Simplified Chinese

我现在告诉你的是我们厦门过年的传统,就是我们厦门人呢在除夕夜晚上12 点的时候我们要在家门口放 "开门炮", 然后这个鞭炮的声音很大就意味着要把 年兽吓走。所以,它在新的一年就不会拿来不会来我们家打扰我们,所以我们新的 一年全家人都会平平安安什么的,然后而且放鞭炮之后呢那个红色的鞭炮纸是一定 要弹到家里的,家里面的和家门口的,这就意味着我们一整年里面家里,家里都会 红红火火平平安安的。而且厦门人认为正月十五才是春节的结束所以在过年期间他 们他们觉得扫地会带来霉运, 所以散落在地上的鞭炮纸他们会到正月十五之后才会 扫掉,因为他们就是觉得太早扫掉那个鞭炮纸就不可以保佑我们,而且他太早扫掉 也会给我们家里带来不好的事情。然后正月过年的时候呢,我们家里所有的灯从早 上到晚上都是要点着的,这就叫做"添丁",因为"丁"跟"灯"这两个字在厦门 话中是同一个语音,所以人们就觉得如果一直点着灯的话那个新的小孩子,男孩子 就会来我们家里面,所以我们就会有新的男生成员什么的。而且女生在正月初一和 十五这两天是不可以洗头的, 因为老一辈的人很注重这两天, 就是他们会在这两天 拜神啊,祭俸祖先什么的,就会为家里求平安,所以他们觉得如果女人在这两天洗 头的话就会给家里带来一些霉运, 所以他们就禁止这些女人在这两天洗头。另外呢, 厦门人在过年期间的不同日子是会有不同的活动的,例如除夕跟着月初一我们全家 人都不会出去,所有人都会待在家里就一起赌博啊,一起打麻将,打扑克牌什么的。 然后他们还会吃斋,然后那个菜的名字叫"七样菜",就是很指定的7个蔬菜,所 以而且每一个蔬菜都会有不同的意思,例如发财呀什么的。然后第2天的时候呢我 们所有人都会去老婆的娘家拜年,就是去坐一坐,一起团圆,收红包什么的。然后 第4天的就是去跟老同学拜年,所以这就是厦门人过年的习俗了。

Traditional Chinese

我現在告訴你的是我們廈門過年的傳統,就是我們廈門人呢在除夕夜晚上 12點的時候我們要在家門口放 "開門砲",然後這個鞭炮的聲音很大就意味著要把年獸嚇走。所以,它在新的一年就不會拿來不會來我們家打擾我們,所以我們新的一年全家人都會平平安安什麼的,然後而且放鞭炮之後呢那個紅色的鞭炮紙是一定要彈到家裡的,家裡面的和家門口的,這就意味著我們一整年裡面家裡,家裡都會紅紅火火平平安安的。而且廈門人認為正月十五才是春節的結束所以在過年期間他們覺得掃地會帶來霉運,所以散落在地上的鞭炮紙他們會到正月十五之後才會掃掉,因為他們就是覺得太早掃掉那個鞭炮紙就不可以保佑我們,而且他太早掃掉也會給我們家裡帶來不好的事情。然後正月過年的時候呢,我們家裡所有的燈從早上到晚上都是要點著的,這就叫做"添丁",因為"丁"跟"燈"這兩個字在廈門話中是同一個語音,所以人們就覺得如果一直點著燈的話那個新的小孩子,男孩子

就會來我們家裡面,所以我們就會有新的男生成員什麼的。而且女生在正月初一和十五這兩天是不可以洗頭的,因為老一輩的人很注重這兩天,就是他們會在這兩天拜神啊,祭俸祖先什麼的,就會為家裡求平安,所以他們覺得如果女人在這兩天洗頭的話就會給家裡帶來一些霉運,所以他們就禁止這些女人在這兩天洗頭。另外呢,廈門人在過年期間的不同日子是會有不同的活動的,例如除夕跟著月初一我們全家人都不會出去,所有人都會待在家裡就一起賭博啊,一起打麻將,打撲克牌什麼的。然後他們還會吃齋,然後那個菜的名字叫"七樣菜",就是很指定的7個蔬菜,所以而且每一個蔬菜都會有不同的意思,例如發財呀什麼的。然後第2天的時候呢我們所有人都會去老婆的娘家拜年,就是去坐一坐,一起團圓,收紅包什麼的。然後第4天的就是去跟老同學拜年,所以這就是廈門人過年的習俗了。

English

I am telling you now is our Xiamen tradition of celebrating Chinese New Year. In Xiamen, at midnight on New Year's Eve, we have to set up "opening cannons" at the main entrance, and the loud noise of the firecrackers means that the Nian beast will be scared away. So, it won't come to our house to disturb us in the new year, so our whole family will be safe and sound in the new year. After the firecrackers are set off, the red firecracker paper must be bounced inside and outside the house, which means that the house will be prosperous and safe throughout the year. The firecracker paper scattered on the ground will not be swept away until after the fifteenth day of the first lunar month. They think sweeping away the firecracker paper too early will not bless us and bring bad things to the family. During New Year's Day, all the lights in the house are turned on from morning to night, which is called "Tian Ding." Because the words "ding" and "lamp" are the same sound in the Xiamen dialect, it is believed that if the lamp is lit all the time, a new male member will be coming to the family. Girls are not allowed to wash their hair on the first and fifteenth day of the first lunar month. The older generation attaches great importance to these two days. They will worship gods, make sacrifices to ancestors, and seek peace for the family during these two days, so they think that if a woman washes her hair during these two days, it will bring some bad luck to the family. So they forbid women to wash their hair these two days. In addition, Xiamen people will arrange different activities on different days during the Chinese New Year. For example, on the first day of the new year, our whole family will stay at home to gamble, play mahjong, poker, etc. We will also eat vegetarian dishes, especially the "seven kinds of dishes," which are designated seven kinds of vegetables, each of which has a different meaning, such as making a fortune. Then on the second day, all of us will go to the wife's parents' house to pay New Year's greetings, reunite, receive red pockets, etc. On the 4th day, we will give New Year's greetings to alumni and friends, so this is the New Year's custom of the Xiamen people.