



Here at Kariong we have 93 students who have families that speak another language at home other than English. This is 18.5 % of our school students.

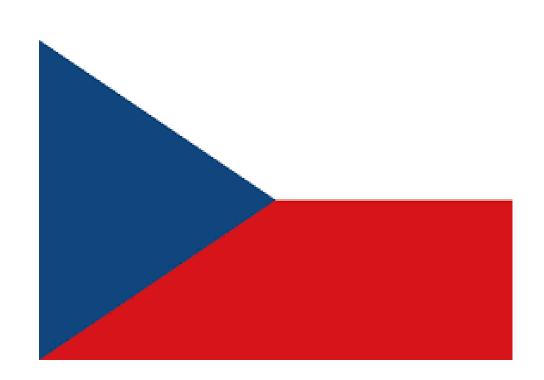
Finn is holding money used in the Czech Republic. This is called Iczech Koruna.

The hat Finn is wearing was given to him by his Grandma. The word "Babi" is commonly used for Grandma. This hat was hers. She works as a psychologist in the police force.

The T-shirt Finn is wearing has the word Brno.

This is the second largest city in the Czech

Republic.





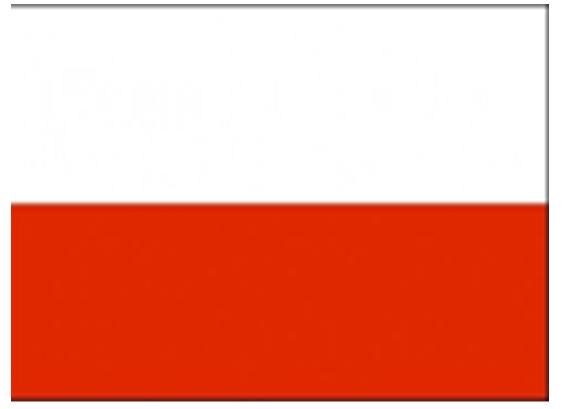
Veronica and Sabrina are holding traditional Polish dress. Parts of the clothing have wooden beads (red/blue). The dress is worn with a white embroidered blouse.

These are worn for special occasions. The length of the dress/skirts are determined by the region they come from.

Veronica is holding a small jar of 'amber'. This is mined in their country. Jewellery is made from this.

Veronica and Sabrina attend Polish school here on the Central Coast. They are learning a lot about traditions.

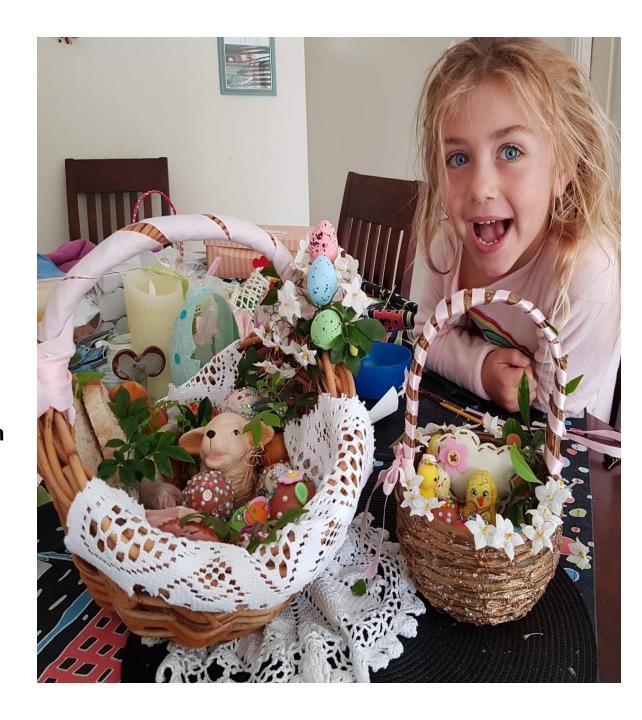




Sophie has Polish parents. They attend church every Easter with their baskets full of food for a blessing.

This tradition is very special, especially when her family cook their favourite dish.

By blessing the food the family believe that they will never run out of food and will have an abundant harvest.



Maple Syrup is one of the traditional foods. Canada produces 71% of the world's pure maple syrup.

Au revoir means goodbye until we meet again.

Fromage means cheese.



Bonjour means hello.

Emma's family background is French Canadian.

Emma will
sometimes speak
to Grandma Carol
in French.







From Can and and their mum is from China.

Bowen is holding a hand made wooden paper holder and a fan.

Kailin is holding a beaver and a moose. Beavers are found along creeks and streams. The beaver is Canada's national animal.



Anjali is holding the national flag of India. Her dad was born here.

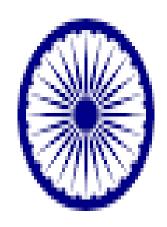
The top horizontal is striped saffron (muted orange). This indicates strength and courage of the country.

White – middle (means peace).

Green shows fertility, growth and auspiciousness (meaning promising, success) of the land.

There is a 24 spoked wheel in the middle (CHAKRA) which is navy blue in colour.





Anjali is wearing a traditional Indian dress.



Rishika told us that the national bird of India is the Peacock.

Rishika is holding a packet of banana chips. Sometimes her family make their own. They are different to banana chips in Australia – as they have the spice turmeric, oil and salt in them.



This is made of brass.

You pour oil in the top and then light it and you pray.

Prayer takes place in the evening.

These come in different sizes.









Isha from 1T
brought in the
same item. Both
Rishika and Isha
are family
friends.





Shrihan is playing on what is called a 'Tabla'.



Shrihan is holding a Nilum Vilakka.

Nilum = ground or land Vilakka = lamp or diya

Shrihan's religion is Hindu.

Shrihan told me that the lamp is lit and is used for spiritual or religious purposes.

This takes place during every auspicious occasion.





Anjali's mum was born in Ukraine.





- 2 prawns - 2 mint leaves

. Fold the left and right edges of the rice paper in, then starting from roll up to cover the lettuce bundle. Then keep rolling firmly.

dish. Maybe you could try and make these at home. The recipe will be found in our newsletter.



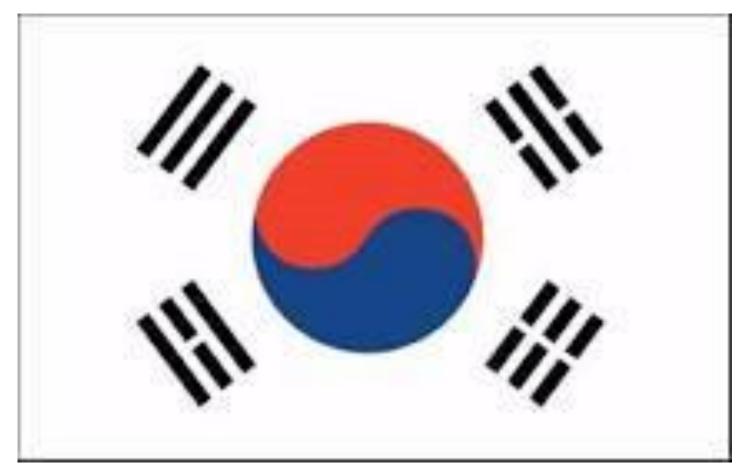




Caelyn is wearing a traditional Korean dress called: Hanbok.

The Hanbok in South Korea or **Chosonot (in Northern Korea)** is the traditional two piece clothing worn in Korea for formal or semi-formal occasions and events such as festivals, celebrations and ceremonies. It is characterised by its wrapped front top, long, high waisted skirt and its typically vibrant colours.

Yut Nori, also known and Yunnori Nyout, and Yoot, is a traditional board game played in Korea, especially during Korean New Year. The game is also called cheok sa or sa-hee. The combining – form –nori means game'









Some traditional Korean money - Caelyn wasn't sure of its value.





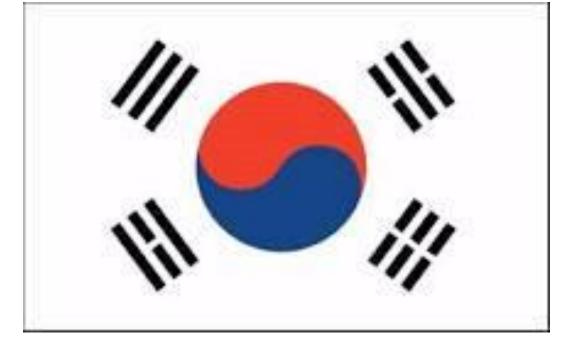
Erin holding

money from

traditional

Korea.







Jay – holding traditional dress that boys will wear. Belt – has a symbol of a Dragon.

This is used during ceremonial events.

Colours – girls– pink/purple; boys – blue or white.

Jean from IJ brought in a traditional South Korean game. It is called Ttak-Ji.

To make these you fold tiles (basic origami).

This game teaches people to share, take turns and graciously accept winning or defeat.

Aim of the Game:

The throwing player tries to throw his/her tile so it makes the other player's tile flip over. If successful he/she gets to keep the tile.



These items of clothing are very special, in particular for a child's first birthday. They also may be used for Korean Thanksgiving.





Slippers –
girls wear
red and
boys wear
white.

Korean Fan. This is the typical shape. Normally blue/red/yellow. They are made of silk.



Hi, I'm
Shiwon and
don't I look
beautiful.

Hi, I'm Roy and I'm wearing my traditional dress of Korea.

Ryan and Roy are playing a traditional Korean game called Yut. You throw the sticks and move by what it lands up as – like a dice.





Kariong Public School written in

Korean writing.



Ryan and Roys names written in Korean





Xmas in the Phillipines is called 'Parol'.

It symbolises the victory of light over darkness and the Filipinos' hope and goodwill during the Christmas season. The word Parol is derived from the Spanish word farol, meaning "lantern".

According to Hechter they have one of the longest Christmas in the world. It goes from September through to February (known as Christmas season). There are lots of gatherings with family.

Hechter from 5/6F made a decoration which is hung on doors around the house during X-Mas. It is traditionally made out of Bamboo and Japanese paper.



Jasper from 1G is a proud South African.

Jasper's dad migrated to Australia from Johannesburg in 2005.

South Africa has 13 official languages.

A traditional dish of South Africa is Biltong, dried curried meat which is similar to Australian beef jerky.





Davinya is wearing some traditional Dutch wooden clogs. These were mainly worn by farmers and gardeners. She is holding tulips which are the national flower of Holland. Davian is proudly wearing his shirt which shows the nation's flag. He is holding some traditional Dutch cookies. Ms Glare tried these and they are DELISH!!!



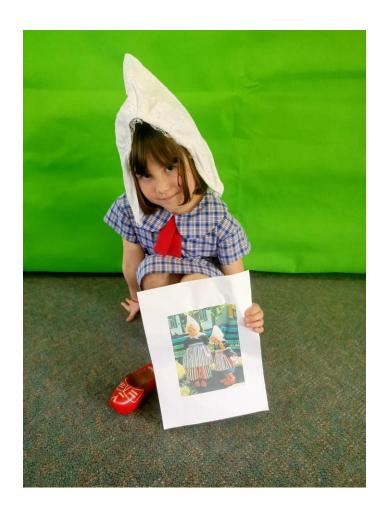




Malia from KH's family comes from Holland. She is wearing a Dutch bonnet made of white cotton or lace. She brought in her mums 'clogs'.







Abbey from 1G's family have a Greek background. The beads she is wearing are used in many religious traditions.

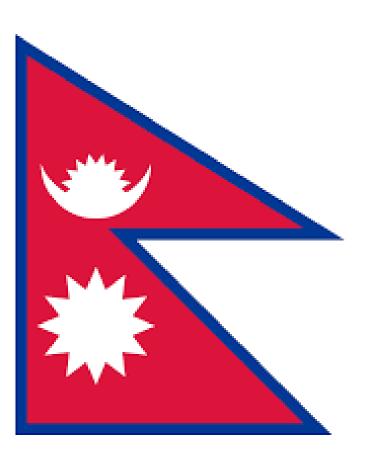
They are called worry beads. In today's society they do not hold any religious significance but previously have.







Niara is wearing a modern Neopallia dress. This is worn at parties while dancing. Nepalese dresses are very colourful.





Kasvi from 2K
was wearing
another
traditional
dress –Kurtha
Suruwal.

Niara and Kasvi's parents come from Kathmandu. This the capital and is also the largest city of Nepal.



The top is called Cholo
and the bottom is called
Dhoti. The yellow sash is
called Patuka which is
worn on their waist.



Traditional food in Nepal is Dal Bhat (rice.) Daal (lentils) and Tarkari (curries.)

Traditional Nepalese Dress

Daniel is wearing one of the typical clothes of many South American cultures known as the Poncho.

The image he is holding represents Indian natives.







Zoe from 2K brought in a Finnish basket. They are

hand crafted from the Birch tree.





The Pulla Finnish coffee buns are traditional Scandinavian food.

Zoe's mum said blueberries are in everything!



Zoe's Dad's side of the family are of Aboriginal descent. She brought in some sticks. Her Dad's tribe live in central Australia. They are known as the Walibri tribe.

Nowruz is the celebration of the Persian New Year. This is one of the oldest holidays in the world, millions of people celebrate it every spring. Nowruz dates back to as far as 3000 BCE.







Nowruz means New Day. One tradition is setting the table with 7 symbolic items starting with S. Your teacher will go through these seven with you.

Sonia in 1J and Yura in 2D come from both Russian and Chinese heritage.



Tiara known as

Representation

Tiara known as

Kokoshnik.

Yura wearing a traditional Russian shirt for men and boys known as a Kosovorotka.

Hats come in a
variety of shapes
and material
according to
regions and
climatic
conditions.

Sonia is wearing a Sarafan – Russian traditional costume.



In Chinese culture, red
symbolises joy, good
fortune and happiness.

Gold is a symbol of future wealth and prosperity.



Bride and
Groom one
side with
the
message
'For a
wonderful





Two Chinese 'Xi' symbols represent happiness. Double the character means double the happiness. **Symmetry** represents the balance in a long and healthy marriage.



If you have any stories you'd like to share with your class or know how to pronounce words from a particular country, please share. Hope you get to make Cullen's Vietnamese rolls and I hear Oskar's Choris-pao was pretty delish as well.

Ciao!