

# UNIT 8 : FESTIVALS AROUND THE WORLD

## *LESSON 2-2 (Grammar)*

### A/ Grammar: different from and like

1/ Dùng **be + different from** (*khác với*) để diễn tả vật này, người này khác với vật kia, người kia

**S + be + different from + Noun/ Object**

Ex: In Italia, they eat seafood at Christmas. That's **different from** Japan.

2/ Dùng **like + Noun/ Object** (*giống như*) để diễn tả 2 vật, 2 người là giống nhau

**Like + Noun/ Object**

Ex: **Like** American children, French children go egg hunting on Easter Sunday.

### B/ Exercise

I/ Fill in the blank with "different from" or "like"

1. It's \_\_\_\_\_ Germany. People celebrate Christmas on December 24 in Iceland and German people do, too.
2. Traditional Áo Dài in Vietnam is \_\_\_\_\_ Kimono in Korea.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ French children, English children also get chocolate eggs at Easter.
4. Mid-Autumn Festival lasts three days in South Korea. That's \_\_\_\_\_ Vietnam. We celebrate for two days.
5. In Lunar New Year, people in Mongolia usually visit relatives and friends. That's \_\_\_\_\_ in Vietnam. Vietnamese people do, so.

II. Choose the word (A, B, C or D) that best fits the space in the following sentences.

1. Christmas in Italia is \_\_\_\_\_ Thailand. In Italy, Christmas is a national holiday, but in Thailand it isn't.  
A. the same as            B. unlike            C. like            D. different
2. People celebrate Christmas by \_\_\_\_\_ a Christmas tree.  
A. decorate            B. decorated            C. decorating            D. decorates
3. In Mid-Autumn Festival in South Korea, people play \_\_\_\_\_ games and sports.  
A. traditional            B. kindly            C. well            D. healthy
4. In Australia and Italy, people often exchange gifts \_\_\_\_\_ family and friends.  
A. to            B. with            C. for            D. from
5. Australian \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas on Christmas Eve.  
A. celebrate            B. exchange            C. have            D. decorate
6. People often decorate with \_\_\_\_\_ and trees at Christmas.  
A. red envelopes            B. lights            C. houses            D. roses
7. Italian like \_\_\_\_\_ seafood on Christmas Day.  
A. eat            B. eating            C. ate            D. eaten
8. Vietnamese food is \_\_\_\_\_ Thai food. Thai food is very spicy, but most Vietnamese food is not very spicy.  
A. different from            B. unlike            C. like            D. A and B are correct
9. \_\_\_\_\_ days a week do you go to school? – Six  
A. How old            B. How many            C. How much            D. How long
10. Does Vietnamese food taste delicious? - \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Yes, it is            B. Yes, they are            C. Yes, it does            D. Yes, it do

III/ Rewrite each of the following sentences in another way so that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it by using **be different from or be like**

1. Korean food is very spicy, but most Vietnamese food is not very spicy.

→ Vietnamese food \_\_\_\_\_

2. In China and Vietnam, Lunar New Year is often in February.

→ Chinese Lunar New Year \_\_\_\_\_

3. I study for 10 hours a day and my brother does, too.

→ My study time \_\_\_\_\_

4. In Spain, the lucky color is red, but in Argentina it is pink.

→ The lucky color in Spain \_\_\_\_\_

5. Traditions for good luck in Asea are not the same as in Europe.

→ Traditions for good luck in Europe are \_\_\_\_\_