

## 短文聽讀

During Chingming Festival, families visit the gravesites of their ancestors to remember and honor them. Typically, families burn paper replicas (複製品) of material goods such as money, cars, homes, and phones. In Chinese culture, it is believed that people still need all of these material things in the afterlife (陰間). After the offerings, family members take turns to kowtow (叩頭) three to nine times before the tomb of their ancestors. Kowtow is the act of kneeling and bowing so low as to have one's head touch the ground. This is to express one's deepest respect. Kowtow is also widely used to show reverence to gods. Afterwards, the entire family enjoys a feast with the food and drinks they brought as offerings right at the grave site or nearby. This signifies family reunion with the ancestors.

