



# 節篇



端午节 每年农历五月初五 端午节起源于中国 最初 祛病防疫的节日 传说 爱国诗人屈原在这一天死去 人民纪念屈原的传统节日 共享 民俗文化 歌颂华夏民族的高洁情怀 吃粽子、赛龙舟、挂菖蒲/蒿草/艾叶、喝雄黄酒的习俗

**Dragon Boat Festival** 

Fifth lunar month

**Epidemic prevention Day----commemorate QuYuan** 

Eating Zongzi Dragon boat racing

Hang calamus/wormwood/Folium artemisiae argyi

**Drinking realgar wine** 

**National legal holiday** 

World non-material cultural heritage

## 牌編



传说端午节是为了纪念战国时代楚国诗人屈原, 他在五月初五这天投汨罗江自尽殉国。屈原虽忠于 楚怀王, 却屡遭排挤, 怀王死后又因顷襄王听信谗 言而被流放, 最终投汨罗江而死。

QuYuan patriotic poet

Being loyal but squeezed out again and again

Dive into the miluo river on Lunar month fifth day

of May





许多中国人相信五月是一年中容易引发疾病的危险时节,因此必须有许多防备家人生病的措施。许多家庭会将一种特别的植物-艾草挂在门口,作为保护之用,而人们也会挂带香包,它是以含有多种香味的药用植物所做成,也可以保护人们远离疾病。

Many Chinese consider May of the year as an especially dangerous time when extra efforts must be made to protect their family from illness.

Families will hang various herbs, called Aicao, on their door for protection. The drinking of realgar wine is thought to remove poisons from the body. XiangBao are also worn. These sachets contain various fragrant medicinal herbs thought to protect the wearer from illness.







雄黄酒是一种将雄黄在烈酒中浸泡后的酒,在端午节很受欢迎喝了雄黄酒,整年可避邪避病。

It is a very popular practice to drink this kind of Chinese liquor seasoned with realgar at the Dragon Boat Festival.

This is for protection from evil and disease for the rest of the year.





带上香包在身上,不但可避邪,而且可给你带来好运和快乐,小香包一般是人们手工制作,香包可作成红/黄/绿/蓝等很多颜色,用上等丝绸或棉料制作,外表常刺绣动物,花,水果,里面装一些中草药。



Carrying the small spice bag around with you not only drives away evil spirits but also brings fortune and happiness. The small bags are hand-made by local craftsmen. They're made with red, yellow, green and blue silk, fine satin or cotton. Figures of animals, flowers and fruits are often embroidered onto the bags and inside are mixed Chinese herbal medicines.



中国古代崇拜五色,以五色为吉祥色。因而,节日清晨,各家大人起床后第一件大事便是在孩子手腕、脚腕、脖子上拴五色线。系线时,禁忌儿童开口说话。五色线不可任意折断或丢弃,只能在夏季第一场大雨或第一次洗澡时,抛到河里。据说,戴五色线的儿童可以避开蛇蝎类毒虫的伤害;扔到河里,意味着让河水将瘟疫、疾病冲走,儿童由此可以保安康。







龙舟赛比赛的队伍在热烈的鼓声中划着他们多彩的龙舟前进。这项活动的灵感是来自于当时汨罗江畔的居民,在江中划船救屈原,而这个传统也一直保持了数个世纪。

Competing teams of the Dragon Boat Race drive their colorful dragon boats forward to the rhythm of beating drums. These exciting races were inspired by the villager's valiant attempts to rescue Chu Yuan from the Mi Lo river. This tradition has remained unbroken for





在端午节时受欢迎的食物就是粽子,粽子是以米 包着肉、花生、蛋黄及其他材料, 再以竹叶包裹。而 粽子的传统则来由于汨罗江边的渔夫,将米丢入江 中平息江中的蛟龙, 希望他们不要将屈原吃掉。

A very popular dish during the Dragon Boat festival is Zongzi. This tasty dish consists of rice dumplings with meat, peanut, egg yolk, or other fillings wrapped in bamboo leaves. The tradition of Zongzi is meant to remind us of the village fishermen scattering rice across the water of the Mi Low river in order to appease the river dragons























