

Worksheet: General information about New Zealand:

1. The New Zealand Quiz:



Hello, I'm quizmaster Buzz and welcome to the New Zealand quiz! The purpose of this quiz is to find out if there's a true New Zealander inside you or not. Let's test your knowledge about this amazing country!

Some rules before playing:

1. To find the correct answer to each question, study the corresponding links to the internet.
2. Pick your answer from the possibilities below each question. Mind you, there's only 1 correct answer!
3. Don't just guess the answer! For each **correct answer**, you can earn **2 points**. For a **false answer**, you unfortunately earn **0 points**.
4. Select the correct answer and mark it green.
Example: Is New Zealand fantastic? A. Yes, it is.
5. Afterwards, in class, correct the exercise together with the teacher. Then add up your score and find out if you are a New Zealand-know-it-all or not. Good luck!

The New Zealand quiz:

1. New Zealand on the map:

- ❖ On which continent is New Zealand situated? (2 points)
- <http://www.virtualoceania.net/index.shtml>
- <http://www.portaloceania.com/nz-diverses-index-ing.htm>
- http://wiki.answers.com/Q/What_continent_is_New_Zealand_on

A. Australia

B. Oceania

C. Asia

❖ Which of New Zealand's 3 major islands is the smallest? (2 points)

➤ <http://www.tourism.net.nz/new-zealand-maps.html>

➤ <http://www.worldatlas.com/webimage/countrys/oceania/lccolor/nzcolor.htm>

A. The South Island

B. The North Island

C. Stewart Island

2. New Zealand's cities:

❖ What's the capital of New Zealand and on which island is it situated? (2 points)

➤ <http://www.tourism.net.nz/new-zealand-maps.html>

➤ <http://maps.google.be/>

➤ <http://www.portaloceania.com/nz-diverses-index-ing.htm>

A. Auckland – North Island

B. Auckland – South Island

C. Wellington – North Island

D. Christchurch – South Island

3. Population:

❖ What's the current total population of New Zealand? (2 points)

➤ <http://www.tourism.net.nz/new-zealand/about-new-zealand/statistics.html>

➤ <http://www.portaloceania.com/nz-diverses-index-ing.htm>

➤ http://www.stats.govt.nz/methods_and_services/population_clock.aspx

A. Around 4,100,300 people

B. Around 5,000,000 people

C. Around 4,355,000 people

- ❖ Is the man on picture 1 a 'Pakeha' or a 'Maori'? And the man on picture 2? (2 points)

✓ First, find out how many ethnic groups there are in New Zealand. Then study who the Maori and the Pakeha are exactly.

- http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Zealand
- <http://www.portaloceania.com/nz-diverses-index-ing.htm>
- <http://www.thefreedictionary.com/Pakeha>
- <http://www.maori.com/>

- Only read the 2nd paragraph in the text 'Maori' on the home page of this website!
- Gloss: indigenous: inheems; treatises: verhandeligen

- <http://kristinasworld.files.wordpress.com/2008/02/hongi.jpg>

1.



2.



A. Picture 1 = Maori

B. Picture 1 = Pakeha

C. Picture 2 = Pakeha

D. Picture 2 = Maori

- ❖ Which famous New Zealander is on this 5 Dollar note? What did he achieve in 1953? (2 points)

- <http://rosettasisister.files.wordpress.com/2009/05/new-zealand-dollar.jpg>

- *His name is written somewhere on the banknote.*

- <http://christchurchcitylibraries.com/Kids/FamousNewZealanders/>



A. He was born in 1953

B. He reached the top of Mount Ruapehu.

C. He reached the top of Mount Everest.

- ❖ Which New Zealander directed the movie trilogy: 'The Lord of the Rings'?
(2 points)



- <http://www.lordoftherings.net/legend/interviews/>
➤ <http://www.virtualoceania.net/newzealand/culture/people.shtml>

A. Jane Campion

B. Peter Jackson

C. Sam Neill

4. Languages in New Zealand:

- ❖ Which of the following languages is not an official language in New Zealand?
(2 points)

- <http://www.immigration.govt.nz/nzopportunities/aboutnz/ourlanguage/>

A. Chinese

B. Maori

C. English



5. Money:

- ❖ What's the value of 5 Euros in New Zealand? (1 point!)

✓ This is an open question. Fill in the answer in the grid.

- <http://www.tourism.net.nz/new-zealand/about-new-zealand/money-matters.html>
➤ <http://www.xe.com/ucc/>

6. Flags:

❖ Which of the following flags is not an official flag in New Zealand? (2 points)

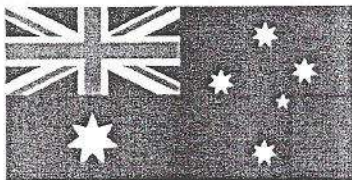
➤ <http://www.mch.govt.nz/nzflag/index.html>

➤ <http://www.tourism.net.nz/new-zealand/about-new-zealand/new-zealand-flag.html>

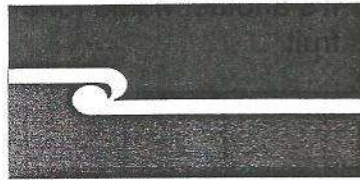
A.



B.



C.



7. Time difference:

❖ What's the time difference between New Zealand and Europe? (2 points)

➤ <http://www.timeanddate.com/worldclock/>

➤ <http://www.tourism.net.nz/new-zealand/about-new-zealand/time-differences.html>

A. 24 hours

B. 12 hours

C. 6 hours

Well, that's it for this round! Time to add up your score. Don't forget: **2 points** for each **correct answer**, **0 points** for an **incorrect answer**. Fill in your score below and have a look at the grid to find out if you're a New Zealand expert!



Your total score:

Level of expertise:

If your score is between 0-7 points

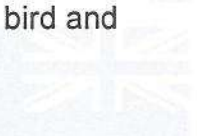
Too bad, but don't worry. More practice and study about New Zealand throughout the exercises on this website will make you a true master of its culture and history.

If your score is between 7-14 points

You've caught the New Zealand spirit but you need a little more practice to really become an expert. Don't worry, there are plenty of exercises to be done on this website.

If your score is between 14-21 points

Well done! It didn't take much to see that there's a true New Zealander inside you. You're interested in New Zealand's culture and history and eager to learn more about this country.



2. Additional exercise: detailed information about NZ: crossword puzzle:

Complete the crossword puzzle on the next page if you want to find out even more about New Zealand.

Study the links to the internet below to find the correct answer to the following questions.

Sources:

- <http://christchurchcitylibraries.com/Reference/NewZealand/Anthem/>
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nxbWnK-TLqY>
- <http://www.tourism.net.nz/new-zealand/about-new-zealand/statistics.html>
 - Only read: 'New Zealand population'.
 - Gloss: urban: stedelijk; a resident: een inwoner
- <http://homepages.paradise.net.nz/wmg/index.html>
 - Only study: the sub link 'map and facts'.
- <http://www.teara.govt.nz/en/mountains/2>
 - Only read: the 1st part of the text: from 'North Island Mountain's – 'Eruptions'.
- <http://www.maori.com/>
- <http://www.nzs.com/about-new-zealand/the-kiwi/>
 - Only read the last 2 paragraphs of the text.
 - Gloss: to carve: uitsnijden, graveren, kerven; chalk: krijt; to refer to: verwijzen naar; a coat of arms: een wapenschild; a crest: een helmteken
- <http://kiwifoundation.org.nz/northlandkiwi.html>

BUS DRIVER'S SONG

On behalf of myself

I'm a teacher, I hope I can impart some of my wisdom to my students.

For those who are interested there's the Full Time Job

Funny thing, the Old Bridge used to be called the New Bridge

Yeah, ...

Up ahead there's the of Bluey, your local sheepdog

Who became a member of

It was a

Not just here but everywhere in the.....

That's the town's

That's the Museum

There's the town's largest industry

That's the sock factory, hence the

The town hall

Note the *mine*

Well there are

I know, I *can't find it*

A local school, a local *garage*

Which was opened by the *father*

Where I was caught with a friend aged 11

Sniffing

We thought we were.....

Breaking them.....

Do you see?

The

The Presbyterian

Well, ...

There's too many there

But if you're interested

The fair's.....every year

But don't bother entering their raffle,

It's always.....Mayor

Well, do you?

The town clock, heard from

Until 1960, it was a

We bought it for a

Rumor has it they..... were too loud

But every time I hear that sound

Look to your

What a beautiful.....

123

It's Paula, Paula Thompson,

nee Paula Wright

Look at her hair, it's

Flowing like the Waimahanga River,

Which, is to your right

And is the in the area

In

....., look at, look at Paula Thompson

I always thought I'd.....,

But some things

Well, that's the most important thing.....

That and the fact

At the information centre

Yeah I'll just ask you

If you do see Paula in town

That you don't mention the details of the tour

152

124

I'd that

Same goes for my, Gloria

You'll recognize her, she looks..... Paula, actually

She often gets..... for Paula

But, um, no, well, she's not Paula, ...

No, no

Paula Thompson born in '.....

To a family

To the family

Take me back

Paula Thompson nee Paula Wright

That's her old house number 39

Number 41

If this old coach could.....

I'd drive to

Take me back

125

Take me back, take me back

Take, take, take, take me back

Take me back, take me back

Take, take, take, take me back

Take me back

Take me back

Take me back

Take me back

Take me back

Take me back

Yeah, sorry about that

I always get a little bit

..... of Rutherford and Brown Street

But that is truly the end of the tour so

Yeah, good on ya

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September 2, 2011

Wellington, New Zealand's Flyover Capital, a Must-Stop

By ETHAN TODRAS-WHITEHILL

IT was a Saturday night in Wellington, New Zealand, and the denizens of Cuba Street were proving that the '80s aren't dead. A performance group decked out in unitards, Lycra G-strings, leg warmers and fluorescent wigs was dancing almost in rhythm to tunes like "Pour Some Sugar on Me" and "Like a Virgin," occasionally inspiring the crowd to join in. Farther down Cuba Street, clutches of the young and restless spilled out along the pedestrian mall on their way from bar to restaurant to cafe, many ending up at nightspots like the Matterhorn to catch the latest hot D.J. from Ireland or Ethiopia. In the middle of the mall, one of the city's signature landmarks, the Bucket Fountain, dropped water from one bucket to another and onto passers-by, causing them to shriek and jump into one another's arms to dodge the spray.

All in all, a pretty lively evening for a city that only two decades ago was seen, said David Perks, the chief executive of the local tourism organization, Positively Wellington, as "a gray, dull capital city that even the people who lived here wanted to get out of on the weekends."

Once a flyover city for tourists as they jetted between the thermal regions of the north and the cloud-scraping mountains of the south, or at best a pass-through destination for those taking the ferry across the Cook Strait to the South Island, Wellington has become a tourist draw in its own right. It is already the country's cultural hub, with excellent museums, a thriving music scene and more bars, cafes and restaurants per capita than New York City, yet with so much green space and water that nature is always nearby. Now, for two months this fall, Wellington will also become an international sporting hub as it hosts the 2011 Rugby World Cup, which begins on Sept. 9 and is expected to draw more than 80,000 visitors from across the world. Together, all of this was enough to earn Wellington the No. 4 spot on Lonely Planet's "Top 10 Cities for 2011."

I first visited the city in 2002 on a backpacking trip and returned this past December with my wife. I found the city much like I remembered, a walkable, antipodean version of Seattle, but with one difference: then, the locals had to point to the changes as evidence of how cool Wellington was becoming; now, the city's atmosphere speaks for itself — "Cool-with-a-capital-C," according to the Lonely Planet list.

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"Windy Welly" has always been known for the powerful gusts that rifle through the Cook Strait, the body of water that divides New Zealand's North Island from its South, but if the weather is nice, there are few prettier cities for a stroll. To get your bearings, start with a cable car ride up the hill to the Botanic Gardens and then meander back down. The path passes through patches of native plants like silver beech and hinau trees and foreign species like California redwoods and Australian kangaroo paw flowers, then skirts around fields of children playing cricket and a rose garden with fiery species with names like Tropical Skies and Holy Toledo. Finally, the path slopes through a serene graveyard to wind up at the colonnaded houses of Parliament. From there, it is a brief stretch along the commercial district of Lambton Quay to wind up back at the funicular.

There are other walks that can provide an overview of the city's geography, but only one that gives insight into New Zealand's national identity: a stroll through the national museum, Te Papa Tongarewa, or Our Place, on the waterfront. On our recent visit, we were struck by the earthy, yet spiritual feel of the museum, from the Bush City of native plants at ground level to the top level's working marae, or meeting place, a traditional structure updated for the 21st century by contemporary Maori artists with whorls of pastel color.

Afterward, we headed to the Trawling Sea Market, a barebones traditional fish and chips shop, for dinner. As at the finest British "chippies," the batter there was light and the chips crisp, but the fish was pure New Zealand: succulent tarakihi and meaty warehou instead of the standby cod and haddock. But Wellington is a city filled with restaurants of every ethnicity and philosophy. For instance, we could have gone much higher brow at Arbitrageur, with its French bistro feel and huge wine cellar. Arbitrageur is the latest Wellington restaurant to win an NZ Restaurant of the Year award from Cuisine magazine, joining the previous Wellington winners Logan Brown (2009) and Matterhorn (2008). For a city less than a third of the size of Auckland, Wellington punches above its weight on the culinary front.

Many of those we met cited Weta Workshop and Weta Digital, the Peter Jackson-affiliated, multiple Oscar-winning special-effects companies that did the effects for not only the "Lord of the Rings" films, but also "Avatar," the "Chronicles of Narnia" films and the 2005 remake of "King Kong," as one of the main reasons for Wellington's blossoming cultural scene. Combined with the other special-effects companies that have grown up around Weta, "Wellywood" employs thousands of artists in Wellington.

The accessible part of Weta, the Weta Cave, doesn't offer visitors much: a short film on the company's history and its movies, a gift shop and a small museum. But for fantasy geeks like me, it was a must-see for items like the shards of Isildur's sword Narsil and the two versions of Frodo and Bilbo's trusty sword Sting used in the films (one to appear big in hobbit hands, one to seem small in humans').

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You never feel far from nature anywhere in Wellington, but you never feel closer than a few miles outside the city center at the Karori Wildlife Sanctuary. Karori represents a new idea in conservation: rather than keeping vulnerable wildlife in, they are keeping predators out by means of a pest-proof fence. The fence is not so much a cage but a fortress from which the (flighted) birds can fly in and out, their nests safely tucked inside. It was completed in 1999, but a boost in interest came in 2010 with the construction of the sanctuary's Zealandia exhibit and Visitor's Center.

During the day, visitors come to see the dinosaur-era tuatara lizard and the giant weta (the monster-size cricket after which Peter Jackson named his company) in addition to the saddlebacks, kaka and other endangered birds. But the guided night tours offer the real prize: a chance to see a kiwi, the country's national symbol, in the sort of wild, a rare feat even for native New Zealanders.

The beginning of our tour seemed promising. Despite the persistent spring rain, the tour leader, a retired landscape architect named Desmond, seemed upbeat. Kiwi calls came from the forest on both sides of our group of a dozen, ascending screeches in the darkness. And indeed, within the first hour of the three-hour tour, my wife had spotted one, a football-size bird that skittered into the brush as soon as her red flashlight beam fell on it. Unfortunately, she was the only one who caught a glimpse, and the kiwi cries went silent; our good fortune ended there.

Back on Cuba Street while the dance troupe was still shaking those leg warmers, we struck up a conversation with a truck driver who paints and a construction worker who makes films. (In the less-modest United States, they'd be a painter who drives a truck and a filmmaker who works construction.) Both avowed that Wellington was by far the most avant-garde city in all of New Zealand, and to prove it, they decided to find us the kind of cool bar that could be found only here.

First, they tried Havana Bar off a side street in two connected colorful, Cuban-style shacks, but despite its lively atmosphere and available tables our friends immediately pronounced it "dead." We finally ended up at a place called Mighty Mighty, where the band was playing psychobilly rock. We perused the drinks menu, which was hidden in a vintage record sleeve, and observed the wildly decked-out patrons, some dressed in afro wigs and others in lederhosen.

My wife and I looked at each other, and then at our impromptu guides, their point well and truly made: Wellington is cool. We get it now.

IF YOU GO

At Home Wellington, 181 Wakefield Street, (64-4) 802-0858, athomewellington.co.nz, with doubles from 149 New Zealand dollars (about \$124 at 1.21 New Zealand dollars to

MUTI-CHOICE QUESTIONS

Read the article "Wellington, New Zealand's Flyover Capital, a Must-Stop"

and answer the following questions by selecting the best single response.

1. Wellington is
 - a) a gray dull capital city that even people who live there want to leave
 - b) only a flyover for tourists
 - ☒ c) now a tourist draw in its own right

2. According to the writer Wellington is a
 - a) cool, unwalkable, antipodean version of Seattle
 - ☒ b) cool, walkable, antipodean version of Seattle
 - c) cold, walkable, antipodean version of Seattle

3. "Windy Welly" is
 - a) a powerful rifle
 - b) the name of a walk that follows the Cook Strait
 - ☒ c) a nickname for the city

4. Fish and Chips served at the Trawling Sea Market
 - ☒ a) feature New Zealand fish
 - b) are high brow cuisine
 - c) have wone the NZ Restaurant of the Year award

5. Peter Jackson is famous for making
 - ☒ a) "Lord of the Rings"
 - b) Fish and Chips
 - c) "Police Academy 4"

6. "Wellywood"
 - a) is the name of Peter Jackson's new movie
 - b) is the name given to the film industry based in Wellington
 - c) is a film production company owned by Peter Jackson

7. The Karori Wildlife Sanctuary

- a) is more of a fortress than a cage
- b) is more of a cage than a fortress
- c) is both a fortress and a cage

8. The writer believes

- a) New Zealanders are more modest than Americans
- b) New Zealanders are less modest than Americans
- c) Americans are more modest than New Zealanders

Date: June 26, 2008

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Related materials from [ESL Discussions.com](#) on [New Zealand](#).

THE ARTICLE

New Zealand signs historic Maori land deal

History was made on June 25th as the New Zealand government signed over the ownership of huge areas of forest land to seven Maori tribes. The deal is the largest ever made between New Zealand's government and the indigenous Maoris. It is part of efforts to compensate Maoris for land taken away from them by British colonizers in the nineteenth century. The two sides have been negotiating since the mid-1980s to settle historic disputes. Maoris have been angry ever since their lands were signed over to Britain in the Treaty of Waitangi in 1840. The new settlement means an area covering 176,000 hectares, worth over \$500 million, is now back in Maori hands. The seven tribes have more than 100,000 members. They will manage the land to make sure it provides them with a sustainable future.

New Zealand Physicians

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Around 800 Maori from across New Zealand's North Island crammed into the parliament building to witness the historic handover. New Zealand's Treaty Negotiations Minister Michael Cullen said New Zealand's image as a nation suffered because of the past wrongs done to Maoris. At the signing ceremony he said: "It is a tragedy of our history that in the century and a half that followed the signing of the treaty, [we] failed to uphold [our] part of the bargain in so many ways." Prime Minister Helen Clark thanked everyone who worked on the deal: "We came into politics to address injustice and seek reconciliation. Thank you for walking that road with us," she said. Maori spokesman Tamati Kruger said: "The land to be returned is culturally significant to us all." Maori make up around 15% of New Zealand's 4.2 million population.

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WARM-UPS

- 1. NEW ZEALAND:** Walk around the class and talk to other students about New Zealand. Change partners often. After you finish, sit with your partner(s) and share your findings.
- 2. CHAT:** In pairs / groups, decide which of these topics or words from the article are most interesting and which are most boring.

history / ownership / forests / compensation / negotiating / disputes / sustainable / handovers / past wrongs / ceremonies / tragedies / injustices / culturally significant

Have a chat about the topics you liked. Change topics and partners frequently.

- 3. HISTORY IN THE MAKING:** You are going to invent some history. With your partner(s), in

the table, write the history that was made / is being made / will be made. Change partners and teach each other some history. Discuss as a class.

	The history that was, is being, will be..... made
Last week	
Yesterday	
This week	
Today	
Midnight tonight	
Tomorrow	

4. COMPENSATE ME: You are not happy with the way your government has treated you throughout your life. Talk with your partner(s) about the things below. What did your government do wrong and what kind of compensation do you want?

- your education
- your health
- making you feel safe
- work opportunities
- providing leisure activities
- protecting your environment
- technology
- other _____

5. HEADLINE PREDICTION: With your partner(s), use the words in the "Chat" activity above to predict what the news article will be about. Once you have your story, change partners and share them. Who was closest to the real story?

6. TRIBE: Spend one minute writing down all of the different words you associate with the word 'tribe'. Share your words with your partner(s) and talk about them. Together, put the words into different categories.

BEFORE READING / LISTENING

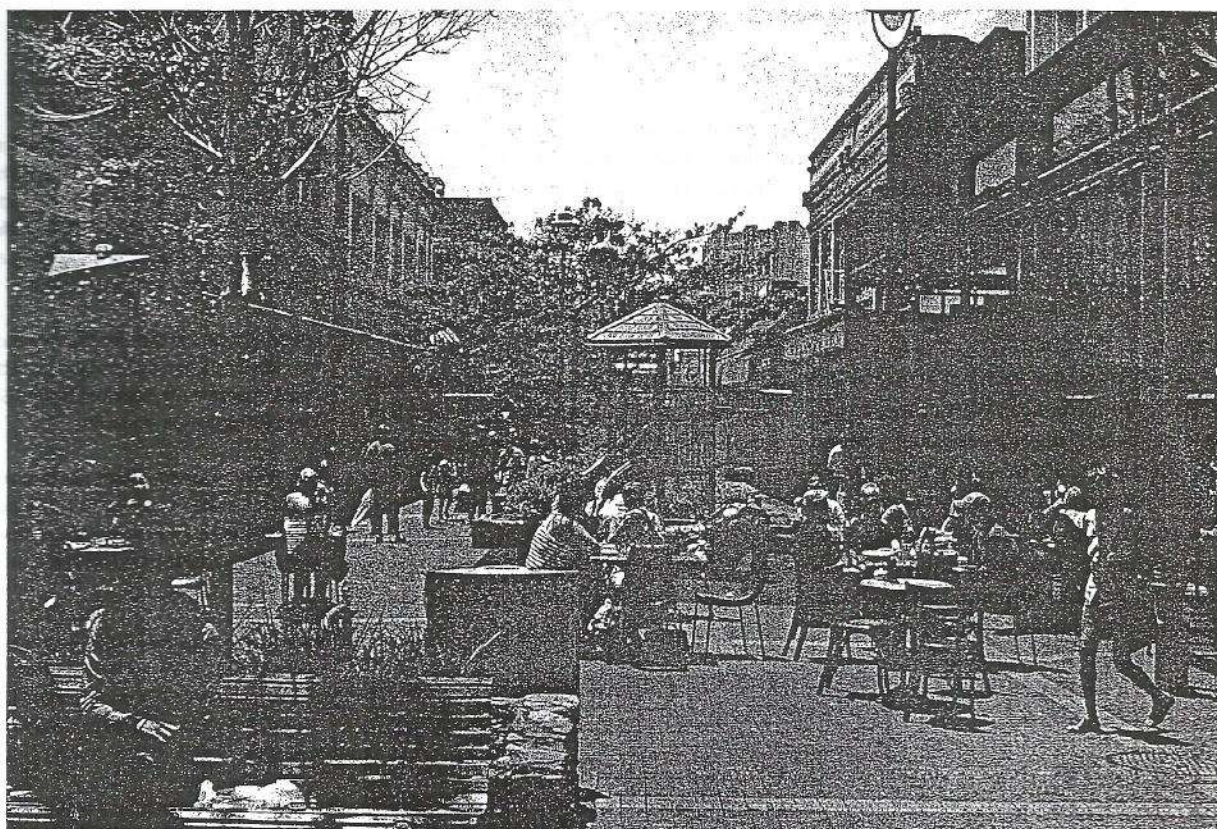
1. TRUE / FALSE: Look at the article's headline and guess whether these sentences are true (T) or false (F):

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a. The New Zealand government has bought every last bit of Maori land. | T / F |
| b. NZ is trying to make amends for wrongs committed by the British. | T / F |
| c. The NZ government and Maoris have been in talks for two decades. | T / F |
| d. Maoris will hand over management of the land to property developers. | T / F |
| e. About 8,000 Maoris went to the capital to see the historic signing. | T / F |
| f. A NZ politician said his country had not kept a promise for 150 years. | T / F |
| g. A Maori spokesman said the returned land is important to his culture. | T / F |
| h. There are about four million Maori in New Zealand. | T / F |

2. SYNONYM MATCH: Match the following synonyms from the article:

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. ownership | a. deal with |
| 2. deal | b. injustices |
| 3. compensate | c. gives |
| 4. disputes | d. settlement |
| 5. provides | e. pay |
| 6. witness | f. keep |
| 7. wrongs | g. settling one's differences |
| 8. uphold | h. arguments |
| 9. address | i. possession |
| 10. reconciliation | j. observe |

3. PHRASE MATCH: Match the following phrases from the article (sometimes more than one combination is possible):



▲ Cuba Street in the sun. (DR)

Tasty Wellington

LE GOUT DES AUTRES. Dans la capitale néo-zélandaise, les salons de thé hérités des colons britanniques ont progressivement cédé le pas aux cafés et aux restaurants gastronomiques. Dans les assiettes, une révolution s'est opérée ces dernières années et les chefs ont su s'appuyer sur des produits locaux de qualité et un savoir-faire cosmopolite pour inventer une nouvelle cuisine. Une bonne raison de se rendre à l'autre bout du monde?

LOS ANGELES TIMES

BY LAURA FRASER



Tasty Wellington
Wellington, une ville
délicieuse

(également Boeuf Wellington recette de filet de boeuf en croûte)

sidewalk (US) = pavement (GB) trottoir, ici en terrasse / Victorian de style victorien (XIXème) / cable car téléphérique / chalkboard tableau (à la craie) / to scribble griffonner, gribouiller / organic (de culture) biologique, bio / bohemian bohème (artiste) / waiter serveur / flat white (coffee) équivalent du cappuccino en Australie et Nouvelle-Zélande / fragrant parfumé / to pinpoint indiquer avec précision.

From a sidewalk bistro table, the scene looked a lot like San Francisco: Victorian houses, cable cars, chalkboards scribbled with the day's organic specials and bohemian-looking locals. But when the waiter asked me how I'd like my coffee — a "flat white" or a "long black" — I knew I was in New Zealand. And when I tasted the coffee, fresh and fragrant and made with finesse, I could pinpoint Wellington.

2. New Zealand's capital city, on the southern tip of the North Island, has be-

come the country's culinary epicenter. With only 180,000 residents, it routinely beats Auckland (more than 1 million strong) in winning the country's "restaurant of the year" award, bestowed by New Zealand's Cuisine magazine. Geographically compact, with the international trade and tastes that a capital attracts, downtown Wellington is stuffed with cafes, cocktail bars, fine-dining establishments, seafood specialists and bistros — one per 600 residents (it's one per 400 in Manhattan). While the rest of New Zealand looks to Britain for its culinary inspiration, Wellington gazes out to the Mediterranean.



3. "We've got a country with a very Anglo-Saxon food heritage, except for this exciting enclave in Wellington," said Lauraine Jacobs, a New Zealand cookbook writer and Cuisine food editor. Locals generally agree that Wellington's foodie reputation began when small groups of immigrants from Italy (fisherman from the Sicilian island of Stromboli in the 1890s) and Greece (after World War I) happened to settle near Wellington, bringing along their mothers' recipes and espresso machines. In the 1950s, coffee bars (unlike pubs or restaurants) were allowed to stay open until early in the morning, playing jazz, supported by the new population of Jewish refugees — artists, musicians, professionals — who arrived during World War II. Since then, the flavor of Wellington has been set: international, Mediterranean, coffee-obsessed.

Going local

4. Over the last 10 years, as liquor laws and closing times have liberalized, the restaurant culture has caught up with the cafes. Flourishing wine regions an hour away have added to the addiction to dining. Increasing numbers of nearby farmers, fishermen, cheesemakers, olive oil producers and chocolatiers are constantly varying and improving their products. The city has developed such a reputation among foodies that it has become the Down Under destination for travelers with adventuresome palates. With such a wide selection of bistros, cafes, wine bars and seafood restaurants to choose from, I hardly knew where to begin.

5. Logan Brown, an upscale restaurant in a stylishly down-market neighborhood, is the place most locals recommend for a truly Wellington-style meal. The atmosphere is elegant, but the food is simple, relying on fresh local ingredients. Co-owner Steve Logan told me that dining out and eating well have become part of the civic identity: "Wellingtonians try not to be pretentious, but we know and love delicious food, wine and good company," he said.

Where to eat

6. Logan Brown, which opened its 1920s-era bank chamber doors in 1996 anchors

Cuba Street, a former red-light district now home to some of the city's chicest bars and eateries. The street, lined with sidewalk tables, is closed to all but pedestrians, shoppers and skateboarders for several blocks; tattoo shops and Tibetan import boutiques crowd the coffeehouses, bistros and swanky cocktail lounges.

7. Several blocks away, and nearly as bustling as Cuba Street, is Courtenay Place, which offers everything one could desire in high-ceilinged, intimate bistros serving local, seasonal food, especially at the restaurants Capitol and the Ambeli. The neighborhood is at the epicenter of Wellington's arts and film scene, and the site of the New Zealand International Arts Festival.



"Wellingtonians try not to be pretentious, but we know and love delicious food, wine and good company." Steve Logan

▲ Chef Shaun Clouston and Steve Logan. (DRI)

8. Down at Wellington harbor, a few blocks away, lunch at Martin Bosley's Upstairs at the Royal Port Nicholson Yacht Club is hardly as stuffy as it sounds, but Bosley has exacting standards; the seafood is so simple, sweet and firm you know it's from some of the cleanest water on Earth. I loved eating fresh oysters and sipping a local Sauvignon Blanc, watching the boats on the shimmering harbor.

On the waterfront

9. Bosley recently cooked up a new City Market on the waterfront, modeled after the Ferry Building farmers market in San Francisco, where visitors can go from stand to stand, tasting single-estate apple slices, eating just-shucked oysters, dunking bread in artisan olive oils and watching chef demonstrations. Since its debut last year, the City Market has been the place to be, straw basket in hand, on Sundays — which doesn't surprise Bosley. "If you live in Wellington," Bosley said, "it pretty much goes without saying that you're passionate about food." And if you visit Wellington, you're sure to leave passionate about its food scene, and ready to return for another taste. ☘

2. tip extrémité, pointe / routinely régulièrement / more than 1 million strong plus d'un million d'habitants / award prix / to bestow décerner, attribuer / downtown centre ville (de) / to be stuffed with regorger de / fine-dining gastronomique / seafood fruits de mer / to gaze out regarder.

3. editor rédacteur en chef, directeur de publication / foodie fin gourmet, gastronome / to settle s'installer / recipe recette / Jewish juif / flavor (US) = flavour (GB) parfum, ici atmosphère.

4. liquor alcool / to catch, caught, caught up with rattraper, ici conquérir, gagner / to flourish prospérer, être florissant / to improve améliorer / down under Australie / palate palais / hardly ne... guère, pas vraiment.

5. upscale haut de gamme / stylishly down-market d'une simplicité étudiée, populaire et raffiné à la fois / neighborhood (US) = neighbourhood (GB) quartier / truly vraiment / to rely on s'appuyer sur, se baser sur.

6. to anchor jeter l'ancre, ici être le point d'ancrage de, la vedette de / former ancien / red-light district quartier chaud / eatery restaurant / to line border / pedestrian piéton / block immeuble, pâté de maisons / to crowd envahir / swanky luxueux, chic / lounge bar.

7. to bustle bourdonner d'activité, bustling très animé, trépidant / high-ceilinged haut de plafond / seasonal de saison.

8. harbor (US) = harbour (GB) port / stuffy collet monté, guindé, snob / exacting ostreignant, exigeant / standard critère / oyster huître / to sip siroter, déguster / to shimmer chatoyer, miroiter.

9. waterfront front de mer / to cook up fabriquer, imaginer, ici créer / single-estate issu d'une seule propriété, ici d'un seul verger / slice tranche / to shuck écailler, ouvrir / to dunk tremper / straw basket panier en osier / for another taste ici pour un nouveau séjour/une nouvelle dégustation.

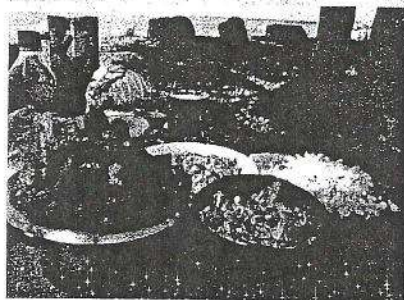
Nous avons joint Steve Logan au téléphone. Il nous révèle le secret du succès de son restaurant: Des produits locaux de qualité avant tout! Tendez l'oreille, et vous découvrirez un délicieux accent néo-zélandais!



Preparation of a modern hāngi for tourists at Mitai, Rotorua. (LEOBUOVI)

A new trend Gluten free is one of the latest dietary trends in New Zealand, with cafes and restaurants increasingly offering gluten free versions of popular foods such as gluten free cakes, pizza bases and hamburger buns. Supermarkets, delicatessens and bakeries are similarly well stocked with gluten free products such as breads, pastas, biscuits and cakes and there has been a rise in speciality stores.

trend tendance / dietary alimentaire, diététique / increasingly de plus en plus / bun petit pain / delicatessen épicerie fine, charcuterie-traiteur / bakery boulangerie/pâtisserie.



Māori potatoes, on the left. (DR)

Pākehā influences

When Europeans first arrived in New Zealand from the late eighteenth century, they brought their own foods with them. Some of these, especially pork and potatoes, were quickly adopted by Māori and helped end the threat of food shortages that had long plagued many Māori tribes. Other European foods such as wheat, pumpkin, mutton, sugar and many types of fruit also became a common part of the Māori diet. Alcohol also became part of Māori life.

Pakeha terme désignant les Néo-Zélandais d'origine anglo-saxonne ou européenne / threat menace, risque / shortage pénurie / to plague représenter un fléau pour / wheat blé / pumpkin potiron / diet régime alimentaire.

Māori cuisine

When Māori first arrived in New Zealand from tropical Polynesia, they brought with them a number of food plants, including kūmara (sweet potato), taro, tī plants, as well as dogs and rats which were also eaten. Native New Zealand plants such as fernroot became a more important part of the diet, along with insects such as the huhu grub. Problems with horticulture were made up for by an abundance of bird and marine life. Like other Polynesian people, Māori cooked their food in earth ovens, known in New Zealand as hāngi. Other cooking methods included roasting and, in geothermal areas, boiling or steaming using natural hot springs and pools. Māori were one of the few people to have no form of alcoholic beverage. ●

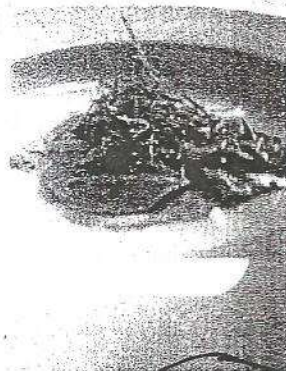
sweet potato patate douce / taro tubercule alimentaire de la famille des Aracées / tī plant cordylène fruticosa (ou épinard hawaïen), arbuste persistant de la famille des Agavacées / fernroot racine comestible de fougère / diet régime alimentaire / huhu grub larve de scarabée / to make, made, made up for compenser / earth oven four creusé dans la terre / oven four / steaming cuisson à la vapeur / spring source / pool bassin / beverage boisson.

Today

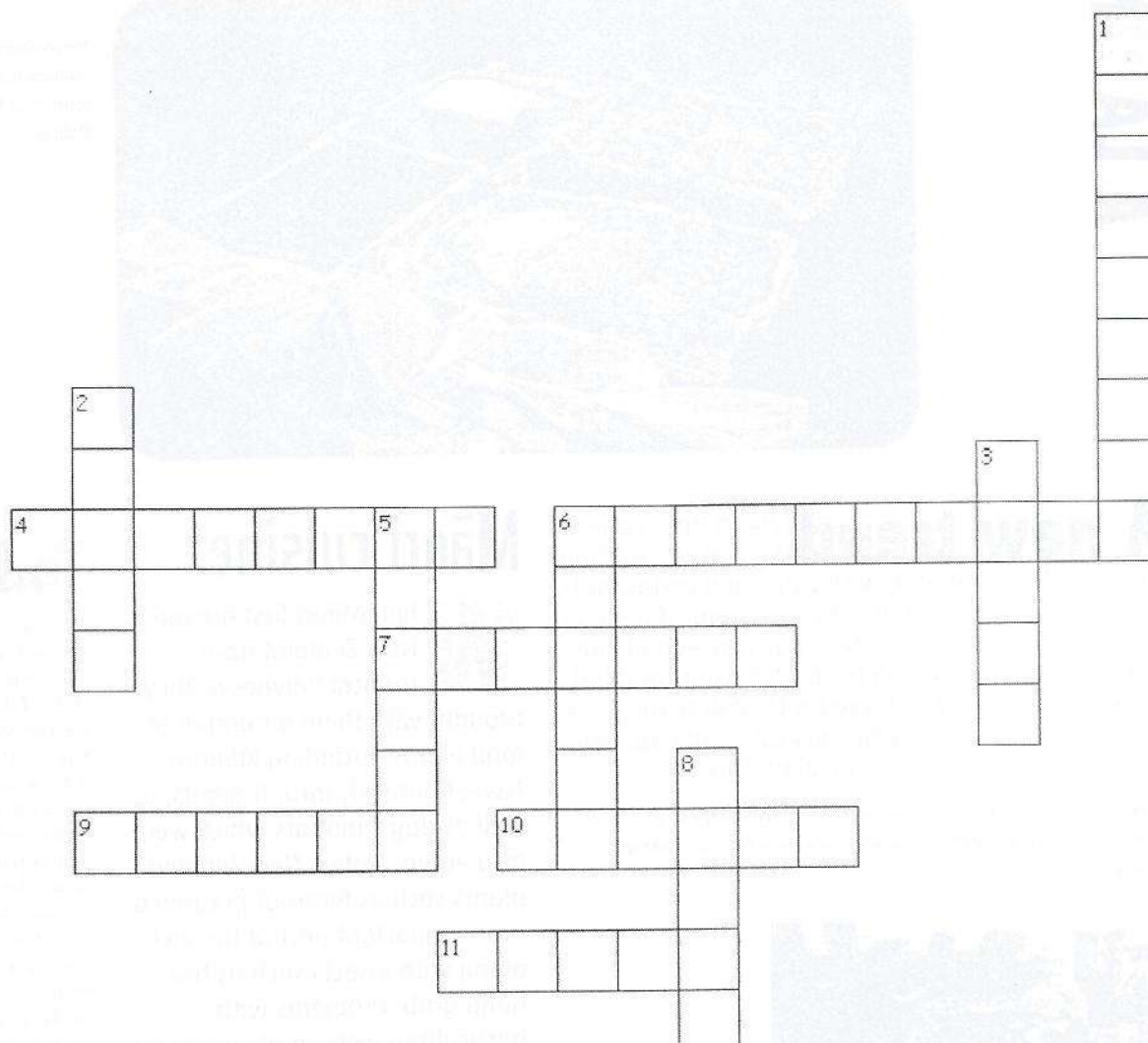
The food scene of New Zealand in the early 21st century is in a state of flux: cosmopolitan Pacific Rim fares reign is now the norm in much of metropolitan eating out scenes, and traditional hearty settlers food, now dubbed Kwisine Kiwiana, but reinterpreted through Pacific Rim cooking knowledge, is a popular cooking style for eating out scenes even in the most remote rural regions.

to be in a state of flux changer constamment / Pacific Rim bordure pacifique / fare nourriture / hearty solide, copieux, roboratif / settler colon / to dub dénommer / knowledge (inv.) connaissances / remote isolé, reculé.

Logan Brown's signature dish the Paua Ravioli. (DR)



Wellington



Across

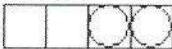
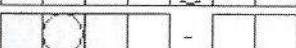
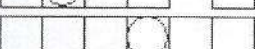
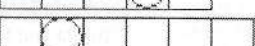
4. artists and students like to think they are
6. ordinary and on foot
7. if you put your mind to it
9. delicious and cheap seafood in NZ
10. like maoris and kiwis
11. an underground maori BBQ

Down

1. back in fashion again
2. the original kiwis
3. lots of it in wellington
5. good not to move around
6. not maori but born in NZ
8. both birds and NZers

12 of 12 words were placed into the puzzle.

You can't beat

IMBAENOH	
WIDN	
HAKIPA	
TEYSOR	
MOARI	
RINTEDEPAS	
VOICARNIT	
KOOC-PU	
VINATE	
GAINH	
CARNOH	
SKWII	
CCAIHOOLL	
ROTFEORN	

[illegible]

Unscramble each of the clue words.

Take the letters that appear in  boxes and unscramble them for the final message.

Created by Puzzlemaker at DiscoveryEducation.com

Discovery

EDUCATION

tary dictator with a penchant for economic micro-management.

That may be unfair. Mr Lee was elected because the country responded to his pledge of faster economic growth. As befits a former businessman, he is pragmatic rather than ideological. He maintains uneasy relations with his conservative Grand National Party. The GNP is there to win him seats in April's parliamentary election so he can pass laws.

Conservatives howled in protest when Kim Man-bok, boss of South Korea's spy agency, told North Korea that Mr Lee's election victory would not change the South's policy of engaging it. He was forced to make a public apology and resign. The same day, as if to emphasise his hardline credentials, Mr Lee visited the American army base in central Seoul. ■

Australia's new prime minister

Rudd, sweat and tears

SYDNEY

Labor is working. Non-stop

WHEN he led Australia's Labor Party to a resounding election victory last November, Kevin Rudd warned members of his new cabinet they could expect just two days off at Christmas. Even for a workaholic such as Mr Rudd, this proved optimistic. Australia traditionally sinks into a summer slumber in January. The new prime minister wisely reconsidered and took a two-week holiday himself. Back at work on January 14th, he at once sent signals that he plans to be as stingy with taxpayers' money as he expects his ministers to be with their free time.

The next day he and Wayne Swan, the treasurer (finance minister), visited the Sydney headquarters of Australia's independent central bank. Mr Swan explained that the meeting was all about showing government "restraint" in a bid to tame inflation. Labor took power with a mandate to change the political climate. But the economy looms as its biggest worry.

After more than 16 consecutive years of growth, some measures of inflation are running at about 3% a year. The central bank has raised interest rates six times since 2004; economists predict another rise in February. On top of these, Australia's big retail banks have raised their rates in response to the global credit crunch.

A survey this week showed a sharp fall in consumer confidence. Mr Rudd's ministers will finger the former conservative government of John Howard. Over 11 years in power, especially the past three, Mr Howard was prone to splashing money

Sir Edmund Hillary

Plain man, mighty deeds

Down to earth, even at 29,000 feet

FEW men who find themselves cast as heroes early in life continue to command universal esteem till the end. Sir Edmund Hillary was one. To be the first to reach the top of the world's highest mountain ensured international celebrity and a place in history, but the modesty of a slightly gauche New Zealand beekeeper never departed him. Nor was mountaineering, or indeed apiculture, his only accomplishment.

Two views are often expressed about his life. One is that conquering Everest was everything. No one would play down the role of Tenzing Norgay, the Sherpa who reached the peak with him, possibly even before him; their partnership was like that of Ginger Rogers and Fred Astaire. But it was Sir Edmund who first wriggled his way up a crack in the 12-metre (40-foot) rockface that had to be overcome after the south summit if the real one was to be achieved, and below which only oblivion awaited.

News of the British-led expedition's triumph on May 29th 1953 reached the world through a report in the *London Times* four days later. The *Times*, a sponsor of the expedition, had used an elaborate code to outwit any rivals monitoring the radio waves. Its scoop was indeed a coup: June 2nd was the day of Queen Elizabeth's coronation.

Sir Edmund was a man of action. After Everest came more expeditions in Nepal, a race to the South Pole and further adventures in the Antarctic, the Himalayas and India. But for some onlookers neither these nor even the Everest expedition was especially remarkable: fitness and physical courage are all

around to buy votes. All this will make it hard for Mr Rudd to meet his own election promise to pour money into health and education, and to phase in tax cuts worth A\$31 billion (\$28 billion). Mr Swan has already pledged to cut A\$10 billion from spending in his first budget in May.

On foreign policy, Mr Rudd has shown he means business in taking a less blustery and less pro-American approach in Australia's region. After his election, the first foreign leader Mr Rudd invited to his Brisbane home was Helen Clark, the prime minister of New Zealand. Then he went to the UN climate-change conference in Bali and reversed the Howard government's refusal to ratify the Kyoto protocol.

On January 15th the government also reversed Mr Howard's decision to sell ura-



Sherpa and friend

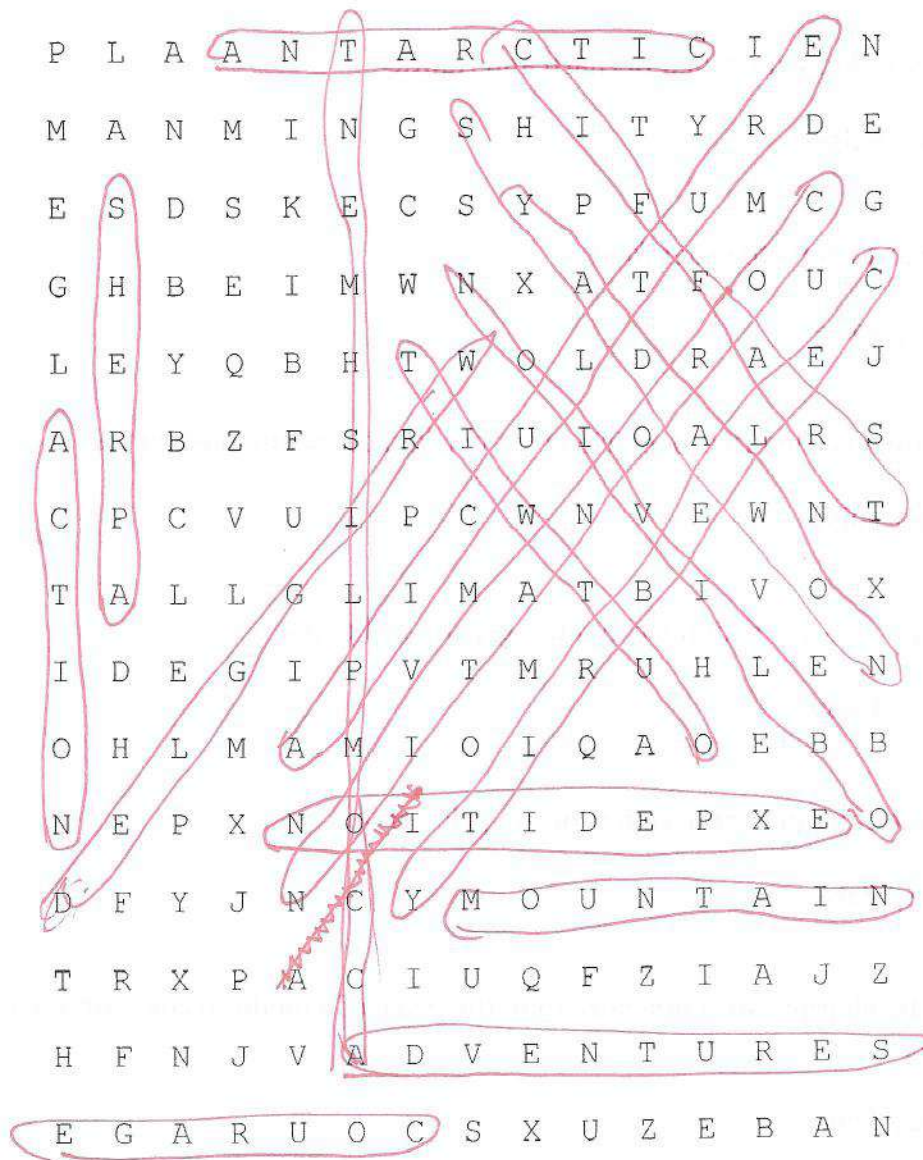
very well, they argued, but the world's highest peak was simply waiting to be scaled, and a steady traffic nowadays makes its way to the top unnoticed, except for the litter it leaves.

Both the dismissive and the awe-struck, however, agree that Sir Edmund's other life was wholly admirable, and he himself said he was prouder of it than of anything else. This was his tireless work for the Sherpas, of whom he had become so fond. Through his efforts, and those of Tenzing, hospitals, clinics, bridges, airstrips and nearly 30 schools have been built in the Solo Khumbu region of Nepal just south of Everest. If New Zealand claimed Sir Edmund's loyalty, Nepal, and especially its Sherpas, could surely claim his heart.

nium to India. Australia holds about 40% of the world's known uranium, and the deal was less about commerce than about backing an American agreement on civil nuclear co-operation with India. It went against the grain of Australia's refusal up to then to sell uranium to India and other countries that had not signed the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.

For all this, Mr Rudd remains possibly the most enigmatic prime minister Australians have elected. The real balance of conservative, reformer and radical in him remains to be discovered once Parliament resumes in February. He has ordained already that Parliament will sit for five days a week instead of four. Reluctantly granted a holiday in January, his ministers can expect little sleep for the rest of the year. ■

Ed Hillary



ACCOMPLISHMENT

~~ANTARCTIC~~~~CORONATION~~~~MOUNTAIN~~

OUTWIT

WRIGGLED

ACTION

~~APICULTURE~~~~COURAGE~~~~NOWADAYS~~

SHERPA

~~ADVENTURES~~~~CELEBRITY~~~~EXPEDITION~~~~OBLIVION~~~~TRAFFIC~~

PLAIN MAN, ~~WAS A MOUNTAIN CLIMBER~~
MIGHTY DEEDS

16 of 16 words were placed into the puzzle.

Solution