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Chapter 1 : Chinese Horoscopes for 12 Chinese Zodiac Signs In the Year of Dragon

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The Four Pillars or columns chart is called such as the Chinese writing causes it to fall into columns. Each pillar or column contains a stem and a branch and each column relates to the year, month, day and hour of birth. The first column refers to the year animal and element, the second to the month animal and element, the third to the day animal and element, and the last to the hour animal and element. These three signs are said to be intense and powerful individuals capable of great good, who make great leaders but are rather unpredictable. The three are said to be intelligent, magnanimous, charismatic, charming, authoritative, confident, eloquent and artistic, but can be manipulative, jealous, selfish, aggressive, vindictive, and deceitful. These three signs are said to possess endurance and application, with slow accumulation of energy, meticulous at planning but tending to hold fixed opinions. The three are said to be intelligent, hard-working, modest, industrious, loyal, philosophical, patient, goodhearted and morally upright, but can also be self-righteous, egotistical, vain, judgmental, narrow-minded, and petty. These three signs are said to seek true love, to pursue humanitarian causes, to be idealistic and independent but tending to be impulsive. The three are said to be productive, enthusiastic, independent, engaging, dynamic, honorable, loyal and protective, but can also be rash, rebellious, quarrelsome, anxious, disagreeable, and stubborn. These three signs are said to have a calm nature and somewhat reasonable approach; they seek aesthetic beauty and are artistic, well-mannered and compassionate, yet detached and resigned to their condition. The three are said to be caring, self-sacrificing, obliging, sensible, creative, empathetic, tactful and prudent, but can also be naive, pedantic, insecure, selfish, indecisive, and pessimistic.

Zodiac origin stories[edit] This section does not cite any sources. Please help improve this section by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed. May Learn how and when to remove this template message

There are many stories and fables to explain the beginning of the zodiac. Since the Han Dynasty, the 12 Earthly Branches have been used to record the time of day. However, for the sake of entertainment and convenience, they have been replaced by the 12 animals. The 24 hours are divided into 12 periods, and a mnemonic refers to the behavior of the animals: Earthly Branches may refer to a double-hour period. This is the time when Rats are most active in seeking food. Rats also have a different number of digits on front and hind legs, thus earning the symbol of "turn over" or "new start". This is the time when Oxen begin to chew the cud slowly and comfortably. This is the time when Tigers hunt their prey more and show their ferocity. This is the time when the Jade Rabbit is busy pounding herbal medicine on the Moon according to the tale. This is the time when Dragons are hovering in the sky to give rain. This is the time when Snakes are leaving their caves. This is the time when the Sun is high overhead and while other animals are lying down for a rest, Horses are still standing. This is the time when Goats eat grass and urinate frequently. This is the time when Monkeys are lively. This is the time when Roosters begin to get back to their coops. This is the time when Dogs carry out their duty of guarding the houses. This is the time when Pigs are sleeping sweetly. Although they were poor swimmers, they were both quite intelligent. To get to the meeting called by the Jade Emperor, they had to cross a river to reach the meeting place. The Jade Emperor had also decreed that the years on the calendar would be named for each animal in the order they arrived to the meeting. Cat and Rat decided that the best and fastest way to cross the river was to hop on the back of Ox. Ox, being kindhearted and naive, agreed to carry them both across. As the Ox was about to reach the other side of the river, the Rat pushed the Cat into the water, and then jumped off the Ox, and rushed to the Jade Emperor. It was named as the first animal of the zodiac calendar. The Ox had to settle in second place. The third one to come, was the Tiger. Even though it was strong and powerful, it explained to the Jade Emperor that the currents were pushing him downstream. Suddenly, from a distance came a thumping sound, and the Rabbit arrived. It explained how it crossed the river: Halfway through, it

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almost lost the race, but it was lucky enough to grab hold of a floating log that later washed him to shore. For that, it became the fourth animal in the zodiac cycle. In fifth place, was the flying Dragon. The Jade Emperor was wondering why such a swift airborne creature such as the Dragon failed to come in first. The Dragon explained that it had to stop by a village and brought rain for all the people, and therefore it was held back. Then, on its way to the finish, it saw the helpless Rabbit clinging onto a log, so it did a good deed and gave a puff of breath to the poor creature so that it could land on the shore. As soon as it had done so, a galloping sound was heard, and the Horse appeared. After a while, the Goat, Monkey, and Rooster came to the heavenly gate. With combined efforts, they managed to arrive to the other side. The Rooster found a raft, and the Monkey and the Goat tugged and pulled, trying to get all the weeds out of the way. The Jade Emperor was pleased with their teamwork and decided to name the Goat as the eighth animal followed by the Monkey, and then the Rooster. The eleventh animal placed in the zodiac cycle was the Dog. Although it should have been the best swimmer, it spent its time to play in the water. Though his explanation for being late was because it needed a good bath after a long spell. For that, it almost did not make it to the finish line. Right when the Emperor was going to close the race, an "oink" sound was heard: The Pig felt hungry in the middle of the race, so it stopped, ate something and then fell asleep. After it awoke, it finished the race in twelfth place, and became the last animal to arrive. The cat eventually drowned, and did not make it in the zodiac. It is said that this is the reason cats always hunt Rats. This image depicts a scene from the "Great Race" folk story, in which the Ox carries the Rat across the river. Another folk story tells that the Rat deceived the Ox into letting it jump on its back, in order for the Ox to hear the Rat sing, [8] before jumping off at the finish line and finishing first. In Chinese mythology, a story tells that the cat was tricked by the Rat so it could not go to the banquet. This is why the cat is ultimately not part of the Chinese zodiac. In Buddhism, legend has it [citation needed] that Gautama Buddha summoned all of the animals of the Earth to come before him before his departure from this Earth, but only 12 animals actually came to bid him farewell. To reward the animals who came to him, he named a year after each of them. The years were given to them in the order they had arrived. The twelve animals of the Chinese zodiac were developed in the early stages of Chinese civilization; it is difficult to investigate its real origins. Most historians agree that the cat is not included, as they had not yet been introduced to China from India, with the arrival of Buddhism. Problems with English translation [edit] Due to confusion with synonyms during translation, some of the animals depicted by the English words did not exist in ancient China. Chinese zodiac in other countries [edit] The Chinese zodiac signs are also used by cultures other than Chinese. The Chinese lunar coins, depicting the zodiac animals, inspired the Canadian Silver Maple Leaf coins, as well as varieties from Australia, Korea, and Mongolia. The Chinese zodiac is also used in some other Asian countries that have been under the cultural influence of China. However, some of the animals in the zodiac may differ by country. The Japanese zodiac includes the Sheep hitsuji instead of the Goat which would be yagi, and the Wild boar inoshishi, instead of the Pig buta. The Vietnamese zodiac is almost identical to the Chinese zodiac except the second animal is the Water Buffalo instead of the Ox, and the fourth animal is the Cat instead of the Rabbit. The Cham zodiac uses the same animals and order as the Chinese zodiac, but replaces the Monkey with the turtle known locally as kra. Similarly the Malay zodiac is identical to the Chinese but replaces two of the animals with the turtle kura-kura and mousedeer kancil. One of the replaced animals is always the Rabbit, the other being either the Pig or Monkey.

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Chapter 2 : The Chinese Zodiac, 12 Zodiac Animals, Find Your Zodiac Sign

This is a Year of Earth Dog, starting from the Chinese New Year on Feb. 16 and lasting to Lunar New Year's Eve on Feb. 4. will be the Year of the Pig. The Chinese Zodiac, known as Sheng Xiao, is based on a twelve-year cycle, each year in that cycle related to an animal sign.

Horse People Born in Different Periods of a Day The horse people born in different periods of a day have different personalities and fortune: The Horse person born in the morning is flat in fortune during the whole life because the sunlight is not strong in the morning. The early years will be better than the later years. So they are suggested to get good preparation for the old age. They can insure themselves or strive to earn enough money when they are young and deposit them in the bank for later use. The Horse people born at noon usually have strong personality. They are easy to get angry and offend others. Because of this, their life may full of frustrations no matter in work or social life. People with such characters had better try to change or believe some Eastern religions to change the fortune. Those born in the evening are best in fortune as the cool night can weaken the flame. They may get success and have great achievements in career before thirty-five. However, never get dizzy with success. They should enrich themselves in knowledge continuously and not to be the person who looks impressive but lack real worth. For the women, to have a better planning for their career is very important. Detailed Character Analysis of Horses Horse people are cheerful, quick-witted, fashionable, well-spoken and insightful but tend to be short-tempered out of their changeable disposition. In the earthly branches, Horse is a symbol of pleasure-seeking playboy and playgirl who may easily start or end a relationship. There is every indication that people under the Horse sign generally go out to work or start a business in youth; even if they stay at home, they tend to start a career at a young age due to the independent spirit. Horses are enthusiastic, generous and kind, and they often get along well with others, thus have many friends and are very popular. Therefore, they like social activities, spend a lot on this and cannot save money. Like the optimists, Horse people always impress others for their cheerfulness and they are lively, optimistic and energetic and like to join in the fun. Also, they are talkative, humorous, like smiling, and often can make others smile, and feel they are warm and comfortable. With a cheerful and positive character, they usually stand out and make a little accomplishment in youth. They keep creating fun to their life and bring freedom to themselves and winter sunshine to others, so they are very active. Besides, they are tolerant and seldom envy others. Horse people are fond of brain training and physical activities, which can be seen from their smart move, graceful posture and fast talking speed. They have a swift response and can make a prompt decision. The flexible and cheerful character makes up for their wavering and impatient weakness. In terms of wealth, it is easy for them to make a lot of money, but they like the luxury life and love to put on airs, so they spend a lot and cannot save money. Once the Horse people are in love, they will be very considerate! Although they love freedom and hate to be restrained when they are single, they will change completely and show the different status once in love: If you can find a lover under the Horse sign, you will be undoubtedly the happiest in the world! They like to make friends with those who are not scheming and they are willing to help their friend at the loss of life. Once you become a friend of them, they will regard you as the one on their side and within the scope of their control. However, sometimes they will bring troubles to others because they are too clingy! They are not the routinier; instead, they dress up fashionably and love to show off. When there is an activity or party, they tend to choose the light color, strange and gorgeous clothing of poor taste. One of the shortcomings of Horse people lies in their short temper and stubbornness but they often forget about the unhappiness quickly. They always require others to work as fast as them and once they get unsatisfactory results, they will be full of complaints and unhappy. Horses are always ambitious but have poor execution. In particular, they tend to be satisfied with minor achievements in the face of the important things and they are often forgetful, unmindful and sometimes talk irrelevantly. Horse people are too straightforward and cannot keep the secret of anyone. Another shortcoming is that they are a little emotional and you may find their mood

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changes quickly: They do want to control their mood but just cannot due to their nature.

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Chapter 3 : Characteristics of 12 Chinese Horoscope signs

The lunar calendar has 12 or 13 months and starts on Chinese New Year, which is somewhere in the period January 21 to February. Most Chinese people use lunar New Year as the start of the zodiac year.

Pigs are sleeping soundly and growing fast. What are symbolic meanings of Chinese Zodiac signs? Chinese Zodiac plays an important role in Chinese folk culture. Each animal has symbolic meanings. The 12 animals are divided into six pairs. Rat is a symbol of wisdom while Ox a symbol of diligence. Tiger is a symbol of valor and vigor while Rabbit symbolizes prudence. Dragon is a symbol of strength and inflexibility while Snake symbolizes flexibility. Horse is a symbol of persistence and marching forward with indomitable will while Sheep is a symbol of peace. Monkey is a symbol of flexibility while Rooster, which crows every morning, is a symbol of constancy. Dog is a symbol of loyalty while Pig is considered amiable. According to the research, all agreed that the reason why Chinese zodiac animals fixed to 12 ones is greatly related to the traditional Chinese astronomy and calendar. The ancient people observed the phases of the moon and found that there is times full moon in a year. So, they divided twelve months in a year and 12 two-hour periods in a day as they regard 12 as the number given under the will of Heaven. Therefore, the twelve Earthly Branches and the twelve zodiac animals appeared afterwards. Why choose the present twelve animals not others? If you analyze these animals carefully, you can find that they can be divided into three categories: The first group is Chinese six domestic animals: They are raised and trained for economic and other purposes playing important roles in Chinese agriculture. When the Chinese spring festival comes, people always wish their domestic animals thrive in the coming year. So, due to their importance, these six animals must be chosen in the 12 animals. They are tiger, rabbit, monkey, rat and snake. Among them, tiger and snake are feared, rat is detested, and rabbit and monkey are loved by the people. The last group includes one animal - dragon, the traditional mascot of Chinese people. It is the only fictitious animal in 12 ones. Chinese people think they are descendents of the dragon and have a special emotion with it. It is a deified animal symbolizing auspicious, omnipotent ability and the loftiest power. So, dragon is indispensable. Why is Chinese zodiac so Important to the Chinese? As an important part of the traditional Chinese Culture, the Chinese Zodiac culture has long been recognized, accepted, taken by consensus and penetrated into the daily lives of the Chinese people. Everyone, from the date of birth, has his unique animal sign accompanying him with the life long time. It is the birth symbol and mascot with different symbolic meanings for each one affecting their behaviors, characters and destiny. People show their strong belief in fortune and luck through the animal signs. For example, when finding their mates, Chinese people hope to find the person with the animal sign that compatible with him best. Also the zodiac provides guidance on how people live their lives. For example, according to Chinese astrology, in different animal years, people under different signs should pay attention to different things in order to go smoothly in the year. It does not only exist in China, but also other countries in the world. However, the signs in different countries are different. Check the following table to get zodiac equivalents in other counties to Chinese zodiac signs.

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Chapter 4 : Chinese Zodiac Origami: diagrams for the 12 animals in the Chinese zodiac

The 12 Animals of the Chinese Zodiac The Chinese zodiac is made up of 12 animals and together they are known as 十二属相. The first animal in the cycle is the rat, followed by ox, tiger, rabbit, dragon, snake, horse, goat, monkey, rooster, dog and pig.

The dogs here use simple shapes that will be of use to teachers, parents, and librarians who are putting together craft programs for preschoolers or elementary school children. I also have some related articles for coloring pages or greeting cards or red envelopes, bookmarks, etc. How to Use These Patterns The images are all loaded as photos jpegs. Here is how to get them and adapt them for craft projects: Click on the photo. Right-click to copy it. Paste it into any program that can deal with photos, like Word or Publisher. That way, you can enlarge or minimize the image as you need. See the bottom of the site for ways to use these patterns in greeting cards or on bookmarks. Chinese Character for Dog Below is the Chinese character for dog. They can put it next to any pictures of dogs they draw or cut from magazines to help them know that this character in Chinese means the same thing as the letters d-o-g in English. Chinese character for dog Dog Character to Trace If you want the children to know what it feels like to write the character for dog, you can have them trace this character which is printed lightly on the paper. This little video shows them the order of the strokes and includes how to pronounce the word. Chinese character and English word for "dog" to trace More Tracing Practice The next two sheets include a picture of a dog, and then characters to trace. Chinese characters and English words for "dog" to trace Several Chinese characters for "dog" to trace, along with the English word Chinese Character for Dog In a Circle Here is the Chinese character for dog enclosed in a circle. Print it on red paper, cut it out, and attach a ribbon for a hanging decoration. You can also place this circle next to a picture of a dog, so that the circle looks like a ball that the dog is playing with. Circles with Chinese character for "dog" along with the English word. Dog and Ball With Chinese Characters Here is a little dog made from oval shapes playing with a big ball. Dog with ball and Chinese character Chinese character for "dog": This fella can be used in a greeting card, or as a coloring sheet. Cartoon with Chinese character for "dog" Cartoon dog with Chinese character: They can also cut it out and place it next to a picture of a dog, giving the dog his own lantern. Purple background, 2 to a page Dog to Color Below you will find the dog above, rendered as a coloring sheet. Children could cut these out and attach a ribbon to make a hanging ornament. They could also use the circles as bookmark toppers, or as decoration for any project. Curlicue dog in a circle Curlicue dog in a circle, 4 to a page Dog Wearing a T-Shirt With Character Below is a picture of a dog in which the little guy is wearing a long t-shirt that has the Chinese character for dog. Dog face made from the shape of a heart Heart dog to color Papercut Dog The Chinese have a long tradition of making intricate papercut images, and this is a version of a dog. Papercuts are traditionally done in the lucky color of red, though some do use a variety of colors. Red papercut Papercut dog pattern to color Standing Dog Here is a template for a dog that you can stand up. Just print it onto card stock; then cut out the body part and fold it down the center. Color in the facial features and glue them to the head. You can just draw on the face, too. Glue the head and tail to the body. I included one of the little balls with the character for dog to complete the picture. You can cut out any other of these dogs I included and glue them to the center of the sheet. If you print this sheet on card stock, it can double as a full-page greeting card. Year of the Dog template: Paste a picture of a dog in the middle Year of the Dog template: Happy New Year Template: Paste a picture of a dog in the middle Happy New Year Template: Draw your own picture in the middle Greeting Card Template Print this template out on 8. You can use some of the smaller patterns here to cut out and glue to the center of the front of the greeting card. Happy New Year greeting card template: Draw a dog, or paste a picture on the front Ready-Made Greeting Cards And Coloring Pages That Are Printable If you would like some ready-made greeting cards, and coloring sheets, click on the links below. Each of these sites has images based on many of these graphics that are ready for you to print and go. Print them out on card stock, and then use one of the patterns above to make a dog to

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put on top of the bookmark. Happy New Year in pinyin and Chinese characters: Happy New Year is written in pinyin and Chinese characters, along with the character for "dog.

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Chapter 5 : Printable Chinese Zodiac Animal Worksheets | racedaydvl.com

Chinese New Year begins on February This unit is fun for kids and still educational. It includes a Chinese character writing activity, Chinese Zodiac activity and graph, Chinese New Year text with comprehension page, and Chinese paper.

Each sign is named after an animal, and each animal has its own unique characteristics. Do you know why the 12 Chinese zodiac animals are in the sequence above? The following story reveals legendary reasons, and some of the characteristics of the 12 animals. The story is widespread and widely varying among Chinese. Though it is made up, it might be interesting for you to tell your children and friends. The Jade Emperor wanted to select 12 animals to be his guards. The next day, animals set off towards the Heavenly Gate. Rat got up very early. On his way to the gate, he encountered a river. He had to stop there, owing to the swift current. The diligent Ox did not mind at all and simply continued. After crossing the river, he raced towards the palace of the Jade Emperor. Rat won first place and Ox was second. Tiger and Rabbit Tiger and Rabbit came third and fourth because both are fast and competitive, but Tiger was faster. Rabbit got across the river by hopping on stepping stones and a floating log. Just then, Snake came forward and said Dragon was his adoptive father; so Snake ranked sixth. They were very kind and modest and each let the other go first. The Jade Emperor saw how polite they were and ranked them seventh and eighth. Jumping Monkey Monkey had fallen well behind. But he jumped between trees and stones, and caught up to be ninth. Last were Rooster, Dog, and Pig. These 12 animals became guards of the Heavenly Gate. See 12 Chinese Zodiac Sign Symbolism.

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Chapter 6 : Personality Traits of Horse Zodiac, Year of the Horse Characteristics

Chinese zodiac (ç"Ÿè,-shÄ"ngxiÄ o) is based on a twelve year cycle, with each year of the lunar calendar in the cycle associated with an animal sign. is the year of Earth Dog starting from February 16, (Chinese Spring Festival) and lasting to February 04,

The designation is usually explained with a simple story that a long time ago, Buddha called together all the animals to help guard and protect the year. Of all the animals, only twelve answered the call. In order to establish an orderly sequence, a race was called. In the race, the Ox would have taken the honor of taking first place had it not been for the clever and cunning Rat who rode on the back of the Ox and jumped forward at the finish line to steal away the top award. The Tournament of the Twelve Animals The Jade Emperor wanted to select twelve animals to represent the different years as totems. Hearing this, all the animals on earth rushed to the call with each desiring to be selected. Finding no suitable method on which to base his selection, the Jade Emperor decided to have a tournament of physical skills and abilities. The Jade Emperor appointed the Elephant to be the undisputed judge of this tournament. The elephant was known for his calmness, great moral virtue and conduct. His judgment was principled and fair and because of this he is highly respected by all the animals. When this tournament and its rules were announced, the Cat heard about it and went to tell this to the Rat. In earlier times, both the Cat and the Rat were very close friends. The Cat told the Rat that he was eligible to compete because being an animal was the only necessary qualification. When the Rat arrived, he saw that there was already a mighty strong brown Ox poised on the tournament platform welcoming all challengers. The brown Ox was both large in size and extremely mighty. He thought little of having the tiny Rat as his opponent. He was over confident as he stood boldly on the tournament platform. Readying himself for the battle, the Ox raised his front legs and pawed and scratched on the ground as he was prepared to stomp on the Rat and flatten him into a small meat patty. However, the Rat was light in weight and quick and agile in movement so that he was successful in side-stepping the charging Ox. The Rat jumped onto his feet and catapulted himself onto the back of the Ox. The Ox was helpless to this attack and the pain inflicted caused him to scream out with an admission of defeat. The judge had no alternative than to award the Rat with the coveted First prize. The Ox was embarrassed and speechless to have lost to the Rat. The rest of the animals battled one another, and this is how the ranking of the twelve animals came to be:

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Chapter 7 : Chinese New Year Animals & Chinese Zodiac - A Great Children's Bedtime Story | WeHaveKids.com

Grateful for their efforts, Buddha rewarded them by naming each year of the Chinese Zodiac calendar after these 12 animals. And it was arranged according to the order of their arrival. The 12 animals that came for the grand race were a rat, ox, tiger, rabbit, dragon, snake, horse, goat, monkey, rooster, dog and pig.

Do you know how this came about? Short Bedtime Stories for Kids As in any folklore, legends, or mythologies, there are many versions of the story. Likewise, there are also many versions of the Chinese Zodiac story. The version that you are about to read is based on the great race. This Chinese New Year animals story is probably the best version and is great as children bedtime story. The 12 Chinese Zodiac Signs - Animals Source Invitation to a Grand Race A long long time ago, before his departure from earth, Buddha decided to have a grand race and all the animals in the kingdom were invited. Unfortunately only 12 animals showed up at the event. Grateful for their efforts, Buddha rewarded them by naming each year of the Chinese Zodiac calendar after these 12 animals. And it was arranged according to the order of their arrival. The 12 animals that came for the grand race were a rat, ox, tiger, rabbit, dragon, snake, horse, goat, monkey, rooster, dog and pig. These are what we now know as the Chinese zodiac animals. But the Cat has the habit of waking up late. So, fearing he might miss the grand race, he asked the Rat to wake him up the next morning. The Rat, however, forgot his promise and left without his best friend, the Cat. Alas, when the Cat finally woke up, it was already too late and did not make it to the race on time. Hence, there was no year in the Chinese Zodiac named after him. This is why until this day, the Cat will always hunt the Rat. Along the way, the Rat saw other animals were already in front of him and they ran much faster. Before the finishing line, there is also a river to cross and it is not a small river! But the Rat is already feeling tired and it is still a long way to go. He is also a poor swimmer. So as not to fall behind them, he came out with a brilliant idea. He knows that the Ox is the mightiest swimmer and a very straightforward animal who will believe in anything. So he pleaded with the Ox to let him ride on its head. The Ox, being a kind and straightforward animal agreed to let the Rat ride on its head and swim across together. Hence, the Rat was the first to arrive followed by the Ox. The first year in the Chinese Zodiac calendar is therefore named after the cunning Rat and the second, after the Ox. Although the Tiger is a fast animal, he had a problem when trying to cross the river. The heavy current kept pushing him downstream and with all his might he finally managed to get to shore and came third in the race. He was all wet and looked very tired. He tried to cross the river by jumping from stone to stone but lost his balance and was almost drowned. Fortunately, he managed to hold on to a floating log and later got on to shore. So the fourth year in the Chinese Zodiac calendar is the Year of the Rabbit. Dragon Year Although the Dragon can fly, he only came in fifth. Apparently, he had to slow down as he had to make rain for all the people and all the creatures on earth. And he also saw the poor Rabbit holding on to the floating log, struggling to stay afloat. So, he puffed and puffed his breath to push the log to shore. The Rabbit never realized that he was saved by the Dragon. That is why babies born in Year of Rabbit always enjoy good fortune in the Year of Dragon! He thought he will be the sixth animal to arrive but he was wrong. Unknowing to the Horse, the Snake had clung on to his leg, and the moment they are about to reach the finishing line, the Snake quickly jumped. The Horse, taken by surprised, lunged backward and lost to the Snake who claimed the sixth position. Just before the Rooster was about to cross the river, he saw the Monkey and the Goat. He convinced them to work and help each other when crossing the river instead of doing it all by themselves. So, they make a raft. They had to push and pull and finally managed to cross the river. Running to the finishing line, the Goat managed to arrive first followed by Monkey, then Rooster. The Dog then the Pig Although the Dog is a good swimmer, he came in at the 11th place. He was a playful animal and was splashing around in the water too much, leaving others to overtake him. Long after all the eleven animals had arrived, the Pig finally appeared. In fact, Buddha had given up hope of any more animals arriving when he suddenly heard the oink. The Pig as expected was hungry and although he was in the race, he decided to stop and eat. He ate too much and grew sleepy and finally

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dozed off. He was lucky to wake up just in time to come in 12th, the last position. So, which is your favorite Chinese New Year animal and do you know which animal year you were born in? Check the table below to find out. Ask your friend and test if there are any compatibility or otherwise: Do you know who is the loneliest with only one friend?

Chapter 8 : Printable Dog Templates: Kid Crafts for Chinese New Year | Holidappy

The Chinese Zodiac is based on a year cycle, with each year represented by an animal. The year cycle of the Chinese Zodiac is based on the traditional Chinese lunar calendar. In this calendar, the first day of the year usually falls on the second new moon after the winter solstice.

Chapter 9 : The 12 Animals of the Chinese Zodiac | Mandarin House

The Chinese calendar goes in 12 year cycles that are named after animals in the Chinese Zodiac. The story is Lord Buddha summoned all the animals, and only 12 came. In their honor, Lord Buddha the named the years after the 12 animals.