

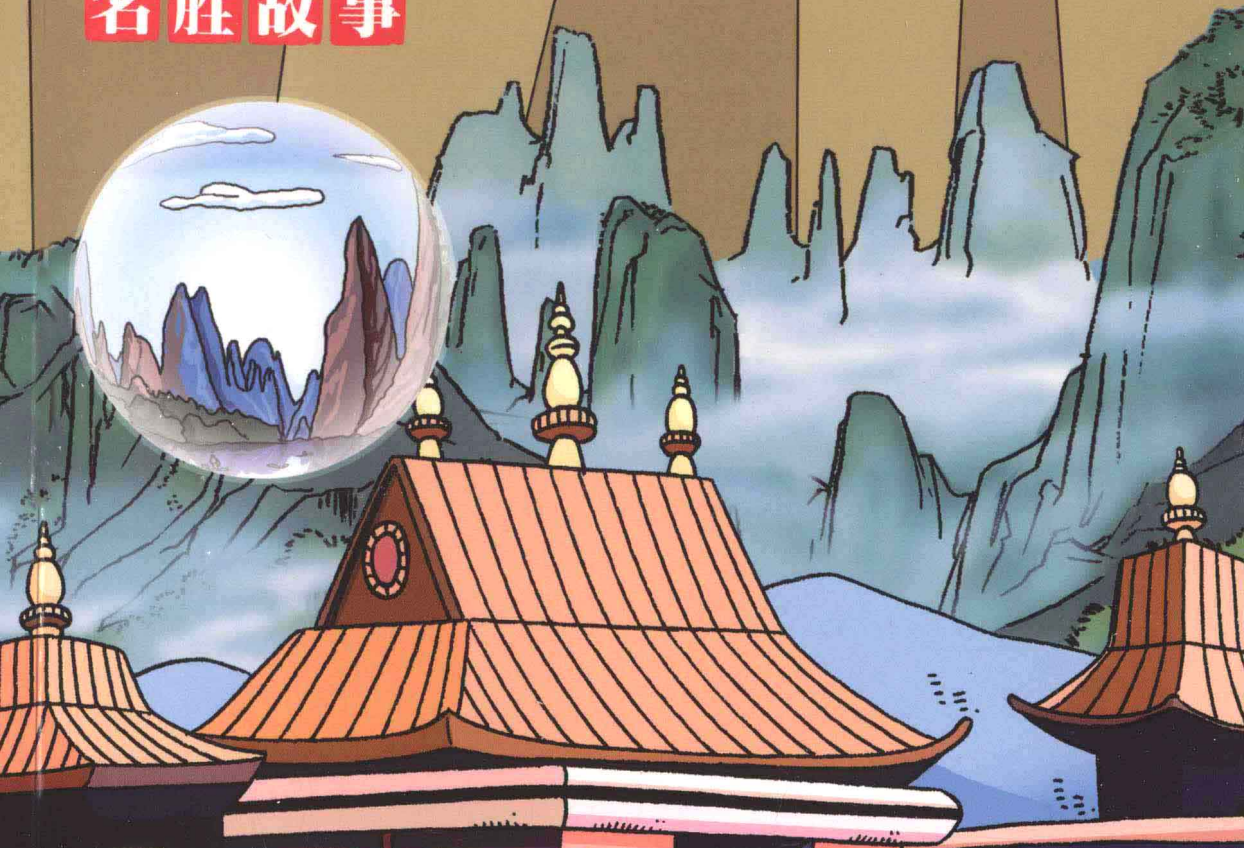


中国经典故事丛书  
CHINESE CLASSICAL STORIES SERIES



国家汉办/孔子学院总部  
Hanban/Confucius Institute Headquarters

# 名胜故事



# SCENIC SPOTS STORIES

国际传播出版社  
CHINA INTERCONTINENTAL PRESS





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中国悠久的历史 and 灿烂的文化正在吸引着越来越多的外国朋友。

本套卡通版“中国经典故事丛书”旨在通过介绍中国历史上一些经典的文化故事，使外国读者了解中国的历史文化和中国人的思维习惯及处世方式。

本套丛书所选的故事植根于民间，被一代代中国人口耳相传，家喻户晓，对中华民族文化的形成和发展有着重要的影响。

本套丛书共分 8 个专题，分别为《成语故事》《寓言故事》《民间故事》《神话故事》《名胜故事》《智慧故事》《民俗故事》《童话故事》。有趣的故事、简练通俗的文字以及生动的卡通画面，增强了丛书的可读性和趣味性，读者朋友可在愉快的阅读过程中品味到中国人的智慧和风格。

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中国是世界文明古国之一，悠久的历史留下了丰富的名胜古迹，许多名胜世界闻名。这些名胜展现了中国文化的基本面貌，本书所选名胜大多入选《世界遗产名录》。

# preface 序

Many in the international community have expressed their appreciation for and interest in the ancient Chinese civilization, and this set of books are expected to help them gain a better understanding of the history, culture, philosophy and customs of the Chinese people.

The set of books comprise eight topics: Idiom Stories, Fable Stories, Folk Tales, Myths Stories, Scenic Spots Stories, Wisdom Stories, Folk Customs Stories, and Fairy Tales. Concise in language and interesting in contents and meaning, the set of books have been treated in cartoon format for better readability. Hope readers will love these classic stories known to all in China and proved to be influential to the formation and evolvement of the Chinese nation.

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China is one of the four ancient civilizations. Long history has left behind numerous scenic spots and places of historical interest, including many which are known to the world, which basically represent the Chinese culture. Scenic spots and places of historical interest presented in the book have mostly been listed in the *World Heritage List*.





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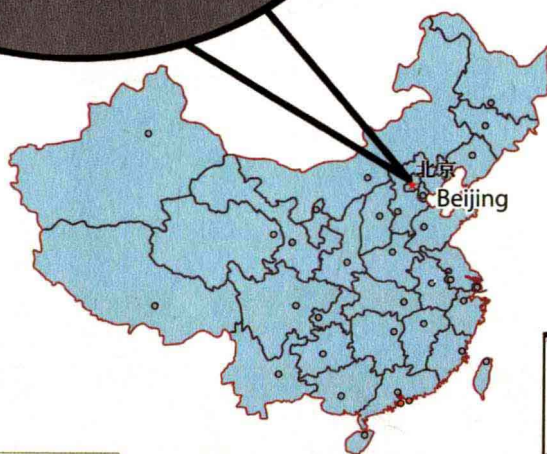
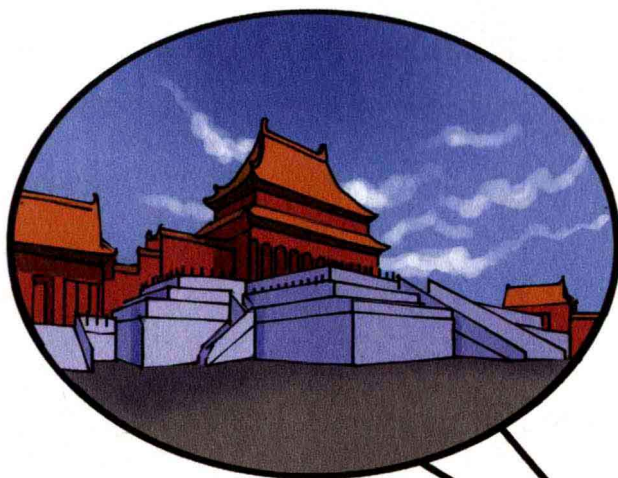
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zhēn fēi jǐng de míngchēngyóu lái  
**珍妃井的名称由来**

Origin of the Name of the Well of  
the Concubine Zhen



中国行政区划示意图

Map of Administrative Divisions in China



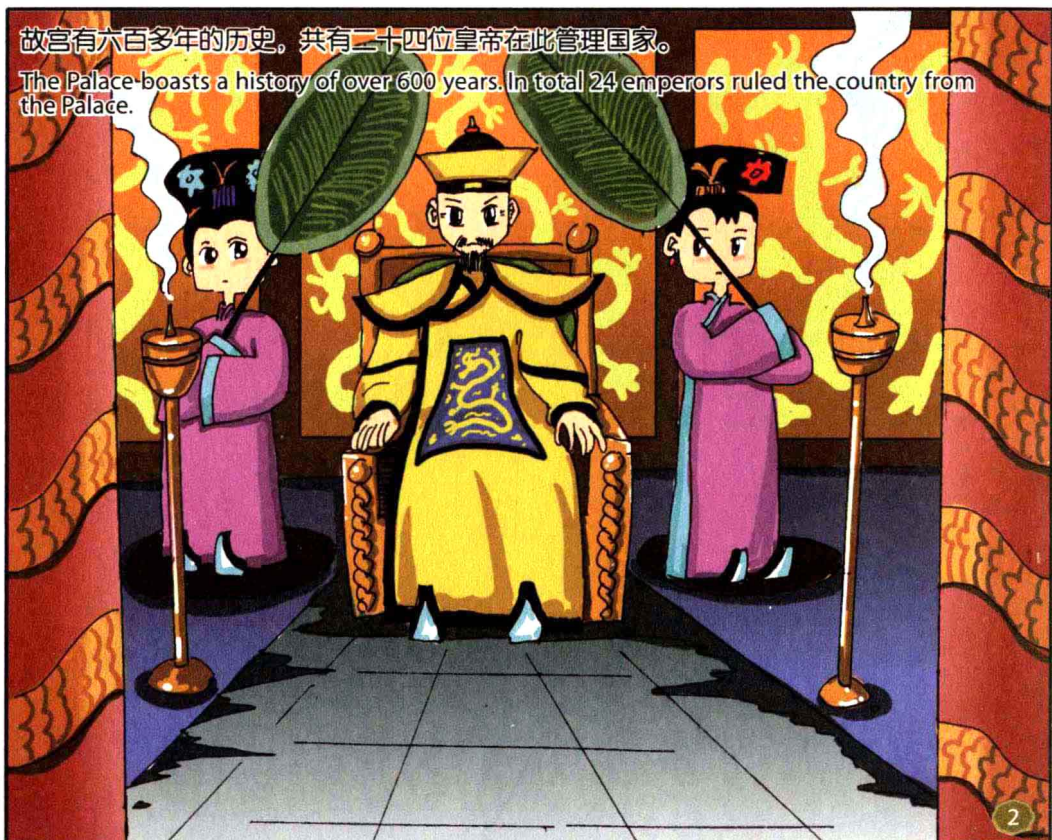
故宫位于北京市的中心，是明清两代的皇宫。

Located in the center of Beijing, the Palace Museum the Forbidden City or Gu Gong was the Imperial Palace of the Ming (1368-1644) and Qing (1644-1911) Dynasties.



故宫有六百多年的历史，共有二十四位皇帝在此管理国家。

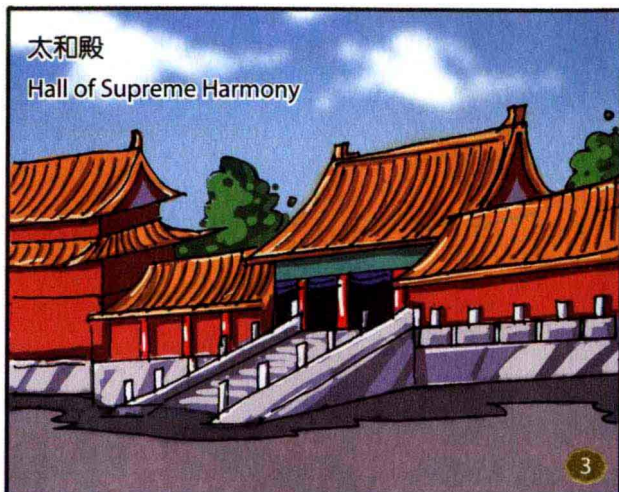
The Palace boasts a history of over 600 years. In total 24 emperors ruled the country from the Palace.





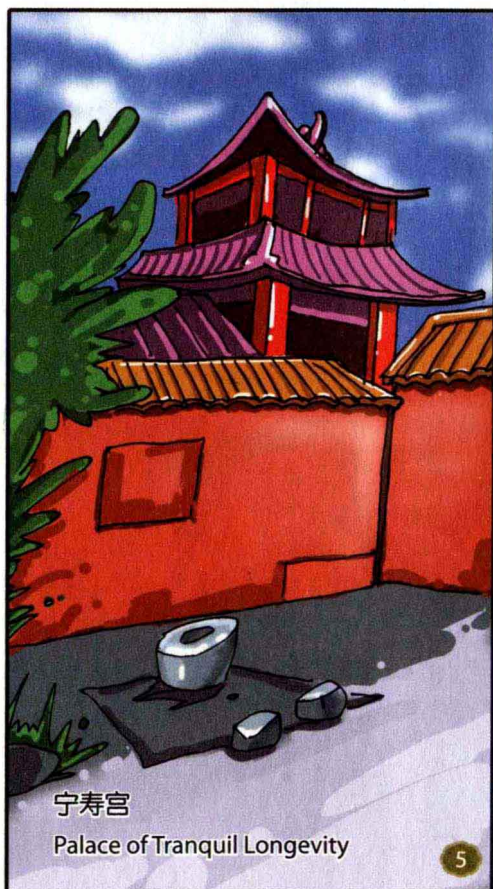
太和殿

Hall of Supreme Harmony



铜狮子

Bronze Lion



宁寿宫

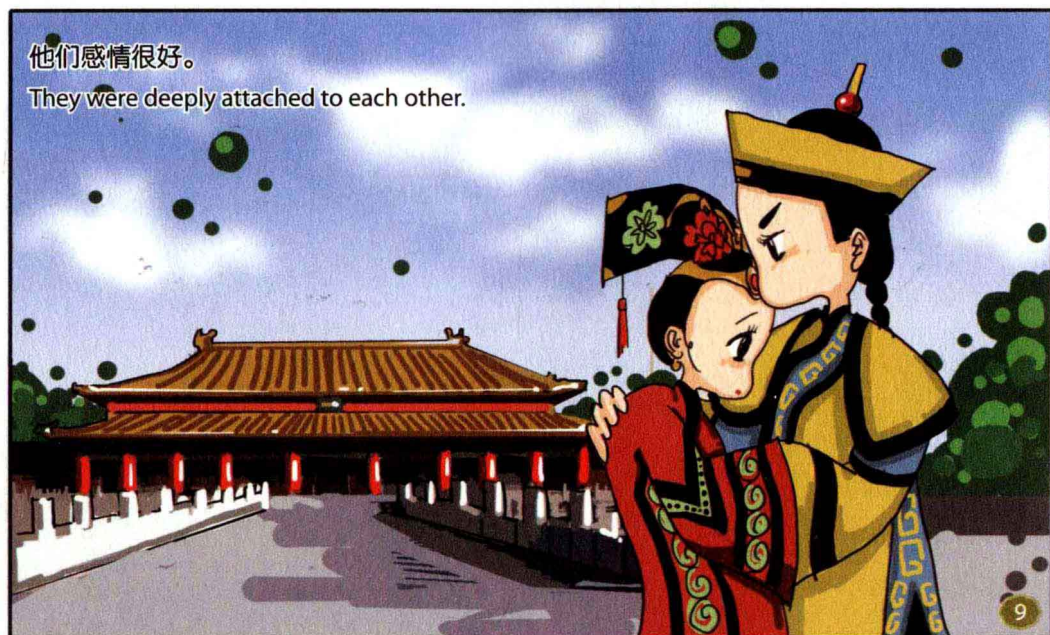
Palace of Tranquil Longevity



在宁寿宫的后面有一口珍妃井。

There is a well called in Chinese Zhenfei Jing behind the Palace of Tranquil Longevity.





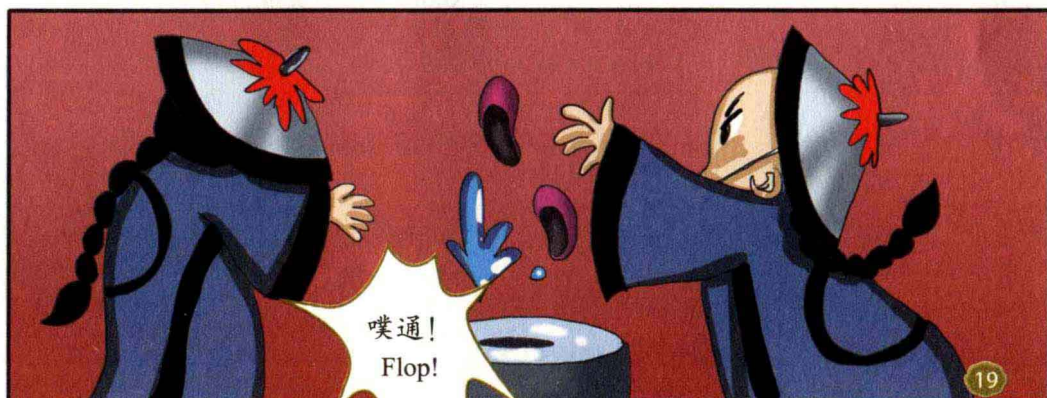
















### 小贴士 tips

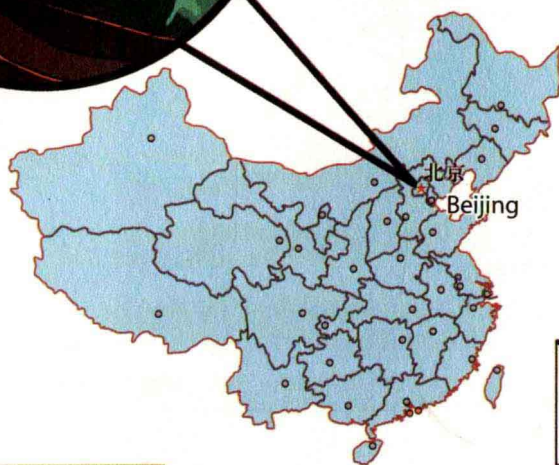
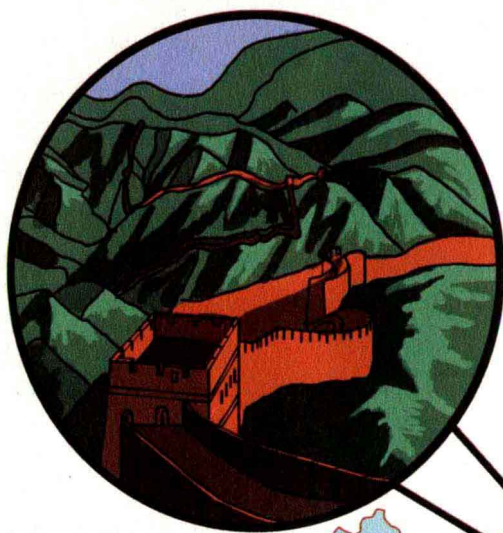
光绪皇帝（1871-1908）名叫爱新觉罗·载湉（tiān），是慈禧太后的侄儿。

Emperor Guangxu (1871-1908), whose name was Aixin Jolo Zaitian, was the nephew of Empress Dowager Cixi.

bā dǎ lǐngchángchéng  
**八达岭长城**  
Badaling Great Wall

wàngjīngshí de chuánshuō  
**望京石的传说**

Legend of Looking-toward-Beijing Stone



中国行政区划示意图

Map of Administrative Divisions in China



八达岭长城是中国古代伟大的防御工程万里长城的一部分。

Badaling Great Wall is the most famous representative part of the Great Wall, a great defensive structure built in ancient China.



在八达岭关城东门外，有一块巨大的石头，叫做“望京石”。

Outside the east gate to the Badaling Pass, there is a huge stone called Looking-toward-Beijing Stone.

