# 英语作文介绍中国范文小学优选24篇

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*英语作文介绍中国范文小学 第一篇The People\'s Republic of China is a socialism country with its own characteristics. It is one of the dev...*

**英语作文介绍中国范文小学 第一篇**

The People\'s Republic of China is a socialism country with its own characteristics. It is one of the developing countries.

China lies in the east of Asia. It has a number of neighboring countries. To the north, northeast and northwest are the Mongolia, Russia and Korea. To the south are Vietnam, Laos, Thailand and the Philippine. To the west and southwest are India, Burma, Bhutan, Nepal and Pakistan. To the east is Japan, which faces China across the East China Sea.

China is a country with a vast territory. It has an area of over 9,600,000 square kilometers. It consists of 34 provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities directly under the Central Covernment. Beijing, which is situated in the North China, is its capital.

The People\'s Republic of China is one of the largest countries in the world. Now it has a population of more than billion, making up a quarter of the world population \_是一个有中国特色的社会主义国家.它是一个发展中国家.

中国位于亚洲的东部,有许多邻国.北面和东北面有蒙古,俄罗斯和朝鲜;南面有越南、老挝、泰国和菲律宾;西面和西南面有缅甸、印度、尼泊尔、不丹和巴基斯坦;东面有日本,与中国隔海相望.

中国幅员辽阔,有九百六十万平方千米.

它有34个省、直辖市和自治区.首都是北京,位于华北.

中国是世界上最大的国家之一.现在,它有12多亿人口,占世界人口的四分之一

**英语作文介绍中国范文小学 第二篇**

It is 4,000 years since the Chinese began to grow and drink tea.

There’re many kinds of tea in China, of which Longjing Tea is famous all overthe world. Tea is usually drunk in tea sets. A tea set is made up of a tea pot and someteacups, which are both made of china.

Most Chinese are fond of drinking tea. Tea is served not only at tea house and restaurants but also at home. People also drink tea during breaks at offices or factories. It has been discovered that drinking tea does a lot of good to people’s health.

A cup oftea can make you relaxed and refreshed. And it’s said that green tea can prevent cancers. That’s why tea is becoming more and more popular with people.

**英语作文介绍中国范文小学 第三篇**

New Year is the most grand festival for the Chinese nation, on this day, no matter how far apart, people all want to go back to home, with parents, family reunion. In the heart of every Chinese, Spring Festival has the extremely important status.

The Spring Festival is my favorite holiday, because on this day, I can eat a lot of delicious food, also can get lucky money, more importantly, on this day, we are a large family to gather together together, recounting and wishing each other. Every year the Spring Festival, mother always do a big table, let\'s eat. After dinner, mom will pack a big red packets to me, I wish my next year to study progress, healthy growth.

The highlight of the Spring Festival is a family reunion dinner, put on the eve of the, because we do have, every time, I always eat very enjoyable. Finished eating dinner, we will watch Spring Festival gala on TV, hereinafter referred to as \_gala\_, in the spring night, each hero qi, off stage, singing away, altogether celebrates the New Year. Blessing of our motherland, our national prosperity, endless.

The Spring Festival, is my favorite holiday!

**英语作文介绍中国范文小学 第四篇**

介绍中国的假期的英语作文

In our country .There are a lot of holidays such as Spring festival , Children\'s day and May day. All the people in China like these holidays very much.

Spring festival is a popular holiday in china. It is in January or February. People eat a lot of delicious food and go shopping. They usually spend time with their family and favourite holiday is Children\'s day. It is on the first of June. Children usually have parties at school, go to the park and go to the cinema. I didn\'t go to the park and go to the cinema last year. I had parties at school with my family. We were very happy.

My father and grandpa\'s favourite holiday is May day. It is on the first of May. People usually have a long holiday. They meet friends and relatives. They go to parks and beaches. But my father and grandpa planted trees last May day. They were very tired but happy!

We all like these holidays. On the days, we had a good time.

**英语作文介绍中国范文小学 第五篇**

The people\'s Republic of China is a socialist country with its own characteristics and a developing country. China is located in the east of Asia, bordering Mongolia, northeast and northwest in the north, Mongolia, Russia and North Korea in the south, Vietnam, Laos, Thailand and the Philippines, India, Myanmar, Bhutan, Nepal and Pakistan in the West and southwest, Japan in the East, and China in the East. China has a vast territory with an area of more than square kilometers.

It is composed of provinces, autonomous regions and municipalities directly under the central government. Beijing is located in the north of China and is its capital. The people\'s Republic of China is one of the largest countries in the world.

Now it has a population of over 100 million, accounting for a quarter of the world\'s population.

中文翻译：

中华共和国是一个有自己特色的社会主义国家，是一个发展中国家。中国位于亚洲东部，北邻、东北部和西北部，南接蒙古、俄罗斯和，越南、老挝，泰国和菲律宾在西面和西南面是印度、缅甸、不丹、尼泊尔和巴基斯坦，东面是日本，与中国隔东相望。中国幅员辽阔，面积超过平方公里，由各省、自治区、直辖市组成北京位于中国北方，是它的首都。

中华共和国是世界上最大的国家之一，现在它有超过亿人口，占世界人口的四分之一。

**英语作文介绍中国范文小学 第六篇**

介绍中国的英语作文200字

Dear Dave：

I’m happy to be your pen pal. I’d like to tell you something about China.

China is the biggest country in Asia. It’s almost as big as the USA. China has the biggest population in the world. The people here are friendly and hard-working. The Yangtze River is one of the longest rivers in the world. China is over 5000 years old. It has a much longer history than the US. The Qomolangma is the highest mountain in the world.

I love China very much. Welcome to China and play with me.

Lei

【参考译文】

亲爱的戴夫：

我很高兴成为你的笔友，我想告诉你一些关于中国。

中国是亚洲最大的国家。这几乎是美国，中国是世界上人口最多的大。这里的人们友好勤劳。扬子江是世界上最长的.河流之一。中国有5000多年的历史。它的历史比美国悠久得多。珠穆朗玛峰是世界上最高的山峰。

我非常爱中国。欢迎来中国和我一起玩。

你的朋友，李磊

**英语作文介绍中国范文小学 第七篇**

书法(calligraphy)在中国的传统艺术领域占有非常重要的位置。书法已经历时多年了。它有五种主要的书写方式，每种都有不同的书写技法。练习书法需要文房四宝(FourTreasures of the Study)。书法被认为是一种需要内心平静的艺术形式。今天，尽管出现了各种各样的现代书写方式，但人们仍然经常将书法作为一种业余爱好进行练习。如今，书法在西方也越来越受欢迎。

In China,calligraphy occupies a very importantposition in the field of traditional a history lasting for more than 2,000years.

There are five main ways of writing and eachneeds different practice calligraphyrequires the Four Treasures of the is considered to be an art form requiringinner various modern ways of writing have come up,calligraphy is stillpracticed often as a hobby.

Nowadays,it has also become more and more popular amongwesterners.

**英语作文介绍中国范文小学 第八篇**

ChinaThe People＇s Republic of China is a socialism country with its own is one of the developing lies in the east of has a number of neighboring the north,northeast and northwest are the Mongolia,Russia and the south are Vietnam,Laos,Thailand and the the west and southwest are India,Burma,Bhutan,Nepal and Pakistan.

To the east is Japan,which faces China across the East China is a country with a vast has an area of over 9,600,000 square consists of 34 provinces,autonomous regions,and municipalities directly under the Central government .Beijing,which is situated in the North China,is its People＇s Republic of China is one of the largest countries in the it has a population of more than billion,making up a quarter of the world population.

**英语作文介绍中国范文小学 第九篇**

There are many TV programs on Chinese cuisines, but few are like A Bite of China. The latest seven-part high-definition documentary offers insights into the geographical, historical and cultural dimensions of what Chinese eat.

Filled with mouthwatering images of food ranging from haute cuisine to local delicacies, the docu captures the beautiful and refined process of food-making. The program is sure to attract both food buffs and ordinary audiences.

The bonus is, the show is not only about dishes. Every episode will highlight different people, who will tell stories about their adventures with food.

**英语作文介绍中国范文小学 第十篇**

英语介绍中国餐桌礼仪

中国饮食在世界上是很有名的。Ibelieve the Chinese food is famous around the world.

假如你来到中国，中国朋友请你吃饭，你就需要了解一下有关宴会中的座次问题。Andif you are in China and you are asked by your Chinese friend to a dinner, youmay want to know how to pick up your seat at the table and what is the properway to sit at the table.

这个位子一般是主位，是主人的。Well,normally this seat is the seat for the host or the hostess.

这个位子面朝着门。(面朝着门的一般是主位。)Theseat is facing the door of this room.

也可以根据餐巾的样式来辨别座位。Onemay also distinguish the seats at the table from the style in which the napkinsare folded.

无论餐巾折成什么样式，最高的餐巾对应的座位，一定是主位。Regardlessof how the napkins are arranged.，thetallest arrangement will always correspond to the master seat.

一张坐四五个人的小桌子，与主人的座位相对应的背对着门的那个位置则是被邀请的主客坐的位置。Atthe small table, a table for four of five, the seat right across of the hostseat, the seat over there, the back of which is facing the door is the seat forthe main guest.

当然如果桌子大一点的时候，比如说可以坐十到十二个人的桌子，由于主人和客人说话不太方便，跨越桌子就像跨越一片大海一样，所以他们可以挨着坐，这种情况下是可以挨着坐的，这样坐主人和客人说话更方便一些。Butusually of course, when it’s a bigger table, a table for ten or twelve, and itis not easy for host or hostess talking with the main guest, right across thetable like right across the ocean and they can just sit side by side which canmake it easier for them to talk.

我想你也注意到了在桌子上还有一个小桌子，就是可以转动的这个。Andon the table I suppose you have noticed that there is something like this, it’sa smaller table on the big table.

可以叫它LazySusan。AndI suppose you call it Lazy Susan.

Lazy Suzan

对，它可以方便客人夹菜。Yeah,this can make things easier for us.

因为在中国的宴席上，我们并不是谁点的菜谁吃。Becausein the Chinese way of having food，wedon’t order our own food.

而是为所有人点菜，大家一起分享食物。Weorder for everybody and everybody shares the food on the table.

我们经常会采取桌上的人每人点一个菜的方式。Andusually we can have each of the people at the table to order one of the dishes.

那么如果我想吃的菜在桌子的另一边，比如说我想吃鸡肉，我就可以转动这个小桌子，让鸡肉转到我这一边来。Sowhat if something I want is on the other side of the table, for instance if Iwant the chicken, so I can turn the Lazy Susan and turn the chicken to my side.

这样不用站起来就可以够到菜，因为站起来夹菜是不礼貌的。Ican just pick it up without standing up and reaching out which is not proper orpolite in Chinese table manner.

另外还要注意当别人夹菜的时候，这个时候你最好不要转动这个小桌子。Andof course when someone else picks the dishes you are not gonna turn the tableat that time, turn lazy Susan at that time.

你知道为什么我坐在这儿而不是坐在那儿吗?Anddo you know why I just sit hear rather than there?

因为坐在那儿的人要负责买单。Becausethe one sitting there is gonna pay the bill.

中国的宴席中一般都有敬酒的习俗。MostChinese people have the tradition of making toasts at banquets.

敬酒的顺序通常要按照年龄先长后幼、职位由高到低或者先主宾后次宾的顺序。Theorder on the toast may be based on age from the eldest to the youngest bysocial position from high to low, or by guest status from principal tosecondary.

只有充分考虑到敬酒的顺序，才能达到敬酒的效果，使大家皆大欢喜。Onlyif the inpidual proposes the toast in a correct and reasonable manner, wouldthe toast be well received and appreciated.

在宴席上饮酒的过程中，随时都可以敬酒，而且可以向同一个人多次敬酒。Onemay propose a toast at any time throughout the meal, and making several toaststo one person is acceptable as well.

当杯中的饮料少于一半时，主人通常会为客人斟满。Ifthe guests’ glasses are less than half full, the host will help refill glassesfor them.

斟酒的次序同敬酒的次序一样也是有长幼高低之分的。Theorder in which this takes place is similar to that of proposing toasts, placingthose of higher social status first.

在与长辈或地位高的人碰杯时，人们为了表示自己的谦虚和对对方的尊敬，往往会让自己的杯口低于对方的杯口。Whenpeople make a toast to a person superior, they usually make sure that rim oftheir glass clinks at position lower than rim of the other person’s glass,which expresses respect and modesty.

为了表示热情，主人通常还会不停地劝客人多吃一点。Toshow good hospitality, the host usually urge the guest to eat more.

遇到孩子或者特别亲近的人，甚至还会亲自为客人夹菜。Forchildren, relatives or close friends, they will even serve the dishesthemselves.

客人通常要友好地接受，并且表示感谢。Theguests are supposed to accept the serving and kindly show their appreciation.

即使遇到自己不喜欢吃的菜，也不要拒绝，放到自己盘子一边就可以了。Evenif they do not like the particular dish, they do not refuse the serving assimply accept it and leave it at side of their plate.

另外，在中国的饭店吃饭可以不用另外付小费。Eatingin the restaurant in China, tips are not necessary.

干杯Bottomup! 【Drinkup! / Cheers!】

买单Paythe bill.

餐巾napkin

关于各国餐桌礼仪用英语介绍

Britain

Always: Eat with your fork in your left hand and knife in your right.

左手持叉，右手持刀。

Never: Speak with your mouth full.

说话时嘴里塞满了食物。

Denmark

Always: Place your fork downwards on a plate if you want seconds.

若要添菜，可将餐叉朝下，置于盘上。

Never: Take the last item on any given plate. You must continue to halve it until only crumbs are left.

取走盘中最后一份食物。若盘中留下一人份时，可考虑分而食之。

Japan

Always: Indulge in slurping. It is considered polite.

吃饭大声咂吧，在日本被视为礼貌之举。

Never: Pour yourself a drink. It is tradition to pour drinks for one another.

自己倒饮料。食客为彼此倒饮料，才符合传统习俗。

Thailand

Always: Consider meals as a social event where only the person perceived as the riches pays.

饭局其实是个社交场合，最有钱的那个自然会买单。

Never: Leave your chopsticks in the bowl. It symbolises death.

将筷子插在碗中，那很不吉利。

Mexico

墨西哥

Always: Wait for your host to say ‘Buen Provecho’ (Enjoy your meal) before eating.

等主人说完“用餐愉快”(Buen Provecho)后，再开始吃喝。

Never: Arrive on time. Arrive 30 minutes late, if not later.

准时赴宴。迟到30分钟以上，并不为过。

Middle East

Always: Eat your meal in silence.

用餐时保持安静。

Never: Pass food with your left hand.

用左手递食物。

Mongolia

Always: Keep your palm facing up when holding cups.

持杯时，手掌朝上。

Never: Spill milk or dairy products. It is considered bad luck.

将牛奶或乳制品洒在地上。蒙古人认为，这会带来厄运。

Kenya

肯尼亚

Always: Wash your hands before eating: a basin may be brought to the table for you.

餐前洗手。餐桌上甚至备有洗手盆。

Never: Eat before the eldest male. He must eat first before anyone else can start.

抢在最老的男性长辈前用餐。要知道，家中最老的男性长辈享有优先用餐权。

Chile

Always: Let the woman sit down before the men.

邀请女士先入座。

Never: Speak with cutlery in your hands.

手持刀叉，与他人交谈。

Germany

Always: Cut as much food as possible with your fork to compliment the cook that the food is tender.

取食时，能切多大切多大。在德国，这意在称赞厨师技艺高超，做出的料理入口即化。

Never: Cut lettuce in a salad. Fold it with a fork.

吃沙拉时切生菜。食客不妨用餐叉叉起食用。

**英语作文介绍中国范文小学 第十一篇**

The Yellow River, or the Yellow River, is the second largest river in China. It originates from the majestic yagaradazi mountain in the western part of China. It winds northward, bends southward, flows eastward for kilometers, and finally flows into the sea.

Its drainage area reaches square kilometers and feeds millions of people. The Yangtze River is the longest river in Asia and the third largest river in the world. The source of the Yangtze River lies on the Kunlun Mountain, about feet above sea level.

In the southwest of Qinghai, it generally flows southward through Sichuan to Yuan\'an, and then to the northeast and East through central China. It passes through Sichuan, Hubei, the Olympic Games and Huangsu provinces to its estuary, miles. There are many tributaries in the East Sea to the north of Shanghai, but the main tributaries are Xiongnu, Yalong, Jialing, Minjiang, Tuojiang and Wujiang.

In summer, the climate varies from degree to degree. In winter, due to the high mountains, the precipitation is large.

中文翻译：

黄河，或称黄河，是中国第二大河，发源于中国最西部的雄伟的雅加拉达孜山上，向北蜿蜒，向南弯曲，向东流公里，最后流入大海，流域面积达平方公里，养活了数百万人。这条河承载了大量的泥沙几千年前，中国文明从这个盆地的中心地区出现了长江是亚洲最长的河流，也是世界上第三大河。长江的源头位于海拔约英尺的昆仑山上，在青海西南部，它一般向南流经四川进入元安，然后向东北和东部穿过中国中部，经过四川、湖北、奥会和璜肃省到达它的河口，英里，在上海以北的东海有多条支流，但主要支流是匈奴、亚龙、嘉陵、岷江、沱江和吴江。

夏季气候从度到度不等寒冷，寒冷，冬季由于山高降水量大。

**英语作文介绍中国范文小学 第十二篇**

Every Chinese, who experienced 1980s, will remember forever the day November 6th 1981 when the China National Women\'s Volleyball Team defeated the Japan National Team (the so-called \_Toyo Women Magic\_) with 3 to 2 at the 3rd World Women\'s Volleyball Cup in Osaka Japan. That\'s the first world title for China Women\'s Volleyball Team. Everyone was shocked by this news. At that time, China had just been out of the \_Cultural Revolution\_. When the news was broadcasted, people burst into joyful tears.

Their victory was the result of all the former volleyball players\' effort. In 1965,a famous coach of Japan was invited to China to help train the China National Women\'s Volleyball Team. Seeing both the players\' conscientious and spirit and the support from the Chinese people, he exclaimed, \_I\'m sure that the China National Women\'s Volleyball Team will become strong!\_

In 1982, the China National Women\'s Volleyball Team won the gold medal again at the World Women\'s Volleyball Championships in Peru under the leadership of Yuan Weimin.

In August 1984, the China National Women\'s Volleyball Team defeated successively the Japan National Team and the US National Team with 3 to 0, and won the gold medal again at the 23rd Olympic Games, which realized the \_Triple Crown\_ dream at the world matches. The pride head coach of Japan National Team said, \_Defeating China National Team is equal to block the Yangtze River. Both are impossible.\_ The American coach said, \_I hope our children will play basketball as well as the Chinese girls.\_

The elder players gradually retired after 1985. Then Lang Ping, the World Spiker at that time, was named the captain. She and her teammates went to Japan to join in the 4th World Cup, and won the title for the 4th time without losing any match.

Two years later, the China National Women\'s Volleyball Team came to the 14th World Women\'s Volleyball Team Championships. Though the famous players, such as the \_Iron Girl\_ Cao Huiying, the \_Iron Hammer\_ Lang Ping, the \_Wall of Tian An Men Rostrum\_ Zhou Xiaolan, and the \_Quick Attacker\_ Zhang Rongfang, had retired, the Chinese girls still won the gold medal by their strength and wisdom. The \_Penta Crown\_ shocked the world. What a miracle!

The \_Penta Crown\_ is not only a great honor, but also an ever spur. It has become the spirit of the China National Women\'s Volleyball Team. At present, the China National Women\'s Volleyball Team has become a symbol of striving and competing in Chinese people\'s hearts.

As the fast development of other countries\' volleyball career, the China National Women\'s Volleyball Team had lost parts of their advantages for a period. In early 1995, Lang Ping, the former core player of the \_Penta Crown\_ team, became the head coach of the Chinese National Team. Though it\'s very hard to train these young players in such a short time, she made it. The China National Women\'s Volleyball Team won the bronze medals at the 7th World Cups at the end of 1995. Then they won the silver medals at the Atlanta Olympic Games in 1996, and the gold medals at the 13th Asian Games in 1998. The China National Women\'s Volleyball Team became the in Asian again. What\'s more, they made a greater miracle at the Athens Olympic Games in 20xx. These young girls defeated the rival in a very disadvantaged situation and won the gold medals finally, which were the bestaffirmation for their previous hard work.

Along with Reform and Opening up Policy\'s carrying on and the Spirit of the National Women\'s Volleyball Team, volleyball had spread in all parts of China. You can find people playing volleyball everywhere, not only in the residential areas and the countryside, but also in schools and factories. The Beijing 20xx Olympic Games render a nationwide movement of body-building in China. Meanwhile, it serves more chances for the sports events development including the volleyball in China.

**英语作文介绍中国范文小学 第十三篇**

The People\'s Republic of China is a socialism country with its own characteristics. It is one of the developing countries.

China lies in the east of Asia. It has a number of neighboring countries. To the north, northeast and northwest are the Mongolia, Russia and Korea. To the south are Vietnam, Laos, Thailand and the Philippine. To the west and southwest are India, Burma, Bhutan, Nepal and Pakistan. To the east is Japan, which faces China across the East China Sea.

China is a country with a vast territory①. It has an area of over 9,600,000 square kilometers. It consists of 34 provinces, autonomous regions②, and municipalities directly under the Central Covernment③. Beijing, which is situated in the North China, is its capital.

The People\'s Republic of China is one of the largest countries in the world. Now it has a population of more than billion, making up a quarter of the world population.

\_是一个社会主义国家有自己的特点。这是一个发展中国家。

中国位于亚洲的东部。它有许多的邻国。北、东北和西北是蒙古、俄罗斯和韩国。南方是越南、老挝、泰国和菲律宾。西部和西南地区的印度、缅甸、不丹、尼泊尔和巴基斯坦。东是日本,面对中国在东海。

中国是一个地域辽阔的国家①。它有一个面积9600000多平方公里。它包含34个省、自治区②,直辖市Covernment③。北京位于中国北部,是它的资本。

\_是世界上最大的国家之一。现在有超过12亿人口,占世界人口的四分之一。

**英语作文介绍中国范文小学 第十四篇**

Falling on the first day of the first month of the Chinese lunar calendar, the Spring Festival is in fact the Chinese New Year. Before it, people usually give their house a thorough cleaning and do a lot of shopping. On the New Year’s Eve, people come home and the whole family have a big dinner together. On the New Year’s Day and the few days to follow, people often visit their relatives and friends to give one another their best wishes for the new year. Throughout this festival period firecrackers can be heard everywhere. This festival is the most important festival for the Chinese.

**英语作文介绍中国范文小学 第十五篇**

Falling on the first day of the first month of the Chinese lunar calendar, the Spring Festival is in fact the Chinese New Year. Before it, people usually give their house a thorough cleaning and do a lot of shopping. On the New Year’s Eve, people come home and the whole family have a big dinner together. On the New Year’s Day and the few days to follow, people often visit their relatives and friends to give one another their best wishes for the new year. Throughout this festival period firecrackers can be heard everywhere. This festival is the most important festival for the Chinese.

A new year，a new start，when I stand on the edge of a new year，I can\'t help thinking about my plan of next year.

Just as the old saying：“Well began is the half of the success.”So I decide that I should be at work while the others are still relaxing，and then，at the beginning，I\'m quicker than the others and of course I will get better result than the others.

But，what I really decide to do is that I must make good of anytime I can spare though it seems impossible. While，I will do my best to live up with what I have planned，and the result will prove it.

Spring Festival is the most important festival in China .It’s to celebrate the lunar calendar ‘s new year .In the evening before the Spring Festival ,families get together and have a big meal .In many places people like to set off firecrackers .Dumplings are the most traditional food .Children like the festival very much ,because they can have delicious food and wear new clothes .They can also get some money from their parents. This money is given to children for good luck . People put New Year scrolls on the wall for good fortune . The Spring Festival lasts about 15 days long .People visit relatives and friends with the words “Have all your wishes ”. People enjoy the Spring Festival ,during this time they can have a good rest .

春节是中国最重要的节日，是为了庆祝农历新年的晚上，在春节之前，家庭聚在一起吃一顿丰盛的饭。在许多地方，人们喜欢放鞭炮饺子是最传统的食物。孩子非常喜欢这个节日,因为他们可以有好吃的食物,穿新衣服。他们也能得到一些钱来自父母。这钱是给孩子们，以求好运。人们把新年卷轴在长城上停留了好运。

春节将持续大约15天拜访亲朋好友超前用这句话:“你祝愿”。人们喜欢春节,在这段时间里他们可以好好休息一下了。

The Spring Festival is very important to Chinese people. In the past，people could not often have meat，rice or other delicious food. They could only eat these during the Spring festival. So every year they hoped that the Spring Festival would come soon. Now，although people‘s life is much better，and we can eat the delicious foods everyday. People still like the festival. Because most people can have a long holiday，and we are free to go on a trip or visit our friends or have parties with our family. In the evenings，we can have a big meal in the restaurant or stay at home with family and watch the TVprograms.

春节对中国人来说非常重要。在过去，人们往往没有肉，大米或其他美味的食物吃。他们通常只能在春节吃到这些。所以每年他们都希望春节可以快点来。现在，虽然人们的生活好多了，我们每天都可以吃美味的食物。人们仍然喜欢的春节。因为大多数人可以有一个很长的假期，我们可以自由地去旅行或拜访我们的朋友或与我们的家人聚会。晚上，我们可以在餐厅大吃一顿，或与家人留在家里看电视节目。

I like the Spring Festival very much. How wonderful the Spring Festival is！

我非常喜欢春节。春节是多么的美妙啊！

**英语作文介绍中国范文小学 第十六篇**

Hong Kong is located in Southern China in East Asia and and facing the South China Sea ,wellknown international city.

The territory\'s 1,104 km2 land area consists primarily of Hong Kong Island,Lantau Island,Kowloon Peninsula and the New Territories as well as some other islands.

Hong Kong became a dependent territory of the United Kingdom for 99 years and remained to the People\'s Republic of China in on 1 July 1997.

Hong Kong is one of the asia\'s leading traveling capitals,named shopping heaven.

**英语作文介绍中国范文小学 第十七篇**

In our country .There are a lot of holidays such as Spring festival , Children\'s day and May day. All the people in China like these holidays very much.

Spring festival is a popular holiday in china. It is in January or February. People eat a lot of delicious food and go shopping. They usually spend time with their family and favourite holiday is Children\'s day. It is on the first of June. Children usually have parties at school, go to the park and go to the cinema. I didn\'t go to the park and go to the cinema last year. I had parties at school with my family. We were very happy.

My father and grandpa\'s favourite holiday is May day. It is on the first of May. People usually have a long holiday. They meet friends and relatives. They go to parks and beaches. But my father and grandpa planted trees last May day. They were very tired but happy!

We all like these holidays. On the days, we had a good time.

**英语作文介绍中国范文小学 第十八篇**

The Peoples Republic of China is a socialism country with its own characteristics. It is one of the developing countries.

China lies in the east of Asia. It has a number of neighboring countries. To the north, northeast and northwest are the Mongolia, Russia and Korea. To the south are Vietnam, Laos, Thailand and the Philippine. To the west and southwest are India, Burma, Bhutan, Nepal and Pakistan. To the east is Japan, which faces China acrothe East China Sea.

China is a country with a vast territory①. It has an area of over 9,600,000 square kilometers. It consists of 34 provinces, autonomous regions②, and municipalities directly under the Central Covernment③. Beijing, which is situated in the North China, is its capital.

The Peoples Republic of China is one of the largest countries in the world. Now it has a population of more than billion, ma-ki-ng up a quarter of the world population.

People are beginning to attach much more importance to their health these days than ever before. They begin to realize that good healthis the most valuable possession a person can have. However, many people dont know how to stay healthy although great efforts have been made in this regard. In my opinion, there are three things we can do if we want to be in good.

First, we should have the right food, because proper nutrition is the most important for good health. Avoid foods with lots of sugar and fat. Eat plenty of high protein foods, vegetables and fruits. Do not overeat. Secondly, we should get proper amount of sleep, because without enough sleep, we will often feel tired and irritable. Allow ourselves at least eight hours of sleep each day. Have a nap at noon if time permits. Finally, we should exercise regularly, becauselife depends on exercise. Regular exercise strengthens our hearts andlungs. In addition, it prevents us from putting on weight.

If everyone is to do so, there will be much lecomplaining about poor health and there will be much more happinein our life.

**英语作文介绍中国范文小学 第十九篇**

小学一年级介绍中国的英语作文

China

The People\'s Republic of China is a socialism country with its own characteristics. It is one of the developing countries.

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China is a country with a vast territory①. It has an area of over 9,600,000 square kilometers. It consists of 34 provinces, autonomous regions②, and municipalities directly under the Central Covernment③. Beijing, which is situated in the North China, is its capital.

The People\'s Republic of China is one of the largest countries in the world. Now it has a population of more than billion, making up a quarter of the world population.

【词语解释】

①territory[\'terit+ri]n.领土

②autonomous region[&:\'t&n+m+s \'ri:DN+n]自治区

③municipality[mju:?nisi\'p$l+ti]n.市;自治城市;municipalities directly under the Central Government 直辖市

【参考翻译】中国

\_是一个社会主义国家有自己的特点。这是一个发展中国家。

中国位于亚洲的东部。它有许多的\'邻国。北、东北和西北是蒙古、俄罗斯和韩国。南方是越南、老挝、泰国和菲律宾。西部和西南地区的印度、缅甸、不丹、尼泊尔和巴基斯坦。东是日本,面对中国在东海。

中国是一个地域辽阔的国家①。它有一个面积9600000多平方公里。它包含34个省、自治区②,直辖市Covernment③。北京位于中国北部,是它的资本。

\_是世界上最大的国家之一。现在有超过12亿人口,占世界人口的四分之一。

**英语作文介绍中国范文小学 第二十篇**

介绍中国美食英语作文

China is very famous for its food in the world. There are many kinds of food in China. Theyre Cantonese food, Sichuan food, Shanghai food, Hunan food and so on. Generally speaking, Cantonese food is a bit light, Sichuan food is very hot, Shanghai food is rather oily, and Hunan dishes are very spicy, having a strong and hot taste. Mapo Beancurd, steamed fish sweet and sour pork ribs, spring roll and many Chinese dishes are very delicious. In the north of China, people eat a lot of noodles and dumplings. In the south of China, people eat a lot of rice and seafood. Chinese food is good in color, flavor and taste. So I like it very much.

中国因其美食而闻名世界。中国美食众多，其中包括粤菜、川菜、上海菜和湖南菜等等。总体来说，粤菜偏清淡，川菜很辣，上海菜很油，而湖南菜则有点辛辣的感觉。麻婆豆腐，清蒸鱼和糖醋排骨，春卷和许多中国菜肴都很美味。在中国北方，人们会经常吃饺子和面条。而在南方，人们则以米饭和海鲜为主。中国菜注重色香味俱全，所以我非常喜欢。

**英语作文介绍中国范文小学 第二十一篇**

The climate of China varies greatly. The northern zone has summer daytime temperatures of more than 30 degrees Celsius and winters of Arctic severity. The central zone has a temperate continental climate with very hot summers and cold winters. The southern zone has a subtropical climate with very hot summers and mild winters. Due to a prolonged drought and poor agricultural practices, dust storms have become usual in the spring in China. Dust has blown to southern Mainland China and Taiwan, and has reached the West Coast of the United States. Water, erosion, and pollution control have become important issues in Chinas relations with other countries.

**英语作文介绍中国范文小学 第二十二篇**

March 12th is Tree Planting Day. This year our school bought enough trees before that day . On that day , we didn‘t had classes . The teachers and our classmates planted trees around our school.

We began to planted trees as soon as we got to school . some students dug the holes . Some students put the trees into the holes.

Some students put the earth back to the holes. Then we pushed the earth hard with our feet . At last we watered the trees as much as possible.

From then on we looked after the trees carefully and the trees grew very well . It made our shcool more beautiful .And How happy we are!

3月12日是植树节。今年在那一天之前，我们学校买了足够的树。在那一天，我们没有课。在我们学校周围，老师和同学们种植树木。

我们开始种植树木，一旦我们到达学校。一些学生挖洞。一些学生把树放进洞。一些学生把地球回洞。然后我们用脚踏平土地。最后我们尽可能多的给树木浇水。从那时起我们仔细照顾树木，树木生长得很好。它使我们的学校更美丽。我们是多么快乐！

**英语作文介绍中国范文小学 第二十三篇**

China is my motherland. It lies in the eat of Asia. Beijing is the capital of China.

Chinas population is more than billion. The population in the east is much bigger than in the west. The weather in China is wetter and warmer in the south and drier and colder in the north.

China has a long history, and there are a lot of places of interest in China, such as the Great Wall, the Summer Palace, the West Lake and so on.

In the last twenty years, great changes have taken place in my motherland. I am su

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