

UNIT 6: OUR TET HOLIDAY

A. VOCABULARY

No	Word/ Phrase	Type	IPA	Meaning
1.	apricot blossom	(n)	/ˈeɪprɪkət ˈblɒsəm/	hoa mai
2.	calendar	(n)	/ˈkælɪndər/	lịch
3.	dragon dance	(n)	/ˈdræɡən dɑːns/	múa rồng
4.	dress up	(phr. v)	/dres ʌp/	ăn diện, mặc đẹp
5.	dried candied fruits	(n)	/draɪd ˈkændɪd fruːts/	mứt (hoa quả sấy khô)
6.	exchange new year's wishes	(phr.)	/ɪksˈtʃeɪndʒ njuː jɪəz ˈwɪʃɪz/	chúc Tết, trao đổi lời chúc năm mới
7.	fireworks	(n)	/ˈfaɪəwɜːks/	pháo hoa
8.	first caller	(n)	/fɜːst ˈkɔːlə/	người xông đất
9.	furniture	(n)	/ˈfɜːnɪtʃər/	đồ đạc, nội thất
10.	go to pagodas to pray for	(phr.)	/gəʊ tuː pəˈɡəʊdəz tuː preɪ ˈfɔːr/	đi lễ chùa cầu nguyện
11.	jellied meat	(n)	/ˈdʒelɪd miːt/	thịt đông
12.	kumquat tree	(n)	/ˈkʌmkwɒt triː/	cây quất
13.	lean pork paste	(n)	/liːn pɔːk peɪst/	giò lụa
14.	pagoda	(n)	/pəˈɡəʊdə/	chùa, tháp
15.	parallel	(n)	/ˈpærəlel/	câu đối
16.	peach blossom	(n)	/piːtʃ ˈblɒsəm/	hoa đào
17.	pickled onion	(n)	/ˈpɪkəld ˈʌnjən/	dưa hành
18.	pickled small leeks	(n)	/ˈpɪkəld smɔːl liːks/	củ kiệu ngâm
19.	present	(n)	/ˈpreznt/	quà, quà tặng
20.	relative	(n)	/ˈrelətɪv/	họ hàng, người thân
21.	roasted watermelon seeds	(n)	/ˈrəʊstɪd ˈwɔːtəmelən siːdz/	hạt dưa rang
22.	shopping	(n)	/ˈʃɒpɪŋ/	việc mua sắm
23.	special food	(n)	/ˈspeʃl fuːd/	món ăn đặc biệt
24.	spring festival	(n)	/sprɪŋ ˈfestɪvəl/	lễ hội mùa xuân
25.	sticky rice	(n)	/ˈstɪki raɪs/	xôi, gạo nếp
26.	sweep the floor	(phr. v)	/swiːp ðə flɔːr/	quét nhà, quét dọn sàn nhà
27.	the Kitchen God	(n)	/ðə ˈkɪtʃɪn ɡɒd/	Táo Quân
28.	the new year tree	(n)	/ðə njuː jɪə triː/	cây nêu
29.	wish	(n)	/wɪʃ/	lời chúc, điều ước

B. WORD FORM

1. behave (v): cư xử, hành xử - misbehave (v): cư xử không đúng mực, hỗn láo - behavior (n): hành vi, cách cư xử - misbehavior (n): hành vi không đúng mực, sự hỗn láo - behavioral (adj): (thuộc) hành vi 2. celebrate (v): kỷ niệm, ăn mừng - celebration (n): sự kỷ niệm, lễ kỷ niệm - celebrated (adj): nổi tiếng (thường dùng cho	6. waste (v): lãng phí, hoang phí - waste (n): sự lãng phí; rác thải - wasteful (adj): lãng phí, hoang phí - wastefully (adv): một cách lãng phí - wasted (adj): bị lãng phí, hao mòn 7. festival (n): lễ hội - festive (adj): thuộc về lễ hội, không khí lễ hội - festivity (n): không khí lễ hội, sự vui vẻ lễ hội - festively (adv): một cách vui vẻ, như trong lễ hội
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người hoặc sự kiện) 3. decorate (v): trang trí • decoration (n): sự trang trí; đồ trang trí • decorative (adj): mang tính trang trí, dùng để trang trí • decoratively (adv): một cách trang trí 4. luck (n): sự may mắn • lucky (adj): may mắn • unlucky (adj): không may mắn, xui xẻo • luckily (adv): may mắn thay, thật may • unluckily (adv): không may mắn thay, thật không may 5. relate (v): liên quan, kể lại, có quan hệ • relative (n): người thân, bà con • relationship (n): mối quan hệ • relative (adj): tương đối, có liên quan • relatively (adv): một cách tương đối	8. welcome (v): chào đón, hoan nghênh • welcome (n): sự chào đón, sự hoan nghênh • welcome (adj): được chào đón, vui vẻ (tính từ) • welcoming (adj): niềm nở, thân thiện 9. present (v): trình bày, giới thiệu; tặng, biếu • present (n): món quà; hiện tại • presentation (n): bài thuyết trình; sự trình bày • presenter (n): người dẫn chương trình, người thuyết trình • present (adj): hiện tại; có mặt • presently (adv): sớm, chẳng bao lâu nữa; hiện tại (ít dùng) 10. specialize (v): chuyên môn hóa, chuyên về • special (adj): đặc biệt • specialist (n): chuyên gia • speciality / specialty (n): chuyên môn, đặc sản • specially (adv): đặc biệt là, riêng biệt (cho một mục đích cụ thể)
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C. GRAMMAR

1. Should / shouldn't

- Chúng ta dùng **should** (nên) hoặc **shouldn't** (không nên) để khuyên ai đó làm hay không nên làm một việc gì.

Dạng thức	Công thức	Ví dụ
Khẳng định	S + should + V (nguyên mẫu)	You should visit your relatives.
Phủ định	S + shouldn't + V (nguyên mẫu)	You shouldn't buy fireworks.
Nghi vấn	Should + S + V (nguyên mẫu)?	Should we buy a new car?

Trả lời ngắn: Yes, S + should. / No, S + shouldn't.

2. Some / any

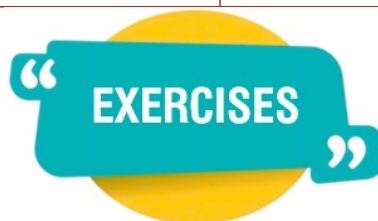
- Cả **some** và **any** đều đứng trước **danh từ đếm được số nhiều** và **danh từ không đếm được**.

a. Some (vài/ một ít)

Đặc điểm	Ví dụ
Dùng trong câu khẳng định (bình thường).	My brother drank some beer last night.
Dùng trong câu yêu cầu/ đề nghị lịch sự.	Would you like some coffee? (Dạng câu hỏi nhưng là lời mời.)

b. Any (bất kỳ/ tí nào)

Đặc điểm	Ví dụ
Dùng trong câu phủ định (có not).	She doesn't buy any milk.
Dùng trong câu hỏi	Does he give you any oranges?
Dùng trong câu khẳng định nhưng mang nghĩa "bất kỳ".	Any day at school is fun.



❖ PHONETIC

Exercise 1: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|--------------|
| 1. A. sofa | B. summer | C. sugar | D. sound |
| 2. A. city | B. special | C. bicycle | D. circle |
| 3. A. chicken | B. machine | C. chef | D. champagne |

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------|
| 4. A. decoration | B. tradition | C. intention | D. question |
| 5. A. promise | B. noise | C. sense | D. purpose |
| 6. A. calendar | B. clean | C. celebrate | D. cook |
| 7. A. special | B. centre | C. decide | D. rice |
| 8. A. decorate | B. calendar | C. celebrate | D. clean |
| 9. A. shopping | B. sugar | C. sure | D. summer |
| 10. | A. blossom | B. chess | C. messy D. passion |
| 11. | A. present | B. sound | C. sweet D. season |
| 12. | A. sell | B. smile | C. spring D. sugar |
| 13. | A. sail | B. cosy | C. summer D. sandy |
| 14. | A. cartoon | B. scooter | C. musician D. score |
| 15. | A. sure | B. salt | C. disk D. tasty |

Exercise 2: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1. A. repaint | B. writer | C. swimmer | D. gamer |
| 2. A. decorate | B. envelope | C. Japanese | D. calendar |
| 3. A. different | B. important | C. beautiful | D. wonderful |
| 4. A. visit | B. borrow | C. differ | D. prepare |
| 5. A. delicious | B. attractive | C. difficult | D. dangerous |
| 6. A. firework | B. lucky | C. dislike | D. welcome |
| 7. A. pagoda | B. fantastic | C. cathedral | D. family |
| 8. A. temple | B. between | C. flower | D. island |
| 9. A. animal | B. lucky | C. housework | D. behave |
| 10. A. apricot | B. begin | C. calendar | D. decorate |
| 11. A. shopping | B. decide | C. water | D. parent |
| 12. A. tourist | B. prepare | C. accept | D. before |
| 13. A. midnight | B. wonder | C. mountain | D. behave |
| 14. A. midnight | B. relative | C. Japan | D. gathering |
| 15. A. believe | B. Thailand | C. money | D. moment |

❖ VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

Exercise 3: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- In Viet Nam, Tet is a time for _____ gathering.
A. school B. family C. friend D. house
- This year, Tet is _____ February.
A. at B. on C. to D. in
- Chung Cake is a traditional food for Tet, which is made from _____ and stuffed with pork and green beans.
A. special food B. sticky rice C. kumquat tree D. jellied meat
- The first person visiting your house is _____.
A. first footer B. teacher C. parents D. relative
- I love the first day of the New Year most. After getting up we dress _____ and go to the main room.
A. beauty B. beautifully C. beautify D. beautiful
- Tet is a _____ festival which is celebrated in many countries.
A. joyfully B. joy C. joying D. joyful
- We can see a lot of _____ at Tet.
A. homework B. housework C. books D. fireworks
- Viet Nam _____ Tet, but Korea doesn't
A. celebrating B. celebrates C. celebration D. celebrate
- _____ the house before Tet is a common activity in Viet Nam to get rid of the bad luck of the previous year.
A. Presenting B. Shopping C. Sweeping D. Cleaning
- I really like the _____ of the people in the countryside.
A. friendliness B. unfriendly C. friendly D. unfriendliness
- On New Year's Eve, people gather in public places to see _____.

- A. the new year tree B. fireworks C. pickled small leeks D. jellied meat
12. People _____ their houses with lanterns and flowers.
A. decorates B. decoration C. decorating D. decorate
13. Children are very happy to receive red envelopes with _____ at Tet.
A. roasted watermelon seeds B. dried candied fruits
C. jellied meat D. lucky money
14. At Tet holiday, Vietnamese people _____ their houses with peach blossom in the North and apricot blossom in the South.
A. go to pagodas B. decorate C. dress up D. sweep the floor
15. When the clock strikes midnight, colourful fireworks light _____ the sky.
A. up B. in C. out D. down
16. The person who is the first to enter a house in the New Year is called the _____.
A. first caller B. relative C. calendar D. parallel
17. My mum often cooks _____ for Tet, such as Banh Chung.
A. special food B. furniture C. parallel D. calendar
18. At Tet, children usually eat Mut (Tet jam), which is also called _____.
A. jellied meat B. pickled onion C. lean pork paste D. dried candied fruits
19. _____ often bloom in the Spring.
A. Roses B. Orchids C. Lilies D. Apricot blossoms
20. By ill _____, my flight was cancelled.
A. luck B. luckiest C. lucky D. luckily
21. A common belief at Tet is that you should not _____ the floor on the first day, or you will sweep away all your luck.
A. shop B. sweep C. dress up D. decorate
22. The room is _____ in pale blues and greens.
A. decorated B. decorate C. decorations D. decor
23. We often go out to watch the _____ on New Year's Eve.
A. apricot blossom B. dragon dance C. spring festival D. fireworks
24. The first footer _____ New Year's Day decides the family's luck for the rest of the year.
A. in B. at C. on D. of
25. Mai is an active student. She takes part in many school _____.
A. active B. activity C. act D. activities
26. The Vietnamese often visit _____ and friends to exchange best wishes during Tet.
A. lean pork paste B. the Kitchen God C. relatives D. pagodas
27. On New Year Day's, relatives give young children _____ money in red envelopes.
A. new B. happy C. small D. lucky
28. We will buy red envelopes _____ lucky money and some new clothes.
A. of B. on C. to D. for
29. Children often _____ lucky money during Tet.
A. send B. buy C. receive D. give
30. We often _____ our houses with peach flowers at Tet.
A. decorate B. welcome C. clean D. display
31. Tet holiday is also known as the _____ festival.
A. spring festival B. dried candied fruits C. dragon dance D. kumquat tree
32. At Tet holiday, Vietnamese people go to _____ to pray for health and success for the New Year.
A. pagodas B. the Kitchen God C. kumquat tree D. parallel
33. _____ Tet, we will repaint our house.
A. To B. On C. In D. At
34. Some Vietnamese people don't eat shrimp _____ New Year's Day.
A. at B. of C. in D. on
35. You _____ take your cough medicine, then you'll feel better.
A. mustn't B. should C. must D. shouldn't
36. You _____ knock the door before you enter the office.
A. must B. mustn't C. shouldn't D. should
37. You _____ smoke here. It is forbidden.
A. should B. must C. shouldn't D. mustn't
38. Most children _____ wear school uniforms in private schools.

- | | | | |
|---------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| A. must | B. mustn't | C. shouldn't | D. should |
|---------|------------|--------------|-----------|
39. I need _____ eggs for the cake.
- | | | | |
|---------|-------|----------|--------|
| A. some | B. an | C. a lot | D. any |
|---------|-------|----------|--------|
40. We haven't got _____ cheese in the fridge.
- | | | | |
|-------|--------|------|---------|
| A. an | B. any | C. a | D. some |
|-------|--------|------|---------|
41. You _____ break anything during Tet holiday. It is unlucky.
- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|--------|--------------|
| A. don't | B. should | C. can | D. shouldn't |
|----------|-----------|--------|--------------|
42. There isn't _____ milk in the fridge.
- | | | | |
|--------|---------|------|----------|
| A. any | B. some | C. a | D. every |
|--------|---------|------|----------|
43. I will put _____ sugar in my coffee.
- | | | | |
|------|--------|-------|---------|
| A. a | B. any | C. an | D. some |
|------|--------|-------|---------|
44. My son is studying at _____ international primary school.
- | | | | |
|-------|------|---------|--------|
| A. an | B. a | C. some | D. any |
|-------|------|---------|--------|
45. You _____ do more exercises to keep fit.
- | | | | |
|--------------|---------|------------|-----------|
| A. shouldn't | B. must | C. mustn't | D. should |
|--------------|---------|------------|-----------|
46. Mr. Green has only _____ child.
- | | | | |
|---------|--------|------|-------|
| A. some | B. any | C. a | D. an |
|---------|--------|------|-------|
47. Mai doesn't feel well. She's got a stomachache. She _____ take a painkiller.
- | | | | |
|----------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| A. needs | B. mustn't | C. shouldn't | D. should |
|----------|------------|--------------|-----------|
48. You _____ enter a Vietnamese house on the day of Lunar New Year without invitation.
- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-----------|---------|
| A. shouldn't | B. mustn't | C. should | D. must |
|--------------|------------|-----------|---------|
49. We should _____ our grandparents at Tet.
- | | | | |
|------------|----------|-------------|-------------|
| A. visited | B. visit | C. visiting | D. to visit |
|------------|----------|-------------|-------------|
50. It's raining heavily outside, so we _____ go out.
- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|---------|--------------|
| A. aren't | B. should | C. will | D. shouldn't |
|-----------|-----------|---------|--------------|

Exercise 4: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

- | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. My grandparents often wish me good luck for the new year. | A. say | B. want | C. call | D. give |
| 2. Tet is also called the spring festival in Vietnam. | A. summer break | B. winter holiday | C. Tet holiday | D. autumn time |
| 3. We like to dress up in new clothes when visiting relatives. | A. wear | B. clean | C. eat | D. buy |
| 4. Children often get a small present from their family members at Tet. | A. chair | B. car | C. gift | D. money |
| 5. In the North, people often decorate their houses with a peach blossom . | A. apricot tree | B. flower | C. furniture | D. special food |

Exercise 5: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

- | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. We usually buy new furniture before Tet. | A. small | B. clean | C. old | D. large |
| 2. My family will exchange new year's wishes with our neighbors. | A. take | B. give | C. keep | D. lose |
| 3. During Tet, we often visit our close relatives . | A. friends | B. family | C. parents | D. strangers |
| 4. It's a tradition to sweep the floor and clean the house before New Year's Eve. | A. buy the furniture | B. make it dirty | C. cook special food | D. decorate the house |
| 5. The first caller on New Year's Day is very important to a family. | A. second visitor | B. last person | C. only guest | D. youngest child |

Exercise 6: Fill in each blank with SOME or ANY to complete the sentences.

- I have seen _____ nice postcards in this souvenir shop.
- I'm afraid there aren't _____ pencils in my bag.
- During our holidays we visited _____ fantastic natural wonders.
- There are _____ apples in the basket on the table.

5. Are there _____ tomatoes in the salad?
6. I can speak _____ Chinese, but not much.
7. Are there _____ girls in your chess club?
8. Eating out is expensive here. There aren't _____ cheap restaurants.
9. I want to buy _____ colour paper.
10. Have we got _____ bread, mum? I'm hungry now.
11. Are there _____ messages for me?
12. I can see a road, a man and _____ cows.
13. Are there _____ interesting activities here during Tet?
14. There are _____ people in the street.
15. My son doesn't like _____ fresh vegetables.
16. There are _____ traditional games like human chess, running and cooking.
17. She always takes _____ sugar with her coffee.
18. Have you got _____ brothers or sisters?
19. I'm hungry- I'll have _____ sandwiches.
20. There isn't _____ sugar in my tea.

Exercise 7: Fill in SHOULD or SHOULDN'T to complete each of the following sentences.

1. You _____ go to the Disney Land. It's very interesting.
2. You _____ live near the airport. It's very noisy.
3. You _____ walk alone at night. It's dangerous.
4. _____ I go to Temple of Literature?
5. What _____ I buy for Tet?
6. If it's rainy. You _____ take an umbrella.
7. Tom _____ eat so many lollipops. It's bad for his teeth.
8. Anna doesn't feel well. She _____ see a doctor.
9. They have a test tomorrow. They _____ stay at home and study.
10. "Lucas is always tired in the morning" - "He _____ stay up so late."
11. If you want to lose weight, you _____ do some exercise.
12. Your room is really messy, you _____ leave without tidying it immediately.
13. We _____ leave too late tomorrow if we want to reach the beach before lunch.
14. You _____ always knock on the door before entering. This is a private office.
15. The doctor told him that he _____ eat less. He's too fat.
16. I think you _____ spend less money on clothes. They're too expensive.
17. That's a fantastic book. You _____ read it.
18. He is often late for work. He _____ get up earlier.
19. She _____ tell lies.
20. He's fifteen. He _____ drive a car.

Exercise 8: Give the correct form of the words given to complete the sentences.

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. The Vietnamese _____ always brings families together. | (festive) |
| 2. Good _____ is encouraged for all children. | (behave) |
| 3. We love to _____ the house with flowers and lights. | (decoration) |
| 4. Breaking a bowl is considered _____ on the first day of Tet. | (luck) |
| 5. Visiting _____ is an important tradition during this time. | (relate) |
| 6. It's not good to be _____ with food during the celebration. | (waste) |
| 7. The Lunar New Year _____ lasts for several days. | (festive) |
| 8. Families usually _____ guests with tea and candied fruits. | (welcoming) |
| 9. Children look forward to the _____ of lucky money. | (present) |
| 10. Banh Chung is a famous _____ we eat every Tet. | (specialize) |

❖ **COMMUNICATION**

Exercise 9: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

1. **Lan:** Hi, Betty. Happy New Year!
Betty: Hi, Lan. _____

- A. You, too B. Same to you C. You're the same D. The same to you
2. **Ann:** Happy New Year! I wish you joy and laughter from January to December.
Sue: Thank you. _____
 A. Wishing you funny all year B. I wish you are funny all year round
 C. I wish you a year full of fun D. I wish you a happy New Year
3. **Ally:** Happy New Year. _____
Brian: Many thanks. I wish you happiness and cheers.
 A. Successful in your studies B. I wish you successful in your studies
 C. I wish you success in your studies D. Wish you the best of luck

Exercise 10: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to arrange the following sentences into a meaningful conversation.

1.
 a. **Brian:** Yes, I do! I like the red envelopes and the food.
 b. **Ally:** Me too! The flowers are very pretty.
 c. **Ally:** Happy New Year! Do you like Tết?
 A. a-c-b B. c-b-a C. c-a-b D. b-a-c
2.
 a. **Brian:** I don't know yet. I will open it later!
 b. **Ally:** Wow! That's a red envelope!
 c. **Ally:** How much money is inside?
 d. **Brian:** Look! I have lucky money!
 e. **Brian:** Yes. My grandpa gave it to me.
 A. d-b-e-c-a B. d-e-b-a-c C. b-d-e-a-c D. c-d-b-e-a
3.
 a. **Brian:** Not yet. I think I prefer the coconut ones—they are very sweet.
 b. **Ally:** The coconut is good, but the ginger is spicy and helps digestion.
 c. **Ally:** These dried candied fruits are delicious! Have you tried the ginger?
 d. **Ally:** There's a traditional market nearby that sells them fresh.
 e. **Brian:** That's interesting! Where can I buy a box of the ginger ones?
 A. c-a-b-e-d B. c-b-a-e-d C. a-c-b-e-d D. d-c-a-b-e

❖ **READING**

Exercise 11: Look at the sign or the notice. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for these questions.



1. What does the sign mean?
 A. You can't park your car
 B. You can park your car here.
 C. You can put your car here.
 D. You can pack your bags now
2. What does the sign mean?
 A. You can't park your car
 B. You can park your car here.
 C. You can put your car here.
 D. You can't pack your bags now.
3. What does the sign mean?
 A. Don't sell cigarettes
 B. No smoking here
 C. You can smoke here
 D. Pay fee if you smoke
4. What does the sign mean?
 A. No crossing
 B. No fishing
 C. No parking
 D. No littering



5. What does the sign mean?
- A. Don't use this by hand.
 - B. Stay away from this.
 - C. Don't touch it.
 - D. Don't hold it in hand.

Exercise 12: Read the following advertisement / announcement and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks

❶

 Join Our Spring Festival Fun!

Spring Festival is near! It is a very (1) _____ time for many people. It's a moment to visit relatives and wish them good luck. We usually eat traditional food like cakes and dumplings. People decorate their houses with flowers and red paper. Families gather (2) _____ New Year's Eve for a big dinner. If you don't have (3) _____ plans yet, you can celebrate with us! Come and (4) _____ the fun activities on Saturday!

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-------------|----------|
| 1. A. slow | B. sad | C. special | D. small |
| 2. A. for | B. at | C. on | D. in |
| 3. A. much | B. many | C. any | D. some |
| 4. A. enjoys | B. enjoyment | C. enjoying | D. enjoy |

❷

Tet is the most (1) _____ holiday in Vietnam. It is a time for families to come together. We often make *Banh Chung* (sticky rice cakes) and clean our homes. People buy (2) _____ flowers like apricot and peach blossoms. We visit our grandparents and give them wishes. Remember, you (3) _____ argue or sweep the floor on the first day of Tet! Tet is (4) _____ wonderful start to a new year.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. import | B. important | C. importance | D. importantly |
| 2. A. delicious | B. expensive | C. beautiful | D. ugly |
| 3. A. might | B. must | C. shouldn't | D. can't |
| 4. A. an | B. a | C. no article | D. the |

Exercise 13: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

❶

In Canada and the United States, one of the most (1) _____ days in the year is Halloween. Halloween is on October 31". It is a day (2) _____ some people dress up in strange or unusual costumes. For example, they may dress up to look like an animal, a person from a book or a movie or a famous person (3) _____ history. In some places, children go to school in their Halloween costumes. After dark many young children put on their (4) _____ and visit their neighbors. They knock on the door and shout "Trick or Treat!" Then the neighbors give them some (5) _____ and the children go on to the next house. Adults also enjoy (6) _____ up for Halloween. There are usually Halloween parties in the evening and usually there is a prize for the best most unusual costumes.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. interested | B. new | C. old | D. popular |
| 2. A. who | B. what | C. when | D. why |
| 3. A. from | B. on | C. until | D. at |
| 4. A. customs | B. costumes | C. traditions | D. dresses |
| 5. A. candy | B. books | C. sugar | D. turkey |
| 6. A. dresses | B. dressed | C. dressing | D. is dressing |

❷

New Year (shogatsu or oshogatsu) is the most (1) _____ holiday in Japan. Most businesses shut down (2) _____ January 1 to January 3, and families typically together to spend the days altogether. Years (3) _____ traditionally viewed as completely separate, with each new year providing a fresh start. Consequently, all duties are supposed to be completed by the end of the year, while bonenkai parties ("year forgetting parties") are held with the (4) _____ of leaving the old year's worries and troubles (5) _____. Homes and entrance gates are (6) _____ with ornaments made of pine, bamboo and plum trees, and clothes and houses are cleaned.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. difficult | B. importance | C. important | D. difficulty |
| 2. A. at | B. from | C. until | C with |
| 3. A. to be | B. is | C. am | D. are |
| 4. A. understanding | B. purpose | C. view | D. point |
| 5. A. beside | B. next | C. between | D. behind |
| 6. A. built | B. gave | C. decorated | D. receive |

Exercise 14: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

❶

In the USA, people count down from 10 to 0. After that they kiss the person who is next to them. The most famous place to do this is Times Square, in Manhattan, New York.

In Spain, people have a big family dinner. At midnight, they eat 12 grapes. They also wear something red to welcome the New Year.

In Brazil, people go to the beach. They sing and dance they throw flowers into the water to **honor** Iemanjá, an African goddess. One of the most famous places to do this is in Copacabana beach. There is a big firework.

In the Philippines, people open all doors and windows in the house in order to allow negative energy to leave and good energy to enter.

In Italy, people eat lentils at their dinner. They also have to throw away old things. This **tradition** means bringing about good luck for the New Year.

- What is the main idea of the passage?
 - Different traditions and ways people celebrate the New Year around the world.
 - What people eat for dinner on New Year's Eve.
 - Why people travel to different countries in January.
 - How to have a party in New York.
- The word "**honor**" in the third paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
 - avoid
 - respect
 - laugh at
 - forget
- What does the word "**tradition**" in the passage mostly mean?
 - A bad habit that people want to stop.
 - A place where many people go.
 - A belief or way of doing things that has existed for a long time.
 - A new type of food.
- According to the passage, which of the following sentences is TRUE?
 - In Italy, people must keep all their old things for the New Year.
 - People in the Philippines open doors and windows to let good energy enter.
 - People in Brazil throw flowers into the water to honor their family.
 - People in Spain count down from 10 to 0 at midnight.
- Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
 - Spanish people eat 12 grapes at midnight.
 - In the USA, the most famous place for the countdown is Times Square.
 - Eating lentils in Italy is a tradition to bring about good luck.
 - Brazilian people go to the beach to honor a sun god.

❷

New Year's Day is celebrated on January 1st. New Year's Day is a bank holiday. A bank holiday is a public holiday. Most shops and businesses close for the day. New Year's Day is a holiday for nearly everyone in the UK. Very few trains and buses run on New Year's Day. Most people stay at home and relax with their families.

There is an old tradition in Scotland and some others parts of the UK that the first person to enter someone's home on New Year's Day will bring all the luck for the coming year with them. This tradition is called first footing.

The first person to enter a house on New Year's Day is known as the first footer. Dark-haired people are thought to be the luckiest first footers, and it is traditional to carry a lump of coal when going first footing.

People often make New Year's resolutions at the start of the New Year. Resolutions are things that people have decided (or **resolved**) to do to make their lives better, such as stopping smoking or losing weight. Not everybody manages to keep their New Year's resolutions, though!

- What can be the best title for the passage?
A. Bank Holidays in the UK B. New Year's Resolutions
C. British New Year Traditions and Celebrations D. Trains and Buses in the UK
- The word "**resolved**" in the fourth paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
A. decided B. stopped C. changed D. forgotten
- According to the passage, what is a bank holiday?
A. A public holiday. B. A day when all trains and buses run.
C. A holiday only for business people. D. A day for shopping at the bank.
- What characteristic makes a person thought to be the luckiest first footer?
A. They bring a cake. B. They are a neighbor.
C. They stay at home. D. They are dark-haired.
- Which of these is mentioned as a common example of a New Year's resolution?
A. Doing the first footing tradition. B. Taking a bus or a train.
C. Buying a lump of coal. D. Stopping smoking.

Exercise 15: Four phrases/sentences have been removed from the text below. Choose the correct answer to complete the text. Write only the letter A-D in each blank.

❶

Tet or Lunar New Year is the most important holiday in Viet Nam. (1) _____ Tet holiday is the best occasion for family gatherings. Before Tet, Vietnamese people often go shopping. The items of shopping are: food, new clothes, (2) _____. People often make *banh Chung*, the main food for Tet and other special foods. (3) _____ They wish family members, relatives, and friends good luck and give lucky money to children. (4) _____

- During Tet, they always smile and behave nicely.
- It usually happens in late January or early February.
- The Vietnamese believe that Tet is an occasion to enjoy life after a hard-working year.
- peach flowers and household decorations.

❷

Thanksgiving Day is a holiday that Americans celebrate (1) _____. When they first came to America, they saw that there were enough food and opportunity for everyone. They were even helped by the Indians, (2) _____

On Thanksgiving Day, it is traditional to eat a big meal together. Americans eat food that was found here by their ancestors. (3) _____

Every Thanksgiving Day, a giant parade is held by one of the most famous department stores in New York. It is an annual event. (4) _____ Santa Claus is invited to remind children...

- who taught them how to grow all kinds of new vegetables, such as corn and yams or sweet potatoes.
- the honor of everything the country offered to their ancestors, who were among the first immigrants to the United States.
- They usually eat turkey with sweet potatoes, Indian cornbread, and have pumpkin pie for dessert.
- And at the end of the parade, children can even see Santa Claus, who is visiting from the North Pole.

❖ WRITING

Exercise 16: Reorder the words and phrases to make meaningful sentences.

- climb/ shouldn't/Children/ trees
→ Children _____
- from my parents / some customs / I / about Tet / learn /.
→ I _____
- Happy New Year / them / lucky money / us/ We / give / and / wish / they /.
→ We _____
- on other people / wash away / In Thailand, / throw water / they/ bad luck / to /.
→ In _____
- shouldn't/ at the/ cheat/ exam/ We
→ We _____
- shouldn't/ lots of/ eat/ sweets/ Children

- Children _____
7. clean/ should/ house/ our/ Tet/ before/ We
→ We _____
8. wear / to welcome / The Spanish / something red / often / the New Year /.
→ The Spanish _____
9. strikes midnight, / light up / When / the sky / the clock/ colourful fireworks /.
→ When _____
10. play/ shouldn't/ We/ cards/ all night
→ We _____

Exercise 17: Use the given words/ phrases to make complete sentences, make any change if necessary.

1. My mother/ usually/ cook/ special food/ Tet.
→ My mother _____
2. Children/ should/ not/ eat/ lots/ sweets/.
→ Children _____
3. There/ be/ not/ interesting activity/ Tet/ here/.
→ There _____
4. They/ go/ Times Square/ watch/ New Year's Eve Ball/ drop/.
→ They _____
5. Viet Nam/ people/ give/ lucky/ money/ old people/ children/.
→ In _____
6. a dog / bring / good luck.
→ A dog _____
7. children / usually / get up / early at Tet.
→ Children _____
8. the Scottish / go / graveyard / on New Year's Eve.
→ The Scottish _____
9. Viet Nam / people / should / break things / at Tet.
→ In _____
10. Japan / temples / ring / their bells / 108 times.
→ In _____
11. a midnight kiss / can / bring / a lot of money.
→ A midnight _____
12. Thai people / throw / water / other people.
→ Thai _____
13. Vietnamese people/ often/ clean/ decorate / houses/ Tet.
→ Vietnamese _____

Exercise 18: Use the words given and other words, complete the second sentence that it has similar meaning to the first sentence. Do not change the words given. (Use 2 - 5 words in total).

1. It would be a good idea for you to go to a pagoda. **(should)**
→ I _____
2. You can trust me to finish the exercise on time. **(will)**
→ I _____
3. It's unlikely that we'll do the shopping next week. **(probably)**
→ We _____
4. I'm never going to break things again. **(will)**
→ That's _____
5. I advise you not to eat lots of sweets. **(should)**
→ You _____

Exercise 19: Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one, using SHOULD or SHOULDN'T.

1. It's good if children help their parents decorate the house.
→ Children _____
2. It's not a good idea for children to ask for lucky money.

- Children _____
3. People think that breaking things at Tet is bad luck.
→ You _____
4. It's a good idea to dress beautifully during New Year's Day.
→ People _____
5. Playing games all night is not good for small children.
→ Small children _____
6. I am not happy when children lie to their parents.
→ Children _____
7. It's good if you say "Thank you" to a person who has helped you.
→ You _____
8. Why don't you go out with your friends?
→ You _____
9. Shhh! Don't talk too loud. My sister is sleeping.
→ We _____
10. Drinking so much wine is not good for your father.
→ Your father _____
11. Getting up early every day is good for your health.
→ You _____
12. It's good if children go to bed early.
→ Children _____
13. It's not a good idea when students copy other students' work.
→ Students _____
14. It's a good for you to take exercise every day.
→ You _____
15. It's very important not to drink the water there. It will make you ill.
→ You _____

Exercise 20: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

❶

Dear Sarah,

- a. We wear new clothes and visit relatives. We wish everyone good health and success.
- b. How are you? I want to tell you about Tet, our biggest holiday in Vietnam!
- c. I love Tet because I get to spend time with my family. I hope you can visit Vietnam for Tet one day!
- d. On the first day of Tet, children receive lucky money in red envelopes from grandparents.
- e. Before Tet, we clean and decorate our houses with flowers like peach blossoms. On New Year's Eve, my family eats a special dinner with bánh chưng.

Best wishes,

An

- A. b-e-d-a-c B. e-b-d-a-c C. a-e-b-d-c D. b-a-d-e-c

❷

- a. I think fireworks are wonderful because the bright colors and loud sounds make me feel very happy and hopeful for the new year.
- b. Watching fireworks is a popular and exciting New Year's Eve activity all over the world.
- c. It is a very joyful tradition that brings people together to share a special moment. I especially love the big finale when all the fireworks light up the sky at the same time.
- d. Therefore, going out to watch the fireworks is the perfect way to start a new year.

- A. b-c-a-d B. a-c-b-d C. c-b-a-d D. b-a-c-d

Exercise 21: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

❶

Put the sentences (a-c) in the correct order, then fill in the blank to make a logical text.

Our family starts preparing for Tet about two weeks early. First, we spend a whole day cleaning the house from top to bottom to welcome good luck. _____.

- a. My mother buys all the ingredients to make Bánh Chưng (sticky rice cakes).

- b. We also get new clothes for everyone.
 - c. Then, we go to the market to buy peach blossoms and kumquat trees to decorate.
- A. a - c - b B. c - a - b C. b - a - c D. a - b - c

Choose the sentence that can END the text most appropriately.

- A. Next, we will try to make some beautiful fireworks to light up the sky.
- B. Finally, we must finish everything, and then we wait for the New Year's Eve to arrive.
- C. After that, we decide to go traveling to a famous beach in Vietnam to relax.
- D. Therefore, cleaning the house is the most important tradition in our country.

2

(1) _____. People gather in city squares, like Times Square in New York, to count down the final seconds of the year. When the clock strikes midnight, everyone shouts "Happy New Year!" and there are usually huge fireworks displays lighting up the sky. (2) _____ It's a joyful night for celebrating the past and looking forward to the future.

Choose the TOPIC SENTENCE that can BEGIN the text most appropriately.

- A. Fireworks displays are a key part of New Year's celebrations around the world.
- B. New Year's Eve is one of the biggest celebrations globally.
- C. Many people try to start the new year with a fresh set of good habits.
- D. Times Square in New York is famous for its massive New Year's Eve crowd.

Put the sentences (a-c) in the correct order, then fill in the blank (2) to make a logical text.

- a. This tradition helps people reflect on the past year's accomplishments and mistakes.
 - b. The goal of these promises is to improve one's life.
 - c. Many people make New Year's resolutions, hoping to start the new year with good habits.
- A. a-b-c B. b-a-c C. c-a-b D. a-c-b

❖ LISTENING

Exercise 22: Listen to the recording and choose the best answer A, B, C, or D for each question below:

1. What is the name of the New Year celebration in Vietnam, according to Phong?
A. Linda B. New Year's Day C. Happy New Year D. Tet
2. When is Tet celebrated this year, according to Phong?
A. At the same time every year B. In February
C. In January D. At different times
3. What is one thing Vietnamese people do to prepare their homes for Tet?
A. Buy new clothes B. Clean their homes
C. Cook special food D. Visit relatives
4. What good thing about Tet does Phong mention for children?
A. They go to parties. B. They watch fireworks.
C. They get lucky money. D. They travel on holiday.
5. What is one special thing people should not do during Tet?
A. Say "Happy New Year" B. Break anything
C. Meet people D. Clean their house

Exercise 23: Listen to the audio and decide whether those sentences are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F):

1. The family cleans and decorates their homes before Tet. _____
2. The narrator's mother buys food, red envelopes, and peach flowers. _____
3. The narrator's father goes shopping for food and red envelopes. _____
4. The father makes banh chung and cooks them on an open fire. _____
5. Breaking things at Tet is said to bring good luck. _____

--- THE END ---