CHINESE NEW YEAR

By Josh and Jack
People who are born in a year of the Rooster are observant, Hardworking, resourceful, courageous and talented. Roosters are very confident about themselves. Roosters are always active, amusing and popular among the crowd. Roosters are talkative, outspoken, frank, open, honest, and loyal individuals. They like to be the centre of attention and always come attractive and beautiful. Roosters are happy when they are surrounded by others, whether at a party or just a social gathering. They enjoy the spotlight and will exhibit their charm at any occasion. Roosters expect others to listen to them while they speak and can become agitated if others don't. Vain and boastful, Roosters like to brag about themselves and their accomplishments.

- **Lucky numbers:** 5, 7, and 8
- **Lucky days:** the 4th and 26th of any Chinese lunar month
- **Lucky colours:** gold, brown, yellow
- **Lucky flowers:** gladiola, cockscomb
- **Lucky direction:** south, southeast
- **Lucky months:** the 2nd, 5th, and 11th Chinese lunar months
People that were born in a year of the Monkey are witty, intelligent, and have a magnetic personality. Personality traits, like mischievousness, curiosity, and cleverness make them very naughty. Monkeys are masters of practical jokes, because they like playing most of the time. Though they don't have any bad intentions, their pranks sometimes hurt the feelings of others. Those who are born in a year of the Monkey are fast learners and crafty opportunists. They have many interests and need partners who are capable of stimulating them. While some like the eccentric nature of Monkeys, some don't trust their sly, restless, and inquisitive nature.

- Lucky numbers: 4 and 9
- Lucky days: the 14th and 28th of any Chinese lunar calendar month
- Lucky colours: white, blue, gold
- Lucky flowers: chrysanthemum, crape-myrtle
- Lucky direction: north, northwest, west
- Lucky months: the 8th and 12th Chinese lunar months.
It is unclear when the exact beginning of the New Year celebration in China is. It was said to start from the year of the religious ceremony during the Shang Dynasty. A few believe that it started from as early as Emperor Yao and Shun. At the beginning, the date of celebration varied from mid-winter to early spring. With the maturity of the solar base calendar Emperor Wu of the Han Dynasty, established the first day of the first month as the beginning of the year, where it remains.
What happens during Chinese new year celebration

New Year: Day 2 (February 20, 2015)
Traditionally a married daughter visits the house of her parents on the second day of Chinese New Year.

New Year: Days 3–7
From the third day to the seventh day, people go out to visit relatives and friends. On the third day, some people also traditionally go to visit the tombs of their clan or relatives. Some people think being outside on the third day is threatening because evil spirits roam around.

New Year: Day 8 (February 26, 2015)
The eight day is the end of the New Year holidays for most, and people go back to work. All government agencies and businesses reopen by this day.

New Year: Day 15 (March 5, 2015)
The fifteenth day of the New Year is the Lantern Festival. It is the traditional end of the Spring Festival celebrations. People send aloft glowing lanterns into the sky while others let lanterns go on the sea, on rivers, or set them adrift in lakes.
Chinese New Year is not exclusive to China. This holiday is celebrated in many cultures around the world. It is especially common in areas with large ethnic Chinese populations including Korea, Nepal, Thailand, Mongolia, and Vietnam. Up until the beginning of the 20th century, Japan also celebrated the lunar New Year, but the practice has been abandoned. The holiday is also celebrated in certain cities in Europe and America, especially New York and Los Angeles.
New Year's Eve dinner is the most important dinner for the Chinese people. This is the family reunion dinner especially for those with family members away from home. In the New Year's Eve dinner customarily fish will be served. Dumplings are the most important dish in Northern China. Other dishes are served depending on personal preference. The majority of the Chinese will gather together to eat New Year's Eve dinner at home instead of a restaurant.
THANKS FOR WATCHING

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