# 朔恩教育

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new year



1. The introduction to the origin of New Year's Day

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contents



#### 1. The introduction to the origin of New Year's Day

#### New Year's Day

New Year's Day is the first day of the year. "Yuan" implicates the first and the beginning, and "Dan" refers to the time when a red sun just rises from the horizon. The mixture (mix) of "Yuan" and "Dan" indicates people will meet the new year with full of youthful spirit.

New Year's Day is observed on January 1, the first day of the year on the modern Gregorian calendar (公历) as well as the Julian calendar (公历) ancient Rome. With most countries using the Gregorian colondar as their main calendar, New Year's Day is the absest thing to being (be) the world's only truly global public holiday, often celebrated elebrated with fireworks at the stroke of midnight as the new year starts, which represents a new beginning when people send off the old days and welcome the new ones. January 1 on the Julian calendar currently corresponds January 14 on the Gregorian calendar, and it is on that date the Eastern Orthodox churches celebrate the New Year. New Year's Day is a postal (post) holiday in the United States. As the first day of the year, yuandan most important festival since the ancient times. has been considered





七选五: 根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

In a legend about the prosperous era of Yao and Shun some 4000 years ago, when Yao was in power, he created many benefits for the people and was loved by them.

Yao did not pass on his throne to his son but to Shun who had both moral integrity and professional competence.

Yao said to Shun: "You must pass the throne to a right person. Then I will feel at peace when I die." Shun passed his throne to Yu, who was a hero because he could control flooding.

After Yao died, \_\_\_\_ and the first day of the 1st lunar month became known as Yuan Dan or Yuan Zheng.

Previous dynasties would organize celebrations and sacrifices on Yuan Dan, for example sacrificing to the immortals and their forefathers, writing Spring Festival scrolls, writing character fortunes and dragon dancing.

They observed it by making sacrifices to immortals and ancestors, pasting spring festival scrolls onto their houses, setting off firecrackers, staying up all night, eating dinners at reunions as well as putting on a "society fire".

These scenes are of such impact that the poet Xin Lan in the Jin Dynasty immortalized the scenes of Yuan Dan in his poem Yuan Zheng.

#### 七选五: 根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

- A. Just like Shun, Yu also did a lot of good deeds for the people and was revered by them.
- B. This was why Yao handed over his throne to Shun.
- C. However, since his son was not as capable as him.
- D. Shun set the day he made sacrifices to the heavens and gods as well as to the late Yao as the first day of the year
- E. This was Yuan Dan in ancient times.
- F. People danced and sang on that day to celebrate it.
- G. People also celebrated the day in other ways.







#### 阅读理解:阅读下面短文,从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

#### Vocabulary:

- 1. elapse [iˈlæps] vi./ n.(时间)过去,消逝
- 2. Gregorian [gre'goːriən] a.罗马教皇格列高里的; 公历的
- 3. regulate ['regjuleit] vt.管理;调整;使有规则
- 4. pictographic [ˌpiktəuˈgræfik] a. 古代石壁画的;(用)象形文字的;有象形文字特征的;
- 5. take office 就职
- 6. fall on + 日期(节日等) (节日等)适逢(某日),正当(某日)。 E.g. His birthday falls on Sunday.他的生日恰逢星期日。
- 7. refer to ... as 把 ... 称为 ...; 把 ... 叫做 ...
  - E.g. 1 People refer to him as the high priest.
  - E.g. 2 I always refer to him as bookworm.
- 8. name ... as 提名 ... 为 ...; 任命 ...
  - E.g. The president named him as Secretary of State. 总统任命他为国务卿。





人们称他为廉价杂志小说的专家。

#### 阅读理解:阅读下面短文,从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

"Yuan" means to start ."Dan" means not only the dawn of time, but also refers to the passed day. New Year's Day is the beginning of the year on the first day. "New Year's Day" first appeared in the "Book of Jin" and has elapsed 4000 years of history.

In ancient China, Yuan Dan was not the same on January 1st, as regulated in the Gregorian calendar. The date of Yuan Dan had been changed many times from the 1st of the 12th lunar month in Yin Dynasty to the 1st of the 1st lunar month in Han Dynasty. Yuan Dan fell on the first day of the first lunar month in Xia Dynasty, on the 1st of December in Shang Dynasty, on the first day of November in Zhou Dynasty, and after Qin Shi Huang unified the six kingdoms, he named the first day of October as the New Year's Day, since then it was <a href="successive">successive</a> ("Historical Records"). In the first year of Emperor Wu, Sima Qian founded a "Taichu calendar" and he referred to the first day of the first month as New Year's Day, which was used until the Revolution of 1911.

When Sun Yat-sen took office as the temporary President in Nanjing at the beginning of January of 1912, he set the 1st of the 1st lunar month as the Spring Festival while the 1st of January was set as the New Year, which was also called Yuan Dan.

After liberation, the Central Government of China issued a National Festival and Memorial Day Holiday that set January 1st as Yuan Dan, which was a one-day holiday for the whole country.

In order to distinguish the two New Years of both the lunar calendar and solar calendar, and as the "spring beginning" of the Lunar Calendar was always around the lunar New Year, the 1st of the 1st lunar month was called the Spring Festival.

Yuan means the beginning, the first. The beginning of a number is Yuan. Dan, which is a pictographic character in the Chinese language, means the time when the sun rises from the horizon, symbolizing the beginning of a day. When Yuan and Dan are combined, it means the first day of a New Year.

Yuan Dan is also called Three Yuan, the beginning of a year, the beginning of a month and the beginning of an hour. The word Yuan Dan was first used during the Three Emperors and Five Sovereigns era.







- 1. What are the meanings of "Dan"?
  - A. It only means the dawn of time.

It means not only the dawn of time but also the passed day.

- C. It means the beginning of the day.
- D. It means a new year.
- 2. What can be inferred from Paragraph 2?
  - A. In ancient time, Yuan Dan was always the same day.
  - B. The date of Yuan Dan in Xia Dynasty and Shang Dynasty was the same day.
  - C. The New Year's Day and the Spring Festival are the same day.
- The date of Yuan Dan in Xia Dynasty was the same day in Emperor Wu.
- 3. What does the underlined word "successive" in Paragraph 2 mean?
  - A. successful continuous C. instructive

D. worldwide

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- 4. The passage is mainly organized in order of
  - A. name

B. space

C. importance

- 5. What's the passage mainly discussing?
  - A. The legend of Yuan Dan.

B. The origin of Yuan Dan.

- The evolution of Yuan Dan.
  - D. The differences between Yuan Dan and Spring Festival.





#### The differences between Spring Festival and New Year's Day

"元旦" is called "New Year's Day" "春节" is called "Spring Festival"



New Year's Day falls on January 1<sup>st</sup> by Gregorian calendar. Spring Festival is observed from December 23<sup>th</sup> to January 15th by lunar calendar.

In China, people pay more attention to Spring Festival because lunar calendar is the traditional calendar of China.

New Year's Day is simply observed, and mainly there is a New Year's party on CCTV.

There are a variety of activities to celebrate Spring Festival, including eating dumplings, getting together, pasting couplets, and giving lucky money to young generation and so on.





#### The differences between Spring Festival and New Year's Day

语篇填空:阅读下面材料,在空白处填入适当的内容(1个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

Yuandan is the first day of the Gregorian calendar, namely (name) January 1st every year. People will get a three-day leave, sending (send) messages all around. And they can have a short trip to somewhere or go snopping.

Spring Fostivel is the traditional adition) holiday of China, and it's one of the

Spring Fostival is the traditional adition) holiday of China, and it's one of the most grand festivals (festival) in the whole year. People will get a seven-day leave, and it's longer (long) than the Yuandan holiday. It falls (fall) on the first day of the lunar year couring Spring Festival, people in China will get together, mop the windows to make (make) them bright, sweep the ceiling, the walls, the floor, and decorate their home with Chinese knot and Fus on the first day of the lunar year. For the tradition, people will make a lot of dumplings, prepare (preparation) some red envelopes, cook some traditional foods as well, for example, frying tofus, to have big feast together and calculate good luck for the New Year.





#### 补全下面的句子。

### New Year cry in India 印度元旦的哭声



印度有的地区,元旦早上,家家户户哭声不断,人人脸上 涕泪横流。据说是感慨岁月的 易逝和人生的短暂。

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In India some regions, people not only did not celebrate the New Year, but cry on New Year's Day morning. It is said to lament (lament) the fleeting years and transitory life.

### Water-Sprinkling Festival in Thailand 泰国泼水元旦



在新年第一天,泰国人都在窗台、 门口端放一盆清水,家家户户都 要到郊外江河中去进行新年沐浴。

On the first day of New Year's Day,
Thais place a basin of water in
the windowsill and the entrance to the
door. Every household will go to the outskirts
with the river for the new year bath.

### New Year's Day in Romania 罗马尼亚的元旦



元旦前夜,人们在广场上竖起高大 的圣诞树,搭起舞台。市民们一边烧着 焰火,一边载歌载舞。农村人拉着木犁, 上面装饰着各种彩花,庆祝新年。

New Year's Eve, People Set Up a big Christmas tree and set up a stage in the square. The citizens are singing and dancing while they Set Off fireworks Villagers pull works lows decorated With colorful flowers to celebrate e New Year.

#### Swiss fitness on New Year's Day 瑞士健身元旦

瑞士人有元旦健身的习惯,他们有的成群结队去爬山,站在山顶面对冰天雪地,大声歌唱美好的生活;有的在山林中沿着长长的雪道滑雪,仿佛在寻找幸福之路;有的举行踩高跷比赛,男女老幼齐上阵,互祝身体健康。他们用健身来迎接新一年的到来。

Swiss people have the habit of working out New Year's Day. Some of them go mounts in the good health. They welcome the habit of working out New Year's Day by fitness.



#### Ear-tugging on New Year's Day in Brazil 巴西揪耳朵元旦



Brazilians on New Year's Day hold high torche climbing that a unique custom ear in Brazilian countryside. When they meet on the day, they are by the ears as a symbol of good luck.

#### Greek cakes on the New Year's Day 希腊蛋糕元旦

元旦时,家家都要做一个大蛋糕, 里面放一枚银币。主人将蛋糕切若干块, 分给家人或来访的亲朋好友。谁吃到带有银币的那块蛋糕, 谁就成了新年最幸运的人, 大家都向他祝贺。

On New Y put as ilver coin into it.

The host will divide e cake into pieces and giftiend with the silver coin in it is the luckiest e in the New Year, and everyone should make a silver coin into it.



### A broken Danish cup and saucer for a friend 丹麦杯盘碎片送朋友



丹麦人在元旦前夜,家家户户都要将 平时打碎的杯盘碎片收集起来,待夜深人 静时偷偷地送至朋友家的门前。元旦的早 晨,如果谁家门前堆放的碎片越多,则说 明他家的朋友越多,新年一定很幸运。

In Denmark, on New Year's Eve, every household will normally break the cups and plates into pieces and collect them, secretly sending them to a friend's door. On the morning of New Year's Day, The more debris in front of their house someone has, the more friends they have, which also forebodes that they'll be lucky in the New Year.

France: Finished off the fifth liquor luck

法国: 喝光余酒交好运





法国人在新年到来之前,各家一定要把家中的余酒全部喝光,以 致许多人喝得大醉。他们认为,元 旦时如果家中还有剩余的酒,新一 年里交厄运。

In France, before the arrival the new year, each family redrink up the remaining wine in getting drunk. In their opinion there is any wine left in the house, the new year will pay doom.

#### Spain: Eating Grapes in middle of the night

西班牙: 半夜吃葡萄



西班牙人在元旦前夜全家团聚。 到12点时,以教堂钟声为号,争着 吃葡萄。每敲一下钟,必须吃下一 颗葡萄,而且要连着吃下12颗,表 示来年一帆风顺

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The Spaniards are \_\_\_\_\_ with their families on New Year's Eve. They refer to the church bells as a signal, vying(竞争) with each other in eating grapes. Every knock about bell, you must eat a grape, but also to a continuous ating 12, which indicates the coming year will sail smoothly.



### Enjoy the poems

《元日》 (宋)王安石

爆竹声中一岁除, 春风送暖入屠苏。 千门万户曈曈日, 总把新桃换旧符。 New Year's Day Wang Anshi

Amid the boom of firecrackers a year
has come to an end,
And the spring wind has wafted
warm breath to the wine.
While the rising sun shines over each
and every household,
People would put up new peachwood
charm for the old.



If It didn't Bring you Jey Just Leave it Behind Let's Ring in the New Year With Good Things in Mind Let Every Bad Memery That Brought Heartache and Pain And let's Turn a New Leaf With the Smell of New Rain Let's Ferget Past Mistakes Making Amends for This Year Sending You These Greetings

To Bring You Hope and Cheer

Enjoy the poems 如果它没给你带来欢乐 就把它抛在脑后 让我们在新的一年里 牢记好事情 让我们心痛的 不好的回忆 让我们翻开新的一叶 带着春雨的芬芳 让我们忘记过去的错误 都在新一年得到弥补 发送一份新年祝福 愿它带给你希望和快乐。

#### Best wishes for the new year

Wishing you the best of luck in the new year.

Please extend my wishes of good luck to your family.

This year will be lucky for you.

I hope that next year will be luckier than the last one. Wishing you luck this year and forever.

I hope that you comesintosa good fortune this year.

I hope you find your pot of gold.

Wishing peace and good luck throughout the years.

This year will be the best one yet.

恭贺新春 新年行大运。

请将我的祝福传达给你的家人。 今年将是你的幸运年。

我希望新年能比去年更为吉祥如意。

祝你年年好运。

祝你今年发大财。

祝你招财进宝。

年年如意, 岁岁平安。

今年将是最幸福的一年。

### Enjoy the poems



### Enjoy the poems

Hope you will join with me in bringing in the new spring. The coming of spring means the coming of new hopes.

May you have many dreams fulfilled.

We wish you a renewed hope in life.

Please join us to light off firecrackers.

We hope your family and my family can get together for a celebration like last year.

Wishing you and your family peace and prosperity for the coming year.

May the people of the nation live happily and wealthily this upcoming year.

May your reunion be happy throughout the year.

愿和你一起迎春接福。 春天的来临,象征新希望的到来。 祝你许多美梦都能成真。 我们祝福你再度燃起生命的希望。 让我们一起来燃放爆竹除旧岁。 家与我们家能像去年一样,聚在一

我们希望你们全家与我们家能像去年一样,聚在一起共同庆祝新年。 祝福你与家人吉祥平安。 愿新的一年里国富民安。 愿你们的团圆夜充满喜悦欢乐。



## 【元旦的獎文新年贺词】

Best wishes for the holidays and happiness throughout the New Year. 恭贺新禧,万事如意。

With very best wishes for your happiness in the New Year. 致以最良好的祝福,原你新年快乐幸福。

Please accept our wishes for you and yours for a happy New Year. 请接受我们对你及你全家的美好祝福,祝你们新年快乐。

May the coming New Year bring you joy, love and peace. 愿新年为你带来快乐,友爱和宁静。

A happy New Year to you. 恭贺新年。

Season's greetings and sincere wishes for a bright and happy New Year! 献上节日的问候与祝福,愿你拥有一个充满生机和欢乐的新年。



### 【元旦的獎文新年贺词】

I would like to wish you a joyous new year and express my hope for your happiness and good future.

祝新年快乐,并愿你幸福吉祥,前程似锦。

May the New Year bring many good things and rich blessings to you and all those you love!

愿新年带给你和你所爱的人许多美好的事物和无尽的祝福!

Rich blessings for health and longevity is my special wish for you in the coming year.

祝你在新的一年里身体健康,多福多寿。

Good luck, good health, hood cheer. I wish you a happy New Year. 祝好运、健康、佳肴伴你度过一个快乐新年。

With best wishes for a happy New Year!

祝新年快乐,并致以良好的祝福。

I hope you have a most happy and prosperous New Year.

谨祝新年快乐幸福,大吉大利。



### 【元旦的英文新年贺词

- 1.生意兴隆: wish your business success
- 2.大吉大利: wish you good fortune and every success
- 3.恭喜发财: may prosperity be with you
- 4.年年有余: may you always get more than you wish for
- 5.新年新气象: as the New Year begins, let us also start a new
- 6.万事如意: hope everything goes your way
- 7.岁岁平安: may you start safe and sound all year round
- 8.财源广进: may a river of gold flow into your pocket
- 9.一帆风顺: wish you every success
- 10.鹏程万里: have a bright future
- 11.风调雨顺: timely wind and rain bring good harvest
- 12.国泰民安: wish our country flourishes and people live in peace
- 13. With best wishes for a happy New Year! 祝新年快乐,并致以良好的祝福。
- 14. I hope you have a most happy and prosperous New Year.
  - 谨祝新年快乐幸福,大吉大利。
- 15. With the compliments of the season.祝贺佳节。

### Homework

应用文写作

假如你是某校高二(8)班的学生李华,得知你的外国朋友Tom对中国的元旦习俗感兴趣,你想邀请他参加你们班的元旦晚会活动,请你给他写一封邮件,告诉他具体的活动安排,内容包括:

- 1. 晚会的时间、地点;
- 2. 活动安排;
- 3. 元旦祝福。
- 注意: 1. 词数80左右;
  - 2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。



### Homework

One possible answer

Dear Tom,

Informed that you are engrossed in the customs of our Chinese New Year's Day, I would like to invite you to participate in the party in our class.

As is scheduled, the party falls on from 7 pm. to 9 pm. next Friday in Room 208. Several activities will be held, ranging from the knowledge competition about New Year's Day to enjoying the breathtaking party performed by us, which will undoubtedly help you gain a glimpse into the unique Chinese traditions and customs. I hold the belief that the activities can never fail to make a deep impression on you. And your participation will undoubtedly add to our enjoyment. I hope you have a most happy and prosperous New Year.

Your favorable reply at your earliest convenience will be highly appreciated. Looking forward to your involvement.

Yours faithfully, Li Hua



