

Okay, so first of all, we have the "ember" months. We call it "ember" months starting from September. So we start preparing for Christmas from September because it's a big thing for us. So people go to shops, go to buy stuff. It's just a lot of cooking and festivities, so people buy clothes, people buy food stuffs and a lot of things. So we have the "ember" months. So that's where we start. We start with September, we start preparing, people buy tickets to come back.

我們有“ember”月。從9月開始，我們稱其為“ember”月。我們從九月開始準備聖誕節，聖誕節對我們來說是一件大事。這期間有很多烹飪和慶祝活動，所以人們會買新衣服、食品 and 很多其他節日物品。而我們也開始買票準備回家。

我們有“ember”月。从9月开始，我们称其为“ember”月。我们从九月开始准备圣诞节，圣诞节对我们来说是一件大事。这期间有很多烹饪和庆祝活动，所以人们会买新衣服、食品 and 很多其他节日物品。而我们也开始买票准备回家。

Actually a friend of mine here in Hong Kong, she just traveled back. She said, "I cannot spend my Christmas here. It's not possible." So she went back to Nigeria in the midst of the COVID. It's the "ember" months, so it starts with early preparation and mass return. So because it's a long holiday, every office is closed, even the banks are closed, everywhere is closed, so people get to return back home. And, what else?

我在香港的一個朋友，她剛從尼日利亞回來。走之前她說：“我不能在這裡過聖誕節。這是不可能的。”所以，她決定在新冠疫情期間回到尼日利亞。當時正是“ember”月，人們早早地就開始為這個規模盛大的節日做準備了。“ember”月是長假，所有公司都關門了，就連銀行也關門了，人們只能在家力呆在。還有哪些地方可以去呢？

我在香港的一个朋友，她刚从尼日利亚回来。走之前她说：“我不能在这里过圣诞节。这是不可能的。”所以，她决定在新冠疫情期间回到尼日利亚。当时正是“ember”月，人们早早地就开始为这个规模盛大的节日做准备了。“ember”月是长假，所有公司都关门了，就连银行也关门了，人们只能在家力呆在。还有哪些地方可以去呢？

So yes, one thing about Christmas for us is that because everyone comes back home, it's really a lot of people back home. So take for instance, my mom has like nine other siblings and they all have the children and so they all come back home, and then I have the grandchildren and they come back home. So it's like a lot of people at home, and then my dad, same, because my dad has like seven or eight siblings that are alive and they also have the children and children, childrens. Everyone comes back home and it's so much fun and so much people in their house, so much play, and you get to see actually people that you haven't seen for the whole year. So you actually get to see them.

聖誕節每個人都會回家與家人團聚，因此家裡擠滿了人，我的媽媽有九個兄弟姐妹，爸爸有七八個兄弟姐妹，他們也有自己的子女，他們的子女也會回家，還有孫子孫女等等。雖然家里人很多，但很有融合，整年沒有機會見面的家人，此時都相聚於一堂。

圣诞节每个人都会回家与家人团聚，因此家里挤满了人，我的妈妈有九个兄弟姐妹，爸爸有七八个兄弟姐妹，他们也有自己的子女，他们的子女也会回家，还有孙子孙女等等。虽然家里人很多，但很有融合，整年没有机会见面的家人，此时都相聚于一堂。

And then I remember then growing up, my grandmother would have, like in the nights, she'll have like those big mats, and we the little children would just come and sit on it and she tells us folk tales and stories, and it was just a way to teach us and to make us enjoy our holiday, I think. And another thing about Christmas is that it's a period of giving. So actually you can go to any house. It's like the American treats and trick, but it's a bit different in Nigeria because you can go to any house whether you know them or not, you can actually knock on their door, and as a child they have to give you money.

我記得，晚上祖母會在地上舖一張大墊子，我們這些小孩子們就坐在上面聽祖母給我們講民間故事，讓我們一邊享受假期一邊學習知識。聖誕節象徵著給予，因此你可以去敲任何一家人的門，他們都會給你一些零錢，有些像美國萬聖節的“不給糖就搗亂”。

我记得，晚上祖母会在地上铺一张大垫子，我们这些小孩子们就坐在上面听祖母给我们讲民间故事，让我们一边享受假期一边学习知识。圣诞节象征着给予，因此你可以去敲任何一家人的门，他们都会给你一些零钱，有些像美国万圣节的“不給糖就搗亂”。

They have to give you money, they have to give you money or gifts. So you can actually have, I remember that we can go to as many houses as we can because a lot of people are back people from the cities. So it's a period to collect money from relatives. And so as a child we end up saving so much money that we can use for ourselves. So children look forward to that. But also adults, for us, it's like you can go to any house and eat anything, any food. 他們必須給你零錢或禮物，因此我們會盡可能地去更多戶人家，因為很多人都是從城裡回來的。對於小孩子而言，這是一個“賺錢”的好機會，能為自己多存些零花錢。對成年人而言，則是可以隨便到一戶人家品嚐不同的美食。

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So like it's kind of like compulsory. There's no regulation for it, but it's compulsory that on Christmas Day you need to cook something and keep in your house for anyone that comes into your home. You need to have something so you can even entertain up to 50 people in your house in one day. It's so much cooking. Sometimes I and my sister, we don't like it because we have to be in the kitchen cooking a lot of food. But it's quite fun because you cook a lot and people come and eat and then other people come and they eat and you get to interact. You get to tell stories,

you get to ask them how they are. And people come with gifts as well. So it's pretty much to exchange gifts and to see each other, right?

雖然，給陌生人零錢和食物並不是聖誕節必須做的事情，但家家戶戶仍會確保準備足夠的食物，以招待敲門的客人，有時一天甚至需要招待 50 多個人。我和姐姐不是很喜歡這一部分，因為我們不想在廚房幫忙。但為了讓更多的人來家裡玩，我們還是會積極幹活兒的。你可以和客人講故事、聊天，客人們也會帶著禮物來，這有點相似交換禮物，結識新朋友，對吧？

虽然，给陌生人零钱和食物并不是圣诞节必须做的事情，但家家户户仍会确保准备足够的食物，以招待敲门的客人，有时一天甚至需要招待 50 多个人。我和姐姐不是很喜欢这一部分，因为我们不想在厨房帮忙。但为了让更多的人来家里玩，我们还是积极干活儿的。你可以和客人讲故事、聊天，客人们也会带着礼物来，这有点相似交换礼物，结识新朋友，对吧？

Yeah. So another thing about Christmas is eating, dancing. African has this culture of dancing. I think Nigerians dance a lot. Fireworks, and like I said, pocket money. So children get a lot of money from their parents and elders, relatives, it's even strangers.

所以，聖誕節的另一件事就是吃，跳舞。非洲人有舞蹈文化。我認為尼日利亞人很喜歡跳舞。煙花，就像我說的，零花錢。孩子們會從父母和長輩、親戚那裡得到很多錢，甚至還有陌生人給的錢。

所以，圣诞节的另一件事就是吃，跳舞。非洲人有舞蹈文化。我认为尼日利亚人很喜欢跳舞。烟花，就像我说的，零花钱。孩子们会从父母和长辈、亲戚那里得到很多钱，甚至还有陌生人给的钱。

And then you have the carnivals. So because a lot of people come back, so the village itself, the village leaders, the kings, we have the traditional leaders. So we have the kings, and the elders of the village, and the stuffs like that. They usually organize a series of events for people that are back home just to keep them entertained. So you can have carnivals all through from the 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, so you have displays of dances, so different dance steps. We have what we call the masquerade dance. I think it's really, I don't know if you heard about it, masquerade dancing. It's an African cultural stuff.

我們還有狂歡節。因為很多人會回來與家人團聚，因此我們的國王，村里的長老會回家的人組織一系列活動，讓他們開心。24 日、25 日、26 日、27 日、28 日會一直舉行狂歡節，會有不同的舞蹈表演。我們還有化裝舞會，化裝舞會是一個源自非洲的文化。

我们还有狂欢节。因为很多人会回来与家人团聚，因此我们的国王，村里的长老会回家的人组织一系列活动，让他们开心。24 日、25 日、26 日、27 日、28 日会一直举行狂欢节，会有不同的舞蹈表演。我们还有化装舞会，化装舞会是一个源自非洲的文化。

So they have a lot of that, a lot of displays, a lot of eating and drinking and dancing and displays. Yeah. So that's another way that every village comes to dance and showcase what they say they want to showcase and people just keep entertained. So, yeah, it's a very big, big holiday and big event for us. And like I said, it's a period of sharing love. So we get a lot of gifts from people, even those in the village, no matter how. It's not really about if you're rich or poor.

對我們來說，聖誕節是一個非常大，非常重要的節日。節日期間會有很多美食、舞蹈和展示。無論是富人或是窮人，所有人都會在一起分享這個節日，並交換禮物。

对我们来说，圣诞节是一个非常大，非常重要的节日。节日期间会有很多美食、舞蹈和展示。无论是富人或是穷人，所有人都会在一起分享这个节日，并交换礼物。

It's like even those in the village that don't have much, you can actually, sometimes I remember my aunties, they don't even have much, but they can come with some fruits from the farm. So people in the village, they have farms, they farm. And they can just come with some fruits from the farms and they're like, "This is Christmas," and they give you that, and you can actually give them also what you have. So it's like a period of giving and receiving. What else?

對於不太富裕的村子，人們會從農場或地裡帶一些農產品回來。我記得我的阿姨就帶了一些水果。聖誕節就是給予和接受，相互交換自己所擁有的，不是嗎？

对于不太富裕的村子，人们会从农场或地里带一些农产品回来。我记得我的阿姨就带了一些水果。圣诞节就是给予和接受，相互交换自己所拥有的，不是吗？

The most important thing is the mass return. So you get to see everyone that you have not seen for the whole year. Because like I said, excuse me, Nigeria, it's like we have extended family. So like I said, I have a lot of family relatives and stuffs, so everyone comes and then you go to visit other people. We can even go for, say, you go to stay one or two days in another person's house because we have this communal living, right.

因為很多人都會在這個假期中回家與家人團聚，我之前也提及到，在尼日利亞，像我們這樣的大家庭很多，因此我們會馬不停蹄地拜訪所有的親戚朋友，有時也會在他們家中稍住幾日。

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They believe that every child is not just owned by the parents, it's owned by the community. So because of that, if my parents are not around or I lack anything, I could actually go to the next door person to ask for help. So because of that, there's always this, they can be free dump to go to another person's house or, I don't know how

to say it. I don't think you can do it here. For Nigeria, I can just go and knock on someone's door, like people close by that I know, and stay in the house.

我們的社區非常友好，如果父母不在，或者我們需要什麼，我們可以去隔壁尋求幫助。在這裡好像不可以，但是在尼日利亞，我們可以去鄰居家求助，或暫時在鄰居家等待父母回來。

我们的社区非常友好，如果父母不在，或者我们需要什么，我们可以去隔壁寻求帮助。在这里好像不可以，但是在尼日利亚，我们可以去邻居家求助，或暂时在邻居家等待父母回来。

So if my parents are not around or ask them for food or any help, actually. Christmas is really a big thing and a beautiful thing because everyone comes back, the all extended families around and then we get to share, tell stories about our lives, get to ask how everyone is doing, get to see new children. They were just little babies that were born during that year. So I think that's basically it for Christmas. It's like more than a holiday. It's like a family time for everyone.

聖誕節是一個非常大，非常重要的節日，很多人都會在這個假期中回家與家人團聚。我們會相互講述自己的生活故事，詢問每個人的情況，見一下剛出世的寶寶，這不僅是一個假期，也是一個與家人溝通的好機會。

圣诞节是一个非常大，非常重要的节日，很多人都会在这个假期中回家与家人团聚。我们会相互讲述自己的生活故事，询问每个人的情况，见一下刚出世的宝宝，这不仅是一个假期，也是一个与家人沟通的好机会。