

传说英语

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春节到了，大家对春节的传说了解有多少呢?你知道春节传说英文简短吗?下面小编精心整理了春节传说英文简短的相关资料，希望可以帮到你!

春节传说英文简短

But there is a story behind all the celebration, below is the legend of how the China New Year celebration began.

据传，有一个食人野兽叫“年”，有一张能一口吃掉好几个人的血盆大口。这个怪物在山上找不到吃的时候，就会下山到附近村庄，攻击和吃掉所有能吃的动物，包括人。村民们整个冬天都在恐惧中度过。

According to legend, there was a man-eating wild monster "Nian" with an extremely large mouth, capable of swallowing several people in a single bite. This beast appeared in a country village, towards the end of winter when there was nothing to eat it would visit the villages and attack and eat whatever it could.

The villagers would live in terror over the winter.

据传说，有一个人吃的野生怪物“年”一个非常大的口，吞咽几个人在一个单一的叮咬。此兽出现在乡村，对冬季结束时，有没有吃的，它会到村里去，什么能吃就吃什么，所以整个冬天村民都生活在恐惧之中。

The next year it returned and the same thing happened. The monster seemed too strong to be defeated. So all the villagers would take their old and young deep into the mountains to hide from Nian.

来年冬天，怪兽如期而至，同样的悲剧再次发生，怪兽之强壮非常人能够击倒，所以所有村民都携带全家老小到深山躲藏，以避免成为“年”的食物

One day, an old man passed through the village and told

an old woman, "I will teach you how to scare Nian away!"

有一天，一个充满智慧的老人经过村庄，告诉一个老妇人：“我叫你怎么把年吓跑”。

That evening when Nian arrived at the village, he saw that all the houses were dark except the house in which an old woman lived. Nian approached the house, licking his lips in anticipation.

Suddenly, the deafening noise of firecrackers sounded endlessly.

当天晚上，当年踏进村子时，它见村里所有的屋子没有灯光，除了那个老夫人家亮着灯。年靠房子，舔着嘴唇，期待着自己的晚餐。突然，震耳欲聋的鞭炮声在耳边响个不停。

The monster was startled and jumped. Suddenly he realized that the house was covered in red paper. This scared him even more and it ran off into the mountains. When the villagers returned they saw that the old woman was unharmed! People later learned that "nian" was afraid of loud noise and the color red. The villagers came together and agreed that when it was time for Nian's annual visit towards the end of winter they would start a fire in front of every door and not go to sleep but rather make noise.

“年”被鞭炮声吓得跳起来，突然发现那个房子外面贴着红纸，

这个把怪兽吓得落荒而逃，村民回到村庄发现老妇人毫发无伤。后来，村民知道了这个叫“年”的怪兽害怕噪声和红色，于是村里的村名都赞同，在“年”下一次“光顾”村庄的时候，家家户户都在门前点起火，守岁然后制造“动静”。

The following year, the villagers were ready for it. They t off firecrackers, lit all their lamps and decorated their hous in red, they paste red paper on the doors, wear red clothing, hang up red lanterns. They made loud music, play the gong and drums and they dance and burn the fireworks whenever Nian was about to arrive, to scared away the beast.

第二年，村名们都做足了准备，他们准备好了鞭炮，点燃了所有的灯，把房子装饰橙红色，在门上贴红纸，穿红色的衣服，手里拎着红灯笼。她们敲锣打鼓大声弹唱，跳舞，走到哪里鞭炮就点到哪里。

Nian had not come down the mountain to cau any trouble thereafter.

年从此以后再没敢到这个村里惹麻烦了

This eventually become a tradition of China and leads to the celebration for another year of safe life. Chine people celebrate in remembrance of this legend and still continues till today!

这就成了中国的一个传统，庆祝一年的平安，中国人以此传说庆祝新年，直到今天。

春节习俗英文版

扫尘 Sweeping the Dust

“Dust” is homophonic with “chen” (尘) in China, which means old and past. In this way, “sweeping the dust” before the Spring Festival means a thorough cleaning of hous to sweep away bad luck in the past year. This custom shows a good wish of putting away old things to welcome a new life. In a word, just before the Spring Festival comes, every houhold will give a thorough cleaning to bid farewell to the old year and u留在心底的风景作文 sher in the new.

贴 P单身无罪 asting Spring Couplets

“The Spring Couplet”, also called “couplet” and “a pair of antithetical phras”, is a special form of literature in China.

The Spring Couplet is compod of two antithetical ntences on both sides of the door and a horizontal scroll bearing an inscription, usually an auspicious phra, above 东胜区人民政府 the gate. The ntence pasting on the right side of the door is called the first line of the couplet and the one on the left the cond line. On the eve of the Spring Festival, every houhold will paste on

doors a spring couplet written on red paper to give a happy and prosperous atmosphere of the Festival. In the past, the Chine usually wrote their own spring couplet with a brush or asked others to do for them, while nowadays, it is common for

people to buy the printed spring couplet in the market.

贴窗花和“福”字 Pasting Paper-cuts and "Up- sided Fu "

Paper-cuts , usually with auspicious patterns , 明天我要嫁给你啦 give a happy and prosperous atmosphere of the Festival and express the good wishes of Chine people looking forward to a good life. In addition to pasting paper-cuts on windows , it is common for Chine to paste the character "fu(福)" , big and small , on walls , doors and doorposts around the hous. "Fu(福)" shows people ' s yearning toward a good life. Some people even invert the character "fu(福)" to signify that blessing has arrived becau "inverted " is a homonym for "arrive " in Chine. Now many kinds of paper-cuts and "fu(福)" can be en in the market before the Festival.

春节的其它名字

我们都知道时间可以使很多的事情都改变，比如服装每一个朝代都不一样，节日也是一样，春节不同时代有不同名称。在先秦时叫“上日”、“元日”、“改岁”、“献岁”等;到了两汉时期，又被叫为“三朝”、“岁旦”、“正旦”、“正日”;魏晋南北朝时称为“元辰”、“元日”、“元首”、“岁朝”、“岁首”等;到了唐宋元明，则称为“元旦”、“元”、“岁日”、“新正”、“新元”等;而清代，一直叫“元旦”或“元日”。

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