Lunar New Year: A Time of Renewal and Celebration

Lunar New Year, also known as Spring Festival, is an important celebration in various Asian cultures, including Chinese, Vietnamese, and Korean communities. It marks the beginning of the lunar calendar, filled with rich traditions and symbolic meanings.

This festival, which can last up to two weeks, is a time for family reunions, honoring ancestors, and looking forward to prosperity and good fortune in the coming year. Each year is represented by one of the twelve animals in the zodiac cycle, adding unique characteristics to the festivities.

One of the most recognizable traditions of Lunar New Year is the lion dance, believed to bring good luck and scare away evil spirits. Red, symbolizing luck and happiness, is the dominant color in decorations. Families also prepare special meals, each dish symbolizing different wishes for the new year, such as longevity, prosperity, or good health.

The giving of red envelopes, or 'hongbao,' filled with money, is a custom particularly enjoyed by children, symbolizing the passing of fortune from the elders to the younger generation. Firecrackers are set off to ward off evil spirits, and the Lantern Festival, featuring beautiful lantern displays, marks the end of the Lunar New Year celebrations.

Despite regional differences in customs, Lunar New Year is a time for families to come together and hope for a bright and prosperous future.

Questions:

1. What is another name for Lunar New Year?
2. How long does the Lunar New Year celebration last?
3. What animal is used to represent each year in the Lunar New Year?

4. What does the lion dance symbolize?	
5. Why is red an important color in Lunar New Year celebrations?	
6. What is the significance of the dishes prepared during Lunar New Year?	
7. What does giving 'hongbao' signify?	
8. Why are firecrackers used during Lunar New Year?	
9. What event marks the end of the Lunar New Year celebrations?	
D. What is a common theme across all Lunar New Year celebrations?	