**TRƯỜNG THCS PHAN CÔNG HỚN**

**TỔ TIẾNG ANH**

**TIẾNG ANH 7**

**TUẦN 25 (TỪ 03/03 ĐẾN 08/03)**

**Period 73**

**UNIT 8: FESTIVALS AROUND THE WORLD**

**LESSON 1-1 (NEW WORDS)**

**I. New words.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | lantern | (n) | /ˈlæntərn/ | lồng đèn |
| 2. | bonfire  | (n) | /ˈbɒnfaɪə(r)/ | lửa mừng, lửa trại |
| 3. | race | (n) | /reɪs/ | cuộc đua |
| 4. | competition | (n) | /ˌkɒmpəˈtɪʃn/ | cuộc thi |
| 5. | sculpture | (n) | /ˈskʌlptʃər/ | tác phẩm điêu khắc |
| 6. | fight | (n) | /faɪt/ | cuộc đấu |
| 7. | hot – air balloon | (n) | /ˌhɒt ˈeə bəluːn/ | khinh khí cầu |
| 8. | annual | (adj) | /ˈænjuəl/ | hàng năm |
| 9. | attraction | (n) | /əˈtrækʃn/ | điểm thu hút du khách, điểm hấp dẫn |

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

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

1. to take / I’d like / part in / an eating competition /./

🡪 ***I’d like***

1. from 25th / The 12th annual / will take place / Music Festival / to 28th October /./

🡪 ***The 12th annual***

1. would like / My younger sister / a hot – air balloon / to see /./

🡪 ***My younger sister***

1. on the night of / Children often / around their houses /carry lanterns / Mid – Autumn festival.

🡪 ***Children often***

1. many sculptures /There are / to the main temple / along the entrance /./

🡪 ***There are***

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**Period 74**

**UNIT 8: FESTIVALS AROUND THE WORLD**

**LESSON 1-2 (Grammar)**

**I. Grammar: Future Simple : Thì tương lai đơn**

**1. Form:**

**\*Câu Khẳng định :**

- I / You / We / They / She / He / It + will + V nguyên mẫu

- I / You / We / They / She / He / It ‘ll + V nguyên mẫu

1. She will have / She‘ll have a great time at the festival. (have)

 2. The Lantern Festival will begin on November 19th. (begin)

 3. You will see / You’ll see hundreds of beautiful snow and ice sculptures in Sapporo Snow Festival. (see)

**\*Câu phủ định:**

- I / You / We / They / She / He / It + will not / won’t + V nguyên mẫu

1. She will not have / won’t have a great time at the festival. (not have)

2. The Lantern Festival will begin / won’t begin on November 19th. (not begin)

3. You will not see / won’t see hundreds of beautiful snow and ice sculptures in Sapporo Snow Festival. (not see)

**\*Câu hỏi:**

- Will + You / They / She / He / It + V nguyên mẫu ….?

- Shall + I / we + V nguyên mẫu ….?

- Yes, I / They / She / He / It … will .

**-**No , I / They / She / He / It … will not / won’t.

1. Will she have a great time at the festival ? ( have) 🡪 Yes, she will . / No , she will not / won’t.

2. Will the Lantern Festival begin on November 19th ?( begin) 🡪 Yes, it will . / No , it will not / won’t.

 3. Will You see hundreds of beautiful snow and ice sculptures in Sapporo Snow Festival ? ( see)

🡪 Yes, I will . / No , I will not / won’t.

**2. Uses:**

Chúng ta có thể sử dụng thì tương lai đơn để cung cấp hoặc hỏi thông tin về các sự kiện , sự việc trong tương lai.

**3. Signs:**

Tomorrow ( ngày mai), tonight (tối nay), next (kế tiếp), soon ( chẳng bao lâu nữa), in the future ( trong tương lai),this year ( năm nay), in 2024…..

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

1. Which band \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at Christmas festival next year. (play)

2. She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of fun tomorrow. (have)

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Sapporo festival \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from February 4th to 10 th? (take place)

4. There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lots of great performances. (be)

5. Son Tung- MTP \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this festival. (not perform)

6. The Tet holiday \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every year in February. (happen)

7. The exhibition \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this Monday. (not open)

8. We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in events in our school’s festival next month. ( participate)

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his restaurant tonight? (open)

10. How long \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Tet holiday\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 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.**

1. I will join in Art club in my school next Sunday.

🡪I am

2. There will be a gym in his apartment tomorrow.

🡪There is

3. They aren’t going to perform their new songs in this festival.

🡪They

4. My mother will wear Ao Dai in Tet holidays.

🡪My mother is

5. The next Lantern Festival will begin on November 19th.

🡪 The next Lantern Festival is

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**Period 75**

**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; Co***lom***bian

***B. PRACTICE***

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

1. A. Cambodian B. entertain C. traditional D. volunteer

2. A. decorate B. Mongolian C. tablespoon D. celebrate

3. A. festival B. greeting C. tradition D. difficult

4. A. Canadian B. European C. Australian D. Colombian

5. A. electric B. cafeteria C. exchange D. exciting

**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. A. national B. nation C. nationality D. nationalist

2. A. ceremony B. holiday C. festival D. party

3. A. play B. go C. visit D. watch

4. A. in B. with C. at D. out

5. A. but B. and C. about D. while

6. A. hot B. cold C. windy D. rainy