

UK FESTIVALS

A) Complete with the verbs in brackets in the Present Simple.

The British **1)** (to enjoy) many festivals, for instance, Boxing Day, which **2)** (to take) place the day after Christmas. In the past servants and shop assistants used to carry boxes and pick up tips and bonuses, but nowadays people **3)** (not-to do) that any more, they just **4)** (to rest) and **5)** (to visit) friends.

On 5 November Englishmen **6)** (to hold) Bonfire or Guy Fawkes Night. There **7)** (to be) fireworks and people **8)** (to make) bonfires and **9)** (to burn) Guy Fawkes images as they **10)** (to celebrate) his failure to blow up the Parliament buildings in 1605.

On New Year's Eve Scots **11)** (to organise) Hogmanay. Children **12)** (to go) to their neighbours' doors to sing and shout "Hogmanay"; they **13)** (to get) cakes in return.

On 25 January the Scots **14)** (to take) part in Burns Day in honour of Robbie Burns, an important Scottish poet. Scots **15)** (to eat) a traditional speciality called haggis; they **16)** (to play) Scottish music and **17)** (to read) Burns's poems.

Pancake Day **18)** (to be) another example of English festivals. It **19)** (to be) celebrated on the Tuesday of Carnival when people **20)** (to make) pancakes and **21)** (to consume) all the eggs and butter prohibited during Lent.

B) Match the pictures with the festival.

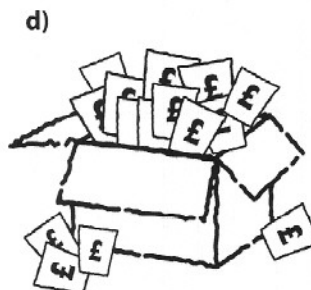
1) Boxing Day

2) Bonfire Night

3) Hogmanay

4) Burns Day

5) Pancake Day



1	
2	
3	
4	
5	

C) Correct the following sentences based on the text above.

- 1) During Guy Fawkes Night women make pancakes.
- 2) Pancake Day is on the Wednesday of Carnival.
- 3) Boxing Day is the day before Christmas.
- 4) Burns was a religious man.
- 5) Guy Fawkes blew up the Parliament.
- 6) At Hogmanay children get sweets.