

English:

So the first event that I'll talk about is Easter. So obviously it's a Christian festival. You know, Jesus was crucified and then he rose from the dead three days later. But it's not necessarily a Christian festival in that sense in the UK, where I'm from. So we actually get a holiday for Easter. For some schools, it might be two weeks. Other schools, I was very lucky. We often had a month off for Easter holiday, so it's kind of like this nice big break at that point of year. A lot of people would revise for their final year exams, end of year exams, but obviously we also use it as a time of celebration.

When I was younger, we did used to go to church on Easter Sunday. So you go there and you break the bread and you drink the wine and everything. But I don't really remember that so much as the other fun occasions that continued up until I was much older.

So my family, we used to go on holidays within the UK. The main place that we would go to was in Devon. So the southwest of England and it's really beautiful there. There are some really beautiful hills and beaches and it's quite a popular site for nature and nature reserves and things like that.

So we would go there. We'd usually spend a week or at least a long weekend in Devon on the very south coast where my grandma had a property. And there are these. I guess the heritage properties are called National Trust and they often open up while they're always open to visitors. But especially during school holidays, they would have events and things running for children and young people. And one of these is an Easter egg hunt.

So for whatever reason, I'm not actually sure why. Rabbits and chickens are very much associated with Easter. So an Easter egg hunt is this idea that you go around a house or a garden searching for chocolate eggs, and then you collect them or you get a certain number of clues or whatever it is for that particular hunt. And once you've found them all you win you get something.

The property that we used to go to, it's been so many years now, I have no idea the name of this property, but it was beautiful. It was this mid-20th century property with quite lush gardens. And the idea was that you would go around the garden and find different clues about the property, about the particular heritage of that place.

So it might be the different plants that were there. It might be about the different birds that were in the gardens. And you would kind of cross them off and find the answers on this worksheet. And once you found them all, they would give you a National Trust egg, kind of like a Cadbury's chocolate eggs, a very British, very kind of like supporting British culture, I suppose.

And then you'd kind of finish it. You go into the house, there might be some clues within the house as well. They had some beautiful well actually Victorian to mid-20th-century dolls, houses and a lot of miniature figurines. So there would be clues to the Easter egg hunt within these houses and they wouldn't be too

difficult. But obviously children had to do them, but parents would get involved. Grandparents would get involved. And it was very wholesome time.

But after you'd done all of that, they had a little well, I say a little cafe I think was quite big, actually. And then we'd have scones and hot cross buns, which are also very British. So hot cross buns are sweet bread, often with dried fruits, so raisins or whatever.

But my favourite were always cinnamon and orange, and even now, even in my twenties, I still love to find hot cross buns with cinnamon in them and have them and I introduce some of my Hong Kong to them this year actually. And they loved them. And you just have you toast them, you cut them in half and you toast them and you slather them in butter and just loads and loads of butter on top of them and they taste amazing.

The other alternative is scones. So there's a bit of an argument in that area in the southwest of England as to how you eat your scones. And even though me and my family always went on holiday in Devon, we ate them the Cornish way, which is when you put the jam on first and then the cream on top. And the way we do that, the reason why we do that is because my mum and I really love cream and you can put more cream on if you put it on second. But the Devonshire way is, is to put the cream on first and then the jam.

So that would be most of our weekend. And then on Sunday we would be very, very British and have a Sunday roast at a very nice it was a hotel actually on the south coast overlooking the beach and some beautiful mountains. It's actually this area that I'm talking about, the whole area Agatha Christie used to write about. And one of the islands that you can see from this place called the Cottage, this hotel is one that she used to write about quite a lot. So that was my Easter as a child.

Simplified Chinese

我要讲的第一个节日是复活节。很明显这是一个基督教的节日。你知道，耶稣被钉在十字架上，三天后他从死里复活。但在我来自的英国，这不一定是那种意义上的基督教节日。所以，我们实际上得到的是复活节假期。对于某些学校，可能是两周假期。其他学校，我很幸运。我们经常在复活节假期放一个月假，所以这有点像一个不错的超长假期。虽然，很多人会为他们的期末考试努力考试复习，但显然我们也将其视为一场庆祝。

小时候，我们曾经在复活节星期天去教堂。到那里，分面包，喝葡萄酒等待。但我真的不记得那么多了。

我的家人，我们经常去英国度假，主要是在德文郡。英格兰西南部，那里真的很美。那里有非常美丽的山丘和海滩，有自然和自然保护区等非常受欢迎的地方。

所以我们会去那里。我们通常会在德文郡最南端的奶奶家度过一个星期或至少一个长周末。我猜这些遗产被称为国民信托，经常向游客开放，其是在学校放假期间。们会为儿童和年轻人举办活动。其中之一是寻找复活节彩蛋。

无论出于何种原因，我实际上不确定为什么。兔子和鸡与复活节息息相关。因此，寻找复活节彩蛋的想法是，你在房屋或花园中四处寻找巧克力蛋，然后收集它们，或者您获得一定数量的线索或任何特定的寻找彩蛋的线索。一旦你找到了它们，你就赢了，而且还会得到奖品。

我们以前去的那个地方，已经这么多年了，我不知道这个地方叫什么名字，但是很漂亮。那是一座 20 世纪中期的房子，拥有相当茂盛的花园。你需要在花园里四处寻找关于这个地方和特殊遗产的不同线索。

可能是不同的植物，可能与花园里的不同鸟类有关。你需要找到所有线索，然后找到正确答案。一旦你找到了它们，他们会给你一个 **National Trust** 的彩蛋，有点像吉百利的巧克力彩蛋，我想这是一个非常英式的，非常像一个支持英国文化的彩蛋。

你走进房子，房子里可能也有一些线索。那么有美丽的井，维多利亚时代到 20 世纪中期的玩偶、物件和许多微型雕像。房子里有寻找复活节彩蛋的线索，而且不会太难。父母、祖父母也会参与游戏。这将是一段令人非常难忘的时间。

如果你还有时间，你可以去体验当地的小咖啡馆，品尝非常英式的烤饼和十字面包。十字面包就是甜面包，通常搭配干果、葡萄干或其他食物。

但我最喜欢的是肉桂和橙子，即使是现在，即使在我二十多岁的时候，我仍然喜欢肉桂十字面包，我今年也向香港的朋友推荐了肉桂十字面包，他们都非常喜欢。将面包烤好，切成两半，然后在上面涂上一层黄油，味道很棒。

另一个是烤饼。在英格兰西南部地区，关于如何吃烤饼存在一些争论。即使我和我的家人经常去德文郡度假，我们还是会按照康沃尔的方式吃烤饼，也就是先放果酱，然后再放奶油。这是因为我妈妈和我真的很喜欢奶油，而且这样你可以涂更多的奶油。但德文郡的做法是，先涂奶油，然后涂果酱。

这就是我们周末的大部分时间。然后在星期天，我们会非常、非常英式，在一家非常不错的酒店享用周日烤肉，那是一家位于南海岸的酒店，可以俯瞰海滩和一些美丽的山脉。阿加莎·克里斯蒂曾经在其作品写过的这个地方。你可以从这个地方看到的岛屿之一 - 小屋，这家酒店是她经常的地方。这就是我小时候过复活节的情景。

Traditional Chinese

我要講的第一個節日是復活節。很明顯這是一個基督教的節日。你知道，耶穌被釘在十字架上，三天后他從死裡復活。但在我來自的英國，這不一定是那種意義上的基督教節日。所以，我們實際上得到的是復活節假期。對於某些學校，可能是兩週假期。其他學校，我很幸運。我們經常在復活節假期放一個月假，所以這有點像一個不錯的超長假期。雖然，很多人會為他們的期末考試努力考試複習，但顯然我們也將其視為一場慶祝。

小時候，我們曾經在復活節星期天去教堂。到那裡，分麵包，喝葡萄酒等待。但我真的不記得那麼多了。

我的家人，我們經常會去英國度假，主要是在德文郡。英格蘭西南部，那裡真的很美。那裡有非常美麗的山丘和海灘，有自然和自然保護區等非常受歡迎的地方。

所以我們會去那裡。我們通常會在德文郡最南端的奶奶家度過一個星期或至少一個長周末。我猜這些遺產被稱為國民信託，經常向遊客開放，其是在學校放假期間。們會為兒童和年輕人舉辦活動。其中之一是尋找復活節彩蛋。

無論出於何種原因，我實際上不確定為什麼。兔子和雞與復活節息息相關。因此，尋找復活節彩蛋的想法是，你在房屋或花園中四處尋找巧克力蛋，然後收集它們，或者您獲得一定數量的線索或任何特定的尋找彩蛋的線索。一旦你找到了它們，你就贏了，而且還會得到獎品。

我們以前去的那個地方，已經這麼多年了，我不知道這個地方叫什麼名字，但是很漂亮。那是一座 20 世紀中期的房子，擁有相當茂盛的花園。你需要在花園里四處尋找關於這個地方和特殊遺產的不同線索。

可能是不同的植物，可能與花園裡的不同鳥類有關。你需要找到所有線索，然後找到正確答案。一旦你找到了它們，他們會給你一個 **National Trust** 的彩蛋，有點像吉百利的巧克力彩蛋，我想這是一個非常英式的，非常像一個支持英國文化的彩蛋。

你走進房子，房子裡可能也有一些線索。那麼有美麗的井，維多利亞時代到 20 世紀中期的玩偶、物件和許多微型雕像。房子裡有尋找復活節彩蛋的線索，而且不會太難。父母、祖父母也會參與遊戲。這將是一段令人非常難忘的時間。

如果你還有時間，你可以去體驗當地的小咖啡館，品嚐非常英式的烤餅和十字麵包。十字麵包就是甜麵包，通常搭配乾果、葡萄乾或其他食物。

但我最喜歡的是肉桂和橙子，即使是現在，即使在我二十多歲的時候，我仍然喜歡肉桂十字麵包，我今年也向香港的朋友推薦了肉桂十字麵包，他們都非常喜歡。將麵包烤好，切成兩半，然後在上面塗上一層黃油，味道很棒。

另一個是烤餅。在英格蘭西南部地區，關於如何吃烤餅存在一些爭論。即使我和我的家人經常去德文郡度假，我們還是會按照康沃爾的方式吃烤餅，也就是先放果醬，然後再放奶油。這是因為我媽媽和我真的很喜歡奶油，而且這樣你可以塗更多的奶油。但德文郡的做法是，先塗奶油，然後塗果醬。

這就是我們週末的大部分時間。然後在星期天，我們會非常、非常英式，在一家非常不錯的酒店享用周日烤肉，那是一家位於南海岸的酒店，可以俯瞰海灘和一些美麗的山脈。阿加莎·克里斯蒂曾經在其作品寫過的這個地方。你可以從這個地方看到的島嶼之一 - 小屋，這家酒店是她經常的地方。這就是我小時候過復活節的情景。