



Lesson5 Dragon Boat Festival

Part 1 Objectives

Topic: Dragon Boat Festival

Key vocabulary: 粽子、端午节、过、龙舟、感动、导游、堵车、到处

Grammar Point: 一边……一边…… To express two simultaneous actions

Communication Skill: To be able to talk about traditional Chinese festivals

Part 2 Vocabulary

Chinese		English	Examples
zòngzi 粽子	n.	Zongzi	e.g. 你喜欢吃粽子还是饺子(jiǎozi)? (Do you like eating Zongzi or dumplings?)
duānwǔjié 端午节	n.	Dragon Boat Festival	e.g. 端午节是一个重要的节日(jiérì)。 (Dragon Boat Festival is an important festival.)
guò 过	v.	to celebrate	e.g. 下周我要给我朋友过生日。 (I will celebrate the birthday for my friend next week.)
lóngzhōu 龙舟	n.	dragon boat	e.g. 每年的端午节都会有划(huá)龙舟比赛。 (There are dragon boat races every year on the Dragon Boat Festival.)
gǎndòng 感动	v.	touched; moved	e.g. 这个电影感动了我。 (This film touched me.)
dǎoyóu 导游	n.	tour guide	e.g. 请问, 这儿有导游吗? (Excuse me, is there a tour guide here?)
dǔchē 堵车	n.	traffic jam	e.g. 要是堵车, 我就走路去公司。 (If there is a traffic jam, then I will walk to the company.)
dàochù 到处	adv.	everywhere	e.g. 这里到处都是人, 我们走吧。 (There are people everywhere, let's go!)

Part 3 More vocabulary

More vocabulary on Dragon Boat Festival		
世界上 [shìjièshàng] in the world	节奏 [jiézòu] pace	包 [bāo] to wrap
尤其 [yóuqí] especially	新闻 [xīnwén] news	游客 [yóukè] tourist



Part 4 Reading

Version A

明天是端午节，我们放假了。但是我不能回家过节，因为我在香港上班，而我的家人住在上海。今天下班的时候，我去超市买了三个粽子，准备明天一个人吃。我很想家，尤其(especially)想我的奶奶。小时候，每年端午节奶奶都会包(to wrap)很多粽子。她一边包粽子，一边给我讲故事。奶奶给我讲了端午节的故事。端午节的故事让我很感动(touched)。

可是现在，每天的生活节奏(pace)都很快。我经常一边工作，一边吃饭；我没有时间回家，也没有时间过节。明天香港有龙舟比赛，可是我不想去看赛龙舟，因为到处都是游客(tourist)，到处都在堵车。

我希望生活节奏可以慢一点儿。我希望再听到我奶奶讲端午节的故事。

Version B

Míngtiān shì duānwǔ jié, wǒmen fàngjià le. Dànshì wǒ bù néng huí jiā guò jié, yīnwèi wǒ zài xiāng gǎng shàngbān, ér wǒ de jiārén zhù zài shànghǎi. Jīntiān xiàbān de shíhòu, wǒ qù chāoshì mǎi le sān ge zòngzi, zhǔnbèi míngtiān yí ge rén chī. Wǒ hěn xiǎng jiā, yóuqí (especially) xiǎng wǒ de nǎinai. Xiǎo shíhòu, měi nián duānwǔ jié nǎinai dōu huì bāo (to wrap) hěn duō zòngzi. Tā yìbiān bāo zòngzi, yìbiān gěi wǒ jiǎng gùshi. Nǎinai gěi wǒ jiǎng le duānwǔ jié de gùshi. Duānwǔ jié de gùshi ràng wǒ hěn gǎndòng (touched)。

Kěshì xiànzài, měi tiān de shēnghuó jiézòu (pace) dōu hěn kuài. Wǒ jīngcháng yìbiān gōngzuò, yìbiān chīfàn; Wǒ méi yǒu shíjiān huí jiā, yě méi yǒu shíjiān guò jié. Míngtiān xiānggǎng yǒu lóngzhōu bǐsài, kě shì wǒ bù xiǎng qù kàn sài lóngzhōu, yīnwèi dào chù dōu shì yóukè (tourist), dào chù dōu zài dǔchē。

Wǒ xīwàng shēnghuó jiézòu kěyǐ màn yì diǎnr. Wǒ xīwàng zài tīng dào wǒ nǎinai jiǎng duānwǔ jié de gùshi。



1. Choose the correct answer.

1 Why is the author not able to celebrate Dragon Boat Festival with her family?

A Because she and her family do not live in the same city.

B Because she is stuck in the traffic jam.

2 Which city does she work in?

A In Shanghai

B In Hong Kong

3 What special food is she going to eat tomorrow?

A Zongzi

B Moon cakes

4 What special event is to be held tomorrow?

A Dragon dance

B Dragon boat race

2. True or false.

1	2	3	4

1 The author will have to work overtime on Dragon Boat Festival.

2 She will make Zongzi by herself.

3 She misses her childhood.

4 She feels the pace of her life is too fast.

Part5 Listening

1	2	3	4

1 Meimei does not want to celebrate Dragon Boat Festival.

2 Meimei's friends do not want to go out because of traffic jams.

3 Meimei made Zongzi with her friends.

4 They planned to watch dragon boat race later.



Part 6 Grammar

一边……一边……

Using “一边……一边……”to express that someone does(is doing) something while doing something else.

English	Chinese				
	Subject	一边	Action1	一边	Action2
She works while eating.	她 She				吃饭, to eat
He listens to music while doing homework.	他 He		做作业, to do homework		听音乐。 to listen to music

A comma can be used before the second “一边”.

一边……一边……

The “main” action usually comes second in English (after the “while”), but first in Chinese. For example, “have a shower while singing” sounds strange in English, but “sing while having a shower” does not.

English	Chinese				
	Subject	一边	Main action	一边	Action2
He sings while taking a shower.	他 She				洗澡, to take shower
He talks on the phone while driving.	他 He		开车, to drive		打电话。 to talk on the phone

More examples:

1. 我喜欢一边吃饭，一边看电视。(I like watching TV while eating.)
2. 他一边工作，一边聊天。(He is chatting while working.)
3. 妈妈喜欢一边跑步，一边听音乐。(Mum likes listening to music while running.)



Part 7 Exercises

1. Translate the following words.



2. Matching.



3. Translate.

1) They are watching film while eating.

_____ 他们 看电影 聊天 一边 一边

2) They are chatting while playing table tennis.

_____ 他们 聊天 打网球 一边 一边

3) I like playing mobile phone while waiting for friends.

_____ 玩手机 一边 等 一边 我 喜欢 朋友