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UNIT 3. PEOPLES OF VIETNAM

Vocabulary

- 1. ancestor (n) /ˈænsestə(r)/: ông cha, tổ tiên
- 2. basic (adj) / beisik/: co bån
- 3. complicated (adj) / komplikeitid/: tinh vi, phức tạp
- 4. costume (n) / kostju:m/: trang phục
- 5. curious (adj) / kjuəriəs/: tò mò, muốn tìm hiểu
- 6. custom (n) / kAstəm/: tập quán, phong tục
- 7. diverse (adj) /dai'v3:s/: đa dạng
- 8. diversity (n) /dai'v3:səti/: sự đa dạng, phong phú
- 9. ethnic (adj) / eθnɪk/ (thuộc): dân tộc
- 10. ethnic group (n) / eθnık gru:p/ (nhóm): dân tộc
- 11. ethnic minority people (n) / eθnık mai norəti 'pi.pl/: người dân tộc thiểu số
- 12. gather (v) / gæðə(r)/: thu thập, hái lượm
- 13. heritage (n) / heritid3/: di sån
- 14. hunt (v) /hʌnt/: săn bắt
- 15. insignificant (adj) / Insig nifikənt/: không quan trong, không ý nghĩa
- 16. majority (n) /məˈdʒɒrəti/: đa số
- 17. minority (n) /mai norəti/: thiểu số
- 18. multicultural (adj) / mʌltiˈkʌltʃərəl/: đa văn hóa
- 19. recognise (v) / rekəgnaız/: công nhận, xác nhận
- 20. shawl (n) /ʃɔːl/: khăn quàng
- 21. speciality (n) / speſi 'æləti/: đặc sản
- 22. stilt house (n) /stilt haus/ nhà sàn
- 23. terraced field (n) / terəst fi:ld/: ruộng bậc thang
- 24. tradition (n) /trə dıſn/: truyền thống
- 25. unique (adj) /ju'niːk/: độc nhất, độc đáo
- 26. waterwheel (n) / wo:towi:1/: cối xay nước

I. Pronunciation

Ancestor, skill, scholarship, display, costume, sky, instead, basket, speech, first, space, skateboarding, crisp, station, school, task, spell, spend, disconnect, sport, discourage, speak stone stamp best jacket spicy stand ask scan storm spring spill

,,,,,,, _	, sproj, starra, asra, starr, stor	, spi
/sk/	/sn/	/st/
	/ 5P /	, S C/

II. Complete the sentences with the words and phrases in the box. Collection language typical writing system crafts festival speciality ethnic minorities

- 1. The Yao people use ideograms of Chinese origin to write their _
- 2. The Museum of Ethnology has a huge ______ of items of cultural
- importance from different ethnic groups in Viet Nam.
- 3. The Thai have their own language, and they also have their own _____
- 4. If you are interested in ethnic minority culture, you should really go to one of the ______ in the northern mountainous regions.
- 5. The Viet people have many traditional _____: weaving, carpentry, embroidery
- ... and their products are famous everywhere.
- 6. The schools in this region have done much to help children of _____
- 7. *Mua sap* is a ______ dance of Muong people in the North West.
- 8. Five-coloured sticky rice is a _____ in many parts of Viet Nam.

III. Insert a question word to complete each of the following questions.

HavaMäth

- ____Who___ of your parents will go to the meeting?
- My mother will.
- _____ colour is the Symbol of luck for the Hoa people?
- Red (is).
- _____ is a 'long house' of the Ede people?
- About 150 metres long.
- _____ plays a more important role in a Giarai family?
- Women (do).
- _____ is the Hoa Ban Festival of the Thai people held?
- In Lunar February.
- _____ do the Odu people live?
- Mainly in Nghe An Province.
- _____ is it from the centre to the Museum of Ethnology?
- 15 about seven kilometres.
- _____ is this khan pieu (shawl)?
- Sorry, it's not for sale.

IV. Fill each blank with 'a', 'an', or 'the' to complete the following passage.

Y Moan was the greatest pop singer of the Ede ethnic group in Dak Lak Province. He was born in 1957 and died in 2010. He was called '(1) ______ singer of the great woods'. He

is famous for singing songs about (2) _____ Central Highlands and the ethnic

people there. In addition, he made (3) ______ important contribution, through his singing

and his own songs, to making the Central Highlands well-known to millions of people both inside and outside (4) ______ country. He not only sang but also composed songs about the Central Highlands. He received (5) ______ lot of prizes and awards for his achievements in music. In 2010 he was given the title 'People's Artist', (6) highest honour by the State for artists.

V. Read each of the following lists of four words and choose one word that does not belong in each list.

1.	A. Hmong	B. Sedang	C. Bahnar	D. Vietnamese		
2.	A. Costom	B. skirt	C. blouse	D. shawl		
3.	A.that	B. which	C. what	D.how		
4.	A. ethnic	B. minority	C. religious	D. festive		
6.	A. sticky rice	B. thin soup	C. Piza	D. pho		
7.	A. sky building	B. stilt house	C. cottage	D. country house		
8.	A. work ship	B. ancestor	C. incense	D. workshop		
V. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.						
1. No one is able to explain the of the old customs.						
	A. beginning B	. origin C. re	ason			
2 7	There are always req	ional ir	every country			

2. There are always regional ______ in every country.

- A. differs B different C. differences
- 3. _____ of your two sisters is studying in Australia?
- A. Who B. What C. Which

4. Although there are cultural _____ between ethnic groups, they still keep the identity of their own culture.

- A. changes B. exchanges C. relations
- 5. The 54 ethnic peoples of Viet Nam are _____, but they live peacefully. A. diverse B. similar C. unlike
- 6. Which ______ of our country would you most like to live in?
 - A. place B section C. part

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7. Most ethnic minority peoples are good ______ farming techniques

A. at B. for C. to

8. Chaul Chnam Thmey is the biggest ______ of the Khmer people.

A. Festival B. ceremony C. practice

VI. Fill each blank with a suitable word to complete the passage.

Hoang Ngoc Linh is a member of the Tay ethnic group in a mountainous (1) _____ in Bac Giang Province. She was bom in 2003, and she goes to Cam Dan Lower Secondary School. In her class there are several students from other ethnic (2) _____ such as the

Nung, the Cao Lan (Sanchay) and all of them get on very well. Like her classmates, she prefers to wear (3) ______ Kinh's clothes, and she wears a uniform when she goes to school. Linh loves to (4) _____ cartoons on TV and to play with her dolls. She can speak some words of the Tay (5) _____. At school, she is popular with her teachers and friends as she is a nice girl. She is good at maths and English. Her dream is to become (6) _____ English teacher when she grows up.

VII. Read the passage and make questions basing on the answers



In a small village in the north, there is a stilt house. In the house, a Tay family are living together: the grandparents called Dinh and Pu, the parents called Lai and Pha, and three children called Vang, Pao and Phong. Every day the grandparents stay at home to look after the house. Mr Lai and Mrs Pha work in the fields. They grow rice and other plants. Mrs Pha goes to the market twice a week to buy food for the family. Mr Lai sometimes goes hunting or cutting wood in the forests. Pao and Phong go to the primary school in the village, but Vang studies at the boarding school in the town about 15 kilometres away. He goes home at the weekend.

The family live simply and they enjoy their way of life. There are a few difficulties of course. But they say they live more happily in their stilt house than in a modern flat in the city.

Make questions

1. In the north> Where	e is the small village?
2. A Tay family	->
	->
4. Yes. They stay at hor	ne to look after the house>
5. Twice a week.	->
6. It is about 15 kilomet	ers>
7. At the weekend.	->
8. They live happily.	->
9. No. They like living i	n their stilt house>

VIII. Read the text and do the task.

Five-coloured sticky rice is an important traditional dish of many ethnic minorities in the northern mountainous regions. People call the dish five- coloured sticky rice because it has five colours: red, yellow, green, purple and white. The things that create the colours are not chemicals but natural roots and leaves. The five colours of the dish represent five elements of life according to Vietnamese beliefs: yellow is earth, red is fire, green is plants, white is metal, and purple or black

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is water. People believe that these five elements create harmony between heaven and earth. Fivecoloured sticky rice is usually made and enjoyed at Tet, in festivals and ceremonies, on special occasions, and whenever the family has guests.

- <u>T/ F</u>
- 1 _____ Five- colour sticky rice is a traditional dish.
- 2_____ Five-sticky rice is made with chemical.
- 3 _____ The colour represent the elements of life.
- 4 ______ These elements create harmony between people.
 5 ______ This rice is only made when there are guests.

Rewrite

1. What is the prize of this BTS schoolbag?
-> How much is? 2. How much does this CD of EXO band cost?
-> What is? 3. How much is the beautiful shawl of the Thai women?
-> How much does?4. How long have Ha Nhi people lived in Lai Chau?
-> When?
5. Why do some ethnic people build the communal house?
-> What is?
6. When did you buy these costumes of Bahnar?
-> How long?
7. What did you buy two cinema tickets for?
-> Why did?
8. Would you mind opening all the windows?
-> Could you?
9. Who do these beautiful ornaments belong to?
-> Whose?
10. Will you show me the differences between two pictures?
-> Would you mind?
11. Whose costumes are these?
-> Who do?
12. How about going to the Thai people's village?
-> Why don't we?
13. What is the distance between your house and your school?
-> How far?
14. What is your job?
-> What?
15. Do they visit the tribal villages in Sa Pa?
-> They?
16. They can cook five-colour sticky rice in this festival, can't they? -> Can?
17. How high is the Mount Everest ?
-> What is?
18. How long has Tung visited The Central Highland?
-> When?
19. What is length of the Red River?
-> How long?
20. How far is it from Lai Chau province to Ha Giang province?
-> What is?