**UNIT 6**

**FOLK TALES**

**A. PHONETICS**

**I. Look at the pictures and complete exclamatory sentences with the correct phrases in the box. Then say these sentences aloud.**

goodfairy brave knight strongwoodcutter gorgeouscastle cruel witch

fierce dragon generous emperor ugly ogre lovely princess cunningfox

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| https://st.depositphotos.com/1024768/4247/v/450/depositphotos_42476491-stock-illustration-fairy-tale-wolf-cartoon-illustration.jpg |  |
| 1. What a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it is! | 2. What a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he is! |
| https://i.pinimg.com/750x/1c/da/2d/1cda2d63a948d96d96a19b0866d5b988.jpg | http://naplopo.info/wp-content/uploads/2019/01/halloween-black-and-white-silhouette-free-black-amp-white-clip-art-wordplay-black-and-white-halloween-face-makeup.jpg |
| 3. What a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it is! | 4. What a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she is! |
| https://static8.depositphotos.com/1499637/1006/v/450/depositphotos_10069860-stock-illustration-knight-and-horse.jpg | HÃ¬nh áº£nh cÃ³ liÃªn quan |
| 5. What a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he is! | 6. What a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it is! |
|  | HÃ¬nh áº£nh cÃ³ liÃªn quan |
| 7. What a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he is! | 8. What a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she is! |
| http://i.rocdn.com/v2/55598778 | HÃ¬nh áº£nh cÃ³ liÃªn quan |
| 9. What a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he is! | 10. What a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she is! |

**II. Change the following sentences into exclamatory sentences, using *what*. Then practise saying these sentences aloud; pay attention to the intonation.**

1. Windsor is a very old castle.

2. It is a fantastic fairy tale.

3. Tiana is a very intelligent princess.

4. Cinderella has beautiful brown eyes.

5. The weather was terrible that day.

6. We’ve just learned a humorous folk tale.

7. The Queen is wearing an elegant gown.

8. They are greedy foxes.

9. The monster is a great fool.

10. Saint Giong is a dramatic legend.

**B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**I. Match each word with its definition.**

1. emperor a. a woman who has magic powers, especially to do evil things

2. knight b. a man who rules an empire

3. giant c. a person whose job is cutting down trees

4. fairy d. a man of high social rank who had a duty to fight for his king

5. ogre e. a very large strong person

6. servant f. a creature like a small person with wings who has magic powers

7. witch g. a person who works in another person’s house

8. woodcutter h. a large, cruel, and frightening person who eats people

**II. Complete the sentences with the correct adjectives from the box.**

brave cruel cunning evil fierce mean wicked generous greedy cheerful

1. In the story, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fox outwits the hunters.

2. Kama was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ king. Every morning, he gave to the poor a hundredpounds of gold.

3. Heroes are never perfect, but they are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. His lively sense of humour helps to keep the meeting very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

5. The elder brother was very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. He filled a very large bag and all his pocketswith gold.

6. Cinderella’s stepmother is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to her.

7. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fairy bewitched the princess and made her fall into a long sleep.

8. The Queen was an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ woman. She offered the poisoned apple to Snow White.

9. Everyone in the village was frightened of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dragon.

10. He was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to those who worked for him and generous to those who he hardly knew.

**III. Put the words into correct columns.**

dancer, considerate, beast, kind, fairy, brave, greedy, knight, mean, dancer, cheerful, cruel, witch, fierce, dragon, determined, woodcutter, prince, emperor, ogre, clever, wolf, princess, eagle, wise, tortoise, cunning, fox, loyal, thoughtful, honest

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Characters | Personality |
| \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**IV. Match the titles with the short descriptions.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1.It describes a race between two animals. | Sleeping Beauty |
| 2.In the story, a girl fell through a rabbit hole and travelled into a fantasy world. | The Legend of Robin Hood |
| 3. The prince in this fairy tale eventually found the girl whose foot fitted into the glass slipper. | Chung Cakes, Day Cakes |
| 4.At the end, the dragon turned into a handsome prince and married the princess. | Saint Giong |
| 5.The Princess slept for 100 years before being awakened by a prince’s kiss. | Little Red Riding Hood |
| 6.It’s a European fairy tale about a young girl and a big bad wolf. | The Tortoise and the Hare |
| 7.Prince Tiet Lieu pleased the emperor by creating two types of rice cakes that represented Heaven and Earth. | The Starfruit Tree |
| 8.A legendary outlaw robbed the rich and helped the poor. | Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland |
| 9.It’s about the three-year-old boy who helped Hung Vuong King defeat the An invaders. | Cinderella |
| 10.“Starfruits I eat, with gold I pay, be ready with a three-foot bag and follow me to get it.” | The Princess and the Drago |

**V. Complete the sentences with the past simple form of the verbs in the box.**

1. I really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the concert last night. It was great!

turn travel tell enjoy accept know ring play cry teach visit study

2. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tennis yesterday because it was raining.

3. Last summer my friend and I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around the south of France.

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the end of the film? I thought it was really sad.

5. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hard for the exam, so he failed.

6. Where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before he came here?

7. My PC was making a strange noise so I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it off.

8. Our teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us a very interesting legend two days ago.

9. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ each other very well when they were kids.

10. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the job because the salary was too low.

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your parents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Acropolis when they were in Greece?

12. I was playing a computer game when the doorbell \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**VI. Use the prompts and the past continuous tense to write sentences.**

1. I/ play/ computer games/ all day yesterday

2. your friends/ wait/ for you/ all that time?

3. Sid/ not clean/ his room/ at 8p.m last night

4. We/ have/ dinner/ when Tim arrived

5. Sarah and Luke / not surf/ the Internet/ at that time

6. What/ Jack/ do/ while/ you/ cook/ dinner?

7. This time last week/ my family/ visit/ my grandmother

8. It/ not snow/ when I left

9. you/ sleep/ when I phoned you last night?

10. While/ the children/ talk/ the teacher came into class

**VII. Complete the sentences with the past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. Sam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(play) his guitar at half past seven last night

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(drive) to work when the accident happened?

3. It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(rain) on Monday so we didn’t play football.

4. At 6 o’clock on Saturday morning we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(travel) to the airport.

5. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not listen) to my teacher when he asked a question.

6. In 1986 my father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(live) in Paris. That’s where he met my mother.

7. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(do) when you arrived?

8. Greg \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not study) for the test when we went to his place.

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_ Caroline \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(ski) when she broke her leg?

10. My parents \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not sleep) when I came home last night.

**VIII. Complete these sentences by putting the verbs into the past simple or past continuous.**

1. Last week we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(drive) through the Alps into Switzerland.

2. At 8p.m yesterday, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(watch) a film.

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(you/ see) the football match yesterday?

4. James broke his arm when he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(play) rugby.

5. Kylie \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(make) her first film when she was 21.

6. Mrs Jones \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not know) how to open the attachment in her email.

7. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(your father/ do) when the alarm sounded?

8. When we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(leave) school yesterday, it was pouring with rain.

9. They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(walk) through the forest when the storm started.

10. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not queue) for the bus when the accident happened.

**IX. Choose the correct option.**

1. He *joined / was joining* the company 25 years ago and he still works for us.

2. At this time last week, we *lay / were lying* on a beach in the sun.

3. What *did they do / were they doing* at 11pm last night - it was really noisy?

4. When I *walked / was walking* into the class, the teacher *talked / was talking* about the new course.

5. My parents *lived / were living* in Berlin for ten years. They *lived / were living* that when the Berlin wall came down in 1999.

6. How many pictures *didyou take / were you taking* while you *travelled / were travelling* around Ireland?

7. The Titanic *crossed / was crossing* the Atlantic when it *hit / was hitting* an iceberg.

8. As soon as I *saw / was seeing* the accident I *called / was calling* the police.

9. While Matt *did / was doing* his homework, his mother *made / was making* the dinner.

10. When the ambulance *came / was coming*, we *carried / were carrying* him into it.

11. We *played / were playing* a computer game when Mum *called / was called* for lunch.

12. When the teacher *said / was saying* “Stop!”, I *stilltried / was still trying* to finish the last question.

**X. Complete the sentences with the past simple or past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. My car \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(break) down when I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(drive) home from work.

2. Alan \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(look) out of the window when he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(see) a UFO.

3. When he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(see) me, he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(fall) off the wall.

4. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(try)to log on when the Wifi \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(stop) working.

5 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jim \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(smoke) when he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(turn) on the gas?

6. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be) so tired that she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(sleep) for twelve hours.

7. The tortoise \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(run) while the hare \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(have) a nap.

8. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(phone) you four times last night but you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(sleep).

9. The police \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(ask) them lots of questions before they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(release) them.

10. While the children \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(surf) the Internet, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(find) a really interesting website about music.

11. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(walk) down the road when he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(hear) a loud noise.

12. When we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be) in Canana, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(go) skiing almost every day.

13. Where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(go) last summer holiday, Jim? ~ Well, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(take) a trip to Minneapolis.

14. When I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(arrive), they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(say) hello but continued working.

15. When you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(meet) me yesterday, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not go) to school, I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(go) to the doctor’s - I felt terrible.

**XI. Complete each sentence with an appropriate preposition.**

1. Nick was doing some Internet research \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Vietnamese legends.

2. The eagle picked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the tortoise and off they went.

3. The greedy brother filled a very large bag \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gold.

4. The elder brother offered to swap his fortune \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the starfruit tree.

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the way home, the eagle got tired and got him into the sea.

6. The hare always boasted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ how fast he could run.

7. When the princess touched the spindle she fell \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a deep sleep.

8. The tortoise challenged him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a race.

9. The witch put a magic spell on the prince and turned him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a frog.

10. The princess slept \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ one hundred years until a prince arrived \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the castle and kissed her.

**C. SPEAKING**

**I. Match the sentences in column A with the responds in column B.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A  1. Hi, Khiet What are you reading?  2. Vietnamese folktales? They’re very interesting, aren’t they?  3. Which story are you reading?  4. Are they the names of the main characters?  5. How about Thach Sanh’s life? I guess he suffered a lot.  6. What happened in the end?  7. Then Thach Sanh had a chance to tell the truth. What did the king do?  8. Yeah. That was what a good man should do. Ly Thong was lucky, too.  9. And Thach Sanh? Did he have a happy life?  10. What an interesting story! | B  a. Thach Sanh married the princess and lived happily ever after.  b.You’re right. Thach Sanh was the victim, but he overcame dangerous challenges.  c. The king granted Thach Sanh the right to judge Ly Thong, but Thach Sanh allowed Ly Thong and his mother to go home.  d. The story of Thach Sanh and Ly Thong.  e. Hi, Isabella. I’m reading a book of Vietnamese folktales.  f. I really like it! You should read it yourself.  g. Yeah. Really interesting!  h. Yes. Thach Sanh is the good, and Ly Thong is the bad. Ly Thong cheated Thach Sanh several times and had a rich life.  i. Not this time, actually. Ly Thong and his mother were killed by thunder on the way home,  j. In the end, Thach Sanh, with his guitar’s melodies, helped the princess to smile and speak happily. The king knew everything after inviting him to the court. |

**II. Put the sentences into the correct order.**

\_\_\_\_\_ *Frozen*. It’s a fantasy film produced by Walt Disney.

\_\_\_\_\_ Yeah. It was very fun and exciting. I really like it.

\_\_1\_\_ What were you doing at 8p.m last night, Susan?

\_\_\_\_\_ It tells the story of a fearless princess who sets off on an epic journey to find herestranged sister.

\_\_\_\_\_ I was watching a film on Youtube.

\_\_\_\_\_ Not exactly! It’s her sister’s name. Her name is Anna.

\_\_\_\_\_ What film?

\_\_\_\_\_ Me too. It’s a lovely song. And the film is also really good. You should see it.

\_\_\_\_\_ Ok. I’ll watch it tonight.

\_\_\_\_\_ Was it good?

\_\_\_\_\_ What is it about?

\_\_\_\_\_ The princess’s name is Elsa?

\_\_\_\_\_ Well, I haven’t watched the film yet. But I really like its original song *Let it go*.

**D. READING**

**I. Fill in each blank with a word from the box.**

while alongside ever speedy loudly when line challenged

**The Tortoise and The Hare**

There once was a (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hare who bragged about how fast he could run. Tired of hearing him boast, Slow and Steady, the tortoise, (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him to a race. All the animals in the forest gathered to watch.

Hare ran down the road for a (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and then and paused to rest. He looked back at Slow and Steady and cried out, “How do you expect to win this race (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you are walking along at your slow, slow pace?” Hare stretched himself out (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the road and fell asleep, thinking, “There is plenty of time to relax.” Slow and Steady walked and walked. He never (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stopped until he came tothe finish line.

The animals who were watching cheered so (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_ for Tortoise they woke up Hare. Hare stretched and yawned and began to run again, but it was too late. Tortoise was over the (8)\_\_\_\_\_.

**II. Read the text carefully, then do the tasks.**

**The Legend of Robin Hood**

Robin Hood was born near the end of the 12th century. His real name was Robert. He was the son of the Earl of Huntingdon. At that time, England had many problems. The King was cruel and greedy. His men were arrogant and brutal. The poor people of England suffered a lot. Many families died of hunger! One day, the cruel Sheriff of Nottingham killed Robin’s father, and took away his lands. Young Robin lost his father, his home, his lands and all his possessions. He escaped to Sherwood Forest with his loyal servants. They decided to live as free men in the forest. They didn’t want to be slaves of King John. However, the King considered them outlaws.

Robin and the outlaws lived in caverns in the forest. They all wore green clothes and carried bows and arrows. The outlaws were excellent archers. Robin Hood became the best archer in the region.

Some years passed, and there were more than 200 outlaws living in Sherwood Forest. Robin Hood was the hero of the poor. He continued robbing the rich to give to the poor. The Sheriff of Nottingham sent an army of soldiers to Sherwood Forest to capture Robin Hood. But Robin and his outlaws were in the trees. They killed all the soldiers except one.

Robin Hood’s fame was everywhere. The people called him Saint Robin, and Robin, Sheriff of Sherwood Forest. A lot of new outlaws joined Robin Hood. They were loyal to him and followed him everywhere.

**A. Match the words that mean the same.**

1. cruel a. wealthy

2. rob b. cave

3. rich c. property

4. outlaw d. steal

5. cavern e. evil

6. possessions f. criminal

**B. Decide if the statements are true (T) or false (F).**

1. Robin Hood was born in Sherwood Forest.

2. Robin Hood was descended from the noble family of the Earl of Huntingdon.

3. King John wasn’t kind to his people.

4. Robin Hood lived with his slaves in the forest.

5. Robin Hood only stole from the rich.

6. Robin and his men used guns as their weapons.

7. The ordinary people of Nottingham hated Robin Hood.

**C. Answer the questions.**

1. When was Robin Hood born?

2. What was the England King at the time like?

3. Who did Robin live with in Sherwood Forest.

4. Why did Robin Hood and his servants decide to live in the forest?

5. How many outlaws were there in Sherwood Forest?

6. What did the people call Robin Hood?

**E. WRITING**

**I. Write full sentences, using the words or phrases provided. You can add some words or make suitable changes.**

1. Prince Tiet Lieu/ please/ the emperor/ by/ create/ Chung cakes/ Day cakes

2. While/ Little Red Riding Hood/ pick/ some flowers/ path/ she/ meet/ wicked wolf

3. When/ the crow/ drop/ cheese/ the fox/ eat/ it

4. The fox/ sleep/ under/ tree/ when/ she/ hear/ sound of humans.

5. The princess/ sleep/ one hundred years/ until/ prince/ arrive/ the castle/ give/ a kiss

6. Once/ time/ there/ little girl/ live/ village/ near/ forest

7. When/ the dwarfs/ return/ their cottage/ they/ find/ Snow White/ sleep/ their beds

8. As/ we/ wander/ through/ the castle/ we/ see/ beautiful girl/ cry/ help

**II. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence.**

1. The fable is very exciting.

What

2. The book was so good that I couldn’t stop reading it.

Itwas

3. The children were doing their homework when I got home.

While

4. She finds it difficult to remember all the story.

It’s

5. *Sleeping Beauty* is not as interesting as *Beauty and the Beast*.

*Beauty and the Beast* is

6. In spite of having no interest in folklore, Sylvia still enjoyed the story.

Although

7. My mother last told a fairy tale two years ago.

It’s

8. I think it would be a good idea if you joined the beginner’s class.

I suggest

9. Charles Perrault wrote Cinderella in French in 1697.

Cinderella

10. I had a shower and the telephone rang.

When I

**TEST FOR UNIT 6**

**I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.**

1. a. fable b. brave c. dragon d. tale

2. a. scream b. read c. reach d. hear

3. a. walked b. filled c. swallowed d. screamed

4. a. giant b. witch c. knight d. kind

5. a. eyes b. ogres c. stories d. cakes

**II. Tick (✓) the opposites.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. cheerful | 🞏happy  🞏depressed | 6. brave | 🞏 fearful  🞏fearless |
| 2. evil | 🞏bad  🞏kind | 7. wicked | 🞏righteous  🞏immoral |
| 3. greedy | 🞏considerate  🞏eager | 8. cunning | 🞏honest  🞏insidious |
| 4. fierce | 🞏gentle  🞏violent | 9. cruel | 🞏goodhearted  🞏brutal |
| 5. generous | 🞏mean  🞏helpful | 10. mean | 🞏miserly  🞏open-handed |

**III. Put the verbs in brackets into the past simple or the past continuous.**

**THE ANT AND THE DOVE**

On a hot day of summer, an ant (1. search)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for some water.After walking around for some time, she (2. come)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ near the river. Todrink the water, she climbed up on a small rock. While she (3. try)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to drink a water, she (4. slip)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ arid (5. fall)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ into the river.

There was a dove sitting on a branch of a tree who (6. see)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the ant falling intothe river. The dove quickly (7. pluck)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a leaf and (8. drop)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it into the river near the struggling ant. The ant (9. climb)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ onto the leaf andreached the shore safely.

Soon later, the ant (10. see)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a bird catcher getting ready to trap the dovewith his net. The dove (11. rest)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and he had no idea about the bird catcher.When the bird catcher was about to throw his net, the ant (12. bite)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him on thefoot. Feeling the pain, the bird catcher dropped his net and (13. let)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out a lightscream. The dove (14. notice)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it and quickly (15. fly)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ away.

**IV. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.**

1. The tale is about a prince who is turned \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a frog by his wicked stepmother.

a.to b. into c. out d. over

2. The hare always boasted \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ how fast he could run.

a. at b. for c. on d. about

3. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a story from ancient times about famous people and events that may ormay not be true.

a. legend b. folktale c. fable d. fairytale

4. In many cultures, a fox is the symbol for a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ person.

a. brave b. fierce c. cunning d. kind

5. Vanessa is interested in reading Vietnamese folktales \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she can’t readVietnamese well.

a.although b.because c.while d.whereas

6. What a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ man he is! There’s nothing he wouldn’t do for us.

a. mean b. generous c. gruel d. greedy

7. Helen and I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ together when the accident happened.

a. talked b. have talked c. was talking d. were talking

8. Tired of hearing the hare’s boast, the tortoise \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him to a race.

a. urged b. pushed c. challenged d. suggested

9. Sleeping Beauty was under a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when the prince found her.

a. spell b. swear c. cloud d. wave

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ young Ella finds herself at the mercy of her cruel stepmother and stepsisters.

a.Despite her father unexpectedly dies,

b.After her father unexpectedly dies,

c.When her father unexpectedly dies,

d. Due to her father unexpectedly dies,

**V. Choose the underlined word or phrase, A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**

1. The beloved tale of Cinderella is one of the world’s best-known fairy tale, renowned as

A B C D

a ‘happily ever after’ story.

2. Little Red Riding Hood’s mother sent her to Grandma’s house with a basket of goodies and A B

told her to not talk to strangers.

C D

3. Snow White’s evil stepmother wanted to be more beautiful in the land and was jealous of

A B C D

Snow White’s beauty.

4. The fog turned into a handsome prince, married the princess and they lived happily A B C

after ever.

D

5. The Hare ran across a field as fastly as he could, and all the animals agreed that the Hare was A B C D

was very fast.

6. While Cinderella danced with the prince, she remembered her fairy godmother’s words and A B C

rushed to go home.

D

7. Whatan amazing fables they are! Most children enjoy hearing or reading them.

A B C D

8. Read folktales is a great way to share valuable lessons with your children and entertain them A B C

with interesting stories.

D

9. *Snow White* and *Sleeping Beauty* are bothfascinating fairy tales, but*Snow White* is best.

A B C D

10. Despite of her misfortune, she is always cheerful and ready to play a small joke.

A B C D

**VI. Write the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(receive) £300 when his uncle died.

2. The day we heard the news we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(have) holidays with our family.

3. Why \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(you/ not answer) my phone call last night? ~ Oh, sorry,I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(take) a shower at that time.

4. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not see) her father since he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(start) to work inMarseille two years ago.

5. My mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(fly) home from London today. Her flight \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(arrive) in an hour.

6. We decided not to go because it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(rain) very hard.

7. When I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be) a child, my mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(read) me bedtime stories every night.

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(you/ ever/ hear) a Vietnamese folktale before?

9. The hare believed he would win the race, so he stopped \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(take) a nap.

10. Once upon a time, there was a rich man \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(live) in a village.

**VII. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.**

1. Is *The False Grandmother* one of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ versions of *Little Red Riding Hood*? (origin)

2. The king wanted to repay his servant’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in another way. (loyal)

3. The fox \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stole the egg by distracting the mother with a rock. (cunning)

4. The first thing that saved All Baba was his lack of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (greedy)

5. Saint George is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ heroes in the western world. (legend)

6. The stepfather was a wicked man and treated his stepson very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (cruelty)

7. Giving gifts to servants is an example of King’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (generous)

8. Princess Elsa \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ magic that allows her to control and create ice and snow. (possession)

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, his parents passed away when he was 12 years old. (fortune)

10. The princess was so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that she lost her ability to speak. (fright)

**VIII. Match the sentences.**

1. I phoned you at 7 p.m. last night, but you didn’t answer.

2. What did you buy?

3. You wanted to find some books, didn’t you?

4. What book were you looking for?

5. What for?

6. I see. Your brother will be glad.

7. Why couldn’t?

8. Bad luck! Why don’t you buy him a video game instead?

a. When I came to the shelf, another boy was holding the book. It was the last one.

b. It’s a gift for my brother’s birthday.

c. That sounds like a good idea.

d. Yeah. I just wanted to check if they had the book I was looking for.

e. Just some stickers. And then I stopped by the bookstore on the way home.

f. But I couldn’t buy it!

g. At 7 o’clock? I was riding to the stationery shop.

h. A children’s book of myths and legends.

**IX. Choose the word which best fits each gap.**

**The story of Chung Cakes and Day Cakes**

According to legend, King Hung wanted to choose one son as a successor to his throne. He (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all of his sons, and told them that whoever could bring him the most precious offering to the altar of the ancestors, would be awarded the throne.

All of the princes traveled throughout the country in search of the tastiest and most exotic foods to offer their father, (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Lang Lieu, the 18th prince. Being the poorest prince, he could not afford such luxurious foods and had no idea where to begin looking. One night, he dreamed of a genie (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ told him “There is nothing greater than the sky or the earth. And the rice grain is the most precious thing (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the world. Now, use glutinous rice to make Chung Cake, a green and square cake, (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the earth\*. Then use ground glutinous rice to make Day Cake, a white, (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cake, symbolizing the sky.” When he awoke, Lang Lieu was very happy and prepared the two kinds of cakes described by the genie.

When the day of the contest came, Hung King was impressed by the favors and the meaning of Lang Lieu’s cakes. (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he chose him as the successor to the throne. Since then, Chung Cake and Day Cake became the (8)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ food for the Tet holidays.

(\*) Long time ago, people thought the earth was square.

1. a. summoned b. invited c. ordered d. arranged

2. a. including b. despite c. except d. apart

3. a. he b. it c. which d. who

4. a. over b. in c. on d. of

5. a. considering b. signing c. symbolizing d. presenting

6. a. shape dome b. dome shape c. shaped dome d. dome shaped

7. a. Therefore b. Otherwise c. Moreover d. However

8. a. ceremonial b. traditional c. customary d. social

**X. Read the text carefully, then do the tasks.**

**The Legend of "Stingy Jack"**

According to Irish folklore a man named Jack, well known for his drunkenness and quick temper, got very drunk at a local pub on All Hallows Eve. He met the Devil outside the pub because the Devil wanted his soul. Jack asked him one more drink but he didn’t have the money to pay. So he convinced the Devil to turn himself into a coin and Jack put it into his wallet that had a silver cross that catched the Devil. Jack agreed to free the Devil under one condition: he should let him live for another year. The Devil accepted.

The following year the Devil reappeared and asked Jack to accompany him. Jack told the Devil to take an apple from a tree; when the Devil climbed up, Jack carved a cross on the tree and the Devil was trapped again. This time Jack asked the Devil ten more years of life in exchange for his freedom; again the Devil had to accept.

Soon after, Jack died. God would not allow such an unsavory figure into heaven. The Devil kept his word not to claim his soul, would not allow Jack into hell. He sent Jack off into the dark night with only a burning coal to light his way. Jack put the coal into a carved-out turnip and has been roaming the Earth with ever since. The Irish began to refer to this ghostly figure as “Jack of the Lantern,” and then, simply “Jack O’Lantern.”

The Irish used to carve turnips or beets as Jack’s lanterns and place them into windows or near doors to frighten away evil spirits on Halloween night. When they emigrated to the USA, they brought their traditions with them. They couldn’t find turnips in America but they found a lot of pumpkins which were suitable substitutes to make a JackO’Lantern; since then, pumpkins are an essential part of Halloween celebrations.

**A. Match the words to their definitions.**

1. stingy a. dishonest or morally offensive

2. convince b. a round white root vegetable

3. carve c. unwilling to spend, give, or use a lot of money

4. unsavory d. to persuade someone to do something

5. roam e. to write something on a surface by cutting into it

6. turnip f. to move or travel with no particular purpose

**B. Choose the correct answers.**

1. Where did Jack O’ Lantern first appear?

a. England b. The USA c. Scotland d. Ireland

2. Why did Jack meet the Devil outside the pub?

a.Because he wanted to invite the Devil for a drink.

b.Because the Devil wanted to collect his soul.

c. Because he sold his soul to the Devil.

d.Because he didn’t have money to pay for his drink.

3. Jack had a silver cross in his wallet \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a.to prevent the Devil taking his soul

b.to turn theDevil into a coin

c.to drive the Devil away from him

d. to prevent the Devil from changing back into his original form

4. What did the Devil have to do before he could come down from the tree?

a. Let Jack live for more ten years. b. Promise not to bother Jack any more.

c. Take an apple from the tree. d. Exchange his life for his freedom.

5. When he died, Jack wasn’t allowed into heaven because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a.he was a honest man b. the Devil didn’t accept him

c. he was a bad man d. the God didn’t want his soul

6. Which of the following statements is true?

a. The Devil gave Jack a candle to light his way.

b.The original Jack O’ Lanterns were carved from pumpkins.

c.People place Jack O’ Lanterns near doors to keep evil spirits away.

d.The Jack o’ lantern tradition was introduced to England by native Americans.

**XI. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the words given.**

1. It was not a good idea for you to refuse the offer of that job. (down)

You should

2. My teacher suggested that I spent the summer in England. (advised)

My teacher

3. The film is not as interesting as the novel was. (much)

The novel

4. Could you speak English when you were younger? (able)

When you were younger,

5. Could I borrow some change for the telephone? (lend)

Could

6. It’s ages since my sister and I had an argument. (for)

My sister and I

7. While we were going home, we had an accident. (way)

We

8. I’ve been learning English for three years. (started)

I

**TEST YOURSELF 2**

**I. Choose the word that has underlined part pronounced differently from the test.**

1. a. sticky b. fairy c. story d. reply

2. a. honest b. human c. hero d. historian

3. a. looked b. stopped c. screamed d. missed

4. a. character b. church c. choose d. cheerful

5. a. procession b. confusion c. production d. tradition

**II. Choose the word that has different stress pattern.**

1. a. anniversary b. celebration c. ceremony d. politician

2. a. lantern b. princess c. emperor d. incense

3. a. reunite b. defeat c. command d. swallow

4. a. preservation b. communicate c. commemorate d. participate

5. a. cunning b. unkind c. greedy d. generous

**III. Filling each blank with a suitable word. The first letter of the word has been provided.**

1. Tet, or Lunar New Year, is the most important f\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Vietnam.

2. In the UK, there are a lot of c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for table manners.

3. Most Vietnamese people have family altars to w\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their ancestors.

4. Saint Giong is a mythical h\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ who helped King Hung to defeat the An.

5. It’s important to p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ our culture for future generations.

6. *Xoan* singing is traditional f\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ singing originating from the northernprovince of Phu Tho.

7. *The Fox and the Grapes* is one of the most popular f\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

8. At the beginning of the festival, they p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a ritual of offering incense.

9. Millions of Japanese visit homtowns for family r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during theObon Festival.

10. The o\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ demanded the annual sacrifice of a young village girl to satisfy hisblood lust.

**IV. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.**

1. The Giong festival is held \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the 9th day of the 4th lunar month.

a. at b. in c. on d. from

2. Last year, my family \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tradition and travelled abroad during Tet holiday.

a. broke with b. passed down c. kept on d. handed up

3. The Mid-Autumn Festival is also known as Moon Festival \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Harvest Moon Festival.

a. but b. or c. so d. and

4. You \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eat squid, duck, or shrimp during Tet because they are seen as bad symbols.

a. have to b. should c.don’t have to d. shouldn’t

5. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a traditional story, usually about animals, that teaches a moral lesson.

a. legend b. fable c. folktale d. fairy tale

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ bad luck he had!

a. How b. How a c. What d. What a

7. My salary is really low; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I find the work incredibly rewarding.

a. therefore b. moreover c. otherwise d. nevertheless

8. She tried to remain cheerful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she had failed the test.

a. even though b. because c. even if d. despite

9. While Amber \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the tale, her friends were talking about another story.

a. narrated b.was narrated c. was narrating d. has narrated

10. ‘The film was very exciting, but the ending was unexpected.’

‘\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I didn’t like its ending.’

a. It’s great! b.Spot on! c. Sounds bad! d. Hold on!

**V. Choose the underlined word or phrase, A, B, C or D that needs correcting.**

1. The custom to carve jack-o’-lanterns can betraced backto an old Irish folk tale.

A B C D

2. One day a dragon flew over the tower when he heard the princess cry for help.

A B C D

3. Legends relate to history because they are based on history events and heroes.

A B C D

4. Itis considered impolite to not take off your shoes before entering a house in Japan.

A B C D

5. Erin had a three-weeks vacation; therefore he went to Vietnam and took part in some spring A B C D

festivals.

6. When we arrived at home last night, the children were doing their homework.

A B C D

7. Because breathing is something we do automatically, so we rarely think about it.

A B C D

8. Thanks formoderntechnology, we can now preserve our culture for future generations.

A B C D

9. Tree Planting Day is very important in Singapore because the country needs to protect A B C

it’s natural parks and green spaces.

D

10. The Hung King Temple Festival is annual held in honourof the Hung Kings who are the A B C

foundersof the nation.

D

**VI. Writethe correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets.**

1. Do Son Buffalo Fighting Festival \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(hold) every year on the 9th day of the eighth lunar month.

2. Everything is going well. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not have) any problems so far.

3. Perfume Festival \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(take) place at the Perfume Pagoda on the 15th day of the 1st lunar month.

4. Little Red Riding Hood\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(walk) through the forest when she met a wicked wolf.

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(you/ watch) this programme or can I turn the TV off?

6. My friends and I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(not play) football at 3p.m yesterday because it was raining hard at that time.

7. The Hung King Temple Festival \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(recognise) as a national holiday in 2007.

8. When I shouted, they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(jump) off the roof and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(run) away.

9. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(you/do) when you’ve spent all your money?

10. The Chinese custom of binding feet to make them smaller \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(cease) in the twentieth century.

**VII. Supply the correct form of the words in brackets.**

1. He calls people sir and madam and he is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (respect)

2. In Japan, up until recently, marriages were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ arranged by a special matchmaker. (custom)

3. There is the *Poh Bang* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by a magician in the temple. (perform)

4. A fairy tale usually involves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ creatures and magic. (image)

5. In the story, a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rescues Red Riding Hood with his axe. (woodcut)

6. When Alice heard footsteps, she was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and started to run. (fright)

7. Cinderella’s stepmothers was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and treated her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (kind - bad)

8. Jack is very bright, but he’s also \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of his accomplishments at school. (boast)

9. When Jack was going to the market, he met a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (magic)

10. She smiled \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, waved, and vanished into thin air. (wicked)

**VIII. Match the sentences.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. What a lovely bouquet of flowers! You’re very kind.  2. Why do you say this restaurant mainly serves Western dishes?  3. Chasing the cheese down the hill? You’re kidding!  4. I don’t know the rules of this folk game.  5. Buffalo fighting festival? That sounds scary!  6. Is The Story of Son Tinh and Thuy Tinh a fairy tale?  7. We have a family tradition of eating dinner together.  8. Have you read any Vietnamese folktales?  9. What a lovely dress!  10. Who are the main characters in the fable? | a. Look at the cutlery on the table! They are using knife and fork.  b. Me neither. Why not search them on the Internet?  c. A fox and a crow.  d. Oh, no. I’m telling you the truth. It’s one of our old traditions.  e. Not yet I can speak a little Vietnamese but I cannot read it.  f. That’s interesting! It encourages family togetherness, I think.  g. No. It’s a myth.  h. Never mind. You also look as pretty as the flowers.  i. Thanks, buddy! I’m glad you like it.  k. Yeah, somehow terrible. But it was recognized as a national intangible cultural heritage. |

**IX. Choose the word which best tits each gap.**

My friends and I are having a (1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time at this year’s Roswell UFO Festival in New Mexico, USA. It’s a four-day event that takes (2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every year in early July. Some people believe that an alien (3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ – aUFO – crashedin a field near Roswellin 1947 and the festival (4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that event. Not everyone believes this story, of course, but the festival is still a lot of fun. Everyone dresses up (5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ aliens for the Alien Costume Competition. The costumes are fabulous and even family pets take part. There are dogs dyed blue and tortoises (6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in aluminium foil! Today we’re watching the (7)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ down Main Street and tomorrow the firework display starts at 9 pm. They say it’s really amazing. (8)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are some of the aliens you meet.

1. a. terrible b. fantastic c. leisure d. difficult

2. a. break b. part c. place d. time

3. a. spaceship b. race c. custom d. planet

4. a. symbolizes b. performs c. organizes d. celebrates

5. a. of b. as c. with d. by

6. a. covered b. filled c. included d. carved

7. a. companion b. scenery c. parade d. heritage

8. a. Such b. Much c. Neither d. So

**X. Read the text carefully, then do the tasks.**

People visiting Spain for the first time can find it difficult to get used to the eating customs of the Spanish. It’s not so much the food itself, but the timing of the meals that visitors aren’t used to. I used to live in Cadiz myself for a few years and I actually quite like the way they do things. Breakfast is a light continental affair – justa roll and some coffee usually – eatenbetween 8 and 9.30 a.m. The main meal of the day is lunch, which people usually eat sometime between 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. Quite a few of the shops, museums and galleries close around this time, because the locals like to take time over lunch. They will rest for a short time afterwards, although the traditional afternoon siesta is not as common as it used to be. People eat late in the evening – rarelybefore 9 p.m. and at the weekend the locals often won’t eat before 11 p.m. or even midnight. This is a much lighter meal than lunch – oftenjust a few tapas taken with a drink.

**A. Decide whether the following sentences are true or false.**

1. Mealtimes in Spain can be confusing for visitors.

2. In Spain, breakfast is the largest meal of the day.

3. Spaniards like to have a long lunch.

4. The entire country closes up shop from about 1:30 to 3:30 p.m.

5. Most Spaniards still enjoy taking a siesta after lunch.

6. Dinner is generally eaten between 9 p.m. and midnight.

**B. Choose the correct answers.**

1. What is the passage mainly about?

a. Spanish culture b. Spanish eating customs

c.Spanish table manners d. Spanish mealtimes

2. What does the word “siesta” mean?

a. a light meal b. a short nap c. an afternoon snack d. a deep sleep

3. Which is the most important meal of the day in Spain?

a. breakfast b. lunch c. snack d. dinner

4. What is a continental breakfast?

a. a full breakfast of cereal, bacon and eggs and toast

b. a traditional breakfast consisting of rice, soup, fish

c.a simple breakfast consisting of coffee and bread

d.a healthy breakfast of fruits, veggies and milk

5. According to the passage, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a.Spaniards don’t often eat their evening meal anytime before 9 pm

b.Dinner is always served with tapas and wine

c.The locals usually eat dinner after 11pm

d.Dinner is also as large as lunch

**XI. Make sentences, using the words or phrases provided. You can add some words or make changes.**

1. Pingxi Lantern Festival/ celebrate/ the fifteenth day/ the first lunar month

2. Today’s children/ hardly/ listen/ stories/ their elder/ because/ they/ live/ the digital era

3. *LittleRed Riding Hood*/ have/ important lessons/ the dangers/ talk/ strangers

4. Once/ time/ there/ beautiful princess/ who/ not live/ castle

5. When/ Cinderella/ enter/ the palace/ everybody/ dance/ happily

6. My family/ have/ custom/ visit/ pagodas/ the first day/ lunar New Year

7. Visitors/ make offerings/ incense, flowers and fruits/ worship Buddha/ the pagoda.

8. Most of the children/ like/ imagine/ visualize/ the stories/ while/ listen/ the folktales/ especially/ the fairy tales

**ĐÁP ÁN**

**A. PHONETICS**

**I.** 1. cunning fox 2. ugly ogre 3. fierce dragon 4. cruel witch

5. brave knight 6. gorgeous castle 7. strong woodcutter 8. lovely princess

9.generous emperor 10. good fairy

**II.** 1. What an old castle Windsor is!

2.What a fantastic fairy tale it is!

3.What an intelligent princess Tiana is!

4.What beautiful brown eyes Cinderella has!

5.What terrible weather (it was) that day!

6.What a humorous folktale we’ve just learned!

7.What an elegant gown the Queen is wearing!

8.What greedy foxes they are!

9.What a fool the monster is!

10.What a dramatic legend Saint Giong is!

**B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**I.** 1. b 2. d 3. e 4. f 5. h 6. g 7. a 8. c

**II.** 1. cunning 2. generous 3. brave 4. cheerful 5. greedy

6. cruel 7. wicked 8. evil 9. fierce 10. mean

**III.** **Characters:** dancer, beast, fairy, knight, dancer, witch, dragon, woodcutter, prince, emperor, ogre, wolf, princess, eagle, tortoise, fox

**Personality:** considerate, brave, greedy, mean, cheerful, cruel, fierce, determined, clever, wise, cunning, loyal, thoughtful, kind, honest

**IV.** 1. The Tortoise and the Hare 2. Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland

3. Cinderella 4. The Princess and the Dragon

5. Sleeping Beauty 6. Little Red Riding Hood

7.Chung Cakes, Day Cakes 8. The Legend of Robin Hood

9.Saint Giong 10. The Starfruit Tree

**V.** 1. enjoyed 2. didn’t play 3. travelled 4. Did ... cry

5. didn’t study 6. did ... teach 7. turned 8. told

9.knew 10. didn’t accept 11. Did... visit 12. rang

**VI.** 1. I was playing computer games all day yesterday.

2.Were your friends waiting for you all that time?

3.Sid wasn’t cleaning his room at 8p.m last night.

4.We were having dinner when Tim arrived.

5.Sarah and Luke weren’t surfing the Internet at that time.

6.What was Jack doing while you were cooking dinner?

7.This time last week my family was/ were visiting my grandmother.

8.It wasn’t snowing when I left.

9.Were you sleeping when I phoned you last night?

10.While the children were talking, the teacher came into class.

**VII.** 1. was playing 2. Were... driving 3. was raining 4. were travelling

5. wasn’t listening 6. was living 7. were... doing 8. wasn’t studying

9. Was... skiing 10. weren’t sleeping

**VIII.** 1. drove 2. were watching 3. Did you see 4. was playing

5. made 6. didn’t know 7. was your father doing 8. left

9. were walking 10. wasn’t queuing

**IX.** 1. joined 2. were lying 3. were they doing

4. walked - was talking 5. lived - were living 6. did you take - were travelling

7. was crossing - hit 8. saw - called 9. was doing - was making

10. came - carried 11. were playing - called 12. said - still tried

**X.** 1. broke - was driving 2. was looking - saw 3. saw - fell

4. were trying - stopped 5. Was... smoking - turned 6. was - slept

7. was running - was having 8. phoned - were sleeping 9. asked - released

10. were surfing - found 11. was walking - heard 12. were - went

13. did... go - took 14. arrived - said 15. met - wasn’t going - was going

**XI.** 1. on 2. up 3. with 4. for 5. On

6. about 7. into 8. to 9. into 10. for - at

**C. SPEAKING**

**I.** 1. e 2. g 3. d 4. h 5. b 6. j 7. c 8. I 9. a 10. f

**II.** - What were you doing at 8p.m last night, Susan?

- I was watching a film on Youtube.

- What film?

- *Frozen*. It’s a fantasy film produced by Walt Disney.

- Was it good?

- Yeah. It was very fun and exciting. I really like it.

- What is it about?

- It tells the story of a fearless princess who sets off on an epic journey to find her estranged sister.

- The princess’s name is Elsa?

- Not exactly! It’s her sister’s name. Her name is Anna.

- Well, I haven’t watched the film yet. But I really like its original song *Let it go*.

- Me too. It’s a lovely song. And the film is also really good. You should see it.

- Ok. I’ll watch it tonight.

**D. READING**

**I.** 1. speedy 2. challenged 3. while 4. when

5. alongside6. ever 7. loudly 8. line

**II. A.** 1. e 2. d 3. a 4. f 5. b 6. c

**B.** 1.F 2. T 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. F 7. F

**C.** 1. Robin Hood was born near the end of the 12th century.

2.The England King at the time was cruel and greedy.

3.Robin lived with his loyal servants in Sherwood Forest.

4.Robin Hood and his servants decided to live in the forest because they didn’t want to be slaves of King John.

5.There were more than 200 outlaws in Sherwood Forest.

6.The people called Robin Hood Saint Robin, and Robin, Sheriff of Sherwood Forest.

**E. WRITING**

**I.** 1. Prince Tiet Lieu pleased the emperor by creating Chung cakes and Day cakes.

2.While Little Red Riding Hood was picking some flowers on the path, she met a wicked wolf.

3.When the crow dropped the cheese, the fox ate it.

4.The fox was sleeping under a tree when she heard the sound of humans.

5.The princess slept for one hundred years until a prince arrived at the castle and gave her a kiss.

6.Once upon a time, there was a little girl who lived in the village near the forest.

7.When the dwarfs returned to their cottage, they found Snow White sleeping on their beds.

8.As we were wandering through the castle, we saw a beautiful girl cry for help.

**II.** 1. What an exciting fable!

2.It was such a good book that I couldn’t stop reading it.

3.While the children were doing their homework, I got home.

4.It’s difficult for her to remember all the story.

5.*Beauty and the Beast* is more interesting than *SleepingBeauty*.

6.Although Sylvia has no interest in folklore, she enjoyed the story.

7.It’s two years since my mother last told a fairy tale.

8. I suggest you should join the beginner’s class.

9.Cinderella was written in French by Charles Perrault in 1697.

10.When I was having a shower, the telephone rang.

**TEST FOR UNIT 61**

**I.** 1. c 2. d 3. a 4. b 5. d

**II.** 1. depressed 2. kind 3. considerate 4. gentle 5. mean

6. fearful 7. righteous 8. honest 9. goodhearted 10. open-handed

**III.** 1. was searching 2. came 3. was trying 4. slipped 5. fell

6. saw 7. plucked 8. dropped 9. climbed 10. saw

11. was resting 12. bit 13. let 14. noticed 15. flew

**IV.** 1. b 2. d 3. a 4. c 5. a 6. b 7. d 8.c 9.a 10. b

**V.** 1. C (fairy tales) 2. D (not to talk) 3. B (the most) 4. D (ever after)

5. B (as fast as) 6. B (was dancing) 7. B (amazing) 8. A (Reading folktales)

9.D (better) 10. A (Despite)

**VI.** 1. received 2. were having 3. didn’t you answer - was taking

4. hasn’t seen – started 5. is flying - will arrive 6. was raining

7. was - read 8. Have you ever heard 9. to take

10. living

**VII.** 1. original 2. loyalty 3. cunningly 4. greediness

5. legendary 6. cruelly 7. generosity 8. possesses

9. Unfortunately 10. frightened

**VIII.** 1.g 2. e 3. d 4. h 5. b 6. f 7. a 8. c

**IX.** 1. a 2. c 3. d 4. b 5. c 6. d 7. a 8. b

**X. A.** 1. c 2. d 3. e 4. a 5. f 6. b

**B.** 1. d 2. b 3. d 4. a 5. c 6. c

**XI.** 1. You should not turn down the offer of that Job.

2.My teacher advised me to spent the summer in England.

3.The novel was much more interesting than the film.

4.When you were younger, were you able to speak English?

5.Could you lend me some change for the telephone?

6.My sister and I haven’t had an argument for ages.

7.We had an accident while we were on our way home.

8.I started learning English three years ago.

**TEST YOURSELF2**

**I.** 1.d 2. a 3. c 4. a 5. b

**II.** 1. c 2. b 3. d 4. a 5. b

**III.** 1. festival 2. customs 3. worship 4. hero 5. preserve

6. folk 7. fables 8. perform 9. reunion 10. orge

**IV.** 1. c 2. a 3. b 4. d 5. b 6. c 7. d 8. a 9.c 10.b

**V.** 1. A (of carving) 2. A (was flying) 3. D (historical) 4. B (not to take off)

5. A (three-week) 6. B (arrived) 7. C (Ø) 8. A (Thanks to)

9. D (its natural) 10. A (annually)

**VI.** 1. is held 2. haven’t had 3. takes 4. was walking

5. Are you watching 6. weren’t playing 7. was recognised 8. jumped - ran

9. will you do 10. ceased

**VII.** 1. respectful 2. customarily 3. performance 4. imaginary 5. woodcutter

6. frightened 7. unkind - badly 8. boastful 9. magician 10. wickedly

**VIII.** 1.h 2. a 3. d 4. b 5. k 6. g 7. f 8. e 9. i 10. c

**VIII.** 1.b 2. c 3. a 4. d 5. b 6. a 7. c 8.d

**X.** **A.** 1. T 2. F 3. T 4.F 5. F 6. T

**B.** 1. d 2. b 3. b 4. c 5. a

**XI**. 1. Pingxi Lantern Festival is celebrated on the fifteenth day of the first lunar month.

2.Today’s children hardly listen to stories from their elder because they are living in the digital era.

3.Little Red Riding Hood has important lessons about the dangers of talking to strangers.

4.Once upon a time, there was a beautiful princess who didn’t live in a castle.

5.When Cinderella entered the palace, everybody was dancing happily.

6.My family have the custom of visiting pagodas on the first day of the lunar New Year.

7.Visitors make offerings of incense, flowers and fruits to worship Buddha at the pagoda.

8.Most of the children like to imagine and visualize the stories while listening to the folktales, especially the fairy tales.