**中心主题**

# 瓷器

## 中国是瓷器的故乡，瓷器是中国劳动人民的一个重要的创造。瓷器的发明是中华民族对世界文明的伟大贡献，在英文中“瓷器（china）”与中国（China）同为一词。大约在公元前16世纪的商代中期，中国就出现了早期的瓷器。原始瓷器起源于3000多年前。至宋代时，名瓷名窑已遍及大半个中国，是瓷业最为繁荣的时期。中国历来有三大瓷都的说法，分别是江西景德镇、福建泉州市德化县、湖南醴陵市。

### China is the hometown of porcelain, which is an important creation of the Chinese working people. The invention of porcelain is a great contribution of the Chinese nation to world civilization. In English, "China" and "China" are the same word. Early porcelain appeared in China around the middle of the Shang Dynasty in the 16th century BC. Primitive porcelain originated more than 3,000 years ago. By the Song Dynasty, famous porcelain kilns had spread throughout more than half of China, which was the most prosperous period of porcelain industry. Jingdezhen, Jiangxi province, Dehua County, Quanzhou City, Fujian Province and Liling City, Hunan Province are the three capitals of porcelain in China.

# 大熊猫

## 大熊猫已在地球上生存了至少800万年，被誉为“活化石”和“中国国宝”，是世界生物多样性保护的旗舰物种。大熊猫是中国特有种，主要栖息地是中国四川、陕西和甘肃的山区。生活在海拔2600-3500米的茂密竹林里，那里常年空气稀薄，云雾缭绕，气温低于20℃，有充足的竹子。熊猫是中国的国宝。它曾经多次出国担任友好使者，为发展对外友好关系作出了不可磨灭的贡献。

### Giant pandas have been living on earth for at least 8 million years and are known as "living fossil" and "National treasure of China". They are the flagship species of biodiversity conservation in the world. Giant pandas are endemic to China and live mainly in the mountainous areas of Sichuan, Shaanxi and Gansu provinces. They live in dense bamboo forests 2600-3500 meters above sea level, where the air is thin all year round, shrouded by clouds and mist, and the temperature is below 20℃, there is plenty of bamboo. Panda is a national treasure of China. It has been abroad many times as a friendly envoy, for the development of friendly relations with foreign countries made an indelible contribution.

# 筷子

## 筷子，是指中国常用的饮食工具，通常由竹、木、骨、金属、塑料等材料制作。筷子是华夏饮食文化的标志之一，是世界上常用餐具之一。 它发明于中国，后传至朝鲜、日本、越南等汉字文化圈。中国很早就已经使用餐具，用勺子的历史大概有8000年，用叉子的历史约4000年。在中国，筷子除了用来吃饭，在民间的婚、丧、喜庆等礼俗都有广泛运用。由于竹的生长比较快和广泛，竹筷的使用率很高，也有用传统的红木和象牙等名贵材料制作的筷子。

### Chopsticks refer to commonly used eating tools in China, usually made of bamboo, wood, bone, metal, plastic and other materials. Chopsticks are one of the symbols of Chinese food culture and one of the commonly used tableware in the world. It was invented in China and later spread to the cultural circles of Chinese characters in North Korea, Japan, Vietnam and so on. China has used tableware for a long time. The history of using spoons is about 8,000 years, and the history of using forks is about 4,000 years. In China, in addition to eating, chopsticks are widely used in folk wedding, funeral, and festive customs. As bamboo grows quickly and widely, bamboo chopsticks are used at a high rate, and chopsticks made of traditional mahogany and ivory are also used.

# 人工智能

## 人工智能是一门极富挑战性的科学，从事这项工作的人必须懂得计算机知识，心理学和哲学。 总的说来，人工智能研究的一个主要目标是使机器能够胜任一些通常需要人类智能才能完成 的复杂工作。但不同的时代、不同的人对这种“复杂工作”的理解是不同的。人工智能的传 说可以追溯到古埃及，但随着 1941 年以来电子计算机的发展，技术已最终可以创造出机器 智能。人工智能就其本质而言，是对人的思维的信息过程的模拟，但是它们的智能在许多方 面会远远超过人脑。

### Artificial intelligence is a challenging science. People who work on it must know computer science, psychology and philosophy. In general, a major goal of artificial intelligence research is to enable machines to perform complex tasks that would normally require human intelligence. However, people from different times have different understandings of this "complex work". The legend of artificial intelligence can be traced back to ancient Egypt. But with the development of electronic computers since 1941, technology can finally create machine intelligence.Artificial intelligence, by its very nature, is the simulation of the information process of human thinking, but their intelligence will far surpass human brains in many aspects.

# 网课

## 网课是一种新兴的学习方式，是为学习者提供的以互联网为平台、内容包含视频、图片、 文字互动等多种形式的系列学习教程。疫情期间，网课一度成为主要教学方式。大中小学纷 纷将课堂搬到网上，开启网上课堂模式。区别于线下课堂教授，网课具有方式多样，灵活便 捷等优点，越来越多的学生群体和父母的开始使用。网课一度成为师生交流主要途径，上网 课成为疫情期间的教学新常态。

### Online course is a new way of learning. Based on the platform of Internet, Online course is a series of courses with videos,pictures ,words interaction and other forms of study. During the epidemic(covid 19), online classes once became the main teaching method. Schools and colleges opened their classes online. Different from the offline class teaching, online class has various advantages. Because online is flexible and has many ways of studying, more and more students and parents began to use it. Online courses once became the main way for teachers and students to communicate, having courses online is the new common teaching method during the epidemic.