

### **Traditional Chinese:**

在香港，最傳統的節日之一就是鬼節。說到傳統節日很多人會想到新年。鬼節可以說是香港或者是中國文化傳統一個很獨特的節日。在農曆 7 月 15 日的時候，我們會說鬼門開。傳說在這一天會有很多鬼來到人間。於是人們會開始拜祭，直到鬼門關上。中國人不會跟外國人那樣在萬聖節開派對，出去玩。我們会有很多禮儀要遵守。例如我們避免在街上逗留到太晚，儘量避免去陰森的地方。對於經常拜神的人，他們尤其會在這天拜祭土地公。大家會去拜神、燒香、燒冥紙，讓鬼可以平靜一點。

### **Simplified Chinese:**

在香港，最传统的节日之一就是鬼节。说到传统节日很多人会想到新年。鬼节可以说是香港或者是中国文化传统一个很独特的节日。在农历 7 月 15 日的时候，我们会说鬼门开。传说在这一天会有很多鬼来到人间。于是人们会开始拜祭，直到鬼门关上。中国人不会跟外国人那样在万圣节开派对，出去玩。我们会有很多礼仪要遵守。例如我们避免在街上逗留到太晚，尽量避免去阴森的地方。对于经常拜神的人，他们尤其会在这天拜祭土地公。大家会去拜神、烧香、烧冥纸，让鬼可以平静一点。

### **English:**

In Hong Kong, one of the most traditional festivals is the Hungry Ghost Festival. When it comes to traditional festivals, many people think of the Chinese New Year. However, the Hungry Ghost Festival is a unique festival in Hong Kong, or let's say, in Chinese traditional cultural. On the 15th day of the seventh month of the lunar calendar, it is the opening of the gates of Hell. It is said that many ghosts come to the world on this day. People worship until the gates of Hell close. Chinese people don't have parties and hang around on Halloween like the Westerners do. Instead, we have a lot of rules to follow. For example, we avoid staying too late on the streets and try not to go to dark places. For those who often worship, they especially worship the local god of the land on this day. People will worship the gods, burn incense, burn paper, so that the ghost can calm down a little.