this year?
- 7. Holi is a celebration of colors and love.
- 8. Before the festival begins, people clean their houses and buy new clothes.

Lesson C Vocabulary and Grammar 

 **A** Complete these expressions for celebrations.

- |                             |                  |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 1. <u>Congratulations</u> ! | 4. Great j_____! |
| 2. Happy New Y_____!        | 5. Happy b_____! |
| 3. Well d_____!             | 6. Good l_____!  |

 **B** Write the appropriate expressions from **A** next to the statements. One is not needed.

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| 1. "I'm 16 today."                       | _____ |
| 2. "I start my new job tomorrow."        | _____ |
| 3. "I passed my exam."                   | _____ |
| 4. "I'm getting married."                | _____ |
| 5. "It's January 1 <sup>st</sup> today." | _____ |

 **C** Complete the conversation with *'d rather* or *'d rather not* and a verb from the box.

do    get    go    see    take

**Mom:** What would you like to do for your birthday this year, Sean?

**Sean:** To be honest, I think I (1) \_\_\_\_\_ something with a few friends than have a big party this year.

**Mom:** OK, sweetheart. Are you sure?

**Sean:** Yeah. Actually, I (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to the Summerfest Music Festival.

**Mom:** When is the festival?

**Sean:** In July. My favorite band is playing. I (3) \_\_\_\_\_ them play live than listen to them on my cell phone at a party.

**Mom:** I see what you mean. Your dad and I haven't gotten you a birthday present yet.

We (4) \_\_\_\_\_ you something you really want, so maybe we could buy your tickets to the festival. What do you think?

**Sean:** That would be great! Thanks, Mom. That's very kind of you.

**Mom:** And you can take your sister with you.

**Sean:** Mom... I (5) \_\_\_\_\_ her. She doesn't even like the same kind of music as me.

## Coming of Age

In many cultures, the transition from childhood to adulthood is an important event in a person's life. This transition is often described as *coming of age* and, traditionally, it is the moment when boys and girls are recognized as adults in society and accept certain responsibilities. Historically, this often meant getting married. But, nowadays, in many societies, this is no longer the case.

Even though a person's coming of age is perhaps not as significant in society as it used to be, many cultures still consider it a moment worth celebrating. In the US and Canada, this celebration happens when teenagers turn 16 years old. It is more often celebrated by girls, but sometimes by boys, too. This birthday is known as *sweet sixteen* and is often celebrated with a party. It can be a formal event, with expensive dresses, music, and dancing, or it can be a small celebration. It usually depends on the **tastes** of the birthday girl or boy.

Not all cultures celebrate this transition when a person turns 16. In Australia and New Zealand, people consider their 18<sup>th</sup> birthday more important

because it is when they can legally vote and marry. In the Jewish community, boys and girls celebrate coming of age at 13. This event is called a *bar mitzvah* for boys and a *bat mitzvah* for girls. It is the moment when a Jewish child is welcomed into the world of adulthood.

In many Hispanic cultures, girls celebrate their coming of age at 15. A 15<sup>th</sup> birthday party, known as a *fiesta de quince años*, isn't a small event. The birthday girl, who is known as the *quinceañera*, often wears a long, **formal** dress. A crowd of friends and family are invited and bring presents. Sometimes, the birthday girl chooses to keep traditions, like dancing with her father or having friends, siblings, or cousins as *damas* and *chambelanes* to accompany her during the celebration. The *damas* often wear the same color dress, and the *chambelanes* wear matching suits. They look similar to bridesmaids and groomsmen that accompany the bride and groom in a wedding. In conclusion, though coming of age traditions and ceremonies are different around the world, they are similar in their purpose of celebrating an important moment in a young person's life.

**tastes** likes and dislikes

**formal** the opposite of casual; formal dresses are worn for important, special events



A quinceañera with her chambelanes

**A** Read the article and match the paragraphs (1–4) to the main ideas below. One idea is not needed.

- \_\_\_\_\_ a. How the age of adulthood is different in different cultures
- \_\_\_\_\_ b. How coming of age is celebrated in the Jewish community
- \_\_\_\_\_ c. How girls' coming of age is celebrated in Hispanic cultures
- \_\_\_\_\_ d. What coming of age means
- \_\_\_\_\_ e. How coming of age is celebrated in the US and Canada

**B** Complete the table with information from the article.

<b>Name of event:</b>			<i>fiesta de quince años</i>
<b>At what age is it celebrated?</b>		13	
<b>Where is it celebrated?</b>	US and Canada		

**C** Read the article and the statements. Circle **T** for *true* or **F** for *false*.

- |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| 1. According to the text, coming of age means getting married.                          | T | F |
| 2. In many cultures, it is common to organize a party when a person comes of age.       | T | F |
| 3. In the US, a sweet sixteen party is always a formal event.                           | T | F |
| 4. Coming of age is something only girls celebrate.                                     | T | F |
| 5. In Australia, coming of age is celebrated at 13.                                     | T | F |
| 6. In Hispanic cultures, a girl's coming of age is usually celebrated with a big party. | T | F |
| 7. All girls dance with their fathers at their <i>fiesta de quince años</i> .           | T | F |

**D** Read the article. Complete the sentences using *as... as* and the correct adjective from the box. Use each adjective only once.

big    expensive    important    old    young

1. Coming of age today may not be \_\_\_\_\_ in the past.
2. Australian teenagers aren't \_\_\_\_\_ American teenagers when they come of age.
3. Jewish girls are \_\_\_\_\_ Jewish boys when they celebrate coming of age.
4. Coming of age parties in Hispanic cultures are often \_\_\_\_\_ in the US.
5. In the US, some sweet sixteen celebrations aren't \_\_\_\_\_ others.

**E** Answer the questions in your notebook.

1. At what age do people come of age in your culture?
2. Is the celebration the same for boys and girls in your culture?
3. Did you celebrate your coming of age in a special way? Give details.

## Lesson E Writing

 **A** Match the sentences to the spaces in the paragraph.

"(1) \_\_\_\_\_ My favorite part is the Samba School Parades, which take place in the Sambódromo. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ Around 4,000 people take part in each parade, and the crowds pay to watch. (3) \_\_\_\_\_ The floats are incredible, too. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ My samba dance school participates in the parades every year. (5) \_\_\_\_\_ It's amazing to be part of such a wonderful event."  
— Juliana



▲ Dancers in the Samba School Parades during Carnival in Rio de Janeiro

- a. I hear they can take many months to build.
- b. In my opinion, no festival is better than the annual Carnival in Brazil.
- c. They're huge events.
- d. The costumes are colorful and are decorated with mirrors, feathers, and jewels.
- e. People say they love watching the parades, but I'd rather be dancing in them.

 **B** Complete the chart with information from the paragraph above. Use your own words for the supporting reasons.

<b>Topic sentence:</b>	
<b>Supporting reasons:</b>	1. 2. 3. 4.
<b>Conclusion:</b>	

**C** Answer the questions in your notebook. Give supporting details.

1. What is your favorite festival / holiday?
2. When and where does it take place?
3. Why is it celebrated?
4. How long does it last?
5. Is it popular? Why?
6. What do you like about this festival / holiday? Why?

**D** Write an opinion paragraph about your favorite holiday or festival. First, organize your ideas in the chart. Use your answers to the questions in **C** to help you. Then write the paragraph in your notebook.

<b>Topic sentence:</b>	
<b>Supporting reasons:</b>	1. 2. 3.
<b>Conclusion:</b>	

 **A** Write the words from Lesson A to complete the sentences. The first letter of each word is given.

1. During the MassKara festival in the Philippines, people wear colorful costumes.
2. Music festivals often attract big c\_\_\_\_\_.
3. The 4<sup>th</sup> of July is a h\_\_\_\_\_ in the US.
4. Nyepi, the Balinese New Year, is c\_\_\_\_\_ by all the people of Bali.
5. Eid-al-Fitr is the a\_\_\_\_\_ Muslim festival that marks the end of Ramadan.
6. One of the best film festivals in North America t\_\_\_\_\_ p\_\_\_\_\_ in Toronto.
7. In 2018, more than 6 million people p\_\_\_\_\_ in Oktoberfest in Germany.
8. Gion Matsuri is a w\_\_\_\_\_ festival in Japan. Over one million people travel to see it.

 **B** Write sentences using *be (not) as...as* and the adjectives given to compare the information.

1. Hogmanay is celebrated for about 3 days. Chinese New Year is about 23 days long.  
(long) \_\_\_\_\_
2. The tickets for the New Year's Eve party are \$120. The concert tickets are also \$120.  
(expensive) \_\_\_\_\_
3. The Leon International Balloon Festival has 200 hot-air balloons. The Albuquerque International Balloon Fiesta has 500 hot-air balloons.  
(big) \_\_\_\_\_
4. Mardi Gras and Oktoberfest are both well known.  
(well known) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Halloween is 2,000 years old. Day of the Dead is 3,000 years old.  
(old) \_\_\_\_\_
6. There are around 400 people at both the Summer Fair and the 4<sup>th</sup> of July Picnic.  
(popular) \_\_\_\_\_

 **C** Write questions with *would rather* and the words given. Then write your answers in your notebook.

1. On New Year's Eve / go out / stay in  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. On your birthday / get emails / get birthday cards  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. On the last day of English class / have a test / have a party  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Next weekend / see your friends / spend time with your family  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. On your next vacation / relax / do something exciting  
\_\_\_\_\_