

Background behind Chinese New Year

- Chinese New Year occurs on the second new moon after the winter solstice
- Its date falls between January 21 and February 20
- It is believed that Chinese New Year began in the Shang Dynasty
- The holiday began as a time for feasting and to honor household and heavenly deities, as well as ancestors

The story of 年 (Nián)



Tradition of The Red Envelopes

- It is tradition on Chinese New Year for married couples to give children these envelopes with money
- These envelopes are called 紅包 which is pronounced as Hóngbāo
- Those who receive a red envelope are wished another safe and peaceful year

The Evolution of Chinese New Year

- In 1912 they abolished Chinese New year and joined the Gregorian calendar
- After 1949 they re named Chinese New Year the Spring Festival



Common Phrase Used on Chinese New Year

春节快乐 (chūnjié kuàilè)
年年有余 (niánnián yǒuyú)

•恭喜发财 (gōngxǐ fācái)



Comparison To The U.S. New Year

- The United States and China both celebrate the new year on January first
- China still celebrates the old tradition of Chinese New Year on the historic date to preserve the culture but its official name is the Spring Festival
- Chinese Spring Festival is about family and culture while U.S. New Years is just about partying



sources

- <u>https://lammuseum.wfu.edu/education/teachers/chinese-new-year/</u>
- <u>https://www.nationsonline.org/oneworld/Chinese_Customs/Nian.ht</u>
 <u>m</u>
- <u>https://thewoksoflife.com/chinese-new-year-greetings/</u>
- <u>https://www.history.com/topics/holidays/chinese-new-year</u>
- https://www.chinahighlights.com/travelguide/festivals/redenvelop.htm