

## Unit # 2

# Chinese New Year

چین کا نیا سال

## Learning Outcomes

After completing this unit students will:

- explore the festivals and cultural events around the world
- explain the meaning of words as used in the text
- illustrate use of simple present and simple past tense
- summarize the text by listing the important events Of the Chinese festival
- produce an effective essay on a general subject

## Pre-Reading

- **Which festivals do you celebrate throughout the year?**

**Ans.** We celebrate Aids, Basant and Manila charging every year.

- **What is the purpose of festivals?**

**Ans.** Festivals provide us entertainment and promote good relations in a so

- **What do you know about China and Chinese festivals?**

**Ans.** China is our neighbor country. It is the fastest growing country of the text from the title, picture, and headings and by using their prior knowledge of festivals.

## For the Teacher

Use pre-reading activity to help students predict the content of the text from the title, picture, and headings and by using their prior knowledge of festivals.

**(1) Chinese New Year is a holiday that celebrates the beginning of a new year according to the Chinese lunar calendar. It is considered to be one of the most important holidays for Chinese families. The holiday is celebrated with big family gatherings, gift giving, the eating of symbolic foods and display of festive decorations — all focused on bringing good luck for the New Year and celebrating the coming of spring.**

چینی سال نو کی چھٹی ہوتی ہے جس میں چین کے قمری کیلنڈر کے مطابق نئے سال کے آغاز پر خوشی منائی جاتی ہے۔ چینی خاندانوں کے لیے اسے اہم ترین چھٹیوں (تعطیلات) میں سے ایک شمار کیا جاتا ہے۔ یہ چھٹی بڑے خاندانی اجتماعات سے، تحائف دے کر، علامتیں کھانا کھا کر اور خوشگوار آرائشوں کے اہتمام سے منائی جاتی ہے۔۔۔ تمام سرگرمیوں کا اصل مقصد نئے سال کے لئے خوش قسمتی لانا اور آنے والے موسم بہار کی خوشی منانا ہے۔

**In China the lunar calendar is used to determine traditional holidays like Chinese New Year Since the lunar calendar is based on the phases of the moon-which has a shorter cycle than the sun. Chinese New Year is never on the same day each year but typically falls somewhere between January 21st and February 20th Celebrations can actively last up to a month. Here are some traditions associated with Chinese New Year.**

چین میں اب بھی روایتی تعطیلات جیسا کہ چینی سال نو ہے کا تعین کرنے کے لئے قمری کیلنڈر استعمال کیا جاتا ہے۔ چونکہ قمری کیلنڈر کی بنیاد چاند جس کا گردش کرنے کا دورانیہ سورج کی نسبت کم ہے کی حالتوں (اشکال) پر ہے۔ چینی سال نو ہر سال کسی ایک ہی دن نہیں آتا بلکہ عام طور پر 21 جنوری اور 20 فروری کے درمیان میں کہیں آتا ہے۔ دراصل مہینہ بھر جاری رہ سکتی ہیں۔ یہاں سال نو سے متعلقہ کچھ روایات ہیں۔

### Why is Chinese New Year never on the same day each year?

**Ans:** Since the Chinese lunar calendar is based on the moon-which has a shorter cycle than the sun. So Chinese New Year is never on the same day each year.

#### Cleaning Houses and New Clothes

**(2)** Prior to the first day of the New Year it is customary for families to thoroughly clean their houses. Doing this is said to clear out any bad luck from the previous year and to make the house ready to accept good luck for the coming year. All cleaning must be finished before New Year's Day so there is no chance of accidentally throwing out the good fortune of the New Year. Wearing black is not allowed due to its association with death. However, wearing red is encouraged as the colour is associated with warding off bad spirits.

گھروں کی صفائی اور نئے کپڑے:

نئے سال کے پہلے دن سے قبل خاندانوں میں رواج ہے کہ وہ اپنے گھر مکمل طور پر صاف کرتے ہیں۔ کہا جاتا ہے کہ ایسا کرنا گزشتہ سال کی کسی بھی بد قسمتی کا نکال باہر کرنا اور گھر آنے سال کی خوشی قبول کرنے کے لیے تیار کرنا ہے۔ تمام صفائی نئے سال کے دن کے آغاز سے قبل ختم ہو جانی چاہیے تاکہ اتفاقاً طور پر نئے سال کی خوش قسمتی کا نکال باہر کرنا اور گھر آنے والے سال کی خوش قسمتی قبول کرنے کے لیے تیار کرنا ہے۔ تمام صفائی نئے سال کے دن کے آغاز سے قبل ختم ہو جانی چاہیے تاکہ اتفاقاً طور پر نئے سال کی خوش قسمتی سے محروم رہنے کا کوئی امکان نہ رہے۔ سیاہ لباس کے موت سے تعلق کی وجہ سے اسے پہننے کی اجازت نہیں۔ تاہم، سرخ لباس پہننے کے لئے حوصلہ افزائی کی جاتی ہے کیونکہ اس رنگ کا تعلق بدروحوں سے ہتھیکار پانے سے ہے۔

### What is Chinese belief about cleaning houses before new year day?

**Ans:** Chinese belief about cleaning houses before new year day to clear out any bad luck from the previous year and to make the house ready to accept good luck for the coming year.

#### For the Teacher

While-reading activity given in the box may be conducted to help students interact with the text actively. More while-reading questions may also be generated for better comprehension of the Chinese New Year.

### Decorating the House

(3) Another popular custom is to hang up signs and posters on doors and windows with the Chinese word fu written on them, which means luck and happiness. Buying flowers for the home is also commonplace since they symbolize the coming of spring and a new beginning.

گھر آراستہ کرنا:

ایک دوسری مشہور رسم دروازوں اور کھڑکیوں پر علامتیں اور اشتہارات لگانا ہے جن پر چینی لفظ 'فو' لکھا ہوتا ہے جس کا مطلب قسمت اور خوشی ہے۔ گھر کے لیے پھول خریدنے کا بھی معمول ہے کہ وہ آنے والے موسم بہار اور ایک نئے سال کے آغاز کی علامت ہیں۔

### New Year's Eve Dinner

(4) On the eve of the Chinese New Year it is customary to visit relatives and partake in a large dinner where a number of specific foods are served. It is typical for a Chinese family to make eight to nine dishes for the New Year's Eve dinner because in Chinese language the word "eight" means "prosperity" and the word "nine" means "long-lasting".

سال نو کی آمد پر شام کا کھانا:

سال نو سے قبل رشتہ داروں سے ملاقات کے لیے جانے اور شام کے ایک بڑے کھانے میں شامل ہونے کا رواج ہے جہاں بہت سے کھانے پیش کئے جاتے ہیں۔ ایک چینی خاندان میں نئے سال کی آمد سے قبل شام کے کھانے کے لئے 8 سے 9 تک کھانے تیار کرنے کا رواج ہے کیونکہ چینی زبان میں لفظ "آٹھ" کا مطلب "خوشحالی" اور لفظ "نو" کا مطلب "دیر تک زندہ رہنا" ہے۔

### Why does this dinner consist of eight or nine dishes

**Ans:** The Diner consist of eight or nine dishes because in Chinese language the word "eight" means "prosperity" and "nine" means "long lasting."

#### Giving Good Luck Gifts-

(5) It is a traditional practice for adults to give children little red envelopes filled with money in order to symbolize wealth and prosperity for the coming year. It is also common for elders to present red packets to unmarried members of the family. Envelopes are not to be opened until the recipient has left the home of the giver.

خوش قسمتی کے لیے تحائف دینا:

بالغوں میں یہ رسم پائی جاتی ہے کہ وہ بچوں کو روپوں سے بھرے ہوئے سرخ رنگ کے لفافے آنے والے سال کے لیے دولت اور خوشحالی کی علامت کے طور پر دیتے ہیں۔ بڑوں میں بھی یہ معمول ہے کہ وہ خاندان کے غیر شادی شدہ

افراد کو سرخ لفافے پیش کرتے ہیں۔ لفافوں کو اس وقت تک نہیں کھولا جاتا جب تک کہ وصول کنندہ دینے والے کے گھر سے رخصت نہ ہو جائے۔

### Honoring the Animal

(6) Every year is associated with one of the twelve animals of the Chinese zodiac. These animals are often represented in decorations. Some people, believe that those born during the year of a particular animal may have the character traits of that animal.

جانوروں کی عزت کرنا:

ہر سال چین کیلنڈر میں دیے گئے بروج کے بارہ جانوروں میں سے کسی ایک سے تعلق رکھتا ہے۔ ان جانوروں کی اکثر آرائشوں کی شکل میں نمائندگی کی جاتی ہے۔ بعض لوگ عقیدہ رکھتے ہیں کہ جو لوگ کسی خاص جانور کے سال میں پیدا ہوتے ہیں ان میں اس جانور کی فطرتی خصوصیات موجود ہو سکتی ہیں۔

**Is Chinese belief about people having character traits of animals a fact or an opinion?**

**Ans:** It is an opinion not a fact. It is a baseless belief and has nothing to do with people having character traits of animals.

### For the Teacher

- Remind students to look for headings, captions and other text features to
- Help them distinguish fact from opinion.

(7) Chinese New Year is a time when the family should come together in order to give thanks for the year that has passed, and reinvigorate themselves for the coming year.

چینی سال نو ایسا وقت ہے جب خاندان کو اس سال کا جو گزر گیا ہے شکر ادا کرنے اور پھر خود کو آنے والے سال کے لیے خود کو طاقتور بنانے کی غرض سے اکٹھا ہونا چاہیے۔

### Theme

Chinese New Year is one of the major festivals in Chinese Culture. Just like other ethnic communities of the world, in China to the New Year is the most important day of the year. This is the time when the family members strive to be with their near and dear ones; they regard this as a time to usher out the old year and welcome the new, with great festivities and merrymaking.

### Glossary:

<b>Association</b>	تعلق	feeling that is connected with a particular event
<b>Celebration</b>	جشن	party or special event at which you celebrate
		something
<b>Customary</b>	معمول، رواج	usual for somebody
<b>Gatherings</b>	اجتماعات	bringing together or coming together of people
		of a family
<b>Lunar</b>	قمری	Relating to the moon.
<b>Partake</b>	شرکت	take a part or share in
<b>Recipient</b>	وصول کرنا	receiver
<b>Reinvigorate</b>	طاقتور بنانا	strengthen
<b>Symbolize</b>	علامت کے طور پر نمائندگی کرنا	to represent something by means of a
		symbol
<b>Traits</b>	خصوصیات	characteristics

## Vocabulary

**A. Give the meaning of each word as used in the lesson.**

gatherings, customary, thoroughly, commonplace, partake, traits, reinvigorate

**Ans.**

Words	Meaning	Urdu Meaning
Gatherings	meeting	اجتماعات
Customary	customary	معمول، رواج
Thoroughly	Thoroughly	
Commonplace	Commonplace	معمول
Partake	Partake	شرکت کرنا
Traits	Traits	خصوصیات
Reinvigorate	Reinvigorate	پھر سے طاقتور بنانا

**For the Teacher**

**Vocabulary A:** Help students pick out contextualized meaning of a word from many meanings given in the dictionary for one word.

**A. Form a noun from the given words and use the nouns in sentences.**

**Example:**

celebrate — celebration

gather, symbolic, prosper, decorate, encourage

Words	Noun	Meanings	Sentences
<b>Gather</b>	Gathering	اجتماع	The prime minister addressed to the gathering of religious leaders.
<b>Symbolic</b>	Symbol	علامت	The rose is a symbol of love.
<b>Prosper</b>	Prosperity	خوشحالی	The present government succeeded in bringing prosperity in the country.
<b>Decorate</b>	Decoration	آرائش	He spent a lot of money in the decoration of the house.
<b>Encourage</b>	Encouragement	حوصلہ افزائی	I can never forget his words of great encouragement to me.

**A. Translate the following paragraph into Urdu.**

It is a traditional practice for adults to give children little red envelope's filled with money in order to symbolize wealth and prosperity for the coming year. It is also common for elders to present red packets to unmarried members of the family. Envelopes are not to be opened until the recipient has left the home of the giver.

بالغوں میں یہ رسم پائی جاتی ہے کہ وہ بچوں کو روپوں سے بھرے ہوئے سرخ رنگ کے لفافے آنے والے سال کے لیے دولت اور خوشحالی کی علامت کے طور پر دیتے ہیں۔ بڑوں میں بھی یہ معمول ہے کہ وہ خاندان کے غیر شادی شدہ افراد کو سرخ لفافے پیش کرتے ہیں۔ لفافوں کو اس وقت تک نہیں کھولا جاتا جب تک کہ وصول کنندہ دینے والے کے گھر سے رخصت نہ ہو جائے۔

## Reading Comprehensions

### Analysis of patterns of text organization

- A. Choose the correct option.
1. Chinese New Year falls somewhere\_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. on January 21st
    - b. on February 20th
    - c. between January 21st and February 20<sup>th</sup>
2. Paragraph 1 gives\_\_\_\_\_.
    - a. general details of festivals

- b. specific details of the Chinese New Year
- c. General details of new year celebrations

**For the Teacher**

**Vocabulary C:** Give students examples to understand the difference between literal and figurative language.

Help them use the knowledge of literal and figurative meaning, grammatical gender and syntax translate the passage from English to Urdu.

Reading comprehension A: Guide students to read the text silently to scan the information required.

3. **It is customary for families to thoroughly clean their houses\_\_\_\_\_.**
- a. before the first day of the New Year
  - b. on the first day of the New Year
  - c. on the second day of the New Year
4. **Hanging up signs and posters on doors and windows means\_\_\_\_\_.**
- a. love and sincerity
  - b. care and affection
  - c. luck and happiness

5. Envelopes are not to be opened until\_\_\_\_\_.
- a. the giver has left the home of the recipient
  - b. the recipient has left the home of the giver
  - c. the giver has gone to sleep

**Answers:**

1. c	2. b	3. a	4. c	5. b
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**B. Answer the following questions.**

**1. When does Chinese New Year start?**

**Ans.** The Chinese New Year starts somewhere between January 21<sup>st</sup> and February 20<sup>th</sup>

**2. Why do Chinese families do thorough cleaning of their houses before New Year 's Day?**

**Ans.** They do thorough cleaning of their houses before New Year 's Day to clean out any bad luck from their previous year and to make the house ready to welcome good luck for the coming year.

**3. Which colour is not allowed and which colour is encouraged on Chinese New Year? Wy?**

**Ans.** The black colour is not allowed on Chinese New Year due to its association with death, however, red colour is encouraged as it is associate with warding off bad spirits.

**4. What do decorations on doors and windows symbolize?**

**Ans.** Decorations on doors and windows symbolize luck and happiness.

**5. What is the significance of New Year's Eve Dinner?**

**Ans.** The New Year's Eve dinner of great significance as it is a source of getting prosperity and long life.

**6. What do the little red envelopes filled with money symbolize?**

**Ans.** The little red envelopes filled with money symbolizes wealth and prosperity for the coming year.

**7. What is the importance of Chinese New Year for Chinese families?**

**Ans.** The Chinese families come together on the eve of New Year to revive their relationship with each other and welcome the New Year with great festivities and merry making. In this way they reinvigorate themselves for the coming year.

**Grammar**

## Collective Nouns

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct collective nouns.

**gang, crowd, committee, class, crew, audience, family**

1. It is typical for a Chinese to make eight to nine dishes for the New Year's Eve dinner.
2. The \_\_\_\_ applauded heartily at the end of the concert.
3. The \_\_\_\_ has just had a physics lesson.
4. The \_\_\_\_ of robbers was arrested by the police.
5. A \_\_\_\_ of people gathered at the accident sight.
6. The \_\_\_\_ took many important decisions at its monthly meeting.
7. The \_\_\_\_ of Pakistan Air Force looked smart in their uniform.

### Answers:

1. It is typical for a Chinese family-to make eight to nine dishes for the New Year's Eve dinner.
2. The **audience** applauded heartily at the end of the concert.
3. The **class** has just had a physics lesson.
4. The **gang** of robbers was arrested by the police.
5. A **crowd** of people gathered at the accident sight.
6. The **committee** took many important decisions at its monthly meeting.
7. The **crew** of Pakistan Air Force looked smart in their uniform.

## Use of must / mustn't

<b>Strong Obligation</b>	Must	All cleanings must be finished before New Year's Day.
<b>Strong prohibition</b>	Mustn't	Mother: "you mustn't play with matches."

### For the Teacher

- **Grammar A: Recapitulate students' previous knowledge of collective nouns.**

Encourage them to find more collective nouns.

**B. Fill in the blanks with must or mustn't.**

1. She mustn't eat so much sugar.
2. Students must pass an entrance examination to study at this school.
3. You mustn't watch so much television.
4. He must take some medicine for that cough.
5. Visitors mustn't smoke.

**Present Indefinite and Present Continuous Tenses**

**C. Make the present indefinite or present continuous sentences.**

1. You (not / like) do not chocolate.
2. She (not / study) is not studying at the moment.
3. They (not / eat) do not rice every day.
4. We (not / work) not working now.

5. It (rain) rains a lot here.
6. I (go) am going on holiday tomorrow.

**D. Punctuate the following paragraph.**

on the eve of the Chinese new year it is customary to visit relatives and partake in a large dinner where a number of specific foods are served it is typical for a Chinese family to make eight to nine dishes for the New year's eve dinner because in Chinese the word eight means prosperity and the word nine means long lasting

**Ans:** On the eve of the Chinese New Year, it is customary to visit relatives and partake in a large dinner where a number of specific foods are served, it is typical for a Chinese family to make eight to nine dishes for the New - year's eve dinner because in Chinese the word "eight" means "prosperity" and the word -nine" means "brig lasting."

**For the Teacher**

- Help students illustrate the use and function of modal verbs.
- Recapitulate students' previous knowledge of simple present and present continuous tenses. Ask them to illustrate the rules and function of these tenses. Encourage them to relate these tenses to everyday situations.
- Recall students' knowledge of punctuation.

### **Use of Hyphen (-)**

Hyphens are used to divide words at the end of a line when the word cannot fit on the remainder of the line. There are six rules to follow.

<p><b>1.</b> Divide the word between syllables it means, that one-syllable words are <b>never</b> divided.</p>	<p><b>2.</b> The hyphen goes at the end of the first line.</p>
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<b>Incorrect</b>	<b>Incorrect</b>	<b>Correct</b>	<b>Incorrect</b>	<b>Correct</b>
sp-	su-	sup-	support	support

<b>3. Prefixes and suffixes make divisions.</b>		<b>4. Do not divide proper nouns or adjectives</b>	
<b>Incorrect</b>	<b>Correct</b>	<b>Incorrect</b>	<b>Correct</b>
In- Ternational	Inter- National	Pakis- Tan	Pakistan

<b>5. There should be at least two letters plus the hyphen on the first line and three letters on the second.</b>			<b>6. Divide hyphenated word using the hyphen already in the word.</b>	
<b>Incorrect</b>	<b>Incorrect</b>	<b>Correct</b>	<b>Incorrect</b>	<b>Correct</b>
s- upposedly	Supposed- Ly	Sup- Posedly	Moth- Er-in-law	Mother- In-law

**For the Teacher**



**Ans.** Messenger, messiah, messianic, messy, mestizo, mestiza, mercenary, metalinguistic, metalifer, metalloid, metallurgist, metallurgy, metamorphic. FCE

**(ii) How many syllables each of these words have?**

**Ans.** Messenger (three syllables), Messiah (two syllables), metalinguistic (four syllables), mettled (two syllables) metallurgist (four syllables), metallurgy (three syllables) metamorphose (three syllables)

**(iii) Which syllable has primary stress and which syllable has secondary stress?**

**Ans.** Messrs. (primary stress is on 'm'), Messiah (Secondary stress is on 's'), metalinguistic. (primary stress is on 'm'), metallic (primary is on 'e'), metamorphose (primary stress is on 'm' and the secondary one is on 'm' in the second syllable)

### For the Teacher

Explain to students a stressed syllable is relatively loud, long in duration, said clearly and made noticeable by the pitch of the voice. Longer words may have one or more secondary stresses coming before the primary stress. It feels like beats in a rhythm leading up to the main stress.

### Oral communication skills:

**Form groups and discuss the following.**

**Festivals — A pleasant break from dull routine of life**

You may focus on purpose, celebration and significance of festivals.

**Use the following expressions to give reasons.**

- The fact is that...
- It is obvious that...
- One can say that...
- There is no doubt that...
- Because of...
- That is why...
- After all...

**Writing Skills:**

**A. Summarize the lesson by arranging the celebrations of "Chinese New Year" chronologically.**

Title of The Lesson

Before Festival

New Year's  
Celebration

First Day of  
Festival

Significance of Festival

**Ans.**

The Chinese families do thorough cleaning of their house before New Year's

Day to welcome good luck. They do not wear black clothes due to its association with death however wearing red clothes is encouraged. They

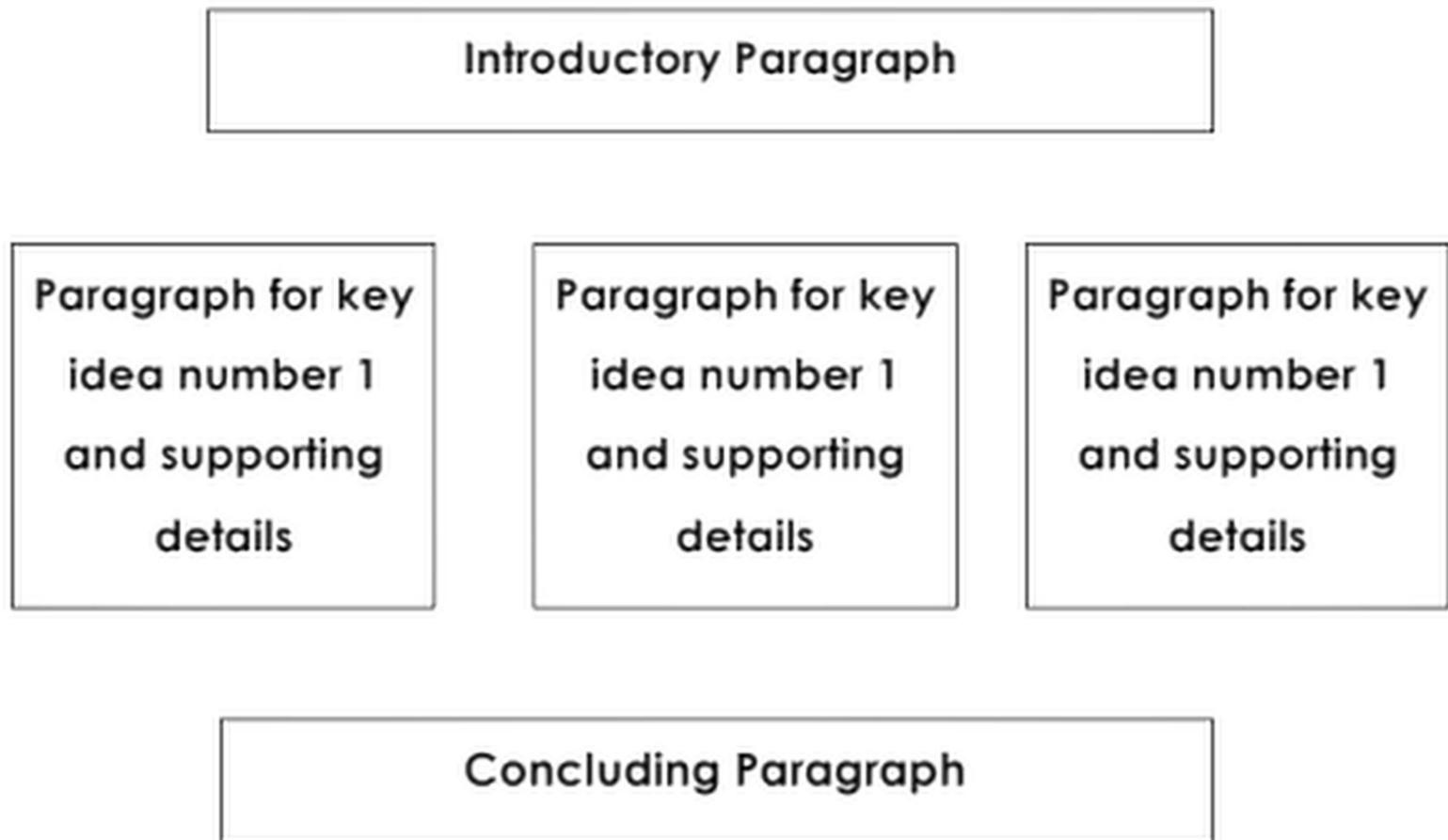
believe that red 'colour ward off bad spirits They decorate their houses with signs and posters The Chinese word 'fu' is written on them, which means luck and happiness. On the eve of the Chinese New Year the Chinese visit their -relatives and partake in a large dinner. It consists of eight or nine specific dishes.

In Chinese language "eight means "prosperity and the word 'nine "means ' long lasting' The adults give children and unmarried members of the family little red envelopes, filled with money in order to symbolize wealth and prosperity Every year is associated with one of the twelve animals of the Chinese zodiac Some people believe that those born during the year of a particular animal may have the character traits of that animal. It is a festival of great significance of Chinese culture

### For the Teacher

- Encourage students to use appropriate expressions to support or modify their opinion with reasons
- Guide them to summarize the main points of discussion for the benefit of the whole group
- Skills A. Guide students to develop The Mind Map to summarize the text. Remind students that only main ideas should be included in a summary to determine if students have included all main ideas as them if their summary is easily understood by someone who has not read the text to help students in rude necessary information as them if they exclude this information will their summary still sound complete.  
Help them analyze the order of arranging paragraphs chronologically

**B. Write an essay on "Our cultural festivals". (220-250 words)**



### Basant

Essay on Cultural Festivals in Pakistan as Culture of the nation is the customary esteem of that Country. Culture of any country comprehends some specific values, virtues and code of conduct that hold by the nation of that country. Each nation has its own society in the same way being an independent nation, Pakistan comprises of much diversified cultures Pakistani society is a mixture of distinctive areas and tribes. For example, Sindh, Punjab, Khyber Pashtun Khuwa and Baluchistan. If we talk about food, lifestyle or clothing, but the culture of Pakistan is of its matchless superiority.

Pakistani nation is very close to its culture and celebrate cultural festivals with great zeal. There are some festivals which are celebrated nation wise with full unity but if we focus on provinces of Pakistan, every province has its different culture and they celebrate different festivals also. Being an Islamic Republic Nation, religious festivals are celebrated with great fun and enthusiasm. Let's

have a detailed look on the list of some religious festivals which are celebrated in overall Pakistan:

With the advent of spring Basant, festival is celebrated with pomp and show in mid-February every year in Lahore. In other words, this is the spring festival.

Now a day's people of Lahore enjoy it by kite flying competition and by visiting the shrine of Saint Madho Lal Hussein, where they assemble to pay their benediction.

Lahore is becoming the main focal point for the celebration of this festival in Pakistan. People traditionally fly kites on the roofs of their buildings. It is commonly observed that rest houses, hotels and houses of relatives of the participants are fully packed with guests from all over the country. Moreover, some five-star hotels also arrange this function on their roof top for foreigners and other high-class gentry.

They also arrange variety of dishes with musical concert. Sometimes Lahories on this occasion become emotional and, in this state, create law and order problems for the administration. Some of them use metal thread for kite-flying. Their such a deed often imposes, besides life threat, a serious problem for WAPDA when the thread touches the live wires.

In spite of the fact Basant Festival which has no links with the Muslim culture is becoming very popular and being celebrated in Lahore regularly every year with zeal and fervent.

### Further reading activity

1. Surf internet to find names of the animals' Chinese years are named after.

2. Collect information about two more festivals that are celebrated around the world. Share your findings.

**For the Teacher**

Writing B. Guide students to write a general essay following the process given in the mind map. Encourage students to use pre-writing strategies for writing the essay.

