



zhōng qiū jié
中 秋 节
Mid-autumn festival



Time: the fifth day of the eighth lunar month

Purpose of the festival:

- 1) To celebrate the summer's harvest.
- 2) A time for families to get-together



cultural or regional customs:

1. Eating moon cakes outside under the moon
2. Burning incense in reverence to deities including Chang'e
3. Planting Mid-Autumn trees
4. Collecting dandelion leaves and distributing them evenly among family members

Question

What can you see in the moon?

Story time:

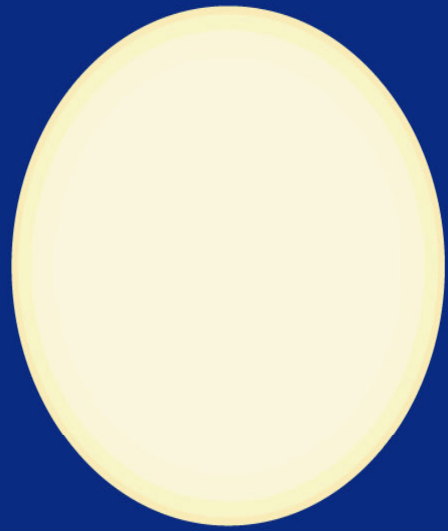
date back 2170BC

Chang'e and Houyi





hòu yì shè rì
后羿射日



cháng é
嫦 娥



cháng é bēn yuè
嫦 娥 奔 月

lǐ bái

李白 (701—762年)

jǔ bēi yāo míng yuè
举杯邀明月

duì yǐng chéng sān rén
对影成三人

I invite moon as my drinking friend,

Together with my shadow, we are three.





When will the moon be clear and bright?

Su Shi (1037~1101)

Fay Wang (1969 ~ now)

Let's listen!



When will the moon be clear and bright?

Singer: Fay Wang

Lyricist: Su Shi (1037~1101)

When will the moon be clear and bright?

With a cup of wine in my hand, I ask the blue sky.

I don't know what season it would be in the heavens on this night.

I'd like to ride the wind to fly home.

Yet I fear the crystal and jade mansions are much too high and cold for me.

Dancing with my moon-lit shadow

It does not seem like the human world

The moon rounds the red mansion Stoops to silk-pad doors

Shines upon the sleepless Bearing no grudge

Why does the moon tend to be full when people are apart?

People may have sorrow or joy, be near or far apart

The moon may be dim or bright, wax or wane

This has been going on since the beginning of time.

May we all be blessed with longevity.


Though far apart, we are still able to share the beauty of the moon together



yuè bǐng

Ingredients:

wheat powder, sugar, peanut oil,
lotus seed, etc.



According to a widespread folk tale (not necessarily supported by historical records), the Mid-Autumn Festival commemorates an uprising in China against the Mongol rulers of the Yuan Dynasty (1280–1368) in the 14th century. As group gatherings were banned, it was impossible to make plans for a rebellion. Noting that the Mongols did not eat moon cakes, Liu Bowen of Zhejiang Province, advisor to the Chinese rebel leader Zhu Yuanzhang, came up with the idea of timing the rebellion to coincide with the Mid-Autumn Festival. He sought permission to distribute thousands of moon cakes to the Chinese residents in the city to bless the longevity of the Mongol emperor. Inside each cake, however, was inserted a piece of paper with the message: "*Kill the Mongols on the 15th day of the 8th Moon*". On the night of the Moon Festival, the rebels successfully attacked and overthrew the government. What followed was the establishment of the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644), under Zhu. Henceforth, the Mid-Autumn Festival was celebrated with moon cakes on a national level.

Let's try



nǐ xǐ huan yuè bǐng ma?


你 喜 欢 月 饼 吗?

wǒ xǐ huan yuè bǐng

我 喜 欢 月 饼

wǒ bù xǐ huan yuè bǐng

我 不 喜 欢 月 饼



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