# 介绍泸州英文稿范文(共12篇)

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*介绍泸州英文稿范文 第一篇Everybody is good! I am your tour guide, you can call me zheng guide, welcome to the 2200 - year - old hang...*

**介绍泸州英文稿范文 第一篇**

Everybody is good! I am your tour guide, you can call me zheng guide, welcome to the 2200 - year - old hangzhou play. People often say: \_above there is heaven, there are suzhou and hangzhou.\_ Hangzhou scenery especially beautiful, especially the west lake. Today, I will take you to the west lake to play well.

Southwest of the west lake is located in hangzhou city, zhejiang province, with its beautiful lakes and mountains and numerous scenic spots and historical sites and the world-famous. Xihu ten scenery, have broken bridge cx, world sunsets, pinghu harvest moon, flower view fish, just, and so on.

We first came to the broken bridge cx. It is located in the east side of bai causeway, why do you want to call the broken bridge cx? Because every time the snow attendance, sunrise, middle-east Japanese, bridge deck snow melt, show brown bridge deck a mark, like long white chain to the interrupted, so in order to \_cx\_ name.

Broken bridge cx view on the end of the flower is the fish, the pond there are thousands of red crucian carp, very good-looking. You look! Some fish could not hide to hide, to hide a while, and for a while and see other fish movement, like the hide and seek! Some fish swimming around, like a patrol in the pool, to protect the security of the people. There are fish in search of food, like not so hungry. You can buy some fish food thrown into the pond. The fish immediately rushed forward, scrambling to grab the fish food. Here and there a bunch of, on the surface of the formation of the spectacular sight.

The beauty of the west lake said also said not over, you can go to taste slowly appreciate, two hours after collection here. Everybody to pay attention to safety in the process of play, do not litter, graffito of the scribble don\'t, don\'t damage the beauty of the \_heaven on earth\_!

**介绍泸州英文稿范文 第二篇**

方山，位于温岭市大溪镇，一亿多年前的原始地貌改变过程中留下的火山遗迹，是亚洲最大的中生代流纹岩火山台地，也是雁荡山八大景区之一。山体端方如城，顶\*如台，故而得名。

进入景区，见峭壁上的一副字“危岩散梅雨，峭壁迎秋晖”，眼下便是方山“梅雨瀑”。“梅雨瀑”，顾名思义，虽是瀑布但水量犹如梅雨天下起的淅沥小雨，晴天里站在一旁的方山书院外围，梅雨瀑水打在身上，错觉以为真下起雨来。在这座落在悬壁之上的方山书院眺望方山全景，四面千仞绝壁，遥遥向山顶望去，只见\*\*的山地之上伫立着的白色宝塔，在裸露的红色绝壁衬托下，尤显神圣。

沿着石阶一路向上，奇峰、危崖层出不穷，古刹、名寺也不在少数。看过“圆梦”壁、走过“仙天门”、穿越背靠玉女瀑前贴牛郎峰的“渡仙桥”，便来到了山顶“鹊桥”——一条褐红色的铁索桥，横跨于\*之间。站在鹊桥上，俯览脚下峡谷间的一弯碧水，听着一旁玉女瀑的流水淙淙，伴随着微微摇晃着的桥身，仿佛真的跃入银河仙境，走在牛郎与织女短暂相聚的\'鹊桥之上，脚底下的“天河”也俨然成了小三峡，更凸显了磅礴之势。

方山的美在方山那一望无际的方山顶。少去了会当凌绝顶，一览众山小的雄心壮志，多的是一份如仙如佛的逍遥自在。方山顶上土薄泥少，松林千年长不大，虬枝苍老，如入盆景花园;脚下多是石板路，杂草夹生两边，是一种荒凉，更是一种无牵无挂的洒脱。山顶的上下天湖是一处自然水库，清澈\*静的湖水躺在湖心里，夜幕时分，月辉星熠的天色照映在湖面，又是微风习习，尘世俗虑也全都抛在脑后。

继续向前行，便是方山东南处的羊角峰，峰前有一洞，故称羊角洞。羊角洞前是一深谷，后面是一处绝壁，道观玉蟾宫依山隙而筑在中间。土谚有\_饮了羊角水，眼睛亮一世。\_指的便是羊角洞内的一眼清泉。即使不饮下这羊角洞里的泉水，用来擦拭眼睛也分外凉爽，很是舒服。

离开羊角洞之后，便下山了，方山西麓便在下山的方向。方山西麓有一峭斗嶂。峭斗嶂和羊角洞类似，嶂前也有一洞，名字当然也叫峭斗洞了。纤峰挺秀的美女照镜石在峭斗嶂一旁，美女轻挽这发髻，亭亭玉立地对镜凝视，活脱脱是形神俱佳的古代美人。

**介绍泸州英文稿范文 第三篇**

In recent years, Pingtan comprehensive experimental area has gradually comeinto people\'s view. It is known as a \_unicorn\_ on the southeast coast. In just afew years, with the \_Qilin\_ take-off, Pingtan is changing rapidly.

The original narrow \_916\_ road has taken on a new look and is named\_Cuiyuan road\_. On both sides of the road, row upon row of high-rise buildingsreplace the previous scattered bungalows, adding an urban flavor.

At first, we got out of the island by ferry. The traffic was veryinconvenient. We couldn\'t get out of the island in case of typhoon. The smallboat in the waves one after another, shaking left and right, people do not havea sense of security. Now you can drive your own car and drive fast on the StraitBridge. In the near future, high-speed rail will also be put into use.

This \_unicorn\_ has not only undergone \_external\_ changes, but also\_internal\_ changes. In the past, garbage can be seen everywhere in the streets,sewage can be discharged at will, and even we can see garbage bags \_roaming\_ inthe sky. Now, to create a civilized city, everyone should take action. Thecleaners work on the roadside, some classify the waste products, some clean thepeel and paper scraps, and some clean the road. I also try my best to pick upthe garbage when I see it and throw it into the garbage can. When I see thesanitation workers working hard, I say hello to them.

Pingtan\'s city appearance and appearance take on a new look: a series offlat roads, winding around the island and stretching into the distance; a lot ofhigh-rise buildings, a modern urban-rural integration of the city in front ofus. At night, the neon lights are bright, and all the streets become the shiningMilky way.

With the development of Pingtan Island, it has changed its role from \_smallfishing village\_ to \_international tourism island\_. It attracts Chinese andforeign tourists to linger: enjoy the unique scenery of \_stone house\_ in Beigangcultural and creative village; taste the authentic snacks of Pingtan in Haitanancient city; watch the spectacular sunrise on the sea in longfengtou beach

Pingtan Island is only 68 nautical miles away from Hsinchu, so Pingtan hasclose ties with Taiwan. Taiwan\'s duty-free shops are set up in Pingtan,cross-strait cooperation in swimming, and cross-strait trade cooperation isfrequent. The \_Taiwan Strait\_ is a bridge linking the two sides of the Strait,im\*ing \_one family on both sides of the Strait, realizing the Chinese dreamtogether.\_.

From the undiscovered small fishing village to today\'s Pingtancomprehensive experimental area, Pingtan Island is like a soaring \_unicorn\_. Inthe near future, it will attract every friend from all over the world with morecharming style.

——英语景点导游词 (菁选3篇)

**介绍泸州英文稿范文 第四篇**

Baima temple is located 12 kilometers east of the old city of Luoyang inHenan Province. It was founded in the 11th year of Yongping in the Eastern HanDynasty (AD 68). It is the first ancient temple in China and the world famousKalan temple. It is the first temple built after Buddhism was introduced intoChina. It is known as the \_ancestral court\_ and \_source of interpretation\_ ofChinese Buddhism. It has a history of more than 1900 years. The existing sitesand historic sites are preserved in yuan, Ming and Qing Dynasties. There are alarge number of Jiagan lacquered statues of the Yuan Dynasty, such as the thirdBuddha, the second general and the eighteen Arhats.

In 1961, Baima temple was announced as the first batch of national keycultural relics protection units by the State Council of the people\'s Republicof China. In 1983, it was designated by the State Council as the national keyTemple of Chinese Buddhism. In January 20xx, Baima temple was named as the firstbatch of AAAA scenic spots by the National Tourism Administration.

In the seventh year of Yongping in the Eastern Han Dynasty (. 64),Emperor Liu Zhuang (the son of Liu Xiu) spent the night in Nangong. He dreamedthat a golden man, six feet tall and shining on his head, would come from theWest and fly around the palace. The next morning, Emperor Hanming told theministers about the dream. Doctor Fu Yi said, \_there is a God in the west, whichis called Buddha, just as you dream.\_. After hearing this, Emperor Han and Mingsent more than ten ministers, such as Cai Yin and Qin Jing, to the westernregions to worship Buddhist scriptures and Dharma.

In the eighth year of Yongping (AD 65), Cai, Qin and others bid farewell tothe imperial capital and embarked on the journey of \_learning from the west\_. InDayue Kingdom (from Afghanistan to Central Asia today), I met Indian eminentmonks, such as shemoteng and zhufalan, and met Buddhist sutras and white feltstatues of Sakyamuni Buddha. I sincerely ask the two eminent monks to go east toChina to preach Buddhism.

In the tenth year of Yongping (AD 67), two Indian eminent monks wereinvited to carry Buddhist scriptures and statues on white horses together withenvoys of the Eastern Han Dynasty to Luoyang. Emperor Hanming was very happy tosee the Buddhist scriptures and statues. He was very polite to the two eminentmonks. He personally received them and arranged for them to stay in Honglutemple, the official office in charge of foreign affairs at that time.

In the 11th year of Yongping (. 68), the emperor of Han and Ming orderedthe construction of monasteries in the north of Sanli imperial road outsideXiyong gate in Luoyang. In memory of Baima tuojing, it was named \_Baima Temple\_.The word \_Si\_ originated from the word \_Si\_ of \_Honglu Temple\_, and later \_Si\_became a general term of Chinese temples. This is the first Chinese translationof Buddhist scriptures in China.

After taking photos of moteng and zhufalan, many Western eminent monks cameto Baima temple to translate Buddhist scriptures. In more than 150 years after68 ., 192 Buddhist scriptures, 395 volumes in total, were translated temple has become the first Buddhist Scripture Translation Center inChina.

In the second year of Caowei Jiaping (. 250), Tan kejialuo, an Indianmonk, came to Baima temple. At this time, Buddhism also entered the public fromthe deep palace. Later, tankojaro translated the first Buddhist commandment inChinese in Baima temple. At the same time, Tan Di, a monk of the Sabbath state,also translated Tan Wu De Jie Mo in Baima temple, which regulated theorganization and life of the monks. So far, the commandments and theconstitution of the monks\' group have been completed, and a path of monasticpractice has been paved, which is the beginning of the commandments inChina.

In the fifth year of Ganlu (260 .), a commandment ceremony was held inBaima temple, which is destined to be dee\* engraved in the history of ChineseBuddhism. On this day, Zhu Shixing ascended the altar of abstinence inaccordance with the law of \_, knelt down in front of the Buddha, and becamethe first monk who formally received the bhikkhu commandment in Han China. Sincethen, the ancient Confucian tradition of \_body hair skin, parents, dare notdamage\_ has been broken.

During the first 200 years of Buddhism\'s taking root and spreading inChina, the whole process is closely related to Baima temple. This is the productof China\'s first search for Dharma from the West. It is the residence of thefirst monks who came to China to preach and spread Dharma. The first ChineseBuddhist Scripture and Chinese Commandments were born here, and the firstChinese Buddhist monk was born In a word, Baima temple is closely linked withmany \_firsts\_ of Chinese Buddhism, which makes it the real ancestor and sourceof Chinese Buddhism.

**介绍泸州英文稿范文 第五篇**

泸州方山，蜀中名山。汉朝时候，方山有汉皋(汉之水边高地)的殊荣;唐朝时候，方山又有了“小终南山”的别称;清朝时候，方山还多了“峨半堂”、“小峨眉”的美誉;更因其矗立长江之畔，终年云烟雨雾缭绕，于是在民间得了“云峰”之雅号;而今又有“江阳第一山”之美称。

方山风景区位于江阳区方山镇、况场镇、丹林乡交界处，距泸州市城区16公里。景区东西长约公里，南北\*均宽约公里。景区规划面积为75\*方公里。地貌属四川盆地丘陵低山，海拔649米，上下落差米，以丘陵、圆形山丘为景区的主要特点。方山的自然景观和人文景观都非常绝妙。

景区中的云峰寺为川南、黔北、滇东著名古刹，以其规划宏大，造型雄伟，林木葱郁，古树森森，环境幽静，佛事常兴，香火鼎盛名噪于世，历代骚人墨客、风流雅士游山览胜和春秋佛徒、善男信女敬香朝拜者络绎不绝，特别是每年农历二月十九、六月十九、九月十九观音生日，还要举办盛会，尤其二月十九最为热闹。

泸州每年的梨花节在方山正山，位于丹林乡境内。每年的3月份去赏梨花，爬山，尝特产的人络绎不绝，是个休闲踏青的好去处。

——英语的导游词

**介绍泸州英文稿范文 第六篇**

\_Green city\_ of hefei because east fei rivers and nanfeihe river named in this intersection, is a very delicate and beautiful city, on a total area of square kilometers of land, the towering majestic big of shushan, together with many parks, such as: xiaoyao jin park, almond flowers, flower park park, botanical garden, etc., all scenery is so harmonious, so touching. Often in those beautiful scenic spots, will realize the beauty of a different kind of hefei.

Among the many attractions, make me the most impressive is the swan lake is located in hefei government affairs.

Swan lake is a picturesque place, very suitable for a walk at night. When entering the swan lake, hanging on both sides of the lights shine on the trees and luxuriant, let a person feel the city\'s bustling atmosphere. Can walk in the swan lake man-made beach, everything changed. The quiet of the night hanging over the people here, surprisingly little a blundering in everyday life, swan lake unique temperament of the infected people, here, and the world. Swan lake in the summer night is the most attractive, when the intermittent cicadas aroused the lake ripples, whether it be a gentle girl, or a suit of gentleman, all dance on the beach happily call ah, the sweet laughter charmed away in the wind hot, only the cool and pleasant.

The other side of the swan lake is a tall building, at night, decoration in the periphery of neon issued a gorgeous glow, such a bright light should contrast with the tranquil surface, but the shore and harmonious people also seems to be infected with her, she was in the water, that beautiful twinkling. Breeze blowing, the lake ripples of light waves, this is the perfect combination of light and shadow, the lake composed with lightsome, lighting the flowery and much appearance is so harmonious, beautiful.

In fact, hefei sights as swan lake has its own features, if you want to catch a glimpse of their elegant demeanour, that come in person, hefei will welcome you with open arms forever!

**介绍泸州英文稿范文 第七篇**

Hello, tourists. I\'m your tour guide today. My name is xx. I come from xx× travel agency. I\'m very happy to serve you. I hope my service can bring you relaxation and happiness. On my right hand side is our driver, Master Wang, who has been driving for many years, so you can rest assured to enjoy the beautiful scenery outside the window and listen to the warm explanation I brought to you. Today, I\'m going to take you to visit the ancient fireworks lane with the most Yangzhou style. Now it\'s still a long way from our destination, Dongguan Street. Let me briefly introduce our historic ancient city Yangzhou.

Yangzhou is a city that can make people feel proud. Its history can be traced back to 25xx years. This thousand year old city has experienced many changes. The prosperity of Han Dynasty, Sui and Tang Dynasties, Ming and Qing Dynasties make this ancient city show infinite charm. Today\'s Yangzhou is still elegant. It is one of the first batch of famous historical and cultural cities of the State Council and excellent tourist cities in China. In xx, it won the China Habitat Environment Award and the \_UN Habitat Award city\_ in xx. There are so many beautiful halos on the top of your head. The beautiful scenery of Yangzhou will surely make your trip worthwhile. You don\'t want to go when you come!

Yangzhou\'s delicious, fun, good-looking, needless to say, many have long been famous. First of all, there are many scenic spots in Yangzhou, such as the picturesque thin West Lake, the first famous garden in the late Qing Dynasty, \_he garden\_, one of the four famous gardens, and so on. Yangzhou also has many special delicacies, such as Yangzhou fried rice, boiled dried silk, Fuchun steamed buns and so on, which can make you have a good time in Yangzhou. \_Water in the morning, water in the evening\_ is the most vivid summary of Yangzhou people\'s life. In addition, there are \_three knives\_ in Yangzhou, which are barber\'s knife, pedicure\'s knife and kitchen knife It also reflects the prosperity of Yangzhou\'s three major service industries. In other words, these three knives also represent three major service industries: Barber knife represents hairdressing and beauty industry, pedicure knife represents pedicure and bath industry, and kitchen knife represents catering service industry. \_When you go to Yangzhou, you can eat well, have a good time, and also enjoy shaving and taking a bath\_, which has become a typical portrayal of coming to Yangzhou to enjoy life in the past three hundred years.

Every city has its own most beautiful side, Yangzhou\'s ancient lane can also be regarded as the most beautiful side of Yangzhou, Yangzhou people often say: \_lane to lane, lane to lane, lane to lane, lane to lane.\_ There are more than 500 lanes in the old city of Yangzhou, which is more than ten square kilometers. The size of an alley can not be measured by its length, but by its depth. So there is a saying that \_wine is not afraid of deep alley\_. In the prosperous history of Yangzhou, the depth of the alley is also a symbol of the height of the door. At the end of the quiet alley, there must be a deep courtyard of rich businessmen and famous families.

The Dongguan Street we are visiting today is one of the most representative historic streets in Yangzhou city. It extends to the ancient c\* in the East and Guoqing road in the west, with a total length of 1122 meters. The streets are paved with long stones. It is the CBD (central city business circle) of the ancient city of Yangzhou, and also a significant embodiment of the context of our famous city of Yangzhou. This street is not only the hub of water and land transportation in the ancient city of Yangzhou, but also the center of Commerce, handicraft industry and religious and cultural activities. From the excavation and research of JIEKOU Dongmen site in Tang and Song Dynasties, it can be seen that Dongguan Street was the east-west axis in the past dynasties, with prosperous market wells and numerous businesses. According to the research of Yangzhou literature and history experts, this is the description of Du Mu\'s poem in the Tang Dynasty: \_it\'s better to roll a bead curtain on Yangzhou road when the spring breeze is ten li.\_. In the Qing Dynasty, salt merchants in Yangzhou, one of the four major merchants in China, took Dongguan Street as the first choice of residence. A large number of salt merchants\' houses and garden villas are concentrated here. At the end of the Qing Dynasty and the beginning of the Republic of China, Yangzhou\'s modern industry and Commerce began to enlighten, and Dongguan Street became the birthplace of many time-honored commercial houses. Dongguan Street has a relatively complete Ming and Qing architectural complex and \_fishbone\_ street system, maintaining and following the traditional features of the Ming and Qing Dynasties. There are more than 50 historic sites in the street, such as the former residences of celebrities, salt merchants\' houses, temples and gardens, ancient trees and wells, etc. this persified and dynamic spatial pattern of \_river, city and street\_ reflects the unique charm of the c\* city in the south of the Yangtze River.

Well, now that Dongguan Street has arrived, please take your valuables with you and get off with me to feel the atmosphere of the times brought by the old street!

Walking into Dongguan Street, you can see the antique scene of the market. Go on, you will find many time-honored brands in Dongguan Street. In xx, the Ministry of Commerce of the people\'s Republic of China recognized the first batch of \_Chinese time-honored brands\_. Two time-honored brands were selected in this street. One was \_Sanhe Simi pickles\_ produced by Simi soy sauce garden, which was founded in 1817, and the other was \_Xie Fuchun cosmetics\_ produced by Xie Fuchun Xiangfen shop, which was founded in 1830.

\_Sanhe brand\_ and \_Simi brand\_ series pickles are well-known traditional special products with four characteristics of fresh, sweet, crisp and tender. They are famous all over the world and sell well at home and abroad. The main varieties of \_Sanhe Simei\_ pickles include milk cucumber, Baota vegetable, luobotou, tender ginger, sweet pickled melon, fragrant cabbage, assorted vegetables, Royal Longxu, etc. This series of pickles are made of Yangzhou line melon, which has light green skin, thick meat, thin skin, few crisp seeds, slim melon shape and uniform thickness. The finished product has delicious taste and unique aroma of milk cucumber. It has won the highest prize of pickles -- National Silver Award. It is the outstanding product of Yangzhou pickles. If you like to eat, you can also buy some in Dongguan Street to eat with breakfast.

**介绍泸州英文稿范文 第八篇**

No grand-looking in the world but the Qiantang River Tide on August 18th.

The extraordinary surging tide of the Qiantang River is a world-renowned natural wonder caused by the gravitation of the celestial body, the centrifugal force produced by the rotation of the earth and by the peculiar bottleneck shape of the Hangzhou Bay.

To the east of Zheshan Hill on the south bank of Qiantang River, there are about 500,000 mu reclaimed-land like a peninsula to keep off the river mouth, so as to make from the hill to the outside 12th section like a large-sized bottle with a small mouth. It is easy for the tide to come, but difficult to ebb. Hangzhou Bays width is over 100km, but up to the outside 12th section is narrowed only several kilometers. However, the river east part of the riverbed is shar\* raised. In this way, it becomesthe riverbed high and water a little. As a great quantity from the Qiantang River mouth is reaching, the tide cannot be raised equally due to narrowed-down river area. Then, it is

forced rear tides pushing front tides while the front tide is not fast enough, thus, one upon another, forming the most magnificent natural phenomenon in the world.

On the 18th day of the 8th month in the Chinese lunar calendar, hundreds and thousands of tourists from both abroad and at home would come here to watch Qiantang Tide. A scholar in the history wrote: The Tide comes in a little drum voice just like a silk thread across the River at far-viewing while reaches nearby in thunder just like mountains.

People have been keeping the tradition of watching the Qiantang Bore since the Tang dynasty. During the Southern Song dynasty, the tradition was observed in an unparalleled way. On August 18 in the lunar calendar, the court arranged marine inspection ceremony while tide-watching and tide-teasing is going on. This date is said to be the birthday of the god of waves. With the lapse of time, the tradition of tide-watching becomes a grand occasion. And the local people organize various kinds of festivals to celebrate it. When a tide-watching festival arrives, people come from all over the country and the world at large to watch the wonderful natural wonder. Yanguan Town in Haining is the most famous site for watching the Qiantang Bore and in recent years, Xiaoshan in Hangzhou comes to be regarded as another ideal place to witness the world wonder.

Qiantang Tidal Bore is very dangerous and if you are not careful enough. So you should obey the order and arrangement of the policemen who try everything to ensure your pleasant watching and your personal security.

**介绍泸州英文稿范文 第九篇**

Hello, everyone! Welcome to Pingtan for sightseeing. Pingtan is the largestisland in Fujian Province and the fifth largest island in China. It is known as\_thousands of reefs and hundreds of islands\_. It is like spring all the yearround, with beautiful scenery and many tourists. Today, let me introduce Pingtanxianrenjing to you. Xianrenjing, known as \_the first scenery in the fairyland ofthe East China Sea\_, is now a national scenic spot. Xianren well has a diameterof 33 meters and a depth of more than 40 meters. There are two undergroundopenings connected with the sea. It is said that these openings are the only wayfor the Dragon King of the East China Sea to pay tribute to the JadeEmperor.

Standing on the top of the mountain, listening to the ebb and flow of thetide under your feet, it is poetic and picturesque.

When the tide is high, the waves rush into the cave, surging and has the potential to shake the sky and the earth. It\'s really breathtakingand breathtaking.

When the tide falls, visitors can enter the cave at the bottom of the wellfor sightseeing. When you look up and sit in the well, you can see that the skyon the top of the mountain is only as big as your palm, as if you were in afairyland, very quiet and mysterious; when you look around, the walls are steep,towering and rugged, magnificent; when you look down at the bottom of the well,you can see cobbles, blue and green, smooth and gorgeous, like pearls, likeagate, very beautiful.

When you come to xianrenjing, you can not only enjoy the attractivescenery, but also enjoy the \_natural foot bath\_. Roll up your trousers,barefoot, step on the smooth cobblestone, and let the sea gently touch yourskin. At this time, you will be surprised to find that the fatigue of the day isexhausted, and you will feel relaxed and energetic instead.

If you are on the top of the mountain in the early morning, it is awonderful pleasure to watch the sunrise on the sea. In the early morning, a redsun cuts across the sky, and then a red face hangs lazily in the sky, reflectingin the water. Suddenly, a big pink mirror appears in the sea, and the goldenlight is flashing. People can\'t help reciting the poem \_flying mirror under themoon, clouds forming a sea building\_.

If you come early and catch up with the sunny day, you can also take a boattrip, stand at the bow of the boat, watch the cliff, and see the natural stonescenery that looks like the half body statue of Goddess Guanyin.

Of course, it\'s fun to enjoy the beautiful seaside scenery at sunset. Theafterglow of the setting sun spreads all over the sea, and the little waves areshining with charming light. On the shore, clam diggers, shell collectors, wavewalkers, walkers and swimmers come and go in an endless stream. At the junctionof the sea and the sky, the beautiful gulls, with their white wings on theirback, hover low on the sea and sing from time to time.

\_Seeing is better than hearing\_. The sentimental Pingtan people welcomefriends from all over the world and often visit their hometown!

**介绍泸州英文稿范文 第十篇**

Bonjour, tout le monde! Se félicite de la visite à cette guilin, je les montagnes et l’eau sont les guides des visites guidées cette chen, si je les invite les membres de la commission, il n ′!

Nous voudrions ensuite de LiJiang, est très importante et LiJiang est guilin, si l’on veut aller doit aller LiJiang guilin. Bon, maintenant, nos travaux ici LiJiang trois caractéristiques de l’eau, et un repos, un LiJiang vert, l’eau est qu’un repos ne donne à la mobilité, vu les JiangDe d’agrégats vert, comme c’était déjà un des martin-pêcheur, chers amis, si elles ont été vus dans la mer, par exemple pour apprécier le niveau a cette occasion, mais qui ne peuvent pas être LiJiang et par ah!

Regarder de l’eau pour la consolidation de la paix, nous devons regarder montagne. Les trois guilin, show, chihuahua, risque, pourquoi? Sous一座座, des personnes agées, comme énorme, comme, à dos de chameau. Pourquoi beau? Comme la verdure comme nouvelles pousses de bambou. Pourquoi risque? Crête WuLi guatémaltèque, GuaiShi, YiBuXiaoXin mont-liban. Pourrait tomber de tout son long

Sao guilin! Vous êtes les bienvenus pour lui.

——杭州英语导游词 (菁选3篇)

**介绍泸州英文稿范文 第十一篇**

Dongguan Street is the most representative historical street in Yangzhou city. It is 1122 meters long, reaching the Guyun River in the East and Guoqing road in the West. The original road is paved with long slates. This street used to be not only a water and land transportation hub in Yangzhou, but also a commercial, handicraft and religious and cultural center. The market is prosperous, and there are many businesses in the market. Lu Chen Hang, youmi Fang, Xianyu hang, Baxian hang, Guaguo hang, Zhumu hang nearly 100.

Dongguan Street is also a food street. There are many famous snacks in Dongguan Street. The best one to eat is Jianhu lotus root powder Yuanzi, which has a history of more than 200 years. Traditionally, glutinous rice flour is used as the raw material for dumplings, while lotus root flour dumplings can be described as unique. Besides lotus root flour as the outer skin, the filling is also very exquisite. It is made of pickled sugar and lard, and then mixed with kumquat cake, walnut kernel, peanut kernel and other fruit materials. Lotus root flour dumplings can be used as both seasonal snacks and banquet delicacies. Its outer layer is smooth, elastic, transparent and dark brown. The filling is sweet and refreshing, and the soup has a strong flavor of osmanthus.

There are some time-honored shops on Dongguan Street, such as simii soy sauce garden, Xie Fuchun Xiangfen shop in 1830, pan Guanghe hardware shop in 1862, Xia Guangsheng tofu shop in 1901, Chen Tongxing shoes shop in 1909, qiandachang paper shop in 1912, zhentaichang Xiangfen shop in 1923, Zhang Hongxing pawnshop in 1936, Qingfeng tea shop in 1938, siliuchun tea house in 1940 and 194 Xiefeng South store in 1946, lingdaxing tea store in 1945, Fuji pawnshop in 1946, Zhou Guangxing hat store, Hengmao Youma store, Shuntai South store, hengtaixiang color store, zhudeji flour store, etc. This is the center of Yangzhou handicraft industry. The front shop and the back shop are all over the street, such as fan Shunxing umbrella shop, Cao Shunxing laopu, sun Zhuchen lacquerware workshop, yuantaixiang sugar shop, Sun Ji jade workshop, Dong Hou and socks factory.

——福州\*潭英语导游词 (菁选3篇)

**介绍泸州英文稿范文 第十二篇**

Hometown is always unforgettable for drifters. Harbor is also the eternalhope of people. Looking at the beautiful scenery; listening to the familiarsound of the sea Oh, every bit of my hometown, I am intoxicated, drunk on athousand reef island; drunk on a piece of rich land Yes! The same blue sky,different \_square inch\_ of the land, this may be the nature of the creation andpreference of it.

Pingtan, my hometown, is endowed with enchanting beauty by nature. I amproud of it. Once someone asked: \_Pingtan is just a desolate island with onlystones but no grass. What can I be proud of when I eat it up and down?\_ Ireplied with pride: no! It\'s just the past

Now in the reform and opening up today, the face of my hometown hasundergone earth shaking changes. Don\'t you believe it? When you see it with yourown eyes, you may be amazed!

First of all, the living conditions of the people in their hometown havebeen significantly improved. Beautiful environment and new residential areashave sprung up. Most of the people in their hometown have moved out of thebungalows without kitchens, sewers or bathrooms and into the spacious and brightnew buildings. People have constantly improved their civilized behavior, live inharmony and enjoy themselves. When my hometown was still in a poor county, mostof the wardrobes of every family were monotonous colors. Now the wardrobes havebecome larger, and it is not new to have several sets of famous brandclothes.

In addition, one broad and flat concrete road after another has replacedthe stone road of the past, with rows of bright street lamps erected on theroadsides; the rainbow like cross sea bridge has also been opened to , with the unique tourism resources, my hometown is a golden cornucopia

My hometown is not only beautiful but also rich in products. It is not onlya tourist attraction, but also a history textbook. It is the crystallization ofthe hard work and wisdom of more than 300000 parents and villagers. It is abright pearl in the treasure house of the motherland. I long for the rapiddevelopment of my hometown. Today I want to turn my love for my motherland andhometown into a driving force for learning. Tomorrow I will devote my talents tomy hometown and make my hometown look younger and more beautiful.

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