**UNIT 9: FESTIVALS AROUND THE WORLD**

**A. TỪ VỰNG:**

1. festival (n) /'festɪvl/: lễ hội

2. fascinating (adj) /'fæsɪneɪtɪŋ/: thú vị, hấp dẫn

3. religious (adj) /rɪˈlɪdʒəs/: thuộc về tôn giáo

4. celebrate (v) /'selɪbreɪt/: tổ chức lễ

5. camp (n,v) /Kæmp/: trại,cắm trại

6. thanksgiving (n) /'θæŋksgɪvɪŋ/: lễ tạ ơn

7. stuffing (n) /'stʌfɪŋ/: nhân nhồi (vào gà)

8. feast (n) /fi:st/: bữa tiệc

9. turkey (n) /'tə:ki/: gà tây

10. gravy (n) /'ɡreɪvi/: nước xốt

11. cranberry (n) /'kranb(ə)ri/: quả nam việt quất

12. seasonal (adj) /'si:zənl/: thuộc về mùa

13. steep (adj) /sti:p/: dốc

**B. NGỮ PHÁP:**

**ADVERBIAL PHRASES
*(CỤM TRẠNG TỪ)***

**I. DEFINITION (Khái niệm):**

Cụm trạng từ (adverb phrase hay adverbial phrase) là một loại cụm từ có chức năng như một trạng từ nhằm bổ nghĩa cho động từ, trạng từ khác, hoặc bổ nghĩa cho tính từ trong câu.

Cụm trạng từ trả lời cho các câu hỏi  "How", "When", "Where", "Why" và có thể đứng ở các vị trí khác nhau trong câu.

**II.** **STRUCTURE (Cấu trúc):**

Cụm trạng từ có thể là một từ (only one adverb as the head) hoặc là một cụm từ có các thành phần bổ nghĩa đi kèm là premodification (đứng trước adverb) và postmodification (đứng sau adverb).

**Lưu ý:**

* Cụm trạng từ được kết hợp với  danh từ: every year, last week.
* Cụm trạng từ được kết hợp với giới từ: in 2013, in a small town, with beautiful plant
* Cụm trạng từ được kết hợp với (to-infinitive) động từ nguyên thể có to: to enjoy the party, to have more friends

**Ví dụ:**

- *After breakfast*, they drive to the beach

- We usually go on vacation *in May*.

- She got home *very late*

- *Luckily* for us, the rain was stop

- The earth goes *around the sun*

- *Here i*s where I was born

- Their marriage broke up in the most painful way

**III. FUNCTIONS: Chức năng của cụm trạng từ**

Cụm trạng từ có các chức năng sau:

* Adjunct (trong cấu trúc mệnh đề).
* Conjunct function (Chức năng liên kết)
* Disjunct function (Chức năng phân biệt)

**C. BÀI TẬP:**

**❶. PHONETICS**

**I. Choose the words whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group.**

1. A. they B. those C. Thanksgiving D. than

2. A. plays B. looks C. pays D. stays

3. A. helped B. passed C. looked D. wanted

4. A. find B. mind C. high D. his

5. A. take B. fake C. face book D. plan

6. A. ended B. loved C. cleaned D. bored

7. A. way B. station C. pavement D. traffic

8. A. seatbelt B. enter C. obey D. present

9. A. chairs B. watch C. character D. choose

10. A. hand B. transport C. character D. celebration

11. A. played B. frightened C. excited D. bored

12. A. washed B. attended C. decided D. disappointed

13. A. education B. collection C. question D. celebration

14. A. teenager B. together C. guess D. regular

15. A. here B. hour C. hundred D. rehearse

16. A. cough B. laugh C. enough D. high

17. A. collect B. clean C. city D. cracker

18. A. pottery B. melody C. modal D. profit

19. A. near B. clear C. dear D. learn

20. A. knocked B. needed C. founded D. wanted

21. A. played B. travelled C. planned D. watched

22. A. buffalo B. unhappy C. pollution D. structure

23. A. collection B. comic C. concert D. volunteer

24. A. bread B. really C. head D. death

25. A. walked B. crowded C. needed D. excited

26. A. early B. beat C. realize D. reader

27. A. holiday B. lazy C. take D. vacation

28. A. coop B. door C. food D. boot

29. A. nervous B. scout C. household D. mouse

30. A. safety B. tasty C. pancake D. nature

**II. Choose the word whose main stressed syllable is placed differently from that of the other in each group.**

1. A. listen B. travel C. borrow D. obey

2. A. traffic B. agree C. noisy D. student

3. A. different B. wonderful C. interview D. interfere

4. A. pavement B. review C. samba D. concert

5. A. manner B. tourist C. machine D. action

6. A. window B. tourist C. story D. Japan

7. A. couching B. sneezing C. disease D. illness

8. A. performance B. festival C. celebrate D. seasonal

9. A. superstitious B. religious C. unusual D. tomato

10. A. animation B. documentary C. intelligent D. volunteer

11. A. megacity B. education C. overcrowded D. malnutrition

12. A. enough B. affect C. narrow D. require

13. A. peaceful B. labour C. diverse D. wealthy

14. A. physician B. criminal C. average D. skyscraper

15. A. homeless B. violence C. skyscraper D. describe

**❷. MULTIPLE CHOICE**

**Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.**

1. Christmas songs are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over night.

**A.** enjoyed **B.** described **C.** played **D.** appeared

2. Easter is a/an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ festival which is celebrated in many countries.

**A.** interested **B.** interest **C.** amused **D.** joyful

3. Tet is a high time for all people to clean and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their houses.

**A.** go out **B.** decorate **C.** enjoy **D.** prepare

4. People put pumpkin \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_outside the homes during Halloween.

**A.** lights **B.** lanterns **C.** neon signs **D.** bulbs

5. It is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to watch elephants racing in DakLak in the festival

**A.** amazing **B.** amazed **C.** amaze **D.** amazement

6. Various \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and cultural activities are held in Da Lat in the Flower Festival

**A.** art **B.** artistic **C.** artist **D.** arts

7. The festival \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ annually at the end of August.

**A.** occurs **B.** helds **C.** takes place **D.** are held

8. Burning Man is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ festival held at the end of August.

**A.** music **B.** musical **C.** musician **D.** musicians

9. - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are you going to Phu Yen?” - “To attend Hoi Mua Festival.

**A.** How **B.** What **C.** When **D.** Why

10. During Tet holiday, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ atmosphere is felt around the country.

**A.** local **B.** ethnic **C.** thankful **D.** festival

11. Mai’s dad usually drives her to school\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her school is very far from her house.

**A.** but **B.** though **C.** because **D.** or

12. Traffic accidents can be prevented if people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the rules

**A.** remember **B.** obey **C.** go after **D.** take care of

13. Hurry up, or we’ll \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the last bus.

**A.** lose **B.** avoid **C.** miss **D.** drop

14. Does your bike ever\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ down on the way to school?

**A.** break **B.** take **C.** do **D.** turn

15. Give a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before you turn left or right.

**A.** sign **B.** turn **C.** sound **D.** signal

16. Linda used to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ morning exercise when she got up early.

**A.** did **B.** does **C.** doing **D.** do

17. My father \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bus to work every day, but I cycle.

**A.** catches **B.** drives **C.** goes **D.** runs

18. You should look right and left when you go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the road.

**A.** down **B.** across **C.** up **D.** along

19. Bus is the main public \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Viet Nam.

**A.** travel **B.** tricycle **C.** transport **D.** vehicle

20. The play was so boring \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, An saw it from beginning to end.

**A.** Therefore **B.** Despite **C.** However **D.** Although

21. Minh used to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his homework late in the evening.

**A.** does **B.** do **C.** doing **D.** did

22. If people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the rules, there are no more accidents.

**A.** follow **B.** take care of **C.** obey **D.** remember

23. You should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ right and left when you go across the roads.

**A.** see **B**. look **C.** be **D.** take

24. Hurry up or we can’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the last bus home.

**A.** keep **B.** follow **C.** go **D.** catch

25. Public \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in my town is good and cheap.

**A.** transport **B.** tour **C.** journey **D.** travel

26. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is not very far from here to the city centre.

**A.** That **B.** This **C.** It **D.** There

27. When there is a traffic jam, it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me a very long time to go home.

**A.** costs **B.** takes **C.** lasts **D.** spends

28. She’s sure that they will find the film \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** entertaining **B.** entertain **C.** entertainment **D.** entertained

29. - “Do you like seeing a film?” - “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** No, I don’t like it at all. **B.** What film shall we see?

**C.** Who is in it? **D.** I’m sorry, 1 can’t.

30. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ being frightened by the images, Lan still liked the film so much.

**A.** In spite **B.** Despite **C.** Although **D.** Nevertheless

31. During the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, there are thousands of samba dancers with very beautiful costumes performing on the streets.

**A.** Mid-autumn festival **B.** Carnival

**C.** Easter **D.** Halloween

32. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is part of the Thai New Year. People throw buckets of water on each other to wish for luck.

**A.** Mid-autumn festival **B.** Easter

**C.** Thanksgiving **D.** Water Festival

33. What I like about festivals is that they show the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ values of different communities.

**A.** Carnival **B.** culture **C.** cultural **D.** parade

34. Turkey is one of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_foods at Thanksgiving in the US.

**A.** Easter **B.** serious **C.** culture **D.** traditional

35. Many Vietnamese people are very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and there are lots of things to do and not to do during Lunar New Year.

**A.** superstitious **B.** seasonal **C.** celebratory **D.** festive

36. In America, Halloween is one of the two most important \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ holidays of the year.

**A.** celebratory **B.** religious **C.** culture **D.** parade

37. After the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, people often stay at home to play cards or chat together.

**A.** feast **B.** cranberry **C.** jet **D.** lantern

38. Swimming \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ help protect your eyes and allow you to see better underwater.

**A.** gravy **B.** turkey **C.** goggles **D.** stuffing

39. British farmers celebrated the end of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with a big meal to give thanks to God.

**A.** cranberry **B.** chaos **C.** highlight **D.** harvest

40. The Mid-autumn festival is an occasion for children to play with traditional toys, especially star \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** feast **B.** lanterns **C.** stuffing **D.** jet

41. I will call you before I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over.

**A.** come **B.** will come **C.** will be coming **D.** came

42. After she graduates, she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a job.

**A.** got **B.** will get **C.** had got **D.** get

43. When I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him tomorrow, I will ask him.

**A.** saw **B.** have seen **C.** will see **D.** see

44. As soon as it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ raining, we will leave.

**A.** stops **B.** stop **C.** had stopped **D.** stopped

45. By the time he comes, we will have already \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** leave **B.** leaving **C.** left D. leaves

46. Whenever I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her, I say hello.

**A.** see **B.** will see **C.** will have seen **D.** saw

47. The next time I go to New York, I am going \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a ballet.

**A.** seeing **B.** see **C.** saw **D.** to see

48. I will never speak to him again so long as I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** lives **B.** will live **C.** am living **D.** live

49. By the time Bill \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to bed tomorrow, he will have had a full day and will be ready for sleep.

**A.** had gone **B.** will go **C.** goes **D.** went

50. As soon as I finish my report, I will call you and we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ out for dinner.

**A.** went **B.** will go **C.** will have gone **D.** go

**❸. WORD FORMS**

**Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentences.**

1. I saw so many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_flowers when I attended the festival last year. **(beauty)**

2. The Christmas season is also called the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ season. **(festival)**

3. I loved the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this night. **(perform)**

4. There is a great \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for girls on March 3rd every year. **(celebrate)**

5. What I like about festivals is that they show the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ values of different communities. **(culture)**

6. Hoi An is an old city with many places of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. **(interesting)**

7. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for Hue festival is taken by my group. **(prepare)**

8. All the streets in the city center are decorated with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_lights and red banners. **(color)**

9. There has been various \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_shows on TV recently. **(entertain)**

10. The Chinese New Year marks the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_spring and the start of the Lunar New Year. **(begin)**

11. Streets are decorated with lights and red banners. **(colour)**

12. It is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in America to eat turkey on Thanksgiving Day. **(tradition)**

13. Vietnam’s New Year is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ according to the Lunar calendar. **(celebrate)**

14. What forms of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_do you participate in during the festival? **(entertain)**

15. Her eyes were wide with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when she heard the news. **(excite)**

16. A masquerade is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ gathering of people wearing masks. **(festival)**

17. The Rio Carnival Samba \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are known as the greatest show on Earth! **(parade)**

18. A music festival includes live \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of singing and musical instrument playing. **(perform)**

19. Hue Festival is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ event that is held every two years. **(culture)**

20. New Year’s Eve is one of the largest global \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because it marks the last day of the year. **(celebrate)**

**❹. VERB FORM**

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

**1.** Last month I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(join)** a course to learn how to make Christmas decorations.

**2**. Right now, the stars \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(parade)** on the red carpet at the Cannes Film Festival.

**3.** The Songkran Festival \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(mark)** the beginning of the Thai New Year.

**4**. The first Oktoberfest Festival \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(hold)** on October 12,1810 in Munich.

**5.** The biggest prize, the Palme d’Or, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(award)** to the best film.

**6**. Next year, the festival **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (take place)** from June 26th to July 1st.

**7**. The Elephant Racing Festival \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(be)** the village’s most important and interesting event for years.

**8.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(you/ ever/ attend)** any food festivals?

**9**. I’d like you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(write)** up your reports on festivals around the world.

**10.** He suggested \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ **(take)** part in the Cooper’s Hill Cheese Roll competition.

#### II. Give the correct form of the words in brackets.

My family has six people. We (**1. have**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_different hobbies. My grandfather likes reading newspapers. He (**2. read**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_newspapers every morning after breakfast. My grandmother doesn’t like reading them. She **(3. go**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the market near my house every morning. She buys a lot of food. She (**4. cook**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_very well.

Oh, I love all her food. My father likes **(5. Cycle**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_He gets up early and cycles around the West Lake all year round. My mother doesn’t like this sport. She (**6**.**enjoy**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_walking. She walks about four or five kilometers every morning. My brother doesn’t like any sports. He likes (**7. listen**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to music and playing drums. He is a member of the Green band. It is a well-known band in the country. I don’t like reading, cooking or playing sports. I love (**8. collect**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ things, such as stamps and coins.

**❺. CORRECTION:**

I. Choose the underlined word or phrase (marked A, B, C or D) in each sentence that needs correcting.

**1.** When it raining. I usually go to school by bus.

 **A B C D**

**2**. I learned a lot of Japanese while I am in Tokyo.

 **A B C D**

**3.** I have not been well since I return home.

 **A B C D**

**4**. I’ll stay here until will you get back.

**A B C D**

**5.** When Sam was in New York, he stays with his cousins.

 **A B C D**

**6.** Last night, I had gone to bed after I had finished my homework.

 **A B C D**

**7**. I will call you before I will come over.

 **A B C D**

**8.** Ever since I was a child, I had been afraid of dogs.

**A B C D**

**9.** By the time I left my apartment this morning, someone looked for me.

 **A B C D**

**10**. Whenever Mark will be angry, his nose gets red.

**A B C D**

**II. There is one mistake in each sentence. Underline and correct the mistake.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Sentences** | **Correction** |
| **1**. People organizes the festival to pray for the better crop.**2.** Those are Picasso well-known pictures.**3.** The Flower Festival celebrated every year in Da Lat city.**4**. In this city, people always shave turkey at Thanksgiving.**5**. Rice is one of Vietnam’s main export.**6**. When is your mother’s date of birth?**7**. In spite of they were tired, they wanted to watch the film.**8**. He didn’t used to be a doctor, he used to be a manager of a computer company.**9.** There are less TV programs for teenagers than there are for adults**10**. The distance from Hanoi to Can Tho is about 1.877 kilometre. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**❻. READING**

**I. Read the passage then answer the questions below.**

 Vietnam’s New Year is celebrated according to the Lunar calendar. It is especially known as Tet Nguyen Dan, or Tet. It begins between January twenty-first and February nineteen. The exact date changes from year to year. Vietnamese people usually make preparations for the holiday several weeks beforehand. They tidy their houses, cook special food, clean and make offerings on the family altars. On the New Year’s Eve, people sit up to midnight to see New Year in, then they put on new clothes and give one another the greetings of the season. Tet lasts ten days. The first three days are the most important. Vietnamese people believe that how people act during those days will influence the whole year. As a result, they make every effort to avoid arguments and smile as much as possible.

**1.** What is Vietnam’s New Year known as?

**2.** Is Tet celebrated according to the Lunar calendar?

**3.** When does the Lunar New Year begin?

**4.** What do Vietnamese people usually do to prepare for Tet?

**5.** Do people sit up to midnight on the New Year’s Eve?

**6.** Does Tet last five days?

**7**. Why are the first three days the most important?

**II. Choose the correct word A, B or C for each gap to complete the following passage.**

 Yesterday, Carlos went (**1**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ La Tomatina. The festival is held on the last Wednesday of August every year in Buñol, Spain. (**2**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were thousands of people there. In the morning, many people tried (**3**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up the pole to get the ham. At 11 a.m., they (**4**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a jet from the water cannons and the chaos began. Bags of tomatoes from trucks were (**5**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the crowds, and they began throwing tomatoes at one another. They all had to wear goggle (**6**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_their eyes.

 After one hour, they saw another jet and stopped (**7**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The whole town square (**8**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_red with rivers of tomato juice. Finally, they tried tomato Paella, (**9**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Spanish rice dish. Together with local people and tourists, they enjoyed the (**10**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_food and drink.

 **1. A**. at **B**. in **C**. to **D.** from

 **2. A**. There **B**. They **C**. That **D**. This

 **3. A**. climb **B**. climbed **C**. climbing **D.** to climb

 **4. A**. saw **B**. see **C**. seen **D**. seeing

 **5. A**. thrown **B**. threw **C**. throw **D**. throwing

 **6. A**. protecting **B**. to protect **C**. protected **D**. protect

 **7. A**. to throw **B.** throw **C.** throwing **D**. thrown

 **8. A**. were **B**. are **C**. was **D.** is

 **9. A**. tradition **B**. traditional **C**. traditionally **D**. traditionalize

 **10. A**. badly **B**. better **C.** well **D**. good

**III. Read the text and answer the questions.**

**VALENTINE’S DAY AROUND THE WORLD**

 ***Italy***

 There is custom in Italy for young couples to get engaged on Valentine’s Day. Some shops sell baskets and cups which are filled with sweets and tied with ribbons. The young lovers offer these to each other as a sign of their love.

 ***Korea***

 On February 14th many young women give sweets to their boyfriends, and on March 14th their boyfriends buy them chocolate. However, the young who do not have a girlfriend or boyfriend can celebrate their own day on April 14th. On this special day, called “Black Day”, these young people sit with their friends, who are in the same situation, and eat jajang noodles, which are black. This ensures that everyone has a day to celebrate.

 ***United State of America***

 Most people in the USA take Valentine’s Day as an opportunity to express their feelings towards their loved one or to offer the hand of friendship to others. However, it is popular on these days to send an “anti-valentine” card. These cards either have an insulting message (to person you hate) or say goodbye (to your current partner). If you receive a card with the message *C-Ya!* (See you), it means your boyfriend or girlfriend wants to end your relationship.

**1.** What do Italians give for their lovers on Valentine’s Day?

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**2.** What is April 14th called in Korea?

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**3**. What do young Koreans who do not have a boyfriend or girlfriend do on April 14th?

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**4.** What is popular for Americans on Valentine’ Day?

 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**IV. Read and decide if each statement is true or false or not given.**

**OUR EASTER**

 Hello! My name is Jack. I am 12 years old and I live in a small town in the South of Britain with my mum, dad and my sister Emily.

 It is spring now and I am very happy because Easter is coming. I am telling you what we do in Britain at Easter.

 Easter starts on Good Friday in Britain. My mum makes hot cross buns and we eat them with tea. We usually have some activities to celebrate Easter. Last year we made colorful hats. This year we are going to design a basket full of painted Easter eggs. It will be a great fun.

 On Easter Sunday morning, we have a big breakfast. After breakfast we all go to church. When we get home, we give each other chocolate eggs. Kids get the biggest eggs. Then we play “Easter Egg Hunt”. My parents hide some Easter eggs in the garden and Emily and I look for them. We love playing it.

 In the afternoon, my aunt and uncle come to our house to enjoy tea. We have Easter cupcakes and delicious tea. After that we usually go for a walk together.

 I like Easter because it is a great family festival, and we do not have to go to school for 02 weeks.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **No.** | **Statements** | **T** | **F** | **NG** |
| **1.** | Easter is in summer. |  |  |  |
| **2.** | Jack’s family eats hot cross buns on Good Friday morning. |  |  |  |
| **3.** | Children make a basket full of painted Easter eggs this year. |  |  |  |
| **4.** | Jack likes doing Easter activities. |  |  |  |
| **5.** | Easter Egg Hunting means that children eat chocolate eggs. |  |  |  |
| **6**. | Jack gets three chocolate eggs. |  |  |  |
| **7**. | On Sunday afternoon, no one comes to Jack’s house. |  |  |  |
| **8**. | Children have to go to school even in Easter. |  |  |  |

**V. Read the passage and answer the questions given.**

 The season of Tet occurs around the end of January and the beginning of February. The meaning of Tet is ending an old year and welcome a new year. Tet holiday is very special for Vietnamese families to reunite. At that time, all family members try to come back their homes and get together to prepare for Tet. Moreover, they will buy new clothes and clean their house. A branch of Mai flower or a Kumquat tree can’t be absent from every home. They bring a fresh atmosphere to the house. There is various typical Tet’s food such as sweets, coconut jam, candied fruits, lemon seeds, rice cake, especially sticky rice cake.

 On Tet holiday, people have many typical activities. Young people can take part in the traditional games such as: tug; cooking rice, cock fighting, watching lion dance. Others will visit their relatives to wish a happy new year. Woman like going to the pagoda to pray good things will come to their family in the coming year. Beside, adults will give lucky money for children, that makes them really excited.

**Answer the questions:**

1. When does Tet holiday occur?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2. What’s the meaning of Tet?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3. What do people often do before Tet holiday?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. What do people often do during Tet holiday?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. What often make kids eager during Tet holiday?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**❼. WRITING**

**I. Put question for the underlined part of each sentence:**

**1.** Sarah left two hours ago.

 ……………………..

**2.** She is watching Tom and Terry.

 …………………….

**3**. She likes watching comedy.

 …………………….

**4**. I felt terrified before my last Maths test.

 …………………….

**5**. She felt entertained when she watched a gripping film.

 …………………….

**6**. It is 10 kilometers from here to ACB bank.

 …………………….

**7.** I have known Marie for nine years.

 …………..................

**8**. Yes, they used to be friends at the university.

 ……………………

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

**1**. How much will the holiday cost?

 Can you let me know …………………?

**2.** Are there any cafes’ near here?

 Could you tell me if …………………?

**3.** Does John like classical music?

 Do you know …………………?

**4.** Where’s the post office?

 I wonder if you could tell me …………………

**5.** Why did you do that?

 Could you tell us ………………….?

**III. Make questions for the underlined parts, using the question words in brackets.**

**1.** La Tomatina in Brunol near Valencia happens every year. (How often)

**2**. La Tomatina takes place on the last Wednesday in August. (When)

**3.** The highlight of the festival is the tomato flight. (What)

**4**. La Tomatina dates backs to 1945 when an annual parade of enormous figures with big heads was passing through the streets of Bunyol. (When)

**5.** Some youngsters accidentally knocked over one of the giants. (What)

**6.** Burning Man lasts one week. (How long)

**7**. The festival began in San Francisco’s Baker Beach in 1986. (When; Where)

**8.** The event begins on the last Monday in August, and ends on the first Monday in September. (When)

**9**. It takes its name from the ritual burning of a large wooden model of a hated person. (What)

**10.** In 2010, 51,515 people attended Burning Man. (How many)

**IV. Write a paragraph about Da Lat Flower Festival, using the cues given below.**

**1. Name of festival:** Da Lat Flower Festival

**2. What is the festival?** The programs of Flower Festival are a variety of content for every festival period. These will make interests to tourists and participants as well.

**3**. **How often is it held?** Da Lat Flower Festival has been organized every two years since 2005.

**4**. **Where is it held?** The Flower Garden of Da Lat

**5**. **Why is it held?** The local government has recently taken more measures to increase cultural activities in the tourism industry.

**6. What is the content of the festival?** The shows have the participation of thousands of professional and un-professional artists. Besides the opening and closing ceremonies, the festival has also some other programs such as flower exhibition fair, flower car march, trade fair, contest of Da Lat farmers

***Answer.***

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**ANSWER KEYS**

**UNIT 9**

**❶. PHONETICS**

**I. Choose the words whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others in each group**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. C  | 7. D  | 13. C  | 19. D | 25. A |
| 2. B | 8. C | 14. A | 20. A | 26. A |
| 3. D | 9. C | 15. B | 21. D | 27. D |
| 4. D | 10. D  | 16. D | 22. A | 28. B |
| 5. D | 11. C | 17. C  | 23. A | 29. A |
| 6. A | 12. A | 18. B | 24. B | 30. C |

**II. Choose the word whose main stressed syllable is placed differently from that of the other in each group.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. D | 4. B | 7. C | 10. C | 13. C |
| 2. B | 5. C | 8. A  | 11. A | 14. A |
| 3. D | 6. D | 9. A | 12. C | 15. D |

**❷. MULTIPLE CHOICE**

**Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. C  | 11. C  | 21. B  | 31. B  | 41. A |
| 2. D  | 12. B  | 22. C  | 32. D | 42. B |
| 3. B  | 13. C  | 23. B  | 33. C  | 43. D |
| 4. B  | 14. A  | 24. D  | 34. D  | 44. A |
| 5. A | 15. A | 25. A  | 35. A  | 45. C |
| 6. B  | 16. D  | 26. C | 36. B  | 46. A |
| 7. C  | 17. A  | 27. B  | 37. A | 47. D |
| 8. B  | 18. B  | 28. A  | 38. C  | 48. D |
| 9. D  | 19. C  | 29. A  | 39. D  | 49. C |
| 10. D | 20. C | 30. B | 40. B | 50. B |

**❸. WORD FORMS**

**Give the correct form of the word given to complete the sentence.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. beautiful | 6. interests | 11. colourful  | 16. festive |
| 2. festival | 7. preparation | 12. traditional  | 17. parades |
| 3. performance | 8. colorful | 13. celebrated  | 18. performance |
| 4. celebration | 9. entertaining | 14. entertainment | 19. cultural |
| 5. cultural | 10. beginning | 15. excitement | 20. celebrations |

**❹. VERB FORM**

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

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. joined | 6. will take place |
| 2. are parading | 7. has been |
| 3. marked | 8. Have you attended |
| 4. was held | 9. to write |
| 5. is awarded | 10. taking |

#### II. Give the correct form of the words in brackets.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. have | 5. cycling |
| 2. reads | 6. enjoys |
| 3. goes | 7. listening |
| 4. cooks | 8. collecting |

**❺. CORRECTION**

I. Choose the underlined word or phrase (marked A, B, C or D) in each sentence that needs correcting.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. B | 2. D | 3. C | 4. D | 5. C |
| 6. B | 7. D | 8. C | 9. D | 10. B |

**II. There is one mistake in each sentence. Underline and correct the mistake.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. organizes→ organize | 6. When→ what |
| 2. Picasso→ Picasso’s | 7.In spite of→ although |
| 3. celibrated→ is celebrated | 8.didn’t used to → didn’t use to |
| 4. at→ on | 9.less→ fewer |
| 5. export→ exports | 10.kilometer→ kilometers |

**❻. READING**

**I. Read the passage then answer the questions below.**

1. It is especially known as Tet Nguyen Dan, or Tet.

2. Yes, it is.

3. It begins between January twenty- first and February nineteen.

4. They tidy their houses, cook special food, clean and make offerings on the family altars.

5. Yes, they do.

6. No, it doesn’t. Tet lasts ten days.

7. Because Vietnamese people believe that how people act during those days will influence the whole year.

**II. Choose the correct word A, B or C for each gap to complete the following passage.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. C | 2. A | 3. D | 4. A | 5. A |
| 6.B | 7. C | 8.C | 9.B | 10.D |

**III. Read the text and answer the questions.**

1. They give baskets and cups which are filled with sweets and tied with ribbons for their lovers.

2. It is called “Black Day”.

3. Young Koreans who do not have a boyfriend or girlfriend sit with their friends, who are in the same situation, and eat jajang noodles.

4. It is popular to send an “anti-valentine” card to person they hate (with an insulting message), to their current partner (with a goodbye message) or to end their relationship (with C - Ya message).

**IV. Read and decide if each statement is true or false or not given.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. F | 2. T | 3. T | 4. T | 5. F | 6. NG  | 7. F | 8. F |

**V. Read the passage and answer the questions given.**

1. The season of Tet occurs around the end of January and the beginning of February.

2. The meaning of Tet is ending an old year and welcome a new year.

3. People often come back their home and get together to prepare for Tet, they will also buy new clothes and clean their house.

4. Young people can take part in the traditional games, others will visit their relatives to wish a happy new year, woman like going to the pagoda to pray good things will come to their family in the coming year.

5. They are eager to get a lucky money from adults.

**❼. WRITING**

**I. Put question for the underlined part of each sentence:**

1. When did Sarah leave?

2. What is she watching?

3. Which film does she like watching?

4. How did you feel before your last Maths test?

5. How did she feel when she watched a gripping film?

6. How far is it from here to ACB bank?

7. How long have you known Marie?

8. Did they use to be friends at the university?

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

1. Can you let me know how much the holiday will cost?

2. Could you tell me if there are any cafes’ near here?

3. Do you know if John likes classical music?

4. I wonder if you could tell me where the post office is.

5. Could you tell us why you did that?

**III. Make questions for the underlinedparts, using the question words in brackets.**

1. How often does La Tomatina in Buñol near Valencia happen?

2. When does La Tomatina take place?

3. What is the highlight of the festival?

4. When does La Tomatina date back to?

5. What do some youngsters accidentally do?

6. How long does Burning Man last?

7. Where and where did the festival/ Burning Man begin?

8. When does the event begin and end?

7. What does the festival take its name from?

8. How many people attended Burning Man in 2010?

**IV. Write a paragraph about Da Lat Flower Festival, using the cues given below.**

 Da Lat Flower Festival has been organized every two years since 2005 in the Flower Garden of Da Lat. The programs of Flower festival are a variety of content for every festival period. These will make interests to tourists and participants as well. During the festival, the shows have the participation of thousands of professional and un-professional artists. Besides the opening and closing ceremonies, the festival has also some other programs such as flower exhibition fair, flower car march, trade fair, contest of Da Lat farmers. The reason why Da Lat Flower Festival is held is that the local government has recently taken more measures to increase cultural activities in the tourism industry.

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