

2020  
HAPPY NEW YEAR

# The Spring Festival

春节节日英文介绍

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# PART 01



*Origin of the Spring Festival*

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## *Origin of the Spring Festival*



The Spring Festival is a traditional Chinese festival and also the most important one of the whole year , which is also called as the Chinese New Year or the Lunar New Year .In china, it is called Chun jie or Guo nian.

## *Origin of the Spring Festival*

*DO you know The origin of the spring festival ?*

*There are many legends about the origin of the Spring Festival.*



- *There are many legends about the origin of the Spring Festival.*
- *One legend goes that there was an extremely cruel beast named “Nian”, which had a very big mouth that would hurt people once a year on the new year eve. People were very scared.*

## *Origin of the Spring Festival*



The villagers found that the beast was afraid of loud noises, red color and flames.

So that they lighted firecrackers, put on red couplets on their gates ,beat gongs and drive Nian away. Since then, the custom and tradition of celebrating the Spring Festival were born.

# PART 02



*Customs of the Spring Festival*

## 1.The spring festival transportation (春运)



提起春运，人们首先出现在脑海的印象就是人多拥挤，票难买

*When it comes to Spring Festival travel, the first thing that comes to mind is that people are crowded and tickets are hard to buy.*

## *Why Chinese New Year is so struck a chord with people?*

*It because the Spring festival has been not only an effective time node for Chinese people to harmonious personal and comprehend affection, but also an effective platform to communicate hearts. "One year dose not rush, rush thirty nights", "money or not, home for the holiday." These words, it is a profound expression of the Chinese New Year of the historical accumulation of heavy loads, as well as the Spring festival sacred status in the eyes of the Chinese people.*

为什么春节会如此波动中国人的心弦？就是因为春节自古以来就是中国人和谐人事、领悟亲情的一个有效的时间节点，也是沟通人心的一个有效平台。“一年不赶，赶三十晚”，“有钱没钱，回家过年”。这些话很深刻的表达了春节所负载的厚重历史沉淀，以及春节在人们心中的神圣地位。



## 2. Purchase necessities for the New Year (购置年货)



*During the last ten days before Spring Festival, store owners are busy as everybody goes out to purchase necessities for the New Year*



### 3. Sweeping the Dust (扫尘)

"Dust" is homophonic with "chen"(尘)in Chinese , which means old and past.

This custom shows a good wish of putting away old things to welcome a new life.

Before the New Year comes, people will completely clean the inside and outside of their house.

#### 4. Pasting Spring Couplets and New Year pictures (贴春联和年画)



*On the Spring Festival, every household will put on doors a spring couplet written on red paper to give a happy and prosperous feeling of the Festival.*

*Also, pictures of the gods of doors will be posted on front doors toward off evil spirits.*

## 5. Pasting Paper-cuts and “Up-sided Fu” (贴窗花和福字)



Paper-cuts, usually with lucky patterns, give a happy and prosperous atmosphere of the Spring Festival and express the good wishes of Chinese people looking forward to a good life.

In addition to pasting paper-cuts on windows, it is common for Chinese to paste the character “fu (福)” on walls or doors. “Fu” shows people's yearning toward a good life. Some people even invert the character “fu” means “fu” arrive in Chinese.

## 6. set off fireworks / firecrackers 烟花



*Lighting firecrackers was once the most typical custom during the Spring Festival.*

在过去，点爆竹是春节最典型的习俗。

*People thought the banging and popping could help drive away evil spirits.*

人们认为鞭炮齐鸣能驱赶邪气。

*However, concerning the danger and the negative noises that lighting firecrackers may bring, the government has banned this practice in many major cities.*

然而，担心燃放鞭炮可能会带来危险和烦人的噪音，政府已在许多大城市下令禁止燃放鞭炮。



## 7. New Year Feast (年夜饭)

Spring Festival is a time for family reunion. The New Year's Feast is "a must" banquet with all the family members getting together. The food eaten on the New Year Eve banquet varies according to regions.

In south China, It is customary to eat "niangao" because as a homophone (同音字), niangao means "higher and higher every year".

In the north, a traditional dish for the feast is "Jiaozi. The shape of jiaozi is like gold ingot (金元宝) from ancient China. So people eat them and wish for money and treasure.

## *Food names* 春节食品名称



年糕

*Nian-gao; rise cake;  
New Year cake*



团圆饭

*family reunion dinner*



年夜饭

*the dinner on New Year's Eve*



饺子



八宝饭

*eight treasures rice pudding*



糖果盘

*candy tray:*



什锦糖

*assorted candies –  
sweet and fortune*



蜜冬瓜

*candied winter melon –  
growth and good health*

## Food names 春节食品名称



汤圆

Tang-yuan;  
dumplings made of sweet rice,  
rolled into balls and stuffed with  
either sweet or spicy fillings



西瓜子



糖藕

candied lotus root -  
fulfilling love relationship



金桔



糖莲子

candied lotus seed -  
many descendants to come



红枣



花生糖

peanut candy - sweet



## *the Spring Festival Gala (春晚)*

*The Spring Festival Gala is a variety show held by China Central Television (CCTV) since 1983. It brings laughter to billions of people and creates many popular words. For over twenty years, its value has gone far beyond a variety show. It is an essential entertainment for the Chinese both at home and abroad.*

## New Year's Visit and Gift Money (拜年和压岁钱)



*On the first day of the Chinese lunar year, people pay formal calls on their relatives and friends, wishing them all the luck in the coming year.*

*Juniors will greet seniors, wishing them health and longevity, while seniors will give juniors some gift money as a wish for their safety in the coming year.*



With the development of mobile communication, more and more people are using instant messengers such as QQ, WeChat, microblog and so on to express their good wishes to relatives or friends who are far away. A lot of interesting emoji (表情包) are created to make the atmosphere active.



## Temple Fair 逛庙会

•舞狮 lion dance

•杂耍 variety show;

•舞龙 dragon dance

vaudeville

•戏曲 traditional opera

灯谜 riddles written

on lanterns

In recent years, the temple fair has become a place for people to appreciate the traditional art and experience the traditional life.

•灯会 exhibit of lanterns



Chinese Spring Festival is becoming a culture of cards handed world, presented by the traditional happy and peaceful festive season, to show the world the charm of Chinese culture.



俄罗斯人在学习包饺子

*Russian is learning make  
dumplings*



*Oh! It's delicious!*

# PART 03



*Traditional Festival Greetings*

出入平安 *Safe Trip Wherever You Go*

*Traditional Festival Greetings*

金玉满堂 *Treasures Fill The Home*

生意兴隆 *Business Flourishes*

岁岁平安 *Peace All Year Round*

恭喜发财 *Wishing You Prosperity*

和气生财 *Harmony Brings Wealth*

## *Traditional Festival Greetings*

心想事成 *May All Your Wishes Come True*

吉祥如意 *Everything Goes Well*

国泰平安 *The Country Flourishes And People Live In Peace*

一帆风顺 *Wishing You Every Success*

步步高升 *Promoting To A Higher Position*

出入平安 *Safe Trip Wherever You Go*

# THANK YOU!



*Happy new year to you and your family!*

