1. celebrate 기념일

- celebration 기념

- celebrity 유명인

2. meaningful 의미있는

<-> meaningless 의미없는

- useful 쓸모있는 <-> useless 쓸모없는

- careful 조심하는 <-> careless 부주의한

3. represent 나타내다, 대표하다

- representative 대표(하원의원)

4. add 추가하다, 더하다

- addition 더함

- subtraction 빼기, subtract 빼다

- multiplication 곱하기, multiply 곱하다

- division 나누기, divide 나누다

\* vat: Value added tax 부가 가치세

5. symbol 상징

- symbolize 상징하다

- general 일반적인, generalize 일반화하다

- social 사회의.사회적인, socialize 사회화하다, society 사회

- industry 산업, industrialize 산업화,공업화하다

6. longevity 장수

- vital 중요한

7. immortality 불멸

- immortal 불멸의,죽지않은

<-> mortal

- moral 도덕적인 <->immoral 비도덕적인

8. peanut 땅콩

- walnut 호두

- chestnut 밤

- pine nut 잣

[Script]

To Chinese people, foods are important for celebrating meaningful moment of life

For example parents are prepare noodles/ before their child’s birthday.

Because noodles represent long lives.

By preparing noodles for a birthday party./ Parents expect the child/ to enjoy a long happy life.

When the kid grows up (Indicate kick close up)

peaches are added/ as they also symbolize longevity and immortality.

On wedding days, on the other hand, couples eat peanuts and chestnuts,/ hoping for healthy(helping) babies.

As you can see China not only has diverse foods/ but also a long, rich food tradition