

《英语春节手抄报内容简短50字 春节手抄报内容句子整理》

大家都知道春节是新一年的开头,是中国人最重要的节日,也是最热闹。下面是小编整理的英语版春节手抄报内容。欢迎阅读及参考!

春节,是农历的岁首,春节的另一名称叫过年,是中国最盛大、最热闹、最重要的一个古老传统节日,也是中国人所独有的节日。是中华文明最集中的表现。自西汉以来,春节的习俗一直延续到今天。

春节一般指除夕和正月初一。但在民间,传统意义上的春节是指从腊月初八的腊祭或腊月二十三或二十四的祭灶,一直到正月十五,其中以除夕和正月初一为高潮。



英语版春节手抄报内容简短50字内容1

The Chinese New Year is a festival whose Chinese are most important. The history of the Chinese New Year is very long. Stanza front stick in an on the face the New Years Day of the implied meaning of the yellow word in red paper in top send message by word and the god of wealth resembles with hang deep red lantern etc.. The Chinese New Year is a close relatives the festival of the family reunion. The not far a long distance in child that leave the house returns to the home. The family rounds to sit together a dumpling, use the dumpling symbol family reunion. The beginning of January is on thering is fiesta cooking stove etc. rites before; In the stanza make New Years visit the child New Years Money, friend etc.

春节是汉族最重要的节日。春节的历史很悠久。节前就在门脸上贴上红纸黄字的寓意的新年寄语及财神像和挂大红灯笼等。春节是个亲人团聚的节日。离家的孩子不远千里回到家里。家人围坐在一起包饺子,用饺子象征团聚。正月初一前有祭灶等仪式;节中有给儿童压岁钱、亲朋好友拜年等。

英语版春节手抄报内容简短50字内容2

Spring Festival is the most important festival in China .In the evening before the Spring Festival ,families get together and have a big meal .In many places people like to set off firecrackers .Dumplings are the most traditional food .Children like the festival very much ,because they can have delicious food and wear new clothes .They can also get some money from their parents. This money is given to children for good luck . People put New Year scrolls on the wall for good fortune .

春节是中国最重要的节日.在春节前夜（除夕夜），全家团聚并且享用一顿大餐.在许多地方人们喜欢放鞭炮.饺子是最传统的食物.孩子们非常喜欢这个节日,因为他们可以吃到美味的食物和穿上新衣服,还可以从父母那得到一些钱（压岁钱）.这些钱是给孩子们是为了（给他们）带来好运的.人们在墙上贴新年画册（年画）祈求好运.

春节英语祝福语春节手抄报内容句子

1、金玉满堂

Treasures Fill The Home

2、生意兴隆

Business Flourishes

3、岁岁平安

Peace All Year Round

4、恭喜发财

Wishing You Prosperity

5、和气生财

Harmony Brings Wealth

6、心想事成

May All Your Wishes Come True

7、吉祥如意

Everything Goes Well

8、国泰平安

The Country Flourishes And People Live In Peace

Money And Treasures Will He Plentiful

9、一帆风顺

Wishing You Every Success

10、步步高升

Promoting To A Higher Position

11、出入平安

Safe Trip Wherever You Go

12、祝你新的一年快乐幸福

Wish you happiness and prosperity in the coming year!

13、事业成功，家庭美满

Wish you success in your career and happiness of your family!

春节英语作文

The Lunar New Year is a great occasion to the Chinese people. It lasts about the first four days of the year , during which people do not work except for the workers on duty. Students do not go to school , and shops are closed.

Several days before the new year , people begin to prepare. Farmers kill pigs , sheep , cocks and hens. City dwellers buy meat fish and vegetables. Houses are cleaned ; couplets are posted on the doors. Colourful lanterns are hung at the gate.

On the eve of the new year , each family has its members gathered together and eats a family reunion dinner. After the meal they watch TV until the clock strikes twelve. Then every family sets off long strings of small firecrackers and other fire works to welcome the new year. On the first day of the new year , almost everyone is dressed in his or her best. When people meet on the way , they say to each other "Happy New Year". Friends and relatives pay new year calls and gives presents to each other. Children indulge themselves in games.

用英语表达春节习俗

Chinese Spring Festival celebrating the end of winter and the warmth of spring. It began in the last day of the lunar year, end in the 15th day of lunar New Year, also is the Lantern Festival. During the Spring Festival, people use red lantern and Spring Festival couplets decorate a house, put on all kinds of colored clothes, often visit friends and relatives or together eat dumplings, fish, meat and other delicious food. The children are looking forward to receiving red envelope money, and together they play each other the fireworks, with happy. Street with dragon and lion dance and some other carnival activities, CCTV will held the grand Spring Festival gala.

中国的春节庆祝冬天的结束和温暖春天的来临。它开始于农历年的最后一天，结束于农历正月十五，也就是元宵节。在春节期间，人们用红灯笼和春联装饰房子，穿上各式各样的彩色衣服，经常拜访亲戚朋友或聚在一起吃饺子、鱼、肉和其他美味的食物。孩子们盼望着收到红包的压岁钱，他们一起放烟花，相互玩的跟开心。大街上有舞龙、舞狮和其他一些狂欢活动，中央电视台会举行盛大的春节联欢晚会。

Chinese have the spring festival customs from when very difficult research. Lunar lunar January is the beginning of the year, and early or mid lunar January, in most cases is just the beginning of spring (some time in late spring is the last month of the lunar calendar), now known as the Spring Festival; festival time final believe and this time on agricultural work with minimal impact on. On the last day of the year, known as the " big thirty", the family reunion dinner on New Year's Eve (lunar new year the last meal of the year), and later staying-up send gift money customs, said from the lunar year the last day of the guard to the year the first day, therefore, to the festival is also known to have the spring festival.

(中国过年习俗源自何时很难考究。农历的正月是一年的开始，而正月上旬或中旬，大部分情况正好是春季的开始（少部分时间立春是在农历腊月下旬），现在定名为春节；节日具体时间最后的确定相信和这个时间对农业劳作影响最小有关。农历一年的最后一天，称之为“大年三十”，除夕晚上全家人团圆吃年夜饭（农历一年中最后一顿饭），年夜饭以后有守岁和发压岁钱的习俗，表示从农历上年的最后一天守到来年的第一天，因此，对这一节日又称之为过年。

Among the people, especially in rural areas, are too small and the habit. Rural exist, namely, the lunar calendar twenty-three (or twenty-four), Free Kitchen God (God to worship the cooking stove King painting cremated), to the Jade Emperor report of his family, in the past year performance. In order to let the kitchen god say, worship Tangua, off but also sugar paste on his mouth, let him God made good. New year's Eve the foci of back, is to buy a new cooker King painting (painting on the painting the kitchen god and his wife in the kitchen cooking stove King milk) for. Draw on both sides of a poetic couplet usually posted: God made good, the lower bound of peace. Streamer: the master of the house. Eat the dinner on New Year's Eve, when each and

every family is the most lively happy spring festival. New year's Eve, a table filled with food, family reunion, sitting around the table, eat family reunion dinner, the heart of emptiness is really indescribable. The dinner on New Year's Eve, generally not two things, one is fish, two is the hot pot. Hot pot boiling, reeky, warm and sultry, that is booming;" fish" and "I" homophonic, is a symbol of" more happy", also showing" may there be surpluses every year". Commonly known as the cabbage and radish, wish the good luck; lobster, explosion fish fried food, happy home developed such as" add strength to what is already strong". Finally, as a dessert, with the blessing of days.

在民间，特别是农村地区，有过小年和大年的习惯。农村过小年，即农历二十三日（或二十四），送灶王爷上天（把供奉的灶王画火化），向玉皇大帝报告他所在的一家，在过去一年的表现。为了让灶王爷说好话，要供奉糖瓜，送行时还要用糖糊在他嘴上，让他上天言好事。到除夕再把灶王迎回来，就是买一张新的灶王画（画上画有灶王爷和他的太太灶王奶）供在厨房。画的两侧通常贴一副对联：上天言好事，下界保平安。横批：一家之主。吃年夜饭，是春节家家户户最热闹愉快的时候。大年夜，丰盛的年菜摆满一桌，阖家团聚，围坐桌旁，共吃团圆饭，心头的充实感真是难以言喻。年夜饭，一般少不了两样东西，一是鱼，二是火锅。火锅沸煮，热气腾腾，温馨撩人，说明红红火火；“鱼”和“余”谐音，是象征“吉庆有余”，也喻示“年年有余”。还有萝卜俗称菜头，祝愿有好彩头；龙虾、爆鱼等煎炸食物，预祝家运兴旺如“烈火烹油”。最后多为一道甜食，祝福往后的日子甜甜蜜蜜。

Spring Festival is a traditional festival in China and some Asian nations. Because legend has it that the beast is afraid of red, afraid of fire and afraid of sound, so people will have couplets, firecrackers, gongs and drums and other customs. Different periods, different regions, different ethnic customs are not the same.

春节是中国及一些亚洲民族一个古老的传统节日。因为相传年兽怕红色，怕火光和怕响声，所以人们便有贴春联、放鞭炮、敲锣打鼓等习俗。不同时期、不同地区、不同民族的习俗都不相同。

In China, the Spring Festival is also a minority national people's customs and festivals. People of all ethnic groups in accordance with their own customs, held a variety of celebration, with their strong national unique style.

在中国，春节也是少数民族人民的风俗节日。各族人民按照自己的习俗，举行各种各样的庆祝活动，具有各自浓厚的民族独特风采。

The eve of the Chinese new year, people put on beautiful clothes, held a grand and grand "sorcerer". The boys dancing singing, in addition to the old and ushering in the new, the evil blessing. In the new year's morning, women would go back "auspicious water", I wish the new year Good luck and happiness to you.

除夕那天，人们穿上艳丽服装，举行隆重而又盛大的“跳神会”。小伙子们狂舞高歌，

表示除旧迎新，驱邪降福。到了新年早晨，妇女们便去背“吉祥水”，预祝新的一年吉祥如意。

Yi Yi according to the selected calendar year. Some of the same with the local Han Chinese New year. In some areas of the Yi nationality, a pine in front of the door, with pine flooring, said to avoid disaster fire disaster. There are areas in the festival, butcher sheep, eat meat lump, people visit each other, exchanging the meat and steamed bun. Lunar New Year's day morning, the first thing is to get up in the home. They will have a bowl of water and a heavier weight than yesterday, such as the water of the new year.

彝族根据彝历选定年节。有的与当地汉族同过春节。有的地区彝族同胞，在门前树立青松，用松针铺地，表示免灾消祸。还有的地区，在节日里杀猪宰羊，吃坨坨肉，人们互相拜访，互赠肉类和馍馍。大年初一早晨，起床的第一件事就是挑水回家。他们将一碗水和昨天的水比重量，如新年的水重，就意味着到来的这一年里雨水充足。

