

Objective

In this unit, you will discuss different holiday celebrations.

A Listening and speaking

LESSON ONE

Activity 1

In groups of four, discuss the importance of having holidays. Let the group secretary write down the main points and report to the whole class after the discussion.

Exercise 1: Discuss the following questions with your partners.

1. Which festivals do you know?
2. Where do these festivals take place?
3. Which festivals do you celebrate in your school?
4. Why are such festivals celebrated?
5. Which holidays are there in Ethiopia?
6. Which past holiday did you enjoy most and why?

Activity 2

Your teacher will read to you a jumbled list of holidays and festivals that are celebrated in Ethiopia. Mention the kinds of clothes that are worn at such festivals.

Exercise 2: Complete the table with correct information about holidays and festivals.

Holiday/Festival	Date	Reason for celebration

In your exercise book write down what you remember about one of the holidays. Mention only the main things you remember in the holiday.

Exercise 3: Draw some pictures of the festival activities which you know.

LESSON TWO

Vocabulary Practice

Activity

These are names of festivals and their related words. Discuss them with a partner. Use a dictionary to find their meanings.

Mawlid	Ramadan	celebrate	decorate	holidays	festival	<i>Genna</i>
travel	Easter	gift	tour	Christmas	card	present
New Year	dance	sacrifice	congratulate			<i>Fasika</i>

Exercise 1: Use some of the words correctly to complete the sentences.

- _____ is the Holy month for Muslims.
- _____ is birthday in Arabic. It is a celebration of a holy person's birthday.
- _____ is usually celebrated in April.
- A lot of people _____ during holidays.
- The Ethiopian Easter is called _____.
- They usually _____ their homes during Christmas.
- Kinde had to _____ Sule on New Years' eve.
- They received an invitation _____ on _____.
- Do you know how to play _____ ?
- I received a _____ from Abenet on Easter.

Exercise 2: Use some of the words in the box above to write a short story about the holiday you have ever enjoyed most.

LESSON THREE**Using: What ...? / Which ...? / Where ...? / Who ...? / When ...? / Why ...?****Activity**

In a group of three, answer the following questions.

1. What festivals are celebrated in Ethiopia?
2. Name any festival you have celebrated in the last three months?
3. Who attended the festival?
4. When did it start and when did it end?
5. Which activities were carried out during the festival?
6. How long did it last?

Exercise 1: Unjumble the words then find answers to the questions. Write the answers in your exercise book.

1. we do Which in Ethiopia have holidays?
2. participate activities What you do in?
3. people festivals to invites Who?
4. holidays spend Where you your will next?
5. celebrate New When we do year?
6. next do celebrate festival hope to When your you?
7. festivals end do Why late sometimes?
8. celebrate festivals do Which often you?

Exercise 2: Make questions and answers from the table on page 36.

Examples: Who did you go with?
A workmate

A	B	C
Where	did you buy?	To the shops.
When		This morning
Whom	did you go with?	A workmate.
How		We drove.
Whose car	did you go?	Ted's
Why		To buy some clothes
What	did you go in?	A new jacket.
How many		Only one
Which one	did you pay?	The black leather one
How much		\$180.99

LESSON FOUR

Dialogue

Activity

With your partner, read the dialogue about holidays and act it in class.

Kinde : How many holidays are there in Ethiopia?

Samuel : There are different holidays in Ethiopia.

Kinde : Which holidays do you enjoy most?

Samuel : I enjoy Christmas holidays.

Kinde : Where do you spend the holidays?

Samuel : I spend my holidays with my grandparents.

Kinde : What do you eat during the holidays?

Samuel : I enjoy eating mutton and injera.

Kinde : What do you do during the holidays?

Samuel : I play Genna.

Exercise: Write five sentences about the activities you do during holidays. Compare your work with your partner's.

LESSON FIVE

Using: ... usually ... / ... always ... / ... often ... / ... sometimes ... / ... never ...

Activity 1

In pairs, take turns to form correct sentences from the table orally.

Example: We **always** play *Genna* during Christmas.

I	usually	congratulate	hockey		
We	always	travels	<i>Genna</i>		Mawlid.
You	sometimes	play	abroad	during	Ramadan.
They	often	enjoy	myself		the holidays.
She	never		upcountry		
He			our neighbours		

Exercise 1: With a partner, ask and answer questions from the table.

Examples: A : How often does Ayele listen to music?

B : *Ayele usually listens to music.*

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> collecting firewood (usually) Fate reading novels (sometimes) Wede grinding millet (once in a day) Kedi 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> decorating the house (on Saturdays) Aysha writing letters to pen-pals (usually) Anile
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> playing cards (always) Tomas watching films (once a while) Redwan listening to music (usually) Ayele riding a bicycle (usually) Shewit touring the countryside (sometimes) Jani 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> arranging items in groups (daily) Raja baby-sitting (never) Zenabu milking cows (seldom) Bekele drying grain (occasionally) Gari

Exercise 2: Answer these questions in your exercise book.

- Who collects firewood?
- Who writes letters to pen-pals?
- Who milks the cows?

4. Who tours the countryside?
5. Who makes baskets?
6. Who watches films?
7. Who grinds millet?

Activity 2

Work in groups. Think of one festival and describe preparations carried out to celebrate the festival. Talk about the people involved and their different roles.

LESSON SIX**Using: ... every ...****Activity 1**

Take turns to tell your partner the various activities you do:

- (a) everyday (b) every week (c) every month (d) every holiday

Which activities are common with your partner's?

Activity 2

Compare your own activities with these listed below. Which ones are done for yourself and which ones are done for the community, then for the nation?

1. Merid fetches water everyday.
2. Tesema washes clothes every Tuesday.
3. Barena writes short stories every term.
4. We celebrate Christmas every year.
5. Hunde plays *genna* every week.
6. The tourists visit the National Park every year.
7. We celebrate new year.

Exercise 1: Form correct sentences from the table below.

Example: We read novels everyday.

We	read	the countryside	every week.
He	watch	Eid al-Adha	every month.
Shewit	tour	the hall	every year.
	decorate	novels	everyday.
They	celebrate	films	every fortnight.

Exercise 2: Draw a table to include activities you do in these periods.

- (a) everyday (c) every month (e) every weekend
 (b) every week (d) every year (f) every holiday

Compare your table with your partner.

LESSON SEVEN

The Past Simple Tense

Activity 1

Describe with your partner the activities you did this morning, yesterday, last week or last term.

Activity 2

Use the same expressions to describe a wedding you either attended or watched on television.

Using: Last ...

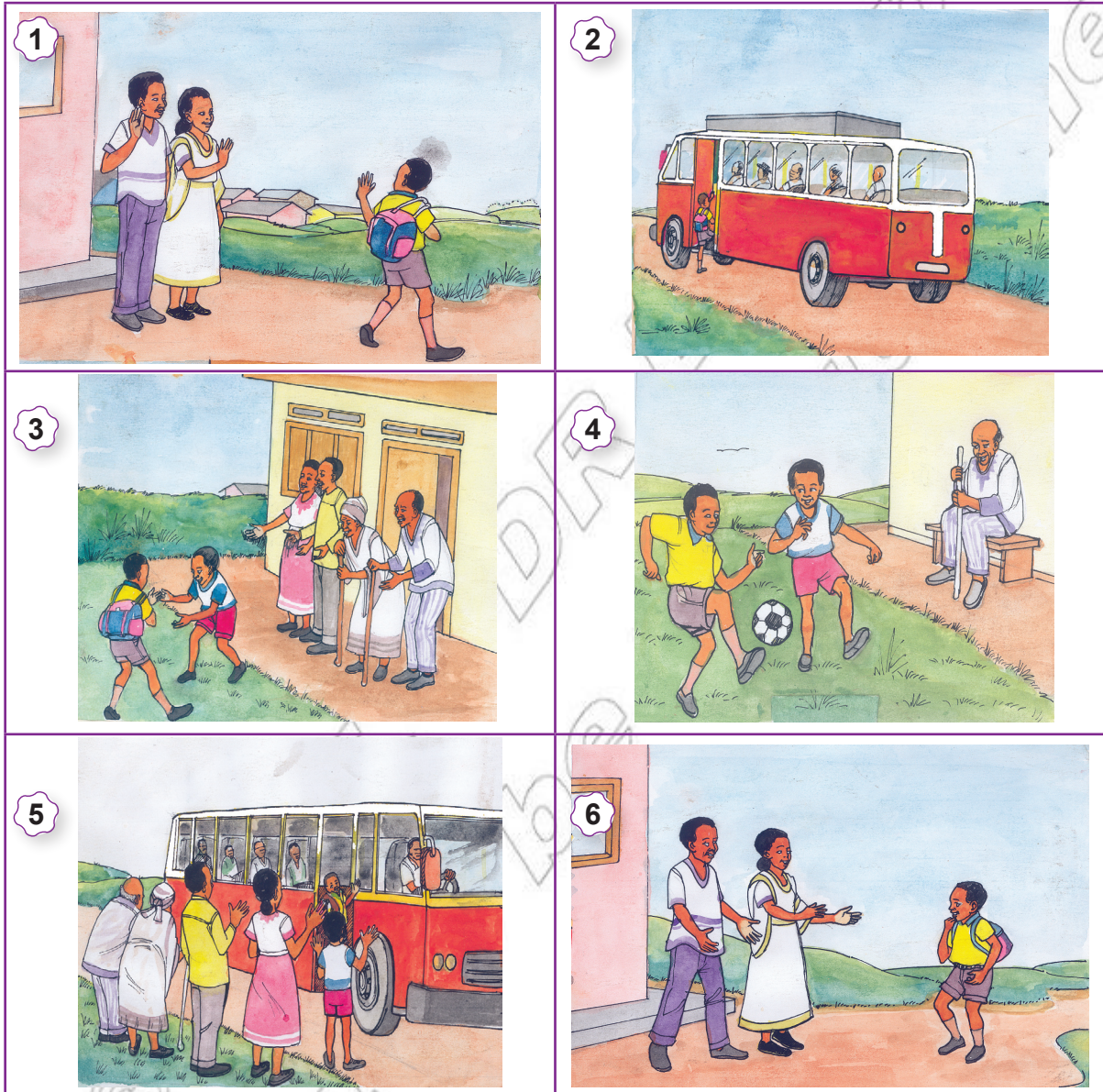
Exercise 1: Form correct sentences from the table. Write them in your exercise book. Share your answers.

Last	year,	we our teachers Lemesa	harvested maize.
	month,		travelled abroad.
	week,		received presents from friends.
	season, semester,		attended the Eid-al-Adha Festival.

Exercise 2: The pictures tell a story about Kuma's holiday at his grandparents' home. Write a sentence about each picture. You may use the following phrases.

- say good-bye meet parents parents welcome him
- his parents play football
- get on the bus go back home by bus

You may begin like this: Last year, Kuma visited ...



Exercise 3: Write a similar story about your previous holidays. Begin with Last year, I visited ...

LESSON EIGHT

Poem

Read the poem and point out the activities that are done by the writer during the holiday.

A Time to Relax

Whether in town
Or in the village
Holiday time
Is time to relax
from stress and hard work.

Whether with family or friends
it is fun to plan a holiday
To visit camping sites
Or tour leisure parks.

Travelling or touring
Is an opportunity to learn
About the people and places
To enjoy and relax body and mind
Away from home and work.

(Mark Kimbowa)

Activity

Write a similar poem describing how you plan to spend the coming holidays. Work with a partner.

Exercise 1: Answer these questions about the poem.

1. What should one do before going on a holiday?
2. Why is it necessary to have a holiday?
3. How is it helpful to go for a holiday?
4. Where should one spend a holiday?
5. Explain why you would spend a holiday in a specific place.

LESSON NINE

Punctuation

Activity

Point out the mistakes in the following sentences and rewrite them correctly.

1. yesterday i went with my uncle to buy vegetables onions potatoes and sugar
2. the goat said faine needs to be fed

Punctuation refers to the use of capital letters and other punctuation marks like commas, full stops etc. in order to read and write in a sensible way.

(a) Comma (,)

A comma is used to separate items on a list. For example; Zeleke put a shirt, a pair of trousers, a tie and a vest in his suitcase.

A comma is also used after participle phrases. For example: After announcing the results, the teacher asked the pupils to clap for Mary.

A comma is used after a clause which contains **if** or **although**. For example:

1. If I perform well in Grade Six, I will be promoted to Grade Seven.
2. Although Kidist is good at English, she is not the best in her class.

(b) Full stop (.)

Full stops are used at the end of affirmative sentences and in abbreviation.

(c) Question mark (?)

A question mark is used after a question.

(d) Apostrophe (')

An apostrophe is used to show an omission of letters in words for example won't. This is seen in contractions. For example haven't, won't. It is used to show possession; for example; Hassan's cap is lost. The cat's eye is swollen.

Exercise : Rewrite the passage in your exercise book. Punctate it correctly.

it was last december when ayele invited me to their country home i was surprised because although we are friends little did I know he would give such a surprise we were to travel to dolo to celebrate the new year i was overjoyed of course

the bus took us through spectacular scenery we saw beautiful hills low lying plateau and herds of goats that grazed peacefully the people seemed calm and relaxed it was after several hours that we finally reached his home his parents were very overjoyed to

see us we soon settled down and noticed that everyone was in a jubilating mood a lot of preparations had been made including slaughtering of sheep goats and chicken

the following day i was asked to roast goat-meat what a surprise i said i have never done it before

LESSON TEN

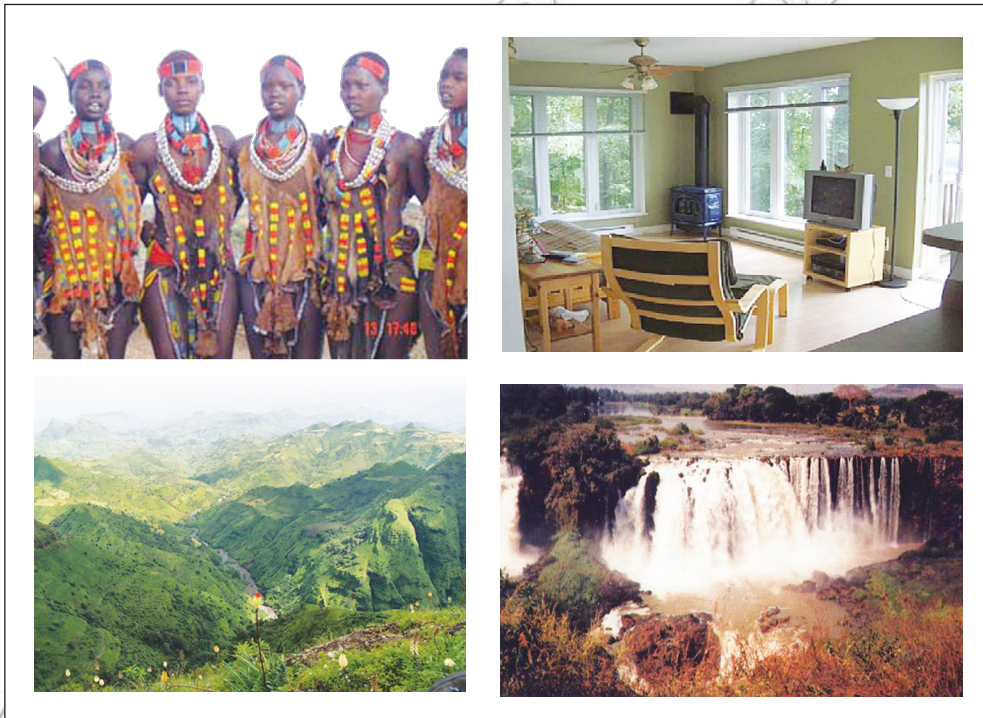
A postcard

Activity

Work in groups of three. What is a post card? Have you ever received or sent out a post card? Why and when do people exchange post cards?

A postcard is a small card used for sending messages through the post office. It is not sealed in an envelope. It usually has a picture on one side and the message, address and stamp on the other.

Look at the postcard below. This side shows pictures. Tell your partner what interests you most and why.



Below is the other side of the postcard. Read the message and compare it with the pictures. Was your guess about the message in the picture rhyming with the message on the card?

<p>Hi Shemsu,</p> <p>I hope you are fine. After travelling for about three days, I reached Konso. The town is small but beautiful. The people are friendly. They wear magnificent costumes decorated with colourful beads. I am sending you a postcard of the people. I hope you will like it.</p> <p>I miss you a lot.</p> <p>Your friend, Terefe</p>	<div style="border: 1px dashed purple; border-radius: 10px; padding: 5px; width: fit-content; margin: 0 auto;">Postage stamp</div> <p>Shemsu, Shambu Junior School, P. O . Box 472, Tori, Ethiopia</p>
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Exercise: Design a postcard. Draw two rectangles each 12 cm long and 7cm wide. In the first rectangle, draw a beautiful picture. In the second rectangle, show the layout of the back of a postcard. Indicate where the message, stamp and address should be.

B Reading

LESSON ELEVEN

Comprehension

Activity

Discuss the following questions in groups of three.

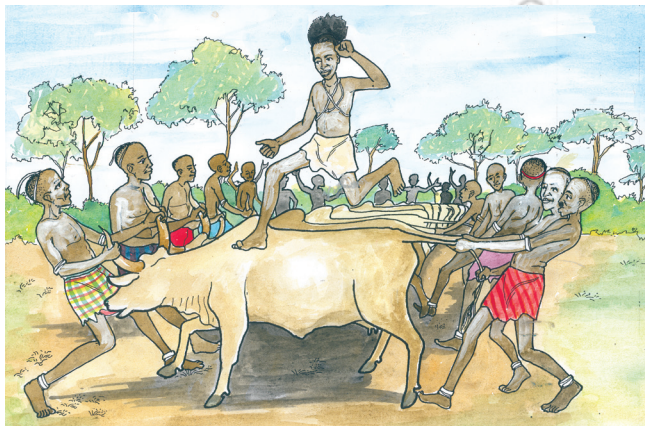
- Which traditional festivals (rituals) are celebrated in your community?
- Why are they celebrated?
- Briefly tell your group members the major activities done.

Bull jumping

Read the short passage about Bull Jumping.

The Hamar, Tsemay, Banna and Besada people share traditions and rituals. One of the most important form of their tradition is the 'jumping over the bull'.

If a young man wants to marry a girl of his **choice**, he will have to jump over bulls picked by the girl's family. He has to run over the backs of about ten cattle standing side by side four times. Falling is not allowed.



He is **required** to jump over them four times: two times in each direction. He is assisted by friends called the **maz**; those who have successfully performed the jumping in previous years. They hold the cattle to prevent the young candidate from falling.

If the jumper falls, it is considered to be a bad sign and he is given another chance a year later. If the groom-to-be succeeds, he may keep the girl in **exchange** for cattle given to her family. For two months, the betrothed couple will share blood and milk (blood from the cow's neck is mixed with milk and is drunk).

Source: Adapted from Ethiopian Tourism Commission Newsletter, 2006

Exercise 1: Answer the following questions in your exercise book.

1. Name the people who practise the festival of bull jumping?
2. What does the young man have to do in 'bull-jumping'?
3. How helpful are the *maz*?
4. When do young men jump bulls?
5. What will happen if the young man fails to jump over the bulls?

Exercise 2: Find and match the words of similar meaning from this list.

choice	required	exchange	dreaming
substitute	condemn	expected	preference

C Writing

LESSON TWELVE

Guided composition

Activity 1

The following are words used in certain ceremonies. Read them carefully and discuss their meaning with a partner.

crucified	together	fast	daisies	gathered	occasion
celebrated	commemorates	eve	maskel	Jesus	five
years	forgiveness	compound	feasting	Ramadan	Eid al-fitr

Exercise: Use the words in the table above to complete the paragraph

The (1)_____ festival is now (2)_____ on September 27th. It has been celebrated for over, 1,600 (3)_____. It (4)_____ the discovery of the cross on which (5)_____ was (6)_____. On the (7) _____ of Maskel, tall branches are tied (8)_____ and yellow (9)_____ (Maskel flowers) are put on top. These are then (10)_____ in front of_____ (11)_____ gates and set on fire. There is dancing, (12)_____ and merry making to mark the (13)_____. The Muslims observe the holy month of _____ (14)_____. During this time, they _____ (15)_____ except young children or people who are sick. They pray together _____ (16)_____ times a day. Ramadan ends with a feast called (17)_____. There is a lot of singing and praising to honour Allah.

Activity 2

Think about a festival celebrated in your community. Write a paragraph about what takes place.

LESSON THIRTEEN

Revision Exercises

Activity

Tell your partner what activities you did in your previous holidays.

Exercise 1: Rewrite these sentences using the correct form of the adverbs in brackets.

1. I visit my grandparents _____ (day)
2. We get our wages _____ (month)
3. Christmas is celebrated _____ (year)
4. Kidist plays hockey very _____ (good)
5. Zeleke ate all the food _____ (hungry)

Exercise 2: Complete the sentences using the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. Ayele always _____ to Kenya for the Easter holidays. (go)
2. Ali usually _____ *genna* during Christmas holidays. (play)
3. Tesema _____ many postcards to her friends every year. (write)
4. She often _____ coffee. (drink)
5. He _____ his new clothes during the *Mawlid* celebrations. (wear)
6. The teacher _____ us about different holiday celebrations last term. (teach)
7. What _____ you do during the Idd-El-Fitr celebrations last year? (do)
8. Hogose usually _____ chicken. (eat)
9. When _____ Tura visit his grandparents? (do)
10. Tejetu _____ nice food daily. (cook)

Exercise 3: In pairs, discuss and complete the puzzle in your exercise book. Some letters are provided to guide you.

1 C			2 D			3 D			
			4 E						5 E
							6 E		
		7 H							
8 T			A		9 S				
							10 N	11 O	
		12 G			N				
							13 O		
	14 C								

Clues across

1. many are played (4)
3. twelve hours. (3)
4. refer to the inside (4)
7. we rest from work on such days (8)
8. occasion when one pays for something for someone (6)
10. opposite of or (3)
12. popular game (5)
13. not young (3)
14. prepares food (5)

Clues down

1. celebrated worldwide on the 25th December (9)
2. make beautiful (8)
3. carry out (2)
5. fasika (6)
6. chewed and swallowed (5)
9. posts letter or parcel (5)
11. may be used to fry food (4)