

New Zealand Culture and Society
A Students' Guide to Live and Study
in New Zealand

新西兰文化与社会 留学预备教程

主 编 谢华杰
副主编 杨素君



Unit 1 Customs and Behaviors

Learning Guideline

This unit focuses on the customs in New Zealand that you might be eager to know about.

You will be introduced to New Zealand's customs in the following ways:

- ◇ You will learn how to make friends with a New Zealander or a Kiwi.
- ◇ You will learn about New Zealand's customary practices.
- ◇ You will practice what you have learned in the Talking Point section.

Objectives

After completing the unit, you should be able to:

- ◇ Have a basic idea of how to make friends with a Kiwi;
- ◇ Understand typical custom in New Zealand;
- ◇ Know how to behave appropriately among Kiwis.

Getting Started

Activity 1 Work in pairs. Discuss the following questions with your partner

1. When New Zealanders greet you by saying “how are you”,

how will you reply? When a New Zealander greets you by saying “how do you do”, how do you reply?

2. When you are introduced to a New Zealand man, how do you greet him? When you are introduced to a New Zealand lady, how do you greet her?

Activity 2 Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word from the following box according to the pictures

kiwi	hongi	drop in	queue	Maori
greet	informal clothing		friendly	pray



1. ()



2. ()



3. ()



4. ()



5. ()



6. ()



7. ()



8. ()



9. ()

Activity 3 According to your common sense, guess what one will do in the following situation, and mark your choice with A, B, C or D

1. The Maori express their welcome to their distinguished (*adj.* 尊敬的) guests by _____, that is, by the rubbing or touching of noses.

- A. hongi
- B. nodding the head (点头) and smiling
- C. a kiss on the cheek
- D. shaking hands

2. "Kiwi" means _____, but "kiwi" refers to (*v.* 指的是) both kiwi bird and kiwi fruit.

- A. kiwi bird
- B. kiwi fruit
- C. New Zealander, people of New Zealand
- D. Maori

3. When you are invited to have a barbecue (*n.* 烧烤) with your New Zealand friends, you will probably wear _____.

- A. T-shirt, jeans and slippers
- B. formal suits
- C. pajamas (*n.* 睡衣)
- D. uniform

4. "Give it a go" in New Zealand culture generally means ____.

- A. to work hard
- B. to have a try
- C. give up
- D. give in

5. New Zealanders initiatively (*adv.* 主动地) observe public orders (遵守公共秩序). They stand in queue for the film, for the bus, for the taxi, for buying the ticket, for paying the bill, etc. If someone has something urgent to do in waiting for paying the bill in a restaurant, he can _____.

- A. jump the queue
- B. keep waiting for his turn
- C. talk with the restaurant manager about the matter
- D. leave the restaurant directly

Activity 4 Listen to the dialogue and fill in the blanks according to what you have heard

Task 1 Before listening, please look up the dictionary for the meaning of the following expressions.

locate challenge warrior lay down branch
proceedings spear community token meeting ground
ancestors hospitality

Task 2 Please choose the right word from Task 1 to make it match the following picture.



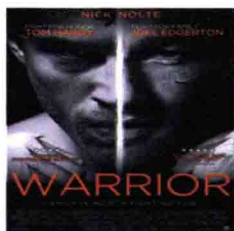
1. ()



2. ()



3. ()



4. ()



5. ()



6. ()

Task 3 Please mark your choice with A, B, C or D after your first listening of the passage.

- What does this passage mainly talk about?
A. Maori welcome B. Maori greetings
C. Maori ceremonies D. Maori food
- A Maori welcome normally takes place on _____.
A. playground B. Maori meeting grounds

C. downtown D. farm

3. The Maori meeting grounds are located _____.

A. in the church

B. in the pub (酒吧)

C. at the heart of any Maori community

D. in the farm

4. The welcome begins with _____.

A. a challenge

B. greeting

C. a speech

D. a call

5. Once on the meeting ground, the guests and hosts take their seats facing each other. Now _____ are made — usually by the older men of the two groups.

A. songs

B. speeches

C. prayer (祈祷)

D. gifts

6. To end the formal proceedings (议程), visitors and hosts greet each other with a _____ — the ceremonial touching of noses.

A. hongi

B. song

C. branch

D. smile

Building Knowledge

Activity 5 Reading

Task 1 Discuss the following questions before reading the passage.

1. If you go to New Zealand to study, how will you make friends there?

2. Can you guess the rules to make friends with the New Zealanders? Share with your partner.

Custom & Communication

Ask and Watch

We New Zealanders are great travelers and we understand that adjusting to somewhere new can be different.

Keep an eye out and watch what people do here.

Don't be afraid to ask someone to explain anything you find confusing. It's the quickest way to learn and you'll find we're willing to help.

You can also ask Kiwis to tell you if you're doing something that isn't appropriate.

Socializing

Sharing food is a traditional Kiwi way of bringing people together in a relaxing atmosphere.

Whether it's a picnic on the beach or a barbecue with neighbors, you'll find that food and friendship go hand-in-hand in New Zealand.

It's common to contribute to this hospitality, bringing food or wine to share. If the host says "don't bring anything", you can still bring a small gift.

New Zealanders have a relaxed attitude to invitations. Sometimes people will say they are coming to a party and not turn up.

Coffee and tea is an important part of Kiwi socializing. If you visit someone's home you'll usually be offered a coffee or tea, or "going out for coffee".

Alcohol

We have a drinking culture, but it is fine to have a non-alcoholic drink when you are socializing.

The legal age for buying alcohol in New Zealand is 18. There are strict rules against providing alcohol for people under that age.

Smoking

Smoking is increasingly rare in New Zealand and prohibited in public buildings, including bars and restaurants.

Generally people are expected to smoke outside. If you want to smoke, it's polite to ask the people around you if they mind, even if you are outside.

Unwritten rules

On the surface, Kiwis are friendly and outgoing, but we're also quite private. So, although it's easy to start a conversation with us, we don't like sharing a lot of personal information. Topics to avoid include how much people earn, why they don't have any children or aren't married, and their weight — anything personal.

It's OK to ask people what they did on the weekend or how their children are. Sports and weather are also safe topics.

We come from a land of wide open spaces so we don't like having people stand too close. We walk on the left of the footpath and we smile at each other a lot.

Some of the “unwritten rules” in New Zealand come from Maori culture.

For example, you're often expected to take your shoes off indoors and it's important not to sit on tables or pillows. Maori people will often say a prayer to bless food before eating it, and they may greet you with a kiss on the cheek.

► Words and expressions

traveler [ˈtrævlə] *n.* 旅行者

adjust to 适应; 调节

somewhere [ˈsʌmweə (r)] *n.* 某处

confusing [kənˈfjuːzɪŋ] *adj.* 使人困惑的; 令人费解的

appropriate [ə'prəʊpriət] *adj.* 适当的；相称的
socializing ['səʊʃəlaɪzɪŋ] *n.* 社交；交际
contribute [kən'trɪbjʊ:t] *to* 为……做贡献；有助于
hospitality ['hɒspɪ'tæləti] *n.* 款待；殷勤；好客
hand-in-hand *adj.* 手拉手的；亲密的；并进的
attitude [ˈætɪtju:d] *n.* 态度
invitation [ɪnvɪ'teɪʃn] *n.* 邀请
alcoholic [ælkə'hɒlɪk] *adj.* 酒精的；含酒精的
rare [reə (r)] *adj.* 罕见的
surface ['sɜ:fɪs] *n.* 表面
outgoing ['aʊtɡəʊɪŋ] *adj.* 外向的

Task 2 Match the expressions on the left with the meaning on the right.

- | | |
|------------------------|------------|
| () 1. keep an eye out | a. 殷勤；好客 |
| () 2. confusing | b. 外向的，开朗的 |
| () 3. contribute to | c. 罕见的 |
| () 4. willing to help | d. 适当的 |
| () 5. appropriate | e. 愿意帮助的 |
| () 6. turn up | f. 出现 |
| () 7. rare | g. 为……做贡献 |
| () 8. outgoing | h. 令人费解的 |
| () 9. socializing | i. 社交，交际 |
| () 10. hospitality | j. 留心，密切注意 |

Task 3 Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F) according to the passage.

- () 1. You will find that food and friendship go hand-in-hand in New Zealand.
- () 2. Asking someone is the quickest way to learn in New Zealand.

- () 3. In New Zealand, a Kiwi invites you for dinner. If he says “don't bring anything”, you can still bring a small gift.
- () 4. It is fine to have a non-alcoholic drink when you are socializing.
- () 5. Smoking is increasing in New Zealand, especially (*adv.* 尤其) in public buildings, including bars and restaurants.

Task 4 Choose the right words from the passage to fill in the blanks in the following sentences.

1. Use five adjectives to describe Kiwis (New Zealanders):

_____, _____, _____, _____, _____.

2. The Kiwis like _____, _____, _____,

_____, _____.

3. The Kiwis don't like to talk about their private information, such as _____, _____, _____. Because they live in a land of wide open spaces, they don't like having people _____.

4. In Maori culture, the “unwritten rules” include:

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

Talking Point

Activity 6 Pair work

Anna is an international student in New Zealand from China; she is invited by her New Zealand professor to have a barbecue at his home on Sunday. But Anna is a newcomer, she doesn't know much about the custom of the country, so she asks her classmate Julia, a Kiwi, for

advice.

Please make a conversation between Anna and Julia with your partner based on the above situation according to what you learned.

► Suggested sentence pattern

1. Greeting 见面打招呼，寒暄

(1) Hello!

(2) Hello! Nice to see you!

(3) Nice to see you, too!

2. Asking for advice 征求意见

(1) What do you think I should do? 你认为我该怎么做?

(2) Do you have any particular views on ...?

3. Replying a consult 回复咨询

(1) Nothing particular.

(2) From my point of view, you should ...

(3) From where I stand (就我看来), you can ...

4. Comment on suggestion 对建议的看法

(1) That sounds great!

(2) That sounds a good idea!

► Suggested expressions

kiwi ['ki:wi:] *n.* 几维鸟 (新西兰国鸟)

kiwi fruit 猕猴桃

Kiwi ['ki:wi:] *n.* (口) 新西兰人

hongi ['hɒŋgi] *n.* 土著毛利族人的以鼻相触的见面礼

queue [kju:] *n.* 长队; 行列; 辫子 *v.* 排队

custom ['kʌstəm] *n.* 习惯; 风俗; 惯例

greet [gri:t] *vt.* 迎接; 问候; 致敬; 做出反应

clothing ['kləʊðɪŋ] *n.* 表示抽象的“着装”

informal [ɪn'fɔ:ml] *adj.* 非正式的; 不拘形式的

friendly ['frendli] *adj.* 友好的; 友善的

pray [preɪ] *v.* 祈祷

Maori ['maʊri] *n.* 毛利人; 毛利语

Getting Along with Kiwis

A Guide to Modern New Zealand Manners

This is a brief guide to behaviors that are generally considered polite in New Zealand in the early 2000s.

Face to face

- It is usual to shake hands with both men and women when meeting formally. In a formal Maori situation, shake hands and hongī (press noses briefly). Sometimes, women will kiss the person they are greeting on the cheek. When in doubt, do as others do.

- It is considered impolite to dominate the conversation or to interrupt constantly.

- Treat everyone you meet with the same courtesy, using “Please” when making requests and saying “Thank you” for any service, whether or not you are paying for it.

Out and about

- If there is a queue for any service, go to the end of it and wait your turn.

- If going through a door, hold it open for people coming after you.

- Wait for people to get out of a lift, train or bus before getting in.

- On a busy footpath, keep left and walk at the same pace as others.

At the table

- Wait for other people to be served, and wait for any preliminaries (开场白) such as grace or a prayer, before starting to eat.

- Remain (保持, 待着) at the table while other people are still eating, or excuse yourself if you have to leave.

- Do not talk with your mouth full, or avoid noise when eating.

- It is rude to criticize the food, and you should eat at least some of it. If you really don't want to eat something, leave it on the side of your plate.

- Do not sit on any table, whether or not it is used for food.

Social situations

- Respond promptly to personal invitations, and be punctual.

- If you are asked to "bring a plate" to a social function, take a plate of easily shared food such as cookies or cakes.

- If you are invited to dinner at someone's house, it is usual to take a bottle of wine, chocolates or flowers.

- Do not talk during speeches or performances, including film screenings.

Bodily functions

- While clean, tidy and casual clothes are generally acceptable, for some occasions you are expected to dress up. These include weddings, funerals and formal events where a dress code is specified on the invitation.

Finally

If you break any of these rules, apologize.

Activity 7 Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F) according to the information above

() 1. In New Zealand, it is considered impolite to dominate the conversation or to interrupt constantly.

() 2. In New Zealand, keep right on a busy footpath and walk at the same pace as others.

- () 3. Wait for other people to be served, and wait for any preliminaries (开场白) such as grace or a prayer, before starting to eat.
- () 4. People should respond in time to personal invitations, and be punctual.
- () 5. You are expected to dress up in weddings, funerals and formal events where a dress code is specified on the invitation.
- () 6. If you break any of these rules, say “sorry”.



Unit 2 Delicious Food in New Zealand

Learning Guideline

This unit focuses on delicious food in New Zealand which international students are eager to know.

- ◇ You will be required to know kinds of food in New Zealand.
- ◇ You will learn how to order food at restaurant through activities in the Getting Started section.
- ◇ You will know the main food at breakfast, lunch and supper and typical food in New Zealand in Building Knowledge section.
- ◇ You can practice what you have learnt in Talking Point section.
- ◇ You will know some etiquette and culture in New Zealand.

Objectives

After completing the unit, you should be able to:

- ◇ Have a basic idea of how to order food in a restaurant.
- ◇ Know the typical food and meals in New Zealand.
- ◇ Know the etiquette and culture in New Zealand.

Getting Started

Activity 1 Work in pairs. Discuss the following questions with your partner

1. What kinds of New Zealand's food do you know? Can you list

some of them?

2. What sorts of Chinese food do you know? Please list them.

Activity 2 Fill in the blanks with the appropriate word from the following box according to the pictures

sandwich

noodle

pork

carrot

dumpling

pizza

grape

peach

kiwi fruit



1. ()



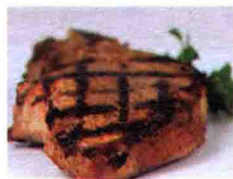
2. ()



3. ()



4. ()



5. ()



6. ()



7. ()



8. ()



9. ()

Activity 3 Suppose you are in a restaurant. Match what you think to what you should say, and then check your answers with what you hear

You think:

1. I want to pay.
2. I think the fish is good.
3. I'm not ready to order yet.
4. I want to choose some soft drinks.
5. What's the restaurant's specialty?
6. I want chicken.

You say:

- A. Can I have the soft drinks menu, please?
- B. May I have the bill, please?
- C. I'd like the chicken, please.
- D. What do you recommend?
- E. I recommend the fish.
- F. I need a few more minutes.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

Activity 4 Listen to the dialogue and fill in the blanks according to what you have heard

Who made the reservation?

(W: Waiter/Waitress; G1/G2: Guest)

W: Good evening, sir. Do you have a reservation?

G1: Yes, for 1. _____ and under the name White.

W: Ah, yes, would you follow me, please?

G1: Thanks.

W: This way, please. May I 2. _____ now, Mr. White?

G1: Yes, I think I'll have the steak.

G2: I'll have the T-bone steak (丁字牛排), please.

W: Yes, sir. How would you 3. _____ them 4. _____?