Ladys and gentlmen:

It is my honor to introduce you troditional Chinese culture. Today, what I’d like to talk about is the most significant Chinese troditional festival, Spring Festival.

Spring Festival indicates the start of a lunar year. In Chinese, celebrating Spring Festival also is called “Guo Nian”, which means to avoid Nian, a kind of monster. It is said that nian was a kind of fierce monster. It looks like a strong ox with lion’s head. The monster usually lived in remote montains. However, when winter came, it wolud went to villages to forage because it got no enough food in montains. Villagers were very afraid and moved to avoid this monster. Then, people noticed that Nian was scared of three things, red things, bright flame, and huge noise. Thus, to avoid Nian running into villages, people colored their doors red, and burnt bamboos for making noises. Since then, Nian never came to villages, and those activities became troditions. The noise of burning bamboos was laer replaced by noise of firecrackers. This is the origin of setting off firecrackers to celebrate Spring Festival. Of course, setting off firecrackers has been banned in some Chinses big cities since several years ago for the reason of security considerations, which makes those cities much more quiet than before.

The foods in Spring Festival are also particular. The first mealin Spring Festival is very important since it represent the first day of the new lunar year. Dumplings, sweet dumplings and new year cake are dispensible, auspicious foods. New year cake represents people’s wish of making progress because of its pronuciation in Chinses, and sweet dumplings simbolize family reuniun.

各位早上好！ 欢迎来到纽约。我叫Peter，是今天的导游。我们现在正在去往曼哈顿的路上。你们也知道，纽约由五个行政区组成：曼哈顿、布朗克斯、布鲁克林、皇后区和斯塔腾岛。曼哈顿区坐落在曼哈顿岛，占地约58平方公里，被视为是纽约的象征。你们看，自由女神像、帝国大厦、百老汇、华尔街以及其他许多名胜都在曼哈顿。现在请告诉我，这里你们最感兴趣的，最想看的是什么？

这是我的荣幸！自由女神像位于纽约港的自由岛上。这是法国人民送给美国人民庆祝美国独立100周年的礼物。最初它被称为“自由照亮世界”。它有46米高。如果算上火炬一起的话则高达93米。整座雕像重225吨。这座雕像是有一位叫做弗雷德里克·奥古斯特·巴特勒迪的法国年轻人设计的，而他的钢筋结构的设计者则是因设计了埃菲尔铁塔而闻名的古斯塔夫·埃菲尔。整个工程花费了10年时间，在1884年完工，并分为214个部件在1885年六月从法国里昂运向纽约。自由女神像在1886年10月26日正式完成。在1986年盛大的百年庆典前，这座雕像还被广泛地维护过一番。当我们到达那里时，你们会亲身见识到他的壮观。