

## 2023 届北大附中英语中考作文资料储备——传统文化

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### 课前作业

一、Read the descriptions of these traditional Chinese festivals and finish the exercises.

<p>(1)</p> <p>It is celebrated on the fifth day of the fifth month according to the Chinese calendar. For thousands of years, the festival has been marked by eating zong zi and racing dragon boats.</p> <p>The dragon-boat races symbolize the many attempts to rescue and recover Qu Yuan, who was a highly respected poet and politician back in the State of Chu during the Warring States Period.</p> <p>The Chinese thought the time of duanwu was unlucky. Mid-summer was coming. Hot weather brought diseases. So people did different things to stay healthy.</p>	<p>(2)</p> <p>It is one of the most important traditional festivals in China, falls on August 15th of the lunar calendar every year. Not only is it popular in China but it is also celebrated in many other Asian countries.</p> <p>In the evening, people get together in a vacant place, eating delicious mooncakes while appreciating the beautiful moon hanging in the dark sky. People believe that the moon is a symbol of family reunion, luck and fortune, and it is a custom to express best wishes to the beloved ones at this particular time.</p>
<p>(3)</p> <p>It comes on the first day of the Chinese Lunar Year, which is usually in February. This marks the start of a new year for Chinese people and its origin is said to be the celebration of the defeat of monster Nian.</p> <p>It's probably the busiest time of year, with people cleaning the houses, cooking traditional food, hanging red couplets and papercuttings and so on. Family dinner is the main activity and dumplings are essential to the dinner. Young people will bow to old people and wish them a happy new year. The elder will give children some "lucky money".</p>	<p>(4)</p> <p>This festival occurs on the 15th day of the 1st lunar month. This day's important activity is watching lanterns. Lanterns of various shapes and sizes are hung in the streets, attracting countless visitors. Children will hold self-made or bought lanterns to stroll with on the streets, extremely excited.</p> <p>People will eat yuanxiao, or rice dumplings, on this day. It is small dumpling balls made of sticky rice flour with different fillings, which taste sweet and delicious. People eat them to represent union, harmony and happiness for the family.</p>

1. Match the descriptions with each festival.

- |     |                         |
|-----|-------------------------|
| (1) | A. Spring Festival      |
| (2) | B. Red Lantern Festival |
| (3) | C. Mid-Autumn Festival  |
| (4) | D. Dragon Boat Festival |

## 课上导学案

### 一、 Festivals

1. Find information from the above descriptions and complete the chart.

	Dragon Boat Festival	Spring Festival
Date	the fifth day of the fifth month according to the Chinese calendar	the first day of the Chinese Lunar Year
Origin	to memorize Qu Yuan, who was a highly respected poet and politician back in the State of Chu during the Warring States Period	the celebration of the defeat of monster Nian.
Customs	eating zong zi and racing boats	cleaning the houses, cooking traditional food, hanging red couplets and papercuttings, having a family dinner
Traditional food	zong zi	dumplings
Significance	to show respect to the dead poet, to celebrate his upright spirit and people did different things to stay healthy.	it marks the start of a new year for Chinese people, it's a time to usher in the new year, make good wishes and have family reunions

2. What sentence structures and expressions can be used to talk about these aspects of a festival?

Aspects of a festival	Sentence structures and expressions
Date	it falls/ is celebrated/ occurs/ takes place/comes on ...
Origin	back in the year of .../the origin is said to be .../it is celebrated to mark .../ it symbolizes ...
Customs	it is a custom/tradition to .../ it is marked by .../ the main activity is ...
Traditional food	... is essential to .../ people will get together to have ...
Significance	it shows/ symbolizes/ represents/ celebrates ... it's a symbol/ sign/ celebration of ...

## 二、Read the article and finish the exercise.

### Beauty in Common Things (人教版九年级 Unit 5 Section B 2b)

Each different part of China has its own special forms of traditional art. These usually try to represent the things that are important in life such as love, beauty and family. The most common things, from paper to clay to bamboo, are turned into objects of beauty.

According to Chinese history, sky lanterns were first used by Zhuge Kongming. He sent them out to ask for help when in trouble. Today, sky lanterns are used at festivals and other celebrations. They are made of bamboo and covered with paper. When the lanterns are lit, they slowly rise into the air like small hot-air balloons for all to see. They are seen as bright symbols of happiness and good wishes.

Paper cutting has been around for more than 1500 years. Paper cutting sounds very easy but it can be difficult to do. The paper, usually red, is folded before it is cut with scissors. The most common pictures are flowers, fish animals, and things about Chinese history. During the Spring Festival, they are put on windows, doors and walls as symbols of wishes for good luck and a happy new year.

Chinese clay art is famous because the clay pieces are so small but they look very real. The pieces are carefully shaped by hand from a very special kind of clay and then allowed to air-dry. After drying, they are fired at a very high heat. They are then polished and painted. Finally materials such as wood or paper are added to make different things. It takes several weeks to complete everything. These small pieces of clay art show the love that all Chinese people have for life and beauty.

2. Match the function of each paragraph.

Para. 1

Para. 2      A. A general introduction

Para. 3      B. A specific example

Para. 4

## 课后练习

一、Choose one of the two writing tasks and write an essay.

1. 【2018 年石景山二模】

某英文报社正就“我最喜欢的中华传统节日”的话题展开讨论。假如你是李华，请你用英文写篇短文给报社投稿，说说你最喜欢的传统节日是什么，节日里你通常都做什么，以及你为什么喜欢这个节日。

提示词语： Mid-autumn festival, moon cake, big dinner, enjoy, get together

提示问题： ● What's your favourite traditional festival?

● What do you usually do on the festival?

● Why do you like it?

**Possible version 1:**

There are many traditional festivals in China. But my favourite one is the Spring Festival, which is celebrated on the very first day of lunar new year.

During the Spring Festival, no matter where they are, all family members will go back home and get together. In addition, people eat dumplings and wear their new clothes to wish for good luck. It is also a tradition for people to set off fireworks and enjoy the display.

I like the Spring Festival best because firstly it emphasizes the importance of being together with our family. Secondly, the festive atmosphere during the festival always spreads warmth to everyone celebrating it. Last but not least, I deeply treasure the rare opportunity the festival offers which allows me to meet some of my relatives living far away from us.

**Possible version 2:**

There are many traditional festivals in China. As for me, my favorite one is the Dragon Boat Festival, which falls on the fifth day of the fifth lunar month.

During the festival, it's a tradition for people in my hometown to get up early and gather around the river near the town to enjoy the boat races. Also, people tend to hang some herbs on their doors, hoping to wash away bad luck in the rest of the year. Moreover, everyone eats zongzi, a kind of sticky rice dumplings to commemorate a famous patriotic poet.

The reason why I enjoy this festival is mainly because it is a precious time for us to relax ourselves and spend time with our family members, which is quite rare due to a fast-paced life. Besides, I appreciate the cultural contents behind this festival. The Dragon Boat Festival is the only festival set up to remind the death of a great poet—Qu Yuan. He is famous because he is not only the Poet Laureate at his ages, but also loyal to his country.

That's why I love him and this festival best.

2. 假如你是李华,你的美国笔友 Paul 对中国的剪纸艺术很感兴趣,你能不能写信给他并介绍一下这门中国传统手工艺呢?

- 提示问题: 1. When did it start?  
2. How do you make it?  
3. What's it like and when do we use it?  
4. Why is it special to Chinese?

Dear Paul, I'm glad to hear from you and more than happy to tell you what I know about paper cutting. <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> Looking forward to your reply. Yours, Li Hua
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**Possible version:**

Dear Paul,

*I'm glad to hear from you and more than happy to tell you what I know about paper cutting.* It's said that Chinese people first started to do paper cutting back from over 1500 years ago.

It's easy to learn because all you need is some red paper and a pair of scissors. We usually fold the paper for several times before cutting it. When we finish cutting and unfold it, a beautiful pattern will appear. However, some complicated patterns can be tricky and take you years of practice to master the skill.

As you see, paper cuttings have many different patterns, such as flowers, animals and things about Chinese culture. We usually put them on windows, doors and walls during the Spring Festival.

Paper cuttings are very special to all Chinese. One of the reasons is that the color red symbolizes good luck in our culture. More importantly, the patterns shows people's wishes for a happier and more prosperous new year.

*Looking forward to your reply.*

Yours,  
Li Hua

## 中国茶文化

### 1. 起源

Tea, the most popular drink in the world, was invented **by accident**. It is said that a Chinese ruler called Shen Nong was **the first to discover tea as a drink**. **A nice smell was produced** when the tea leaves dropped into the hot water. Cha Jing describes how tea plants were grown and used to make tea.

The **tea trade** from China to Western countries **took place** in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. This helped to **spread the popularity** of tea and tea plants to more places around the world. Even though many people now know about tea culture, the Chinese are without doubt the ones **who best understand the nature of tea**.

### 2. 益处

The tea is **packed and sent** to many different countries and places around China. It seems that many people all over world drink Chinese tea, because **it is good both for health and business**.

### 3. 茶艺表演

Last year I went to the Hangzhou National Tea Museum. It's a relaxing and peaceful place near a lake. The tea art performances show how to make a perfect cup of tea with beautiful tea sets. Watching the tea preparation is just as enjoyable as drinking the tea itself. I've finally realized why my grandpa loves drinking tea and collecting tea sets.

## 中国传统故事

### The Monkey King

The Monkey King or Sun Wukong is the main character in the traditional Chinese book *Journey to the West*.

The Monkey King is not just any normal monkey. In fact, he sometimes does not even look like a monkey! This is because he can make 72 changes to his shape and size, turning himself into different animals and objects. But unless he can hide his tail, he cannot turn himself into a man. To fight bad people, the Monkey King uses a magic stick. Sometimes he can make the stick so small that he can keep it in his ear. At other times, he is able to make it big and long.

The Monkey King has excited the children of China for many years. We all like this story because the clever Monkey King keeps fighting to help the weak and never gives up.

### Yu Gong Moves a Mountain

Once upon a time, there was a very old man. There were two mountains near his house. They were so high and big that it took a long time to walk to the other side. The

old man told his family that they should all help him to move the mountains. Yu Gong and his family all started digging the next day.

A man saw them working on moving the mountain, and told Yu Gong that he could never do it because he was old and weak. As soon as the man finished talking, Yu Gong said that his family could continue to move the mountains after he died. His family would live and grow, but the mountains could not get bigger. So Yu Gong and his family kept on digging day after day and year after year. Finally, a god was so moved by Yu Gong that he sent two gods to take the mountains away.

This story reminds us that you can never know what's possible unless you try to make it happen.

## 中国美食

### Yunnan Rice Noodles

In Yunnan, many people eat rice noodles for breakfast, and even for lunch and dinner. To make this special food, you need to have rice noodles, chicken soup, chicken, lettuce and eggs. (Of course, you can also have other things like fish and different vegetables.) First, wash the lettuce and cut it up. Next, cut the chicken into pieces. Then, make the chicken soup very hot, over 100°C. Then, cook the eggs, meat and lettuce in the pot of hot soup, one by one. Finally, put the rice noodles into the soup. Now, it's time to enjoy the rice noodles!

## 节日活动及意义主题升华句 9 句通吃所有传统节日作文!!!

1. Eating New Year's Eve dinner time is the most enjoyable time for each family.
2. People visit their close relatives and best friends, exchanging greetings and presents, which is know as the "New Year's visit."
3. Making dumplings together with the whole family creates a warm and harmonious atmosphere.
4. All the family members sit together, eat moon cakes and fresh fruits, and enjoy the sight of the round and bright moon.
5. What we do on Spring Festival make my family a happy and cozy place to live and stay, like a warm and safe harbor we belong to.
6. Spring Festival represents a big dinner, red packets and cheerful decorations, but all of the above, Spring Festival represents family reunion.
7. Being around family members at the turn of the year is a vital ritual (至关重要的仪式感) for the Chinese people.
8. "Fish" in Chinese sounds similar to the character for "prosperity", symbolizing an abundant and comfortable life.
9. The Spring Gala is often considered as a cultural feast (文化盛宴) for Chinese people on New Year's Eve.