



龙行华夏双语导游词 (汉英对照)

浓情广州

TAKE ME TO GUANGZHOU

► 主编 成应翠

广州，素有“花城”之称，这里气候温和宜人，花满四季。

您可以到遍布城乡的粤式茶楼品尝正宗的粤菜，

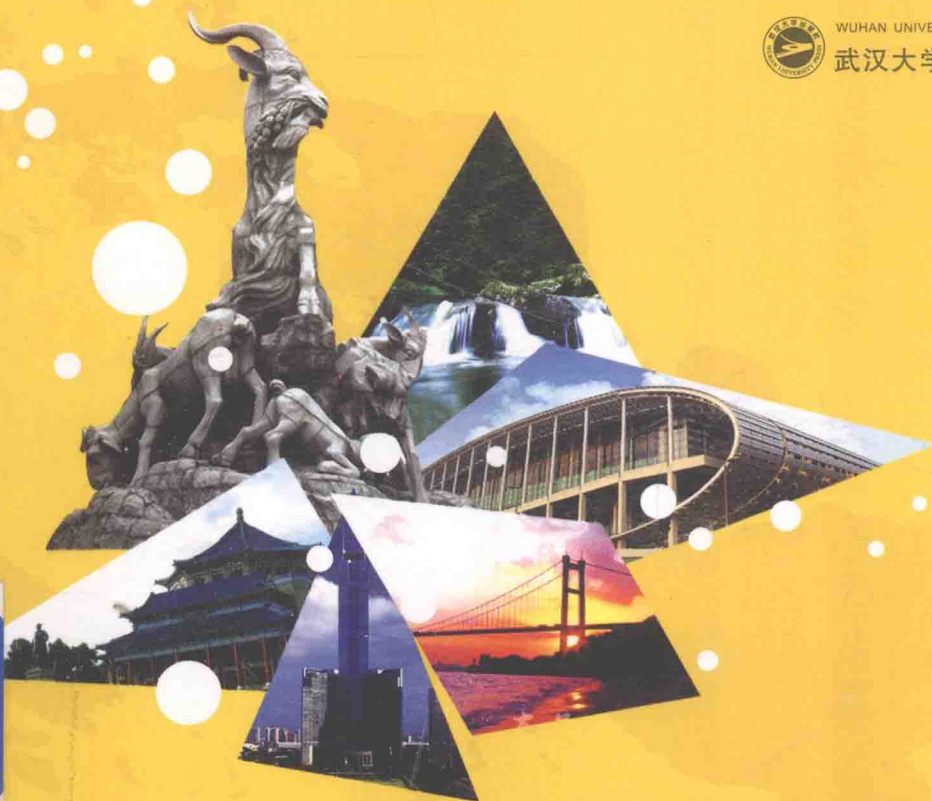
也可以到街头排挡去“漫吃”风味小食，体会“食在广州”的内涵；

还可以到珠江三角洲的乡村小镇去体味“小桥流水人家”的水乡风情。



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(汉英对照)

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21 世纪,中国这片古老的大地上春潮涌动,青春焕发,犹如醒狮一声长啸向世人宣告:在经历过汉唐繁华峥嵘和近代百年沉寂之后,再次成为举世瞩目的焦点!

近年来,随着国内旅游业迅速崛起,中国敞开胸怀,喜迎八方来客。涉外导游——中外交流的民间形象大使,肩负着传播文化和沟通中外的双向使命。因此,他们不仅要有较高的专业素养,还要有很好的个人修养。能否熟练运用英语与外宾进行交流是衡量一个涉外导游工作者是否合格的基本标准。

但是,纵观当今图书市场,既能够学习英语,又能够提供专业导游知识的双语导游书籍却是凤毛麟角,为此,我们邀请经验丰富的英语专家及导游工作专业人士倾力打造了一套大型英汉对照双语版导游丛书——《龙行华夏双语导游词》,本套丛书共 6 册,即《注目北京》、《聚焦上海》、《梦回西安》、《采风昆明》、《浓情广州》、《逐日拉萨》。

《注目北京》——北京是一座有着悠久历史的古城,人们不仅欣赏她的名胜古迹,更仰慕她那壮丽的自然景观。雄伟的长城、古色古香的故宫、风景秀丽的颐和园……透着浓郁文化气息的北京城总是以其独特的魅力吸引着来自世界各地的朋友。

《聚焦上海》——上海,经历的不只是岁月的侵蚀,更是精神的涅槃。绚丽的外滩、巍峨的东方明珠电视塔、气势磅礴的跨江大桥、极具诱惑的购物天堂……这些不仅印证了上海昔日的沧桑,更展示了上海蓬勃的生机和美好的未来,使每一个来上海的人为之震撼。

《梦回西安》——名列“世界四大古都”的西安,其自然景观峭拔险峻,风土人情独具特色。奇险的华山、著名的大雁塔、浓香的羊肉泡馍……人们在古老与现代中感受经典。

《采风昆明》——昆明,一个自然景观和人文景观的荟萃之地,一个多民族汇集的城市。这里有悠久的历史、独特的地质结构,更有热情好客、能歌善舞、民风纯朴的各族人民,无论是其待人接物的礼仪、风味独特的饮食、绚丽多彩的服饰,还是风格各异的民居建筑、妙趣横生的婚嫁习俗,都



能使人感受到鲜明的民族特色。

《浓情广州》——素有“花城”之称的广州，气候温和宜人，花满四季。到遍布城乡的粤式茶楼酒家品尝正宗的粤菜，或者到街头排档去“漫吃”风味小食，体会“食在广州”的内涵；到珠江三角洲的乡村小镇去体味“小桥流水人家”的水乡风情，体验岭南的风俗。

《逐日拉萨》——日光城拉萨，一座具有1300年历史的高原古城，无疑是这个世界上最具特色、最富魅力的城市。这不仅因为它海拔3700米的高度令初来者感到晕眩，还因为它1300年的历史留下的文化遗迹以及宗教氛围带给人们的震撼。

山水可以娱情，寄情山水，遨游天地之间，尽情享受天地人融为一体的舒畅。做一个浪迹天涯的旅人，你难道不需要一本轻松活泼的导游书来舒缓羁旅劳顿之苦么？在青山绿水中有这样一个好旅伴来时时为你分忧，为你指引方向，还犹豫什么，快快开始你的天涯之旅吧！背上简单的行囊，一书走天下，Let's Go!

如果你是一名涉外导游工作者，虽然学富五车，满腹经纶，但是面对金发碧眼的老外，你或许会有点点紧张，或许这时候你的ABC会有点结结巴巴，怎样才能流畅自如地进行英语解说，让老外为你竖起大拇指呢？本套双语导游词为你解决了“话”到用时方恨少的难题。有了它，你就可以充满自信地大声说出“Ladies and Gentlemen, welcome to China...”

如果你是一个英语fans，投入大量的时间和精力学习英语，却苦于找不到行之有效的学习方法，不妨翻开这套书，有多重惊喜等着你呢！去紫禁城感受皇族的大气，去东方明珠电视塔领略现代社会的朝气，去布达拉宫接受心灵的洗礼。

本套丛书集知识性、实用性、趣味性于一体，有丰富的文化底蕴，将动人的传说、意蕴深刻的典故娓娓道来，引人入胜，既是一位介绍旅游专业知识的老师，又是学习英语的好帮手，更像一个陪你踏遍万水千山的好旅伴。本套丛书英汉对照，语言地道，使读者在不经意的阅读中英语水平有质的飞跃。本丛书适合涉外导游人员、旅游爱好者、在校大学生、中高级英语水平的读者阅读。

限于编者的时间和学识，书中疏漏之处在所难免，敬请广大读者不吝赐教。

编 者



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广州概况 Brief Introduction to Guangzhou

亲爱的朋友们，大家好！欢迎来到中国，欢迎来到美丽的花城——广州。作为历史名城的广州今天将以自己崭新的面孔来迎接各位远道而来的朋友们。首先让我简单地介绍一下广州吧。广州是广东省的省会，也是该省的政治、经济、文化中心，统辖了东山区、荔湾区、越秀区、海珠区、天河区、芳村区、白云区、黄埔区、番禺区及花都区十个区和增城市、从化市两个县级市。由此可见，广州的地域还是很广阔的。广州位于珠江三角洲，与香港和澳门特别行政区相望。众所周知，广州素有“花城”之称，气候温和宜人，花满四季。

广州历史悠久，文化灿烂。公元前9世纪周朝时，楚国派大臣来到这个百越人居住的地方，百越人民称臣楚国，自此，便有了楚庭的旧称。在那个时候，生活在这里的百越

Ladies and gentlemen, welcome to China, welcome to Guangzhou! As a well-known city, Guangzhou will greet every one who comes from afar with its brand-new look. I am very glad to give you a brief introduction to Guangzhou. It is the capital of Guangdong Province and the center of politics, economy, science and technology, education and culture of the province. Under its jurisdiction there are ten districts—Dongshan, Liwan, Yuexiu, Haizhu, Tianhe, Fangcun, Baiyun, Huangpu, Panyu and Huadu, and the 2 county-level cities of Zengcheng and Chonghua. The area of the city is very large. Guangzhou is located on the Pearl River Delta and neighbors Hong Kong and Macao. As the City of Flowers, Guangzhou, as is known to all, enjoys mild weather and blossoming flowers all the year round.

Guangzhou is a city with a long history and splendid culture. In the 9th century BC (Zhou Dynasty), the Chu State sent a minister to the place where the Baiyue people lived. They submitted to Chu, and since then, the name of Chuting has come into being. There were then



人民和楚国人民已经有了贸易上的往来。早在公元 226 年，三国鼎立时期，吴国皇帝孙权把交州区分为交州和广州两个管理区域，广州这一名字才开始沿用至今。广州还有两个著名的别称：羊城（羊之城）和穗城（谷穗之称），这其中还有个美丽的传说呢。据说在公元前 10 世纪的时候，广州还很贫穷，人们生活在水深火热之中，天旱地燥，地里没有一粒庄稼，井里的水也近乎干涸了。这时候，从遥远的南海来了五位穿着五色衣服的仙人，他们骑着口衔稻谷的五头羊来到了这个荒凉的地方，把稻谷交给当地人民并向他们传授种植谷物的技术，就这样，这里的人们终于度过了那段艰苦的时光，并且生活越过越好。广州便从此繁荣富饶，五谷丰登。他们为了纪念那几位善良的神仙就将他们留下的五只羊化为的五块石头好好珍藏起来，世代代，永远保佑着广州，保佑着这里的人民。

广州的地理位置特别优越，它位于广东省的中南部，是华南的交通、工业、金融和贸易中心，是最早开放的经济

exchanges between the Baiyue people in Guangzhou and the people of the Chu State. As early as 226 AD, Sun Quan, the King of Wu in the period of the Three Kingdoms divided Jiaozhou District into two administrative regions, Jiaozhou and Guangzhou, and the name “Guangzhou” came into being. Guangzhou’s famous nicknames— “Yang” (the City of the Ram) and “Sui” (the City of the Ear of Grain) —come from a delightful legend. It is said that around the 10th century BC, Guangzhou was in great poverty and people there lived in an abyss of misery. There was no rain and the soil was so dry that no crops grew, and wells ran with little water. At this point, five celestials in different attire came from the remote South Sea. They rode on five rams whose mouths carried the ears of grain, gave the grains to local people and imparted them with skills to grow grains. The people survived that period of hard time and gradually lived better and better. Since then, Guangzhou has been rich and prosperous and has had an abundant harvest of all food crops. In order to commemorate those five kind celestials, they preserved five stones that were once the five rams, wishing that they could bless and protect Guangzhou and its people forever.

The geographical position of Guangzhou is of great advantage. Located in the mid-south of Guangdong Province, Guangzhou is the transportation, industrial, financial and trade



特区之一，也是中国的南大门。广州丰富的自然资源，使得它拥有极为丰富的工业发展原料，因此吸引了众多商家来这里发展，从而带动了整个广州不断向前进。而正是这样的优越条件使广州在中国近代发展史上成为一个轻工业与重工业齐头并进的综合性工业城市。现在的广州已经是华南的生产中心，在这里您可以看到蓬勃发展的外资企业。

广州是中国岭南文化的中心，广州自身有着比较有特色的璀璨文化，在继承中国传统文化的基础上保留了自己独有的特征。很多极具广州地方特色的古代习俗在民间仍然完好地保持，如有“南国宝石”之称的粤剧及其他的传统活动，如迎春花会、赛龙舟、重阳节爬山、舞狮等，仍广为流行。广州人的宗教信仰主要是佛教、道教、伊斯兰教、天主教和基督教五大宗教，因此这里便有了很多不同风格的宗教活动场所。

中国有句俗话：“吃在广州，玩在杭州，住在苏州。”

center of South China. It is one of the earliest special economic development zones and a southern gateway to China. Rich natural resources provide Guangzhou with abundant industrial resources which attract numerous businessmen to invest, and promote the overall development of the city. With such favorable conditions, Guangzhou has become a comprehensive industrial city. Both heavy industry and light industry have quickly developed. Now, Guangzhou has become the production center of South China. Here you can find thriving enterprises from many countries.

Guangzhou is the center of Chinese Lingnan Culture. Guangzhou has its own characteristic resplendent culture with its own special features based on Chinese traditional culture. Many ancient customs with the distinctive local features of Guangzhou remain intact. Cantonese Opera is a typical local opera that enjoys the name of “Nanguo Ruby”. It is very popular in Guangzhou. Guangzhou people like traditional practices very much. Holding the Spring Flower Festival, dragon boat races, climbing mountains on the Double Ninth Festival and lion dancing are their favorite activities. There are five religions in Guangzhou, including Buddhism, Taoism, Islam, Catholicism and Protestantism. There are many places to practice religious activities.

A Chinese saying goes like this: “It is delightful to eat in Guangzhou, play in

羊城茶楼餐馆之多，酒店食档之众，在国内首屈一指，又因为它丰富的品种、精巧的烹调技术、美丽独特的风味而闻名遐迩。所以说，到了广州，品尝中国著名菜系——粤菜是必不可少的一项活动。粤菜的配料多种多样，味道以清淡鲜美见长。著名的菜色有点心、鱼翅、姜葱大闸蟹和黑椒牛柳等。在广州，可以说是天上飞的、地上爬的、水里游的、能跑的、能动的……应吃尽吃，没有广州人不敢吃的。

大家应该知道吧，广州还是著名的侨乡。它拥有中国最多的华侨人口。这些华侨为广州打开了国际市场，架起了广州与世界交流的桥梁，把广州带进了国际发展的快车道，让世界了解了广州，让广州更早地接触了先进的国际文明。他们为家乡建造了很多学校、医院、疗养院、幼稚园和其他设施，为广州的发展作出了巨大的贡献。

通过我的简单介绍，大家对广州已经有了一个大体的了解，相信大家已经急不可待地想要亲自去体验、去感受这座活力四射的城市的魅力了！

Hangzhou and live in Suzhou.” Guangzhou comes first in China with its many teahouses, restaurants and hotels. Its food is well-known for its rich varieties, special flavors, and exquisite cuisine skills. It also has many styles of tea. Trying Cantonese Cuisine, one of the eight Chinese famous cuisine, is definitely a must in Guangzhou! Cantonese Cuisine contains a variety of ingredients and produces a unique fresh and light taste. Well-known dishes are dim sum, shark's fin soup, stir-fried crab with ginger and scallions, and stir-fried beef with black pepper. The people here dare to eat anything that is edible, no matter if it flies in the sky, crawls on the ground or swims in the water.

You may know that Guangzhou is famous as a hometown for overseas Chinese. It boasts the largest population of overseas Chinese people. These overseas Chinese do a great deal of good for Guangzhou: opening international markets and bridging Guangzhou and the rest of the world. They bring Guangzhou on to an express highway of international development. Let the world know more about Guangzhou and the city has access to the advanced international civilization. They also help build many facilities such as schools, hospitals, sanitariums and kindergartens which contribute to the development of Guangzhou.

I hope you now have a better understanding of Guangzhou. You now must want to experience the infinite charm of the vigorous city.