



LESSON C.7

WEDDING CEREMONY

婚礼

HŪNLǐ





- Share with the class a **memorable word or phrase** you have learned from the last lesson.
- Working as a pair, make up a **simple but meaningful dialogue** that must consist with the memorable words or phrases given by both of you.
- Below is an example:

fruit
水果
shuǐguǒ

eat egg friend rice
吃鸡蛋炒饭
chī jīdàn chǎofàn

我喜欢水果。
wǒ xǐhuān shuǐguǒ

我们先吃鸡蛋炒饭吧！
wǒmen xiān chī jīdàn chǎofàn ba

然后吃水果。
ránhòu chī shuǐguǒ



CLASSROOM ICE-BREAKER: GUESS THE UNDERLYING MEANING



to add

加
jiā

1



更加
gèngjiā

2



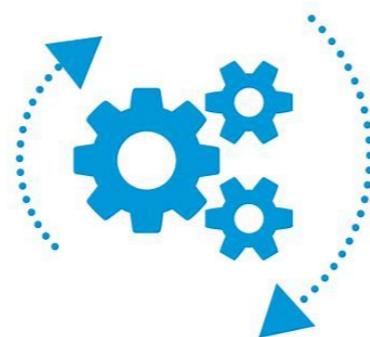
加班
jiābān

3



加油
jiāyóu

4



加工
jiāgōng

5



参加
cānjiā



形容感受 xíngróng gǎnshòu

					
高兴 gāoxìng	兴奋 xīngfèn	轻松 qīngsōng	舒服 shūfú	冷静 lěngjìng	松了口气 sōngle kǒuqì

					
难过 nánguò	闷 mèn	急 jí	不安的 bù'ān de	愤怒 fènnù	困惑 kùnhuò

CLASSROOM EXERCISE: HE/SHE FEELS...



他/她觉得很.....

tā juéde hěn

- Read the following news article. Describe their feelings before and after.

<https://www.sunnyskyz.com/good-news/4218/Woman-Discovers-Her-Son-039-s-Bride-Is-Her-Long-Lost-Daughter>

母亲
mǔqīn

儿子
érzi

儿媳妇
ér xífù

*jiéhūn dāng tiān cái fāxiàn
ér xífù jìng shì zìjǐ de qīnshēng
nǚ'ér*





娶
qǔ



嫁
jià

天天娶莉莉。
tiāntiān qǔ lìlì

莉莉嫁给天天。
lìlì jià gěi tiāntiān

你愿意嫁给我吗?
nǐ yuànyì jià gěi wǒ ma



我不愿意!
wǒ bù yuànyì

CHINESE WEDDING TRADITIONS

中国婚礼传统 zhōngguó hūnlǐ chuántǒng



<p>Betrothal Gifts 过大礼 (<i>guo dàlǐ</i>)</p>	<p>As a formal proposal from the groom to the bride's parents, betrothal gifts include gold jewelry, dragon and phoenix wax candles, tea leaves and sesame seeds, wine or brandy. Pin Jin 聘金 (pìnjīn), the bride's cost, is a practice when the groom's family members provides the bride's household a sum of cash as a sign of respect.</p>
<p>Choosing the Wedding Date</p>	<p>Many people consult with a fortune teller, Chinese monk, or Feng Shui master to choose an auspicious date to bring success to their marriage. This is based on the couple's Chinese zodiac sign 十二生肖 (shí'èr shēngxiào) and birthday details.</p>
<p>Double Happiness 双喜 (<i>shuāngxǐ</i>)</p>	<p>The Double Happiness—composed of two identical Chinese characters meaning joy— is a decoration symbol of wedding. Other auspicious symbols include dragon and phoenix 龙凤 (lóngfèng), and mandarin ducks 鸳鸯 (yuānyāng) as they denote happiness and loyalty.</p>
<p>24-karat Gold 24克拉金 (<i>kèlā jīn</i>)</p>	<p>As pig is emblem of fertility 生育力 (shēngyù lì), A 24-karat gold pig necklace 猪项链 (zhū xiàngliàn) is often gifted to the bride as part of her wedding jewellery 首饰 (shǒushì) to wear immediately.</p>
<p>Door Games 穿门 (<i>chuān mén</i>)</p>	<p>The morning of the wedding, it's tradition for the groom 新郎 (xīnláng) and his entourage to pick up the bride 接新娘 (jiē xīnniáng) at her parents house. Chuangmen is a key highlight of the festivities. Typically they're prepared by the bridesmaids to test the groom's determination to marry the bride. While each task varies, typical games involve testing the groom's knowledge of the bride. Only upon winning all challenges will he be allowed to enter the bride's room where the final challenge is to locate the missing bridal shoe.</p>



CLASSROOM DISCUSSION: WHAT SHOULD I WEAR TO A CHINESE WEDDING?



我应该穿红色吗?
wǒ yīnggāi chuān hóngsè ma

我可以穿白衬衫
和黑夹克吗?
*wǒ kěyǐ chuān bái chènshān
hé hēi jiákè ma*



CHINESE WEDDING TRADITIONS (CONT'D)



Tea Ceremony 敬茶礼仪 (jìng chá lǐyí)



The couple will **kneel** 下跪 (*xià guì*) or **bow** 鞠躬 (*jūgōng*) while offering tea to the parents (the groom's family first). After each takes a sip of their tea, the couple will be offered a **red envelope** 红包 (*hóngbāo*) with money or gold jewellery to bless the union. Tea is sweetened with dried longans, lotus seeds, and red dates.

The Wedding Banquet 婚宴 (hūnyàn)



The wedding banquet is a lavish **eight-course** 八道菜 (*bā dào cài*) affair hosted by the couple's parents. It would usually have at least 100 **guests** 宾客 (*bīnkè*), with the larger banquets having several hundreds. The menu consists of symbolic, auspicious foods: a fish course for abundance, a **suckling pig** 乳猪 (*rǔ zhū*) to symbolize the bride's purity, a poultry dish (usually chicken or duck) for peace and unity, and a sweet lotus seed dessert for fertility. The bride will typically change into a red **qipao** 旗袍 (*qípáo*) halfway through the banquet, and a slideshow of childhood photos from both sides is also a must-do—as is the raucous “yam seng” (cheers) toast made towards the end of the reception to congratulate the newlyweds.

Costume Changes

Chinese brides are expected to wear several dresses throughout the course of their wedding ceremony and banquet. Most will wear a traditional **qipao** dress, but can also wear a Western-style **white wedding dress** 白色婚纱 (*báisè hūnshā*), and maybe one or two other **gowns** 袍子 (*páozi*) if they choose to.

Three Days After

Three days after the wedding, the bride will visit her family with the groom, and at this point, she is no longer considered part of the household. The bride's family welcomes the couple with a mini banquet and the groom brings a **roasted pig** 烤猪 (*kǎo zhū*) as a gift.

CLASSROOM DISCUSSION: WHAT GIFT SHOULD I GIVE AT A CHINESE WEDDING?



一束鲜花，行吗？
yī shù xiānhuā, xíng ma



一个白色信封装 40
磅怎么样？
*yīgè báisè xìn fēngzhuāng 40
bàng zěnmeyàng?*



HOW TO SAY WEDDING WISHES



Congratulations! Happy Wedding!

恭喜！新婚快乐！
gōngxǐ! xīnhūn kuàilè

May you have a happy married life ahead!

祝你们长长久久！
zhù nǐmen chángcháng jiǔjiǔ



Grow old together

白头偕老
bái tóu xié lǎo

Give birth to a noble son soon

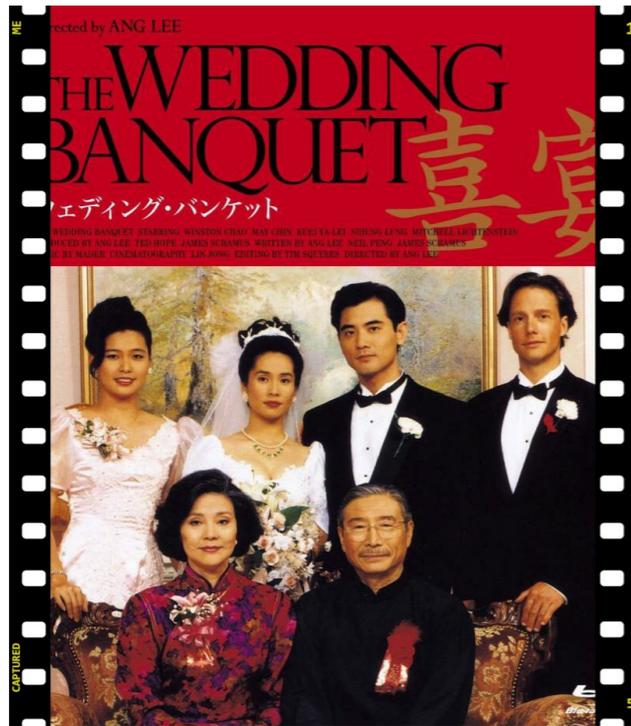
早生贵子
zǎo shēng guì zǐ

Hundred years of harmony

百年好合
bǎi nián hǎo hé

Tie the knot forever

永结同心
yǒng jié tóngxīn



这部电影真棒！
zhè bù diànyǐng zhēn bàng

- **Critics:** https://youtu.be/t500MTXLqLU?si=ujCH-NrBi_D4dOdB
- **Release:** 1993
- **Award:** Golden Bear
- **Nomination:** Academy Award for Best Foreign Language Film and Golden Globe Award for Best Foreign Language Film
- **Country:** Taiwan and United States

Synopsis 概要 (gàiyào):
Wai-Tung and his **boyfriend 男朋友 (nán péngyǒu)** Simon live happily as a **gay couple 一对男同志 (yī duì nán tóngzhì)** in New York City. Wai-Tung has not been open about his sexuality with his Taiwanese parents, and decides to acquiesce to their wish for a traditional Chinese union by marrying Wei-Wei, a struggling artist desperate for a **green card 绿卡 (lǜkǎ)**. But the simple arrangement turns into a lavish debacle when Wai-Tung's parents plan an **extravagant 豪华 (háohuá)** wedding banquet.

- **Ang Lee 李安 (Lǐ Ān)** directed and co-wrote this **cross-border 跨界 (kuà jiè)** romantic comedy, exploring the relationships and conflicts between tradition and modernity.
- Positively, this film suggests that there can be a **reconciliation 和解 (héjiě)** between **Eastern and western 西方和东方 (xīfāng hé dōngfāng) cultures 文化 (wénhuà)**. It also explores:
 - Filial piety 孝顺 (xiàoshùn)
 - Parental expectations 父母的期望 (fùmǔ de qīwàng)
 - Deceptions 欺骗 (qīpiàn)
 - Match-making 婚介 (hūnjiè)
 - Coming out 出柜 (chū guì)

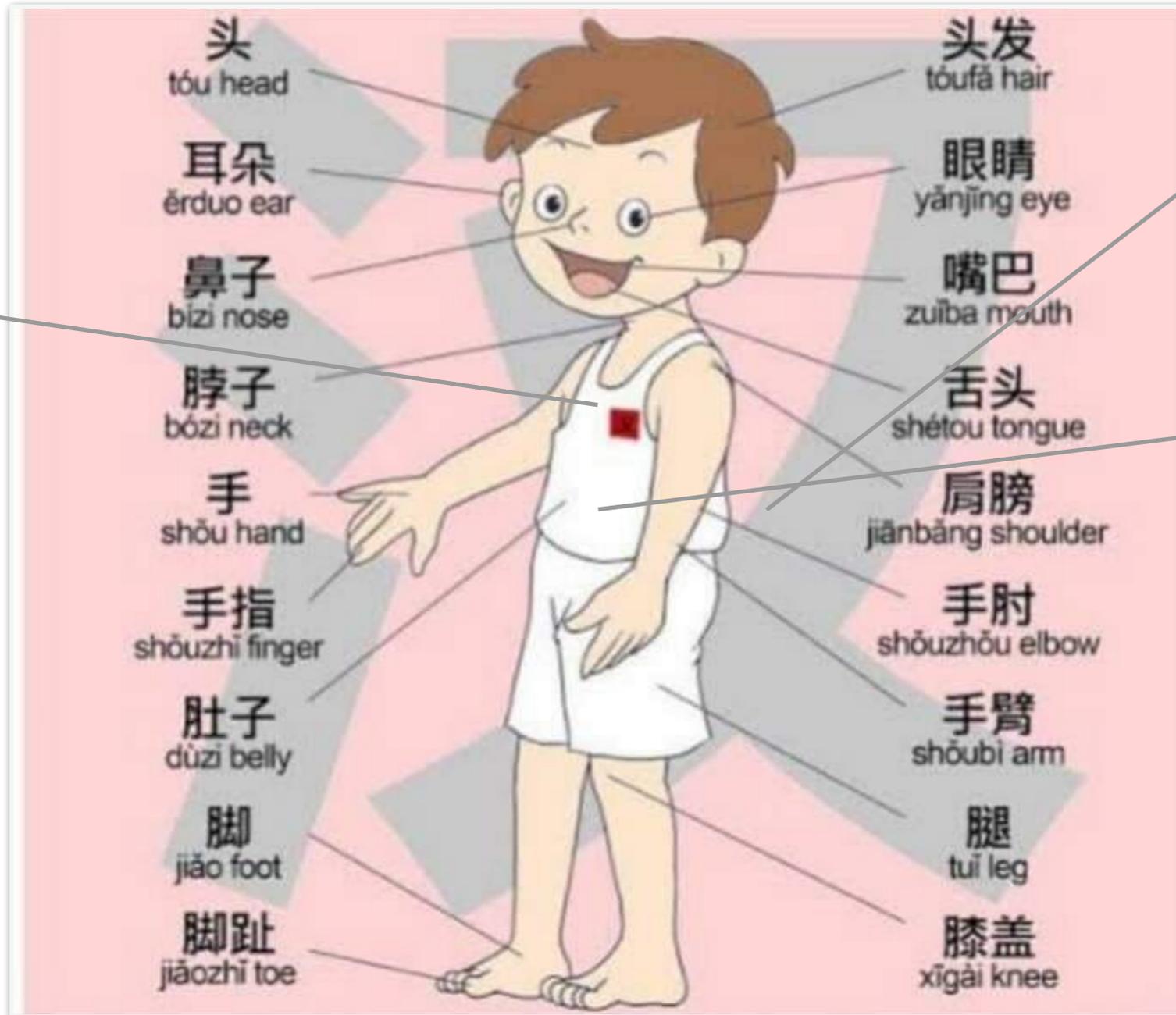
CLASSROOM LISTENING EXERCISE: MICRO-WORKOUT



微运动 wēi yùndòng

- Your tutor is going to give a set of simple instructions for seated workout 坐式运动 (zuò shì yùndòng).
- Try to follow as a group.

胸
xiōng chest



腰部
yāobù waist

腹部
fùbù abdomen