

New Year Celebrations Around the World

New Year's Eve

In many places people stay up late to _____ the old year out and the new year in.	SEE
Almost _____ in the world church bells ring, horns toot, whistles blow, sirens shriek.	EVERY
London's Trafalgar Square and New York City's Times Square swarm with crowds of happy, _____ people.	NOISE
The hullabaloo _____ people's high spirits at holiday time.	EXPRESS

Chinese Lunar New Year

Many Chinese _____ dress in new clothes to celebrate the Lunar New Year.	CHILD
People _____ lanterns and join in a huge parade led by a silk dragon, the Chinese symbol of strength.	CARRY
According to legend, the dragon _____ most of the year, so people throw firecrackers to keep the dragon awake.	HIBERNATE
In the Chinese lunar calendar each of the 12 years is _____ after an animal.	NAME
According to legend, Lord Buddha _____ all the animals to come to him before he left the earth.	ASK
Only 12 animals _____ to wish him farewell, and as a reward Buddha named a year after each one.	COME

Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur

In September or October, Jews believe that God opens the Book of Life for 10 days, starting with Rosh Hashanah (the Jewish New Year) and _____ with Yom Kippur (the Day of Atonement).	END
During these days, the _____ in the Jewish year, Jews try to atone for any wrongdoing and to forgive others.	HOLY
A ram's horn trumpet, _____ as the shofar, is blown before and during Rosh Hashanah and at the conclusion of Yom Kippur.	KNOW

Songkran

In Thailand, a special three-day water festival on April 13–15 marks Songkran, the Buddhists' _____ of the new year.	CELEBRATE
Parades feature huge _____ of Buddha that spray water on passersby.	STATUE
In small villages, young people _____ water at each other for fun.	THROW
People also release fish into rivers as an act of _____.	KIND
At Songkran, people tie strings around each other's wrists to show _____ respect.	THEY
A person can have as many as 25 or 30 strings on one wrist, each from a _____ person.	DIFFER
The strings are _____ to be left on until they fall off naturally.	SUPPOSE

New Year History

Ancient Greeks _____ their new year with the new moon after June 21.	BEGIN
Before the time of Julius Caesar the Roman new year _____ on March 1.	START

In most European countries during the Middle Ages the new year
_____ on March 25, the day of the Feast of the Annunciation.

BEGIN