

Traditional Chinese:

作為一名吃貨，我最喜歡在中國的傳統節日端午節的時候吃粽子。粽子是由竹葉包著糯米的食品，裡面通常會有肉餡。他有竹葉包成，形狀如金字塔。粽子有很多口味，我比較喜歡吃鹹的和甜的粽子。鹹的粽子的顏色比較深一點，深啡色，帶有光澤。它的顏色比較深，是因為裡面有醬油，所以糯米飯變成了深啡色。裡面有五花肉和蛋黃。這些都是我很喜歡吃的餡。甜的粽子顏色會比較淡一點，因為裡面沒有醬油。它的糯米是白色的樣子。它的餡是紅豆，所以在中間顏色是紅色、紫色的。我通常喜歡蘸著糖吃。甜粽子伴著糖吃，味道很不錯。我通常一早上可以吃三個甜的粽子，或兩個鹹的粽子。從歷史角度來看，中國人在端午節會吃粽子，其實是在紀念 2300 年前的著名詩人屈原。他是一位很聰明而且多才多藝的官員。他在百姓中很受歡迎，很受百姓的愛戴。但是很多皇帝都不願意看到有人比自己聰明。於是皇帝不喜歡他，加上有一些嫉妒屈原的官員常常說他的壞話。所以皇帝不喜歡屈原，而且屈原常常遭到誹謗，最後他被驅逐，流放在外。他被流放到很邊遠的鄉下。他目睹了楚國的沒落，又無法救百姓于水深火熱之中。最終他選擇了投河自盡。很多百姓都很尊敬他，很佩服他的決心。他們希望他的屍體在河裡不會被魚吃了。於是大家往河裡扔粽子。慢慢地，這就演變成了端午節吃粽子的習俗。其實我喜歡粽子跟這一段歷史沒有太大關係，我只是喜歡粽子的味道。當然這一段歷史也是很有價值的。端午節，我媽會買很多粽子回來，非常好吃。

Simplified Chinese:

作为一名吃货，我最喜欢在中国的传统节日端午节的时候吃粽子。粽子是由竹叶包着糯米的食品，里面通常会有肉馅。他有竹叶包成，形状如金字塔。粽子有很多口味，我比较喜欢吃咸的和甜的粽子。咸的粽子的颜色比较深一点，深啡色，带有光泽。它的颜色比较深，是因为里面有酱油，所以糯米饭变成了深啡色。里面有五花肉和蛋黄。这些都是我很喜欢吃的馅。甜的粽子颜色会比较淡一点，因为里面没有酱油。它的糯米是白色的样子。它的馅是红豆，所以在中间颜色是红色、紫色的。我通常喜欢蘸着糖吃。甜粽子伴着糖吃，味道很不错。我通常一早上可以吃三个甜的粽子，或两个咸的粽子。从历史角度来看，中国人在端午节会吃粽子，其实是在纪念 2300 年前的著名诗人屈原。他是一位很聪明而且多才多艺的官员。他在百姓中很受欢迎，很受百姓的爱戴。但是很多皇帝都不愿意看到有人比自己聪明。于是皇帝不喜欢他，加上有一些嫉妒屈原的官员常常说他的坏话。所以皇帝不喜欢屈原，而且屈原常常遭到诽谤，最后他被驱逐，流放在外。他被流放到很边远的乡下。他目睹了楚国的没落，又无法救百姓于水深火热之中。最终他选择了投河自尽。很多百姓都很尊敬他，很佩服他的决心。他们希望他的尸体在河里不会被鱼吃了。于是大家往河里扔粽子。慢慢地，这就演变成了端午节吃粽子的习俗。其实我喜欢粽子跟这一段历史没有太大关系，我只是喜欢粽子的味道。当然这一段历史也是很有价值的。端午节，我妈会买很多粽子回来，非常好吃。

English:

As a foodie, I like eating Zongzi during Dragon Boat Festival, a traditional Chinese festival. Zongzi is made of glutinous rice wrapped in bamboo leaves and usually filled with meat. It is wrapped in bamboo leaves and shaped like a pyramid. There are many flavors of Zongzi. I prefer salty or sweet Zongzi. The salty ones are darker, dark brown and shiny. It's dark because there's soy sauce in it, so the glutinous rice turns dark brown. It has pork belly and egg yolk. These are my favorite fillings. Whereas, sweet Zongzi is lighter in color because there is no

soy sauce in it. Its glutinous rice is white in appearance. It is filled with red beans, so the color is red and purple inside. I usually dip them in sugar. Sweet Zongzi are delicious when matching with sugar. I can usually eat three sweet Zongzi or two salty Zongzi in a morning. From a historical point of view, the Chinese people eat Zongzi on the Dragon Boat Festival to commemorate the famous poet Qu Yuan dated from 2,300 years ago. He was a very clever and versatile officer. He was very popular and loved by the people. But no emperors liked to see anyone smarter than them. So the emperor did not like him, and some officers who were jealous of Qu Yuan often spoke bad of him. So the emperor did not like Qu Yuan, and Qu Yuan was often vilified, and finally he was expelled and exiled. He was exiled to a remote village. He saw the fall of Chu, but could not save the people. In the end, he threw himself into a river. Many of the people respected him and admired his determination. They hoped his body would not be eaten by fish in the river. So they threw Zongzi into the river. Gradually, this evolved into the custom of eating Zongzi on the Dragon Boat Festival. Actually, my love for Zongzi has nothing to do with this story. I just like the taste of Zongzi though, this history is valuable. On Dragon Boat Festival, my mother gets a lot of Zongzi. They are very delicious.