The Year Of The Dragon!

😊 By Andrea M. 😊

Every year in China many people would join the Chinese New Year Parade to celebrate. But there is just one thing. You would always see about two to three people in a red and yellow dragon costume.

In China dragons meant a lot. In Chinese legends, dragons are often the main characters and the one who protect the gods. For example one of the Chinese legends is called The Four Dragons.

The legend starts out by the beginning of the world by where there were no rivers and no lakes on the face of the world but only on the Eastern Sea, which there lived four dragons. The Pearl dragon, Yellow dragon, Long dragon, and the Jade Emperor all lived there.

The dragons were the ones that would listen to people pray and give them what they asked for. Pearl Dragon was watching a group of family serve dinner when they started to pray. There was a old lady went down her knees and said “Please send rain, God heaven and give our children some rice to eat.” The four dragons knew that where that family lived they were very poor and didn’t have enough water to grow their plants so they didn’t have enough money to eat. So the three dragons felt very bad because they were going to die of hunger so they went to beg Jade
Emperor to send some water to their land. Then the Jade Emperor pretended that he would send some rain down tomorrow. So the three dragons said “Thank you” and left back to their spots.

As the ten days passed not a single drop of rain went down to the family’s land.

Then the long dragon had a brilliant idea and decided that they should scoop up some of the water they had and spray it up to the air. So the next day they each got a scoop of their water and sprayed the sky. And down went the rain into the family’s land.

There are nine major types of Chinese dragons. These include the horned dragon, the winged dragon, the celestial dragon (which helps and protects the hall of the gods), the spiritual dragon (which generates wind and rain to help mankind), the dragon of hidden treasures (which protects hidden wealth), the coiling dragon (which lives in water), and yellow dragon (which once came from water and freed the Emperor Fu Shi with the basics of writing).

In the legend “The Four Dragons” it talks about the five types of groups in which the ancient gods sorted out the many species of dragons. In history it said that each group it meant something special.

Which group of dragon would you like to be in?
The Wood Dragons:

The Wood Dragon is very creative, and curious. He is a thinker for all new ideas and a fast and active dragon and is able of great new ideas. A lot of his moves make a lot of sense. His force and hope allows him to put many of his idea into practice, but this Dragon has the ability of hiding his leadership but still tries not to offend what other dragons have to say. He will try to cooperate with the other dragons. Even doe he is not as selfish as the other Dragons, no mater what other dragons do he is still honest and fearless when he is challenged.

The Water Dragons:

The Water Dragon is not as selfish and always thinks about what the other Dragons have to say. He is more shy than outgoing and doesn’t like to think to mush of bran new ideas. Sometimes he can accept when he defeated by other dragons. He makes a good speaker when it comes to explanations. He has more confidence when he has the power he needs and but he still needs to learn how to give up when it comes to the “impossible” so he can focus on his energies when he most needs it.
The Metal Dragon:
The metal Dragon is the strongest Dragon. He is stiff, strict and violent. He gives little attention to other dragon’s feelings. The violence of the metal dragon sometimes ends up losing his relationships with other dragons because of his attitude. It is pointless to try to convince him that certain things can’t be done. He will go through it alone. He can make it to the end because the metal dragon always refuses to accept when they are defeated but always asks for a rematch.

The Earth Dragon:
The Earth Dragon is quieter and the smartest dragon. He will accept the opinions of other dragons even if he doesn’t agree with the ideas of others. He likes to reason with all his problems and his leadership does not include violence. He does not approve of violence at all, but at the same time demands respect and equal work. He knows how important the value of cooperation and is more help than other Dragons. He is pushy, but his help are less pushed and more careful when he is thinking of new ideas even doe he is not outgoing he will always fight for his opinion.

The Fire Dragon
The Fire Dragon is the pickiest out of all of the dragons and he is the meanest one of all of the Dragons. He like to push too hard and wants everyone to do everything perfect. His criticisms and is the
purpose hope he can make many mistakes and may lead up to many problems. He is a dragon who needs to master his bad side and needs to learn how to communicate more respect with people as them self’s.

Many Dragons have magic but oriental Dragons do not practice the art of un-known magic like the Western Dragons, but they have a lot of control of what they do. They do have magical control over water and air in many ways. They breathe out heavy mists and fogs and can often make rain clouds, thunderstorm, and hurricanes.

In china many people believe in dragons as their protectors no matter what religion Chinese people believe they all have something in common. They all believe in the protectors of gods.

Source:
http://newton.mec.edu/Angier/DimSumFourdragons%20 Folk%20Folk%20Tale.html
http://www.netwton.mec.edu//Angier/DimSum/Bright%20pearl%20Pearl%20Folk%20Tale.html