

Chinese Values

先哲之思

虚怀若谷 (xū huái ruò gǔ)
An Open Mind as Broad as a
Mountain Valley



虚怀若谷出自《老子》：“敦兮其若朴，旷兮其若谷”，其中“虚”指“谦虚”，“谷”指“山谷”，意思是胸怀像山谷一样深厚且宽广，形容为人谦虚豁达，心胸开阔，善于听取他人各种意见。这被认为是取得大成就的人以及领导者应该具备的良好品质。具备这种品质的人，能够接受各种意见甚至是批评、反对的声音，这样可以及时改正自身缺点或修正决策失误，引得更多的人归向自己，使自己获得更多支持。保持心胸的宽广和谦虚的品格是人生的大智慧，一个人若能谦恭自守、博采众长，不断丰富自己的知识，增强自己的本领，必能成就一番事业。

This idiom is from 'Laozi', in which '虚' refers to humility, and '谷' refers to a valley. It describes 'a breadth of mind that is broad and open as a deep and expansive mountain valley'. Metaphorically, it refers to a person who is modest, generous, and tolerant, good at listening to other people's opinions and taking them into consideration, which is a desirable characteristic deemed typical for eminent people and leaders. People with such a quality can accommodate various opinions, including criticism and objections. In so doing, they can make timely corrections to their mistakes or amend erroneous policies, thereby attracting more people to join and support them. Maintaining a broad mind and humble character is considered 'a great wisdom of life'. If a person can be modest and self-controlled, learn from others, constantly enrich their knowledge, and enhance their abilities, they are destined for great things.



Image: Learning
图片:学习

Source: <https://www.brown.edu/news/2022-11-15/children-learning>
图片来源: <https://www.brown.edu/news/2022-11-15/children-learning>

Quality Schools ...

优质学校

Understand Indirect Proxies for Learning 理解学习的间接指标

According to Hattie and Hamilton (2018), the main indirect proxies for learning are:

- *Lesson Observation: watching and listening to the interactions between learners and teachers.*
- *Assessment: using the outcomes of tests to infer something about the quality of learning and teaching.*
- *Meta-Analyses: collating the findings from multiple research projects conducted in many different ways and aggregating this to draw holistic conclusions about what works more, what works less and what does not work.*

Each of these indirect proxies is used regularly within our system. In many ways, they are highly beneficial at representing the unknown. However, it is extremely important that we maintain an active awareness that proxies are just that – proxies – they approximate and indicate, but they are not – and never can be – the entire truth. Lesson observations are wonderful for generating an internal feeling about progress, successes, weaknesses, and changes over time. However, the very presence of an observer will naturally influence the surroundings. Assessments are widely accepted as the best way to provide evidence that learning has taken place. However, each form of assessment has its drawbacks, and no form of assessment can truly capture a learner's understanding. Meta-Analysis offers us a better approach to understanding whether learning systems and approaches may be more or less beneficial. However, while this form of analysis may help us develop understanding at the macro-level, it does less to help an individual educator understand the unique and specific educational needs of specific students. Nevertheless, all three proxies can help teachers understand learning.

哈蒂和汉密尔顿（2018）认为，学习的主要间接指标是：

- “课堂观察：观看和倾听学生与老师之间的互动。”
- 评估：利用考试结果来推断教与学的质量。
- 元分析：整理以多种方式开展的多个研究项目成果，将其汇总，找出哪些方法奏效，哪些收效甚微，哪些毫无效果。”

我们经常在教学系统中使用这些间接指标。在许多时候，它们在表现不可知性方面大有帮助。然而，我们必须清醒地认识到，指标就只是 – 指标 – 它们是近似值和指示值，但它们不是 – 而且永远不可能是 – 真正的真相。课堂观察能够让人内在感受学生的进步、成功、不足和变化，然而，观察者本身的存在会自然而然地影响课堂环境。评估被广泛认为是证明学习效果的最佳方式，然而，每种评估形式都有其缺陷，没有任何一种评估能够真正体现学习者的理解能力。元分析为我们提供了一种更好的方法，帮助我们了解学习系统和方法是否有益。然而，尽管元分析有助于我们加深宏观层面的理解，但却无法帮助个体教育者充分理解特定学生的特殊具体教育需求。



Pedagogy of the Week 教学之道

According to Lucy Gill-Simmen, Vice-Dean for Education & Student Experience, Royal Holloway University of London, there is a pervasive myth within the education industry that AI encourages learners to cheat at assessment. She argues that the continuing narrative around using AI to cheat fails to tell the entire story. She claims that by incorporating the use of artificial intelligence effectively into the student's assessment, schools can help students to become AI-literate, which will give them skills they will need in life. She suggests that schools and school systems should design authentic assessments that emphasise tasks requiring learners to apply knowledge, skills and understanding in real-world contexts. She argues that AI can be used as a collaborative tool, a source of inspiration and a helpful guide. She believes that AI and education are intertwined, and learners will need to be able to work together with AI to prepare for the world of work. This is a reminder to ISA schools to develop AI policies that will benefit students and learning.

伦敦大学皇家霍洛威学院的教育和学生体验副主任 Lucy Gill-Simmen 指出，教育界盛行一种说法，即人工智能（AI）会助长学生在评估中的作弊行为。她认为，围绕利用 AI 作弊的持续不断的说法尚不能说明问题的全部。她声称，通过将人工智能有效融入学生评估，学校可以帮助学生培养 AI 素养，发展生活所需技能。她建议学校和学校系统设计真实的评估，评估中的任务应着重让学生在真实世界中应用所学知识、技能和理解能力。Lucy 认为 AI 可以作为一种协作工具、灵感来源和有益指导，AI 和教育相互交织，学习者要能够与人工智能合作，为就业做好准备。这也是在提醒爱莎的学校，应制定有利于学生及其学习的人工智能政策。



Book of the Week 读万卷书

Shaping the Future of Education
Bushnell and Hanes 《塑造教育的未来》
布什内尔和哈内斯

Schools and teachers today are competing with highly engaging video games for students' attention. 'Shaping the Future of Education' presents a pioneering online learning system which engages both teachers and students through groundbreaking gaming technology, addresses the need for the development of critical thinking and problem-solving skills, and provides mesmerising games that just happen to deliver education.

如今，学校和教师都在与引人入胜的电子游戏争夺学生的注意力。《塑造教育的未来》介绍了一个开创性的在线学习系统，该系统通过突破性的游戏技术吸引教师和学生的注意力，满足培养批判性思维和解决问题能力的需要，并提供令人着迷的游戏，而这些游戏恰好具有教育意义。



UNIVERSITY OF
ILLINOIS
URBANA - CHAMPAIGN

Image: Course Provider: The University of Illinois
图：课程提供：伊利诺伊大学

Free Professional Courses 免费专业课程

Strategic Leadership and Management Specialisation 战略领导与管理专业化

Through this 6-course Specialisation in Strategic Leadership and Management, participants will learn the fundamentals of effectively leading people, teams, and organisations, and develop tools to analyse business situations. In addition to building a conceptual framework for leadership, participants will develop and practise strategies for immediate impact. The specialisation covers the strategic, human resource, and organisational foundations for creating and capturing value for sustainable competitive advantage both within a single business and across a portfolio of businesses. The specialisation culminates in a capstone project. The capstone project involves developing a leadership and management plan which participants apply what they have learnt to a business situation. With participation by one or more focal companies, the experiential and hands-on deliverable provides valuable practice and creates value from the perspective of potential employers.

通过《战略领导与管理专业化》的 6 门课程，学员们将学习有效领导人员、团队和组织的基础知识，并开发商业形式分析工具。除了构建领导力概念框架，学员还将制定和实践能立竿见影的战略。本课程的专业化内容涵盖战略、人力资源和组织，它们是企业个体和跨企业组合创造和获取价值，实现可持续竞争优势的基础。课程结尾将布置结课项目，需要学员制定一个领导和管理计划，将所学知识应用于实际商业情境中。届时将有一家或多家重点企业参与本课程，为学员们带来体验式和实践性的成果，提供宝贵的实践机会，并从潜在雇主的角度创造价值。



Learning through the Community & Environment 行万里路

Hiking is a valuable way to help students learn to read a map. In this age of Google Maps and GPS, knowing how to read a map may seem like an antiquated skill. However, at some point, anyone may find themselves in an area that has poor mobile phone reception. Moreover, even if that never happens, maps contain much more information than simply when to turn left or right. Knowing how to read a map will help students to identify the landmarks they see on any hike they undertake. Indeed, the learning should begin before the hike itself, by using a map to plan and prepare for the activity. After the hike, students should again return to their map to analyse and evaluate their experience.

徒步旅行是帮助学生学会看地图的重要方式。在这个谷歌地图和全球定位系统盛行的时代，会看地图似乎是一项过时的技能。然而，任何人都可能在某个时刻身处手机信号不佳的地方，而地图所包含的信息远不止何时左转或右转这么简单。学会认地图可以帮助学生识别徒步途中见到的地标。实际上，在开始徒步之前就应该学会认地图，用地图来规划和筹备徒步。徒步结束之后，学生应该回顾他们的地图，分析并评估他们的体验。



Educator of the Week

见贤思齐



Image: Gabriela Mistral
图: 加夫列拉·米斯特拉尔

Gabriela Mistral was a Chilean educator who became the first Latin American to receive a Nobel Prize in Literature in 1945. Mistral began to write poetry as a village schoolteacher after a passionate romance with a railway employee who committed suicide. She taught elementary and secondary school for many years until her poetry made her famous. She played an important role in the educational systems of Mexico and Chile and was active in the League of Nations' cultural committees.

Among other themes, Mistral's publications advocated for educational reform and increased access to schools for all social classes. Her international fame led to an invitation to work in Mexico in 1922, under the guidance of Mexico's Minister of Education, José Vasconcelos. There, she contributed to the nation's plan to reform libraries and schools, and establish a national education system.

加夫列拉·米斯特拉尔，智利教育者，于1945年成为拉丁美洲地区首位诺贝尔文学奖获得者。米斯特拉尔是一名乡村教师，在与一名铁路职工陷入热恋之后开始了诗歌创作，但最后这位职员自杀身亡。米斯特拉尔在因诗成名之前担任了多年的小学和初中教师。她在墨西哥和智利的教育体系中发挥了重要作用，并积极参与国际联盟的文化委员会。除其它主题外，米斯特拉尔的出版物还倡导教育改革，增加所有社会阶层的入学机会。米斯特拉尔名扬四海，1922年，在墨西哥教育部长 José Vasconcelos 的引导下，她应邀前往墨西哥工作。她为墨西哥改革图书馆和学校、建立国民教育体系的计划做出了贡献。

Article of the Week

篇章见真知

The Brain Science of Microlearning: Why It Works, Zambito (2018) 《微学习背后的脑科学：微学习为何有效》

There is a limit to how much information a student can retain from a single learning session, especially when the learning is not repeated. It is argued that schools tend to overload students. Microlearning is a form of spaced repetition learning, in which lessons are divided into accessible portions and repeated over time. This is said to help students access new concepts and skills. According to microlearning proponents, short, spaced bursts of learning can significantly boost retention. 学生在单次学习中能够记住的信息量是有限的，尤其是在不重复学习的情况下。有人认为，学校往往让学生负担过重。微学习，亦可理解为碎片化学习，是一种间隔式重复性学习，即把课程分成几个容易理解的部分，并在一段时间内重复学习。据说这有助于学生掌握新的概念和技能。微学习的支持者认为，时间短、间隔性的突击学习可以显著提高学生的记忆力。



最近的一项研究调查了青少年对 iNaturalist（一款流行的动植物识别软件）的使用情况。这些年轻的参与者年龄在5到19岁之间，他们在参加由伦敦自然历史博物馆、洛杉矶县自然历史博物馆和旧金山加州科学院组织的活动期间和活动之后独立使用了该应用软件。

该软件鼓励人们上传生物照片并添加信息，如照片拍摄的地点、日期和时间。添加了这些信息，照片就是“可验证的”。

得到 iNaturalist 社区认可的高质量可验证照片将被标记为“研究级”。研究级照片将共享给全球生物多样性信息网络，该网络为全球所有生物数据提供公开性访问。生物多样性研究人员经常使用这些数据。

研究发现，在 iNaturalist 在线社区的支持下，使用该软件的青少年对高质量野生动植物监测的贡献率与成年人相同。他们的观察达到了研究级别，对野生动植物研究具有潜在价值。研究还发现，与成年人相比，青少年更倾向于观察和识别不同物种，通常是昆虫、蘑菇和蜘蛛之类的小型物种。这可能是出于青少年的个人偏好，也可能取决于他们不同的技能、机遇和可用的工具，例如，他们是否拥有高分辨率相机。这些差异进一步表明，当代野生动植物研究有可能从青少年志愿者的贡献中获益匪浅。

此外，这些青少年们还报告说，他们觉得自己学到了很多环境科学知识，如深入了解了当地野生动物的数量。他们认为自己参与了有意义的科学活动，并被他人认可为科学家。许多人还将他们的科学知识用于其他方面，比如撰写博客分享他们的知识或申请大学攻读生命科学。

The Profession 术业专攻

Can Young Learners Contribute Meaningfully to Actual Scientific Research?

青少年学生能否为实际科学研究做出有意义的贡献？

A recent study looked at young people's involvement with iNaturalist, a popular nature app. The young participants, aged between five and 19, used the app independently or during and after attending events organised by the Natural History Museum of London, the Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County, and the California Academy of Sciences in San Francisco.

The app encourages people to upload photos of organisms and add information, such as the location, date, and time that the photograph was taken. If this information is added, then the photo is considered 'verifiable'.

The verifiable photos that are considered of good quality (as agreed by the iNaturalist community) are then labelled as 'research grade'. The research-grade contributions are shared with the Global Biodiversity Information Facility, which allows open access to data about all types of life on Earth. This data is frequently used by biodiversity researchers.

The study found that the young people using the app contributed to quality wildlife monitoring at the same rate as adults, with the support of iNaturalist's online community. Their observations

were of research grade and therefore potentially valuable for wildlife research. Furthermore, the study found that young people tended to observe and identify different species than adults. These tended to be smaller species, such as insects, mushrooms, and spiders. Although this may be because of young people's personal preferences, it may also depend on their different skills, opportunities, and available instruments for example, whether they have high-resolution cameras. These differences further suggest that contemporary wildlife research can potentially benefit in a very meaningful way from young volunteers' contributions.

Moreover, the young scientists reported that they had felt they had learnt a lot about environmental science, such as understanding more about their local wildlife population numbers. They felt they were engaged in meaningful science, and were recognised as scientists by others. Many also went on to use their science knowledge elsewhere, including by writing blogs to share their knowledge or applying to study life sciences at university.

Teaching Tip of the Week

教学技巧

Science Experiments:
Dissolve an Eggshell

Eggs are protected by shells composed of calcium carbonate. For this experiment, learners need a lot of vinegar to make an eggshell dissolve. If learners put an egg in a glass jar or jug and cover it in vinegar, over a few hours the shell will slowly dissolve. This is because the calcium carbonate reacts with vinegar, breaking down into carbon dioxide and a substance called calcium acetate. It would be best to leave the egg and vinegar experiment overnight as the reaction can be rather slow. After some hours, the shell will have at least partially dissolved and what is left can be removed by rubbing. However, teachers should advise learners to be very gentle as they rub off the remaining traces of the eggshell. The learners will be left with a somewhat bouncy egg, and the teacher will be left with a valuable catalyst to inspire discussion and research into ideas such as chemical reactions, carbon recapture, biological mechanisms, and lifecycles.

科学实验：溶解蛋壳

鸡蛋的保护壳由一种叫做碳酸钙的碳酸盐组成。在这个实验中，学生需要用大量的醋来溶解蛋壳。如果学生把鸡蛋放进一个玻璃瓶或玻璃罐中，然后让醋没过鸡蛋，几个小时后，蛋壳就会慢慢溶解。这是因为碳酸钙会与醋发生反应，分解成二氧化碳和一种叫做醋酸钙的物质。由于其中的化学反应较慢，所以最好将鸡蛋和醋放置过夜。几个小时后，部分蛋壳就会溶解，残余蛋壳则可擦拭掉。不过，教师应提醒学生，在擦去剩余蛋壳时动作要非常轻柔。学生可以在这个实验中获得一个光滑弹嫩的鸡蛋，而教师则可以将这个实验当作催化剂，激发学生对化学反应、碳捕捉、生物机制和生命周期等话题的讨论和研究。



Resource of the Week

共享资源

IBTrove offers comprehensive toolkits for IB teachers that have been created by IB workshop leaders, examiners, and site visitors. The toolkits include printables, unit plans, scope and sequence support, and best-practice guides. Although full access requires a payment, free examples are available and schools can request free trial access.

IBTrove 网站为 IB 教师提供全面的工具包，这些工具包均由 IB 的工作坊负责人、考官和访问官创建，内含打印材料、单元计划、教学范围与序列支持，以及最佳实践指南。虽然该网站的完全访问需要付费，但它提供免费示例，而且学校可以申请免费试用。

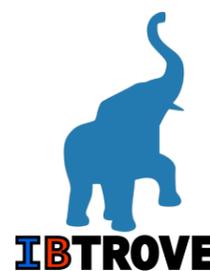


Image: www.ibtrove.com
图: www.ibtrove.com



Image: Crystal Fang
图: 方水鑫



Meet your Colleague

广交同仁

Name: Crystal Fang
姓名：方水鑫

School (Workplace): ISAIEG
学校（工作地点）：爱莎国际教育集团

Position: Translation and Research Officer
工作职位：翻译兼研究专员

Home town: Shenyang, Liaoning
家乡：辽宁省沈阳市

Favourite Chinese food: Shenyang Fried Chicken Ribs, Fushun Spicy Mix
最喜欢的中国食物：沈阳炸鸡架、抚顺麻辣拌



Favourite foreign food: Croquetas de atún, Churros, Pistachio flavoured ice cream

最喜欢的外国食物：金枪鱼炸丸子、吉事果、开心果味冰淇淋

Fun fact: When I was a student, I passed notes with my classmates in Morse code to prevent them from being caught by the teacher in class! Most of the notes were 'Buy ... / ... with me after class.'

趣事：当我还是个学生的时候，上课传纸条怕被老师发现，于是和同学用摩斯电码加密传纸条！纸条的内容一般为：“下课陪我买... / ...”

Video of the Week

视界互联

The 'Tips for Teachers' website brings together a comprehensive collection of videos by different educators providing advice to teachers on a broad range of topics. Some of the most popular advice videos include 'Paired Discussions', 'Mini-Whiteboards', and 'Checking for Understanding'. The assorted pedagogues who contribute to the website include specialists who focus on specific areas, such as 'Lesson Planning', for which they provide multiple videos, allowing teachers to explore such themes in depth. Although most videos focus on classroom practice, some focus upon the equally important issue of teacher wellbeing.

Tips for Teachers (给教师的建议) 网站汇集了不同教育工作者就一系列话题为教师提供建议的综合视频。其中最受欢迎的视频包括“结对讨论”、“迷你白板”和“理解度检查”。向网站投稿的各类教学专家包括“课程规划”等专业领域的专家，他们提供了多个视频，帮助教师深入探索此类主题。该网站的大部分视频都侧重课堂实践，但也有部分视频关注同样重要的教师福祉问题。



Image: <https://tipsforteachers.co.uk/video/>
图: <https://tipsforteachers.co.uk/video/>

你好！

汉语盘点：2023 年度字、词、网络用语

Chinese Language Inventory: Characters, Phrases, and Internet Terms of the Year 2023



Image: Chinese Language Inventory
图：汉语盘点

经网友推荐、语料库大数据提取及专家评审， “汉语盘点 2023” 揭晓仪式于 2023 年 12 月 20 日在北京举行。2023 年度国内字为“振”；国内词为“高质量发展”；国际字为“危”；国际词为“ChatGPT”。此外，“多巴胺穿搭”、“命运的齿轮开始转动”、“村BA”等入选了十大网络用语；“特种兵式旅游”、“显眼包”等入选了十大新词语；“数字中国”、“核污染水”、“巴以冲突”等入选了十大流行语。

The ‘Chinese Language Inventory 2023’ unveiling ceremony was held in Beijing on December 20, 2023. Nominations were sourced from netizens, large-scale language databases, and expert evaluations. The character of the year 2023 is ‘振 zhèn’; the phrase of the year is ‘高质量发展 gāo zhìliàng fāzhǎn’, meaning ‘high-quality development’; the international phrase is ‘ChatGPT’; and the character chosen by China to represent the international ‘situation’ is ‘危 wēi’, meaning ‘risk’ or ‘crisis’. Additionally, ‘多巴胺穿搭 duōbā`àn chuāndā’, meaning ‘dopamine dressing’, ‘命运的齿轮开始转动 mìngyùn de chǐlún kāishǐ zhuàndòng’, meaning ‘the gears of fate begin to turn’, and ‘村BA cūn BA’, referring to ‘village basketball games’ were selected as the top internet terms; ‘特种兵式旅游 tèzhǒngbīng shì lǚyóu’, meaning ‘special forces-style tourism’ and ‘显眼包 xiǎnyǎn bāo’, referring to ‘goof or class clown’, were selected as the top new terms. ‘数字中国 shùzì zhōngguó’, meaning ‘digital China’, ‘核污染水 hé wūrǎn shuǐ’, meaning ‘nuclear-contaminated water’, and ‘巴以冲突 bā yǐ chōngtū’, meaning ‘Israel-Palestine conflict’ were the top buzzwords.

Character of the Week 汉字中国

振

“振”读作 zhèn。在“汉语盘点 2023”活动中，“振”字当选年度国内字。“振”是上升的趋势，是奋起的姿态。无论是国家还是个体，这是面对挑战、遭遇风雨时应该具有的精神。

‘振’ is pronounced ‘zhèn’. This Chinese character means ‘vitalize’. It was named the nation’s most popular character related to domestic affairs for the year 2023. ‘振’ represents an upward trend and a gesture of trying to make an effort, which is the spirit one should have, whether as a country or an individual, when facing challenges and obstacles.



Image: zhèn
图：振

Tips for Foreign Guests in China 国际友人小贴士

广州养犬登记证办理-材料准备

How to register your dog in GZ - Materials Preparation

If you want to legally register your dog and receive a dog licence, dog card, and unique dog ‘ID number’, you must prepare the following documents in advance:

- Valid ID card of the applicant (aged 18 or above)
- Certificate of dog immunisation within the validity period (must provide a vaccination certificate issued by an animal clinic or pet hospital with dog immunisation qualification in Guangzhou, and within the validity period)
- Detailed information of dog owner and dog

如果你想为爱犬办理合法登记，领取狗牌、狗证及专属的“身份证号”，那请提前准备好如下材料：

- 申请人有效身份证件（年满 18 周岁）
- 有效期内的犬只免疫证明（须提供由广州市具有犬只免疫资格的动物诊疗机构开具的犬只免疫证明，且在有效期内）
- 犬主、犬只详细信息



Film of the Week 心随影动

《“字”从遇见你》 Meet the Chinese Characters

作为世界上最古老的文字之一，汉字是中华文化的重要载体。《“字”从遇见你》以汉字为题，从最基本的汉字开始，一字一集，故事化地讲述了汉字的来源和流变，挖掘了汉字背后的文化密码。该纪录片融合了实景拍摄、动画设计、声画运用等多种影像手段，不论是外国友人还是中文母语者，都可以从全新视角再次体悟生活中的常见文字，感受中国传统文化的熏陶。

As one of the world’s oldest scripts, Chinese characters are an important carrier of Chinese culture. The documentary series ‘Meet the Chinese Characters’ starts with the most basic Chinese characters, explaining the origin and evolution of each. It explores the cultural secrets behind Chinese characters through a combination of audiovisual techniques including animation. Whether a foreign friend or a native Chinese speaker, you can learn about characters from a new perspective.

Song of the Week 华夏之乐

《中国话》 S.H.E, ‘Chinese’ S.H.E

秉持着音乐就是要好玩的信念，《中国话》这首歌首次将华语世界最雅俗共赏的绕口令融入到了嘻哈曲风中。用 Rap 来“念唱”家喻户晓的绕口令，使音乐呈现出了焕然一新的感觉。《中国话》的歌词内容主要描述了全世界正在掀起一片中文热，全球估计至少有 3000 万非华裔人士在学中国话，欧美更有些学校已经将中文列入必修课。要想与时代接轨，就快来学几句中国话吧！

Adhering to the belief that music should be fun, the song ‘Chinese’ incorporates the Chinese world’s most popular tongue twisters into a hip-hop track. As well as ‘rapping’ well-known tongue twisters, the lyrics describe the rising trend of learning Chinese around the world, with an estimated 30 million non-Chinese individuals learning the language, and some schools in Europe and the United States including Chinese as a compulsory subject. To keep up with the times, come and learn Chinese!

What's On – Guangzhou & Guangdong 悦游粤精彩

First Floor, No. 212 Enning Road North, Liwan District, Guangzhou (opposite Zhongshuge)

If you are interested in creative arts and the complex visual jungle of the urban environment, then the new 'Urban Sketchers Guangzhou' exhibition might be the perfect place for you to visit. The exhibition is open from 10 am to 6 pm daily and can be reached via Huangsha Station on metro lines 1 or 6. Unfortunately, the exhibition ends on the 21st of January.



广州市荔湾区恩宁路北212号首层（钟书阁对面）



如果大家对创意艺术和都市环境中复杂的视觉丛林感兴趣，那可千万别错过“速写广州”七周年作品展。该展览每天上午10点至下午6点向大众开放，将于1月21日闭展，大家要抓紧时间咯！大家可搭乘地铁1或6号线在黄沙站下车。

World Food Corner

食遍天下

Dining Room (Italian Restaurant)

65F, Park Hyatt Hotel, 16 Huaxia Road, Zhujiang New Town

悦轩（意式餐厅），珠江新城华夏路16号广州柏悦酒店65层

The Michelin Guide describes 'Dining Room' as such: 'Floor-to-ceiling windows drench this room in natural light and allow for gorgeous city views day and night. This is also a homely and cosy Italian restaurant that serves a buffet at breakfast, semi-buffet at lunch and an à la carte menu at dinner. The new Italian chef and his team prepare organic produce à la minute in the open kitchen. Impeccably made seafood, homemade bread and pasta are also great reasons to visit.'

米其林指南这样描述“悦轩”：“高大的落地窗让整个餐厅浸润在阳光里，将美丽绝伦的城市风光尽收眼底。悦轩是一家自在舒适的意式餐厅，供应自助早餐、半自助午餐和单点菜单式晚餐。顾客可以观看新任意大利主厨和他的团队在开放式厨房里烹饪有机食品。无可挑剔的海鲜、自制面包和意大利面更是值得让人到此品尝。”



Local Food Corner

中华美食

满记艇仔粥

广州市荔湾区茶滘街道茶滘路2号

Manji Sampan Congee

No.2, Chajiao Road, Chajiao Street, Liwan District, Guangzhou

位于芳村的满记艇仔粥是一家开了四十多年的老店。从水上到陆地，以前的满记是在大排档船上营业，适逢码头改造，才改为上岸经营。招牌艇仔粥虽只要十蚊/碗，但却用料十足，光是粥里面的食材就有九种之多，加上粥底本身，称得上十全十美。食材有鱼片、叉烧、蛋丝、花生米等。人均消费30元左右，营业时间为下午五点至凌晨两点。

Located in Fangcun, Manji Sampan Congee is an established restaurant that has been operating for over forty years. Originally, Manji was a floating stall on the water, but it moved to land after the renovation of the pier. The signature boat congee only costs 10 RMB per bowl, but contains 9 ingredients, including fish slices, char siu (barbecued pork), shredded egg, and peanuts. Meals cost around 30 RMB, and the opening hours are from 5 pm to 2 am.

Wuhan Corner

邂逅武汉

'Beethoven Recitativ', Qintai Concert Hall, Yuehu Bei'an, Hanyang District,

“乐读·贝多芬”武汉市汉阳区月湖北岸武汉琴台音乐厅

www.qtconcerthall.com

For fans of Beethoven, this upcoming concert on Saturday 20th January at 19:30 is not to be missed. The concert is designed to present a biography of Beethoven, and stars five exemplary Chinese classical musicians, demonstrating their piano, violin, and cello skills. Tickets start at just 50 RMB, with the best seats in the house costing 280 RMB.

贝多芬的乐迷们可千万不要错过1月20日周六晚上19:30的“乐读·贝多芬”音乐会！在这场贝多芬自传体朗诵音乐会上，将有五位杰出的中国古典音乐家大展风采，为大家展示他们精湛的钢琴、小提琴和大提琴技艺。音乐会门票50元起，最佳观赏位门票为280元。

Explore Guangdong

漫游广东

The New Yuan Ming Palace, Zhuhai
珠海圆明新园

The Old Summer Palace (Yuanmingyuan) in Beijing was a great wonder in China's architectural history. It was built in 1709 as an imperial garden. Unfortunately, the garden was robbed and burned down by foreign invaders 140 years ago. A reproduction of it, named New Yuanming Palace, has been built in Zhuhai. It reproduces 18 scenic spots from the Old Summer Palace using the same scale as the original building.

北京圆明园建于1709年，是清朝的皇家花园，也是中国建筑史上的一大奇观。不幸的是，圆明园在140多年前遭到外来列强的洗劫和焚毁。1997年2月2日，圆明新园在珠海正式建成并对外开放。它以北京圆明园为原稿，按1:1比例精选圆明园四十景中的十八景修建而成。

Name the Country 看图识国

Last Edition's Answer 上期答案 – Mongolia 蒙古国

