### CONTACTS

Columbia Global Centers | Beijing ................................................................. 1
Contact Points: ................................................................. 1
Location of Columbia Global Centers | Beijing .......................... 2
Beijing Yanshan Hotel .................................................... 3
Brief Introduction .......................................................... 4
Quick Facts about China .................................................. 4
Quick Facts about Beijing ................................................ 5

### LIVING IN BEIJING

Finance ................................................................. 6
Communication ....................................................... 8
Transportation .......................................................... 10
Shopping .................................................................. 12
Local Foods .............................................................. 19
Health Care .............................................................. 29
Emergencies .............................................................. 30

### CHINESE ETIQUETTE

................................................................. 32

### TRAVELING IN BEIJING

Historical Beijing ...................................................... 33
  The Forbidden City .................................................. 33
  Jingshan Park ......................................................... 37
  The Temple of Heaven ............................................. 39
  The Great Wall of China – Badaling Area ............... 40
  The Summer Palace ................................................. 45
  Yonghe Lamasery .................................................... 49
  Nanluoguxiang ....................................................... 51
  Dashilar ................................................................. 54
Modern Beijing ........................................................ 56
  Tian’anmen Square .................................................. 57
  The Olympic Park ..................................................... 59
  798 Art Zone ........................................................... 63
Recreation in Beijing .................................................. 62
  Museums ................................................................. 62
  Theatres ................................................................. 67
  Nightlife- Cafes and Bars ....................................... 68
Exploring China ......................................................... 69
Language ............................................................... 70
Useful Websites ........................................................ 73
CONTACTS

Columbia Global Centers | Beijing

Columbia Global Centers | Beijing, launched in March 2009, is one of eight Global Centers established by Columbia University operating around the world. The Center’s projects aim to engage the University with issues, ideas and counterparts in China and the Beijing region through collaborations across a number of fields, including sustainable development, urbanization, urban health, international relations and global governance, educational reform, social media, and public health.

The Center is located in west Beijing’s tech-hub area, Zhongguancun, which is also known as China’s “Silicon Valley”. It is the country’s biggest high-tech park and home to dozens of leading Chinese and international internet and technology companies. The Center is adjacent to some of China’s top universities, such as Tsinghua University and Peking University, as well as geographically close to historic significant locations like the Summer Palace.

Located in a business suite, the two-floor facility features nearly 9,000 square feet of office space equipped to accommodate more than 20 employees and a 1,000 square feet event space floor with a multi-functional conference room equipped with video and audio systems. It is an ideal place for high-profile conferences, academic lectures, training programs, workshops, roundtable meetings, and alumni gatherings. Up the staircase from this area is the primary workspace, with 14 desks, six independent offices, a large seminar room, and a salon area.

Contact Points:
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Address: No. 26, 1F Core Plaza, No. 1 Shanyuan Street, Zhongguancun, Haidian District, Beijing, 100080 (地址：北京海淀区中关村善缘街 1 号立方庭一层 26 号）
Tel: 86-10-82483997; Fax: 86-10-62680598
Website: globalcenters.columbia.edu/beijing/
Note: Core Plaza/立方庭 is close to the Suzhoujie Subway Station (Line 10 - the northwest side). Leave by Exit B, walk straight and then turn left at Cai He Fang Lu/彩和坊路. Walk north about 2 blocks, past Dan Ling Jie/丹棱街, and the Center will be on the right in the Core Plaza building. It takes about 10 minutes to walk from Suzhoujie Station to Core Plaza.
Beijing Yanshan Hotel

(北京燕山大酒店)
Tel: (86-10)62563388
Email: you@yanshanhotel.com
Address: Beijing Yanshan Hotel, 38A (A38) Zhongguancun Street, Haidian District, Beijing, China.（中国北京市海淀区中关村大街甲 38 号）
Website: www.yanshanhotel.com

From Beijing Capital International Airport:
- By Taxi: 45 minutes drive and costs around CNY 90.

Nearest public transport from Beijing Yanshan Hotel
- Subway station: Line 4 - Renmin University (6 minutes walk)

Map: From Columbia Global Centers | Beijing to Beijing Yanshan Hotel

Note: It will take 24mins on foot from Center to hotel.
**Brief Introduction**

**Quick Facts about China**

China borders the Pacific Ocean, including the East China Sea, Bohai Bay, Korea Bay, Yellow Sea and South China Sea, and neighbors North Korea, Russia, Mongolia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Nepal, Bhutan, Burma, Laos and Vietnam. It has 23 provinces, 5 autonomous regions and 4 municipalities (Beijing, Shanghai, Tianjin and Chongqing). It is one of the world's largest countries (along with Russia, Canada and America) and has a history of over 5,000 years.

*Source: Chinese Government's Official Web Portal*

**Population:** 1,367,822,576 people (by 2014)

**Total Area:** 9,596,960 km$^2$ (Land: 9,326,410 km$^2$; Water: 270,550 km$^2$)

**Climate:** Diverse – from tropical in the south to subarctic in the north

**Terrain:** West - mountains, high plateaus and deserts

East - plains, deltas and hills

**Major Religions:** 18.2% Buddhist, 5.1% Christian, 1.8% Muslim, 1% Other (includes Daost), 52.2% unaffiliated (The state is officially atheist)

**Ethnic Groups:**

Han Chinese (91.6%) and 55 ethnic minorities, such as Zhuang, Uyghur/Uighur, Hui, Yi, Tibetan, Miao, Manchu, Mongol, Buyi, etc.

(Source: CIA World Factbook)
Quick Facts about Beijing

Beijing (also called “Peking”) is the capital of the People's Republic of China and one of the most populated cities in the world (19,612,368 as of 2010). Located in northern China, Beijing is governed directly by the national government with 14 urban and suburban districts and two rural counties. The Beijing Municipality is bordered by Hebei Province and the Tianjin Municipality to the southeast.

Beijing is amongst the most developed cities in China and was the first post-industrial city in Mainland China with a manufacturing industry accounting for 73.2% and a gross domestic product (GDP) of ¥1.95 trillion or $318.107 billion. Beijing is also home to 41 Global Fortune 500 companies (the second most in the world behind Tokyo) and over 100 of the largest companies in China.

Beijing’s climate is characterized by hot, humid summers due to Beijing monsoons and generally cold, windy, dry winters that reflect the influence of the Siberian Anticyclone. During the spring, there can be sandstorms from the Mongolian steppe, accompanied by warm but dry air. Autumn is similar to spring, little rain, crisp and short.

LIVING IN BEIJING

Finance

Currency

Chinese currency is called Renminbi (RMB/¥/元). There are three units of measurement: yuan, jiao and fen. 1 yuan = 10 jiao = 100 fen.

Chinese people normally refer to “Yuan” as “Kuai”, and “Jiao” as “Mao”. RMB is issued both in notes and coins. It will be helpful to recognize each version in advance.

100 yuan≈$16

50 yuan≈$8

20 yuan≈$3.2

10 yuan≈$1.6

5 yuan≈$0.8

1 yuan≈$0.16

5 jiao≈$0.08

1 jiao≈$0.016
Exchange

When: It is recommended to exchange money upon arrival in Beijing.
Where:
· Branches of banks (recommended)
· e.g. Bank of China, Industrial and Commercial Bank of China, China Construction Bank, and Agricultural Bank of China
· Beijing International Airport
· Hotel foreign exchange desk

Exchange Rate:
The exchange rate varies daily. Currently, the exchange is ~6.2 RMB to 1 USD. Banks display the current rate on big screens with red characters. Please note that there is a slight difference between online and at-the-counter rates. The current online exchange rate can be found at: www.boc.cn/sourcedb/whpj/enindex.html.

Note: Please do not forget to take your passport with you.

Bank Account
If you want to bypass the 4% service fee for using a foreign debit or credit card, open a Chinese bank account and use a Chinese bank card. Please do not keep all your money in your hotel or carry it around with you. ATMs in Beijing are available 24 hours a day.

Tips:
· When opening a bank account in China, you need your passport and a valid visa.
· Banks usually charge a fee for depositing and withdrawing money in a different city or bank than the one you opened your account in.
· The telephone number of some banks for customer service:
  o Bank of China: 95566
  o Industrial and Commercial Bank of China: 95588
  o Agricultural Bank of China: 95599
  o Construction Bank of China: 95533
Credit Cards

At the moment, the following credit cards are accepted in China: Master Card, Visa, American Express, JCB (Japan Credit Bureau) and Diners Card. However, some places only accept Chinese credit cards or cash, especially when venturing into more remote regions with few internationally linked ATMs.

Consult with your bank before departing to ensure your credit card will work in China.

Source: http://www.foreignercn.com/

ATMs Near Beijing Center:

Communication

Dialing with a Beijing phone

China → US: International Code (00) + Country Code (+1) + Area Code + Phone #

Within Beijing: Dial directly. E.g. CGCEA: 8248 3997
Other cities: Area Code + Phone # (If calling to landline) ; Dial directly (if calling a phone number)

For Chinese Area Codes: http://www.china-mobile-phones.com/Area-code-China.html

Cellphone

*Telecom Standard:*
If you decide to use your US phone while in China, it must support GSM 900 and 1800 frequencies or is triband/quadband. Note that if you use your US SIM card in Beijing, you may be charged roaming data and high phone rates, sometimes ($2-5 USD/minute.)

*Buying a SIM Card:*
There are only two major mobile service providers in China—China Mobile and China Unicom. The user needs to bring the passport to a service office, open the account and pay an advance payment to their SIM cards before using the service.

*Account Opening Fee:*
10 RMB (China Mobile), 20 RMB (China Unicom)

*Monthly Fee:*
Different packages include different amount of local call minutes, cross-province call minutes and the data and monthly fee ranges from 30-40 RMB to several hundred for different plans.

*Minute Charge:*
Within plan:
The additional charge within the plan is around 0.15 RMB/minute to 0.25 RMB/minute for two service providers.
Without plan:
0.6 RMB/minute (China Mobile), 0.54 RMB/minute (China Unicom)

*International Calling:*
China Mobile cell phones will not normally make international calls. For that service, users need to go to a China Mobile office and ask them to enable the "12593" international dialing service. When the users prefix all the dialing numbers with "12593" and calls to North America, the charge is only 0.4 RMB/minute (calls to Europe and Australia will be somewhat more expensive).

China Unicom allows international calls on all prepaid SIMs but the prefix is "10193" and their rate is 0.39 RMB/minute to the US.

(Source: http://www.chinatraveldepot.com/us43-China-Travel-FAQs)
Internet

Please note a few websites (YouTube, Twitter, Facebook, New York Times etc.) are blocked in China. To access these you should purchase a VPN, e.g. Astrill: https://www.astrill.com.

Transportation

Transportation Card

Beijing Public Transportation Cards will save you time and money on buses and the subway. Bus trips are ¥1–3/trip and subways trips are ¥3-6/trip. To purchase a Transportation Card, go to the nearest subway station where temporary cards can be purchased. The card itself is ¥20 and each card deposit must be at least ¥20 yuan. When you leave Beijing, you can return this card for ¥20.

Means of Transportation

Subway:

Cost: The same with or without a card, ¥3-6 per trip. There are currently 17 subway lines. Service Time: 5 AM – 11 PM. Be careful of crowds during rush hour For the detailed information see http://bjsubway.com/node/200 (in Chinese)

Taxi:

Cost: The first 3 km is ¥13. Each additional km is ¥2.3.

Tips:
- Prepare the address in Chinese for the driver (“shi-foo” in Beijing).
- Keep the receipt in case you leave something in the car to track down your taxi.
- Do not use “Black Cabs” (unregistered cabs). They are expensive and sometimes unsafe. You can identify them because they do not have Beijing taxi markings, a driver I.D. in the cab, and the driver offers a flat fee instead of using a meter.

Below please see the picture of a typical Beijing taxi:
Bus:

Cost:
Y1~¥2 per trip with a Transportation Card or ¥2~¥4 per trip with cash

Service Time: 5:00 AM-11:00 PM (The service time of different bus routes varies)

For more information of the bus routes, please go to the official website of Beijing Public Transport: [http://www.bjbus.com/home/index.php](http://www.bjbus.com/home/index.php), or you can download phone apps, such as Baidu Map, Beijing subway map.

Taxi Apps(Uber):

Uber
Uber is available in China, you can download form app store. For the convenience of receiving driver’s call, you need a Chinese Sim card. You can let driver pick you up at a certain location on the Uber GPRS map. You can track your location on that map too. It will take about half price of a taxi fee of the same distance.
Shopping

**Major Supermarkets:**
Beijing is filled with big supermarkets and small convenient stores. Chinese chains like Chaoshifa, Jingkelong and Lotus can be found all over the city for fresh produce, meat, dairy products, etc., but not typical Western items. Western supermarket chains like Walmart (Wo Er Ma 沃尔玛) and Carrefour (Jia Le Fu 家乐福) provide limited selections of Western items. True Western supermarkets are Jenny Lou’s and April Gourmet. Major stores, such as Carrefour, Wal-Mart, Hualian (BHG), Watsons, and Lotus can be found near commercial centers. Smaller stores are everywhere. Western supermarkets can only be found in Chaoyang district.

There is a Carrefour near Beijing Center and you can locate it in the map on p.

**Shopping Malls:**

A. **Wangfujing Street** (王府井大街)  
- 700-year-old commercial street
Walk (4min, 350m)
Shuangyushu 2nd Street→Zhongguancun Street (turn left)→Renmin University Station

Subway

Line 4 Exit A2 (Northwest Exit), Renmin University Station→direction towards Tiangongyuan→Xidan (9 stops, take off and transfer to Line 1)→direction towards Sihui East→Wangfujin Station (3 stops, take off)

Walk (12min, 1.0km)
Go out of Exit C2 (Northwest Exit), Wangfujin Station→head east on Changan East Street toward Wangfujin Street→Turn left at Wangfujin onto Wangfujing Street

B. Xidan Commerical Street （西单）
- Famous for commerce, entertainment, dining, finance, etc.

Subway

Walk (4min, 350m)
Shuangyushu 2nd Street→Zhongguancun Street (turn left)→Renmin University Station

Subway

Line 4 Exit A2 (Northwest Exit), Renmin University Station→direction towards Tiangongyuan Station→Xidan Station (9 stops, take off)

Walk (3min, 160m)
Go out of Exit A (Northwest Exit)→head west on Changan west Street toward Xidan North street→Turn right at Xidan onto Xidan North Street→You will arrive at Xidan Commercial Street

C. The Place（世贸天阶）
- Has more upscale shopping malls
- At the CBD of Beijing

Subway

Walk (4min, 350m)
Shuangyushu 2nd Street→Zhongguancun Street (turn left)→Renmin University Station

Subway

Line 4 Exit A2 (Northwest Exit), Renmin University Station→direction towards Tiangongyuan Station→Ping’anli Station (6 stops, take off, transfer to Line 6, direction towards Lucheng)→Dongdaqiao (5 stops, take off)

Walk (11min, 900m)
Go out of Exit D (Southwest Exit), head south→Turn right toward Dongdaqiao Road→Turn left onto Dongdaqiao Road→slight left→You will arrive at The Place

D. The Gate City Mall（新中关）
- A renowned shopping malls in Zhongguancun, “the Silicon Valley of China”
- Near renowned universities, e.g. Peking University, Tsinghua University, and Renmin University.
Walk

- **Walk (13mins, 1.0km)**
  Head north on Shuangyushu 2nd Street toward Zhongguancun street → Turn right onto Zhongguancun street → the Gate City Mall is on the left.

Other Markets:

E. **Silk Market / XiuShui Street** (秀水街)
- Relatively-low prices (bargaining is necessary)
- Traditional Chinese commodities

Subway

- **Walk (4min, 350m)**
  Shuangyushu 2nd Street → Zhongguancun Street (turn left) → Renmin University Station

- **Subway**
  - **Line 4 Exit A2** (Northwest Exit), Renmin University Station → direction towards Tiangongyuan Station → Xidan Station (9 stops, take off and transfer to Line 1) → direction towards Sihui East → Yong'anli Station (11 stops, take off)
  - **Walk (2min, 160m)**
    Go out of **Exit A1** (Northwest Exit), → Head west on Xiushui East Street → Turn right to stay on Xiushui East Street → You will arrive Silk Street

F. **Hongqiao Market** (红桥市场)
- Similar to the Silk Market (bargaining is necessary)

Subway

- **Walk (4min, 350m)**
  Shuangyushu 2nd Street → Zhongguancun Street (turn left) → Renmin University Station
Subway
Line 4 Exit A2 (Northwest Exit), Renmin University Station → direction towards Tiangongyuan Station → Caishikou Station (11 stops, take off and transfer to Line 7) → direction towards Coking Plant → Ciqikou Station (4 stops, take off) → Go out of Exit C (Southeast Exit),
Walk (6 min, 450 m)

G. Dashilar Street (大栅栏)
- The oldest commercial street in Beijing (bargaining is necessary), please refer to p.50
Walk (4 min, 350 m)
Shuangyushu 2nd Street → Zhongguancun Street (turn left) → Renmin University Station

Subway
Line 4 Exit A2 (Northwest Exit), Renmin University Station → direction towards Tiangongyuan Station → Xizhimen Station (4 stops, take off, transfer to Line 2, towards Qianmen) → Qianmen (7 stops, take off)
Walk (11 min, 900 m)
Go out of Exit C (Southwest Exit)
H. Liulichang (琉璃厂)
- Reconstructed in 1984, Qing Dynasty architectural style
- Many antique stores, bookstores, furniture stores and even handicraft and porcelain stores
(Note: Antiques over 100 years old have a red seal and require an export license to leave China.)

Subway
- Walk (4min, 350m)
  Shuangyushu 2nd Street → Zhongguancun Street (turn left) → Renmin University Station
- Subway
  Line 4 Exit A2 (Northwest Exit), Renmin University Station → direction towards Tiangongyuan station → Xuanwumen Station (10 stops, take off, go out of Exit C2)
- Walk (14min, 1.1km)
1. **Dahongmen** (大红门)
   - Biggest clothing market in China northern area
   - Relatively-low prices
   - Mostly sell in a wholesale manner

**Subway**

- **Walk (4min, 350m)**
  Shuangyushu 2nd Street → Zhongguancun Street (turn left) → Renmin University Station

- **Subway**
  - **Line 4 Exit A2** (Northwest Exit), Renmin University Station → direction towards
  - Tiangongyuan station → Jiaomen west (15 stops, take off, transfer to Line 10, towards Chedaogou station) → Dahongmen Station (2 stops, take off) → You will arrive at Dahongmen Market
Locations of shopping malls and other markets listed above (from Google Map)
Local Foods

1. Restaurants near Columbia Global Centers | Beijing

1) Restaurant Area

There are a bunch of restaurants around Columbia Global Centers | Beijing in Zhongguancun West area for a quick lunch or a good meal. See some options of restaurants below and the locations from the map.

**Area A: Suzhoujie Street  （苏州街）**
- Yonghe King (永和大王): Chinese fast-food
- Huang Tai Ji (黄太吉): Chinese fast-food
- Fuzi (夫子): Chinese fast-food
- Wedome Bakery (味多美蛋糕店)
- A small hot-pot restaurant near Wedome Bakery

**Area B: Haidian Street  （海淀大街）**
- McDonald's
- Lanzhou Doodles (兰州拉面)
- Jia He Yi Pin Porridge (嘉和一品粥)
- Shaanxi Noodles 面香
- Esse Coffee
- 85°C Bakery
Area C: Zhongguancun Plaza Pedestrian Street (中关村广场步行街)
- Blue Mountain Coffee (蓝山咖啡)
- The Middle 8th (中 8 楼): Yunnan cuisine
- CHAMATE (一茶一坐): Chinese restaurant
- More restaurants in EC Mall

Area D: Shanyuan Street North (善缘街北)
- Charme Restaurant (港丽茶餐厅)
- Banana Leaf 蕉叶: Thai food

2) Recommend Restaurant
Chinese:
- I Xi He Ya Yuan (羲和雅苑): Peking Roast Duck
  Tel: +86-10-51722256, +86-10-51722250
- B Nanjing Impressions (南京大排档): Nanjing specialty food
  Tel: +86-10-5986 3111
- J The Middle 8 Restaurant (中 8 楼): Yunnan specialty food
- L Xiao Diao Li Tang (北京小吊梨汤)
- H Charme Restaurant (港丽茶餐厅): Cantonese cuisine and dim sum
- O Meizhou Dongpo Restaurant (眉州东坡酒楼): Sichuan spicy food

Coffee shop & Bakery:
- E/C/N Starbucks Coffee
- P Costa Coffee
- A With Wheat Bakery
- D/F Weiduomei (味多美): Bakery
Chinese Food

- **Peking Roast Duck (usually served with pancakes)**

  **Quan Ju De (全聚德)**: The oldest Roast Duck Brand in Beijing
  
  **Zhongguancun Branch**
  
  Address: 1st Floor, Technology Building A, Tsinghua Technology Park, No.1, Zhongguancun East Road, Haidian District
  
  (海淀区中关村东路1号院 清华科技园科技大厦A座1层)
  
  Tel: +86-10-82150018, +86-10-82151015

  **Qian Men Branch**
  
  Address: No.30, Qianmen Street, Dongcheng District
  
  (东城区前门大街30号，近前门步行街)
  
  Tel: +86-10-65112418, +86-10-67011379

  **Wangfujing Branch**
  
  Address: No. 9, Shuaifuyuan Hutong, Dongcheng District
  
  (东城区帅府园胡同9号)
  
  Tel: +86-10-65253310

**Da Dong (大董)**
Wangfujing Branch
Address: 5th Floor, Jin Bao Hui Shopping Center, No.88, Jingbao Road, Dongcheng District (东城区金宝街88号金宝汇购物中心5楼，近王府饭店)
Tel: +86-10-85221234 , 86-10-85221111

Sanlitun Branch
Address: southeast of Changhongqiao, East 3rd Ring, Chaoyang District (朝阳区东三环长虹桥东南, 兆龙饭店东门对面)
Tel: +86-10-65824003, +86-10-65822892

Xi He Ya Yuan (羲和雅苑)

Zhongguancun Branch
Address: No.15-3, Zhongguancun St. Haidian District (海淀区中关村大街15-3号，近海淀中街kC)
Tel: +86-10-51722256 , +86-10-51722250

CBD Branch
Address: No.SB128, Floor B1, Guomao Shopping Center, No.1, Jianguomen Outer Street, Chaoyang District (朝阳区建国门外大街1号 国贸商城B1层SB128号)
Tel: +86-10-65056587 , +86-10-65056927

789 Art Zone Branch
Address: No.50, Yitigang Building 1, No.18, Jiuxianqiao Road (朝阳区酒仙桥路18号颐堤港1楼50号)
Tel: +86-10-84260168 , +86-10-84260188

Hotpot

Hai Di Lao (海底捞)

Bagou Branch
Address: No.2 Bagou Road, Hualian Wanliu Shopping Center, Haidian District (海淀区巴沟路2号华联万柳购物中心)
Tel: +86-10-82589332

Xidan Branch
Address: 7th Floor, Xidan Hunqing Building, No. 109, Xidan North Street (西城区西单北大街109号 西单婚庆大楼7层，西单商场对面)
Tel: +86-10-66174043, +86-10-66174063
Dong Lai Shun (东来顺)

- **Wudaokou Branch**
  
  Address: No.13, 5th Floor, Wudaokou Shopping Center, No.28, Chengfu Road, Haidian District
  
  (海淀区成府路28号五道口购物中心5楼13号, 近五道口地铁站)
  
  Tel: +86-10-62661999

- **Qianmen Branch**
  
  Address: 2nd Floor, No.143, Qianmen Pedestrian Street South, Dongcheng District
  
  (东城区前门大街步行街南口143号, 农业银行对面2楼)
  
  Tel: +86-10-83172726

- **Dashilar Branch**
  
  Address: 2nd Floor, Jilong Old Shilar Shopping Center, No.7, Dashilar, Xicheng District
  
  (西城区大栅栏7号吉龙老栅栏商城2楼)
  
  Tel: +86-10-63165836

- **The Temple of Heaven Branch**
  
  Address: 1st Floor, Jilong Hotel, No.91, Tiantan Road, Dongcheng District
  
  (东城区天坛路91号吉龙宾馆一楼, 近天坛北门)
  
  Tel: +86-10-67016992

- **Sichuan Cuisine**

  Yu Xin Chuan (渝信川)

  - **Xidan Branch**
    
    Address: 7th Floor, Xidan International Building, No. 111, Xidan North Street, Xicheng District
    
    (西城区西单北大街111号西单国际大厦7楼, 近辟才胡同)
    
    Tel: +86-10-66183918 ,+86-10-66150948

  - **Sanlitun Branch**
    
    Address: Jia No. 5, Xingfuyicun West Li, Chaoyang District
    
    (朝阳区幸福一村西里甲5号, 近工体北路)
    
    Tel: +86-10-64158168 , +86-10-64158108

Meizhou Dongpo (眉州东坡)

- **Zhongguancun Branch**
COLUMBIA GLOBAL CENTERS | BEIJING

Address: 2nd Floor, Zhongguancun Building, No. 27, Zhongguancun St., Haidian District
(海淀区中关村大街27号中关村大厦2层，地铁海淀黄庄站北)
Tel: +86-10-59683322, +86-4008527527

- The Olympic Park Branch
  Address: 2nd Floor, Guo’ao Center A, Jia No.3 Building, No. 2, Licui East Road, Chaoyang District
  (朝阳区林萃东路2号院甲3号楼国奥中心A座2层)
  Tel: +86-10-57393280, +86-10-57393281

- 798 Art Zone Branch
  Address: No.6 Building, Wangjing No.10, Guangshun South St., Chaoyang District
  (朝阳区广顺南大街望京10号院6号楼，望花路口)
  Tel: +86-10-59683500, +86-4008527527

- Beijing Traditional
  Hu Guo Si Snack (护国寺小吃)
- The Summer Palace Branch
  Address: Huajun Hotel, Yuanmingyuan West Road, Haidian District
  (海淀区圆明园西路华军宾馆底商，中发百旺商城东)
  Tel: +86-10-62890493

- Nanluoguxiang Branch
  Address: No. 80, Jiaodaokou South St., Dongcheng District
  (东城区交道口南大街80号)
  Tel: +86-13501364966

- Houhai Branch
  Address: No.136, Deshengmen Inner St., Xicheng District
  (西城区德胜门内大街13号，近四环胡同)

Old Peking Soybean Paste Noodles (老北京炸酱面)
- Qianmen Branch
  Address: North side, 2nd Floor, No. 143, Qianmen Pedestrian Street, Dongcheng District
  (东城区前门步行街143号2楼北侧，麦当劳对面)
  Tel: +86-10-52463833

- The Temple of Heaven Branch
  Address: Nankou Qiannian St., Dongcheng District
Du Yi Chu Shaomai (Steamed Dumplings) (都一处烧麦馆)

- Wudaokou Branch
  Address: Hongyu Plaza, No.7, Xueyuan Road, Haidian District
  (海淀区学院路7号弘彧大厦底商，地铁15号线六道口站D出口南)
  Tel: +86-10-82306722

- Qianmen Branch
  Address: No.38, Qianmen St., Dongcheng District
  (东城区前门大街38号，大栅栏东口)
  Tel: +86-10-67021555, +86-10-67021671

- The Temple of Heaven Branch
  Address: No.15, Yongdingmen Inner East Street Zhong Li, Dongcheng District
  (东城区永定门内东街中里15号)
  Tel: +86-10-67057974

Cantonese Cuisine

Jing Ding Xuan(金鼎轩)

- Yonghe Lamasery Branch
  Address: No. 77, Hepingli West St., Dongcheng District
  (东城区和平里西街77号，近地坛南门)
  Tel: +86-10-64296699

- Sanlitun Branch
  Address: No.15, Tuanjiehu Nan Li, Chaoyang District
  (朝阳区团结湖南里15号，近凯旋路)
  Tel: +86-10-85968887, +86-4006766111

Shanxi Cuisine
I Love You-Oat Noodles (西贝莜面村)

- Zhongguancun Branch
  Address: 4th Floor, EC Shopping Mall, No.1 Danling St., Haidian District
  (海淀区丹棱街 1 号欧美汇购物中心 4 层，中关村大街与丹棱街交口)
  Tel: +86-10-62683600

- Wangfujing Branch
  Address: No.509, 5th Floor, Beijing APM, No. 138, Wangfujing St.,
  Dongcheng District (东城区王府井大街 138 号北京 apm 五层 509)
  Tel: +86-10-65124600

Moslem Food

- Islam Restaurant
  Address: No. 7, Sanlihe Road, Xicheng District
  (西城区三里河路 7 号 新疆驻京办事处, 西苑饭店南)
  Tel: +86-10-68351820, +86-10-88365363

Vegetarian

Gong De Lin (功德林)

Address: Jia No.2, Qianmen East Street, Dongcheng District
(东城区前门东大街甲 2 号，祈年大街北口)
Tel: +86-10-67020867, +86-10-65112542

Western Food

Italian

Anne's

- CBD Branch
  Address: Business Building 1, Ruisai Plaza, No.2 East 3rd Ring South Road, Chaoyang District
  (朝阳区东三环南路 2 号瑞赛大厦商务楼 1 楼，雅诗阁服务公寓对面)
  Tel: +86-10-65685890

- Sanlitun Branch
American

Lily's America Dinner

- **Sanlitun Branch**
  Address: No.1-037, Building 4, Kaibojun North Area, No. 8, Xindong Road,
  Chaoyang District (朝阳区新东路 8 号院首开铂郡小区北区 4 号楼底商 1-037 号)
  Tel: +86-10-84185497

- **CBD Branch**
  Address: No.2-18, Building 2, Tianzhijiaoz, No. 31, Guangqu Road,
  Chaoyang, District (朝阳区广渠路 31 号 天之骄子 2 号楼 2-18 号)
  Tel: +86-10-65925548

Cuisine:

- Peking Roast Duck (usually served with pancakes)
- Hotpot (Mongolian/Sichuan Style)
- Hot and Sour Soup (Suan La Tang)
- Sweetened Vinegar Spareribs (Tang Cui Li Ji)
- Dumpling (Jiao Zi)
- Wonton (Hun Dun)
- Noodles with Thick Gravy (Da Lu Mian)
- Fried Sauce Noodles (Zha Jiang Mian)
- Bean Jelly (Liang Fen)

Source: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mandarin_cuisine](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mandarin_cuisine)

Snacks:

- Tuckahoe Pie (Fu Ling Bing), originally a palace snack
- Sugar-coated haws on a stick (Bing Tang Hu Lu)
- Pancakes with sweetened bean paste filling (Dou Xian Shao Bing)
- Sticky rice cake with a layer of sweetened bean paste (Qie Gao)
Dried fruit dish (Guozi Gan)
Sesame Balls (Zhi Ma Qiu)
Pea-Flour Cake (Wan Dou Huang)
Sticky rice with sweet fillings (Ai Wowo)
Sweetened Fried Bread Twists (You Tiao)
Meat wrapped in thin mung bean flour pancake (Jian Bing Guo Zi)
Pastry Made of Soy Bean Flour (Lu Da Gun)
Beijing Yoghurt (Nai Lao)
Jellied Bean Curd (Dou Fu Nao)
Boiled Egg with Tea and Soy Sauce (Cha Ye Dan)

Source: http://www.beijingpage.com/food_dining/
Health Care

Hospitals
For recommended hospital list, please refer to the official document from the Consulate http://photos.state.gov/libraries/china/197340/PDF/hospital_list.pdf

The information below is submitted as an information resource only. These two hospitals are both English speaking and take U.S. insurance.

A. United Family Hospital
北京和睦家医院
Tel: 010-59277000
Fax: 010-59277200
Emergency Hotline: 010-59277120
Website: www.unitedfamilyhospitals.com
Address: 2 Jiang Tai Lu, Chao Yang District, Beijing
地址：北京朝阳区蒋台路 2 号
English service available

B. SOS (Medical Emergency and Evacuation Service)北京亚洲国际紧急救援医疗服务中心
Tel: 010-64629112
Fax: 010-64629188, 64629111
Emergency: 010-64629100
Address: Suite #105, Tower I, Kunsha Center, 16Xinyuanli, Chaoyang District
Website: http://www.internationalsos.com
地址：北京市朝阳区新源里 16 号琨莎中心 1 座 105 室
English service available

C. Peking University Third Hospital
北医三院
Tel: 010-82266699
Website:www.puh3.net.cn/englishweb/index.shtml
Address: 49 Huayuan N Rd, Haidian, Beijing, China

D. Haidian Hospital
海淀医院
Tel:010- 62583042 , 010-62583093
Address:No.29, Zhongguancun Avenue
Website:www.hdhospital.com/Html/Index.html#
地址：北京市海淀区中关村大街 29 号
Columbia Global Centel | Beijing
Beijing Yanshan Hotel
Pharmacies
Service Time: 9:00 AM-8:30 PM (The service hours of pharmacies vary)
- When filling a prescription, bring the medicine bottle because few pharmacists speak English.

Emergencies
Useful Numbers
Police: 110
Fire Department: 119
Ambulance: 120
Weather inquiry: 121
Traffic accident: 122
Phone inquiry (local): 114
CMCC Integrated Information Service: 12580

United States Embassy of Beijing, China
• General Contact Information
  No. 55 An Jia Lou Lu 100600
  Tel: +86.10.8531.3000 (for office hours)
  http://beijing.usembassy-china.org.cn/index.html
  Office Hour: 8:00-12:00, 13:00-17:00

• American Citizen Services
  Turn to the American Citizen Service if you need help from the U.S. Embassy.
  Tel: (8610) 8531-4000 (For emergencies not during office hours)
  Fax: +86.10.8531.3300; E-mail: AmCitBeijing@state.gov;
  http://beijing.usembassy-china.org.cn/service.html

• Emergency Service:
  Tel: +86.10.8531.4000
  Dial 010.8531.4000 if calling from China; Dial 011.86.10.8531.4000 if calling from the US
  - If your passport was lost/stolen: http://beijing.usembassy-china.org.cn/passports.html
CHINESE ETIQUETTE

*Please note the following etiquette is not always strictly obeyed; however, keep these cultural nuisances in mind to better understand Chinese culture.*

1. Behavior:
   - Nodding or shaking hands is a common greeting in China (not bowing).
   - **Business cards are commonly used. It would be a good idea to have some of your own. Presenting and receiving with both hands is considered most respectful.**
   - Rank, status and age are important for “giving and saving face” in Chinese culture. For example, the elderly should always be treated with the most respect and are given seats on buses and subways, sit down after the host or people in senior level.
   - Chinese people often ask what are considered personal questions in the West, and avoiding answering the question is acceptable.
   - It is customary to give a gift when visiting a friend’s home, but certain gifts are culturally unpropitious, such as clocks, white or black stuff, etc. Watches are acceptable, though.
   - Being on time is important, even in such a large city as Beijing.
   - Avoid placing your chopsticks straight up in your bowl. They look like joss sticks, incense burned when commemorating a deceased relative.
   - Political issues are quite sensitive. When speaking with those who are not close friends, it’s best to know the water’s depth before jumping in. Please be cautious.
   - Safety first: Be aware of your surroundings and avoid being in compromising situations.
   - Remember that you are representing and creating an impression of your country and Columbia University for Chinese people. Often, Chinese people treat foreigners as guests in their country and foreigners abuse this treatment. Please be mindful that this a journey for you but also what millions of people call their home.

2. Suggested Conversation Topics
   - Chinese scenery & landmarks
   - Weather, climate and geography of China
   - Your travels in China and other countries
   - Chinese art
   - Sports, family, pets and other ordinary topics

Source: http://www.china-business-culture.com
TRAVELING IN CHINA

Historical Beijing

The Forbidden City

(No.4 Jing Shan Qian Jie, Dongcheng District)

Lying at the center of Beijing, the Forbidden City, called Gu Gong in Chinese, was the imperial palace during the Ming and Qing dynasties. Now known as the Palace Museum, it is to the north of Tian’anmen Square.

Rectangular in shape, it is the world's largest palace complex and covers 74 hectares. Surrounded by a six meter deep moat and a ten meter high wall are 9,999 rooms. The wall has a gate on each side. Opposite the Tian’anmen Gate, to the north is the Gate of Divine Might (Shenwumen), which faces Jingshan Park. The distance between these two gates is 960 meters, while the distance between the gates in the east and west walls is 750 meters. There are unique and delicately structured towers on each of the four corners of the curtain wall. These afford views over both the palace and the city outside.

The Forbidden City is divided into two parts. The southern section, or the Outer Court was where the emperor exercised his supreme power over the nation. The northern section, or the Inner Court was where he lived with his royal family. Until 1924 when the last emperor of China was driven from the Inner Court, fourteen emperors of the Ming dynasty and ten emperors of the Qing dynasty had reigned here. Having been the imperial palace for some five centuries, it houses numerous rare treasures and curiosities. Listed by UNESCO as a World Cultural Heritage Site in 1987, the Palace Museum is now one of the most popular tourist attractions world-wide. (Source: http://www.chinaculture.org)

Opening Hours:
Tuesday to Sunday, closed on Monday except for national holidays and July-August
8:30am-5:00 pm (tickets are sold until 4:00pm) (Apr.1-Oct.31)
8:30am-4:30pm (tickets are sold until 3:30pm) (Nov. 1-March 31)
Ticket Price:
60 RMB (Apr.1-Oct.31), 40 RMB (Nov.1-March 31)
Additional 10 RMB for entrance to the Treasure Gallery (Zhen Bao Guan)
Additional 10 RMB for entrance to the Hall of Clocks (Zhong Biao Guan)

Map:
The Palace Museum adopts a south-north one-way visiting system. The entrance is the Meridian Gate (Wu Men, the south gate) and the exits are the Gate of Divine Prowess (Shen Wu Men, the north gate) and the East Prosperity Gate (Dong Hua Men). The western gate – the West Prosperity Gate (Xi Hua Men) – is normally restricted to museum staff.

Information Points:
You could find one at either the Gate of Supreme Harmony (Tai He Men) or the Archery Pavilion (Jian Ting).

Audio Guide:
- Available at the entrance and returned before exiting
- Rental fee per unit: 20RMB (Mandarin Chinese and Cantonese)
Tour Guides & Docents:
- Available at the Meridian Gate (Wu Men) and the Gate of Divine Prowess (Shen Wu Men)
- Available in Mandarin Chinese and English
- Prices: 200RMB for 1 hour (Central Axis)
  300RMB for 1.5 hours (Central Axis and West Route)
  400RMB for 2.5 hours (Central Axis, West Route and the Treasure Gallery)
- Additional 20RMB/person for groups of more than 5 people
- Tel: +86-10-8510-7427
- Docents are available at the Hall of Clocks (Zhong Biao Guan) and the Treasure Gallery (Zhen Bao Guan) in Mandarin Chinese and occasionally in English
Luggage:
- Required to deposit luggage and receive a security check before entry
- Encouraged to travel light, especially during the holidays, to avoid waiting in long queues.
Lost-and-Found Office:
West of the Gate of Good Fortune (Jing Yun Men)
ATMs:
- Bank of China (BOC) (At the entrance to the Hall of Clocks)
  Accept: VISA, MasterCard, JCB, American Express, Cirrus
- Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (ICBC) (At the entrance to the Treasure Gallery)
  Accept: VISA, MasterCard, JCB, American Express, Diners Club International, UnionPay
Loan of Equipment:
Strollers, wheelchairs, and umbrellas are available at the entrance.
Virtual Palace Tour:
http://www.dpm.org.cn/shtml/2/@/8797.html#165

Direction from the hotel of Beijing Yanshan Hotel:

Taxi
- 40RMB, About a 35-minute drive
- Not available along Tian’anmen East and West Avenue, which is in front of the Gate of Heavenly Peace (Tian’an Men), the southern access to the Meridian Gate (Wu Men).
- Not allowed to stop at the Gate of Divine Prowess (Shen Wu Men), the northern gate. You need to walk either east or west to hail a taxi.
Note: It is not recommend that you go to the Forbidden City by taxi unless you very far away because the taxis cannot easily park near the entrance.
Subway (please refer to the maps on the following page)

- **Walk (4min, 350m)**
  Shuangyushu 2nd Street→Zhongguancun Street (turn left)→Renmin University Station

- **Subway**
  Line 4 Exit A2 (Northwest Exit), Renmin University Station → direction towards Tiangongyuan station→Xidan Station (9 stops, take off and transfer to Line 1) → direction towards Sihui East→Tian'anmen East Station (2 stops, take off)

- **Walk (16min, 1.3km)**
  Go out of Exit A (Northwest Exit), Tian'anmen East Station → head west on Tian'anmen East Avenue (turn right at Tian'anmen, the Gate of Heavenly Peace, and go straight forward) → the Meridian Gate (Wu Men, the south entrance)
Jingshan Park

Jingshan Park, the highest point in Beijing City was built in 1179 during the Jin Dynasty and has a history of more than 800 years. This Park is located directly to the north of the Forbidden City's Shenwu Gate.
Jingshan Hill rises to a height of 48 metres and **from its top visitors can overlook the entire city of Beijing**. On the summit of Jingshan Hill, five scenery viewing pavilions were built and from these pavilions the visitors **can clearly see the layout of the Forbidden City**. One of the best times to visit is at dusk, when the sun-sets over the red roofs of the Imperial Palace creating a gorgeous warm glow over the city.

According to the principle of feng shui (Chinese geomancy), Jingshan hill would protect the Forbidden City from the evil spirits swooping in from the north. Accordingly, the earth was removed from the place now is the moat around the Forbidden City and piled up into a hill called Jingshan. Jingshan, first named "Longevity Hill", became the "Hill of Safeguard" for the Forbidden City. (Source: www.beijingservice.com)

**Address:** No.44 Jingshan West Road, Xicheng District  
**Opening Hours:**  
06:00am - 9:00pm (ticket sold until 8:30pm) (Apr.1 - Oct.31)  
06:30am – 8:00pm (ticket sold until 7:30pm) (Nov.1 - March 31)  
**Ticket Price:**  
2 RMB (Fee for exhibitions is excluded)  
10 RMB (during flower exhibitions)  
**Direction from the Forbidden City**
The Temple of Heaven

The Temple of Heaven was the place where emperors of the Ming Dynasty (1368 - 1644) and Qing Dynasty (1644 - 1911) held the Heaven Worship Ceremony. It is China's largest and most representative existing masterpiece among China's ancient sacrificial buildings. It was first built in 1420 and enlarged and rebuilt during the reigns of the Ming Emperor Jiajing and the Qing Emperor Qianlong. It portrays ancient philosophy, history and religion. Its grand architectural style and profound cultural connotation give an insight into the practices of the ancient Eastern civilization. It was listed in the World Cultural Heritage by UNESCO in 1998.

Covering an area of 2,700,000 square meters (3,529,412 square yards), it is larger than the Forbidden City. As the 'Sons of Heaven', Chinese emperors were precluded from building a dwelling for themselves that was greater than the earthly residence dedicated to Heaven hence the difference in overall size of the two complexes. The temple is enclosed by a long wall. The northern part within the wall is semicircular symbolizing the heavens and the southern part is square symbolizing the earth. The northern part is higher than the southern part. This design shows that the heaven is high and the earth is low and the design reflected an ancient Chinese thought of 'the heaven is round and the earth is square'.

The Temple is divided by two encircling walls into an inner part and outer part. The main buildings lie at the south and north ends of the middle axis of the inner part. The most magnificent buildings are the Circular Mound Altar (Huanqiutan), the Imperial Vault of Heaven (Huangqiongyu) and the Hall of Prayer for Good Harvest (Qiniandian) from south to north. (Source: http://www.travelchinaguide.com)

Address: No.1 Tiantan East Road, Dongcheng District
Opening Hours:
Entrance Gates: 6:00am - 10:00pm
The scenic spots inside the Temple of Heaven:
8:00am-5:30pm (March 1-Jun. 30), 8:00am-6:00pm (Jul.1-Oct. 31), 8:00am-5:00pm (Nov.1-Feb.28)

Ticket Price:
Entrance only: 15 RMB (Apr.1-Oct.31), 10 RMB (Nov.1-March 31)
Including all major scenic spots: 35 RMB (Apr.1-Oct.31), 30 RMB (Nov.1-March 31)

Map:

Automatic Guide:
- Available at four entrance gates of the park
- Available from 8:00am to 5:00pm
- Available in Chinese, English, French, Spanish, German, Russian, Japanese, Korean, Portuguese, Italian, etc.
- Rental fee per unit: 40 RMB (additional 100 RMB for deposit)

Tour Guide:
- Available at the Tourist Service Center at the South Gate of the park
- Available from 8:00am to 5:00pm
- Available in Chinese and English
- Attention: you need to make an advance reservation 2 days prior to your visit
- Tel: +86-10-67028866-8171(ext.)

Website: http://en.tiantanpark.com/default.aspx?Sortid=1

Direction from Beijing Yanshan Hotel:
Taxi:
- 72RMB, 40-minute drive

Subway (please refer to the maps on the following page):
- **Walk** (10min, 800m)
  Shuangyushu 2nd Street → Zhongguancun Street (turn right) → Haidian Huangzhuang Station
- **Subway**
  Line 10 Exit B (Northeast Exit), Haidian Huangzhuang Station → direction towards Ba Gou → Huixinxijie Nankou Station (8 stops, take off, transfer to Line 5, towards Songjiazhuang) → Tiantan East Gate Station (11 stops, take off)
- **Walk** (11min, 900m)
  Go out of Exit A1 (Southwest Exit), Tiantan East Gate Station → the Temple of Heaven
The Great Wall of China – Badaling Area

The Great Wall is the military project built to ward off invasion of the northern nomads in ancient China and it is the largest military defense project in human history. It continues about ten thousand meters from east to west and crosses 8 provinces including Hebei, Beijing, Inner Mongolia, Shanxi, Shaanxi, Ningxia, Gansu and Liaoning, hence it is named Wan Li Chang Cheng in Chinese (literally means Ten Thousand Leagues Long Fortification). Badaling Area is the most visited section of the Great Wall of China, approximately 70 kilometers northwest of Beijing.

The construction history of the Great Wall could be traced back to 9 B.C. and the large-scale constructions were concentrated in Qin, Han and Ming Dynasties. The current relic of the Great Wall is mostly the Ming Great Wall built in the 14th century, which begins from Jiayu pass in the west and ends to Donghu Mountain in the east. The Great Wall has the length of 8851.8km (5497 miles), the width of 4-5 meters (16.4 ft) and the height of 6-7 meters (23 ft).

The Great Wall is not an individual rampart but an integrated defense system formed by fortifications including ramparts, watch towers, beacon towers, barrier walls, battle walls, fortresses and passes, etc. This huge project is peerless not only in China, but also in the world. The Great Wall is named one of the Eight Wonders of the World and was listed in the World Cultural Heritage by UNESCO in 1987. There is an old saying in China that a person who has never been to the Great Wall is not a true man. (Source: http://www.chinatourguide.com)

Location: Yanqing County, Beijing
Opening Hours:
6:30am-7:00pm (Summer), 7:00am-6:00pm (Winter)
Ticket Price:
45 MB (Apr.1-Oct.31), 40 RMB (Nov.1-March 31)
Telpher:
60 RMB (one-way), 100 RMB (round trip)
Audio Guide:
- Available at Guan Cheng Entrance, North-South Telpher Entrance, Circle Cinema Ticket Office, and Bei Ba Lou Entrance
- Available in Chinese, English and French
- Rental fee per unit: 20 RMB (Chinese), 40 RMB (English) 200 RMB (deposit)
- Tel: +86-10-69121189

Website:  http://www.badaling.cn/language/en.asp

Direction from Beijing Yanshan Hotel:

Bus:
Go to the De Sheng Men/德胜门 station and take bus 919 or 877. The bus ticket is ~12 RMB.

Subway (please refer to the maps below):
- **Walk (10min, 800m)**
  Shuangyushu 2nd Street→Zhongguancun Street (turn right)→Haidian Huangzhuang Station
- **Subway**
  Line 10 Exit B (Northeast Exit), Haidian Huangzhuang Station →direction towards Ba Gou→Jiandemen Station (5 stops, take off)
- **Walk (11min, 900m)**
  Go out of Exit A (Northwest Exit), Jiandemen Station →Head east toward G6 Changping Road →Turn left onto G6 Changping Road →Turn right onto Qijiahuozi Street →De Sheng Men Bus Station

Taxi:
Take a chartered car there. Make sure to bargain for the price. It will cost 230RMB.
Train:
Train to Badaling part of the Great Wall. It will take 1 hour 10 mins to get there.
You can take subway from line 10 Suzhoujie station to line 13 Xizhimen station (transfer from Zhuchunlu station on line 10). It will take 3 hours to get there.
When you get to Xizhimen station you will find Beijing North Railway Station as well. You can get S2 train ticket at the train ticket office for 6 RMB. “S2” is a short saying, it represent those trains which number is S2**. It will take 70 mins on the train. When you arrive at Badaling station the entrance of Badaling Great Wall is about half mile away from the station.

Subway (please refer to the maps below):
- **Walk (10 min, 800 m)**
  - Shuangyushu 2nd Street → Zhongguancun Street (turn right) → Haidian Huangzhuang Station
- **Subway**
  - Line 10 Exit B (Northeast Exit), Haidian Huangzhuang Station → direction towards Ba Gou → Zhichun Road Station (2 stops, take off and transfer to Line 13) → direction towards Xizhimen → Xizhimen Station (2 stops, take off)
- **Walk (12 min, 1.0 km)**
  - Go out of Exit E2, Xizhimen Station → Head northeast toward Xizhimen North Avenue → Turn left onto Xizhimen North Avenue → Slight left to stay on Xizhimen North Avenue → Turn left → Turn right → Beijing North Railway Station.
The Summer Palace

The Summer Palace is the largest and most well-preserved royal garden in China and it has long been recognized as “The Museum of Royal Gardens”. It had been built as a luxurious royal garden for royal families to rest and entertain themselves since 1750 and later became the main residence of royal members towards the end of the Qing Dynasty.

The Summer Palace radiates fully the natural beauty and the grandeur of royal gardens. Composed mainly of Longevity Hill (Wanshou Shan) and Kunming Lake, it occupies an area of 300.59 hectares (742.8 acres). There are over 3,000 man-made ancient structures which count building space of more than 70,000 square meters, including pavilions, towers, bridges, corridors, etc. It can be divided into four parts: the Court Area, Front Hill Area, Rear Hill Area and Lake Area.
It was included in the World Cultural Heritage list by UNESCO in 1998. (Source: http://www.travelchinaguide.com)

**Address:** No.19 New Jian Gong Men Road, Haidian District

**Opening Hours:**
- Entrance Gates: 6:30am - 6:00pm (Apr.1 - Oct.31), 7:00am - 5:00pm (Nov.1 - March 31)
- The scenic spots inside the Summer Palace:
  - 8:30am - 5:00pm (Apr.1 - Oct.31), 9:00am - 4:00pm (Nov.1 - March 31)

**Ticket Price:**
- Entrance only: 30 RMB (Apr.1 - Oct.31), 20 RMB (Nov.1 - March 31)
- Including all major scenic spots: 60 RMB (Apr.1 - Oct.31), 50 RMB (Nov.1 - March 31)

**Map:**

**Audio Guide:**
- Available at East Palace Gate, North Palace Gate, Wenchang Courtyard Gate, New Palace Gate, North Ruyi Gate, South Ruyi Gate (only for return)
- Available in 19 languages

**Tour Guide:**
- Available at East Palace Gate, the Tourist Services Center, etc.
- Available in Chinese, English, Russian, etc.
- The several routes can be selected and the tour ranges from 1.5 hours to 2.5 hours
- Tel: +86-10-62865056, +86-10-62881144-6430(ext.)
Boat:

Pleasure Boat:
- Available routes for selection:
  1) Marble Boat—South Lake Island
  2) South Lake Island—Marble Boat
  3) Shizhang Ting—Bronze Ox
  4) Bronze Ox—Shizhang Ting
  5) Paiyun Dian—South Lake Island—Paiyun Dian
- Price: 15 RMB/person
- Business Hours: 9:00am - 4:00pm

Boats-for-Hire:
- Pedal Boats
  • Price: 60 RMB/hour for 4 persons, 80 RMB/hour for 6 persons
  • Available at Yuzao Xuan Dock, Paiyun Dian Dock, Yulan Tang Dock, Wenchang Ge Dock, Kuoru Ting Dock
- Electric Battery Boats
  • 80 RMB/hour for 4 persons, 120 RMB/hour for 6 persons
  • Available at Yuzao Xuan Dock, Paiyun Dian Dock, Wenchang Ge Dock
- Rowing Boats
  • 60 RMB/hour for 4 persons
  • Available at Kuoru Ting Dock
- Business hours: 8:30am - 4:30pm

Food and Beverage:
Tingliguan Restaurant within the Summer Palace was built by the emperor Qianlong to celebrate his mother's birthday in 1750. The theater was named "the hall for listening to orioles", because in old time, people often compared beautiful voice to the singing of orioles. It later became a place for Dowager Cixi, relatives of emperor, high officials and dignities to watch Peking operas and holding banquets. Now the restaurant is specializing in imperial court cuisine and is famous for having received over two hundred leaders home and abroad.
- Business Hours: 11:00am - 2:30pm
- Dinner needs to be reserved beforehand
- Tel: +86-10-6288-1608, +86-10-62881955
Website: http://www.summerpalace-china.com/ywy/index.html

Direction from the hotel of Beijing Yanshan Hotel:

Taxi:
24RMB, It will take 15mins to get there.

Subway (please refer to the maps on the following page)
- Walk (4min, 350m)
  Shuangyushu 2nd Street→Zhongguancun Street (turn left)→Renmin University Station
- Subway
- **Line 4 Exit A2** (Northwest Exit), Renmin University Station → direction towards [Anheqiao](#) North → [Beigongmen Station](#) (6 stops, take off)
- **Walk** (9min, 700m)
  Go out of Exit D (Southwest Exit) → head west on Yiheyuan Road toward Qinglongqiaodong street → Turn left at Beigong Gate → Turn left → Turn left → Turn right → You will arrive at Summer Palace
Yonghe Lamasery

Yonghe Gong is a Tibetan Buddhist temple in the heart of Beijing that was first built in 1694 as the residence of Prince Yong of the Qing dynasty. He lived here until 1723 when he became Emperor and moved to the Forbidden City. Tradition dictated that his former home could only be converted to a temple, which was renamed Yonghe temple after the Emperor’s name Yong Zheng. As a former imperial residence, the green roof tiles in the compound were replaced with
yellow ones. The transition from home to temple took a long time to complete, and it wasn’t until 1744 that the first Tibetan monks began moving in.

The temple assumed an important role after the 1792 uprisings in Tibet, when Emperor Qianlong dictated that a gold vase be kept at Jokhang Temple in Lhasa and Yonghe temple in Beijing to determine the true reincarnations of the Dalai Lama and the Mongolian Grand Living Buddha, respectively. The architecture of the temple is an amalgam of Tibetan, Mongolian, and native Chinese. The chief artistic attraction is an 18-meter tall wooden Buddha carved from a single sandalwood tree imported from Tibet, one of the largest wooden statues on earth. (Source: http://www.orientalarchitecture.com)

Address:
No.12, Yonghegong Street, Bei Xin Qiao, Dongcheng District
东城区北新桥雍和宫大街 12 号

Opening Hours:
9:00am-4:30pm (Apr. 1 to Oct. 31)
9:00am-4:00pm (Nov. 1 to Mar. 31)

Ticket Price: 25 RMB

Map:

Direction from the hotel of Beijing Yanshan Hotel:

Taxi
36RMB, It will take about 30mins

Subway (please refer to the maps below):

- Walk (10min, 800m)
  Shuangyushu 2nd Street→Zhongguancun Street (turn right)→Haidian Huangzhuang Station

- Subway

- Line 10 Exit B (Northeast Exit), Haidian Huangzhuang Station → direction towards Beihai Park → Hui Xin Xi Jie Nan Kou Station (8 stops, take off and transfer to Line
Hutongs (Inner City, Beijing)

Beijing's hutongs, lanes or alleys formed by lines of siheyuan (a compound with houses around a courtyard) where old Beijing residents live and witness the vicissitude of the city. Many of them were built during the Yuan (1206-1341), Ming (1368-1628) and Qing (1644-1908) dynasties surrounding the Forbidden City. According to historical records, there were altogether 413 Hutong and alleys in Beijing in the Yuan Dynasty. The number increased to 1,170 in the Ming, 2,077 in the Qing Dynasty and 6,104 in the mid-1980s.

The word "hutong" originates from the word "hottog" which means "well" in Mongolian. Villagers dig out a well and inhabited there. It was recorded that in the Yuan Dynasty a 36-meter-wide road was called a standard street, a 18-meter-wide one was a small street and a 9-meter-wide lane was named a hutong.

In fact, Beijing's hutongs range from 40 centimeter to 10 meter in wide. The longest has more than 20 turns. Either in east-west or north-south, Beijing's hutongs varied as slant, half or "blind hutongs" cul-de-sacs. The gray-tiled houses and deep alleys crossing with each other in identical appearance like a maze, you will find it much fun to walk through but be care not to get yourself lost. (Source: http://www.beijinghotelechina.com)

Nanluoguxiang (Dongcheng District, Beijing)
Located north of the Forbidden City, Nanluoguxiang is one of the famous cultural streets in the capital. It is one of the most famous Hutong area in Beijing for its unique old architecture.

The street was built in the Yuan Dynasty and during the Qing Dynasty in 1750 it received its current name, Nanluoguxiang. The hutong with a total length of 800 meters (2624 ft) runs from Guluo East Street to Di'anmen East Street. It is one of the capital's oldest hutong areas with a total history of more than 700 years. Lots of officials and celebrities have been lived here since Ming (1368-1644) and Qing Dynasty (1636-1911).

Nanluoguxiang is now also famed for the cafes and bars and clothing and handicraft shops that line its hutong laneways. Walking through Nanluoguxiang, you will realize that it is a perfect place to observe the lifestyle and culture of the young Beijingers. It is the ideal hang-out destination where people can enjoy perfect blend of past and present. (Source: http://www.beijinglandscapes.com)

**Opening Hours:**
24 hours, 7 days a week

**Ticket Price:** Free

**Map:**
Nearby Attractions:
Hou Hai

Direction from the hotel of Beijing Yanshan Hotel:

Taxi:
36RMB, It will take 30mins.

Subway
- Walk (10min, 800m)
  Shuangyushu 2nd Street→Zhongguancun Street (turn right)→Haidian Huangzhuang Station
- Subway
- Line 10 Exit B (Northeast Exit), Haidian Huangzhuang Station →direction towards Ba Gou→Bei tu cheng Station (6 stops, take off and transfer to Line 8) →direction towards South Luogu Alley→South Luogu Alley Station (4 stops, take off)
- Walk (6min, 450m)
  Go out of Exit E, →Head East on Dianmendong Avenue toward Nanluoguxiang → Turn left onto Nanluoguxiang → Nanluoguxiang
Dashilar
Dashilhar is located at the center place of ancient Beijing city, which is an important component part of south middle axis. It is in the south of Tian’anmen Square and west of Qianmen Street. Dashilhar is 275 meters long from east to west and it is a narrow street with numerous shops on both sides, which attracts lots of tourists every day. In the area of 1.26 square kilometers around the Dashilhar shopping street, many ancient Beijing buildings are best preserved.

Dashilhar has a history of more than 580 years, there dwells around 30 famous shops with over 100 years history such as Beijing Tong Rentang which sells Chinese medicine, Nei Liansheng which sells shoes, Rui Fuxiang which sells silk and Liu Biju which sells pickles etc. It has always been the leading traditional shopping center. Besides, there are also other famous shops like Zhang Yiyuan which sells teas and Ma Juyuan which sells hats on the street.

Besides, Dashilhar area is also the leading birthplace of Peking Opera and Xuannan Culture. The combination of royal culture and folk culture makes Dashilhar a place with profound cultural foundation and dignified history atmosphere. (Source: http://www.chinahighlights.com)

Location: South to Qianmen, Xicheng District
Opening Hours: 24 hours, 7 days a week
Ticket Price: Free
Nearby Attractions:
- Tian’anmen Square
- National Center for the Performing Arts
- National Museum of China
- The Forbidden City
Direction from the hotel of Beijing Yanshan Hotel:
Taxi
46RMB, It will take 30mins
Subway (please refer to the maps below):
  ➢ Walk (10min, 800m)
    Shuangyushu 2nd Street→Zhongguancun Street (turn right)→Haidian Huangzhuang Station
  ➢ Subway
  ➢ Line 10 Exit B (Northeast Exit), Haidian Huangzhuang Station →direction towards Ba
Gou→Bei tu cheng Station (6 stops, take off and transfer to Line 8) →direction towards South Luogu Alley→Guluo Street Station (2 stops, take off)

- Walk (12min, 1.0km)
  Go out of Exit G (Southeast Exit), Gulou Street Station →Head south on Jiugulou Avenue toward Dashiqiao Hutong →Turn left onto Toufuchi Hutong →Turn right onto Baosha Hutong →The Orchid

Modern Beijing
Tian’anmen Square

The Tian’anmen Square takes up an area of 440,000 square meters and can accommodate as many as 1 million people for public gatherings. It stretches 880 meters north to south and 500 meters east to west. It is the largest urban open square in the world. Its figure of solemnity is mainly featured in China’s national emblem.

Tian’anmen Square has witnessed many historical events in China’s modern history, such as the May Fourth Movement in 1919, December 9th Movement in 1935, and the founding of the People’s Republic of China in 1949 and other great ceremonies. It is now a place for celebrations on such festive days as National Day on October 1st and Labor Day on May 1st. There are several well-known buildings in or around Tian’anmen Square such as the Monument to the People’s Heroes, Mausoleum of Chairman Mao, Tian’anmen Gate, the Great Hall of People, National Museum of China, etc. (Source: http://www.chinaculturetour.com)

Address: City Center, south to the Forbidden City
Opening Hours: 5:00am-10:00pm
Ticket Price: Free
Note: You need to go through the security check before entering into the Square

Nearby Attractions:
- The Monument to the People’s Heroes
- Mausoleum of Chairman Mao
  - Free
  - Opening Hours: 8:00am-12:00pm(7:00am-11:00am in July and August), Tuesdays to Sundays, closed on Mondays
- Tian’anmen Gate
  - A symbol of modern China
  - You can overlook the entire Tian’anmen Square from the Gate wall
  - Entrance fee to the Gate wall: 15 RMB
  - Opening Hours: 9:00am-4:30pm
You need to deposit luggage and go through the security check

- The Great Hall of People (west to the Square)
  - Highlights:
    - one of the largest congressional buildings in the world
    - a 10,000-seat auditorium in the center, a giant banqueting hall in the north
    - 34 reception chambers, each represents the local characteristics of a province, an autonomous region or a municipality in China
  - Entrance Fee: 30 RMB
  - Opening Hours: 9:00am-2:00pm (Dec.-Mar.) 8:15am-3:00pm (Apr.-Jun.)
    7:30am-4:00pm (Jul.-Aug.) 8:30am-3:00pm (Sept.-Nov.)

- National Museum of China (east to the Square)

Nearby Attractions:
The Forbidden City

Direction from the hotel of Beijing Yanshan Hotel:

Taxi:
48RMB, It will take about 40mins

Subway (please refer to the maps below):

- **Walk (10min, 800m)**
  Shuangyushu 2nd Street → Zhongguancun Street (turn right) → Haidian Huangzhuang Station

- **Subway**
  - **Line 10 Exit B (Northeast Exit), Haidian Huangzhuang Station** → direction towards Che dao gou Station → Gong zhu fen Station (8 stops, take off and transfer to Line 1) → direction towards Si hui East Station → Tian’anmen East (7 stops, take off)

- **Walk (6min, 450m)**
  Go out of Exit A (Northwest Exit), Tian’anmen East Station → Head west on East Chang’an Avenue toward Guangchang East Side Road → Continue onto West Chang’an Street → Turn right → Tian’anmen
The Olympic Park
Located in the northern tip of the city, the Beijing Olymic Park covers a total area of 1,215 hectares (3000 acres), of which 760 (1878 acres) are wooded areas and greenery. The central area of this forest park includes 10 competition venues.

The National Stadium (the Bird's Nest) is the centerpiece of this project and is located in the Olympic Park Central Area. It hosted the main track and field competitions, soccer games, and the opening and closing ceremonies for the 2008 Summer Olympics. The twig-like structure and the bowl-shaped roof are the masterpiece of the project. It is designed by Herzog and DeMeuron. The most unique feature of the structure is its "cushion" system which can fill the spaces within the building's facade to regulate wind, weather, and sunlight. It can house 91,000 spectators.

The National Aquatic Center (the Water Cube) is just next to the Bird’s Nest. The National Swimming Center is the only important Olympic venue that is built by donations from compatriots from Hong Kong and Macao. It has a total floor space of 50,000 square meters with a seating capacity of 17,000. The whole project costs about US$100 million. The center was used for swimming, diving, synchronized swimming and water-polo games during the Olympic Games 2008. After the games, the center has turned into a large water recreational center open to the public. It is dubbed "cube" because of its semi-transparent "bubbles" spread out all over its surface with a shape very similar to the structure of "H2O".


Address: North Fourth Ring and North Fifth Ring, Chaoyang District

Opening Hours:
- Olympic Forest Park: 6:00am-10:00pm
- The National Stadium (the Bird’s Nest): 9:00am-5:30pm (closed at 6:00pm)
- The National Aquatic Center (the Water Cube): 9:00am-5:30pm (closed at 6:00pm)
- The National Indoor Stadium: 9:00am-5:30pm (closed at 6:00pm)

Ticket Price:
- Olympic Forest Park :Free
- The National Stadium (the Bird’s Nest): 50 RMB
- The National Aquatic Center (the Water Cube): 30 RMB
- The National Indoor Stadium: 20 RMB

Website: http://www.bopac.gov.cn/english/

Direction from the hotel of Beijing Yanshan Hotel:

**Taxi:**
37RMB, About 25mins

**Subway (please refer to the maps below):**

- **Walk (10min, 800m)**
  Shuangyushu 2nd Street → Zhongguancun Street (turn right) → Haidian Huangzhuang Station

- **Subway**
  Line 10 Exit B (Northeast Exit), Haidian Huangzhuang Station → direction towards Ba Gou → Bei tu cheng Station (6 stops, take off and transfer to Line 8) → direction towards Zhu xin Zhuang Station → Olympic Park (2 stops, take off)

- **Walk (9min, 700m)**
  Go out of Exit E (Southwest Exit), Olympic Park Station → Head south on North Central Axis Landscape Avenue toward Nanshatan Road/ National Stadium Road → Continue straight to stay on North Central Axis Landscape Avenue → Turn left → Beijing Olympic Park
Named after the 798 factory which was built in 1950s, it is located in the northeast corner of the city. The Dashanzi Art District (DAD) is its another name as it sits in Dashanzi zone. The art zone covers an area of 0.6 square kilometer, with Jiuxianqiao Road to its west, Beijing-Baotou railway to its east, Jiangtai Road to its south and Jiuxianqiao Road North to its north. Characterized by modern art, it has become the exhibition center of Chinese culture and art, and also the world-famous cultural and creative industries centralized area.

The area occupied by it was once the place for North China Wireless Joint Equipment Factory. Afterwards, the corporation moved out of the Dashanzi District and leased those plants (798 factory being one of them). The architectural style, featuring simple design and varied composition, follows the Bauhaus way. Attracted by ordered design, convenient traffic, unique style of Bauhaus architecture, many art organizations and artists came to rent the vacant plants and transformed them. Gradually there formed a district gathering galleries, art studios, cultural companies, fashion shops, etc. As the area where the early art organizations and artists moved in was located in the original area of the 798 plant, this place was named 798 Art Zone.

By January 2008, over 400 cultural organizations, coming from France, Italy, Britain, the Netherlands, Belgium, Germany, Japan, Australia, South Korea, Mainland China, Taiwan, Hong Kong and other countries and regions, have settled down in the zone. Nowadays, it frequently holds important international art exhibitions and art activities as well as fashion shows. In order to expand the reputation and influence of the art zone and to promote the development of the modern art, the zone has held the 798 Art Festival (from the end of April to the end of May) every year since 2006. Another festival is the 798 Creative Art Festival (from the end of September to the end of October). The two festivals focus on exhibition and communication of culture and art. (Source: http://www.travelchinaguide.com)

Address: No.4 Jiuxianqiao Road, Chaoyang District
Opening Hours: All day
Ticket Price: Free (some art galleries may require a ticket for entrance on certain days in the week)
Direction from the hotel of Beijing Yanshan Hotel:

**Taxi:**
55RMB, About 40mins

**Subway (please refer to the maps below):**

- **Walk (10min, 800m)**
  Shuangyushu 2nd Street → Zhongguancun Street (turn right) → Haidian Huangzhuang Station

- **Subway**
  - **Line 10 Exit B (Northeast Exit), Haidian Huangzhuang Station → direction towards Baogou Station → San yuan qiao Station** (11 stops, take off and transfer to bus)
  - **Walk (7mins)**
    Take off at Exit B (Northeast Exit) → Walk to bus station Sanyuanqiao East station → take bus 403 towards Huanxing tiedao

- **Bus (27mins, 4stops)**
  take bus 403 towards Huanxing tiedao → Dashanzi lukou east station

- **Walk (10min, 850m)**
  Head east on Jiu xian qiao North Road toward 707 street → turn right onto 707 street → Continue onto 798 West Street → Turn left onto 798 Road → Continue straight to stay on 798 Road → Turn right → Beijing 798 Art Zone
Recreation in Beijing

Museums

❖ National Museum of China
The largest museum in the world with first-class facilities
Possesses 1.2 million pieces in forty-eight galleries
Address: No. 16, East Chang’an Street, Dongcheng District (东城区东长安街 16 号)
Website: http://en.chnmuseum.cn/
Opening Hours: 9:00am-5:00pm (ticket to 3:30pm, admission to 4:00pm), Tue.-Sun., closed on Mondays
Ticket Price: Free
Direction from the hotel of Beijing Yanshan Hotel:

Capital Museum
Beijing history, culture, artifacts, etc.
Frequent themed co-exhibitions with international museums
Address: No.16, Fuxingmen Outer Street, Xicheng District (西城区复兴门外大街 16 号)
Website: http://en.capitalmuseum.org.cn/
Opening Hours: 9:00am-5:00pm (admission to 4:00pm), Tue.-Sun., closed on Mondays
Ticket Price: Free
Direction from the hotel of Beijing Yanshan Hotel:

Subway:
❖ Walk (10min, 800m)
Shuangyushu 2nd Street→Zhongguancun Street (turn right)→Haidian Huangzhuang Station
❖ Subway
❖ Line 10 Exit B (Northeast Exit), Haidian Huangzhuang Station→direction towards Che dao gou Station→Gong zhu fen Station (7 stops, take off and transfer to Line 1)→direction towards Si hui East Station →Muxidi Station (4 stops, take off)
❖ Walk (9min, 700m)
Go out of Exit C2 (Southeast Exit), Muxidi Station→Head east on Fuxingmen Outer Street toward Fuxingmen Outer Street→Slight right onto Fuxingmen Outer Street→Turn right at Baiyun Road North Conner onto Baiyun Road→Turn right→You will arrive Capital Museum

❖ National Art Museum of China
houses more than 100,000 pieces of various collections representative works of different periods and great artworks of Chinese art masters from the end of the 19th century till today hundreds of foreign artistic works
Address: No.1, Wusi Street, Dongcheng District (东城区五四大街 1 号)
Website: http://www.namoc.org/en/
Opening Hours: 9:00am-5:00pm (admission to 4:00pm), Mon.-Sun.
Ticket Price: Free
Direction from the hotel of Beijing Yanshan Hotel

- **Walk (10min, 800m)**
  Shuangyushu 2nd Street → Zhongguancun Street (turn right) → Haidian Huangzhuang Station

- **Subway**

- **Line 10 Exit B** (Northeast Exit), Haidian Huangzhuang Station → direction towards Che dao gou Station → Ci shou si Station (5 stops, take off and transfer to Line 6) → direction towards Lu cheng → Dong si Station (8 stops, take off)

- **Walk (8min, 600m)**
  Go out of Exit G (Southwest Exit), → Head west on Dong si West Avenue toward Dadoufu Ally → at The Art Museum continue onto 54 Avenue → You will arrive The Art Museum Theatres

- **National Center for the Performing Arts**
  **Address:** No.2, West Chang’an Avenue, Xicheng District （西城区西长安街 2 号）
  **Website:** [http://www.chncpa.org/ens/](http://www.chncpa.org/ens/)
  **Booking Hours:** On-site: 9:30am-6:00pm, 9:30am-7:30pm (on days with shows), Mon.-Fri. at North Gate, By-phone: 9:00am-8:00pm
  **Booking Tel:** +86-10-66550000
  **Direction from the hotel of Beijing Yanshan Hotel:**
  Refer to Direction to Tian’anmen

- **Chaoyang Theatre (Acrobatics World)**
  **Address:** No.36, East Third Ring North Road, Chaoyang District (朝阳区东三环北路 36 号)
  **Show Hours:** 5:15pm-6:15pm, 7:15pm-8:30pm
  **Ticket Price:** 280 RMB- 880 RMB (VIP, needs a reservation two days before the show)
  **Reservation Tel:** +86- 10- 65068116, +86-10-605072421, +86-10-65060838
  **Direction from the hotel of Beijing Yanshan Hotel:**
  - **Walk (10min, 800m)**
  - Shuangyushu 2nd Street → Zhongguancun Street (turn right) → Haidian Huangzhuang Station

  - **Subway**
    Line 10 Exit B (Northeast Exit), Haidian Huangzhuang Station → direction towards Che dao gou Station → Hu jia lou Station (16 stops, take off)
  - **Walk (1min, 58m)**
    Go out of Exit C1 (Southeast Exit), Hu jia lou Station → Head west on Huijianglou North Street toward East 3rd Ring Road → You will arrive Flying Acrobatics at Chaoyang Theatre

- **Chang’ an Grand Theatre (Peking Opera)**
  **Address:** No.7, Jianguomen Inner Street, Chaoyang District （朝阳区建国门内大街 7 号）
Website: http://www.changandaxiyuan.com/Default.do
Ticket Hours: 9:00am—7:40pm
Booking Tel: +86-10-65101310

Direction from the hotel of Beijing Yanshan Hotel:

- **Walk (10min, 800m)**
  Shuangyushu 2nd Street → Zhongguancun Street (turn right) → Haidian Huangzhuang Station

- **Subway**
  Line 10 Exit B (Northeast Exit), **Haidian Huangzhuan Station** → direction towards Che dao gou Station → Gong zhu fen Station (7 stops, take off and transfer to Line 1) → direction towards Si hui East Station → Jian guo men station (10 stops, take off)

- **Walk (7min, 550m)**
  Go out of Exit A (Northwest Exit), Jian guo men Station → Head Northwest toward Gongyuan East Street → Turn left onto Gongyuan East Street → Turn right onto Jianguomen Inner Street → You will arrive Chang'an Theatre

Nightlife- Cafes and Bars

- **Hou Hai Area**
  Formerly the north end of the Beijing-Hangzhou Grand Canal (the longest ancient canal in the world) Good view of the Shicha Lake surrounded by Hutong neighborhood. Popular with foreign tourists visiting Beijing
  Direction from the hotel of Beijing Yanshan Hotel:
  Please refer to Nanluoguxiang on p.50.

- **Sunlitun Area**
  Near the foreign embassies in Beijing. Popular among foreigners Filled with bars, restaurants and upscale shopping, etc.

  Direction from the hotel of Beijing Yanshan Hotel:

  Subway:
  - **Walk (10min, 800m)**
    Shuangyushu 2nd Street → Zhongguancun Street (turn right) → Haidian Huangzhuan Station
  - **Subway**
    Line 10 Exit B (Northeast Exit), **Haidian Huangzhuan Station** → direction towards Bagou Station → Tuanjiehu Station (15 stops, take off)
    Walk (12min, 900m)
    Go out of Exit A (Northwest Exit), Tuanjiehu Station → Head north toward Sanlitun East 1st St. → onto **Sanlitun East 1st St.** → Turn right towards **Sanlitun East 2nd St.** → on **Sanlitun East 2nd St.** → turn left onto **Sanlitun Road**

- **Wudaokou Area**
  Popular among foreigners, especially foreign students in Beijing. Near many universities in Beijing. Many shops, restaurants and bars
Direction from the hotel of Beijing Yanshan Hotel:

**Subway:**

- **Walk (10min, 800m)**
  - Shuangyushu 2nd Street→Zhongguancun Street (turn right)→Haidian Huangzhuang Station
- **Subway**
  - **Line 10 Exit B** (Northeast Exit), **Haidian Huangzhuang Station** → direction towards Bagou Station→Zhichun Road Station (3 stops, take off, transfer to **Line 13**) → towards Dongzhimen→Wudaokou Station
  - **Walk (4min, 300m)**
  - **Go out of Exit B** (Southwest Exit), **Wudaokou Station** → Head east on Chengfu Road→turn right to Wudaokou

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**Exploring China**

**Transportation**

**Flights**

There are more than 20 airlines in China. Among those, the following are the largest: Air China, China Eastern Airline, and China Southern Airline.

Domestic airfare in China is relatively inexpensive if you are not traveling during the two 7-day national holidays (the National Holiday Golden Week, usually September 30 to October 6 and the Spring Festival Golden Week, which begins in January or February). Generally, booking a seat two weeks in advance is sufficient enough for availability and a good price.

**Trains**

The accommodations on trains are divided into 4 categories: soft-sleeper, soft-seat, hard-sleeper and hard-seat. Regardless, most the carriages are air-conditioned.

One way to purchase a train ticket is through a train agency or at the train station. Please prepare 10 days ahead to guarantee that your train will not be sold out. Another way is booking online through http://www.12306.cn/. This website is in Chinese, though. Please note it is not easy to book train tickets during the Golden Weeks.

Beijing has 4 major train stations: Beijing Railway Station, Beijing West Railway Station, Beijing South Railway Station, and Beijing North Railway Station. It is convenient to get to train stations by the public transport or taxi and to arrive at least an hour early to avoid rushing.

Here is a worldwide guide to travel by train: [http://www.seat61.com/China.htm](http://www.seat61.com/China.htm)

**Accommodation**

It is recommended that you book hostels or hotels in advance. You may refer to the websites at the end of this guide for bookings. Make sure you call your place of residence after you have finished booking online to confirm.
Popular Guidebooks

*Lonely Planet China*


*The Rough Guide to China 3*


LANGUAGE

**Basic Phrases**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Characters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hello</td>
<td>Nǐ hǎo</td>
<td>nee how</td>
<td>你好</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How are you?</td>
<td>Nǐ hǎo ma?</td>
<td>nee how ma?</td>
<td>你好吗?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goodbye</td>
<td>Zǎi jiàn</td>
<td>z-eye jee-en</td>
<td>再见</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thank you</td>
<td>Xiè xie</td>
<td>s-yiah s-yiah</td>
<td>谢谢</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please could I ask</td>
<td>Qǐng wèn…</td>
<td>ching wen…</td>
<td>请问</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK.</td>
<td>Hǎo de</td>
<td>how duh</td>
<td>好的</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK?</td>
<td>Hǎo ma?</td>
<td>how ma</td>
<td>好吗?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don’t understand</td>
<td>Ting bú dòng.</td>
<td>ting boo dong.</td>
<td>听不懂</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Date**

Goes from large to small: Year, Month and then Day.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year/年/Nee-an/尼安</th>
<th>Month/月/You-eh/月</th>
<th>Day/号/How/号</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Each digit is spoken, e.g. 1987 is 1-9-8-7, not 19-87. And then add “nee-an” to the end.</td>
<td>Use the month’s number and “you-eh.”</td>
<td>Use the number and “how” (meaning “number”).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex. May 8, 2010</td>
<td>二零一零年五月八号</td>
<td>2001 nian 5 yue 8 hao</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Er Ling Ee Ling Nee-an Woo You-eh Ba How</td>
<td>èr líng yì líng nián wù yuè bā hào</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Day**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Pinyin</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>Characters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Today</td>
<td>Jin tiān</td>
<td>jin tee-en</td>
<td>今天</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Numbers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Characters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>líng</td>
<td>ling</td>
<td>〇 or 零</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>yī</td>
<td>ee</td>
<td>一</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>èr</td>
<td>ar</td>
<td>二</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>sān</td>
<td>san</td>
<td>三</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>sì</td>
<td>sih</td>
<td>四</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>wǔ</td>
<td>woo</td>
<td>五</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>liù</td>
<td>lee-oh</td>
<td>六</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>qī</td>
<td>chee</td>
<td>七</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>bā</td>
<td>ba</td>
<td>八</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>jiǔ</td>
<td>jee-oh</td>
<td>九</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>shí</td>
<td>sher (short)</td>
<td>十</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>shí yī</td>
<td>sher ee</td>
<td>十一</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>shí èr</td>
<td>sher ar</td>
<td>十二</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>èr shí</td>
<td>ar sher</td>
<td>二十</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>èr shí yī</td>
<td>ar sher ee</td>
<td>二十一</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>yī bāi</td>
<td>ee bye</td>
<td>一百</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>yī bāi wǔ (shí)</td>
<td>ee bye woo (sher)</td>
<td>一百五十</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td>yī qiān</td>
<td>ee chee-en</td>
<td>一千</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Week, Month, Year

<table>
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<th>Characters</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This week</td>
<td>Zhè ge xīng qī</td>
<td>jay-guh shing-chee</td>
<td>这个星期</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next week</td>
<td>Xià ge xīng qī</td>
<td>shee-ah guh shing-chee</td>
<td>下个星期</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last week</td>
<td>Shàng ge xīng qī</td>
<td>shang guh shing-chee</td>
<td>上个星期</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This/next/last month</td>
<td>Zhè ge/ Xià ge/ Shàng ge yuè</td>
<td>jay guh/ shee-ah guh/ shang guh you-eh</td>
<td>下/上/这/个月</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This year</td>
<td>Jīn nián</td>
<td>jin nee-en</td>
<td>今年</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next year</td>
<td>Míng nián</td>
<td>ming nee-en</td>
<td>明年</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last year</td>
<td>Qù nián</td>
<td>choo nee-en</td>
<td>去年</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Time

The largest unit comes first, so the format is period-hour-minute.
### Getting Around

<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Taxi</td>
<td>Chū zū chē</td>
<td>choo zoo chuh</td>
<td>出租车</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I want to go…</td>
<td>Wŏ yào qù…</td>
<td>woh y-ow choo</td>
<td>我要去……</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turn left</td>
<td>zuŏ guăi</td>
<td>zoh g-why</td>
<td>左拐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turn right</td>
<td>yòu guăi</td>
<td>yoh g-why</td>
<td>右拐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Straight ahead</td>
<td>Yī zhí zŏu/</td>
<td>ee juh zoh/</td>
<td>一直走 / 前面</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Qián miàn</td>
<td>chee-en mee-en</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turn around/U-turn</td>
<td>diào tóu</td>
<td>dee-ow tow</td>
<td>掉头</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop the car</td>
<td>Tíng chē</td>
<td>ting chuh</td>
<td>停车</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We have arrived</td>
<td>Dào le</td>
<td>dao le</td>
<td>到了</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Here</td>
<td>Zhè Lǐ / Zhè’r</td>
<td>juh-lee/jer</td>
<td>这里 / 这儿</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There</td>
<td>Nà Lǐ / Nà’r</td>
<td>nah-lee / ner</td>
<td>那里 / 那儿</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Shopping

<table>
<thead>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How much [money]?</td>
<td>Duō shŏ qián?</td>
<td>dwoh shao chee-en?</td>
<td>多少钱？</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don’t want it.</td>
<td>Bù yăo</td>
<td>boo yao</td>
<td>不要</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>That’s too expensive!</td>
<td>Táì guì le!</td>
<td>tie gway luh!</td>
<td>太贵了！</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can you make it a little cheaper?</td>
<td>Kē yī pián yī yǐ diŏ n/yídiŏn’r ma?</td>
<td>kuh-yee pee-en-ee ee-dee-en/dee-are ma?</td>
<td>可以便宜一点 / 一点儿吗？</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I want this one</td>
<td>Yăo zhè ge</td>
<td>yao jay-guh</td>
<td>要这个</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: http://www.dulwich-beijing.cn/page.cfm?p=381
USEFUL WEBSITES

Ctrip: http://english.ctrip.com/
- A trip planner with bookings service of flights and hotels

Time Out Beijing: http://www.timeoutbeijing.com/
- A guide to hotels, restaurants and going out in Beijing
- All the information on this website are provided by local experts

Foreigner CN: http://www.foreignercn.com/
- A cyber-platform providing information and offering help for foreigners who are working, studying, and living in China and also for those who are willing to come to China

The Beijing Page: http://www.beijingpage.com/
- An online directory of sites about Beijing information

YHA China: http://www.yhachina.com/
- Youth Hostels

Trip Advisor: http://www.tripadvisor.com/Tourism-g294211-China-Vacations.html