

端午節 書寫題材

幼兒組（3-4 歲）：

中文書法（毛筆）	端午節
中文書法（硬筆）	端午節快樂
英文書法（硬筆）	Dragon Boat Festival

幼童組（5-6 歲）：

中文書法（毛筆）	端午節快樂
中文書法（硬筆）	慢慢的閉上眼睛，想想我，想想粽子，你會發現我和粽子一樣可愛。
英文書法（硬筆）	<u>I am Funny by Brad Ical</u> I am funny thats who am I I am funny Make you laugh and cry

兒童組（7-9 歲）：

中文書法（毛筆）	門迎春夏秋冬福
中文書法（硬筆）	<u>下江陵 李白</u> 朝辭白帝彩雲間、千里江陵一日還。 兩岸猿聲啼不住、輕舟已過萬重山。
英文書法（硬筆）	<u>Travels by Rajesh Thankappan</u> Ships travel through the sea Aeroplanes through the air But whatever I may travel I always wear my footwear Trains travel on rails Buses ply on roads But wherever they may go They carry a heavy load

少年組（10-12 歲）：

中文書法（毛筆）	端午臨中夏，時清日復長
中文書法（硬筆）	<p><<端午日賜衣>> 唐 杜甫</p> <p>宮衣亦有名，端午被恩榮。 細葛含風軟，香羅疊雪輕。 自天題處濕，當暑著來清。 意內稱長短，終身荷聖情。</p>
英文書法（硬筆）	<p><i>Zongzi</i> (glutinous rice dumplings) is something most people associate with Tuen Ng, also known as the Dragon Boat Festival, which took place yesterday. I'm sure most of you know the tale of Qu Yuan, a diplomat and poet beloved by the people. After Qu committed suicide by drowning, the grieving populous rowed their boats out onto the river and threw balls of rice into the water so the fish would have something to eat other than the poet's body - which is why the <i>zongzi</i> (also called <i>joong</i>) are eaten during the festival.</p>

青少年組（13-15 歲）：

中文書法（毛筆）	石溪久住思端午，館驛樓前看發機
中文書法（硬筆）	<p><u><<端午三殿宴群臣探得神字>> 唐 李隆基</u></p> <p>五月符天數，五音調夏鈞。 舊來傳五日，無事不稱神。 穴枕通靈氣，長絲續命人。 四時花競巧，九子粽爭新。 方殿臨華節，圓宮宴雅臣。 進對一言重，適文六義陳。 股肱良足詠，鳳化可還淳。</p>
英文書法（硬筆）	<p>Every major festival in China has its dedicated food speciality, and for the Dragon Boat Festival in the fifth lunar month, it has to be rice dumplings, or zongzi.</p> <p>The first dumplings were simple offerings to gods and ancestors. Grain was tightly wrapped in reeds and then boiled. These simple packages were then placed upon the altars of the early deities, and on the graves of the dead.</p> <p>Sticky millet was the first cereal to be used, but rice, mainly the glutinous variety, slowly became the grain of choice.</p>

青年組（16-18 歲）：

中文書法（毛筆）	玉粽襲香千舸競，艾葉黃酒可驅邪
中文書法（硬筆）	<p><u><<競渡歌>> 唐 張建封</u></p> <p>五月五日天晴明，楊花繞江啼曉鷹； 使君未出郡齋外，江上早聞齊和聲； 使君出時皆有准，馬前已被紅旗引； 兩岸羅衣扑鼻香，銀釵照日如霜刃； 鼓聲三下紅旗開，兩龍躍出浮水來； 棹影斡波飛萬劍，鼓聲劈浪鳴千雷； 鼓聲漸急標將近，兩龍望標目如瞬； 坡上人呼霹靂驚，竿頭彩挂虹霓暈； 前船搶水已得標，后船失勢空揮撓。</p>
英文書法（硬筆）	<p>These little bouncy golden dumplings are sometimes stuffed with red bean paste, but are more often than not eaten as they are, dipped into golden syrup, honey or granulated sugar.</p> <p>Of course, with the entry of international hotels into the vast Chinese market, the threshold for unique dumplings has been kicked up several notches. Truffles, lobsters, abalone, Kurobuta pork, Iberian ham - nothing is too luxurious for these five-star dumplings.</p> <p>Considering the historic roots of these originally humble packets of leaf-wrapped rice, we cannot help but wonder what the ancients would have thought of this new-aged decadence.</p>

公開組（19 歲或以上）：

中文書法（毛筆）	芳草回春依舊綠，梅到時節自然香
中文書法（硬筆）	<p><u>將進酒 李白</u></p> <p>君不見 黃河之水天上來，奔流到海不復回？ 君不見 高堂明鏡悲白髮，朝如青絲暮成雪？ 人生得意須盡歡，莫使金樽空對月。 天生我材必有用，千金散盡還復來。 烹羊宰牛且為樂，會須一飲三百杯。 岑夫子，丹丘生， 將進酒，君莫停。 與君歌一曲，請君為我側耳聽。 鐘鼓饌玉不足貴，但願長醉不願醒。 古來聖賢皆寂寞，惟有飲者留其名。 陳王昔時宴平樂，鬥酒十千恣歡譁。 主人何為言少錢，逕須沽取對君酌。 五花馬，千金裘， 呼兒將出換美酒，與爾同銷萬古愁！</p>

英文書法（硬筆）	<p><u>Marvellous Travel by Joshua Fernandez</u></p> <p>I travel with my eyes, Watching those silently cry, Asking themselves the question why, Someone left them without saying goodbye;</p> <p>I travel with my thoughts, I travel with my pen; To write about children, women and men;</p> <p>I travel with my voice, I travel with my hope, That something new, would spring into my horoscope, Whether in Asia, America or Europe, There'll always be something interesting to scope;</p> <p>I travel to many different places, Mix with many races, Identify tribesmen by their faces, And little girls by their laces,</p> <p>I travel without money, So, please listen to my testimony, The good, the bad and even the ugly, Every experience is worth life's journey,</p> <p>For I'll always be marvelled, Whenever I travel.</p>
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Reference: China Daily, South China Morning Post