**TRƯỜNG THCS PHAN CÔNG HỚN**

**TỔ TIẾNG ANH**

**TIẾNG ANH 8**

**TUẦN 32 (TỪ 21/04 ĐẾN 26/04)**

**Period 94: Unit 8: Lesson 3.1**

**Period 95: Unit 8: Lesson 3.2**

**Period 96: Unit 8: Review**

Reading

a.  2. I had an exciting trip to Jun Village.

Writing

a. I had an exciting trip to Jun Village. It's an old village by Lák Lake in Đắk Lắk Province. My family and I visited this village last summer.

There are some hotels in Jun Village, but we decided to stay in a homestay with a M'Nông family. We joined lots of fun activities. We went boating on Lák lake. I think it's one of the most beautiful lakes in Vietnam. We also visited a M'Nông traditional stilt house and watched a gong performance there. It was really interesting to listen to the sound of gongs and do a folk dance with local people. My family and I ate many kinds of traditional food like com lam, grilled chicken, and lẩu cá lăng. They were delicious! We also learned how M'Nong people make their traditional cloth and baskets. Our trip to Jun was very exciting. I think you should spend your vacation in this beautiful village.

b.



Review

Listening

1. C

2. B

3. C

4. B

5. A

Reading

1. are

2. at

3. a

4. but

5. for

Vocabulary

1. b

2. d

3. g

4. h

5. f

6. e

7. c

8. a

9. j

10. i

Grammar a

a.

1. The-Ø-a

2. The- the

3. The- Ø

4. Ø- Ø

5. a- Ø

6. The- Ø

b

1. Peter asked me if/ whether I celebrated Tết.

2I asked Ann when she wore her traditional clothes.

3. Lucy asked him what his favorite food was.

4. I asked them if/ whether they knew how to make any traditional crafts.

5.John asked me if/ whether that was a Khmer folk dance.

Pronunciation

1. A

2. C

3. B

Writing

Write about the customs and traditions of an ethnic group that you know well. Write 80 to 100 words.

In the 54 ethnic groups in Vietnam, Muong people (also called Mol, Mual, Moi) have a population of over one million people. The Muong have the same origins as the ancient Vietnamese, who reside in many northern provinces, most concentrated in Hoa Binh Province and some mountainous districts of Thanh Hoa Province. Cultural identity of the Muong ethnic group associated with Hoa Binh culture was born more than ten thousand years ago. Since Muong people are of close source to Kinh people, their language belongs to the Viet-Muong group. Muong ethnic minority people have settled in mountainous areas, where there is a lot of production land, near traffic roads and convenient for doing business. Muong people have a tradition of farming and wet rice is a staple crop.

**SỬA BÀI TẬP TUẦN 31**

**PERIOD 91**

**UNIT 8 : TRADITIONS OF ETHNIC GROUPS IN VIET NAM**

**LESSON 2-1 (New Words + Listening)**

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

1. Many ethnic groups like to eat sticky rice \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ important days.

A. in **B. on** C. at D. of

1. I am trying to eat healthy. I eat a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vegetables.

**A. steamed** B. burn C. boil D. fry

1. Chopsticks, knives, forks and spoons are all examples of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. crafts B. scarves **C. utensils** D. traditions

1. Chè trôi nước is a Vietnamese \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that combines sweet ginger-flavored soup and rice balls.

A. sticky rice B. drink C. corn **D. dessert**

1. You should eat food\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ such as fresh fruits and steamed vegetables.

A. health B. healthy C. unhealthy **D. healthily**

1. My mother is wearing a blue \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and a black skirt now.

A. shorts B. pants C. shirts **D. blouse**

1. I usually wear an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when I cook.

A. scarf **B. apron** C. clothes D. vest

1. The word has the same meaning of maize. Everyone eats \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for dessert.

A. sticky rice B. vegetables **C. corn** D. clay

1. Bánh Trưng and Bánh Tét are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rice and traditional food of Vietnamese people at Tết.

A. special B. delicious C. good **D. sticky**

1. What \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you use when you eat noodles?

**A. utensils** B. aprons C. scarf D. paper

1. I love eating vegetables and fruits\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dessert.

A. on B. in **C. for** D. with

1. What did she do \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fun?

A. on B. in **C. for** D. with

1. Where did Sarah go \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vacation?

**A. on** B. in C. for D. with

1. People often use it \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ food products.

A. make B. making C. made **D. to make**

1. Nicky: Thanks for helping me.

Jane: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A. It’s my pleasure.** B. No problem. C. Thank you. D. It sounds great.

**PERIOD 92**

**UNIT 8 : TRADITIONS OF ETHNIC GROUPS IN VIET NAM**

**LESSON 2-2 (Grammar)**



→ I **asked** Laura **where** she **was**.

**EXERCISE**

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

1. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me if I lived in Vietnam.

A. told B. said **C. asked** D. spoke

1. Mary asked Billy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he made pottery and utensils.

A. if B. whether C. whenever **D. A and B are correct**

1. The journalist asked them whether \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ had any interesting traditions.

**A. they** B. we C. he D. you

1. He asked her if she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ traditional clothes.

A. wear **B. wore** C. worn D. wearing

1. She asked me whether I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hungry.

A. am B. will be C. were **D. was**

1. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_him where he stayed on the trip to Jun Village.

A. told B. said **C. asked** D. spoke

1. Sofia asked Jacob when he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_lunch in his house.

A. eat B. eats **C. ate** D. eaten

1. Nam asked Mai \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_she lived with.

A. what **B. who** C. when D. where

1. My mother asked me \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I liked to eat for dinner.

A. what B. who C. when D. where

1. Linda asked Huong what her favorite food \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. am B. will be C. were **D. was**

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

1. He asked me: “Do you live in Vietnam?”

🡪 He asked me **if / whether I lived in Vietnam.**

2. She asked him: “Are you thirsty?”

🡪 She asked him **if /** **whether he was thirsty.**

3. Nam asked Mai: “Who do you live with?”

🡪Nam asked Mai **who she lived with.**

4. Linda asked Huong: “What do you wear at Tet?

🡪Linda asked Huong **what she wore at Tet.**

5. He asked her: “Do you have any interesting traditions?”

🡪He asked her **if / whether she had any interesting traditions.**

6. My mother asked me: “What do you like to eat for dinner?”

🡪My mother asked me **what I liked to eat for dinner.**

7. I asked him: “Where do you stay on the trip to Jun Village?

🡪 I asked him **where he stayed on the trip to Jun Village.**

8. Sofia asked Jacob: “When do you eat lunch in your house?”

🡪Sofia asked Jacob **when he ate lunch in his house.**

9. We asked him: “Do you eat meat?”

🡪We asked him **if / whether he ate meat.**

10. Where are you?

🡪She asked him **where he was.**

**PERIOD 93**

**UNIT 8 : TRADITIONS OF ETHNIC GROUPS IN VIET NAM**

**LESSON 2-3 (Pronunciation)**

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

1. A. grow B. home C. clothes **D. now**

2. **A. sewing** B. vest C. let D. ethnic

3. A. clay B. apron **C. grandchildren** D. shape

4. A. steamed B. married C. tried **D. interested**

5**. A. used** B. asked C. danced D. stopped

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



1. A. apron **B. utensil** C. chostick D. sticky

2. A. ustensil B. unhealthy C. experience **D. grandchildren**

3. A. marry B. visit C. finish **D. produce**

4. **A. dessert** B. product C. flower D. sewing

5. A. example B. production **C. interesting**  D. exciting

**III. *Use the correct form of the word given in each sentence.***

1. Making pottery is a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ craft in Bát Tràng, Hanoi. (tradition)
2. Hmong women wear headscarves and clothes with beautiful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. (embroider)
3. In Vietnam, people make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ rice cakes for Tet. (stick)
4. This company sells its food \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around the world. (produce)
5. An \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Chăm woman can make enough cloth for one simple skirt each day. (experience)
6. The Chăm in Ninh Thuận are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ famous for their pottery products. (especial)
7. I asked him if he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_any brothers or sisters. (have)
8. The most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thing was her clothes. (interest)
9. They should eat healthily such as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ vegetables. (steam)
10. We visited famous Chăm buildings and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stilt houses. (wood)

**Key**

1. **traditional**
2. **embroidery**
3. **sticky**
4. **products**
5. **experienced**
6. **especially**
7. **had**
8. **interesting**
9. **steamed**
10. **wooden**

**IV. Put the words in the correct order to make complete sentences.**

1. making crafts./ The Chăm / talented at/ are very

* The Chăm **are very talented at making crafts.**

1. men and women / with shirts. / long skirts / Both / wear

* Both **men and women wear long skirts with shirts.**

1. should spend/ I think / you/ this beautiful village. / your vacation in

* I think **you should spend your vacation in this bautiful village.**

1. M’Nông people / make their traditional / learned how/ We also/ cloth and baskets.

* We also **learned how M’Nông people make their traditional cloth and baskets.**

1. famous Chăm buildings/ and wooden/ We / stilt houses. / visited

* We **visited famous Chăm buildings and wooden stilt houses.**

1. ate / My family / traditional food. / and I / many kinds of

* My family **and I ate many kinds of traditional food.**

1. if / any crafts. / He / she made / asked her

* He **asked her if she made any crafts.**

1. where he / on the trip / I asked him / stayed / to Jun Village.

* I asked him **where he stayed on the trip to Jun Village.**

1. traditional / and dance show. / Tày folk music / saw / We/ a

* We **saw a traditional Tày folk music and dance show.**

1. with a local / She / a nice homestay /Bahnar family. / stayed at /

* She **stayed at a nice homestay with a local Bahnar family.**