

欢迎您

WELCOME

Bù kèqì



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- China, officially the People's Republic of China (PRC), is a sovereign state in East Asia. It is the world's most populous country, with a population of over 1.35 billion.

CHINA



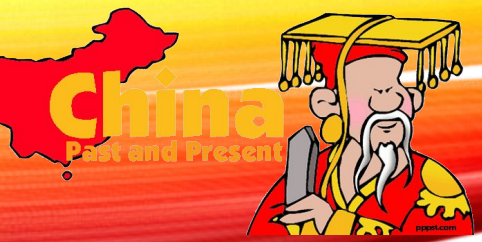




The People's Republic of China is located in Asia. It is bound by Kazakhstan, Mongolia, and Russia in the north; Japan, North Korea, South Korea, Taiwan and Philippines in the east; Vietnam, Laos, Burma, Bhutan, and Nepal in the south; and India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, and Kyrgyzstan in the west.

The map is an easy guide to tourist attractions in China

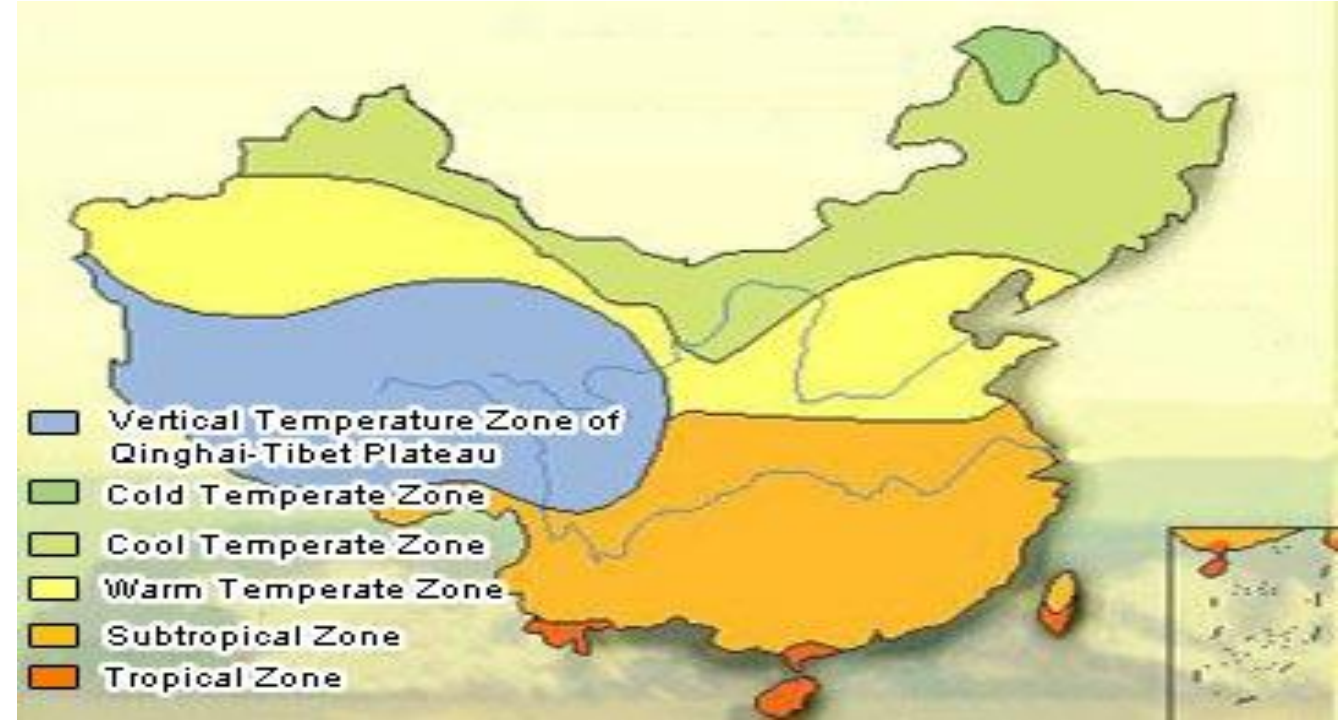


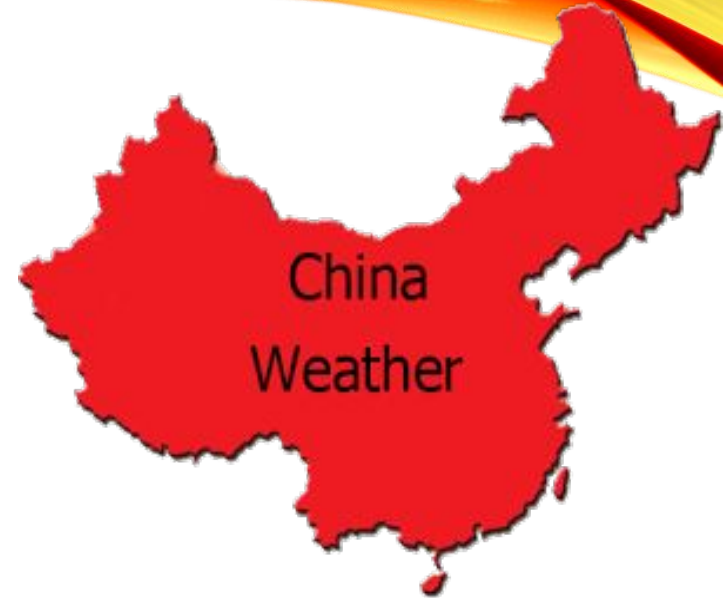


- China is the third most visited country in the world. The number of overseas tourists was 55.98 million in 2010. There are many beautiful cities where exist a lot of interesting places and monuments.

# WEATHER IN CHINA:

- China is a huge country and the climate can vary widely from place to place, so it's important to plan your trip accordingly. Your decision could change depending on what type of weather you enjoy and where, exactly, you want to visit. Traveling the Golden Route of China (Beijing, Xian, Shanghai, and Guilin) is just like traveling in New York, Chicago, Santa Fe, and Jacksonville in America. In other words, you can experience different weather in China as you travel from place to place.





- **Best Time to Visit China**

China is an ideal getaway all year round. Whenever you come, China has something for you. While the best time to visit China is in April, May, September and October. Traveling during these period would be rewarded with comfortable weather and breathtaking landscape, while that also means your travel cost will likely be higher, too. Traveling in other months is also suggested, because you would be rewarded with extraordinary landscape, less crowded attraction area as well as cheap accommodation.

- **What to Wear**

China has a continental and seasonal climate, and while most parts of the country are in a relatively temperate zone and some areas in the south are have a tropical or subtropical climate. If you go far enough to the north, of course, there are many areas in a frigid zone.

- When you prepare for your trip, consider the average seasonal temperatures so as to know what to bring:
- Spring (10-22°C) – Jackets, sports coats, suits, and long sleeve shirts are appropriate for this time of year. Be sure to have some good travel shoes.
- Summer (22°C and up) – You can wear T-shirts, short sleeves, skirts, and sandals, but you should also bring a cap and reliable rain gear.
- Autumn (10-22°C) – You will want some good rain wear and travel shoes, as well as some light woolen sweaters, jackets, and other comfortable clothes.
- Winter (10°C and lower) – Be sure to have an overcoat, cotton clothes, and a lined coat. You should also consider bringing a hat, gloves, and padded shoes for particularly cold





# HOLIDAYS

There are seven official public holidays in China. They are New Year's Day, Spring Festival, Qingming Festival, May Day, Dragon Boat Festival, Mid-autumn Day, and National Holiday. During public holidays, the major travel destinations are swarming with native travelers. So many foreign visitors would like to avoid these public holidays. The following 2014 / 2015 / 2016 public holiday calendar can help you plan your China travel.

English Name	Chinese Name	Date	Legal Days Off	2014	2015	2016
New Year's Day	元旦	Jan. 1	1 day	Jan.1	Jan.1	Jan.1
Spring Festival	春节	1st day of 1st lunar month	3 days	31 Jan.- 6 Feb	Feb. 19 - 25	Feb. 8 - 14
Qingming Festival	清明节	Apr. 4 or 5	1 day	Apr. 5 - 7	Apr. 4 - 6	Apr. 2 - 4
Labour Day	劳动节	May 1	1 day	May 1 - 3	May 1 - 3	Apr. 30 - May 2
Dragon Boat Festival	端午节	5th of 5th lunar month	1 day	May 31 - Jun. 2	Jun. 20 - 22	Jun. 9 - 11
Mid-Autumn Day	中秋节	Aug. 15 of 8th lunar month	1 day	Sept. 6 - 8	Sept. 26 - 28	Sept. 15 - 17
National Day	国庆节	Oct. 1	3 days	Oct. 1 - 7	Oct. 1 - 7	Oct. 1 - 7

## Travel Tips During China Holidays

There are two "golden weeks" among all holidays, Spring Festival Week and National Holiday Week, which means most people have "a week off". So domestic visitors are allowed some discretionary travel around China. During these two weeks, most scenic or historical spots will be swarming with domestic travelers. And hotels, restaurants and train tickets or air tickets will be hard to be obtained so you are suggested to avoid these two golden weeks when you plan your China travel.



# ATTRACTIONS

Area of Heavenly tranquility  
( 天安门广场 *Tiān'ānmén*  
*Guǎngchǎng*)

The area of Heavenly tranquility (*Tiān'ānmén*) - the biggest area in the world. Its sizes make 440 thousand square meters is in 20 times more, than Red Square. Tiananmen - heart of the Chinese nation, here a long time passed the most important solemn meetings of the country.





## THE GREAT WALL OF CHINA(长城 *Chángchéng*)

The great wall of China is the largest monument of architecture. This is one of the greatest wonders of the world and the largest structure created by human hands. Passes through Northern China, is in the immediate vicinity of Beijing. According to the data length of the wall from edge to edge - 21 196 km. The construction of the great wall began, roughly, in 220 BC, during the reign of the first Emperor of the dynasty of Qin Shi-Huang-ti. The great wall of China was the top military engineering.

## ATTRACTIONS





Almost every business decision starts with a cup of tea here in China. Tea is a very important part of the Chinese culture and Chinese people drink it anytime and anywhere. Every restaurant will serve tea, almost every Chinese household owes a tea set, a small one or a huge tea table.

Here in China there are a lot of tea houses and gardens where people can have enjoy a good cup of tea while chatting with friends and family. Chinese tea can be classified in many different ways: quality, method of preparation or place of production.

## **Types of tea:**

- \* Green tea
- \* Red tea (Black tea)
- \* Oolong
- \* Post-fermented tea
- \* Scented tea







Chinese food, in general, is healthy and nutritious. Chinese people often have soy-bean milk(豆浆), deep-fried dough sticks(You Tiao, 油条), steamed buns(Man Tou, 馒头) or congee(粥) as breakfast. Chinese food is very popular all over the world. Most Chinese meals come with rice or noodles as well vegetables, meat, fish, pork or chicken.

- **Peking/Beijing Duck** is probably China's most famous food and is a tasty meal of crispy duck slices eaten on thin pancakes with a kind of dipping sauce called hoisinsauce.
- **Dim sum**, a meal made out of different snacks, is also popular in China. Normally dim sum is served in the early morning and afternoon, a lot like brunch is served in the West.
- **Mapo Doufu** is a meal made of tofu, chili peppers and beans in a spicy sauce. An area of China known especially for its spicy food is **Sichuan**, so keep a glass of water near you when eating Szechuan!



# TRADITIONS

The peculiarity of the Chinese etiquette is an indispensable politeness. Therefore, China's first ceremony is taken to refuse a treat or gift. In this case the giver should politely insist, coaxing guests or give as gifts.

During the meal, you should try a little of everything. It is necessary to express gratitude for the reception, good entertainment and hospitality. Leave the house should be soon after dinner, not sitting up.







# TRADITIONS

The Chinese people are friendly and sociable , so they are very easy to learn .

Do not be surprised if you start talking on the street or in transport (especially long-distance trains ) . This is not considered to be something exceptional.

Meeting , the Chinese greet each other with words , sometimes with a slight nod of the head. Handling of "you" is rarely used , mainly to the elderly or unfamiliar people .

In general, during a conversation using "you."

Special respect to the other party may appeal to emphasize the use of "master" (" Mrs. "), with the addition of the names - it also depends on the degree of closeness of the relationship.

Personal name is after the Chinese names and consists of one or two syllables. Treatment only in name only possible between close friends (if not very strong differences in age ) , or relatives.

