


# WHAT DID YOU DO FOR NEW YEAR'S?


New Year fireworks over Marina Bay, Singapore


## PREVIEW

**A**  **12.1 Listen.** Number the items you hear in order (1–5).

 decorations 4  parade 1

 fireworks 2  gift 5

 meal 3

**B**  **12.2 Listen.** Complete the activities with the words in **A**.

1 Maria received gifts.

2 Yang prepared a meal.

3 Philippe watched the parade.

4 Christie watched the fireworks.

5 Sanjay put up decorations.

**C Talk with a partner.** How do you celebrate your favorite festival? **Answers will vary.**

What's your favorite festival?  
How do you celebrate it?

I always watch the fireworks on New Year's Eve.

## HISTORY AND CULTURE

### UNIT GOALS

- describe festivals you celebrate
- use language for talking about when things happened
- learn about famous festivals around the world



LANGUAGE FOCUS

A 12.3 Listen and read. Why is Nadine sleeping? Then repeat the conversation and replace the words in **bold**. *She's tired because she went to a night festival yesterday.*

REAL ENGLISH That's nice!

Maya: Hi, Nadine! How was your weekend?  
Nadine: It was **good**, thanks. (OK / great)  
Maya: What did you do on Saturday?  
Nadine: Um, I visited my **aunt and uncle**. (grandparents / cousins)  
Maya: That's nice! What about yesterday? Did you do anything fun?  
Nadine: Yesterday ... I went to a **night festival**. (barbecue / party)  
Maya: That sounds great! And what are you doing now?  
Nadine: **Taking a nap** ... you woke me up! (Sleeping / Napping)



B 12.4 Look at the chart. Then circle **T** for true or **F** for false.

TALKING ABOUT SPECIAL OCCASIONS (USING PREPOSITIONS OF TIME)	
There was a big festival <b>during</b> the winter / the holidays.	
What did you do <b>on</b> Friday / July 1st?	We went to a party.
Where did you go <b>in</b> August / 2019 / the summer?	I traveled to the Philippines.
Did you go on vacation <b>for</b> two weeks / the New Year?	Yes, I did. No, I didn't. I stayed at home.

- 1 We use *on* with days and dates.

T

F
- 2 We use *in* with months and seasons.

T

F
- 3 We use *during* with years.

T

F
- 4 We use *for* with lengths of time.

T

F

C 12.5 Complete the conversation. Some words can be used more than once. Then listen and check your answers.

in

on

during

for

David: When's your birthday, Elisa?  
Elisa: It was last month. It was <sup>1</sup> **on** July 10th.  
David: Great! What did you do?  
Elisa: Well, it was <sup>2</sup> **during** summer vacation, so I went to Spain. I was there <sup>3</sup> **for** a week. When's your birthday?  
David: Well, my birthday is <sup>4</sup> **in** December. It's <sup>5</sup> **during** the holidays!  
Elisa: Oh, I remember! It's <sup>6</sup> **on** December 23rd. I went to your birthday party last year!

D Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the words in parentheses.

- 1 Hugh: How was your weekend? <sup>1</sup> **Did** you **do** (do) anything interesting?

Patti: I <sup>2</sup> **saw** (see) fireworks at a festival.
- 2 Ling: What <sup>3</sup> **did** you **get** (get) Lucy for her birthday yesterday?

Carlos: I <sup>4</sup> **got** (get) her a watch.
- 3 Juan: Happy New Year, Rosa! <sup>5</sup> **Did** you **go** (go) anywhere for Christmas?

Rosa: Happy New Year, Juan. No, I <sup>6</sup> **stayed** (stay) home with my family. We put up decorations and <sup>7</sup> **prepared** (prepare) a big meal.

DO YOU KNOW?  
Diwali, a big festival in India, is also called "the festival of \_\_\_\_."  
a colors  
b lights

E Work in groups of four. Play a memory game. Take turns saying one activity you did. *Answers will vary.*

- I went to a party in January.
- Remy went to a party in January, and I celebrated Diwali in November.
- Remy went to a party in January, Anya celebrated Diwali in November, and I ...

A flower decoration for Diwali







THE DAY OF THE DEAD

A girl in a costume at the Catrina Parade in Mexico City

A Match the words with the pictures.

- grave
- skull
- costume
- skeleton



- 1 costume
- 2 skeleton
- 3 grave
- 4 skull

B ▶ 12.1 Watch the video. What do people do on the Day of the Dead?

- a They wear costumes and play lively music to send the dead away.
- b They wish for good luck from their family members who have died.
- c They celebrate the lives of their family members who have died.

C ▶ 12.1 Watch again. Check (✓) the activities you see.

- ☒ visiting the graves
- ☒ playing music for the dead
- ☒ decorating the graves
- ☐ taking family photos at the graves
- ☐ writing letters to the dead
- ☒ putting out food and drink for the dead

D CRITICAL THINKING Justifying Talk with a partner. Is it good to remember the dead with a celebration? Do you think it's OK to have fun on that day? Why or why not? Answers will vary.

PROJECT Go online. Find one other celebration similar to the Day of the Dead. What do people do? Share with a partner.

PRONUNCIATION syllable stress

▶ 12.6 Listen and underline the stressed syllable. Then listen again and repeat.

- 1 festival
- 2 vacation
- 3 party
- 4 celebrate
- 5 around
- 6 summer
- 7 amazing
- 8 winter

COMMUNICATION

Work in a group. Find someone who did the following activities recently. Ask for more information about their activities. Answers will vary.

Find someone who ...	Name	More information
hung out with friends.		
spent time with their family.		
prepared a meal.		
went somewhere interesting.		
had a party.		
received a gift.		

Did you hang out with friends recently?

Yes, I did.

What did you do?





READING

- A Look at the photo and read the title.** What season do you think this festival takes place in? What do you think the weather is like? *It takes place in winter. It's probably very cold.*
- B Scan the article.** Where is Harbin? *It's in northeast China.*
- C Skim the article.** Find four different season and weather words.

THE HARBIN ICE AND SNOW FESTIVAL

**12.7** Every year, on January 5th, the city of Harbin in northeast China changes into a winter wonderland. Tourists from around the world come to visit this amazing ice and snow festival.

The festival started in 1963. It began as a winter party. The festival usually lasts for one month. The weather is very cold—temperatures can go down to -35°C.

**10** Artists use different tools to make shapes from the hard ice and snow. The artists show their work in two main areas. "Sun Island" has huge

snow sculptures of people and animals. "Ice and Snow World" has ice sculptures of buildings. At night, these buildings light up with bright, colorful lights.

Visitors can do many activities, such as skating and playing on the slides. For those who really like the cold, there's also a swimming competition in the Songhua River!



The Harbin Ice and Snow Festival

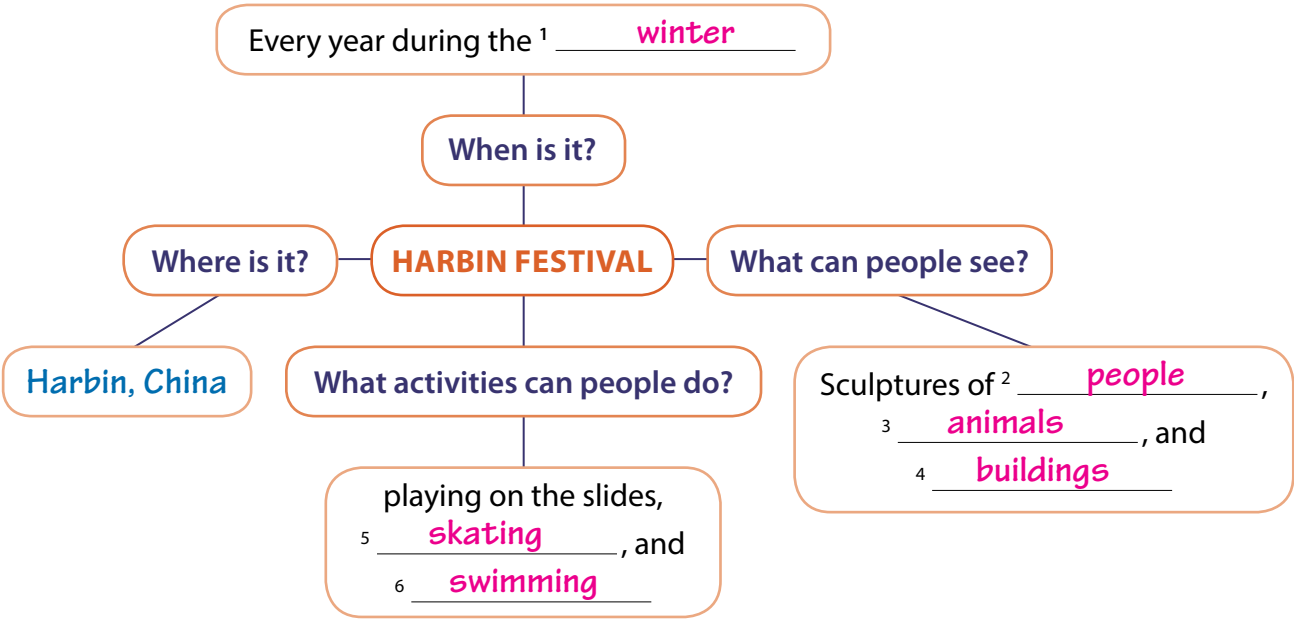


COMPREHENSION

A Answer the questions about *The Harbin Ice and Snow Festival*.

- 1 PURPOSE Which of the following does the article NOT do?  
a compare different winter festivals  
b describe the attractions at a winter festival  
c give background information about a winter festival
- 2 INFERENCE Most people at the festival are likely to wear \_\_\_\_\_.  
a costumes                      b warm clothes                      c swimwear
- 3 REFERENCE The word *It* in line 6 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
a Harbin                      b China                      c the festival
- 4 INFERENCE Which of these sculptures is likely to be in “Ice and Snow World”?  
a a woman                      b a bridge                      c a bird
- 5 DETAIL Which activity is NOT mentioned in the article?  
a skiing                      b skating                      c swimming

B Complete the word web. Use information from the article.



C CRITICAL THINKING Synthesizing Talk with a partner. Compare the Harbin Festival with the Day of the Dead. Name three differences. Answers will vary.

VOCABULARY

A Find the words below in the article. Then circle the correct answers.

- 1 The song lasts/ starts for three minutes.
- 2 I can't eat this bread—it's really hard/ bright.
- 3 London is a hard/ huge city of more than 8 million people.
- 4 There is a soccer sculpture/ competition in my school every year.
- 5 It's a good day to go to the beach. It's bright/ huge and sunny outside.
- 6 The statue of David is a famous sculpture/ competition in Italy.

B Read the information below. Then complete the sentences.

We can make phrasal verbs with *go*.

*go over*: look again

*go back*: return

*go through*: experience something

*go down*: become smaller in number

- 1 I left my wallet at home. I need to go back and get it.
- 2 I always go over my notes before a test.
- 3 It's hot during the day, but temperatures go down at night.
- 4 All workers in the company go through one week of training before they start work.

WRITING

- A Read the beginning of a description of a festival.
- B Choose a festival you celebrated recently. Make notes about it. What kind of festival is it? When was it? What did you do?
- C Write a postcard. Tell your friend about the festival. Answers will vary.

IDIOM

If you get cold feet, you feel \_\_\_\_\_.  
a afraid  
b tired

POSTCARD

Hi Sergio,

I celebrated Chinese New Year last month. Chinese New Year is a national holiday in my country. I ate a lot of good food and I spent time with my family and friends. I also watched a parade on TV ...



# WINTER WONDERLAND

## Before You Watch

**Complete the sentences.** What do you remember about the Harbin Ice and Snow Festival?

- 1 It's in **northeast** / **southeast** China.
- 2 It takes place every **year** / **two years**.
- 3 It lasts for a **week** / **month** in the winter.

## While You Watch

**A** ▶ 12.2 **Watch the video.** Circle **T** for true or **F** for false.

- 1 The Harbin Ice and Snow Festival is the world's biggest ice festival. **T** **F**
- 2 Workers get ice from another city to build the sculptures. **T** **F**
- 3 Visitors pay money to go into the theme park. **T** **F**

**B** ▶ 12.2 **Watch again.** Match the photos of the sculptures to their names (a–d).

- a** Colosseum    **b** Temple of Heaven    **c** Forbidden City    **d** snowmen



- 1 **a**    2 **d**    3 **c**    4 **b**

## After You Watch

**Talk with a partner.** Do you want to go to this festival? Why or why not? **Answers will vary.**



Visitors ride bumper cars at the Harbin Festival.

## A Match the phrases.

- |             |   |               |
|-------------|---|---------------|
| 1 put up    | ○ | ○ a gift      |
| 2 watch     | ○ | ○ a meal      |
| 3 receive   | ○ | ○ time        |
| 4 prepare   | ○ | ○ a festival  |
| 5 spend     | ○ | ○ fireworks   |
| 6 celebrate | ○ | ○ decorations |

## B Complete the sentences.

 Circle the correct answers.

- 1 I don't go to school **on** / **during** the summer.
- 2 I went to the United States **on** / **in** June.
- 3 My friend's party is **for** / **on** Saturday.
- 4 I was at my friend's house **for** / **during** three hours.
- 5 My sister's birthday is **in** / **on** March 22nd.
- 6 My friend always goes to his grandmother's house **for** / **in** Christmas.

## C Complete the sentences.

 Circle the correct answers.

- 1 The number of car accidents went **down** / **over** last year.
- 2 I forgot the details of the plan. Can we go **back** / **over** it again?
- 3 I go **back** / **down** to my hometown every year to visit my family.
- 4 He's going **down** / **through** a difficult time because he can't find a job.

## SELF CHECK

 Now I can ...

- ☐ describe festivals I celebrate
- ☐ use language for talking about when things happened
- ☐ talk about famous festivals around the world