Happy New Year

Spring Festival
Spring Festival is the most important festival in China. People used to call it "the Lunar New Year". It always starts between January the first and February the twentieth.
No matter how far away, no matter how long it takes, most Chinese will go home for the Chinese New Year.
In ancient China there lived a monster named Nian, who, with a horn on the head, was extremely ferocious. Year lived deep at the bottom of the sea all the year round and climbed up to the shore only on New Year's Eve to devour the cattle and kill people.
Over years, the people tried to protect themselves from Nian. One spring, Villagers came up with some ideas. They hung bright red paper on every door in the village and as soon as Nian entered the village, they threw bamboos into the fire, which gave out thousands of explosions. Nian suddenly ran away as fast as he could.
Since then, every year around this time, people hung red paper and burned bamboo to protect themselves from Nian. This practice has evolved to the current celebration of Spring Festival, when people stick red posters (paper) and set off firecrackers (originally made from bamboo).
The custom of the Lunar New Year

- **Sweeping the Dust** (扫尘)
- **Reunion dinner of the New Year eve** (年夜饭)
- **Pasting Spring Couplets** (贴春联)
- **Setting off Firecrackers** (放鞭炮)
- **Pasting New Year Prints** (贴年画)
- **New Year‘s Visit and Gift Money** (拜年和压岁钱)
Sweeping the Dust

“Dust” is homophonic with “chen” (尘) in Chinese, which means old and past. In this way, “sweeping the dust” before the Spring Festival means a thorough cleaning of houses 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.
A Thorough cleaning of the house
Chinese New year couplets
上联：
Eat well sleep well have fun day by day.

下联：
Study hard work hard make money more and more.

横批：
Gelivable.
Posters on the door in the rural areas
People put New Year pictures on the wall for good fortune
People hang red lanterns in front of their house. Office buildings and stores are also decorated with red lanterns.
People put New Year pictures on the wall for good fortune
Can you find anything special in this character?
The Chinese character "fu" (meaning blessing or happiness) is a must. The character put on paper can be pasted normally or upside down, for in Chinese the "reversed fu" is homophonic with "fu comes", both being pronounced as "fudaole."
Pasting Paper-cuttings and “Upside-down Fu”
On the new year night, families always have a big dinner.
All the family get together to have a big meal.
People love to play **cards or Mah-jong** with family members or friends.
In recent years, the Spring Festival party broadcast on China Central Television Station (CCTV) is essential entertainment for the Chinese both at home and abroad.
2017 Spring Festival Gala (opening)
According to custom, each family will stay up to see the New Year in.
Lucky money, the custom of han nationality, meaning to ward off evil spirits and protect peace. The original intention of the money is to ward off evil spirits. Because people think that children are vulnerable to ghosts, they can be used to drive away evil spirits and help children celebrate the New Year, and wish the children a healthy and happy New Year.

Hong Bao or Red Packet
New Year’s Greetings and Visits

Children like the festival very much, because they can have delicious food and wear new clothes. Children can also get some money from their parents and other elders. This money is given to children for good luck.
拜年: We visit relatives and friends and say a blessing.
In ancient China, the sound of burning bamboo tubes was used to scare away wild animals and evil spirits. Firecracker is used to foster a joyful atmosphere.
Fireworks Show (Changsha Hunan China)
Zodiac, also called animal signs, it is Chinese and 12 earthly branches are suitable to one year of birth of the twelve animals, namely, *rat, rabbit, ox, tiger, dragon, snake, horse, sheep, monkey, rooster, dog, pig*, with the development of history gradually integrated into based on folk beliefs, and thus form a concept of interpretation system, becomes in the folk cultural philosophy, modern, more the Chinese zodiac as a lunar New Year mascot, become the symbol of cultural entertainment activities.
Fortune Tales - The Story of Chinese New Year
The Chinese New Year is often accompanied by loud, enthusiastic greetings, often referred to as 吉祥話 (Jíxiánghùà), or loosely translated as *auspicious words or phrases*. Some of the most common examples may include:
Chinese New Year 's Greetings

Happy new year

新 年 快 乐

Xīn nián kuài lè

All dreams come true

万 事 如 意

Wàn shì rú yì
Happy New year

Congratulations and be prosperous
恭喜发财
Gōng xǐ fā cái

Give me lucky money
红包拿来
Hóng bāo ná lái
The Spring Festival is a major influence on China. People can reunite with their family by celebrating the Spring Festival. As one of China’s most important traditional festival, it is the carrier of national culture, and it concentrates the Chinese nation’s spirit of patriotism.
Thank you!