

## GETTING STARTED

## The festival project

## THIS UNIT INCLUDES:

## VOCABULARY

Types of festivals

Festival activities

## PRONUNCIATION

Stress in two-syllable words

## GRAMMAR

H/Wh-questions: review

Adverbial phrases

## COMMUNICATION

Asking and answering questions about festivals

Describing festivals



## 1 Listen and read.

**Teacher:** Which festival did you choose, Nick?

**Nick:** Actually, I chose a Vietnamese festival!

**Teacher:** Oh really? Which one did you choose?

**Nick:** I chose the Elephant Race Festival in Dak Lak. I think elephants are fascinating animals! It must be amazing to see them racing.

**Teacher:** OK, that's interesting. How about you, Mai?

**Mai:** I chose Diwali. It's an Indian festival.

**Teacher:** Why did you choose it?

**Mai:** Well, it's called the 'Festival of Lights' and it's a religious festival. I think candles are so romantic, and I love fireworks. There are lots of both during Diwali.

**Teacher:** That's a great choice. And you, Phong?

**Phong:** I chose La Tomatina. It's held in Spain, in a small town called Buñol. It's a seasonal festival to celebrate the tomato harvest.

**Teacher:** What do you like about it?

**Phong:** For one hour, people get to throw tomatoes at each other!

**Teacher:** Wow! That does sound unusual. OK, finally, Mi.

**Mi:** I chose something a little different. It's a music festival called Burning Man. It's held every year at the end of August. People go to the desert, make a camp, and have a party!

**Teacher:** Wow, that's a new one on me! Sounds fascinating. OK, I'd like you to write up your reports and hand them in to me by ...

## Objectives:

By the end of this unit, Ss can:

- pronounce two-syllable words with correct stress in isolation and in context
- use lexical items related to the topic 'Festivals around the world'
- use adverbial phrases correctly and appropriately
- make and answer *H/Wh*-questions correctly
- ask about and describe different festivals
- read for specific information about an unusual festival
- listen to get specific information about a music festival
- write a description of a festival they attended

## GETTING STARTED

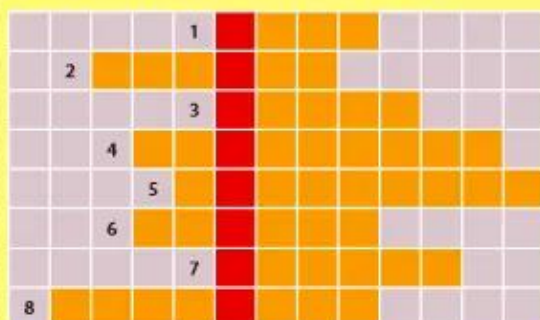
### The festival project

#### Introduction

Review the previous unit before Ss open their books by asking them to solve a crossword puzzle. Draw the following crossword on a big piece of paper or on the board and read out the clues one by one.

Tell them that the red word is the topic of the new lesson. Divide the class into two teams A and B. Ss from each team take turns to solve each puzzle. The game finishes when a student guesses the red word correctly.

#### Solve the crossword below.



1. Tom Hanks is a famous \_\_\_\_\_ star.
2. *Mr Bean's Holiday* is the \_\_\_\_\_ I like best.
3. That film was so \_\_\_\_\_ that I couldn't sleep after watching it.
4. Tra Giang is one of the most well-known \_\_\_\_\_ in Viet Nam.
5. I couldn't help laughing when watching that film. It's \_\_\_\_\_.
6. My mother cried a lot because the film was very \_\_\_\_\_.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ films usually have lots of chases and fighting.
8. If a film tells an exciting story about murder or crime, it's a \_\_\_\_\_.

Write the unit title on the board 'Festivals around the world'. Ask Ss what 'festival' means to them. Explain that a festival is a series of public events connected with a particular activity or idea. Ask them to call out the festivals they know, both in Viet Nam and in the world.

- 1 Ss keep their books closed. Write 'The festival project' on the board and ask the Ss to guess the content of the lesson. After Ss guess, let them open their books and read the conversation quickly to check their ideas.

Key:





**a Answer the following questions.**

1. Did the teacher expect Nick to choose a Vietnamese festival? Why/Why not?
2. What do people do to celebrate Diwali?
3. Which festival is held in a small town?
4. Why does Mi think her festival is unusual?
5. What should the students do after this discussion with the teacher?

**b Tick (✓) true (T) or false (F).**

- |   | T                        | F                        |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Nick chose the festival because he would like to see elephants racing. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. The 'Festival of Lights' is another name for Diwali.                   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. People throw tomatoes at each other for one day at La Tomatina.        | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Burning Man is held in the desert.                                     | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

**2 Write the festivals in the box under the pictures. Then listen and repeat.**

Tet  
Christmas  
Rock in Rio  
Water Festival

Easter  
Cannes Film Festival  
Halloween  
Ghost Day



1. \_\_\_\_\_



2. \_\_\_\_\_



3. \_\_\_\_\_



4. \_\_\_\_\_



5. \_\_\_\_\_



6. \_\_\_\_\_



7. \_\_\_\_\_



8. \_\_\_\_\_

**3 Match the festivals below with the reasons they are held.**

religious  
music/arts

seasonal  
superstitious



**4 Compare your answers with a partner.**

**Example:**

**A:** I think Rock in Rio and the Cannes Film Festival are music or arts festivals.

**B:** I agree.

**A:** Which do you think are seasonal festivals?

**B:** I think Christmas and Easter. How about you?

**A:** I think Halloween and Ghost Day.



**5 Can you add any more festivals to the groups in 3?**

- a** Ss work independently. Allow them to share answers before discussing as a class. Remember to ask Ss to read out the lines in the conversation that help them to answer the questions.

**Key:**

1. No, she didn't because she said "Oh really?" to show her surprise.
2. People light candles and display/ let off fireworks.
3. It's La Tomatina.
4. Because to celebrate the festival people go to the desert, make a camp, and have a party.
5. They should write up reports and hand them into the teacher.

- b** Ss read the conversation again to do this exercise. Ask for Ss' answers as well as the explanation for their choices. Write the correct answers on the board.

**Key:** 1. T 2. T 3. F (for one hour only) 4. T

- 2** Tell Ss that in the box are the names of some festivals. Ss do this activity in pairs. Call some Ss to give their answers and write them on the board without saying if their answers are correct. Play the recording for Ss to listen, check and repeat their answers. Make sure that Ss pronounce the names of the festivals correctly.

**Key:** 1. Water festival 2. Cannes Film Festival 3. Ghost Day 4. Tet  
5. Rock in Rio 6. Christmas 7. Halloween 8. Easter

- 3** Explain to Ss that festivals are held for different reasons. The reasons in the box are the most common ones. Ask Ss if they know the meaning of 'seasonal', 'religious' and 'superstitious'. If they don't, quickly explain them.

*seasonal* (adj): relating to or happening during a particular period in the year

*religious* (adj): connected with religion or with a particular religion

*superstitious* (adj): based on the belief that particular events happen in a way that cannot be explained by reason or science

Ss do this activity individually.

**Key:** religious: Halloween, Ghost Day  
music/arts: Rock in Rio, Cannes Film Festival  
seasonal: Tet, Water Festival  
religious: Christmas, Easter

- 4** Now Ss work with a classmate and compare their answers. Remind them to follow the model conversation in the book. Walk around and help where needed.

Ask some pairs to act out the conversation. Write their answers on the board. Confirm the correct answers.

Ask Ss if they know anything about the festivals. T may share some information with Ss.

- 5** Organise a competition game for this activity. Ss work in groups of five-six. In five minutes, Ss write down as many festivals for each group in **3** as possible. The group with the most festivals is the winner.

The winning group read the festivals out loud. Other groups add more festivals if they can.

OR: Ss work in four groups. In five minutes each group write down all the festivals of one group in **3** they know. After the allowed time, ask one representative from each group to write their answers on the board.



## A CLOSER LOOK 1

### Vocabulary

- 1 a Can you complete the table below with appropriate verbs, nouns and adjectives? Listen and check your answers.

Verb	Noun	Adjective
celebrate	1. _____	celebratory
	festival	2. _____
3. _____	parade	
	4. _____	cultural
perform	performer	
	5. _____	

- b Now complete the following sentences with the words from the table in a. You do not need to use all the words. The first letter of each word has been given.

1. Carnival (*Carnaval* in Portuguese) is a popular f\_\_\_\_\_ in many countries in South America.
2. It usually happens in February, and South American people c\_\_\_\_\_ it in different ways.
3. The Rio Carnival is the biggest and most famous, with the most lively c\_\_\_\_\_.
4. It gives people a chance to learn about the true c\_\_\_\_\_ of Brazil.
5. People wear costumes and p\_\_\_\_\_ through the streets, playing samba music and dancing.
6. The highlight of the Rio Carnival is the Samba Parade with thousands of samba p\_\_\_\_\_ from various samba schools.

- 2 In groups, choose a festival. Take turns to say the name of the festival, then add an action.

Example:

A: I am going to Rio Carnival to watch performers dance.

B: I am going to Rio Carnival to watch performers dance, and musicians play samba music.

C: I am going to Rio Carnival to watch performers dance, and musicians play samba music, and ...

### Pronunciation

Stress in two-syllable words



Look out! In two-syllable words the mark (') represents the stressed syllable. The general rules are:

Type of word	General rule	Exceptions
most nouns and adjectives	stress on the first syllable e.g. 'country	a'sleep a'broad ma'chine
most verbs	stress on the second syllable e.g. re'ceive	'copy 'differ 'happen (two-syllable verbs ending in er/en)

- 3 Listen and repeat the words. Then listen again and put them in the correct column according to their stress pattern.

gather picture relax artist enjoy  
hotel lovely describe rename famous

Stress on 1 <sup>st</sup> syllable	Stress on 2 <sup>nd</sup> syllable

- 4 Circle the word with a different stress pattern from the others. Then listen and check.

1. money dancer shopping balloon
2. common happy complete joyful
3. prepare enter answer listen
4. pumpkin funny water alone
5. tidy compete prefer adopt

- 5 Read the following sentences and mark (') the stressed syllable in the underlined words. Then listen, check and repeat.

1. We're going to discuss our festival project.
2. A lot of dancers go to Rio de Janeiro to attend the Rio Carnival.
3. I think nobody will answer the phone because they have gone to the music festival.



## A CLOSER LOOK 1

### Vocabulary

- 1** Have Ss look at the table in the book. Make sure that they understand what to do. Ss complete the table individually and then compare their answers with a partner. Call three Ss to the board to write their answers. Play the recording for Ss to check their answers. Confirm the correct answers. Replay the recording for Ss to repeat the words.

**Key:** 1. celebration 2. festive 3. parade 4. culture 5. performance

**Audio script:** celebration festive parade culture performance

- b** Before Ss do this exercise, have them read all the sentences and guess the part of speech of the word to be filled in each blank. Ask Ss to call out their guesses and confirm the correct answers. Ss do this activity individually and then in pairs. Have some Ss write their answers on the board. Comment on and confirm the correct answers.

**Key:** 1. festival 2. celebrate 3. celebrations 4. culture 5. parade 6. performers

Additional activity for stronger groups of Ss: Ss make sentences with other words in the table. Have some Ss write their sentences on the board. Other Ss give comments. Check if the sentences are grammatically correct and make sense.

- 2** In groups, Ss do the activity. They choose one activity and take turns to lengthen their sentences by adding the activities. This can be organised as a competition game. After five minutes, whichever group has the longest sentence is the winner. They then write the sentence on the board. Elicit some more sentences from other groups. Have one student underline all the festival activities in the sentences. Remind Ss to take notes of those sentences in their notebook.

### Pronunciation

#### Stress in two-syllable words

It's necessary to help Ss understand what a syllable is. Explain to them that a syllable is a unit of pronunciation having one vowel sound, with or without surrounding consonants, forming the whole or a part of a word. Give some examples of one-, two- and three-syllable words.

Tell them that in this lesson, they just focus on two-syllable words and their common stress pattern. Have Ss give out some more two-syllable words. Ask Ss to read the rules in the table. Tell them that these are the most common rules. Explain each rule and have Ss give some examples.

- 3** Have Ss read out the words first. Then play the recording for them to listen and repeat the words. Play the recording as many times as necessary.

**Audio script:** gather picture relax artist enjoy hotel lovely describe rename famous

Play the recording again. Ask Ss to put the words in the correct column while they listen. Ss compare their answers in pairs before T checks their answers with the whole class.

**Key:**

Stress on 1 <sup>st</sup> syllable	Stress on 2 <sup>nd</sup> syllable
gather	relax
picture	enjoy
artist	hotel
lovely	describe
famous	rename

Ask Ss to give more examples for each group.

(Because of the limited space, activities 4 and 5- A Closer Look 1 are put on page 29T.)

## A CLOSER LOOK 2

### Grammar

#### Adverbial phrases

- 1 Look at the pictures below. What information would you like to know about this festival?



### Look out!

An adverbial phrase gives extra information about the time, place, manner, etc. of an action. Adverbial phrases are made with nouns, prepositions or infinitives.

They can be used to answer different questions.

Type/Question	Example
Time (when?)	The Festival of the Sun is held <b>on June 24<sup>th</sup></b> .
Place (where?)	The festival is celebrated <b>in Peru</b> .
Frequency (how often?)	The festival takes place <b>every year</b> .
Reason (why?)	People attend the festival <b>for fun</b> .
	A lot of people go to Cusco, Peru, <b>to attend the festival</b> .
Manner (how?)	People celebrate it <b>in a special way</b> .
	People celebrate it <b>with street fairs and live music</b> .

- 2 Now look at the webpage. Complete the table about the festival.

What?	
Who?	
Where?	
When?	
How often?	
How?	
Why?	

- 3 Now think about a festival you know in Viet Nam. Complete the table with information about that festival, then tell your partner about it.

What?	
Who?	
Where?	
When?	
How?	
Why?	



- 4 Ss circle the words individually, then compare their answers in pairs. Have some Ss give their answers. Write them on the board.

Play the recording for Ss to check their answers. Confirm the correct answers. Play the recording again for Ss to repeat the words. Ss practise reading the words.

**Key:** 1. balloon 2. complete 3. prepare 4. alone 5. tidy

**Audio script:** 1. money dancer shopping balloon 2. common happy complete joyful  
3. prepare enter answer listen 4. pumpkin funny water alone  
5. tidy compete prefer adopt

- 5 Ss do this exercise individually first then compare their answers with a partner. Call some Ss to go to the board and write their answers.

Play the recording and stop after each underlined word for Ss to check their answers. Play the recording again for Ss to repeat each sentence.

Ss work in pairs to practise the sentences. Call some Ss to read the sentences out loud.

**Key:** 1. 'project 2. 'dancers; at'tend 3. 'answer; 'music

**Audio script:** 1. We're going to discuss our festival project.  
2. A lot of dancers go to Rio de Janeiro to attend the Rio Carnival.  
3. I think nobody will answer the phone because they have gone to the music festival.

## A CLOSER LOOK 2

### Grammar

#### Adverbial phrases

- 1 Ask Ss to look at the pictures and think of the information they want to get about the festival. Elicit Ss' answers and quickly write some on the board in note forms, e.g. place, time ... Tell them that when we give these pieces of information we can use adverbial phrases.

Have Ss read the information in the first part of the table. Explain the formation of adverbial phrases in detail by giving some more examples:

- + Adverbial phrases made with nouns: *every year, last week*
- + Adverbial phrases made with prepositions: *in 2013, in a small town, with beautiful plants*
- + Adverbial phrases made with to-infinitive: *to enjoy the party, to have more friends*

Ss look at the second part of the table to understand more about the different types of adverbial phrases.

Ask Ss to work in pairs. Each pair writes down three sentences with three different adverbial phrases. Some Ss read their sentences aloud. Give comments.

- 2 Tell Ss that they are going to read information about the Cannes Film Festival and complete the table. Ss do this exercise individually then compare their table with a partner. Draw two tables on the board and have two Ss write their answers in the table. Ask other Ss to comment on the answers. Confirm the correct answers.

**Key:**

What?	a film festival
Who?	film stars; directors; critics
Where?	in a city in France
When?	in May
How often?	every year
How?	in a very serious way
Why?	to win the Palme d'Or

If time allows, have Ss give a short talk about the festival using the information in the table.

- 3 Ss think of one festival in Viet Nam they know and fill the table with all the information about that festival. After they have finished with the table, they work with a classmate to share the information. Have some Ss present their table to the whole class and give a short talk about the festival.



### H/Wh-questions: review

There are seven *Wh*-questions and one *H*-question in English: *what, which, where, when, who, whose, why* and *how*.

- 4 Join the questions to the types of answers. There may be more than one correct answer to each question.

who	why	which	whose	what	when	where	how
whole sentence (limited options)	whole sentence	whole sentence	belonging to a person/thing	manner	time	place	
	person	reason					

- 5 Phuong is doing an interview for VTV. Can you match her questions with the Interviewee's answers?



### Remember!

Question words and their auxiliaries are usually contracted in speech.

Example:

Who is = Who's	What will = What'll
Who's coming to the festival?	What'll they do there?

- 6 Now make questions for the underlined parts.

- I bought this T-shirt for my brother in Sydney.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- I love music, so I go to the music festival almost every summer.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- My friends saved money to fly to Spain.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- We went to the Flower Festival in Da Lat last year.  
\_\_\_\_\_?
- During Tet, the Vietnamese decorate their houses with apricot or peach blossoms.  
\_\_\_\_\_?

### 7 Game: FESTIVAL MYSTERY



Work in groups. One student thinks of any festival he/she likes. Other students ask questions about the festival to find out what festival it is. Remember to use *H/Wh*-questions and adverbial phrases.

Example:

- A: Where is the festival held?  
B: In the USA and some other countries in the world.  
C: When do people celebrate it?  
B: On October 31<sup>st</sup>.  
C: What do people do?  
B: They put pumpkin lanterns outside their homes.  
D: Is it Halloween?  
B: Yes, it is.

### H/ Wh-questions: review

Without looking at the table, Ss try to remember the H/ Wh-questions they know. They now look at the table to check their answers.

- 4 Ss do this exercise individually, and then compare their answers with a classmate. Check Ss' answers and confirm the correct ones.



- 5 Ss do this activity in pairs. Check Ss' answers and have them role-play the conversation. Ask some pairs to act out the conversation in front of the whole group.

**Key:**

Here I am with Elephant Race organiser, Phong Nguyen. What's this festival all about, Phong?

It's a race between elephants that are ridden by their owners, but really it's a celebration of elephants!

When's it held?

It's normally in March.

Where's it held?

It's always held in Dak Lak. The location can change though - sometimes it's in Don Village, sometimes near the river.

Why's it held?

Elephants are really important. They work really hard for us. The festival is our way of saying 'thank you' to them.

Who comes to the festival?

Many elephant owners and local people. Also, there are more and more tourists every year.

How do elephants win the race?

Well, they have to reach the finish line first.

- 6 Ss do this exercise individually, then compare their answers with a classmate. Call on some Ss to write their questions on the board. Confirm the correct questions.

- Key:**
1. Where did you buy this T-shirt for your brother?
  2. How often do you go to the music festival?
  3. Why did your friends save money?
  4. When did you go to the Flower Festival in Da Lat?
  5. How do the Vietnamese decorate their houses during Tet?

- 7 Ss work in groups. Give Ss five minutes to play this game. After five minutes, call one representative from each group to read aloud the names of the festivals they have brainstormed. The group with the most festivals wins.



## COMMUNICATION

### Extra vocabulary

Thanksgiving    feast    gravy  
stuffing        turkey    cranberry

**1** Look at the animal below. Discuss the following questions with a partner.

- a** What animal is it?
- b** Why is it a special animal in some countries?
- c** Do you know any festivals where it is important?



**2** Now listen and check your answers.

**3** In pairs, write true (T) or false (F) for the following sentences. Then listen again and check.

1. Thanksgiving is a seasonal festival only held in the USA.
2. It is held on the third Thursday of November.
3. Families and friends gather to have a feast.
4. In many families, only adults prepare the feast.
5. Cornbread is one of the traditional dishes.
6. After the feast, people always stay at home to play board games.
7. People help those less fortunate at Thanksgiving.

**4** Work in pairs. Imagine that one of you is from the USA and the other from Phu Yen, Viet Nam. Ask and answer questions about Thanksgiving and Hoi Mua, a harvest festival in Phu Yen. Use the information in this lesson and on page 35.



**A:** This photo is so beautiful. Where did you take it?

**B:** I took it in Hoi Mua festival in my village. Do you have a harvest festival in your country?

**A:** Sure. It's Thanksgiving. When do you celebrate Hoi Mua festival?

**B:** In March. What about Thanksgiving?





## COMMUNICATION

Review the grammar points that may be used in this lesson such as adverbial phrases and *H/Wh*-questions. Go through the **Extra vocabulary** with Ss. If Ss do not know any words in the box, quickly teach them.

- *Thanksgiving*: a public holiday in the USA (on the fourth Thursday of November) and in Canada (on the second Monday of October), originally to give thanks to God for the harvest and for health
- *feast*: a large or special meal, especially for a lot of people and to celebrate something
- *gravy*: a brown sauce made by adding flour to the juices that come out of meat while it is cooking
- *stuffing*: a mixture of finely chopped food, such as bread, onions and herbs, placed inside a chicken, etc. before it is cooked to give it flavour
- *turkey*: a large bird that is often kept for its meat, eaten especially at Christmas in Britain and at Thanksgiving in the USA
- *cranberry*: a small sour red berry that grows on a small bush and is used in cooking

- 1 In pairs Ss look at the picture and discuss the questions. Have Ss share their answers with the whole class. Then go through the correct ones.

**Key:** a. A turkey  
b. It's one of the traditional foods of an important festival.  
c. Thanksgiving

- 2 Play the recording for Ss to check their answers. Confirm the correct answers.



### Audio script:

Thanksgiving (also called Turkey Day) is a seasonal holiday held annually to give thanks to God for successful harvests. In the USA the holiday is celebrated on the fourth Thursday of November. In Canada it is celebrated on the second Monday of October because the harvest there generally ends earlier.

Thanksgiving is traditionally celebrated with a feast among family and friends. Not only adults but children take part in the food preparation. Traditional foods are turkey, stuffing, gravy, sweet potatoes, cornbread, mashed potatoes, and cranberry sauce. After the feast people often do some other activities. Some like to go for a walk. Some take naps. Others play board or card games together. A lot of people take this opportunity to help the less fortunate. They volunteer to cook and serve food to homeless people, spend time with sick people in hospitals or help a needy family.

- 3 Ss work in pairs to decide if the statements are true or false. Have some Ss write their answers on the board. Play the recording again for Ss to check. If there are any incorrect answers, have Ss correct them and explain the reason for their correction.

**Key:**

1. F (It's also held in Canada.)	2. F (It's celebrated on the fourth Thursday of November and in Canada it's celebrated on the second Monday of October.)
3. T	4. F (Children also take part in food preparation.)
5. T	6. F (Some people like to go for a walk or take naps.)
7. T	

- 4 Ss work in pairs. Imagine that one of them is a student from the USA and the other is from Phu Yen, Viet Nam. Explain that only Ss from Viet Nam read the information on page 35. They continue the conversation in the book or make up their own. After some time, call some pairs to act out the conversation in front of the class. Other Ss give comments. Give feedback on Ss' conversation.



## SKILLS 1

### Reading

- 1 In pairs, look at the pictures below. They are all from the *La Tomatina* Festival in Spain. Put them in the order you think they happen at the festival.



A



B



C



D



- 2 Now quickly read the texts below and check your answers.

From:	carlos@fastmail.com
To:	nick@quickmail.com
Subject:	Before the world's biggest food fight

Hi Nick,

My family and I arrived in Buñol, Spain yesterday. It's the town where *La Tomatina* is held on the last Wednesday of August every year. There are thousands of people here. Luckily, the weather has been wonderful.

We stayed up late, but got up early this morning to attend the festival. We saw that some people had already placed the ham on top of the greasy pole.

I have to go now.  
Carlos

From:	carlos@fastmail.com
To:	nick@quickmail.com
Subject:	It's lots of fun

Nick,

Yesterday was the most exciting day of my life! In the morning, many people tried to climb up the pole to get the ham. At 11 a.m. we saw a jet of water coming from the water cannons and the chaos began. Bags of tomatoes from trucks were thrown to the crowds, and we began throwing tomatoes at one another. We all had to wear goggles to protect our eyes.

After one hour, we saw another jet of water and stopped throwing. The whole town square was red with rivers of tomato juice. Finally, we tried tomato Paella, a traditional Spanish rice dish. Together with local people and tourists, we enjoyed the good food and drinks.

I'm still tired, so bye for now.  
Carlos

- 3 Read the texts again and answer the questions.

1. When is *La Tomatina* celebrated?
2. What did Carlos do the day before the festival?
3. What did people place on top of the greasy pole?
4. Why did they have to wear goggles?
5. What was the signal for the start and end of the tomato fight?
6. How was the town square after the fight?

### Speaking

- 4 Work in groups. Look at the newspaper headlines about two unusual festivals around the world. Discuss what you think is unusual about them.

**15** injured chasing cheese downhill in annual English village festival



## SKILLS 1

### Reading

Tell Ss that they are going to read about an unusual festival in Spain and ask Ss if they can guess anything about this festival from its name *La Tomatina*.

- 1 Have Ss look at the pictures and describe each of them quickly. Ask some questions, e.g. *What can you see in the pictures?* or *What are the people doing?*...

Now Ss work in pairs to order the pictures. Check Ss' answers and write them on the board.

**Key:** C D A B

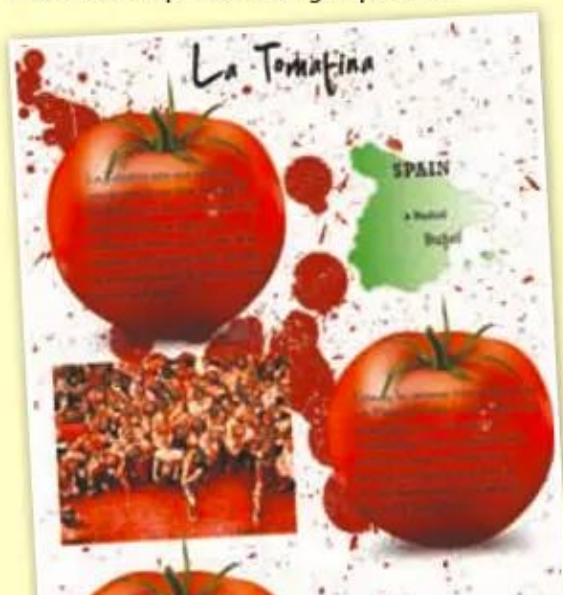
- 2 Ss read the texts quickly and check their answers. Have Ss correct their answers on the board if they are incorrect.
- 3 Ss read the texts again to answer the questions. Ss can underline parts of the text that help them with the answers. Ss compare their answers before giving the answers to T. Ask them to give evidence when giving the answers.

**Key:**

1. It is celebrated on the last Wednesday every August.
2. He stayed up late.
3. They placed the ham on top of the greasy pole.
4. They had to wear goggles to protect their eyes.
5. It was a jet from water cannons.
6. It was red with rivers of tomato juice.

### Speaking

- 4 Ss work in groups and read the newspaper headlines. They discuss what is unusual about the festivals. Have some Ss present their group's ideas.





- 5 Choose one festival to teach your group about. Read the information about your festival. Plan what you will say.

	Cheese-rolling	Monkey Buffet
What?	seasonal festival; people race downhill to catch cheese	festival where around 2,000 local monkeys are fed fruit and vegetables
Where?	Cooper's Hill, Gloucester, England	Pra Prang Sam Yot Temple, north of Bangkok, Thailand
When?	spring every year	every year
Who?	people from all over the world	tourists and local people
Why?	to see who will be first to catch the cheese	to get more tourists to the area; to celebrate religious story about a monkey
How?	with great difficulty – the hill is very steep, and many people get injured	the organisers buy around 2,000 kg of fruit and vegetables

- 6 Present your festival to your partner. Allow time for them to ask questions at the end.

## SKILLS 2

### Listening

- 1 Look at the pictures below. What kind of festivals do you think it is? Share your ideas with a partner.



- 2 Listen to Nick talk about a music festival he attended. Tick (✓) true (T) or false (F). Correct the false sentences.

- |  | T                        | F                        |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. The Isle of Wight is the most well-known festival in the world. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. About 60,000 people attended the festival last year.            | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. Nick and his family stayed at a hotel near the campsite.        | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Jon Bon Jovi is Nick's favourite singer.                        | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 5. Jon Bon Jovi's band performed for nearly three hours.           | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- 3 Listen again and answer the questions.

- When does the festival take place?
- What are The Killers and the Stone Roses?
- How did Jon Bon Jovi interest the audience?
- Where did Nick and his family also go?
- What did they do there?

### Writing

- 4 Think about a festival you attended. Make notes about it below.

**Name of festival**

\_\_\_\_\_

What was the festival?

\_\_\_\_\_

Who celebrated it?

\_\_\_\_\_

Where was it held?

\_\_\_\_\_

How was it held?

\_\_\_\_\_

When was it held?

\_\_\_\_\_

Why was it held?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 5 Now write a short paragraph about the festival you attended. Use the notes above.

- 5+6** Tell Ss that the table includes information about the two festivals in **4**. Split the class into two halves and tell them group A will prepare a presentation about the Cheese-rolling festival and group B about the Monkey Buffet. Ss work individually to prepare and rehearse what they will say. After the preparation time, put each student from group A with a partner from group B to perform their presentations. Ss listen to each other and decide which festival is more interesting. T can invite some Ss to give their presentations to the class.

## SKILLS 2

### Listening

- 1** Ss work in pairs, look at the pictures and guess what kind of festivals it is. They then share their answers with the whole group.
- 2** Ss read the statements and guess if they are true or false. Write their guesses on the board. Play the recording and ask Ss to listen to check their guesses. Ss work in pairs to compare their answers before T plays the recording a second time for pairs to check their answers. Ask for Ss' answers and write them on the board next to their guesses. Don't confirm the correct answers yet.



#### Audio script:

Last summer holiday my family went back to the UK and we went to a music festival on the Isle of Wight. It is one of the most famous music festivals in our country, which takes place every June. When we got there, I was impressed by the huge number of people. You know about sixty thousand people went to the event. We didn't stay at a hotel but put up a tent in the campsite. It was lots of fun. We listened to a lot of songs by many bands such as The Killers and The Stone Roses. Guess what? We met Jon Bon Jovi! He's my dad's favourite singer. He and his band stirred up the crowd in nearly three hours with the hit songs. We also went to the Bohemian Woods, a beautiful woodland down by the river. There we enjoyed a mix of good music from around the world and escaped the busy and noisy festival for a while.

- 3** Without listening to the recording, Ss answer the questions. If they meet any difficulty doing this, play the recording again. Have Ss compare their answers in pairs before giving T the answers. Some Ss write their answers on the board. Play the recording a final time to confirm the answers to both **2** and **3**.

#### Key:

- |          |  |  |
|----------|--|--|
| <b>2</b> | 1. F (one of the most famous festivals in our country, not in the world) | 3. F (They stayed in a tent.)            |
|          | 2. T   | 5. T                                     |
|          | 4. F (He's Nick's dad's favourite singer.)                               |  |
| <b>3</b> | 1. It takes place every June.  | 2. They are music bands.                 |
|          | 3. He interested the audience with the hit songs.                        | 4. They also went to the Bohemian Woods. |
|          | 5. They enjoyed a mix of good music from around the world.               |  |

### Writing

In this writing part, Ss are asked to write a paragraph about a festival they attended.

- 4** Ss think of one festival they attended and make notes following the suggestions in the book. They can share their notes with a classmate after finishing. If time allows, have some Ss share their notes with the whole class. Make any necessary comments.
- 5** Ss write their paragraph individually based on the notes they have made. Ask one or two Ss to write the paragraph on the board. Other Ss and T comment on the paragraph(s) on the board. Then T collects the Ss' writing to give feedback at home.



## LOOKING BACK

### Vocabulary

- 1 Rearrange the letters to make reasons for holding festivals. Then match them to the pictures of the festivals.

rlisgieou

micus

onaeasls

itiosusuperst



1.



2.



3.



4.

- 2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

- A lot of \_\_\_\_\_ and artistic activities are held as part of the Flower Festival in Da Lat. (culture)
- I saw a \_\_\_\_\_ of flower floats when I attended the festival last year. (parade)
- We had a \_\_\_\_\_ meal on my grandfather's birthday. (celebrate)
- The Christmas season is also called the \_\_\_\_\_ season. (festival)
- I loved the \_\_\_\_\_ of folk songs. (perform)
- There is a special \_\_\_\_\_ for Japanese girls on March 3<sup>rd</sup> every year. (celebrate)

### Grammar

- 3 Complete each question with a suitable H/Wh-question word. More than one question word may be accepted.

- Look at this photo! \_\_\_\_\_ were you doing with the candles?
- \_\_\_\_\_ did you stay when you were in Ha Noi?
- \_\_\_\_\_ do you pronounce the name of the festival?

4. \_\_\_\_\_ festival does your brother prefer: the Tesselaar Tulip Festival or the Tulip Time Festival?

5. \_\_\_\_\_ do people celebrate Diwali?

6. \_\_\_\_\_ did they arrive in Da Nang? On 29<sup>th</sup> April?

- 4 Make your own sentences with the adverbial phrases from the box.

in Ho Chi Minh City  
to say thanks for what they have  
with apricot blossoms

last December  
every year

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

### Communication

- 5 Role-play in pairs. Student A is a reporter. Student B is a secondary school student. Continue the conversation below.

**Reporter:** I'm a reporter from Culture Magazine. Can I ask you some questions about your favourite festival?

**Student:** Yes, of course. I like \_\_\_\_\_ best.

**Reporter:** Well, where's the festival held?

...



Finished! Now I can ...	✓	✓✓	✓✓✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>talk about festivals and the reasons they are held</li> <li>use H/Wh-questions and adverbial phrases to ask and answer questions</li> <li>mark the stressed syllable in two-syllable words</li> <li>write about a festival I attended</li> </ul>			

## LOOKING BACK

Encourage Ss not to refer back to the unit. Ask them to keep record of their answers to each exercise so that they can use that information to complete the self-assessment box at the end of the unit.

### Vocabulary

- 1 Ss do this activity individually then compare their answers with a partner. Ask Ss to go to the board and write their answers. Check Ss' answers. T could ask if some Ss know the name of the festivals in the pictures.

**Key:** 1. religious (Christmas) 2. music (Glastonbury)  
3. superstitious (Day of the Dead) 4. seasonal (Thanksgiving)

- 2 Ss do this exercise individually, then compare their answers with a partner. Check Ss' answers. Ask some Ss to write their answers on the board to check their spelling.

**Key:** 1. cultural 2. parade 3. celebratory/ celebration  
4. festive 5. performance 6. celebration

### Grammar

- 3 Ss do this exercise individually. Check their answers. Accept all the answers if they make sense.

**Key:** 1. What 2. Where 3. How 4. Which 5. Where/When/How/Why 6. When

- 4 Ss make up their own sentences using the prompts in the box. While Ss do the activity, go around to help and take notes of any common mistakes to correct as a class later. Ss compare the sentences in pairs. Call on some pairs to read their sentences aloud.

### Communication

- 5 Ss work in pairs to role-play. They ask and answer questions about their favourite festival. Ask some pairs to act out the role-play. Other Ss vote for the best conversation.

### Finished!

Ask Ss to complete the self-assessment. Identify any difficulties and weak areas and provide further practice.



## PROJECT

## A NEW FESTIVAL



1. Work in groups of three or four.
2. Think of a new festival that you would like to have. Be creative!
3. Complete the following table with all information about this festival.
4. Draw pictures of this festival or cut relevant pictures from magazines.
5. Present your festival to the class.

What?	
Who?	
Where?	
When?	
How often?	
Why?	
How?	

Hoi Mua - Phu Yen, Activity 4, Communication, p. 31

People of ethnic minorities in Phu Yen celebrate Hoi Mua Festival every March. It is held to thank the Rice God for the crop, and to pray for better crops in the future. Families also worship their ancestors and parents on this occasion. Villagers voluntarily contribute money and other things to celebrate the festival.

In this festival monks are invited to preach. People play drums, sing songs

and dance. They also drink rice wine through a long thin bamboo tube. There are some other activities such as cultural shows, buffalo races, and traditional games. The festive atmosphere is felt around all the villages.



## **PROJECT**

### **A new festival**

Ss work in pairs or groups to do the project. Ss follow the instructions in the book. Answer Ss' questions if there are any. Remember to have Ss present their festival in the next lesson and vote for the best.