

THE PEOPLE OF VIETNAM

Reading 2

Vietnam is a multiethnic country with 54 ethnic groups. The Viet (Kinh) people account for 87% of the country's population and mainly inhabit the Red River delta, the central coastal delta, the Mekong delta and major cities. The other 53 ethnic minority groups, totaling over 8 million people, are scattered over mountain areas spreading from the North to the South. Among ethnic minorities, the most populated are Tay, Thai, Muong, Hoa, Khmer, Nung... with a population of around 1 million each; while the least populated are Brau, Roman, Odu with several hundred people each.

The main economic activity of most ethnic peoples is wet rice cultivation. A number of ethnic minorities had mastered some farming techniques. They grew rice plants in swamped paddy fields and carried out irrigation. Others go hunting, fishing, collecting and live a semi-nomadic life. Each group has its own culture that is diverse and special. Beliefs and religions of the Vietnamese ethnic minority groups are also disparate from each other.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

1. How many ethnic groups are there in Vietnam?

2. Where do the Kinh people mostly live?

3. What is the population of the Tay?

4. Which ethnic groups have the smallest population?

5. What do most ethnic peoples mainly live on?

6. Do the ethnic minority groups have the same culture, religion and belief?

7. How is the culture of each ethnic group?



LIVEWORKSHEETS