



UNIT 4: REMEMBERING THE PAST

PART I. VO

a. Vocabulary

Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
1. ancient	adjective	/ˈeɪnfənt/	cổ kính, lâu đời
2. anniversary	noun	/ˌænɪˈvɜːsəri/	lễ kỷ niệm
3. appear	verb	/əˈpiə/	xuất hiện
4. associate	verb	/əˈsəʊsiət/	liên kết
5. barefoot	adjective	/ˈbeəfʊt/	chân trần
6. basic	adjective	/ˈbeɪsɪk/	cơ bản
7. castle	noun	/ˈkæsl/	lâu đài
8. communal	adjective	/ˈkɒmjʊnl/	chung, công cộng
9. complex	noun	/ˈkɒmpleks/	khu phức hợp
10. contribute	verb	/kənˈtribjuːt/	đóng góp
11. custom	noun	/ˈkʌstəm/	phong tục
12. deep-rooted	adjective	/ˌdiːpˈruːtɪd/	lâu đời
13. effort	noun	/ˈɛfət/	nỗ lực
14. face to face	phrase	/feɪs tuː feɪs/	đối mặt
15. fish and chips	noun phrase	/fɪʃ ən ˈtʃɪps/	cá và khoai tây rán
16. found	verb	/faʊnd/	thành lập
17. generation	noun	/ˌdʒenəˈreɪʃən/	thế hệ
18. heritage	noun	/ˈherɪtɪdʒ/	di sản
19. ingredient	noun	/ɪnˈɡriːdiənt/	nguyên liệu
20. magnificent	adjective	/mæɡˈnɪfɪsənt/	tráng lệ
21. monument	noun	/ˈmɒnjəmənt/	đài tưởng niệm
22. observe	verb	/əbˈzɜːv/	quan sát
23. occupied	adjective	/ˈɒkjəpaɪd/	bị chiếm đóng
24. occupy	verb	/ˈɒkjəpaɪ/	chiếm giữ
25. preserve	verb	/prɪˈzɜːv/	bảo tồn
26. promote	verb	/prəˈməʊt/	thúc đẩy
27. recognize	verb	/ˈrɛkəɡnaɪz/	công nhận
28. religious	adjective	/rɪˈlɪdʒəs/	thuộc tôn giáo
29. structure	noun	/ˈstrʌktʃə/	cấu trúc
30. takeaway	noun	/ˈteɪkəweɪ/	đồ bán sẵn
31. thanks to	phrase	/θæŋks tuː/	nhờ vào
32. tradition	noun	/trəˈdɪʃən/	truyền thống
33. well-preserved	adjective	/ˌwel prɪˈzɜːvd/	được bảo tồn tốt
34. worship	verb	/ˈwɜːʃɪp/	thờ cúng

PART II. GRAMMAR

a. Past continuous

Past Continuous (Quá khứ tiếp diễn)



Công thức:	(+) S + was/ were + V-ing (-) S + was/ were + not + V-ing (?) Was/ Were + S + V-ing?
Cách dùng:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Diễn tả một hành động đang xảy ra tại một thời điểm trong quá khứ. My father was watching TV at 7 o'clock last night. Diễn tả những hành động xảy ra đồng thời trong quá khứ. Jim was listening to music while his mother was cooking in the kitchen. Diễn tả hành động đang xảy ra thì có hành động khác xen vào. They were waiting for the bus when the accident happened. Diễn tả một hành động từng lặp đi lặp lại trong quá khứ và làm phiền đến người khác. My friends were always complaining about their wives.
Dấu hiệu:	at + giờ + thời gian trong quá khứ (at 5 o'clock yesterday, ...) at this time + thời gian trong quá khứ (at this time last year, ...) in + năm quá khứ (in 2001, in 1992) in the past

b. WISH + QKĐ

- Diễn đạt mong ước về một sự việc không có thật ở hiện tại (giả định điều ngược lại với thực tế) hoặc sự việc không thể thực hiện ở hiện tại.

TYPE	FORM	MARKER
Present Wish = If only (Điều ước không có thật ở hiện tại)	S + wish + S + V_[2/ -ed] WERE TOBE → WERE (Cho tất cả các ngôi)	<i>- Now, right now, at present, at the moment, at once, today</i> Ex: I wish I were on the beach now

PART III. PRACTICE

LISTENING

Exercise 1: Listen to the recording and choose the best answer A, B, C, or D for each question below:

- What is the speaker's grandmother's age?
 - Over 80 years old
 - Over 70 years old
 - Over 90 years old
 - Over 100 years old
- What time did the speaker's grandmother use to start her day?
 - 4:00 a.m.
 - 4:30 a.m.
 - 5:00 a.m.
 - 5:30 a.m.
- What was the speaker's grandmother's hobby?
 - Watching television
 - Reading books
 - Listening to the radio
 - Knitting
- What did the family use to do in the evenings?
 - Watch movies
 - Play games
 - Go for walks
 - Sit by the fire and talk
- How did the speaker's grandmother treat illnesses in the family?
 - She took them to the hospital
 - She used herbs she collected
 - She gave them modern medicine
 - She called a doctor

Exercise 2: Listen to the audio and decide whether those sentences are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F):

- Children today are more likely to play video games than ride a bike. _____
- Obesity rates among children have decreased since the 1960s. _____
- Children today are six times more likely to play video games than to ride a bike. _____
- Spending time outdoors can improve children's attention spans. _____
- Outdoor activities like soccer matches and fishing derbies are usually unsupervised. _____



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. ketchup | B. complex | C. generation | D. observe |
| 2. A. occupy | B. castle | C. common | D. rice |
| 3. A. calm | B. oldest | C. built | D. largest |
| 4. A. scream | B. death | C. ready | D. peasant |
| 5. A. traveled | B. stared | C. landed | D. seemed |
| 6. A. chat | B. panic | C. park | D. passenger |
| 7. A. frightening | B. brigade | C. pilot | D. fire |
| 8. A. technology | B. teaching | C. purchase | D. lunch |
| 9. A. ancient | B. anniversary | C. takeaway | D. patience |
| 10. A. promote | B. associated | C. shop | D. show |

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. surprise | B. event | C. behave | D. damage |
| 2. A. develop | B. understand | C. imagine | D. consider |
| 3. A. member | B. future | C. museum | D. worship |
| 4. A. ancient | B. royal | C. standard | D. alive |
| 5. A. illiterate | B. communicate | C. entertainment | D. traditional |
| 6. A. importance | B. violence | C. buffalo | D. grandparent |
| 7. A. discuss | B. forget | C. answer | D. explain |
| 8. A. programme | B. downtown | C. postman | D. custom |
| 9. A. visit | B. protect | C. promote | D. observe |
| 10. A. recognize | B. contribute | C. occupy | D. celebrate |

VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

Exercise 1: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. The announcement from the _____ brought back memories of school days.
A. loudspeaker B. radio C. television D. computer
2. The aroma of food from the _____ reminded me of my childhood.
A. street vendors B. electricians C. doctors D. shoppers
3. Walking _____ on the beach brought back a sense of carefree summers.
A. by bus B. riding a horse C. barefoot D. by bicycle
4. Respect for elders is a _____ value in our culture.
A. giving B. deep-rooted C. customary D. popular
5. We are proud of our rich cultural _____.
A. heritage B. traditional C. customary D. traditions
6. Each _____ passes down stories and traditions to the next.
A. country B. ancestor C. generation D. ancestor-worship
7. The ceremony involved _____ at the ancestral altar.
A. pray B. tradition C. worshipping D. preserving
8. The smell of _____ took me back to seaside holidays.
A. fish and chips B. meals C. main course D. serving
9. Grandma's kitchen was filled with delicious _____ and the warmth of family.
A. meat B. dishes C. drinks D. ingredients
10. The recipe called for fresh, local _____.
A. ingredients B. foods C. wooden spoon D. dessert
11. Many _____ are passed down through generations.
A. dishes B. street food C. drinks D. traditions
12. We explored the flavors of the local _____ during our travels.
A. breakfast B. sausage C. cuisine D. meal



13. A feeling of nostalgia _____ as I looked through old photographs.
A. begin B. appeared C. finished D. disappeared
14. The house was _____ but filled with happy memories.
A. dessert B. starter C. full D. basic
15. We gathered to _____ our shared cultural heritage.
A. gets B. becoming C. celebrate D. going
16. The ancient _____ stood as a reminder of a bygone era.
A. house B. accommodation C. ceremony D. temple
17. The majestic _____ overlooked the town, steeped in history.
A. castle B. construction C. structure D. architecture
18. The historical _____ housed artifacts from centuries past.
A. association B. assembly C. concentration D. complex
19. The ancient _____ stood as silent witnesses to the passage of time.
A. monuments B. buildings C. towers D. piles
20. The _____ of historical sites allows us to connect with our ancestors.
A. safety B. preservation C. storage D. conservation
21. The once _____ buildings now serve as museums, showcasing a bygone era.
A. controlled B. filled C. remained D. occupied
22. The _____ ceremonies transported me back to my childhood.
A. believing B. religion C. religious D. supernatural
23. The _____ architecture of the cathedral left me in awe.
A. efficient B. magnificent C. excellent D. significant
24. Sarah _____ a book while her brother was doing his homework.
A. was reading B. is reading C. reads D. will read
25. I _____ a new book about world history at the bookstore yesterday.
A. buy B. will buy C. was buying D. bought
26. Hoa _____ English grammar all morning to improve her skills.
A. study B. was studying C. was study D. studying
27. We _____ in the park when it suddenly started raining.
A. were walking B. are walking C. walk D. will walk
28. My mom _____ dinner at seven o'clock yesterday evening.
A. were cooking B. cooked C. is cooking D. was cooking
29. We were having a barbecue in the backyard when the neighbours _____ over.
A. were coming B. came C. come D. comed
30. The chef was cooking dinner while the waiter _____ the tables.
A. sets B. will set C. is setting D. was setting
31. We were hiking in the mountains when we _____ a deer.
A. spotted B. spot C. were spotting D. are spotting
32. I _____ on the couch and watching my favourite TV show on Netflix right now.
A. sat B. am sitting C. was sitting D. sit
33. Our team _____ hard all week because we had an important match.
A. was training B. train C. will train D. is training
34. My friends _____ around the world for years because they wanted to experience different cultures.
A. are travelling B. will travel C. were travelling D. travel
35. Kevin _____ for his final exams in his bedroom at 2 p.m. yesterday.
A. was studying B. is studying C. studied D. studies
36. They were watching a movie when the power _____ out.
A. were going B. was going C. went D. goes
37. Lan _____ at a local animal shelter three years ago.
A. volunteered B. will volunteer C. was volunteering D. volunteers
38. _____ Lisa and Rose _____ for groceries at the supermarket when you met them?
A. Was - shopping B. Were - shopping C. Are - shopping D. Do- shop
39. I wish people in the world _____ conflicts and live in peace.
A. don't have B. doesn't have C. didn't have D. didn't having
40. I wish my friends spent less time _____ computer games and more time outdoors .
A. play B. to play C. playing D. played



41. It must be incredible travelling by dogsled. I wish I _____ it.
 A. can do B. could did C. can done D. could do
42. Tuan wishes he _____ English perfectly well.
 A. spoke B. speaks C. is speaking D. has spoken
43. When I see the kids playing football, I almost wish I _____ their age again.
 A. was B. am C. would be D. could be
44. I wish we _____ to a bigger house. I don't have my own room.
 A. will move B. moving C. won't more D. moved

Exercise 2: Write the correct form of the verbs in the past continuous.

- At this time last year, they _____ (build) this stadium.
- I _____ (drive) my motorbike very fast when James called me.
- I _____ (chat) with Hannah while Mr. Henry _____ (teach) the lesson yesterday.
- My brother _____ (watch) TV when I got home.
- At this time last night, I _____ (prepare) for my husband's birthday party.
- What you _____ (do) at 7 pm last Monday?
- Where you _____ (go) when I saw you last weekend?
- They _____ (not go) to church when I met them yesterday.
- My mother _____ (not do) the housework when our grandparents came home.
- Ms. Stacey _____ (read) books while her children _____ (play) football yesterday afternoon.
- We (not argue) _____ when the teacher stepped into the class.
- John (test) _____ the new camera when his girlfriend entered the room.
- When I was young, I always (tease) _____ my little brother whenever I had time.
- According to the reporter, the kid (study) _____ in their classroom when the terrorists entered the room.
- Julia (leave) _____ her house when she received the message from her father.

Exercise 3: Complete the sentences using the past simple or the past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- Tom _____ (watch) the news when I _____ (arrive).
- We _____ (break) the TV while we _____ (move) into the new house.
- Mai _____ (not wear) her hat when I _____ (meet) her.
- I _____ (not go) to school yesterday because I was ill.
- _____ (you/see) the sports programme last night?
- My mum _____ (change) the channel while I _____ (watch) a good film.
- Lan _____ (drop) her glass while she _____ (have) lunch.
- It _____ (rain) when we _____ (arrive) at the cinema.
- You _____ (cry) when the film _____ (finish)!
- They _____ (go out) while their parents _____ (watch) the news.
- She _____ (not smile) when the man _____ (take) her photo.
- The actors _____ (come) on stage while the presenter _____ (talk).

Exercise 4: Fill in each blank with a word or phrase in the box.

street vendors

illiterate

bare-footed

domed

remote

diary

loudspeaker

seniority

practice

igloo

- At 5.30 a.m. every day, the _____ outside wakes me up with the morning radio programs.
- The building has a _____ roof which makes it look like a giant mushroom.
- In _____ regions, the air is pure and the crops are free of poisonous insecticides.
- This is the _____ in which Elizabeth recorded her childhood thoughts and secrets.
- In the past, women were more _____ than men, as most of them weren't allowed to go to school.



6. Their _____ structures are skillfully crafted and range widely in design, many being equipped with doors to prevent strong winds.
7. It's common _____ in many countries for pupils to repeat a year if their grades are low.
8. Despite their _____ those old women were not treated with much respect in their tribe.
9. _____ refer to people with small carts offering a quick snack or little stalls selling different things on the street.
10. In rural areas, we can always see _____ kids playing football in a field.

Exercise 5: 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. It was so nice to catch up with my old friend **face to face** after all these years of just chatting online.
A. facing them B. in person C. looking at them D. seeing them
2. I love looking at old photos because they remind me of the **wonderful** times I had with my family and friends.
A. efficient B. magnificent C. excellent D. significant
3. It's important to **protect** old buildings and monuments so we can remember our history.
A. raise B. preserve C. construct D. appear
4. London offers a wide variety of foreign **cuisines** with so many dishes.
A. cooking styles B. ancient towns C. cooking ingredients D. special meals
5. How did the colours red and green become **associated** with Christmas?
A. connected B. united C. blended D. mixed

Exercise 6: 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. What music is serious and **traditional** Western European music?
A. uncommon B. incorrect C. impossible D. irregular
2. Like my grandparents, people used to go **bare-footed**, even in winter.
A. without shoes B. with shoes C. on foot D. for a walk
3. The house hasn't been **occupied** by anyone for a few months.
A. controlled B. filled C. remained D. **vacant**
4. We were too tired to cook, so we ordered **takeaway**.
A. structure B. dine-in C. monument D. worship
5. Most people nowadays are aware of the **basic** rules of healthy living.
A. pleased B. occupied C. advanced D. communal

Exercise 7: Give the correct form of the word in CAPITALS to complete each of the following sentences.

1. _____ we used to cook five-colour sticky rice on the first day of the lunar month.
(TRADITION)
2. Tom says he can't put up with Mary's _____ any longer. (BEHAVE)
3. Those _____ over there are friends of both the bride and groom. (ATTEND)
4. The photo brought back many happy memories of my _____. (CHILD)
5. I think riding a bicycle is _____, especially when it rains. (CONVENIENCE)
6. She said that in her village, _____ used to be arranged by parents. (MARRY)
7. Thirty years ago, only _____ people in the city had televisions. (WEALTH)
8. Over the last century, there have been many significant _____ in the way we live.
(CHANGE)
9. There didn't use to be many pastimes _____. (ACTIVITY)
10. In the past _____ of living were not as comfortable as they are now.
(CONDITION)

SPEAKING

Exercise 1: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

1. **A:** Do you ever think about your childhood? - **B:** " _____ " I miss those carefree days.
A. All the time! B. Have a good day C. I feel very bored D. Yes, please
2. **A:** I can't believe it's been 10 years since we graduated high school. - **B:** " _____ "
A. You should do it B. Time flies, doesn't it? C. It's my pleasure D. That's a great idea
3. **A:** I found some old photos of us from our trip to the beach. - **B:** " _____ , " that brings back memories!
A. How crazy B. That's right C. Thanks a lot D. Oh wow
4. **A:** Do you remember that time we got lost in the woods? - **B:** How could I forget? " _____ "
A. Sure. That's right. B. I suppose it was. C. It was terrifying! D. That's cool!
5. **A:** I was just thinking about our first date. - **B:** " _____ . " It feels like yesterday.
A. No, I don't B. Never mind C. No, thanks D. Me too
6. **A:** I miss my grandparents so much. - **B:** I know. " _____ "
A. Cherish the memories you have of them. B. Congratulations!
C. Stay calm. I'll help you review. D. Well done! You did a really good job!
7. **A:** " _____ . " - **B:** Me too, but we can only move forward.
A. I'm very well B. Sometimes I wish I could go back in time
C. I'm busy now D. I'm free right now
8. **A:** I'm so glad we've stayed friends all these years. - **B:** Me too. " _____ . "
A. It's been a great journey B. I don't think so
C. You're welcome D. I agree with you
9. **A:** " _____ " - **B:** Yeah, especially when I hear old songs.
A. Yes, of course. It's expensive. B. Certainly. Do you like it, too?
C. Do you ever feel nostalgic? D. Thanks. My mother bought it for me.
10. **A:** It's important to remember where we came from. - **B:** " _____ . " It helps us appreciate how far we've come.
A. Not very near. B. Absolutely
C. It's so interesting. D. About 5 kilometres.

READING

Exercise 1: 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.

①

A long time ago, in aspects such as means of (1) _____ transportation, fashion, eating habits, entertainment, and education, the ways people lived were quite different from the ways which we live nowadays.

In the old days, oral communication was commonly used between people. Knowledge, information, news, and experience were transferred face-to-face. At the end of the 19th century and the early 20th century, telegrams were used to transmit communication to people from far away.

Years ago, people used to travel (2) _____ foot. For long distances, they travelled by riding animals, such as camels, buffaloes, and horses. They also used animal-pulled carts. They dressed up in simple ways. Most of their clothes were made of linen and leather. They went barefoot or wore shoes made of leather. Some might wear (3) _____ slippers. Their eating habits and diets were plain with fresh, healthy and natural food which they got from nature.

Storytelling was the (4) _____ popular kind of entertainment in the past. Stories were mostly folk tales, fairy tales, and fables. Children did not have much to play with. They played outdoor games, such as kite-flying, and hide and seek. Their toys were hand-made.

For education, there weren't computers and the Internet, so students had to drown themselves in dozens of books and notebooks. Teachers would write lessons and homework down on chalkboards for students to copy and (5) _____. Papers were hand-written and submitted to teachers.

(https://moon.vn/)

1. A communicate B. communication C. communicates D. communicating



- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 2. A on | B. to | C.by | D. for |
| 3. plastic | B. metal | C. wooden | D. fabric |
| 4. A most | B. more | C. as | D. further |
| 5. A finish | B. conclude | C. terminate | D. complete |

② Before the Stone Age, people (1) _____ to eat fruits, leaves, and anything they found in the forest. (2) _____, this habit changed into hunting animals, preserving food items, and planting and (3) _____ vegetables, which eventually led to farming different crops like maize, corn, and rice. People were healthy, they rarely had diseases and never needed extra exercise because their daily work kept their bodies (4) _____.

At present, we have turned agriculture into a mass-scale production, including machinery, technology, and pesticides, all of which came in with the green revolution. With the green revolution agriculture and the traditional farming culture turned upside down. Nowadays, farmers who can cope up with multinational cooperation and their large-scale, expensive products, keep producing crops for the market. However, traditional, low- income farmers even today, especially in Asian countries, are in a terrible state. Fast food is another major factor in modern food habits. Although many people find it convenient, it leads (5) _____ many health conditions. Today, people are unhealthy. They need medicine, and function on diets and exercise machines.

(https://

/khoahoc.vietjack.com/)

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. A. used | B. use | C. is used | D. to used |
| 2. A. In spite | B. However | C. Although | D. Despite |
| 3. A. developing | B. improving | C. rising | D. growing |
| 4. A. running | B. working | C. moving | D. jogging |
| 5. A. for | B. to | C. of | D. on |

③ Tea has been an essential drink and a very unique culture of Vietnamese people for thousands of years. At family (1) _____, meetings, and celebrations, tea and its rituals represent hospitality, (2) _____ for the elderly, and peaceful nature.

(3) _____ drinking tea in Viet Nam is considered a daily habit of the elderly in households and in society. In the morning, people start a new day with (4) _____ cups of tea to refresh their minds. Drinking tea after meals, especially dinner, is also a habit when all family members can gather and talk about what they have done during the day.

In cities, people usually drink tea from small shops everywhere, (5) _____ in front of the gate of bus terminals, train stations, schools, office buildings, pavements or in quiet alleys. Tea served with ice, lemon and sugar become an interesting modern trend of Vietnamese street culture for youngsters.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. reunions | B. assemblies | C. events | D. shows |
| 2. A. notice | B. recognition | C. respect | D. value |
| 3. A. Tradition | B. Traditional | C. Traditionally | D. Traditionalist |
| 4. A. much | B. some | C. a few | D. few |
| 5. A. such as | B. so that | C. such that | D. so |

Exercise 2: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

① Ha Noi's Old Quarter was established hundreds of years ago on the east side of the ancient Thang Long citadel. In the old days, the Old Quarter, a system of narrow streets, alleys and houses, was home to several **guilds** such as bronze casting, forging, jewelry making, wood carving, silk and clothes trading. Small, beautifully styled houses built along with a unique local culture. Streets in the Old Quarter still have names describing their original goods or craft, for example, Hang Bac or "Silver Street". The ground-floor shops of the houses here now sell handicrafts, fine arts, and food. But the quarter also has a number of pagodas, temples, historical relics, and festivals dedicated to the founders of some of the local crafts. Now, many guild streets, like Hang Quat street, don't make fans anymore, but they are remembered as craft streets. The architecture and lifestyle of the local people reflect typical characteristics of traditional guild streets in Ha Noi.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- The historical significance of the Thang Long citadel
- The transformation of Hanoi's Old Quarter from a craft center to a tourist destination
- The architectural styles of houses in Hanoi's Old Quarter



D. The cultural and historical richness of Hanoi's Old Quarter, particularly its connection to traditional crafts

2. The word "**guilds**" in line 2 is closest in meaning to _____
- A. associations B. families C. companies D. neighborhoods
3. According to the passage, which of the following sentences is TRUE?
- A. The Old Quarter is located on the west side of the Thang Long citadel.
B. Streets in the Old Quarter are named after famous people.
C. The Old Quarter no longer has any connection to its craft-making past
D. The architecture and lifestyle of the people in the Old Quarter reflect its history as a center for craft guilds
4. What can visitors find in the ground-floor shops of the houses in the Old Quarter today?
- A. Only traditional crafts B. Modern electronics
C. Handicrafts, fine arts, and food D. Exclusively clothing and textiles
5. What is the significance of Hang Quat street today?
- A. It is a major center for fan-making
B. It is known for its modern architecture
C. It is remembered as a craft street, even though it no longer produces fans
D. It is a popular tourist destination for its nightlife

② Vietnamese traditions are well preserved and passed down through generations thanks to the Vietnamese people's love for their country. They have a long history of fighting against foreign **invaders**, such as China and France. This has made them very protective of their culture and traditions.

One of the most important traditions is Tet, the Lunar New Year. It takes place in January or February. The whole country stops working for a week to celebrate. People visit their families and give each other lucky money in red envelopes. They also clean their houses to get rid of bad luck from the old year. There are many delicious foods to eat at Tet, such as "*banh chung*", which is sticky rice with pork inside, wrapped in "*dong*" leaves.

Another important tradition is ancestor worship. Vietnamese people believe that when someone dies, their soul lives on and can protect the family. They have an altar in their house where they put pictures of their ancestors. Every day, they light incense and offer food and drink to their ancestors. During Tet, they invite their ancestors' spirits to join the celebrations. They also clean and decorate their ancestors' graves and bring them food and flowers.

1. What can be the best title for the passage?
- A. Vietnamese Cuisine B. Tet Celebration in Vietnam
C. Vietnamese History D. Preserving Vietnamese Traditions
2. What does the word "**invaders**" in the passage mostly mean?
- A. Tourists B. Conquerors C. Immigrants D. Visitors
3. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
- A. Vietnamese people clean their houses during Tet to get rid of bad luck.
B. Ancestor worship is an important tradition in Vietnam
C. "*Banh chung*" is a traditional Vietnamese food eaten during Tet.
D. Vietnamese people celebrate Tet for a month.
4. According to the passage, why are Vietnamese traditions well preserved?
- A. Because of the influence of foreign cultures
B. Because of the Vietnamese people's love for their country and their history of fighting against foreign invaders
C. Because of the delicious food eaten during Tet
D. Because of the beautiful decorations used during Tet
5. How do Vietnamese people show respect to their ancestors?
- A. By cleaning their houses during Tet
B. By giving each other lucky money in red envelopes
C. By having an altar in their house, offering food and drink, and inviting their ancestors' spirits to join celebrations.
D. By eating "*banh chung*" during Tet

③

Ancestor worship - a fine tradition of Viet Nam



Ancestor worship is a ritual practice showing respect to deceased family members that reminds people of their roots. Most Vietnamese families have an ancestral altar at a **prominent** place of the house. The ancestral altar is set with ancestral tablets and pictures, together with an incense container. Two candles are placed on the sides of the altar to represent the Sun on the left and the Moon on the right.

During the Lunar New Year festival, the Vietnamese at home and abroad carefully cook traditional dishes to put on the home altar to worship their ancestors. Children are obliged to respect their parents in life and to remember them after they die.

On special occasions like ancestors' death anniversaries or the Lunar New Year. Special rites consist of making offerings of fruits, foods and wine, lighting the candles and burning incense before praying in front of the altar. Tet is an occasion for people to invite the souls of their ancestors to join the family's Tet celebration.

The altar may also be decorated with a branch of peach blossoms in warm pink to drive away evil spirits and bad luck. The ancestral altar is a symbol of the country's culture that shows its respect for all the past, the present day, and the future.

(Source: Internet)

1. Ancestor worship is followed by many people in Viet Nam _____.
 - A. to celebrate the Tet festivals
 - B. to maintain the relationships in the family
 - C. to show respect to their ancestors
 - D. to decorate their ancestral altar
2. All of the following items can be found on the altar EXCEPT _____.
 - A. a dish of food every day
 - B. ancestral tablets and pictures
 - C. an incense container
 - D. two candles placed on the sides of the altar
3. Children are expected to _____.
 - A. offer their parents a lot of food
 - B. celebrate their ancestors' death anniversaries on the Lunar New Year
 - C. respect their parents in life and afterlife
 - D. cook traditional dishes to worship their ancestors whenever they can
4. A branch of peach blossoms in warm pink is believed to _____.
 - A. show respect for all the past, the present day, and the future
 - B. bring good luck to the family
 - C. to celebrate Tet
 - D. maintain the country's culture
5. The word "**prominent**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. easily seen
 - B. common
 - C. clean
 - D. pleasant

WRITING

Exercise 1: Write complete sentences using past continuous.

1. Mary/ play/ piano/ while/ her parents/ watch TV.
→ _____
2. She/ paint/ a picture/ while/ her brother/ do/ his homework.
→ _____
3. Jane/ bake/ a cake/ while/ her father/ decorate the house.
→ _____
4. They/ explore/ city streets/ take/ photographs/ all day.
→ _____
5. My sister/ play/ badminton/ while/ my brother/ fly/ kite.
→ _____
6. Ngoc/ have/ meeting/ 9 a.m./ last Wednesday.
→ _____
7. Quang/ read/ science book/ all morning.
→ _____
8. he/ chat/ friends/ online/ 10 p.m./ yesterday?
→ _____
9. I/ save/ money/ for months/ buy/ new/ car.
→ _____
10. John/ sing/ while/ his friends/ dance/ at/ party.
→ _____



- _____
11. They/ study/ Spanish/ all year/ prepare/ their trip.
→ _____
12. My brother/ practise/ guitar/ all month/ improve/ his skills.
→ _____

Exercise 2: Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first.

1. I'm sorry that I don't know what to do about the problem.
→ I wish _____
2. Linda wrote her composition hours and hours ago.
→ It's hours _____
3. When I was a child, we lived in Bristol.
→ We used _____
4. She's sorry she can't play the piano.
→ She wishes _____
5. I don't normally have coffee for breakfast.
→ I am not used _____
6. It was breakfast time when Susan rang.
→ I was _____
7. My mother spent three hours making a dress.
→ It took _____
8. Reading newspapers in the morning gives him pleasure.
→ He enjoys _____
9. You can make payments at any post office.
→ Payment _____
10. In the middle of our sleep there was a knock at the door.
→ When _____
11. Nancy hasn't come here since 1999.
→ The last time _____
12. During my dinner, the phone rang.
→ While _____
13. David left the party before we arrived there.
→ When _____
14. We haven't gone to a concert for ages.
→ It's _____
15. Sarah hasn't seen her friends since she left for the United States.
→ Sarah last _____
16. It's beautiful here. It's a pity that you can't see this beauty together with me.
→ I wish _____
17. He feels sorry that he can't come to his brother's wedding.
→ He wishes _____
18. That house is part of the town's heritage, but the council is demolishing it.
→ I wish _____
19. My mother no longer cooks for me anymore since I got married.
→ My mother used _____
20. My father used to carry me on his shoulders and go around.
→ My father doesn't _____

Exercise 3: In 100 to 120 words, write a paragraph about one of your best childhood memories.



--- THE END ---

