### Major Shopping Areas in Beijing

#### Wangfujing Shopping Area（王府井）
Wangfujing intersects with East Chang’an Avenue (东长安街). It has a history of more than 100 years. The street, which is less than one kilometer long, is lined with all kinds of shops. The best-known shop is the Oriental Plaza (东方新世界) and the Beijing Department Store (北京百货大楼). To the north of the department Store is the One World Department Store, hosting a collection of Chinese and foreign brands and fine quality products. The nearby Sun Dong’an Market (新东安市场) is one of the largest supermarkets in Beijing. It covers a business floor space of 100,000 square meters and sells more than 200,000 kinds of goods.

#### Qianmen (前门)
Qianmen street (前门大街) was a commercial center of Beijing more than 500 years ago. Its old shops and small stalls are preferred by Beijingers. Not far from Tian’anmen Square (天安门广场) is Xidan (西单), which is regarded as the second Wangfujing (王府井). The street is lined with shopping centers, food bazaars and garment markets. The small shops sometimes sell fake brands, you have to BARGAIN.

#### Liulichang (琉璃厂)
The famous Liulichang street lies in Hepingmen (和平门) since the Qing Dynasty for 200 years. There, those who failed in the imperial examination usually sold their books and ink slabs, and the declined families' heritages exchanged money with their antique collections. It gradually became a market consisted of about 100 shops dealing in traditional works and articles.

Works of Chinese calligraphy and traditional Chinese paintings, old wood block-print books, Chinese ink brushes, ink slabs and paper for calligraphy known as the four treasures of the study and other scholars traditional tools can be found in Liulichang. Rongbaozhai (荣宝斋), being the most important shop there, has more than 300 years’ history and a fine copy technique for old Chinese painting.
Jianwai Dajie (建外大街)
Jianwumenwai Dajie (建国门外大街) is famous for its colorful metropolitan scenes. The street is lined with star-rated hotels, office buildings, fancy restaurants, beauty salons and shopping centers. The well-known shopping centers are Friendship Store (友谊商店), SCITECH Plaza, Guiyou Department store and the China World Shopping Mall (国贸商城).

IKEA（宜家家居）
Opens from 10 a.m to 10 p.m. Sells home appliances and decorations. You can take Yuntong 101 or 408 on the 4th ring road going east.

Yashow Market (三里屯雅秀)
Besides being famous for its Bar street, Sanlitun (三里屯) is also well-known for its market. The good thing about this market as compared to department stores is that you can bargain for prices, and they have larger sizes.
Note: According to some friends, it’s easier to bargain here than in the Silk Market.

The Silk Market (秀水市场)
Despite its name, the Silk Market has much more than just silk. The silk products there are comparatively cheap (some may be fake), and therefore quite popular, but there are also a lot of cashmere garments, down jackets, leather goods, shoes, hats, watches and some handicrafts and trinkets. One of the main things about the Silk Market is the fact that none of the prices are set. It all depends on your bargaining skills. If you are a proficient bargainer, then you can get great deals on all kinds of clothing, but if you don’t like confrontation, then you may get taken for a ride. It is often helpful to bring along a Chinese friend who can help you bargain (Of course not all Chinese people are good bargainers).

If you are a tall person (6’ and up) the Silk Market is the best place for you to buy clothes and shoes. Usually the shopping plazas and super-stores do not have really large sizes. If you are size 12 shoe size or larger, then maybe the only place to go is to the Silk Market.

You will notice quite a few famous name-brand items there, and you may wonder how a Timberland down jacket can be sold for US$20 or $30. The answer is not clear. Sometimes the goods are counterfeit, but more often the merchant has a relative in a clothing factory who can get excess products or slightly imperfect products for super cheap prices. At least that is one theory. No matter what the case may be, it is a place for bargain shopping.

The silk and cashmere goods are also much cheaper than they would be in other stores or in other countries. These items make great gifts for friends back home, especially the silk Mickey Mouse boxer shorts which you can’t get away from. Most of the sellers speak a little English, at least they know how to say "you say how much!", "I give you good price." And of course numbers are their specialty.

Popular Shopping Places on/around Campus

Shopping Malls and Supermarkets

Ito Yokato (华堂)
The biggest shopping mall near UIBE, located by the 4th Ring Road. See UIBE local map.

Wumart (物美)
Biggest supermarket nearby UIBE, not far from Ito Yokado, and price is a little lower. See UIBE local map.

Dia (迪亚天天)
Go outside the east gate, cross the street, turn left, walk about 3 minutes and you’ll find it. It’s not big but has lots of stuff such as fresh eggs, sauces and so on.

7-Eleven
It is a 10 minute walk from Building 6. Go out west gate, cross Main Street, turn left and walk 1 block. It is just south of China Daily

Stadium Store (烛光超市，原教育超市)
It is next door to Building #5 & #6), under the stadium.

Hongyuan Convenience Store
It is in the basement of Hongyuan building – Chinese students’ huge dorm building, similar to Stadium store but much bigger. Also sells fruits, books, eyeglasses, etc.

On-campus Tailor
Mr. Ma alters clothes, changes zippers, sews buttons, etc. with delivery services. Contact: 64494309, 13717880209.
## Beijing Shopping Yellow Page

### Shopping Center

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Chinese Name</th>
<th>English Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>百盛购物中心</td>
<td>Parkson</td>
<td>Northeast of Fuxingmen Overpass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>中友百货</td>
<td>Zhong You Department Store</td>
<td>178. Xidan Beijie (西单北街178号)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>新世界购物中心</td>
<td>New World Shopping Center</td>
<td>Chongwenmen (崇文门)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>北京百货大楼</td>
<td>Beijing Department Store</td>
<td>255. Wangfujing Dajie (王府井大街255号)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>新东安市场</td>
<td>Sun Dong'an Market</td>
<td>Wangfujing Dajie (王府井大街)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>贵友大厦</td>
<td>Guiyou Shopping Mall</td>
<td>A5.Jianguomenwai Dajie (朝阳区建外大街A5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>北辰购物中心</td>
<td>Beichen Shopping Center</td>
<td>Asian Garments Village (朝阳区亚运村)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>双安商场</td>
<td>Shuang'an Shopping Center</td>
<td>East of Friendship Hotel (西三环人民大学附近)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>西单购物中心</td>
<td>Xidan Shopping Center &amp; Xidan Market</td>
<td>North Xidan Avenue (西单北大街)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Time-honored Shops

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Chinese Name</th>
<th>English Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>六必居</td>
<td>Liubiju (Pickled Vegetables)</td>
<td>Qianmen Area (前门)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>张一元</td>
<td>Zhangyiyuan (Tea)</td>
<td>Qianmen Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>同仁堂</td>
<td>Tonrentang (Chinese Medicine)</td>
<td>Qianmen Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>瑞蚨祥</td>
<td>Ruifuxiang (Silk and Satin)</td>
<td>Qianmen Area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>英宝斋</td>
<td>Rongbaozhai (Ink, brush, slab)</td>
<td>Liulichang Area (琉璃厂)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>北京古玩城</td>
<td>Beijing Curio City</td>
<td>West of Huawei Bridge, Donsanhuan Nanlu, chaojyang district (朝阳区东三环南路)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>红桥市场</td>
<td>Pearl Market</td>
<td>East Gate of the Temple of Heaven (天坛东门)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>潘家园</td>
<td>Panjiayuan Curio &amp; Antique Market</td>
<td>Jinsong, on South 3rd Ring Road (南三环劲松)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>什刹海</td>
<td>Shichahai Market</td>
<td>Back Gate of Beihai Park (北海公园后门)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>秀水市场</td>
<td>Silk Market</td>
<td>Jianwaidajie (建外大街), east of the Friendship Store</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>雅秀市场</td>
<td>Yashow</td>
<td>Sanlitun (三里屯)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Markets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
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<td>雅秀市场</td>
<td>Yashow</td>
<td>Sanlitun (三里屯)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Culture Sites and Parks in Beijing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Special Characteristics</th>
<th>How to get there</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>天安门 Tian'an Men</td>
<td>坐落在北京中心</td>
<td>乘坐62路公交车到雍和宫，换乘地铁到天安门东站或天安门西站</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>故宫 Forbidden City</td>
<td>明清皇帝的宫殿</td>
<td>乘坐62路公交车到雍和宫，换乘地铁到天安门东站或天安门西站</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>颐和园 Summer Palace</td>
<td>皇家园林之一</td>
<td>乘坐419路公交车到小营，然后换乘737路公交车到颐和园</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>北海公园 Beihai Park</td>
<td>各朝皇家园林之一</td>
<td>乘坐62路公交车到和平街北口，然后换乘13路到北海公园</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>天坛公园 Temple of Heaven</td>
<td>皇帝在此祭天祈求丰收</td>
<td>乘坐684路抵达天坛公园</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>八达岭长城 Badaling Great Wall</td>
<td>距离北京最近的长城遗址</td>
<td>乘坐出租车到德胜门，然后换乘919路公交车到八达岭</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>朝阳公园 ChaoYang Park</td>
<td>周边布满外国餐厅</td>
<td>乘坐419到朝阳公园</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>雍和宫 The Lama Temple</td>
<td>著名的喇嘛庙</td>
<td>乘坐62路公交到雍和宫</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>圆明园 Old Summer Palace</td>
<td>1860年被英法联军火烧的欧式皇家园林</td>
<td>圆明园乘坐419路公交车到小营，然后换乘737到圆明园</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>中国国家博物馆 National Museum of China</td>
<td>中国珍宝最佳收藏处</td>
<td>天安门广场东</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Books-stores

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Chinese Name</th>
<th>English Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Book-stores</td>
<td>中国书店</td>
<td>China Book Store</td>
<td>Liulichang (琉璃厂)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>王府井外文书店</td>
<td>Wangfujing Foreign Languages Bookstore</td>
<td>Wangfujing Dajie (王府井大街)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>西单外文书店</td>
<td>Xidan Foreign Languages Bookstore</td>
<td>No.179, Xidan Beidajie, Xicheng District 西城区西单北街179号</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>海淀图书城</td>
<td>Haidian Book City</td>
<td>31. Haidiandajie, Haidian District (海淀区海淀大街31号)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>王府井书店</td>
<td>Wangfujing Bookstore</td>
<td>Wangfujing Dajie (王府井大街)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>北京友谊商店</td>
<td>Beijing Friendship Store</td>
<td>17 Jianguomenwai Dajie (建国门外大街17号)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>荣宝斋</td>
<td>Rongbaozhai Art Studio</td>
<td>19, West Liulichang (琉璃厂西街19号)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>北京工美大厦</td>
<td>Beijing Gong Mei Art World</td>
<td>200, Wangfujing Dajie (王府井大街200号)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>北京国际丝绸刺绣商店</td>
<td>Beijing International Embroidery &amp; Silk Store</td>
<td>402, Anhulli, Andingmenwai Dajie (安定门外大街安惠里402)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>北京书画商店</td>
<td>Beijing Painting &amp; Calligraphy Shop</td>
<td>289, Wangfujing Street (王府井大街289号)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Beijing Entertainment Guide

General Information
City Weekend Magazine: www.cityweekend.com.cn
That's Beijing Magazine: www.thatsbj.com
Timeout Beijing Magazine (no website)
Note: The above three magazines list the venues in Beijing, including art galleries, theatres, bars/clubs, restaurants etc, and offer information about up-coming events. Usually, you can get them for free from many bars in Beijing or you can also visit their websites to find what’s going on in Beijing or subscribe to their email lists to receive updated information via e-mail.

Theatre Information
www.piao.com.cn/en_piao
Note: You can check coming performances and book ticket.

Kung-fu
Red Theatre 红剧场
Every evening 7:30 pm - 8:45 pm
Add: No. 44 Xingfu Street, Chongwen District;
Tel: 6714-2473

Acrobatics
Tian Di Theater 天地剧场
Every evening 7:15 pm - 8:30 pm
Add: Dongsishitiao subway station, behind Poly theatre;
Tel: 6416-9893

Chaoyang Theatre 朝阳剧场
Every evening 7:15 pm - 8:30 pm
Add: No. 36 North Road of the East Third Ring Road;
Tel: 6506-0837

Peking Opera (with English subtitles)
Liyuan Theatre 梨园剧场
Every evening 7:30 pm - 8:45 pm
Add: Qianmen Hotel, Xuanwu District;
Tel: 6351-8284

Huguang Theatre 湖广会馆
Every evening 7:30 pm - 8:45 pm
Add: Hufangqiao, Xuanwu District;
Tel: 6351-8284

Dance Show (can serve dinner too)
Beijing Night Show北京之夜
Every evening 8:00 pm - 9:15 pm
Add: No. 1 Dayabao Hutong;
Tel: 6527-2814

Movie
Cherry Lane Theatre 肯特中心
Add: 29 Liangmaqiao Lu
Tel: 6430-1398
www.cherrylanemovies.com.cn

Megabox 美嘉国际影城
Add: Village, Sanlitun
Tel: 010-59863777
http://www.imegabox.com/

UME 华星国际影城(安贞店)
Add: Universal Trade Centre, No. 36 East Road of the North Third Ring Road
Tel: (010) 58257733-125
http://www.bjume.com/
Teahouse

Laoshe Teahouse 老舍茶馆
7:50-9:20pm, everyday
Add: 3rd floor, 3 Qianmendajie(前门大街3号，3层)
Price: 60-180 RMB (tea and snacks included),
Tel: 6303-6830
Description: The show is a combination of Beijing Opera, cross-talk and acrobatics. You need to call ahead or check on line for the schedule and reservation.
http://www.laosheteahouse.com

Hutong Tour

Prince Gong's Palace 恭王府
(Prince Gong: brother of Emperor Xianfeng and farther of Chinese last Emperor Puyi)
Add: 14 Liuyin Jie (west of the Drum Tower by crossing the Yingding Bridge)
Tel: 010-6618-6628
Opens 8:30am-5:00pm (10RMB with Student ID )
Hutong tours offer a shorter one for RMB 30, and another for 60RMB in which you can try touring and eating dumplings in a traditional restaurant. Ask your Chinese friend to book ahead.

Travel Agencies for Air-tickets & Hotels

Yoee travel: english.yoee.com
Dragonair travel (Hongkong & Thailand):
www.kaholidays.com Tel: 65182533
Ctrip travel: english.ctrip.com
Elong travel: www.elong.net
Youth Hostels: www.yhachina.com/english/

Please note:
- The above travel agencies offer great-value vacation packages (air-tickets and hotels) to many destinations in and outside China and these packages are usually cheaper than buying air-tickets and hotels separately; you need to book earlier if you are going to travel around holidays (the week following Labor Day May 1st and Chinese National Day October 1st)
- Usually you need to confirm your reservations and check the most up-to-date information (esp. for international flight) on the telephone with these agencies; they all provide English service (telephone numbers are indicated on their website).
- You can pay online or pay cash upon delivery.
- Don't use the Beijing Bus Tour to the Great Wall or elsewhere: too many shopping stops. Better take a cab, bus or subway.

Travel by Train

- Train types include, G/C (CRH-High express), D (CRH-Express), Z (Non-stop), T (Express), K (Fast), and others. Train seats include Business seat, Super-class seat, First-class seat, Second-class seat, Luxe soft-sleeper, Soft sleeper, Hard sleeper, Soft seat, and Hard seat. No single train includes all types of the seats above.
- Behind the tall building opposite to west gate, there is an agency where you can buy train tickets and flight tickets, and you can also go to other agencies (only Chinese-language and charge RMB 5 for service) or train station buy tickets. In any case, you can only pay cash for tickets.
Purchase train tickets on the Internet. It is a very popular way to buy ticket on the Internet, esp. for the student buyers. The official website is www.12306.cn. Chinese are required to register an account with their ID number before booking and purchasing tickets on this website, after that, they can issue their paper tickets through the Automatic Ticket Teller, agencies, or train station. Foreigners can also register their accounts with Passport numbers, and purchase tickets. However they cannot issue the paper tickets by Automatic Ticket Teller.

You can return ticket before the train departs only at the train station (however you have bought ticket from) and 20% fee is charged; you cannot return ticket after the train departs but within the next two hours the station can assign you on another train that goes to the same destination if any seat is available (but you can’t expect your hard-sleeper ticket can get you any seat on the next train); afterwards your ticket simply expires.

Student discounted train tickets are by regulation not sold to foreign students and can only be bought at train station (if you want to try your luck).

You need to keep your train ticket for on-the-train check and exit-check; if you lose your ticket, be sure to report to train staff and buy a new one before going to exit, otherwise you’ll be charged twice the price at exit.

Beijing has 3 major train stations. Make sure you read the train ticket to know which train station your train will depart from.

Direction to Railway Station

The Beijing Train Station 北京站 mainly operate trains to Northeastern (e.g. Ha’erbing 哈尔滨) & Southeastern (e.g. Shanghai 上海) China; You can take bus 674 to get there or take subway line 2 and get off at the train station stop.

The Beijing West Train Station 北京西站 mainly to Central (e.g. Xi’an 西安), Southern (e.g. Guangzhou 广州), Southwestern (e.g. Chengdu 成都) and Northwestern (e.g. Urumqi 乌鲁木齐) China; You can take subway line 1 and get off at Military Exhibition Hall stop 军事博物馆, then walk to the south to the train station.

Tour Operators

These agencies Offer set or custom tours inside China and abroad; they can design itineraries, arrange logistics and provide guide for your trip.

China International Travel Service: www.cits.net
China Travel Service: www.ctsho.com
China Youth Travel Service: english.cytsonline.com
Gray Line: www.grayline.cn
China Highlights: www.chinahighlights.com
Country Holidays: www.countryholidays.com.cn

Adventure & Special Trip Operators

CN Adventure: www.cnadventure.com
Offers comprehensive and original trips all over China
Wild China: www.wildchina.com
Specializing in adventure trips all over China (the best qualities and services in the industry)
Beijing Hiker: www.beijinghikers.com
Offers weekend hiking trips around Beijing
Cycle China: www.cyclechina.com
Bike China: www.bikechina.com
Offers cycling trips around Beijing and across China
Chinese Culture Club: www.chinesecultureclub.org
Offers weekend trips and seminars around Beijing
South-east Asia: www.exotissimo.com
Offers private trips to south-east Asia
**Chinese Visa**

**China Visa office:**
Tel: 84020101, add: East to Lama Temple (雍和宫)

**UIBE Visa office:**
Tel: 64495563, add: Room 106, Building 6
- The following Asian countries and areas don’t require visa for American passport: Japan, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Macao, Philippine, Thailand, Singapore.
- You need a reentry visa if you go to Hong Kong or Macao and return to China.
- Reentry visa application process: Fill up application form from UIBE Visa office and have it stamped by UIBE, go to China Visa office and leave the form with passport and photos, pick up later.

**Tips on Travel in China**

**Taxi Cautions**
- Always use licensed taxis and record license number in case of trouble, keep the receipt in case you forget things on taxi or need to report to police for any abuses; Be very careful when negotiating with private drivers; Always ask taxi drivers to turn on the meter and refuse to go ahead if the driver doesn’t, and make sure you can see the number showing on the meter; Pay according to meter and toll fees.
- At Beijing Airport: Go to official taxi waiting place to take taxi and receive the taxi card from airport staff with your destination and taxi license number indicated; the usual taxi cost from Beijing Airport to UIBE is around 50 Yuan in the day and 70 Yuan in the night, plus 10 Yuan express way toll.

**Airport Shuttle Bus (cost: 16 Yuan)**
- From airport to UIBE: take Bus No.5 (which goes to the final destination: Zhongguancun 中关村) and get off at Xiaoying 小营 stop (opposite Ito-Yokado Mall 华堂商场), walk back to UIBE.
- From UIBE to airport: wait for bus at the first floor of Sino-Pec Building (every 30 minutes from 7:20 am to 7:50 pm). Always bring and take a good care of your PASSPORT when you are traveling in China!!!

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**Survival Chinese and manners**

**Survival Chinese**

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Tel: 84020101, add: East to Lama Temple (雍和宫)

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Tel: 64495563, add: Room 106, Building 6
- The following Asian countries and areas don’t require visa for American passport: Japan, Taiwan, Hong Kong, Macao, Philippine, Thailand, Singapore.
- You need a reentry visa if you go to Hong Kong or Macao and return to China.
- Reentry visa application process: Fill up application form from UIBE Visa office and have it stamped by UIBE, go to China Visa office and leave the form with passport and photos, pick up later.

**Tips on Travel in China**

**Taxi Cautions**
- Always use licensed taxis and record license number in case of trouble, keep the receipt in case you forget things on taxi or need to report to police for any abuses; Be very careful when negotiating with private drivers; Always ask taxi drivers to turn on the meter and refuse to go ahead if the driver doesn’t, and make sure you can see the number showing on the meter; Pay according to meter and toll fees.
- At Beijing Airport: Go to official taxi waiting place to take taxi and receive the taxi card from airport staff with your destination and taxi license number indicated; the usual taxi cost from Beijing Airport to UIBE is around 50 Yuan in the day and 70 Yuan in the night, plus 10 Yuan express way toll.

**Airport Shuttle Bus (cost: 16 Yuan)**
- From airport to UIBE: take Bus No.5 (which goes to the final destination: Zhongguancun 中关村) and get off at Xiaoying 小营 stop (opposite Ito-Yokado Mall 华堂商场), walk back to UIBE.
- From UIBE to airport: wait for bus at the first floor of Sino-Pec Building (every 30 minutes from 7:20 am to 7:50 pm). Always bring and take a good care of your PASSPORT when you are traveling in China!!!

---

**Pronouns**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>wǒ</th>
<th>我</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>You</td>
<td>nǐ</td>
<td>你</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>he, she, it</td>
<td>tā</td>
<td>他/她/它</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>we, us</td>
<td>wǒ men</td>
<td>我们</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you (Plural)</td>
<td>nǐ men</td>
<td>你们</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>they, them</td>
<td>tāmen</td>
<td>他们</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Greetings & Civilities**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hello</th>
<th>nǐ hǎo</th>
<th>你好</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goodbye</td>
<td>zài jiàn</td>
<td>再见</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thank you</td>
<td>xiè xiè</td>
<td>谢谢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You’re welcome</td>
<td>bú kè qì</td>
<td>不客气</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I’m sorry</td>
<td>duì bù qǐ</td>
<td>对不起</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Small Talk**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What’s your name?</th>
<th>nǐ jiào shén me míng zi?</th>
<th>你叫什么名字</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>My name is...</td>
<td>wǒ jiào...</td>
<td>我叫...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. (don’t have)</td>
<td>méi yǒu</td>
<td>没有</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. (not so)</td>
<td>bū shì</td>
<td>不是</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I’m a foreign student</td>
<td>wǒ shì liú xué shèng</td>
<td>我是留学生</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What’s to be done now?</td>
<td>zěn me bàn?</td>
<td>怎么办?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>It doesn’t matter.</td>
<td>méi shì</td>
<td>没事</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I want</td>
<td>wǒ yào</td>
<td>我要</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, I don’t want it</td>
<td>bú yào</td>
<td>不要</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Where are you from?</td>
<td>nǐ cóng nǎr lái?</td>
<td>你从哪儿来?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I’m from...</td>
<td>wǒ shì cóng... lái de</td>
<td>我是从... 来的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korean</td>
<td>Hán Guó</td>
<td>韩国</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>měi guó</td>
<td>美国</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines</td>
<td>fěi lù bīn</td>
<td>菲律宾</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Language Difficulties

I understand. wǒ tīng de dǒng
I don’t understand. wǒ tīng bù dǒng
Do you understand? dǒng ma?
Could you speak more slowly please? qǐng nǐ shuō màn yì diǎn, hǎo ma?

Emergencies – Mandarin

Help! jiùmìng a 救命啊
Fire! huǒ zāi! 火灾
Thief! xiǎo tōu! 小偷
I’m sick. wǒ shēng bìng le 我生病了
I’m injured. wǒ shòushāng le 我受伤了
emergency jǐnjí qíngkuàng 紧急情况
hospital yīyuàn 医院
emergency room jǐzhěn shì 急诊室
police jǐngchá 警察

Transport

I want to go to … wǒ yào qù … 我要去
I want to get off. wǒ yào xiàchē 我要下车
What time does it depart/arrive? jǐdiǎn kāi/dào? 几点开/到
luggage xínglǐ 行李
left-luggage room jìcún chù 寄存处
one ticket yīzhāng piào 一张票
two tickets liǎngzhāng piào 两张票
buy a ticket mǎi piào 买票
refund a ticket tuìpiào 退票
taxi chūzū chē 出租车

Directions

Where is the …? …zài nǎlǐ 在哪儿?
I’m lost. wǒ mǐlùle 我迷路了
Turn right. yòu zhuǎn 右转
Turn left. zuǒ zhuǎn 左转
Go straight ahead. yìzhí zǒu 一直走
Turn around. wàng huí zǒu 往回走
alley nòng 弄
boulevard dàdào 大道
lane xiàng/hútōng 巷/胡同
map dìtú 地图

Train

Train huǒ chē 火车
ticket office shòu piào chù 售票处
hard-seat yìngxí, yìngzuò 硬席, 硬座
soft-seat ruǎnxí, ruǎnzuò 软席, 软座
hard-sleeper yìngwò 硬卧
soft-sleeper ruǎnwò 软卧
platform ticket zhàntáí piào 站台票
Which platform? dǐjī hào zhàntá 几号站台
upgrade ticket(after boarding) bǔ piào 补票
subway station dìtiì zhàn 地铁站
subway (underground) dìxiàtiì 地铁

Bicycle

Bicycle xíngzìchē 自行车
I want to rent a bicycle. wǒ yào zū yīliàng xíngzìchē 我要租一辆自行车
How much is it per day? yītiān duōshǎo qián? 一天多少钱?
How much is it per hour? yì gè xiǎoshí duōshǎo qián? 一个小时多少钱?
How much is the deposit? yājīn duōshǎo qián? 押金多少钱?

Toilets

toilet (restroom) cè suǒ 厕所
toilet paper wèi shēng zhǐ 卫生纸
bathroom (washroom) xǐ shǒu jiān 洗手间
**Time**

What's the time? jǐdiǎn? 几点？

...hour ...minute ...diǎn...fēn ...点...分

3: 05 sān diǎn wǔ fēn 三点五分

now xiànzài 现在
today jīntiān 今天
tomorrow míngtiān 明天
day after tomorrow hòutiān 后天
yesterday zuōtiān 昨天

Wait a moment děng yíxià 等一下

**Visas & Documents**

passport hùzhào 护照
visa qiānzhèng 签证
visa extension yáncháng qiānzhèng 延长签证
Public Security Bureau (PSB) gōng' ān jǘ 公安局
Foreign Affairs Branch wài shì kē 外事科

**Telecommunication**

Fax chuánzhēn 传真
Computer diànnǎo 电脑
Email diànzǐyóujiàn 电子邮件
internet yīnté wǎng/ hùlián wǎng 因特网/ 互联网
Online shàng wǎng 上网

where can I get online? wǒ zài nǎr kěyì shàng wǎng? 我在哪儿可以上网？

**Accommodation**

Is there a room vacant? yǒu méi yǒu kōng fáng jiān? 有没有空房间？

Yes, there is/No, there isn’t yǒu/méiyǒu 有/没有

Can I see the room? wǒ néng kànkan fángjiān ma? 我能看看房间吗？

I don’t like this room. wǒ bù xǐhuan zhèjīn fángjiān. 我不喜欢这间房。

Hotel bīngguǎn/fàngdiàn/jiǔdiàn 宾馆/饭店/酒店
reception desk zǒng fúwù tái 总服务台
dormitory duōrénfáng 多人房
single room dānrénfáng 单人房

**Ordering Food**

I want… wǒ yào… 我要…

How much is it? duōshǎo qián? 多少钱？

I want to take away my food. Wǒ yào dǎ bāo 我要打包

I don’t want it to be too spicy. bú yào tài là 不要太辣

**Air**

Airport fēǐ ī chāng 飞机场
charter flight bāojī 包机
CAAC ticket office zhōngguó mínháng shòu piào chù 中国民航售票处
one way ticket dānchéng piào 单程票
return ticket lái huí piào 来回票
boarding pass dēngjípái 登机牌
reconfirm quèrèn 确认
cancel qǔxiāo 取消

**Bus**

bus gōnggōng qìché 公共汽车
minibus xiǎo gōnggōng qìché 小公共汽车
long-distance bus station chángtú qìché zhàn 长途汽车站
When is the first bus? tōubān qìché jǐdiǎn kāi 头班车几点开
When is the last bus? mòbān qìché jǐdiǎn kāi 末班车几点开
When is the next bus? xiàyìbān qìché jǐdiǎn kāi 下一班车几点开
Manners in China

Etiquette Dining:

- Don’t load food on your plate.
- Don’t pick up serving plate to shove food onto your plate.
- Don’t spin the lazy Susan to get a dish you want; wait until it comes to you. Look before you turn.
- Wait for honored guest or senior member to start eating before you eat.
- Wait for toast before drinking beer, wine, soda; tea is okay to drink.
- Host and senior member sit opposite the door. Junior members are closer to door.
- It is fine to politely spit food on the edge of table or plate.
- At formal banquet, don’t ask for rice. Rice filler indicates that food is not sufficient.
- At regular meal, if you want rice with meal, you need to ask for it.

Gifts:

- Prepare gifts for holidays:
  - Moon cakes for Moon Festival.
  - Food, Drink for Spring Festival.
  - Red envelope for wedding and birthday and Chinese New Year to people younger than you.
- If you visit others’ house, bring small gift: food, flowers, etc.
- Bring gifts if you visit a friend in hospital.
- If you stay with a family, bring gift when you come back from a long trip.
- Give gift in gratitude for special favors.
- Chinese will often refuse gift repeatedly, keep offering for 3 or 4 times.
- Gifts left unopened.
- If you want to open a gift on the spot, please ask if it is fine to open.

Dress:

- Dress Modestly. You are guests. Do not steal the spotlight.
- More inconspicuously in suburbs.

Numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0</th>
<th>líng</th>
<th>零</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>yī, yāo</td>
<td>一</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>èr, liǎng</td>
<td>二</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>sān</td>
<td>三</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>sì</td>
<td>四</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>wǔ</td>
<td>五</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>lìu</td>
<td>六</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>qī</td>
<td>七</td>
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<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>bā</td>
<td>八</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>jiǔ</td>
<td>九</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>shí</td>
<td>十</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>shí yī</td>
<td>十一</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>shí’èr</td>
<td>十二</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>èr shí</td>
<td>二十</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>èr shí yī</td>
<td>二十一</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>yī bǎi</td>
<td>一百</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>liǎng bǎi</td>
<td>二百/二百</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td>yī qiān</td>
<td>一千</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>liǎng qiān</td>
<td>两千/二千</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10,000</td>
<td>yī wàn</td>
<td>一万</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20,000</td>
<td>liǎng wàn</td>
<td>两万</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>shí wàn</td>
<td>十万</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>èr shí wàn</td>
<td>二十万</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
- More inconspicuously when you visit temple or revered place
- Shirts usually are fine as daily outfit.
- Be neatly dressed in public places.

**Relationships:**

- If you take your Chinese friend out to a bar or restaurant, you should pay. Although they will refuse your offer, try and insist.
- Remember that Chinese dorms are locked at 11:00pm.
- Join their activities; they are different from yours, and that is how you learn about China.
- Remember that traditionally same-sex friendships and other-sex attachments are expected to be permanent. Be mindful of what you are getting into.
- In China, friends feel comfortable asking friends for favors. Don’t be surprised if your new Chinese friend asks you for a favor.
- A teacher’s role is not just in classroom. “Laoshi” teaches and nurtures; they have a personal concern for you.
- Remember “face” (mianzi) is important. Do not publicly confront. Don’t make others feel dumb in public.
- Don’t raise your voice, don’t get upset – this is considered to be a character flaw.
- Work more humble; do not be personally assertive; think of group; think of others. Respond to compliments with denial. If you are told “Your Chinese is excellent”; the correct response is “Bu Hao”. Modesty is important.
- Praise the appearance of children; be careful in praising looks of people in opposite sex.
- Be wary of certain topics: Falun Gong, Taiwan, Xinjiang & Tibet independence, party control of China. It is fine to talk about religion if others bring up and in mutually respectful circumstances.
- Do not use a direct “NO”. Disagree indirectly. “Let me consider it”. “I will get back to you on that”. These mean “no”.
- Laughter does not necessarily mean funny. It can indicate he/she is not sure how to respond; it can mean embarrassment. Don’t be upset if you are being laughed at. It could mean something very different than you think.
- Smile at stares. Especially with rural people. They will usually be bewildered at first, then return big smile. It will provide story for an otherwise boring day.

**Common Translations**

**Going to Pharmacies near campus**
- Located just outside of west gate, opposite to CHINA DAILY building. It stands by 7-11.
- Located just outside of west gate, on the left side of the first crossroad when heading north following the main street. Its name is JINXIANG. (金象大药店)

**Going to Grocery Store**
- Where can I find Skimmed milk? 哪里有脱脂牛奶？
- How much is this? 这个多少钱?
- I would like fresh vegetables 我想买些新鲜蔬菜。

**Going to Tailor’s/Cleaners**
- Please sew this 麻烦您帮我缝一下。
- Please dry clean this 麻烦您帮我干洗一下。
- When will this be ready? 这个什么时候能做好?
- Do you have any specials if I come often? 如果我经常来，你有什么优惠吗？
Useful Conversions

**Fahrenheit and Celsius**

Fahrenheit = $\frac{\text{°C} \times 9}{5} + 32$

Celsius = $\frac{\text{°F} - 32}{9} \times 5$

For example: when the degrees Celsius is 17, then the degrees Fahrenheit will be: $17 \times \frac{9}{5} + 32 = 30.6 + 32 = 62.6$

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fahrenheit (°F)</th>
<th>Celsius (°C)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
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<tr>
<td>80.6</td>
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<td>32</td>
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<td>100.4</td>
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<td>102.2</td>
<td>39</td>
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<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Weight and Length**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>kilogram (kg.)</th>
<th>gram (g.)</th>
<th>pound (lb.)</th>
<th>ounce (oz.)</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>meter (m.)</th>
<th>centimeter (cm.)</th>
<th>foot (ft.)</th>
<th>inch (in.)</th>
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</tbody>
</table>
Handbook for Foreigners in UIBE  
(Chinese & English Version)

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