

Happy New Year!

New Year is a celebration of forgetting the old and bringing the new,
To list some **traditions**, here are a few,
Fireworks, family and wine,
Parties, countdown and spending time,
Everyone loves a party on New Years Eve,
Making **resolutions** so the past troubles leave.
All the English get into gear,
Happy New Year!

A big meal with family and friends at home,
Listen to the Queens speech, then out to **roam**,
Street parties with fireworks whizzing about,
Hear all the Danish scream and shout,
Champagne flows through to the dawn of light,
Marzipan ring cake saved until midnight,
A tiring celebration, always on the go,
Godt Nyttår! (God New-dow)

Extravagant parties in top clubs and hotels,
A visit to Church, the end of the year marked by bells,
Remember Saint Sylvester and Constantine the Great,
Crowds of people eat, drink, sing, dance, and celebrate,
Local singers and musicians take to the streets,
Enjoying meat, cheese and fish – plenty of treats,
German **festivities**, the best by far,
Gutes Neues Jahr!

Bright colourful parties and **exchanging** of gifts,
Elaborate firework shows with drumbeats to **uplift**.
Planning amazing trips to **lavish** far-off lands,
Whilst enjoying the rhythm of **unique** island bands,
Fun-filled festivals full of happiness and laughter,
Tantalising foods, exotic fruit drinks are after,
Hawaii party's now,
Hauoli Makahiki Hou!

The end of an old year and the start of a new,
Dinner of risotto, lentils and cotechino for a few,
Throwing pots, pans and clothes out of the window,
Burning a log to turn away evil spirits with its glow,
Lucky red underwear worn under new clothes,
Decorating houses and firework shows,
Italians **recommend** it is a place to go,
Buon Capo d'Auno!

Making a fresh start at the beginning of the year,
Clothes and houses are cleaned and clear,
Homes and gates decorated with pines, plum trees and bamboo,
Laughing so the evil spirits don't come to the party too.
Gifts of money and homemade rice cake,
Decorating with the paper lobsters they make,
Japanese celebrate into week number two,
Akemashite Omedetou Gozaimasu!

Happy New Year– Follow-Up Work

Name three nationalities that are featured in the poem?

What are the British traditions which are mentioned in the poem?

Which country's people save marzipan ring cake until midnight?

Which country has extravagant parties in hotels?

What do the Germans traditionally eat on New Years Eve?

Why do you think Hawaiian people plan trips to other countries?

Which type of celebration do all the countries have in common?

Why do you think the drumbeats are described as uplifting?

Why is the poem split into different verses?

Why do the Italians burn a log?

How does the writer make you feel about New Year?

One country celebrates for two weeks. Which country is this and why do you think they celebrate for so long?

Happy New Year – Vocab 1

Write the meaning of each of these words.

traditions _____

resolutions _____

roam _____

dawn _____

extravagant _____

festivities _____

exchanging _____

elaborate _____

uplift _____

lavish _____

unique _____

recommend _____

tantalising _____

Happy New Year – Vocab 2

Look at the words below. They are all present tense. Can you make them past tense?

PRESENT TENSE

PAST TENSE

jump

speak

skip

shout

sleep

call

walk

grab

eat

Now match the present tense word with the past tense word:

slip	screamed
climb	knelt
cry	lived
bellow	sang
scream	slipped
live	wrote
write	climbed
sing	cried
kneel	bellowed

Adjectives

Adjectives are describing words. *Busy, red* and *loud* are all examples of adjectives.

Tick the adjectives (describing words) in this list:

silver _____

table _____

soft _____

tiny _____

festival _____

Can you list eight adjectives which could be used to describe New Year?

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

Write 3 sentences using adjectives to describe New Year in Hawaii.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Happy New Year – Oral Teacher Questions

Name three nationalities that are featured in the poem? **Any from: English, Danish, German, Hawaiian, Italian or Japanese**

What are the British traditions which are mentioned in the poem? **Spending time with family, fireworks, wine, countdown, resolutions and parties**

Which country's people save marzipan ring cake until midnight? **The Danish**

Which country has extravagant parties in hotels? **Germany**

What do the Germans traditionally eat on New Years Eve? **Meat, cheese and fish**

Why do you think Hawaiian people plan trips to other countries? **So they can travel and have something to look forward to.**

Which type of celebration do all the countries have in common? **All the countries celebrate with eating food/having a meal.**

Why do you think the drumbeats are described as uplifting? **Personal opinion – Drumbeats are described as uplifting because the music could be making people feel happy and some might be dancing.**

Why is the poem split into different verses? **Each verse is about a different country, easier to read in shorter sections.**

Why do the Italians burn a log? **They burn logs as they believe the flames keep away evil spirits.**

How does the writer make you feel about New Year? **Personal response: the writer describes how New Year is celebrated in different countries around the world, they provide lots of details about the different celebrations and traditions.**

One country celebrates for two weeks. Which country is this and why do you think they celebrate for so long? **Japan celebrates New Year for two weeks. This lasts so long as they have to clean out their houses and wardrobes, decorate their homes with handmade ornaments such as paper lobsters. They also decorated their homes with bamboo, pines and plum trees.**

Write the meaning of each of these words.

traditions – a custom, a pattern of culture beliefs

resolutions – a decision to do something

roam – to travel around without a fixed direction, to wander

dawn – the first sight of daylight in the morning

extravagant – to be excessive in an action, demand or opinion

festivities – a seasonal celebration, occasion or activity

exchanging – to swap, to give up for something else

elaborate – excessive details, complicated and ornate

uplift – to improve emotionally

lavish – giving in great amounts without limits

unique – unusual

recommend – to make desirable and attractive

tantalising – desirable

Happy New Year – Vocab 2

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Can you list eight adjectives which could be used to describe New Year?

Loud, happy, joyous, special, friendly, exciting, fun, tasty – accept any adjectives which describe any of the elements of New Year.

Write 3 sentences using adjectives to describe New Year in Hawaii.

Accept any sentences which have been written using the verse about Hawaii in the poem, for example:

1. People in Hawaii exchange beautiful gifts on New Years Eve.
2. They have colourful parties and play happy music.
3. The Hawaiian people plan amazing holidays with their loving families.