English Interpretation of Chengde Tourist Guide

承德英语导游词 冯大志 编著



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冯大志 编著

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北西工权可止据高规有效业者前专业施限家部运用

空车支 全路间的空台。

冯大志先生的《承德英语导游》已经脱稿了,能够首 先阅览冯先生的手稿,并得知这本新著即将问世,我好 像在泰山看日出,太阳慢慢地冲破浓雾,放射出道道耀眼 的光芒,虽然太阳只升出一半,暖意却扑面而来,那种欣 喜之感油然而生。

众所周知,中国的旅游业是展示中国改革开放快速发展的窗口,21世纪的中国不仅是旅游资源大国,同时也是旅游客源大国,旅游业已成为国民经济的一大支柱产业。相对来说,旅游产业这个硬件是固定的,较难变化,而软件则是不断变化的,永无止境。谁在这方面下功夫,谁就有更强的吸引力和竞争力。英语在当今世界是最通用的"国际语言",是旅游业中必不可少的交际工具。其从业人员的英语水平如何直接影响到旅游业的发展。要在这一语言环境中达到真正的准确和流畅,知识渊博并具有导游员的特别语言能力是需要真正的专业水平和付出真正的努力的。

从事外事工作和旅游行业多年的冯太志先生整理自己多年的从业经验,广征博引,针对河北承德旅游业中的

旅游英语教学还不够完善,以及英语导游词不标准和不规范的现状,编著了这本《承德英语导游》,可以说是为河北承德旅游业的软件建设建功立业,也填补了河北承德英文导游词的空白。

本书不仅可以提高现有从业者的专业英语实际运用能力,也可帮助那些在校学生打好读说英语导游词的基础,增强自信心,从而提高其轻松从业的能力。另外,本书还可以作为了解承德导游和打算来承德旅游的外国朋友的参考读物。

本书具有几个突出的特点:

首先是实用性。本书以承德旅游景点为实例,学习即 实习,可以直接应用。

第二是广博性。它既包括欢迎词、承德市简介、导购和品尝地方特色等日常讲解,又涵盖了避暑山庄、外八庙、木兰围场、金山岭长城等景点的解说以及与之相关的补充读物,评古论今,均在作者视野之内,也自然在读者脑海之中。

第三是知识性。本书结构简单明了,课文既是导游词,也是供读者学习的教材,课后附单词和惯用表达方式,旨在提高读者的辨词能力,扩大词汇量,加深对文章的理解,能够使读者在学习中达到举一反三的效果。

第四是趣味性。书中所列的实例和实例中的故事,都会增强读者的兴趣,从中得到乐趣,进而学到更多知识。

这四个突出的特点也充分说明了冯先生治学的严谨、知识的广博、业务的熟练和为读者及学生着想的良苦

用心。

冯先生这本书,读者无论是细心阅读还是随意浏览,都会各有所得,为此,希望我们都能从中学到一些东西,希望我们学到的这些东西能够在导游服务中体现出来,使我们的旅游服务更周到,并取得更好的成效,为承德的旅游事业做出贡献。

承德民族师专英语系主任

承德民族师专英语系主任 2005年9月1日

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Part One Welcoming Speech to visitors

Ladies and gentlemen:

Good morning!

On behalf of the Chengde Friendship International Travel Service, I extend a warmly welcome to you to come to Chengde for sightseeing. There is an old saying in China: "What a joy it is to have friends coming from afar!" So I am very pleased to be your guide this time. Let me introduce myself, my name is Windy, You can call me Windy in short, while I'd like to introduce Mr. Liu, the driver of this bus. Please remember the bus number 00066 and the bus with white and blue colors. I wish you are pleasant and happy during your stay in Chengde, if you have anything to need for help, please don't be hesitated and ask me; I will try my best to help you.

Now we'll reach the hotel, you'll live Yunshan Hotel that is a four-star hotel, after a long journey you must be tired, perhaps some of you need a short rest and refresh yourselves.

Here is the hotel, now you'd better take your luggage with you, do not leave things on the bus then pay attention to your passport in order to make registration at the hotel, your lunch time is 12:00 and the dining hall at second floor. After lunch we'll start to go sightseeing, the time is 1:30. See you later!

Words and Expressions: welcoming speech 欢迎词 on behalf of 代表…… sightseeing 观光
joyful 欢乐
be hesitated 踌躇、迟疑 of doesn's gain coleW
refresh oneself 振作精神
take one's luggage 提某人的行李
pay attention to 注意
make registration 登记 debasis abstract of the debasis as a supply of the same of more of the same of the same

Now We'll reach the notes. You'll tive "costant rights into its a long former was a four standards for a long former you must be first, perhaps some of you would a short rest and others yourselves.

Here is the hotel, moveyone's better take year longeage with your de not take the prevaitable order to melor registeration as the nettel, your lunch rane is 42:00 and the during half at second floor. After lunch we'll short to go stem seeing the tink is 1:30. See you lated

Words and Expressions, welcoming specific 4710 on here if at 11 at

Part Two is notified 4-3.5 to entitle our

A brief introduction of Chengde City

Nice to meet you again, and I hope you refresh yourselves now, are you OK? If you are ready, please get on the bus and we'll start sightseeing.

Now I'd like to take this opportunity to give you a brief introduction about Chengde City. It's located in the north part of Hebei Province and bordered with Beijing, Tianjin, Liaoning Province and Inner Mongolian Autonomous Region. The location of Chengde lies in the transitional area between the Mongolian Plateau and the North China Plain, with a warm continental climate. The Saihanba in south of the Mongolian Plateau, like a natural defense, prevents the incursion of the cold currents from Siberia and forms a regional small climate with a temperate climate, abundant rainfall and luxuriant plants. The annual average temperature in the city is 8.9°C, with the highest 24.4°C in summer. With no sweltering hot weather, it is indeed a summer resort. Its former name was Rehe that came from the famous hot spring since the ancient time. Chengde in English "inherit ancestors' virtue", because of Kangxi who was the third Qing Dynasty emperor promised to carry on his forefather and father's cause, and he gave the city's name.

At present the area of Chengde is more than 39,000 square kilometers and is divided 8 counties (Chengde County, Pingquan County, Kuancheng County, Xinglong County, Luanping County, Longhua County, Fengning County and Weichang county) and 3

districts (Shuangqiao District--the center urban area, Shuangluan District and Yingshouyingzi District) under its jurisdiction, with a population of 3.64 million habitants.

Chengde enjoys several reputations in China, such as: One of 24 famous cultural and historical cities designated at the first batch by the State Council, one of 10 famous key sceneries, one of 44 major sceneries, one of 40 best famous scenic spots and one of the most excellent tourist cities by the first batch in China. And Chengde also enjoys exceptional advantages of tourist resources and unique styles, such as the biggest imperial garden, the largest imperial temples, the largest royal hunting ground, the highest wooden-Buddha statue, the shortest river-- Rehe, and the unmatched Club Rock in the world.

And next I'll tell something about the most famous Mountain Resort and its Outlying Temples.

Words and Expressions:

a brief introduction 简介
take an opportunity 借此机会
Inner Mongolian Autonomous Region 内蒙古自治区
location 位于
transitional 过渡
plateau 高原
plain 平原
county 县
continental 大陆性的
climate 气候
natural 自然的
defense 防御

prevent the incursion of the cold currents 避免冷空气的入侵 abundant rainfall 充足的雨量 luxuriant plants 丰盛的植物 annual average temperature 年平均温度 sweltering 酷热 inherit ancestors' virtue 继承祖宗的德行 Qing Dynasty 清朝 emperor 皇帝 promise 誓言 carry on one's cause 继续某人的事业 district 🗵 jurisdiction 管辖 population 人口 habitant 居民 reputation 声誉 a cultural and historical city 历史文化名城 designated 指定的 at the first batch 第一批 the State Council 国务院 an excellent tourist city 优秀旅游城市 major sceneries 重点景区 enjoys exceptional advantages 有特殊优势 imperial temple 皇家寺庙 royal hunting ground 皇家猎场 wooden-Buddha statue 木制佛像 the Club Rock 磬锤峰(棒槌山) Mountain Resort and its Outlying Temples 避暑川庄及周围寺庙

Part Three

The Largest Existing Imperial Garden--The Mountain Resort and Outlying Temples in Chengde

The Mountain Resort is located in the north of central urban area of Chengde City, also in the north part of Hebei Province and it is a 250 km way from Chengde to Beijing. It was built during the reigns of Emperor Kangxi and Emperor Qianlong and it has a history of more than 300 years. The Mountain Resort Covers acreage of 564 ha, it is the largest imperial garden existing in China today. It is twice of the Summer Palace and eight times of Beihai Park in Beijing. There are a group of temples and monasteries surrounding the Mountain,



which have diversified architectural styles.

In Chinese history, the construction of imperial gardens demonstrates from one aspect for the achievements of ancient culture, art, science and technology, and is an important component of the Chinese traditional culture. Owing to historical reasons, many famous royal gardens built before the Ming Dynasty and Qing Dynasty no longer exist. For this reason makes the Mountain Resort even more precious and an existing treasure of ancient gardening art.

In 1994, the World Heritage Commission of the UNESCO included Mountain Resort and Outlying Temples on the World Heritage List and then they became the common wealth of human beings.

I wish you'd enjoy visiting in Chengde. Now the bus is approaching to the Summer Mountain Resort, will you please take the camera with you and have a good memory there? Here we are, Let's get off the bus, please.

Words and Expressions:

the reigns of Kangxi and Qianlong 康熙和乾隆年间
diversified architectural styles 不同的建筑风格
existing 现存的
monastery 喇嘛庙
demonstrate 表现、证明
aspect 方面
achievements 成就
component 部分
the Chinese traditional culture 中国传统文化

owning to 归就于
no longer 不再
the World Heritage Commission 世界遗产委员会
the UNESCO 联合国教科文组织
the World Heritage List 世界遗产名录
the common wealth of human beings 人类共同财富
approaching to 接近

The Chengde Summer Mountain Resort

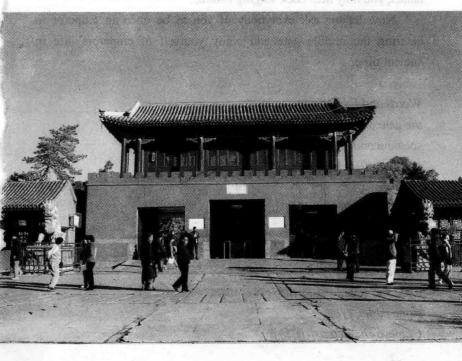
(at the gate of Li Zheng Men)

Now we are in front of the gate of Li Zheng Men, in English that means the gate of Beauty and Righteousness, it is the first one among the 36 scenic wonders named by Qianlong and been built in 1754, and it is the entrance to the Main Palace. It's facing south direction presented the Chinese traditional structure, maybe you have seen the one, Zhengyang Gate at Tiananmen Square in Bejing. And you see two lions at the both sides of the gate; they were symbolizing the imperial power at ancient time. In China, lions were supposed to be good doorkeepers and put at the gate to ward off evil spirits. Lions are frequently seen in front of buildings as guardians, the male one playing with a ball and the other female one protecting a cub. It was considered auspicious. The ball is said to represent imperial treasury or peace. The cub sucks milk from underneath the claw, because the female doesn't have breast. And two stone tablets with Chinese

characters means the Qing Dynasty high officials and ministers must have a stop and get off sedan-chair or dismount there, otherwise they would be punished according to Qing Dynasty Regulations. And please look up the tablet above the gate, there are five nationality languages of Li Zheng Men carved on, from right to left they are Mongolian, Uygur, Chinese, Tibetan and Manchu. They symbolize that China is a multinational and united country.

The Red Screen Wall on the opposite of the gate was used to keep away the outside urban area.

I'd like to tell you a story about the Red Screen Wall in front of the gate, the story goes on like that a golden cock flying into the wall from the Cock Hill where is about twenty kilometers way from urban



area. Because the emperor of Yuan Dynasty who liked gold very much, he sent many soldiers to find the gold and treasures. When he heard the Cock Hill lived a golden cock he ordered his high officials and troops to surrounded the hill and tried to catch the cock, but the cock was a supernatural cock it suddenly changed into much bigger a hundred times than itself then waved its wings to make blowing wind with stones and sands to the troops so that hurt them terribly. The cock flied up into the sky and toward to the north. The officials saw the cock flied away with their own eyes but no method. The cock didn't stop till it saw the Red Screen Wall, so it flied into the wall and lived in it till now, if you don't believe you can try to pat the wall with hands, you may hear cock singing inside.

Now let me ask everybody of you to be once an emperor to entering the middle gate and enjoy yourself of emperors' life in ancient time.

Words and Expressions:

the gate of Beauty and Righteousness 丽正门 scenic wonders (spots) 风景名胜 the Main Palace 正宫 entrance 人口 facing south direction 面对南方 symbolize 象征 imperial power 皇权 auspicious 吉祥 male and female 雄性和雌性 stone tablet 石碑 Chinese character 中国特色