

清明节的高中英语作文（通用 22 篇）

清明节的高中英语作文 篇 1

Last Qingming Festival, I return home to worship my grandfather. Qingming Festival is a folk festival. In the past, In the past, the Qingming Festival was called "Arbor Day". But Today, Chinese visit their family graves to tend to any underbrush that has grown. Weeds are pulled, and dirt swept away, and the family will set out offerings of food and spirit money. Unlike the sacrifices at a family's home altar, the offerings at the tomb usually consist of dry, bland food. One theory is that since any number of ghosts roam around a grave area, the less appealing food will be consumed by the ancestors, and not be plundered by strangers.

With the passing of time, this celebration of life became a day to honor past ancestors. Following folk religion, the Chinese believed that the spirits of deceased ancestors looked after the family. Sacrifices of food and spirit money could keep them happy, and the family would prosper through good harvests and more children.

清明节的高中英语作文 篇 2

Qing Ming Jie (All Souls' Day) Qing Ming is a time to remember the dead and the dearly departed. More important, it is a period to honour and to pay respect to one's deceased ancestors and family members. Because it reinforces the ethic of filial piety, Qing Ming is a major Chinese festival. Literally meaning "clear" (Qing) and "bright" (Ming), this Chinese festival falls in early spring, on the 106th day after the winter solstice. It is a "spring" festival, and it is an occasion for the whole family to leave the home and to sweep the graves of their forebears. Chinese being practical people this sweeping of the graves is given an extended period, that is, 10 days before and after Qing Ming day. Among some dialect groups a whole month is allocated.

翻译：清明节是一个纪念祖先的节日。主要的纪念仪式是扫墓，扫墓是慎终追远、郭亲睦邻及行孝的具体表现；基于上述意义，清明节因此成为华人的重要节日。清明节是在仲春和暮春之交，也就是冬至后的 106 天。扫墓活动通常是在清明节的前十天或后十天。有些地域的人士的扫墓活动长达一个月。

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Qing Ming is popularly associated with Jie Zi Zhui, who lived in Shanxi province in 600 B. C. Legend has it that Jie saved his starving lord's life by serving a piece of his own leg. When the lord succeeded in becoming the ruler of a small principality, he invited his faithful follower to join him. However, Jie declined his invitation, preferring to lead a hermit's life with his mother in the mountains.

Believing that he could force Jie out by burning the mountain, the lord ordered his men to set the forest on fire. To his consternation, Jie chose to remain where he was and was burnt to death. To commemorate Jie, the lord ordered all fires in every home to be put out on the anniversary of Jie's death. Thus began the "cold food feast", a day when no food could be cooked since no fire could be lit.

The "cold food" festival occurs on the eve of Qing Ming and is often considered as part of the Qing Ming festival. As time passes, the Qing Ming festival replaced the "cold food" festival. Whatever practice is observed, the basic observation of Qing Ming is to remember one's elders by making a special effort to visit their

graves,ashes or ancestral tablets.To make the visit even more meaningful,some time should be spent to remind the younger members of the family of the lives and contributions of their ancestors,and the story of Jie Zi Zhui who choose death over capitulation.

翻译：谈到清明节，有点历史知识的人，都会联想到历史人物介子推。据历史记载，在两千多年以前的春秋时代，晋国公子重耳逃亡在外，生活艰苦，跟随他的介子推不惜从自己的`腿上割下一块肉让他充饥。后来，重耳回到晋国，作了国君(即晋文公，春秋五霸之一)，大事封赏所有跟随他流亡在外的随从，惟独介子推拒绝接受封赏，他带了母亲隐居绵山。

晋文公无计可施，只好放火烧山，他想，介子推孝顺母亲，一定会带着老母出来。谁知这场大火却把介子推母子烧死了。为了纪念介子推，晋文公下令每年的这一天，禁止生火，家家户户只能吃生冷的食物，这就是寒食节的来源。

寒食节是在清明节的前一天，古人常把寒食节的活动延续到清明，久而久之，清明取代了寒食节。拜介子推的习俗也变成了清明扫墓的习俗了。无论以何种形式纪念，为了使纪念祖先的仪式更有意义，我们应该让年轻一代的家庭成员了解先人过去的奋斗历史，当然，还要学习介子推宁死不屈的气节。

The Qingming (Pure Brightness) Festival is one of the 24 seasonal pision points in China, falling on April 4-6 each year. After the festival, the temperature will rise up and rainfall increases. It is the high time for spring plowing and sowing. But the Qingming Festival is not only a seasonal point to guide farm work, it is more a festival of commemoration.

The Qingming Festival sees a combination of sadness and happiness.

This is the most important day of sacrifice. Both the Han and minority ethnic groups at this time offer sacrifices to their ancestors and sweep the tombs of the diseased. Also, they will not cook on this day and only cold food is served.

The Hanshi (Cold Food) Festival was usually one day before the Qingming Festival. As our ancestors often extended the day to the Qingming, they were later combined.

On each Qingming Festival, all cemeteries are crowded with people who came to sweep tombs and offer sacrifices. Traffic on the way to the cemeteries becomes extremely jammed. The customs have been greatly simplified today. After slightly sweeping the tombs, people offer food, flowers and favorites of the

dead, then burn incense and paper money and bow before the memorial tablet.

清明节的高中英语作文 篇6

“Qingming Festival rain in succession” this sentence was confirmed by the wonderful nature, yesterday, the rain of patter of patter, my heart is as heavy as a stone, because I want to give my master and old milk the tomb, before, I do not understand the true meaning of the Qingming Festival, until after the tomb, I know the true meaning of the Tomb Sweeping Day!

At seven o'clock in the morning, we are going to sweep the grave for the old man and the old milk. It's a new thing for me to go to the grave. We set out with tools.

I can't wait to walk on the winding mountain road for about an hour. We came to the tomb of the old man and the old milk. After a year, the graves were full of barren grass. After the pision of labor, we began to be busy. After all, we began to burn the paper money. With the curl of smoke, I seemed to look at the smoke. I seemed to look as if I would see the smoke curling up. To their shadow, they told me, “study hard and cherish life.

Yes, a man's life is short and happy to live every day. To surpass self, transcend oneself, dream will come true; transcend self, dream into power; transcend self, create a beautiful life! I think life surpasses self and transcends dreams! On the mountain, the house of the city is full of eyes, the mountains are full and the mountains are full. The rape flower of golden golden light is deeply breathed, the faint fragrance and fresh air, and those flowers interpret the meaning of life with the force that cannot be resisted.

“清明时节雨纷纷”这句话被奇妙的大自然所印证，昨天下了淅淅沥沥的小雨，我的心像大石头一样沉重，因为要给老爷和老奶扫墓，以前，我不懂清明节的真正意义，直到今天扫完墓后，我才懂得了清明节的真正意义！

清晨七点，我们准备给老爷和老奶扫墓，扫墓对我来说可是件新鲜的事，我们拿上工具，出发了。

走在蜿蜒的山路上，我已经迫不及待了，大约过了一个小时，我们来到了老爷和老奶的墓前，一年没来，坟墓上长满了荒芜的草，大家做好分工后，纷纷开始忙碌起来，一切就绪后，我们开始烧纸钱，随着袅袅炊烟，我仿佛看到了他们的影子，他们告诉我：好好学习，珍惜生命。

是啊，人的一生苦短，每一天都要活得快乐，要不断超越自我，超越自我，梦想终会实现；超越自我，梦想化为动

力;超越自我,创造美丽人生!我认为生命就在不断的超越自我,超越梦想!在山上,城市的房子尽收眼底,山中开满了金黄金光的油菜花,深呼一口,幽淡的花香,清新的空气,那些花以不可抗的动力诠释着生命的意义!

清明节的高中英语作文 篇7

The tomb sweeping day is one of the traditional festivals in China. On April 5th, people start to visit their ancestors' tombs. Generally speaking, people will bring the home-made food, some fake money and paper-made mansion to their ancestors. When they start to honour their ancestor, they will light up some candles and incense, put some flowers around the tombs. The most important thing is to put the home-made food in front of the tombs. The food, also known as sacrifices, is usually made up with a chicken, a fish and some pork. It's a symbol of the offspring's respect to the ancestors. People believe that the forbears will share the food with them. The children dedicate the food and money to their forbears in order to show their love and caring. The young offspring will go down on their knees and pray for their ancestors.

They can say their wishes in front of the tombs and the ancestors will make their dreams come true.

In some provinces of China, people use different activities to commemorate this day, for instance, spring-outing, swinging, tree planting and making special food. One special food is Ay Tsao rice balls. It looks like Tang-yuan, but its colour is green. Mix the ay tsao juice with the rice powder, then make it into small balls. The Ay Tsao rice ball is done. People believe that eating ay tsao rice balls can get rid of the bad luck and everything will go smoothly. Other activities such as spring outing, tree planting are the other ways to commemorate the forbears. For one thing, it is a sign that people should look into the future and embrace the hope; for another thing, we do hope our ancestor rest in peace.

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清明节是我国24节气之一，在每年农历的4月4-6之间。清明过后，气温逐渐上升，雨水也增多，这是春耕播种的好时机。在过去，清明节也被称作植树节，后来从1979年后，植树节被定在公历的5月12日。

But the Qingming Festival is not only a solar term to guide farm work, it is more a festival of commemoration. It sees a combination of sadness and happiness. This is the most important day of sacrifice. Both the Han and minority ethnic groups at this time offer sacrifices to their ancestors and sweep the tombs of the deceased. On each Qingming Festival, all cemeteries are crowded with people who come to sweep tombs and offer sacrifices, but the customs have been greatly simplified today. After slightly sweeping the

tombs, people offer food, flowers, then burn incense and ghost money. In short, it's a time to cherish the memory of our ancestors and show our respect to them. Also, it's a time for family gathering.

清明节不仅是指引人们开始农活的节气，也是举行祭祀最重要的节日，纪念悲伤和喜悦的日子。汉族和少数民族为祖先奉上祭品，为逝者扫墓。清明这天，墓园都是来祭祖扫墓的人，只是祭奠形式都有所简化。清扫墓地后，人们会奉上食物，鲜花，然后烧香烧纸钱。总之，清明是怀念与死去的家人的记忆，表示尊重的一天。同样，也是家人团聚的一天。

清明节的高中英语作文 篇 10

每年的公历四月五日前后为清明节，是二十四节气之一。

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清明节就是中国的传统节日之一。从每年的4月5日开始,人们就开始去祭拜自己的祖先。一般来说,人们会带一些自制的食品,冥币和祭品烧给他们的祖先。当人们开始拜祖的时候,就会点燃蜡烛和香火,在坟墓周围挂上鲜花。最重要的事情就是把祭祀的食物摆在坟墓前。这些食物,又称之为祭品,通常由一只鸡、一条鱼、一些猪肉组成。这就是后代对祖先所表示的一种尊重。人们认为老祖宗会和他们一同分享美食。后代们献上食物和钱财表示他们对先人的爱和关心。晚辈们则会跪在坟前,说出自己的心愿,向先人祷告,让祖宗保佑自己的愿望得以实现。

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