

GETTING STARTED**A trip to Hue City**

1 Listen and read.

**THIS UNIT INCLUDES:****VOCABULARY**

Words to describe wonders of Viet Nam

PRONUNCIATION

Stress on short words in sentences

GRAMMAR

Passive voice: Impersonal passive

suggest + V-ing/clause with should

SKILLS

- Reading for specific information about a man-made wonder of Viet Nam
- Talking about man-made wonders of Viet Nam and how to protect and preserve them
- Listening for specific information about a natural wonder of Viet Nam
- Writing an article describing a wonder of Viet Nam

COMMUNICATION

Describing a wonder of Viet Nam

Veronica: Guess what? I'm going to Hue City next week.

Mi: That's great! Are you excited?

Veronica: Very! You've been there, haven't you?

Mi: Yes, I have. Three times, actually. It's an amazing place. How are you getting there?

Veronica: My father suggests we should go by air.

Mi: That's too expensive! I suggest going by train. You can meet people and see a lot of beautiful sights from the train.

Veronica: That sounds better. And do you know any good places to stay in Hue City?

Mi: I'd recommend the Romance Hotel. I can give you the address if you like.

Veronica: Great, thanks. What's the best way to get around?

Mi: It's probably best to use rickshaws. It's said that they're quicker and cheaper than taxis.

Veronica: Hmm, that's good to know. So what are the things we shouldn't miss – any good museums?

Mi: Er no, don't bother going to the museums. There are much better things to see there. You should definitely see the Royal Citadel. It's said that this complex of monuments is one of the wonders of Viet Nam. In fact, it's listed as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Veronica: Yes, that's what I've heard. So what else is worth seeing?

Objectives:

By the end of this unit, students can:

- use the lexical items to describe wonders of Viet Nam
- identify in which situations to stress short words (*a, of, or*, etc.) in sentences and say these sentences correctly
- use the impersonal passive and the verb *suggest + V-ing*/clause with *should*
- read for specific information about a man-made wonder of Viet Nam
- talk about man-made wonders of Viet Nam and how to protect and preserve them
- listen for specific information about a natural wonder of Viet Nam
- write an article describing a wonder of Viet Nam

GETTING STARTED

A trip to Hue City

Introduction

Before Ss open their books, review the previous unit by asking two or three Ss to come to the board, each writing a sentence of wishes for the present and future. Invite comments and corrective feedback from the rest of the class if necessary.

Write the Unit title on the board 'Wonders of Viet Nam'. Elicit any information Ss know about wonders of Viet Nam by asking about the wonders that they have visited or heard about.

Ask Ss to guess what the picture might show or what the conversation might be about. Let Ss open their books and check their answers.

- I** Play the recording. Ss listen and read along. T can play the recording more than once. Pause the recording at the appropriate places if Ss need help with comprehension.

Ask Ss questions about the picture:

e.g. *Where are Mi and Veronica? What may they be talking about?*

T may ask Ss to guess what the bridge in the picture is and where it is. T may also ask Ss to talk about the wonders they have visited or heard about from the news, on television, or the radio, or from their friends.

- *'Have you ever visited a wonder of Viet Nam?'*
- *'What is it?'*, *'Where is it?'*
- *'What is special about it?'*

a Read the conversation again and fill in each gap with no more than three words.

- Veronica's family is going to _____ next week.
- Mi has been to Hue City _____ times.
- Veronica's father suggested they should _____.
- Mi suggested going by train because Veronica's family can meet people and see a lot of _____.
- Mi suggested Veronica should _____ to get around Hue City.
- In Mi's opinion, Veronica shouldn't go to _____.

b Read the conversation again and find the expressions Veronica and Mi use to *ask for*, *make*, and *respond to recommendations*.

Asking for recommendations	Making recommendations	Responding to recommendations
	I suggest going by train.	

2a Write the responses below into the correct columns.

- It's probably best to go by train.
- It's well worth seeing.
- Don't drink the water.
- Thanks, that's really useful.
- I wouldn't eat anything that's sold in the street.
- It isn't really worth seeing.
- You really must go to Agra.
- What about places outside Hue City?
- Have you got any other tips?

Asking for recommendations	Making recommendations		Responding to recommendations
	Recommending things	Not recommending things	

b Match sentences (1-4) to sentences (a-d) to make exchanges. Then practise the exchanges with a partner.

1. Do you know any good places to eat?	a. Er no, don't bother buying things there. They're too expensive.
2. I wouldn't eat anything that's sold in the street. You can easily get ill.	b. I'd recommend a place called Shanti – the food there is delicious.
3. Is there anything else worth visiting?	c. Yes, that's what I've heard.
4. And what about souvenirs?	d. There's Gia Long Tomb. That's well worth a visit.

3a Below are some places of interest in Viet Nam. Write them under the pictures.

a. Ha Long Bay

b. Phong Nha Cave

d. One Pillar Pagoda

c. Po Nagar Cham Towers

e. Saigon Notre-Dame Cathedral

f. Cuc Phuong National Park



1. _____

2. _____



3. _____

4. _____



5. _____

6. _____

b Now put them in the correct columns.

Natural wonders	Man-made wonders

4 Work in pairs. Ask and answer questions about some wonders of Viet Nam.

Example:

- A: I'm travelling around Viet Nam next week. Can you recommend a good place to visit?
 B: Ha Long Bay. It's one of the wonders you can't miss.
 A: Ha Long Bay? Where is it?
 B: It's in Quang Ninh province.
 A: Is it a natural wonder?
 B: Yes, it is.

a First, have Ss work independently. Then allow them to share their answers before discussing as a class.

Key: 1. Hue City 2. three
3. go by air 4. beautiful sights
5. use rickshaws 6. the museums

b Tell Ss to refer to the conversation to find the expressions. Practise saying the expressions (play the recording again as a model if necessary). Pay attention to intonation when asking for, making, or responding to recommendations.

Key:

Asking for recommendations	Making recommendations	Responding to recommendations
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - And do you know any good places to stay in Hue City? - What's the best way to get around? - So what are the things we shouldn't miss – any good museums? - So what else is worth seeing? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I suggest going by train. - I'd recommend The Romance Hotel. - It's probably best to use rickshaws. - Er no, don't bother going to the museums. - You should definitely see the Royal Citadel. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - That sounds better. - Hmm, that's good to know. - Yes, that's what I've heard.

2 a Have Ss work independently. Then allow them to share their answers before playing the recording for them to check. Play the recording for Ss to repeat the phrases. T may remind Ss to pay attention to the intonation.

Key:

Asking for recommendations	Making recommendations		Responding to recommendations
	Recommending things	Not recommending things	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What about places outside Hue City? - Have you got any other tips? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It's well worth seeing. - It's probably best to go by train. - You really must go to Agra. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Don't drink the water. - I wouldn't eat anything that's sold in the street. - It isn't really worth seeing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Thanks, that's really useful.

b Ss work independently to do the matching. Allow them to share their answers before giving comments, and make any corrections. Ask Ss to work in pairs, practising the exchanges. T may go around to provide help.

Key: 1. b 2. c 3. d 4. a

3 a First, have Ss work in pairs to match the names of the places of interest to the pictures. Then check with the whole class. T may ask Ss to say the names of these places of interest in Vietnamese and where they are situated.

Key: 1. b 2. c 3. e
4. a 5. f 6. d

b Ss do the exercise individually and then compare their answers with a partner. Check the answers with the whole class.

Natural wonders	Man-made wonders
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ha Long Bay • Phong Nha Cave • Cuc Phuong National Park 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Po Nagar Cham Towers • One Pillar Pagoda • Saigon Notre-Dame Cathedral

4 Model this activity with a more able student. Then ask Ss to work in pairs. T may go around to provide help. Note that weaker Ss can stick very closely to the model by substituting the names of different wonders in the conversation. However, it's good to encourage more able Ss to create their own versions of the conversation. Call on some pairs to practise in front of the class, remembering that this is a fluency stage and correction should be reserved for the end and kept to a minimum so as not to deter Ss from taking risks with the language.

A CLOSER LOOK 1

Vocabulary

1 Write the words with the correct pictures.

- | | | |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|
| A. cavern | B. limestone | C. fortress |
| D. tomb | E. dtadel | F. sculpture |



1. _____ 2. _____



3. _____ 4. _____



5. _____ 6. _____

2 Fill in each blank with a suitable adjective from the box.

- | | | |
|------------|------------------|-------------|
| geological | located/situated | picturesque |
| astounding | administrative | |

- The hotel is beautifully _____ in a quiet spot near the river.
- It is a quiet fishing village with a _____ harbour.
- The original size of the Forbidden City is _____ - it's hard to believe.
- This book is about _____ features of Viet Nam.
- Ha Noi is the _____ centre of our country.

3a Match the nouns in A to the definitions in B.

A

B

1. setting

a. a general word for a building of any kind

2. complex

b. the place where something is and the general environment around it

3. structure

c. an acceptance that something exists, is true, or is valuable

4. measures

d. a group of connected buildings that are designed for a particular purpose

5. recognition

e. official actions that are done in order to achieve a particular aim

b Now use the nouns in 3a to complete the sentences.

- This _____ has been standing since the 15th century.
- The government must take _____ to preserve historical sites in the area.
- I like a hotel in a beautiful _____ of landscaped gardens.
- The Imperial Citadel of Thang Long is a _____ that consists of royal palaces and monuments.
- There is a growing _____ that protecting natural wonders has financial benefits as well as cultural importance.



Pronunciation

Stress on short words in sentences

4 Listen and repeat, paying attention to the words in red in each pair of sentences.

- A: This is **a** solution, but not the only one.
B: Attempts to find **a** solution have failed.
- A: I'm fond **of** bananas.
B: Bananas are what I'm fond **of**.
- A: It's not trick **and** treat; it's trick **or** treat.
B: I need Peter **and** Mary **or** John **and** Nick to help me.
- A: It's good **but** expensive.
B: You shouldn't put '**but**' at the end of the sentence.

A CLOSER LOOK 1

Vocabulary

- 1** Ask Ss to do the exercise independently. Then have them share their answers with one or more partners. T may ask for translation of the nouns in the box to check their understanding. With a stronger class, ask Ss to find some real-life examples of the nouns in the box.

Key: 1. B 2. D 3. A 4. E 5. C 6. F

- 2** Ss work independently and then share their answers with one or more partners. T may ask for translation of some adjectives to check their understanding.

Key: 1. located/situated 2. picturesque 3. astounding
4. geological 5. administrative

- 3 a** Ss work in pairs to match the nouns to the definitions. Allow them to share their answers before checking with the whole class. T may ask for translation of the nouns in the box to check their understanding. With a stronger class, ask Ss to make some example sentences with these words.

Key: 1. b 2. d 3. a 4. e 5. c

- b** Have Ss complete the sentences individually, using the phrases in **3 a**. Then have some of them read out their answers before checking as a class.

Key: 1. structure 2. measures 3. setting 4. complex 5. recognition

Pronunciation

Stress on short words in sentences

- 4** Play the recording and ask Ss to listen and repeat the sentences, paying attention to whether the words in red in each sentence are stressed or not. T may play the recording as many times as necessary.



Audio script:

- A: This is **a** (S) solution, but not the only one.
B: Attempts to find **a** (W) solution have failed.
- A: I'm fond **of** (W) bananas.
B: Bananas are what I'm fond **of** (S).
- A: It's not trick **and** (S) treat; it's trick **or** (S) treat.
B: I need Peter **and** (W) Mary **or** (W) John **and** (W) Nick to help me.
- A: It's good **but** (W) expensive.
B: You shouldn't put '**but**' (S) at the end of the sentence.

A CLOSER LOOK 2

REMEMBER!

Short words like articles (*a, an, the*), conjunctions (*and, or*), and prepositions (*at, of, to*) are usually unstressed or in the weak form. However, we use these short words in the strong form in the following cases:

- when the short words are used at the end of sentences.

Example:

What are you playing at?

Mary is the person I'm looking for.

- when the short words are used for emphasis and contrast.

Example:

This is the place to eat.

It's not a solution, but the solution.

- when the short words are used for citation.

Example:

You shouldn't put 'and' at the end of the sentence.



- 5** Read the mini-talks and underline the short words (*for, the, from, and, but, at, of, to*) you think use the strong form. Then listen and check.

Example:

A: Who are you looking for?

B: Peter is the person I'm looking for.

- A: Where are you from?
B: I'm from Ha Noi.
- A: Can you come and check this paragraph for me?
B: It's OK but you shouldn't use 'and' at the beginning of the paragraph.
- A: Did you ask her to join our group?
B: I've asked her several times but she doesn't want to.
- A: Is this letter from Peter?
B: No, the letter is to him, not from him.

- 6** Work in pairs. Practise the mini-talks in 5.

Grammar

The impersonal passive

- 1 a** Read part of the conversation. Pay attention to the underlined part.

Veronica: Great, thanks. What's the best way to get around?

Mi: It's probably best to use rickshaws. It's said that they're quicker and cheaper than taxis.

Form: *It + to be + past participle + that + S + V*

Can you find another example of the impersonal passive in the conversation?

- b** When do we use the impersonal passive? Can you think of any rules?

We use the impersonal passive to express other people's opinions. It can be used with reporting verbs, including *say, think, believe, know, hope, expect, report, understand, claim, etc.*

Example:

Active	Passive
People think he is a great teacher.	It is thought that he is a great teacher.
People say she works 16 hours a day.	It is said that she works 16 hours a day.
They reported that two people had been injured in the accident.	It was reported that two people had been injured in the accident.

- 2** Complete the sentences using the correct passive form of the verbs in brackets. The first one has been completed for you.

- (know) It is known that Ha Long Bay was recognised as a World Heritage Site by UNESCO in 1994.
- (believe) _____ the best time to visit the complex of Hue Monuments is in April.
- (report) _____ thousands of visitors come to enjoy breathtaking views of Ha Long Bay every year.
- (claim) _____ Phong Nha – Ke Bang can be compared to a huge geological museum.
- (understand) _____ Binh Dai Fortress was designed to control movement on the Perfumed River.
- (expect) _____ the government will have measures to protect and preserve our man-made wonders.

Read through and explain the rule in the **REMEMBER!** box and ask some Ss to give some examples of the cases where the short words (*a, of, the, etc.*) are used in the strong form.

5 First, ask Ss to work in pairs to practise reading aloud the mini-talks and decide in which sentences the short words are stressed. Then play the recording. Ss listen and underline the stressed words. T may pause after each sentence and ask them to repeat chorally. Correct their pronunciation if necessary.



Key + Audio script:

- | | |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. A: Where are you <u>from</u> ? | 3. A: Did you ask her to join our group? |
| B: I'm from Ha Noi. | B: I've asked her several times but she doesn't want <u>to</u> . |
| 2. A: Can you come and check this paragraph for me? | 4. A: Is this letter from Peter? |
| B: It's OK but you shouldn't use ' <u>and</u> ' at the beginning of the paragraph. | B: No, the letter is <u>to</u> him, not <u>from</u> him. |

6 Ss practise the mini-talks in pairs. T may go around to provide help. Call on some pairs to practise the mini-talks in front of the class. Correct their pronunciation if necessary.

A CLOSER LOOK 2

Grammar

The impersonal passive

1 a First, ask Ss to study part of the conversation from **GETTING STARTED**. Draw Ss' attention to how to form the impersonal passive by analysing the underlined part and the rule. Then ask some more able Ss to give some examples to illustrate. Next, ask Ss to read the conversation in **GETTING STARTED** again and underline another impersonal passive that they can find. Ask them to share their findings with a partner before checking with the whole class.

Key: It's said that this complex of monuments is one of the wonders of Viet Nam.

b First have Ss cover up the yellow box in **1b** and try to work out the usage themselves for this structure. Accept all their ideas. Now uncover the box and allow Ss to analyse the rule and the examples in the box. Then ask some Ss to give some more examples to check understanding.

2 Ss complete the sentences independently. Ask them to share their answers with a partner. Ask some Ss to say their answers aloud. Give comments and make any correction if necessary.

Key:

- It is believed that the best time to visit the complex of Hue Monuments is in April.
- It is reported that thousands of visitors come to enjoy breathtaking views of Ha Long Bay every year.
- It is claimed that Phong Nha - Ke Bang can be compared to a huge geological museum.
- It is understood that Binh Dai Fortress was designed to control movement on the Perfumed River.
- It is expected the government will have measures to protect and preserve our man-made wonders.

3 Here are some things we hear about Po Nagar Cham Towers. Write sentences about it using the impersonal passive.

1. Po Nagar Cham Towers were built in the 8th century by the Cham people in central Viet Nam.
2. The Cham people built Po Nagar Cham temple complex to honour Yang Ino Po Nagar, mother of the kingdom.
3. The Po Nagar Cham Towers were built on the site of an earlier wooden temple, which was burned by the Javanese in A.D. 774.
4. Po Nagar Kalan is the main tower, which is one of the tallest Cham structures.
5. A sculpture of the goddess Mahishasuramardini may be found above the entrance to the main temple.
6. In the 17th century, the Viet people took over the temple tower, calling it Thien Y Thanh Mau Tower.

suggest + V-ing/clause with should

4 a Read part of the conversation. Pay attention to the underlined part.

Veronica: My father suggests we should go by air.

Mi: That's too expensive! I suggest going by train.

After the verb *suggest*, we can use *V-ing* or a clause with *should*:

- S + *suggest* + *V-ing*
- S + *suggest* + (*that*) + S + (*should*) + bare infinitive

b When do we use suggest + V-ing/clause with should? Can you think of any rules?

We use *suggest + V-ing/clause with should* to tell someone our ideas about what they should do, where they should go, etc.

Example:

- I suggest that we should go out to eat.
- I suggested going in my car.

REMEMBER!

We can also use *suggest + V-ing/clause with should* to report someone's ideas about what someone else should do, or what they should do themselves.

Example:

- Her mother suggested going to see the doctor.
- The government suggested closing a number of primary schools.
- The professor suggested that the students should read a number of books before the exam.



5 Write answers to the following questions using suggest + V-ing/clause with should and the prompts in brackets. Then practise them with your partner. The first one has been completed for you.

1. **A:** Have you thought of recycling?
B: I suggest recycling things such as bags, cans, and bottles (recycle things such as bags, cans, and bottles).
2. **A:** What should we do to protect and preserve our man-made wonders?
B: I suggest _____ (the government/limit/the number of visitors/every day).
3. **A:** What should we do to conserve forests?
B: _____ (control/deforestation).
4. **A:** What should we do to protect valuable things in pagodas and temples?
B: _____ (put/these valuable things/in high-security places).
5. **A:** What should we do to restore our aging man-made wonders?
B: _____ (raise/money).
6. **A:** What should we do to prevent global warming?
B: _____ (reduce/smoke/exhaust fumes).

6 a Work in pairs. Tell your partners what they should do in the following situations, using suggest + V-ing/clause with should.

- Your bicycle has been stolen.
- You have lost your way in the city centre.
- You have left your workbook at home.
- Your laptop isn't working.
- You have forgotten to bring your wallet when going shopping.

Example:

- A:** Oh no! My bicycle has been stolen. What should I do now?
B: I suggest calling the police./I suggest you should call the police.

b Now report your partner's ideas to another partner.

Example:

I asked B what I should do when my bicycle had been stolen. He suggested calling the police./I should call the police.

- 3** Ss write the sentences independently, then compare them with one or more partners. Ask some Ss to say their sentences aloud. Give comments, and make any correction if needed.

Key:

1. It is claimed that Po Nagar Cham Towers were built in the 8th century by the Cham people in central Viet Nam.
2. It is said that the Cham people built Po Nagar Cham temple complex to honour Yang Ino Po Nagar, mother of the kingdom.
3. It is believed that the Po Nagar Cham Towers were built on the site of an earlier wooden temple, which was burned by the Javanese in A.D. 774.
4. It is understood that the Po Nagar Kalan is the main tower, which is one of the tallest Cham structures.
5. It is known that a sculpture of the goddess Mahishasuramardini may be found above the entrance to the main temple.
6. It is thought that in the 17th century, the Viet people took over the temple tower, calling it Thien Y Thanh Mau Tower.

suggest + V-ing/clause with should

- 4 a** Ask Ss to read part of the conversation from **GETTING STARTED**, paying attention to the underlined part. Then explain to Ss the structures used with the verb *suggest* and ask them to make some examples to illustrate.
- b** Ask Ss to study the rules in the box. Draw Ss' attention to the use of the verb *suggest* by analysing the examples in the box in **4b** and the **REMEMBER!** box. Then ask some able Ss to give some more examples.
- 5** Ask Ss to do the grammar exercise individually. Remind them to refer to the box in **4b** and the **REMEMBER!** box and use a dictionary if necessary. Then have Ss compare their answers in pairs before checking with the whole class.

Key:

2. I suggest the government *should limit/limiting* the number of visitors every day.
3. I suggest we *should control/controlling* the deforestation.
4. I suggest we *should put/putting* these valuable things in high-security places.
5. I suggest we *should raise/raising* some money.
6. I suggest we *should reduce/reducing* smoke and exhaust fumes.

- 6 a** First, model this activity with a more able student. Then ask Ss to work in pairs. T may go around to provide help. Call some pairs to practise in front of the class.
- b** Ask Ss to work in pairs, reporting their previous partners' ideas to the new ones. Then T may ask some Ss to report their previous partners' ideas to the whole class.

COMMUNICATION

What's What?

Extra vocabulary

proper name	contestant
spectacular	round (in a game)

1 Listen to the radio programme from *4Teen*. Then decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. The MC will read out five sentences that describe one of the wonders of Viet Nam.
2. The MC won't mention the proper names of any place in her description.
3. The players have to work out where the wonder is and whoever gives the correct answer first wins.
4. If any player can give the correct answer before the MC finishes reading out all the sentences, he/she is the winner and gets a special gift.
5. If any player gives the incorrect answer before the MC finishes reading out all the sentences, he/she is still allowed to continue the game.

2 Listen to the next part of the radio programme. Then fill in the gaps with the words/numbers you hear.



Ann: First sentence: it's a natural wonder in the (1) _____ part of our country. Duong, do you want to risk the answer?

Duong: Yes, it's easy. That's Phong Nha Cave.

Ann: No, sorry that's incorrect. So you're out of this round, Duong!

Duong: Oh dear!

Ann: Second sentence: it's a spectacular cave located (2) _____ metres above sea level near the west branch of a highway. Do either of you have the answer, Mary and Linda?

Mary: No, not yet.

Linda: Not me.

Ann: OK, so I will continue with the third sentence. It's situated in a national (3) _____.

Linda: Is it Stone Cave in Kien Giang?

Ann: No, Kien Giang isn't in the centre of the country, Linda. So we have only one person, Mary, still in the game now.

Mary: So nervous!

Ann: And the fourth sentence: the cave was (4) _____ by a local man in 2005.

Mary: I know. It must be Thien Duong or (5) _____ Cave in Quang Binh.

Ann: Correct, Mary! Congratulations! You gave the correct answer before I read out the sixth sentence, so you win this round of the game and get a special gift.

3 Write six sentences that describe one of the wonders of Viet Nam you know.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

4 Work in groups. Play the game 'What's What?'.



COMMUNICATION

What's What?

Introduction

Before Ss open their books, ask them to brainstorm any game shows they know on TV or on the radio. Make a list on the board. Ask Ss to choose which game show they think is the best and explain their choice. Tell Ss they are going to listen to a game show called 'What's What?' and then have a go themselves.

Help Ss understand the meanings of the words in the **Extra vocabulary** box by using examples, definitions, or even translations.

- 1** Ask Ss to read the instruction carefully and remind them to remember the key words in the statements. Play the recording and ask Ss to decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F). Elicit the answers from Ss and write them on the board. Have them correct the false statements where applicable. Play the recording again for Ss to check the answers.

Key: 1. F 2. T 3. F 4. T 5. F

Audio script:

Ann: Welcome to our game show called 'What's What?'. Please welcome our three guests Mary, Linda, and Duong who will be taking part in the game today.

Mary, Linda, and Duong: Good evening, everyone!

Ann: Now, the rules of the game are simple. I will read out six sentences that describe one of the wonders of Viet Nam, either natural or man-made. This description won't include the proper names of any places. My three contestants have to work out what the wonder is. Whoever gives the correct answer first is the winner.

Duong: Sounds easy.

Ann: Well, let's see... you are the winner and get a special gift if you can give the correct answer before I finish reading out all six sentences. But if you give the incorrect answer, you're out of that round of the game.

Mary: Exciting!

Ann: Now, do all of you understand how to play the game?

Mary, Linda, and Duong: Yes.

Ann: OK, then let's play 'What's What?'

- 2** First, have Ss read the next part of the radio programme and guess what the missing word for each gap in the conversation is. Then play the recording. The first time, ask Ss to close their books and listen only. Then play the recording again and allow Ss to fill in the gaps as they listen. Ask Ss to share their answers in pairs before playing the recording the final time to allow pairs to check their answers. If time is limited, T may play only the sentences that include the information Ss need for their answers. T may ask Ss to read the conversation again, paying attention to the meaning of the words/phrases: *proper name, contestant, spectacular, round*.

Key: 1. central 2. 200 (two hundred) 3. park
4. discovered 5. Paradise

Audio script:

Ann: First sentence: It's a natural wonder in the central part of our country. Duong, do you want to risk the answer?

Duong: Yes, it's easy. That's Phong Nha Cave.

Ann: No, sorry that's incorrect. So you're out of this round, Duong!

Duong: Oh dear!

Ann: Second sentence: It's a spectacular cave located 200 metres above sea level near the west branch of a highway. Do either of you have the answer, Mary and Linda?

Mary: No, not yet.

Linda: Not me.

Ann: OK, so I will continue with the third sentence. It's situated in a national park.

Linda: Is it Stone Cave in Kien Giang?

Ann: No, Kien Giang isn't in the centre of the country, Linda. So we have only one person, Mary, still in the game now.

Mary: So nervous!

Ann: And the fourth sentence: the cave was discovered by a local man in 2005.

Mary: I know. It must be Thien Duong or Paradise Cave in Quang Binh.

Ann: Correct, Mary! Congratulations! You gave the correct answer before I read out the sixth sentence, so you win this round of the game and get a special gift.

- 3** Ask Ss to work individually, each writing six sentences that describe one of the wonders of Viet Nam they know. Remind them not to let anyone know their sentences.
- 4** Ask Ss to work in groups of four or five to play the game 'What's What?' T goes around the groups to provide help.

SKILLS 1

Reading

- 1** Read an article about the Perfume Pagoda. Look at the words in the box, then find them in the text and underline them. What do they mean?

vast
backdrops

pilgrims
reign

theme



Perfume Pagoda is a religious site as well as being a great sight-seeing spot in Viet Nam. It is situated in Huong Son Commune, My Duc District, Ha Noi. It is a vast complex

of Buddhist temples and shrines, including Den Trinh (Presentation Shrine) and Thien Tru (Heaven Kitchen) Pagoda, in the limestone Huong Tich mountains. The centre of this complex is the Perfume Temple, also called Chua Trong (Inner Temple), located in Huong Tich Cavern. It is thought that the first temple was built on the current site of Thien Tru in the 15th century during the reign of Le Thanh Tong. Over the years some of its structures which were in ruins have been restored or replaced.

Many Vietnamese works of literature, both old and modern, have made Perfume Pagoda their focus. It has also provided backdrops for many famous paintings. Its beauty has been used as a theme of many famous songs and a topic of lyric poetry. Nowadays during its festival (from the middle of January to the middle of March on the lunar calendar), Perfume Pagoda attracts large numbers of pilgrims from all over Viet Nam.

- 2** Read the article again and answer the questions.

1. Where is the Perfume Pagoda located?
2. What does the complex of the Perfume Pagoda include?
3. Where is the centre of this complex located?
4. What is special about the beauty of the Perfume Pagoda?
5. Who visits the Perfume Pagoda during its religious festival?

Speaking

- 3** Work in pairs. Below are some of the things that have caused damage to the man-made wonders of Viet Nam. Put them in order of seriousness. Give your reasons. Can you add any more?

- a. Many roads, hotels, factories, etc., have been built around man-made wonders.
- b. Too many tourists visit man-made wonders every day.
- c. Local governments don't have long-term measures to protect man-made wonders from severe weather conditions.
- d. Recent restorations have changed the original structure of some man-made wonders.
- e. Many valuable things have been stolen from man-made wonders.

- 4a** Work in pairs. Use the Ideas in 3 to suggest ways to protect and preserve the man-made wonders of Viet Nam.

Example:

A: It is reported that many of our man-made wonders have been damaged. What should we do to protect and preserve them?

B: I suggest that we should limit the number of tourists visiting them every day.

A: That's a good idea. I'd like to suggest raising money to restore and preserve them...



- b** Report your best ideas to the class.

Example:

We suggested limiting the number of tourists who can visit these important sites per day.

SKILLS 1

Reading

Introduction

Before Ss open their books, ask them to work in groups to discuss the question: 'What condition are the man-made wonders of Viet Nam in right now?' Here are some ideas:

- in good condition
 - safe
 - restored
 - protected against people and nature
- in bad condition
 - unsafe
 - in ruins, falling down
 - unprotected against people and nature

1 Ask Ss to scan the article to find the words: *vast*, *pilgrims*, *theme*, *backdrops*, and *reign*. Help Ss work out the meanings of these words from the context.

- *vast* (adj) = extremely large in area, size, amount, etc.
- *pilgrim* (n) = a person who travels to a holy place for religious reasons
- *theme* (n) = the subject or main idea in a talk, piece of writing, or work of art
- *backdrop* (n) = the general scene in which an event takes place
- *reign* (n) = the period during which a king, queen, emperor, etc. rules

2 T may set a longer time limit for Ss to read the text again and answer the questions. Ask Ss to note where they find the information that helps them to answer the questions. Ss can compare their answers with a partner before discussing them as a class.

Key:

1. It is located in Huong Son Commune, My Duc District, Ha Noi.
2. It includes Den Trinh (Presentation Shrine), Thien Tru (Heaven Kitchen) Pagoda, and the Perfume Temple.
3. The centre of this complex, the Perfume Temple, also known as Chua Trong (Inner Temple), is located in Huong Tich Cavern.
4. Its beauty has been used as a theme of many famous songs and a topic of lyric poetry.
5. Pilgrims from all over Viet Nam do.

Speaking

3 First, ask Ss to work in pairs, to put the things that have caused damage to the man-made wonders of Viet Nam in order of seriousness. T may go around to provide help. After Ss finish, call on some pairs to report their choices and give the reasons for them.

4 a Ask Ss to work in pairs, and use the ideas in **3** to suggest ways to protect and preserve the man-made wonders of Viet Nam. Go round to provide help.

b Have the representative of each pair in turn report their best ideas to the whole class. Give comments and make any correction if necessary.

SKILLS 2

Listening

- 1** Listen to what a tourist says about Ha Long Bay and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

	T	F
1. More tourists have chosen to visit Ha Long Bay since UNESCO's recognition of its natural beauty.		
2. There are 1,696 islands concentrated in the southeast and the southwest.		
3. Thien Cung, Dau Go, Sung Sot, and Tam Cung are at the centre of the islands.		
4. People who are interested in history should visit Van Don Island, Poem Mountain, and the Bach Dang River.		

- 2** Listen again and complete the data chart.

Name	Ha Long Bay
Location	(1) _____ region of Viet Nam
Reasons for choosing the place	- a magical place - recognised by (2) _____ - its rich history and (3) _____ setting
Main features of the place	- like a work of art - 1,969 islands in two main (4) _____: the southeast (belonging to Bai Tu Long Bay), and the southwest (belonging to Ha Long Bay) - wonderful (5) _____ in Ha Long Bay: Thien Cung, Dau Go, Sung Sot, and Tam Cung - one of the places where humans first existed
Comments and feelings about the place	It is truly unforgettable thanks to its long history and (6) _____ natural beauty.

Writing

- 3** Have you or a family member visited a wonder of Viet Nam? Make notes about it in the table below. Alternatively, you can write about a wonder of Viet Nam you have read about.

Name	
Location	
Reasons for choosing the place	
Main features of the place	
Comments and feelings about the place	

REMEMBER!

When we write a passage describing a place, we usually write four parts.

- In the first part, we give the name and location of the place and the reason for choosing it.
- In the second and third parts, we describe the main features or aspects of the place. We should describe what we can see and do there.
- In the fourth part, we write our comments and feelings about the place.



- 4a** Use your notes in **3** to write a short article describing a wonder of Viet Nam.

- b** Swap articles with a partner and review each other's drafts. Make revisions and corrections if necessary. Then present your final article to the class.



SKILLS 2

Listening

- 1** Ask Ss to read the instruction carefully and remind them to underline the key words in the statements. Play the recording and ask Ss to decide whether the statements are true or false. Then ask two or three Ss to write their answers on the board. Play the recording again for Ss to check the answers.

Key: 1. T 2. F 3. T 4. T



Audio script:

It is said that Ha Long Bay is a magical place, attracting more tourists than ever since UNESCO's recognition of this beautiful spot. It is situated in the northeast region of Viet Nam. With its rich history and picturesque setting, Ha Long Bay is the perfect destination for any tourist.

Ha Long Bay is one of the most extraordinary natural wonders you will ever see. Viewed from any angle, Ha Long Bay looks like a work of art. It has 1,969 islands concentrated in two main zones: the southeast (belonging to Bai Tu Long Bay), and the southwest (belonging to Ha Long Bay). At the centre of the islands, there are wonderful caverns, such as Thien Cung, Dau Go, Sung Sot, and Tam Cung.

For those interested in history, a visit to Van Don Island, Poem Mountain, and the Bach Dang River is a must. It is now known that Ha Long was one of the places where humans first existed.

Don't miss out on a visit to Ha Long Bay. With its long history and astounding natural beauty, it is truly unforgettable.

- 2** Ss work in pairs to discuss the missing word for each gap from the information they have heard in **1**. Play the recording again and allow Ss to fill in the gaps as they listen. Ask Ss to share their answers in pairs before playing the recording the final time to allow pairs to check their answers. If time is limited, T may play only the sentences that include the information Ss need for their answers.

Key:

1. northeast 2. UNESCO 3. picturesque 4. zones 5. caverns 6. astounding

Writing

- 3** Ask Ss to make notes about a wonder of Viet Nam that they or their family members have visited in the given table. Remind them that they do not have to write full sentences and they can use abbreviations. Then ask Ss to share their notes with their partners. T may ask some more able Ss to read out their notes to the whole class.

- 4 a+b** First, have Ss study the guidelines on how to write a passage describing a place in the **REMEMBER!** box.

Set up the writing activity. Ss should use their notes in **3** and the notes in the **REMEMBER!** box to help them to structure their writing. T can also help them get started by writing the opening sentence on the board, based on the audio script:

It is said that [wonder] is a [adjective] place ...

Ask Ss to write the first draft. T may go around to comment or provide help. Then have Ss write their final version in class or at home. If they write in class, they can also do it in pairs or groups. T may display all or some of the work on the wall/noticeboard. Other Ss and T give comments. Ss edit and revise their writing for homework.

LOOKING BACK

Vocabulary

1 Match adjectives (1-5) in column A to definitions (a-e) in column B.

A	B
1. located	a. so surprising that it is difficult to believe
2. picturesque	b. in a particular position or place
3. astounding	c. relating to the work of managing a country or an institution
4. geological	d. pretty and unchanged by time
5. administrative	e. relating to the rocks that make up the Earth's surface

2 Underline the correct word in each sentence.

- A *fortress/cathedral* is a building that has been made stronger and protected against attack.
- From Port Eynon, the *cement/limestone* cliffs extend for five or six miles to Worms Head.
- A *cavern/bay* is a cave that is big enough for humans to go inside.
- Hue's most outstanding attractions are the emperors' *tombs/graves*.



3 Use the words from the box to complete the sentences.

setting	complex	structure
measures	recognition	

- The new leisure _____ includes a swimming pool, a sauna, and a gym.
- There are _____ in place to reduce the damage to man-made wonders.
- Hoi An town gained UNESCO's _____ as a World Heritage Site in 1999.
- The pagoda is located in a rural _____.
- The _____ has been restored over the years.

Grammar

4 Rewrite the following sentences using the Impersonal passive.

- They expect more than 100,000 people will attend the festivals at the Perfume Pagoda this year.

- People have reported that Thien Duong is the longest cave in Viet Nam.

- People believe the Perfume Pagoda was built during the reign of Le Thanh Tong in the 15th century.

- People say Ha Long Bay is one of the most extraordinary natural wonders you will ever see.

- People hope many defensive measures will be taken to protect and preserve our man-made wonders.

5 Imagine four bad things that happened to you yesterday, and ask your partner what you should do in each situation.

Example:

A: I failed the English test. What should I do?

B: I suggest you should watch more TV in English.

Communication

6 In pairs, make travel suggestions using the prompts and respond to them.

Prompts	Responses
It's well worth going to the...	That's good to know.
You should definitely see the...	Yes, that's what I've heard.
Don't bother buying...	Thanks, that's really useful.
It's probably best to go by...	That sounds good/better.
You really must go to...	

Example:

A: It's well worth going to the Perfume Pagoda. It's very picturesque.

B: Yes, that's what I've heard.

LOOKING BACK

This is the review section of the unit, so encourage Ss not to refer to the unit pages. Instead they can use what they have learnt during the unit to help them answer the questions. That will help T see how far Ss have progressed, and which areas need further practice.

The questions in **LOOKING BACK** match the **Finished!** self-assessment statements at the end of this lesson. Ss should check how well they did on each question and use that information when filling in the self-assessment.

Vocabulary & Grammar

For **1**, **2**, **3**, and **4**, first have Ss work independently. Then they can check their answers with a partner before discussing the answers as a class. However, tell Ss to keep a record of their original answers so they can use that information in their self-assessment.

Key:

1

1. b 2. d 3. a 4. e 5. c

2

1. fortress 2. limestone 3. cavern 4. tombs

3

1. complex 2. measures 3. recognition 4. setting 5. structure

4

1. It is expected that more than 100,000 people will attend the festivals at the Perfume Pagoda this year.
2. It has been reported that Thien Duong is the longest cave in Viet Nam.
3. It is believed that the Perfume Pagoda was built during the reign of Le Thanh Tong in the 15th century.
4. It is said that Ha Long Bay is one of the most extraordinary natural wonders you will ever see.
5. It is hoped that many defensive measures will be taken to protect and preserve our man-made wonders.

- 5** Ask Ss to work individually to write down four bad things that happened to them yesterday. Then have Ss discuss with a partner what they should do in each situation. Remind them to use the verb *suggest* to tell their ideas about what their partners should do in each situation.

Communication

- 6** Model this activity with a more able student. Ask Ss to work in pairs, one student using prompts in the box to make suggestions and another responding to them. T may have Ss refer to how to make and respond to suggestions or recommendations in **GETTING STARTED**. Go around to provide help. Call on some pairs to practise in front of the class.

7 Choose A-F to complete the following conversation. Practise the conversation with your partner.

- A. In Delhi it's probably best to use rickshaws. They're quicker than taxis, and quite cheap.
- B. Er no, don't bother going to the museums. There are much better things to see in Delhi. You should definitely see the Red Fort, in Old Delhi - it's vast.
- C. And to travel to other cities I'd recommend the trains. They're a lot safer than the buses, especially at night.
- D. Sure. What do you want to know?
- E. Yes, I have, actually. It's an amazing place.
- F. There are lots of good hotels in Connaught Place - that's right in the centre of New Delhi. The place I always stay in is called The Raj Hotel. I can give you the address if you like.

Phong: Mi, you've been to Delhi, haven't you?
Mi: (1) _____
Phong: Oh, good. I'm going there next week. Maybe you can give me some tips.
Mi: (2) _____
Phong: Well, firstly, do you know any good places to stay in?
Mi: (3) _____

Phong: Great, thanks. And what's the best way to get around?
Mi: (4) _____
Phong: OK.
Mi: (5) _____
Phong: Hmm, that's good to know. So what are the things I shouldn't miss - any good museums?
Mi: (6) _____
Phong: Right. Is there anything else worth visiting?

Finished! Now I can...	✓	✓✓	✓✓✓
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • use the lexical items to describe wonders of Viet Nam • identify in which situations to stress short words (<i>a, of, or</i>, etc.) in sentences and say these sentences correctly • use the impersonal passive and the verb <i>suggest</i> + <i>V-ing</i>/clause with <i>should</i> • read for specific information about a man-made wonder of Viet Nam • talk about man-made wonders of Viet Nam and how to protect and preserve them • listen for specific information about a natural wonder of Viet Nam • write an article describing a wonder of Viet Nam 			

PROJECT

1 Read this promotional brochure about a man-made wonder of Viet Nam.

Welcome to the Complex of Hue Monuments, one of the most remarkable sites in and around Hue City!

You will certainly be impressed with the structures of the Complex of Hue Monuments which are carefully placed within the natural setting of the site. It's well worth visiting its central structure, the Hue Citadel, which was an administrative centre of southern Viet Nam during the 17th and 18th centuries. You should definitely see all the royal palaces inside the Hue Citadel, such as the Imperial Residence, the Hoang Thanh (Imperial City), etc.

The Complex of Hue Monuments is a must for all lovers of history. The Complex of Hue Monuments is a remarkable

example of the construction of a complete defended capital city in the early years of the 19th century. You can visit Binh Dai Fortress, a defensive structure in the northeast, which was designed to control movement on the river. If you have enough time, you should also visit Tran Hai Thanh fortress, which was constructed to protect the capital against attacks from the sea.

Don't miss out on a visit to the Complex of Hue Monuments. Its long history and astounding structures will make your trip unforgettable.

The Wonders Of Viet Nam!



2 Find a photo or draw a picture of a wonder of Viet Nam you have visited. Create a similar promotional brochure about it.

3 Organise an exhibition of posters you have made among your group or class members. Vote for the best.

- 7** First, ask Ss to do the task individually to choose the sentences (A-F) to complete the conversation. Then ask them to check their answers with a partner. Confirm the correct answers. Ask Ss to practise the conversation with their partner.

Key:

1. E 2. D 3. F 4. A 5. C 6. B

Finished!

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

PROJECT

The wonders of Viet Nam!

- 1** Ask Ss to read the brochure about the Complex of Hue Monuments and point out what information should be included in a brochure about a place of interest.
- 2** Ask each group to choose one of the wonders of Viet Nam they have visited and design a brochure about it. If time allows, T may let Ss complete the project in class. Otherwise, Ss can complete the project as homework.
- 3** When Ss have finished their brochures, T asks them to display their leaflets on the wall/noticeboard. T may choose some of the brochures and ask Ss to give comments. Finally, ask the whole class to vote for the best.