

Okay. So another tradition I guess in Pakistan is Eid. So it's not only celebrated in Pakistan. It's celebrated in other Muslim countries as well, or maybe not Muslim countries, but they are Muslim population. So Eid is only celebrated twice a year. So it's according to the Islamic calendar. So we have what we call the smaller Eid and we also have the bigger Eid. So the smaller Eid is called Eid al-Fitr and the bigger Eid is called Eid al-Adha. So Eid al-Fitr comes after the month of Ramadan where Muslims around the world fast. And then Eid al-Adha comes after the pilgrimage of people in Makkah. So it's called the hajj. The pilgrimage is called the hajj and then it comes after that festival. So even if you... It comes after the pilgrimage. So even if you didn't do the pilgrimage, people still celebrate Eid all together.

我想巴基斯坦的另一個傳統是爾德節。除了巴基斯坦，其他穆斯林國家或穆斯林人也會慶祝這個節日。根據伊斯蘭曆法，開齋節每年慶祝兩次。以我們有小爾德節，也有大爾德節。小開齋節稱為“開齋節”，大的則稱為“宰牲節”。開齋節發生在世界各地穆斯林齋戒的齋月之後，而在麥加，朝聖之後就是宰牲節，也稱為“朝覲”。即使你沒有朝聖，人們仍會一起慶祝開齋節。

我想巴基斯坦的另一个传统是尔德节。除了巴基斯坦，其他穆斯林国家或穆斯林人也会庆祝这个节日。根据伊斯兰历法，开斋节每年庆祝两次。以我们有小尔德节，也有大尔德节。小开斋节称为“开斋节”，大的则称为“宰牲节”。开斋节发生在世界各地穆斯林斋戒的斋月之后，而在麦加，朝圣之后就是宰牲节，也称为“朝覲”。即使你没有朝圣，人们仍会一起庆祝开斋节。

So in Pakistan, what we do in Eid is basically just get together and eat together and then children like to ask money from their parents. And I guess that's what's important because they want money to get candy or maybe chips. And then they also... And then the older people, I guess, or maybe the teenagers as well, they would dress up nicely. And then we also have something called henna which is a temporary tattoo which we draw on our hands. This is mostly for women only. And I guess there are different designs of henna. Then it's also called mehndi. So it's not only seen in Pakistan. It's also seen in India because we have some more culture because India and Pakistan was once one country. So yeah, that's mostly what we do on Eid.

在巴基斯坦，爾德節基本上就是聚在一起吃飯，然後孩子們會向父母要錢。我想這對他們很重要，因為他們想要錢買糖果或薯片。這一天，所有人都裝扮地十分漂亮，很多女性會在手上花一種臨時紋身，我們稱之為“指甲花”。指甲花有不同的設計，也被稱為曼海蒂，不僅在巴基斯坦，在印度也會經常看到。印度和巴基斯坦曾經是一個統一的國家，因此我們有很多相似的文化。

在巴基斯坦，尔德节基本上就是聚在一起吃饭，然后孩子们会向父母要钱。我想这对他们很重要，因为他们想要钱买糖果或薯片。这一天，所有人都装扮地十分漂亮，很多女性会在手上花一种临时纹身，我们称之为“指甲花”。指甲花有不同的设计，也被称为曼海蒂，不仅在巴基斯坦，在印度也会经常看到。印度和巴基斯坦曾经是一个统一的国家，因此我们有很多相似的文化。