

Translation

2017.6

黄河是亚洲第三、世界第六长的河流。

The yellow river is the third longest river in Asia and the sixth longest river in the world

“黄”这个字描述的是其河水浑浊的颜色。

The Chinese character ‘黄’ is used to describe its muddy water

黄河发源于青海，流经九个省份，最后注入渤海。

The river originates from Qinghai province, runs through nine provinces and eventually pours into Bohai Sea

黄河是中国赖以生存的几条河流之一。

It's one of several rivers which sustains China

黄河流域(river basin)是中国古代文明的诞生地，也是中国早期历史上最繁荣的地区。

The yellow river basin is not only the birthplace of Chinese ancient civilization, but also the most prosperous region in the early history of China

然而，由于极具破坏力的洪水频发，黄河曾造成多次灾害。

The river, however, once caused numerous of disasters as a result of the frequent happening of notoriously destructive floods

在过去几十年里，政府采取了各种措施防止灾害发生。

Over the past several decades, governments have taken a multitude of measures as a way to prevent calamities from happening

黄河是亚洲第三、世界第六长的河流。“黄”这个字描述的是其河水浑浊的颜色。黄河发源于青海，流经九个省份，最后注入渤海。黄河是中国赖以生存的几条河流之一。黄河流域(river basin)是中国古代文明的诞生地，也是中国早期历史上最繁荣的地区。然而，由于极具破坏力的洪水频发，黄河曾造成多次灾害。在过去几十年里，政府采取了各种措施防止灾害发生。

珠江是华南一大河系，流经广州市，是中国第三长的河流，仅次于长江和黄河。

The Pearl River, one of the largest river systems in southern China, runs through Guangzhou city. It's the 3rd longest river in China, only after the Yangtze River and Yellow River

珠江三角洲（delta）是中国最发达的地区之一，面积约 11,000 平方公里。

The Peral River delta is one of the advanced regions in China. It is blessed with an area of about 11000 square kilometers

它在面积和人口方面也是世界上最大的城市聚集区。

The Delta is the largest urban gathering area worldwide in terms of size and population

珠江三角洲九个最大城市共有 5,700 多万人口。

The nine largest cities here are home to a combined population of more than 57 million

上世纪 70 年代末中国改革开放以来，珠江三角洲已成为中国和世界主要经济区域和制造中心之一。

Ever since the reform and opening up policy was implemented by the Chinese government in the late 1970s , the Pearl River delta has emerged as one of the major economic zones and leading manufacturing centers of China and the world

珠江是华南一大河系，流经广州市，是中国第三长的河流，仅次于长江和黄河。珠江三角洲（delta）是中国最发达的地区之一，面积约 11,000 平方公里。它在面积和人口方面也是世界上最大的城市聚集区。珠江三角洲九个最大城市共有 5,700 多万人口。上世纪 70 年代末中国改革开放以来，珠江三角洲已成为中国和世界主要经济区域和制造中心之一。

长江是亚洲最长、世界上第三长的河流。

The Yangtze River is the longest river in Asia and the third-longest in the world

The Yangtze River is the longest river in Asia and the 3rd longest river in the world

长江流经多种不同的生态系统，是诸多濒危物种的栖息地，灌溉了中国五分之一的土地。

It flows through a wide array of ecosystems and is habitat to several endemic and endangered species

The river runs through a wide variety of ecosystems and is a habitat for numerous endangered species.It is used to irrigate 1/5 of the land in China

长江流域（river basin）居住着中国三分之一的人口。

The Yangtze River drains one-fifth of the land area of the People's Republic of China

(PRC).Its river basin is home to one-third of the country's population
The Yangtze River basin is inhabited by 1/3 of the nation's population

长江在中国历史、文化和经济上起着很大的作用。
The Yangtze plays a large role in the history, culture and economy of China
The river is quite crucial to Chinese history, culture and economy

长江三角洲（delta）产出多大 20%的中国国民生产总值。
The Yangtze River Delta generates as much as 20% of the PRC's GDP
The Yangtze River Delta generates as much as 20% of China's GDP

几千年来，长江一直被用于供水、运输和工业生产。
For thousands of years, the river has been used for water, irrigation and industrial production
For thousands of years, the river has been utilized for water supply, transportation and industrial production

长江上还坐落着世界最大的水电站。
The largest hydro-electric power station in the world is located in the River
It is also home to the world's largest hydroelectrical power station

长江是亚洲最长、世界上第三长的河流。长江流经多种不同的生态系统，是诸多濒危物种的栖息地，灌溉了中国五分之一的土地。长江流域（river basin）居住着中国三分之一的人口。长江在中国历史、文化和经济上起着很大的作用。长江三角洲（delta）产出多大 20%的中国国民生产总值。几千年来，长江一直被用于供水、运输和工业生产。长江上还坐落着世界最大的水电站。

2017.12

泰山位于山东省西部。海拔 1500 余米，方圆约 400 平方公里。
Located in western Shandong province, Mount Tai stands over 1500 meters above sea level and covers an area of about 400 square kilometers
Mount Tai is located in the west of Shandong Province, with an elevation of over 1500 meters and an area of around 400 square kilometers

泰山不仅雄伟壮观，而且是一座历史文化名山，过去 3000 多年一直是人们前往朝拜的地方。

It is a renowned mountain which is not only spectacular but also of historical and cultural significance. Pilgrims have been visiting Mount Tai for the last over 3000 years
The mountain is well known for both its magnificence as well as historical and cultural significance. People have been heading for the area of religious worship for 3000 years

据记载，共有 72 位帝王曾来此游览。

In recorded history, 72 emperors once came here to make a tour

In recorded history, a total of 72 emperors come here as a way to pay homage to heaven and earth

许多作家到泰山获取灵感，写诗作文，艺术家也来此绘画。

Mount Tai has seen many writers who have traveled here for inspiration to make poems and compositions. Artists also come here for painting

Numerous, poets and writers have traveled here to seek inspiration for their poems and essays. Similarly, painters also have come here to pursue inspiration for their paintings

山上因此留下了许许多多的文物古迹。

That explains why Mount Tai features numerous cultural relics and historic sites

In a sense, There are countless cultural relics and historical sites

泰山如今已成为中国一处主要的旅游景点。

It has now become one of the leading tourist attractions in China

Nowadays , Mount Tai has emerged as one of the top tourist destinations in China

泰山位于山东省西部。海拔 1500 余米，方圆约 400 平方公里。泰山不仅雄伟壮观，而且是一座历史文化名山，过去 3000 多年一直是人们前往朝拜的地方。据记载，共有 72 位帝王曾来此游览。许多作家到泰山获取灵感，写诗作文，艺术家也来此绘画。山上因此留下了许许多多的文物古迹。泰山如今已成为中国一处主要的旅游景点。

黄山位于安徽省南部。它风景独特，尤以其日出和云海著称。

Located in southern Anhui province in eastern China, Huangshan is known for its unique natural scenery, particularly sunrises and sea of clouds

Mount Huang is situated in the south of Anhui Province. It is well known for its unique natural scenery, especially for its sunrise and sea of clouds

要欣赏大山的宏伟壮丽，通常得向上看。但要欣赏黄山美景，得向下看。

To appreciate the magnificence of the mountain, you have to look upward in most cases;

while to enjoy the fascinating landscape of Huangshan, you've got to look downward
For appreciating the magnificence of mountains, you normally have to look upwards. For
enjoying the appealing sense of Mount Huang, however, you have to look downwards

黄山的湿润气候有利于茶树生成，是中国主要产茶地之一。

The humid climate of the area offers favorable conditions for tea trees to grow, which makes the surrounding area of Huangshan one of the major producers of tea

The humid climate here provides favorable conditions for tea trees to grow, making the area be billed as one of the main producers of tea

这里还有许多温泉，其泉水有助于防治皮肤病。

The mountain is also home to numerous hot springs, which are helpful for preventing skin disease

Mount Huang also boasts countless hot springs, which contribute to the prevention and treatment of skin diseases

黄山是中国主要旅游目的地之一，也是摄影和传统国画最受欢迎的主题。

As one of the top tourist destinations in China, Huangshan represents the most popular theme of photographic works and traditional Chinese paintings

As one of the most inviting tourists attractions, Mount Huang becomes the most popular themes of photographic works and traditional Chinese paintings

黄山位于安徽省南部。它风景独特，尤以其日出和云海著称。要欣赏大山的宏伟壮丽，通常得向上看。但要欣赏黄山美景，得向下看。黄山的湿润气候有利于茶树生成，是中国主要产茶地之一。这里还有许多温泉，其泉水有助于防治皮肤病。黄山是中国主要旅游目的地之一，也是摄影和传统国画最受欢迎的主题。

华山位于华阴市，距西安 120 公里。

Mount Hua is located in Huayin City (Shaanxi, China), 120 kilometers away from Xi'an

Mount Hua is located in Huayin City, which is 120 kilometers away from Xi'an

华山是秦岭的一部分，秦岭不仅分隔陕南与陕北，也分隔华南与华北。

It is part of the Qin Mountains, which divide not only northern and southern Shaanxi, but also south and north China

It's part of Qinling Mountains, which divides not only Southern and Northern Shaanxi, but also South and North China

与从前人们常去朝拜的泰山不同，华山过去很少有人光临，因为上山的道路极其危险。
Unlike Mount Tai that used to be frequented by pilgrims, Mount Hua was not well visited by pilgrims as the roads up the mountain were extremely dangerous
Unlike mountain Tai, Which attracted most to worship. Mount Hua was rarely visited by people as the roads there are notoriously dangerous

然而，希望长寿的人却经常上山，因为山上生长着许多药草，特别是一些稀有的药草。
Back then, however, those who wished to enjoy longevity ventured in Mount Hua quite a lot because numerous herbs, rare ones in particular, grew in the mountain.
Back then, those who strove for longevity(enjoy longevity/people who wish to live long), however, often went up the mountain, for the reason that untold herbs especially rare ones grow there

自上世纪 90 年代安装缆车以来，参观人数大大增加。
Since cable cars were installed in Mount Hua in the 1990s, the number of visitors has increased dramatically
Since cable cars were installed in the 1990s. The number of visitors has increased significantly(dramatically/drastically)

华山位于华阴市，距西安 120 公里。华山是秦岭的一部分，秦岭不仅分隔陕南与陕北，也分隔华南与华北。与从前人们常去朝拜的泰山不同，华山过去很少有人光临，因为上山的道路极其危险。然而，希望长寿的人却经常上山，因为山上生长着许多药草，特别是一些稀有的药草。自上世纪 90 年代安装缆车以来，参观人数大大增加。

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过去，乘飞机出行对大多数中国人来说是难以想象的。
Over the past, traveling by air was unthinkable to a majority of Chinese people.

如今，随着经济的发展和生活水平的提高，越来越多的中国人包括许多农民和外出务工人员都能乘飞机出行。
At present, however, as China's economy thrives(提高) and its people's living standards rise, an increasing number of Chinese people, including normal farmers(农民) and migrant workers(外出务工人员) can gain access to air travel

他们可以乘飞机到达所有大城市，还有很多城市也在筹建机场。
They can fly to all major cities(大城市), and many other cities are also planning to build airports

航空服务不断改进，而且经常会有廉价机票。

Aviation services are constantly improved and special fares are often available

近年来，节假日期间选择乘飞机外出旅游的人数在不断增加。

In recent years, The number of people who choose to travel by air during holidays has been rising

过去，乘飞机出行对大多数中国人来说是难以想象的。如今，随着经济的发展和水平的提高，越来越多的中国人包括许多农民和外出务工人员都能乘飞机出行。他们可以乘飞机到达所有大城市，还有很多城市也在筹建机场。航空服务不断改进，而且经常会有廉价机票。近年来，节假日期间选择乘飞机外出旅游的人数在不断增加。

近年来，中国有越来越多的城市开始建设地铁。发展地铁有助于减少城市的交通拥堵和空气污染。

In recent years, a growing number of Chinese cities have begun to build subways in attempt to reduce traffic congestion(堵塞) and air pollution

地铁具有安全、快捷和舒适的优点。

The subway boasts such merits as safety, high speed and comfort

越来越多的人选择地铁作为每天上班或上学的主要交通工具。

As a result, an increasing number of people choose subway as the main means of transportation to workplace or school

如今，在中国乘坐地铁正变得越来越方便。

At this point, it's becoming increasingly convenient to take the subway in China

在有些城市里，乘客只需用卡或手机就可以乘坐地铁。

In some cities, passengers can take the subway just with a card or smart mobile phone

许多当地老年市民还可以免费乘坐地铁。

And many local elderly citizens are able to take the subway for free

近年来，中国有越来越多的城市开始建设地铁。发展地铁有助于减少城市的交通拥堵和空气污染。地铁具有安全、快捷和舒适的优点。越来越多的人选择地铁作为每天上班或上学的主要交通工具。如今，在中国乘坐地铁正变得越来越方便。在有些城市里，乘客只需用卡或手机就可以乘坐地铁。许多当地老年市民还可以免费乘坐地铁。

公交车曾是中国人出行的主要交通工具。

Bus was once the major means of transportation for the Chinese people

近年来，由于私家车数量不断增多，城市的交通问题越来越严重。

In recent years, cities have been facing increasingly severe traffic problems as a result of a rising number of private cars(私家车)

许多城市为了鼓励更多人乘坐公交车出行，一直在努力改善公交车的服务质量。

Plenty of cities have been making efforts to improve their bus services as a way to encourage more people to travel by bus

车辆的设施不断更新，车速也有了显著提高。

Bus facilities(车辆设施) have been renovated continuously and bus speed has also risen drastically(彻底的)

然而，公交车的票价却依然相当低廉。

Nevertheless, bus fares are still quite cheap

现在，在大多数城市，许多当地老年市民都可以免费乘坐公交车。

At present, many local elderly citizens are able to take the bus for free in most cities

公交车曾是中国人出行的主要交通工具。近年来，由于私家车数量不断增多，城市的交通问题越来越严重。许多城市为了鼓励更多人乘坐公交车出行，一直在努力改善公交车的服务质量。车辆的设施不断更新，车速也有了显著提高。然而，公交车的票价却依然相当低廉。现在，在大多数城市，许多当地老年市民都可以免费乘坐公交车。

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由于通信网络的快速发展，中国智能手机用户数量近年来以惊人速度增长。这极大地改变了许多人的阅读方式。

Due to the rapid development of communication networks, the number of smart phone users in China is increasing at an astonishing speed in recent years, which has greatly changed the way many people read

他们现在经常是在智能手机上看新闻和文章，而不买传统报刊。

They now often read news and articles on their smart phones instead of on traditional newspapers

大量移动应用程序（apps）的开发使人们能用手机读小说和其他形式的文学作品。

The development of a large numbers of mobile apps enables people to read novels and other literary works(文学作品) on their phones

因此，纸质书籍的销售受到了影响。

Therefore(因此), the sale of paper books has been affected

但调查显示，尽管智能手机阅读市场稳步增长，超半数成年人仍喜欢读纸质书。

But according to the survey, despite the steady growth of the smart phone reading market, more than haf of adults still prefer to read printed books(纸质书)

由于通信网络的快速发展，中国智能手机用户数量近年来以惊人速度增长。这极大地改变了许多人的阅读方式。他们现在经常是在智能手机上看新闻和文章，而不买传统报刊。大量移动应用程序（apps）的开发使人们能用手机读小说和其他形式的文学作品。因此，纸质书籍的销售受到了影响。但调查显示，尽管智能手机阅读市场稳步增长，超半数成年人仍喜欢读纸质书。

越来越多的中国人现在的确离不开手机了。

More and more Chinese can't live without their phones

他们中的许多人，包括老年人，都使用手机应用程序（apps）保持联系并拓宽朋友圈。

Many of them, including the elderly, use their smart phone apps to keep in touch and enlarge their circle of friends

他们也用手机购物、查找信息，因为手机便于携带。

They also use phones for shopping and searching information because phones are easy to carry

此外，使用手机应用程序通信比传统电话便宜。

Besides, it is cheaper to communicate by mobile apps than by traditional phones

然而，这种新趋势导致人们在社交时过度依赖手机。

However, this new trend also leads to people's over-dependence on mobile phones when socializing

事实上，一些年轻人已经变得十分上瘾，以至于忽视了与家人和朋友面对面的交流。

In fact, some young people have become so addicted that they ignore the face-to-face communication with their families and friends

越来越多的中国人现在的确离不开手机了。他们中的许多人，包括老年人，都使用手机应用程序（apps）保持联系并拓宽朋友圈。他们也用手机购物、查找信息，因为手机便于携带。此外，使用手机应用程序通信比传统电话便宜。然而，这种新趋势导致人们在社交时过度依赖手机。事实上，一些年轻人已经变得十分上瘾，以至于忽视了与家人和朋友面对面的交流。

过去几年里，移动支付市场在中国蓬勃发展随着移动互联网的出现，手机购物逐渐成为一种趋势。

In the past few years, the mobile payment market has flourished in China. With the advent of the mobile internet, shopping on phone has gradually become a trend

18 到 30 岁的年轻人构成了移动支付市场的最大群体。

The young aged between 18 to 30 make up the largest group of this market

由于现在用手机付款很容易，许多消费者在购物时宁愿用手机付款而不愿用现金或信用卡。为了鼓励人们多消费，许多商店给使用移动的顾客打折。

Since it is easy to pay with mobile phone, many consumers are willing to use mobile phone rather than cash or credit for the payment

专家预测，中国移动支付市场未来仍有很大发展潜力。

Experts predict that China's mobile payment market still has great potential of development in the future

过去几年里，移动支付市场在中国蓬勃发展。随着移动互联网的出现，手机购物逐渐成为一种趋势。18 到 30 岁的年轻人构成了移动支付市场的最大群体。由于现在用手机付款很容易，许多消费者在购物时宁愿用手机付款而不愿用现金或信用卡。为了鼓励人们多消费，许多商店给使用移动的顾客打折。专家预测，中国移动支付市场未来仍有很大发展潜力。