

London's Chinese new year: Internet calls and house parties

1. Location
2. Noun
3. Location
4. Location
5. Adjective
6. Past Tense Verb
7. Verb Ending In Ing
8. Location
9. Noun
10. Present Tense Verb
11. Location
12. Number
13. Plural Noun
14. Animal
15. Verb
16. Number
17. Location
18. Number
19. Location
20. Location
21. Verb Ending In Ing
22. Location

23. Verb

24. Location

25. Noun

26. Adjective

27. Adverb

28. Verb Ending In Ing

29. Verb

30. Past Tense Verb

31. Verb

32. Adjective

33. Location

34. Plural Noun

35. Verb Ending In Ing

36. Event

37. Event

38. Event

39. Event

40. Verb

41. Plural Noun

42. Location

43. Location

44. Plural Noun

45. Event

46. Event

47. Number

48. Location

49. Verb

50. First Name

51. Location

52. First Name

53. Name Of A Person

54. Location

55. Past Tense Verb

56. Location

57. Location

58. Verb Ending In Ing

59. Pronoun

60. Present Tense Verb

61. Adjective

62. Past Tense Verb

63. Past Tense Verb

London's Chinese new year: Internet calls and house parties

For most _____ Chinese New Year means _____ dancing in _____
_____ - part of a _____ programme _____ by some of China's early migrants
_____ in central _____ Chinatown.

But for those newest to the _____ it is about house parties, dinners, karaoke and internet conference calls.

Chinese people _____ up the largest single overseas student group in the _____
according

to the British Council, and London is their most popular place to study, with _____ Number _____ Plural noun _____.

Celebrations for the Year of the _____ Animal _____ which _____ Verb _____ on 23 January and last for

_____ Number _____ days, will be marked in _____ Location _____ on 29 January with a parade and a _____ Number _____

strong performance in _____ Location _____ Location _____ Verb ending in ing _____ among others, _____ Location _____

Song and _____ Verb _____ Troupe and the National Music Orchestra of _____ Location _____ Noun _____.

'Different rules';

But for many young _____ Adjective _____ people, the season - their nation's most important - is more about

_____ Adverb _____ Verb ending in ing _____ the gaps in culture between East and West and much of it _____ Verb _____

behind _____ Past tense verb _____ doors.

The

biggest difference most young Chinese people find is that London's celebrations _____ Verb _____ a lot less

_____ Adjective _____ than the national holiday in _____ Location _____.

Chinese _____ Plural noun _____ Verb ending in ing _____ dinner on _____ Event _____ Event _____ Event _____

_____ Event _____ Students separated from their families _____ Verb _____ traditional _____ Plural noun _____ together in
_____ Location _____

In mainland _____ Location _____ fireworks and _____ Plural noun _____ are an essential part of the start of the

_____ Event _____ Event _____ with _____ Number _____ set off in the _____ Location _____ to _____ Verb _____ off the evil

monster, _____ First name _____. Apart from the occasional firecracker let off in _____ Location _____ it's a far quieter
affair here.

_____ First name _____ Name of a person _____ 22, from _____ Location _____ studying at Goldsmiths College, explained

that a few years ago he and his friends bought a small rocket to let off in the garden, but he wisely chose against
letting off any more, conceding "different country, different rules".

While he _____ Past tense verb to _____ Location Square for the celebrations a few years ago - "It's OK, but it's not _____ Location; - this year he chose to celebrate Chinese New Year's Eve at a house party in Lewisham, entertaining everyone with his Chinese _____ Verb ending in ing.

Lunar in Lewisham

However, _____ Pronoun found it hard to _____ Present tense verb down the _____ Adjective white spirit, bai jiu, used to toast the new year back home. "I _____ Past tense verb in the Chinese supermarkets in Lewisham, "; he explained, "but it _____ Past tense verb all sold out.";

Chinese students in London are, at least, spared the arduous task of travelling to their home town. Each year the largest

seasonal migration of people in the world takes place in time for the traditional reunion dinner on Chinese New Year's Eve.

He Jui at Silk Road restaurant in Camberwell He Jui's new year celebrations include rapping, and sometimes rockets

Lin Xing is studying business management at King's College London. It is her first new year away from her home in Fujian Province.

She said: "Back home I would go to my grandparents'; house."; That involves a five-hour drive.

Asked if she was going to miss her family she said: "It's fine because I have friends here and we will celebrate together.";

Jin Heng, 31, who is Malaysian Chinese, works in a shop in Chinatown and lives in Brixton. He explained that internet conferences were vital.

"We are separated from our families so we don't have the reunion dinner here. We have it by Skype, by internet conference. Because of the time difference we have two celebrations - one with friends in the UK and one over Skype.";

Ying Wang, 27, from Tianjin, works in a restaurant. She explained that in China, people have time off work, but it is, of course, a different story in London.

Making dumplings

"The first year I stayed in London I hung out with friends and we made dumplings but this year I have lots of work so I went to a restaurant for a meal.";

Karaoke, or KTV as it is called in China, is also popular during the holiday season. While London lacks the same number of venues with private singing rooms, there are alternatives. Ting Wang, 19, who lives in Marble Arch and studies pharmacy, said: "We will have a party or go to KTV in some restaurants.";

Like Christmas in the UK, entertainment is a big part of Chinese New Year in China. While some tune in over the internet for the televised gala watched by a reported 700 million, others organise their own entertainment.

Mr He, who performs under the name which translates as 'Little Fat in London'; and works at Silk Road restaurant in Camberwell, said he rapped last year at a new year show put on by London University, which about 2,000 people attended.

This year, University College London's Chinese Students & Scholars Association will present a joint event with LSE on 30 January. A trailer online promotes it.

Uniting the youngsters is good because as He Jui puts it, whose father and grandparents are back in China, "I can get sad because it is when families get together".