**原文：**

**灯笼起源于东汉，最初主要用于照明。在唐代，人们用红灯笼来庆祝安定的生活，从那时起，灯笼在中国的许多地方流行起来。灯笼通常用色彩鲜艳的薄纸制作，形状和尺寸各异。在中国传统文化中，红灯笼象征生活美满和生意兴隆，通常在春节、元宵节和国庆等节日期间悬挂。如今，世界上许多其他地方也能看到红灯笼。**

**The lanterns originated in the Eastern Han Dynasty and were used for lighting initially. In the Tang Dynasty, people used red lanterns to celebrate a peaceful life. From then on, lanterns have come into vogue in quite a few parts of places. The lanterns are usually made of colorful tissue paper and vary in shape and size. In traditional Chinese culture, the red lanterns symbolize a happy life and flourishing business, so they are often hung during festivals like the Spring Festival, Lantern Festival and National Day. Today, the red lantern can also be seen in many other parts of the world.**