**UNIT 9. FESTIVALS AROUND THE WORLD**

**A. VOCABULARY**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **New words** | **Meaning** | **Picture** | **Example** |
| Easter /ˈiːstə(r)/ | (n.) lễ Phục Sinh | https://tienganhphothong.tienganh123.com/file/phothong/lop7/bai9/vocab1/img/easter.jpg |  Easter is the most important festival in the Christian calendar. Lễ Phục Sinh là dịp lễ quan trọng nhất theo lịch Thiên Chúa giáo. |
| religious /rɪˈlɪdʒəs/(adj.) | mang tính tôn giáo | https://tienganhphothong.tienganh123.com/file/phothong/lop7/bai9/vocab1/img/religious.jpg |  Christmas in Vietnam is also one of the four main annual religious festivals. Giáng Sinh ở Việt Nam cũng là một trong bốn lễ hội chính thường niên mang tính tôn giáo. |
| seasonal /ˈsiːzənl/(adj.) | thuộc về mùa | https://tienganhphothong.tienganh123.com/file/phothong/lop7/bai9/vocab1/img/seasonal.jpg |  Mid-autumn festival is known as a seasonal festival in Vietnam. Trung thu được biết đến là lễ hội theo mùa của Việt Nam. |
| parade /pəˈreɪd/(n.) | cuộc diễu hành | https://tienganhphothong.tienganh123.com/file/phothong/lop7/bai9/vocab1/img/parade.jpg |  About 9,500 people took part in the parade in Boston last week. Khoảng 9500 người đã tham gia cuộc diễu hành ở Boston tuần trước. |
| feast /fiːst/(n.) | bữa tiệc |  |  Families and friends gather to have a feast. Các gia đình và bạn bè tụ họp để ăn một bữa tiệc. |
| host /həʊst/(v.) | đăng cai tổ chức |  |  Every year Cannes hosts the international film festival. Hằng năm, Cannes đăng cai tổ chức liên hoan phim quốc tế. |
| Thanksgiving /ˌθæŋksˈɡɪvɪŋ/(n.) |  lễ Tạ Ơn | https://tienganhphothong.tienganh123.com/file/phothong/lop7/bai9/vocab1/img/thanksgiving.jpg | Thanksgiving is a time to give thanks to God for successful harvests. Lễ Tạ Ơn là dịp để tạ ơn chúa trời cho một mùa màng bội thu. |
| Festival /ˈfestɪvl/(n. phr.) | lễ hội  | https://tienganhphothong.tienganh123.com/file/phothong/lop7/bai9/vocab1/img/water-festival.jpg |  The Water Festival is the New Year's celebrations that take place in Southeast Asian countries such as Cambodia, Laos and Thailand. Lễ hội nước là dịp lễ năm mới diễn ra tại các nước Đông Nam Á như Campuchia, Lào, Thái Lan. |
| celebrate /ˈselɪbreɪt/(v.) kỉ niệmCelebrate (v) | Kỉ niệm | https://tienganhphothong.tienganh123.com/file/phothong/lop6/bai6/vocab1/img/celebrate.jpg | Vietnamese people celebrate Tet at different times each year. Người Việt Nam đón Tết vào các thời gian khác nhau trong mỗi năm. |
| Desert (n) | Sa mạc |  | Gobi desert is the one of the biggest desert in the world. |
| Fascinating (adj) | Cực kì thú vị, hấp dẫn |  | My grandmother told me about her fascinating journey. |
| firework /ˈfaɪəwɜːk/(n.) pháo hoa | Pháo hoa | https://tienganhphothong.tienganh123.com/file/phothong/lop6/bai6/vocab1/img/firework.jpg | You shouldn’t buy fireworks for Tet. Bạn không nên mua pháo hoa cho dịp Tết. |

**B. GRAMMAR**

**I. H/Wh-questions**

Trong Tiếng Anh, khi chúng ta cần hỏi rõ ràng và cần có câu trả lời cụ thể, ta dùng câu hỏi với các từ để hỏi. Loại câu này còn được gọi là câu hỏi trực tiếp (direct questions).

**1. Các từ để hỏi trong Tiếng Anh**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Who (Ai) (Chức năng chủ ngữ) | Whom (Ai)(Chức năng tân ngữ) | What (cái gì) | Whose (Của ai) |
| Where (Ở đâu) | Which (Cái nào) (Hỏi về sự lựa chọn) | When (Khi nào) | Why (Tại sao) |
| How (Thế nào) | How much (Bao nhiêu, giá tiền, số lượng) | How many (Bao nhiêu, số lượng) | How long (Bao lâu) |
| How far (Bao xa) | How old (Bao nhiêu tuổi) | How often (Thường xuyên thế nào) | What time (Mấy giờ) |

**2. Các cấu trúc câu hỏi WH thường gặp**

**a. Nguyên tắc đặt câu hỏi**

- Nếu chưa có trợ động từ thì phải mượn trợ động từ: do/ does/ did

- Nếu trợ động từ sẵn có (am/ is/ are/ can/ will/ shall/ could/ would) thì đảo chúng ra trước chủ ngữ, không mượn do/ does/ did nữa.

**b. Cấu trúc thông thường của loại câu hỏi Wh – questions**

Từ để hỏi thường được viết ở đầu câu hỏi. từ để hỏi có thể làm tân ngữ (O), bổ ngữ (C) hoặc chủ ngữ (S).

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Dạng** | **Cấu trúc** | **Chú ý** |
| Dạng 1: Câu hỏi tân ngữ | Wh – work + auxiliary + S + V + (object)?Ví dụ:- Where do you live?- What are you doing?- Whom do you meet this morning?- Who are you going with? | - Object là danh từ, đại từ đứng sau động từ hoặc giới từ. |
| Dạng 2: Câu hỏi bổ ngữ | Wh-word + to be + S + Complement?Ví dụ:- Where is John?- Who are you?- Whose is this umbrella?- Who is the head of your school? | - Complement là danh từ hoặc tính từ- động từ be chia theo chủ ngữ |
| Dạng 3: Câu hỏi chủ ngữ | Wh-word + V + object?Ví dụ:- Who lives in London with Daisy?- Who teaches you English?- Who is opening the door?- Which is better?- What caused the accident? | - Động từ chính luôn được chia theo ngôi thứ ba số ít |

**II. Cụm trạng từ (Adverbial Phrases)**

**1. Định nghĩa**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Định nghĩa | Cụm trạng từ là cụm gồm hai hoặc nhiều từ đóng vai trò như một trạng từ, nó cung cấp thêm thông tin về thời gian, địa điểm, cách thức….của hành động. |
| Cấu tạo | Cụm động từ được cấu tạo bởi các danh từ, giới từ hoặc động từ nguyên thể. |
| Ví dụ | - The festival was held in my country last year.(Lễ hội đã được tổ chức ở nước tôi vào năm ngoái)- In Vietnam, spring is the season of festivals.(Ở Việt Nam, mùa xuân là mùa của những lễ hội) |

**2. Các loại cụm trạng từ thông dụng**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Cụm trạng từ | Định nghĩa | Ví dụ |
| Cụm trạng từ chỉ thời gian | Là một nhóm các từ diễn tả thời điểm diễn ra sự việc nào đó và dùng để trả lời cho câu hỏi “when ?” (khi nào?) | - La Tomatina takes place in August.(Lễ hội cà chua diễn ra vào tháng 8)- The festival of the Sun is held on June 24th.(Lễ hội mặt trời được tổ chức vào ngày 24 tháng 6.) |
| Cụm trạng từ chỉ nơi chốn | Là một nhóm các từ diễn tả hành động diễn ra ở nơi nào, ở đâu hoặc gần xa thế nào và dùng để trả lời cho câu hỏi “Where?” (Ở đâu?) | - The festival is celebrate in Peru.(Lễ hội được kỉ niệm ở Peru)- My books are bought in the bookstores.( Các cuốn sách của tôi được mua trong các hiệu sách) |
| Cụm trạng từ chỉ tần suất | Là một nhóm các từ diễn tả tần suất hành động diễn ra bao lâu một lần và dùng để trả lời cho câu hỏi “How often?)(Thường xuyên như thế nào?) | - The festival takes place every year.(Lễ hội diễn ra hằng năm.)- I go to the music festival almost every summer.(Tôi đi tới lễ hội âm nhạc gần như mỗi mùa hè) |
| Cụm trạng từ chỉ lí do, mục đích | Là một nhóm các từ diễn tả lý do tại sao hành động được thể hiện và dùng để trả lời cho câu hỏi (Why?) (Tại sao?) | - People attend the festival for fun.(Mọi người tham gia lễ hội cho vui.)- A lot of people go to Cusco, Peru to attend the festival.(Nhiều người đi tới Cusco, Peru để tham dự lễ hội) |
| Cụm trạng từ chỉ cách thức | Là một nhóm các từ diễn tả cách thức một hành động được thực hiện ra sao và dùng để trả lời cho câu hỏi ‘How” (Như thế nào?) | - People celebrate it is in a special way.(Mọi người làm lễ kỉ niệm theo cách đặc biệt.)- People celebrate it with street fairs and live music.(Mọi người làm lễ kỉ niệm với các buổi hội chợ đường phố và nhạc sống.) |

**Bài 1. Khoanh tròn vào đáp án đúng**

1. ……..time is the fireworks set off?

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

2.. …….did you learn Japanese? Because I love Japanese culture.

A. when B. why C. what D. how

3. …….did you learn Japanese? I learned from radio programs.

A. when B. why C. what D. how

4. ……helped you find your keys? My friend.

A. when B. who C. which D. whose

5. ……..did you find your keys?A few minutes ago.

A. when B. why C. what D. how

6. …..is the tallest person in your family?

A. when B. who C. which D. whose

7. …..essay got the highest score? It’s Jim’s

A. when B. who C. which D. whose

8. …..is it from your house to the festivals’venue?

A. How far B. How long C. How often D. How many

9. ….people are there in your company?

A. How many B. How long C. How often D. How much

10. …….is this table made of? It’s made of wood.

A. how B. what C. whom D. which

11. ………have you lived here?

A. How many B. How long C. How often D. How much

12. ……..do you visit your grandmother? Every weekend

A. How many B. How long C. How often D. How much

13. ……..does this computer cost?

A. How many B. How long C. How often D. How much

14. ……..did you begin teaching here?

A. how long B. when C. where D. how much

15. …….did you use to go to school? I used to walk to school.

A. how B. what C. whom D. which

16. …….does your father do? He’s an architect.

A. how B. what C. whom D. which

17………don’t we go camping this weekend?

A. when B. why C. what D. how

18. …….milk do you need? 2 litres

A. How many B. How long C. How often D. How much

19. ……..will how decorate your living room? I will decorate it with flowers.

A. when B. why C. what D. how

20. ……dress do you like? I like the blue one.

A. how B. what C. whom D. which

**Bài 2. Dựa vào câu trả lời, chọn từ để hỏi thích hợp để điền vào chỗ trống.**

1. …When……did you arrive at the train station? 5 o’clock

2. …How long…..have you learned Japanese? 3 months.

3. ……When…do you often go to bed? About 11p.m.

4. ……Which..do you prefer to study – Math or Literature? I prefer Math.

5. …What…..are you doing? I’m playing with my brother.

6. ……What .do you prefer – soda or juice? I prefer soda.

7. …When …is the shop closed? It’s closed before 4:30.

8. …Who …..is the most intelligent student in your class? Tom.

9. How much…..does your new dress cost? It costs 30$.

10. …What……time is it? 6 o’clock.

11. …How often….is the festival held in your country? Every three years.

12. …Why….didn’t you come to the party? Because I was too busy.

13. …How….about a picnic in the part? It’s a good idea.

14. …How often…do you clean your room? Twice a week.

15. …Where……is your cat? It’s sleeping in my room.

16. …When..are you going to France? This summer.

17. …How…does your mother go to work? She goes by bus.

18. …How many…students are there in your school? More than 500 students.

19. Who…….will take you the airport tomorrow? My parents

20. ……Whose ..notebook is it? It’s mine

**Bài 3. Đặt câu hỏi cho cụm từ gạch chân**

*0. I get up at 6 o’clock.*

*When do you get up?*

1. My grandparents brought me up in a small town.

Who brought you up in a small town?

2. Jim was born on May 20, 2001

When was Jim born?

3. Peter rarely goes to the beach.

How often does Peter go to the beach?

4. Jane’s sister is going to Venice by plane.

How is Jane’s sister going to Venice?

5. This new radio costs 80 dollars.

How much does this new radio cost?

6. Jim went to Korea to learn about this country’s culture.

Why did Jim go to Korea?

7. It’s about 600 metres from Ann’s apartment to the supermarket.

How far is it from Ann’s apartment to the supermarket?

8. My father has worked in his company for 10 years.

How long has your father worked in his company?

9. The Rio Carnival takes place in Rio de Janeiro – Brazil.

Where doea the Rio Carnival take place?

10. I bought Mary this dress because tomorrow is her birthday.

Why did you buy Mary this dress?

**Bài 4. Nối câu hỏi ở cột A với câu trả lời ở cột B sao cho thích hợp.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **A** | **B** |
| 1. When was your suitcase found? | a. It will happen this weekend. |
| 2. By whom was your suitcase found? | b. It’s about 2 kilometres |
| 3. When will the prom happen? | c. It’s 30 centimetres |
| 4. Where will the prom happen? | d. It’s hers |
| 5. How far is it from my house to yours? | e. It was found yesterday. |
| 6. How long is your ruler? | f. The organizers haven’t decided the venue yet. |
| 7. Whose umbrella is it? | g. Occasionally |
| 8. How often do you go to the cinema? | h. By the police. |

1- …e……. 2. ……h…… 3…a….. 4. ……f…

5. ……b…. 6. ……c……. 7. …d….. 8. ……g….

**Bài 5. Gạch chân lỗi sai trong các câu dưới đây và sửa lại cho đúng.**

1. How do you often water these flowers? Twice a week.

How often do you……………………………………………………………….

2. How long is it from here to the town hall?

How far………………………………………………………………….

3. When does the bank is closed?

 is the bank………………………………………………………………….

4. How many money did you borrow from Jim?

How much………………………………………………………………….

5. What you will do tonight?

……………will you do…………………………………………………….

6. What does your mother do to work? By car.

How………………………………………………………………….

7. Why about taking a boat trip along the river?

What………………………………………………………………….

8. Who hat are you wearing? It’s my brother’s.

Whose………………………………………………………………….

9. How long did you start playing the violin?

When………………………………………………………………….

10. Which ice – cream did you used to like the most?

…………………………………use…………………………….

**Bài 6. Khoanh tròn vào chữ cái đặt dưới cụm trạng từ trong các câu sau.**

1. St Patrick’s Day takes place on March 17th.

2. Spring came late this year.

3. Once a year, my father helps me paint my room.

4. In Vietnam, Mid-Autumn festival is the second-most important festival.

5. They often go out and have dinner in expensive restaurants.

6. February is the month of festivals in Vietnam.

7. Sai Gon city was renamed Ho Chi Minh City many years ago.

8. The construction of this building started in 1997 and finished in 2000.

9. I have used this computer since 2007.

**Bài 7. Chỉ ra các cụm trạng từ được gạch chân trong các câu dưới đây thuộc lại trạng từ gì (thời gian, nơi chốn, tần suất, lý do, cách thức) bằng cách viết từ để hỏi tương ứng (when, where, how often, why, how) vào chỗ trống bên cạnh.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. The teacher took us to the museum yesterday. | where |
| 2. We went to the museum to learn and have fun together. | why |
| 3. We visit the museum every year. | How often |
| 4. Last year, our family traveled to Sapa by coach. | how |
| 5. There were many wonderful things in Sapa. | where |
| 6. Tom wrote me a letter to apologize for what he said. | why |
| 7. During summer, I spend most of my time reading. | when |
| 8. I can find everything I need in the supermarket. | where |
| 9. My father helped me by giving me useful advice. | how |
| 10. I visit my grandparents in America every two years. | How often |

**Bài 8. Gạch chân dưới các cụm trạng từ trong các câu dưới đây.**

1. Vietnamese festivals often take place in spring.

2. My brother fixed his bicycle yesterday.

3. I went to Japan last year.

4. Jim goes to school by bus every day.

5. I went to the library yesterday to borrow some books.

6. Jane will wait for me at the bus stop.

7. The plane takes off at 4a.m.tomorrow.

8. There aren’t many festivals in winter.

9. I will do it in a minute.

10. This festival is held every two years.

11. the couple celebrated their 10th wedding anniversary in a luxury restaurant.

12. I need to hand in the report to my teacher before 5p.m. today

13. He would always talk with a nationalistic tone.

14. My brother is preparing some traditional dishes in the kitchen.

15. The room is decorated with flowers and balloons.

**Bài 9. Đặt những cụm trạng từ cho sẵn vào các câu dưới đây sao cho thích hợp.**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| To visit my parents | For 4 months | For relaxation | Last year |
| In Thailand | With flowers | Every two weeks | In winter months |

1. Sue has worked in this software company… For 4 months

2. My husband and I go fishing Every two weeks

3. I hope I have the chance to join in the Water festival In Thailand

4. In winter months, many people want to go ice – skating.

5. Last year, I traveled to france to take part in the Cannes Film Festival.

6. This summer, I will come back to my hometown To visit my parents

7. I often decorate my living room With flowers

8. Once or twice a week, I go cycling to the outskirts of the city For relaxation

**BÀI TẬP TỔNG HỢP NÂNG CAO**

**Bài 10. Dựa vào các từ cho sẵn, viết thành câu hoàn chỉnh**

1. Which festival/ you/ interested in?/ - I/ interested in / the Rio Carnival.

Which festival are you interested in? I am interested in the Rio Carnival.

2. Where/ Jim/ buy/ the cake yesterday? – He/ buy/ it/ in/ the local bakery

Where did Jim buy the cake yesterday? He bought it in the local bakery.

3. Where/ James/ spend/ his last summer? – He/ spend/ his last summer/ Korea.

Where did James spend his last summer? He spent his last summer in Korea.

4. Who/ visit/ by Jim and Jane/ yesterday? – Tom/ visit/ by Jim and Jane/ yesterday.

Who was visited by Jim and Jane yesterday? Tom was visited by Jim and jane yesterday.

5. How long/ David/ collect/ stamps? – He/ collect/ stamps/ 3 years.

How long has David collected stamps? He has collected for 3 years.

6. When/ the festival/ hold? – It/ hold/ in spring.

When is the festival held? It is held in soring

7. Why/ you/ skip/ classes yesterday? Because/ I / be/ ill.

Why did you skip class yesterday? Because I was ill

8. How much/ apple juice/ you/ buy/ yesterday? – I/ buy/ 2 litres/ apple juice.

How much apple juice did you buy yesterday? I bought 2 litres of apple juice.

**Bài 11. Gạch chân những cụm trạng từ trong các câu dưới đây rồi đặt câu hỏi cho phần gạch chân.**

0. I went to Kyoto last year.

When did you go to Kyoto?

1. I’ve decided to do some part - time jobs to gain hands – on experience.

Why have you decided to do some part – time jobs?

2. All the goods are delivered by ferry.

How are all the good delivered?

3. Diwali (or the Festival of Lights) is celebrated in India.

Where is Diwali (or the Festival of Lights) celebrated?

4. The locals hold the festival twice a year.

How often do the locals hold the festival?

5. The Mid – Autumn festival is held on the 15th day of the 8th month of the lunar calendar.

When is Mid – Autumn festival held?

6. The couple celebrated their wedding anniversary with red wine.

How did the couple celebrate their wedding anniversary ?

7. My school holds a learning festival for educational purposes.

Why does your school hold a learning festival?

8. The White Nights Festival happens during the season of the midnight sun.

When does The White Nights Festival happen?

**Bài 12. Sắp xếp những từ đã cho thành câu hoàn chỉnh.**

1. feed/ if/ are/ you/ home/ away/ will/ Who/ pets/ your/ you?

Who will feed your pets if you are away from home?

2. use/when/ kid/ a/ to/ did/ play/ What/ you/ were/ you?

What did you use to play when you were a kid?

3. this/ was/ When/ building/ constructed?

When was this building constructed?

4. we/ don’t/ out/ some/ for/ Why/ fresh/ go/ air?

Why don’t we go out for some fresh air?

5. Mr. Smith/ has/ to/ city/ the/ moved/ long/ How?

How long has Mr.Smith moved to the city?

6. accept/ will/ offer/ Which/ job/ you?

Which job offer will you accept?

7. father/ sports/ does/ often/ play/ How/ your?

How often does your father play sports?

8. you/ did/ your/ on/ much/ spend/ How/ vacation?

How much did you spend on your vacation?

**Bài 13. Khoanh tròn vào đáp án đúng.**

**JUST FOR LAUGHS**

 If you are a comedy lover, you will probably want to join Just for Laugh Festival. It was (1)………in 1983 by Gilbert Rozon and now becomes the (2)…….international comedy festival in the world. The festival takes (3)…….each July in Montreal, Quebec, Canada. If you have the chance to join the festival, you will laugh untill you cry. You can see some celebrity comedians and travel around one of the ..(3)………beautiful cities in the world. During the day, street (5)……………..delight people. At night, the city comes alive with comedy (6)……..throughout the city. The Just for Laughs festival also has the Comedia comedy film festival component. This is a (7)………….festival and it attracts many visitors from all over the world each year.

1. A. found B. founded C. find D. finded

2. A. large B. larger C. more larger D. largest

3. A. location B. place C. position D. happen

4. A. best B. more C. most D. much

5. A. performers B. vendors C. beggars D. lights

6. A. television B. events C. comedians D. actors

7. A. fascinated B. fascinating C. bored D. boring

**Bài 14. Đọc đoạn văn và trả lời câu hỏi**

**CHERRY BLOSSOM FESTIVAL IN JAPAN**

 Sakura is the Japanese word for cherry blossom. This kind of flower blossoms across Japan between March and May each year, beginning with Okinawa in the far south in February to northern Hokkaido in May. In ancient Japan, cherry blossom had great importance because it announced the rice – planting season and was used to divine the year’s harvest.

 Many factors can effect when the cherry blossom comes in to bloom. A particularly cold winter can make the flowers come out late. Mild weather can allow them blossom sooner. Heavy rain can mean that the trees drop their petals much quicker than otherwise.

 If you are lucky enough to visit Japan during cherry blossom season, you should go to the local parks and gardens, bring some picnic food and drinks and join the Cherry Blossom Festival (or hanami in Japanese). It is one of the traditional customs of Japan and it is very famous. During this period, the Japanese are very relaxed,, and everyone enjoys the pleasant atmosphere.

1. When does sakura blossom?

Between March and May each year

2. Why was cherry blossom very important in ancient Japan?

Because it announced the rice-planting season and was used to divine the year’s harvest.

3. What can make cherry blossom trees drop their petals much quicker?

Heavy rain

4. What are you recommended if you visit Japan during cherry blossom season?

You should go to the local parks and gardens, bring some picnic food and drinks and join the Cherry Blossom Festival.

5. What is hanami?

Cherry Blossom Festival