

**TRƯỜNG THCS PHAN CÔNG HÓN**  
**TỔ TIẾNG ANH**  
**TIẾNG ANH 7**  
**TUẦN 27 (TỪ 18/03 ĐẾN 23/03)**

**Period 73**

**UNIT 8: FESTIVALS AROUND THE WORLD**

**LESSON 2-1**

**A. VOCABULARY:**

- |               |                  |         |   |                                 |
|---------------|------------------|---------|---|---------------------------------|
| 1. celebrate  | / 'selɪbreɪt/    | (v)     | : | ăn mừng, chúc mừng              |
| → celebration | / ,selɪ 'breɪʃn/ | (n)     | : | việc ăn mừng, chúc mừng         |
| 2. decorate   | / 'dekəreɪt/     | (v)     | : | trang trí                       |
| → decoration  | / ,dekə 'reɪʃn/  | (n)     | : | đồ trang trí                    |
| 3. exchange   | / ɪks 'tʃeɪndʒ/  | (v)     | : | trao đổi                        |
| 4. greeting   | / 'gri:tɪŋ/      | (n)     | : | lời chào, lời chúc              |
| 5. midnight   | / 'mɪdnɑ:t/      | (n)     | : | nửa đêm                         |
| 6. pudding    | / 'pu:dɪŋ/       | (n)     | : | bánh pudding                    |
| 7. temple     | / 'templ/        | (n)     | : | đền thờ                         |
| 8. tradition  | / trə 'dɪʃn/     | (n)     | : | truyền thống                    |
| → traditional | / trə 'dɪʃənl/   | (a)     | : | theo truyền thống               |
| 9. wish       | / wɪʃ/           | (n)     | : | ước                             |
| 10. European  | / ,jʊərə 'pi:ən/ | (a , n) | : | người châu Âu, thuộc về châu Âu |
| → Europe      | / 'jʊərəp/       | (n)     | : | Châu Âu                         |
| 11. Scotland  | / 'skɒtlənd/     | (n)     | : | Nước Xcôt - len                 |
| → Scottish    | / 'skɒtɪʃ/       | (a)     | : | người, tiếng Xcôt – len         |

**B. PRACTICE**

**I. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D ) that best fits the space in each sentence**

1. “Hello. How are you?” is a \_\_\_\_\_ we use every day.  
A. greeting                      B. decoration                      C. tradition                      D. presentation
2. My family and friends all \_\_\_\_\_ a happy birthday.  
A. invite                      B. wish                      C. come                      D. decorate
3. Eating vegan food on the first day of Lunar New Year is our family’s \_\_\_\_\_ custom.  
A. traditional                      B. traditionally                      C. tradition                      D. traditionalism

4. On Christmas, we \_\_\_\_\_ gifts with each other.

- A. buy                      B. give                      C. exchange                      D. wish

5. My friend Joanne lives in Scotland. She's \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Scottice                      B. Scotticise                      C. Scottish                      D. Scotticism

6. When the clock strikes 12 o'clock, it's \_\_\_\_\_. The new year will begin

- A. midday                      B. midnight                      C. midway                      D. midterm

7. Hung \_\_\_\_\_ is the place where we honor our Hung Kings.

- A. Church                      B. Markets                      C. Temple                      D. Pagoda

8. In some European countries, families \_\_\_\_\_ their houses on Christmas.

- A. decorate                      B. exchange                      C. volunteer                      D. compete

9. A: "My family makes our own moon cakes to celebrate Moon festival" – B: \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Good idea                      B. That's right                      C. What's that ?                      D. That's interesting

10. In stories, Santa Claus usually visit our home \_\_\_\_\_ midnight.

- A. in                      B. on                      C. at                      D. about

**II. Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences.**

1. people / in Vietnam, / Like / Koreans / temples. / also / visit

=> Like \_\_\_\_\_.

2. dessert / is / Japan's. / different from / Germany's / Christmas

=> Germany's \_\_\_\_\_.

3. people / to bring / at midnight / In Spain, / good luck. / eat green grapes

=> In Spain, \_\_\_\_\_.

4. that / will bring / believe / you happiness. / Scottish people / the drink

=> Scottish \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Ao Dai / is / Wearing / Vietnamese / an/ tradition./ important /

=> Wearing \_\_\_\_\_.



**Period 74**

**UNIT 8: FESTIVALS AROUND THE WORLD**

**LESSON 2-2 (Grammar)**

**A/ Grammar: different from and like**

***1/ Dùng be + different from (khác với) để diễn tả vật này, người này khác với vật kia, người kia***

**S + be + different from + Noun/ Object**

Ex: In Italia, they eat seafood at Christmas. That's **different from** Japan.

**2/ Dùng like + Noun/ Object (giống như) để diễn tả 2 vật, 2 người là giống nhau**

**Like + Noun/ Object**

Ex: **Like** American children, French children go egg hunting on Easter Sunday.

**B/ Exercise**

**I/ Fill in the blank with “different from” or “like”**

1. It's \_\_\_\_\_ Germany. People celebrate Christmas on December 24 in Iceland and German people do, too.
2. Traditional Áo Dài in Vietnam is \_\_\_\_\_ Kimono in Korea.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ French children, English children also get chocolate eggs at Easter.
4. Mid-Autumn Festival lasts three days in South Korea. That's \_\_\_\_\_ Vietnam. We celebrate for two days.
5. In Lunar New Year, people in Mongolia usually visit relatives and friends. That's \_\_\_\_\_ in Vietnam. Vietnamese people do, so.

**II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in the following sentences.**

1. Christmas in Italia is \_\_\_\_\_ Thailand. In Italy, Christmas is a national holiday, but in Thailand it isn't.  
A. the same as                      B. unlike                      C. like                      D. different
2. People celebrate Christmas by \_\_\_\_\_ a Christmas tree.  
A. decorate                      B. decorated                      C. decorating                      D. decorates
3. In Mid-Autumn Festival in South Korea, people play \_\_\_\_\_ games and sports.  
A. traditional                      B. kindly                      C. well                      D. healthy
4. In Australia and Italy, people often exchange gifts \_\_\_\_\_ family and friends.  
A. to                      B. with                      C. for                      D. from
5. Australian \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas on Christmas Eve.  
A. celebrate                      B. exchange                      C. have                      D. decorate
6. People often decorate with \_\_\_\_\_ and trees at Christmas.  
A. red envelopes                      B. lights                      C. houses                      D. roses
7. Italian like \_\_\_\_\_ seafood on Christmas Day.  
A. eat                      B. eating                      C. ate                      D. eaten
8. Vietnamese food is \_\_\_\_\_ Thai food. Thai food is very spicy, but most Vietnamese food is not very spicy.  
A. different from                      B. unlike                      C. like                      D. A and B are correct
9. \_\_\_\_\_ days a week do you go to school? – Six

- A. How old                      B. How many                      C. How much                      D. How long

10. Does Vietnamese food taste delicious? - \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Yes, it is                      B. Yes, they are                      C. Yes, it does                      D. Yes, it do

**III/ Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it by using be different from or be like**

1. Korean food is very spicy, but most Vietnamese food is not very spicy.

→ Vietnamese food \_\_\_\_\_

2. In China and Vietnam, Lunar New Year is often in February.

→ Chinese Lunar New Year \_\_\_\_\_

3. I study for 10 hours a day and my brother does, too.

→ My study time \_\_\_\_\_

4. In Spain, the lucky color is red, but in Argentina it is pink.

→ The lucky color in Spain \_\_\_\_\_

5. Traditions for good luck in Asea are not the same as in Europe.

→ Traditions for good luck in Europe are \_\_\_\_\_



### **Period 75**

## **UNIT 8: FESTIVALS AROUND THE WORLD**

### **LESSON 2-3 (Pronunciation)**

**Pronunciation:** Focus on the /i/ sound

**I. Find the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation**

- |                         |                       |                       |                              |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>e</u> xchange  | B. <u>d</u> ecorate   | C. <u>b</u> elieve    | D. <u>e</u> xpensive         |
| 2. A. <u>v</u> isit     | B. <u>t</u> radition  | C. <u>w</u> ish       | D. <u>m</u> idn <u>i</u> ght |
| 3. A. <u>C</u> hristmas | B. <u>ch</u> aracter  | C. <u>ma</u> chine    | D. <u>s</u> chool            |
| 4. A. <u>d</u> ecorated | B. <u>c</u> elebrated | C. <u>d</u> ecided    | D. <u>f</u> ried             |
| 5. A. <u>v</u> isited   | B. <u>w</u> ished     | C. <u>i</u> ntroduced | D. <u>l</u> ooked            |

**II. Find the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress**

- |                   |               |                |                |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. believe     | B. decorate   | C. celebrate   | D. listen      |
| 2. A. tradition   | B. decoration | C. information | D. celebration |
| 3. A. Spanish     | B. greeting   | C. family      | D. before      |
| 4. A. interesting | B. different  | C. unlucky     | D. spicy       |
| 5. A. festival    | B. perform    | C. Christmas   | D. holiday     |

**III. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

Some Asian countries, such as Vietnam and South Korea, (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Mid-Autumn Festival. In South Korea, Mid-Autumn Festival occurs from 14<sup>th</sup> (2) \_\_\_\_\_ 16<sup>th</sup> of the eighth month of Lunar calendar. (3) \_\_\_\_\_, people usually wear traditional clothes, visit family and exchange (4) \_\_\_\_\_ with family and friends on these days. (5) \_\_\_\_\_, South Korean eat half-moon rice cakes and play traditional games. Children are very (6) \_\_\_\_\_ about Mid-Autumn Festival because they have lots of fun with their families and friends.

- |                  |                |                  |                        |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 1. A. take       | B. celebrate   | C. make          | D. get                 |
| 2. A. to         | B. on          | C. at            | D. in                  |
| 3. A. Tradition  | B. Traditional | C. Traditionally | D. Traditionalism      |
| 4. A. presents   | B. gifts       | C. flowers       | D. A and B are correct |
| 5. A. Besides    | B. So          | C. However       | D. But                 |
| 6. A. interested | B. excited     | C. unhappy       | D. surprised           |

**IV/ Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences.**

1. Americans / Christmas. / gifts / exchange / Like / at / Australians,

→ Like \_\_\_\_\_

2. Brazil's / costume / Years / is / from / different / Vietnam's. / New

→ Brazil's \_\_\_\_\_

3. food / different / food. / is / from / Korean / American

→ Korean \_\_\_\_\_

4. Vietnamese / áo dài / an / tradition. / Wearing / important

→ Wearing \_\_\_\_\_

5. bands / this / Which / will / year ? / perform?

→ Which \_\_\_\_\_



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**TỔ TIẾNG ANH**

**TIẾNG ANH 7**

**TUẦN 27 (TỪ 18/03 ĐẾN 23/03)**

**PHIẾU TỰ HỌC**

**Period 73: Unit 8– Lesson 2-1 (New words)**

**Period 74: Unit 8 – Lesson 2-2 (Grammar)**

**Period 75: Unit 8 – Lesson 2-3 (Pronunciation)**

**New words (SGK trang 63)**

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1 – celebrate | 2 – midnight  |
| 3 – wish      | 4 – tradition |
| 5 – greeting  | 6 – exchange  |

**Listening (SGK trang 63)**

**a.** 2. New Year's Eve

**b.** 1. twelve

2. right

3. bread

4. happiness

**Grammar (SGK trang 64)**

- b.**
2. Brazil's New Years costume is different from Vietnam's.
  3. Like Vietnamese people, Koreans visit temples.
  4. Like Australians, Americans exchange gifts at Christmas.
  5. Halloween in the US is different from Halloween in Mexico.
  6. Like English children, French children get chocolate eggs at Easter.
- c.**
1. With lights and trees. / That's like
  2. is different from Christmas meal
  3. gifts with family and friends / different form
  4. December 24<sup>th</sup> to 26<sup>th</sup> / That's different from
  5. gifts with family and friends / That's like
  6. Christmas Day / different from
  7. is different from Christmas meal in

**SỬA BÀI TẬP TUẦN 26**  
**UNIT 8: FESTIVALS AROUND THE WORLD**  
**LESSON 1-1 (NEW WORDS)**

**II. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in each sentence.**

1. I'm too frightened to fly in a \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. bonfire                      B. sculpture                      C. competition                      **D. hot-air balloon**
2. The museum has several life-sized \_\_\_\_\_ of people and animals.  
**A. sculptures**                      B. bonfires                      C. fights                      D. lanterns
3. During the \_\_\_\_\_, people throw water at each other for fun.  
A. eating competition                      **B. water fight**                      C. race                      D. bonfire
4. She won first prize in the 100 meters \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. competition                      B. water fight                      C. fight                      **D. race**
5. A piece of art made from shaping clay, wood, etc. is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A. sculpture**                      B. hot – air balloon                      C. bonfire                      D. lantern
6. I love gathering around the \_\_\_\_\_ when going camping.  
A. hot – air balloon                      B. sculpture                      C. lantern                      **D. bonfire**
7. There will be an \_\_\_\_\_ in which the winner eats the fastest.  
A. water fight                      **B. eating competition**                      C. fight                      D. race
8. On the night of the festival, children are often seen carrying \_\_\_\_\_ of all shapes and sizes in and around their housing estates.  
**A. lanterns**                      B. hot – air balloons                      C. water fights                      D. bonfires
9. The first \_\_\_\_\_ to carry passengers in a basket underneath was invented by the Montgolfier brothers in France in 1783s.  
A. sculpture                      B. bonfire                      C. competition                      **D. hot-air balloon**
10. Some children make \_\_\_\_\_ out of pumpkins at Halloween.  
**A. lanterns**                      B. bonfires                      C. fights                      D. races

**III. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in the following passage.**

**The Loy Krathong Festival in Thailand**

Loy Krathong Festival, which originated in the ancient Sukhothai Kingdom around 800 years ago, is one of (1)\_\_\_\_\_ festivals in Thailand. The word *loy* in Thai means '*to float*' and *krathong* translates to '*basket or boat*', so the meaning of *Loy Krathong* is '*float a basket*'. Loy Krathong Festival is celebrated (2) \_\_\_\_\_ the evening of the 12th full moon of the Thai lunar calendar. In Chiang Mai, Bangkok, and many other places in Thailand, the festival lasts three days.

A krathong is a small lotus-shaped boat traditionally made from banana leaves and decorated with flowers. In the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ of the Krathong, there are traditionally 3 sticks of incense and a lit candle, and other things like hair and coins.

On the evening of the festival, Thai people gather around rivers, lakes, and canals to release lotus-shaped baskets (4) \_\_\_\_\_ krathongs as a way to give (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to the goddess of water (called Pra Mae Khongkha) and ask for forgiveness for using too (6) \_\_\_\_\_ water or polluting it. Nowadays, it is also a way to get rid of negativity gathered during the previous year and welcome good fortune in the coming year.

- |                                 |                         |                       |                     |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. <b><u>A. the biggest</u></b> | B. bigger               | C. big                | D. biggest          |
| 2. A. of                        | <b><u>B. on</u></b>     | C. in                 | D. at               |
| 3. A. front                     | <b><u>B. center</u></b> | C. model              | D. piece            |
| 4. A. and                       | B. but                  | C. so                 | <b><u>D. or</u></b> |
| 5. <b><u>A. thanks</u></b>      | B. presents             | C. excuse             | D. compliment       |
| 6. A. many                      | B. plenty               | <b><u>C. much</u></b> | D. a lot            |

#### **IV. Rearrange the groups of words in a correct order to make complete sentences.**

- to take / I'd like / part in / an eating competition ./.  
→ I'd like **to take part in an eating competition.**
- from 25th / The 12th annual / will take place / Music Festival / to 28th October ./.  
→ **The 12<sup>th</sup> annual Music Festival will take place from 25<sup>th</sup> to 28<sup>th</sup> October.**
- would like / My younger sister / a hot – air balloon / to see ./.  
→ **My younger sister would like to see a hot – air balloon.**
- on the night of / Children often / around their houses / carry lanterns / Mid – Autumn festival.  
→ **Children often carry lanterns around their houses on the night of Mid-Autumn festival.**
- many sculptures / There are / to the main temple / along the entrance ./.  
→ **There are many sculptures along the entrance to the main temple.**



#### **Period 71**

### **UNIT 8: FESTIVALS AROUND THE WORLD**

#### **LESSON 1-2 (Grammar)**

#### **II. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs.**

- Which band **will play** at Christmas festival next year. (play)
- She **will have** a lot of fun tomorrow. (have)
- Does** the Sapporo festival **take place** from February 4<sup>th</sup> to 10<sup>th</sup>? (take place)
- There **will be** lots of great performances. (be)
- Son Tung- MTP **will not perform** this festival. (not perform)
- The Tet holiday **will happen** every year in February. (happen)
- The exhibition **will not open** this Monday. (not open)
- We **will participate** in events in our school's festival next month. (participate)
- Will** he **open** his restaurant tonight? (open)
- How long **will** Tet holiday **last** in VietNam? (last)

#### **III. Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.**

- I will join in Art club in my school next Sunday.  
→ I am **going to join in Art club in my school next Sunday.**
- There will be a gym in his apartment tomorrow.  
→ There is **going to be a gym in his apartment tomorrow.**
- They aren't going to perform their new songs in this festival.



- They will perform their new songs in this festival.
4. My mother will wear Ao Dai in Tet holidays.
- My mother is going to wear Ao Dai in Tet holidays.
5. The next Lantern Festival will begin on November 19th.
- The next Lantern Festival is going to begin on November 19<sup>th</sup>.



## Period 72

# UNIT 8: FESTIVALS AROUND THE WORLD

## LESSON 1-3

**A. PRONUNCIATION:** Stress syllable with –ian

Stress the syllable **before** the “consonant + ian” in nationalities end in –ian

Ex: Cam**bo**dian; Col**om**bian

### **B. PRACTICE**

**I. Which word has a different stress pattern from that of the others?**

- |                  |                              |                             |                             |
|------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. A. Cam'bodian | B. en'tertain                | C. tra'ditional             | <b><u>D. volun'teer</u></b> |
| 2. A. 'decorate  | <b><u>B. Mon'golian</u></b>  | C. 'tablespoon              | D. 'celebrate               |
| 3. A. 'festival  | B. 'greeting                 | <b><u>C. tra'dition</u></b> | D. 'difficult               |
| 4. A. Ca'nadian  | <b><u>B. 'European</u></b>   | C. Aus'tralian              | D. Co'lombian               |
| 5. A. e'lectric  | <b><u>B. caf'e'teria</u></b> | C. ex'change                | D. ex'citing                |

**II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage**

Thailand is famous for its festivals and holidays. There are holidays and festivals to celebrate many Thai events. One of the most important (1)\_\_\_\_\_ holidays is the Thai New Year holiday. The Thai people called it *Songkran* and this year the (2)\_\_\_\_\_ will be in the last week of April. Many people will use the holiday to travel back to their homes, see their relatives, and (3)\_\_\_\_\_ the temples. Thais also celebrate *Songkran* with a big water festival. People come (4)\_\_\_\_\_ on the streets and have big water fights. This happen in cities (5)\_\_\_\_\_ towns all over Thailand. It is a great way to have fun and keep cool in the (6)\_\_\_\_\_ weather. The holiday lasts five days and it is a chance for Thai people to relax and spend time with their families.

- |                              |                      |                           |                      |
|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. <b><u>A. national</u></b> | B. nation            | C. nationality            | D. nationalist       |
| 2. A. ceremony               | B. holiday           | <b><u>C. festival</u></b> | D. party             |
| 3. A. play                   | B. go                | <b><u>C. visit</u></b>    | D. watch             |
| 4. A. in                     | B. with              | C. at                     | <b><u>D. out</u></b> |
| 5. A. but                    | <b><u>B. and</u></b> | C. about                  | D. while             |
| 6. <b><u>A. hot</u></b>      | B. cold              | C. windy                  | D. rainy             |