

Beijing, Capital of China

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Overview

Beijing is an ancient city with a history of over 3,000 years. It is the capital of the People's Republic of China (P.R.C), a national central city, an international metropolis. It's the political, economy and cultural center. Beijing covers an area of 16,400 square kilometers; with a permanent resident of 22 million as of 2017. Beijing is a city with the largest number of world cultural heritages. Beijing has many scenic spots, including the Forbidden City, the temple of heaven, part of the Great Wall and the Summer Palace, etc.

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Palace Museum (故宮博物院) The Palace Museum is also called The Forbidden City, located on the city center in Beijing. It's the existing biggest, most integrity of old building cluster. It has been one of the five greatest temples in the world.

The Palace Museum start to set up in1406, it has the courtyard more than 90s, 980 houses and add up to 8704 rooms. The Palace surround wall of 12 meters high, 3400 meters long, that formed one rectangular city defense.

The Palace Museum has 4 doors, center door Wu men,

east door Donghua men, west 乾旗 树梢a 柄所 相长







The Forbidden City, surrounded by walls and a moat with 52 meters wide outside the wall surround.





In 1911, the revolution overturn China's last feudal monarchy, the Qing dynasty, and the last emperor was expelled from the palace. Over five hundred years, 24 emperors lived here and ruled the country.







The first palace of Forbidden City

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2. Summer Palace (颐和园)

- The Summer Palace is located in the northwestern suburbs of Beijing, it's the China's largest, bestpreserved imperial garden, it is a world famous tourist spot.
- The Palace throughout as the center of garden to a Hill of 41 meters high, according to different places and terrain, configuration of the temple, church, floor, pavilion, corridor, kiosks and other buildings. At the foot of a 728 meters long, like a rainbow to various buildings and green, blue cluster together.

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The Landmark building of the Summer Palace

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The scenery of the Palace in summer





3. The Great Wall (长城)

The Great Wall of China is one of the greatest wonders of the world. It is about 4000 miles long.

It is called "Ten-thousand-Ii Great Wall" in Chinese. A li is about 500 meters long.

The Great Wall has a history of over twenty centuries or 2000 years.





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The Great Wall starts from the hushan of Liaoning province in the east and ends at Jiayuguan of Gansu province in the west. It passes through 10 provinces including Liaoning, Hebei, Tianjin, Beijing, Shanxi, Inner Mongolia, Shaanxi, Ningxia, Gansu and Qinghai, spanning 156 counties and 8,852 kilometers in total.











The Great Wall is wide enough at the top for five horses or ten men to walk side by side.

It was very difficult to build such a wall in the ancient days without any modern machines.

Today the Great Wall has become a place of interest not only to the Chinese but to people from all over the world.













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4. Tian'anmen Square (天安门广场

Like the Red Square in Moscow, the Arc De Triomphe in Paris and the Washington Monument, Tian'anmen Square is the symbolic architecture of Beijing. It was named "the largest public square in the world" evaluated at the "World Top Tourism in Beijing" in 1992. Millions of tourists are attracted to the square by its long history and splendid appearance, and it has become the very image of Beijing's charm to its many visitors.



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It located on the central axle of Beijing, Tiananmen Square begins from the northern red wall, reaches Zhengyangmen Gate Tower, or Front Gate in the south, and the Great Hall of the People in the west, and the Museum of Chinese History and the Museum of Chinese Revolution in the east.

On October 1, 1949, chairman MAO zedong declared the founding of the People's Republic of China on the tiananmen rostrum, and personally raised the first fivestar red flag.







Bird view of Tian'anmen Rostrum (North of the tian'anm square)







Tian'anmen Rostrum (North of the tian'anm square)





The Great Hall of the People (west of the tian'anm square)







The west Gate of Great Hall of the People







Monument to the people's heroes (middle of the tian'anm square)







Chairman MAO memorial hall (south of the tian'anm square)





To the west of tian 'anmen rostrum is xinhua gate, a place where state leaders work and live, also known as zhongnanhai.









Xinhua Gate (Northwest of the tian'anm square)



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5. Beijing University (北京大学)

Beijing University is a comprehensive and national key university. It's situated at Haidian District in the western suburb of Beijing, with a total area of 2,743,532 square meters (or 274 hectares).

Thus Beijing University has become a center for teaching and research and a university of a new type, embracing diverse branches of learning such as basic and applied sciences, social and humanities, medicine sciences, management, and education, etc. Its aim is to rank among the world's best universities in the future.







The west Gate of Peking University







The Gate of Peking University



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As the center of the new culture movement and the birthplace of "May 4th" movement, it has played an important pioneering role as China's earliest spread Marxism and democracy, the birthplace of scientific thought, as China's earliest activity base, the revitalization of nationalities and the liberation, national construction and development, social civilization and made progress for contribution, in the process of modernization in China.









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Weiming lake of the Peking University




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6. The Temple of Heaven天坛公园

The Temple of Heaven is the largest existing architectural complex in the world for the purpose of praying to heaven for good harvests.

It located to the southeast of the Forbidden City, the Temple of Heaven was where emperors of the Ming (1368-1644) and Qing (1644-1911) Dynasties thanks heaven. It covers 273 hectares; the layout is circular in the north and square in the south to symbolize the circular heaven and the square earth.





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The Front of the Temple of Heaven







The View of the Temple of Heaven





7. Wangfujing Street (王府井大街)

Wangfujing Street is the most famous commercial area in Beijing. Ten mansions for noblemen were built there in Ming Dynasty. The street was named for a sweetwater well on the street. Since Dong'an Market was established in 1903, the area has become a commercial centre in Beijing.









Picture of Dong'an Market



Wangfujing Street is congested with large shops, special shops and famous long-established shops. In addition to the modern shopping atmosphere, this street reserves its traditional style. The main shops are Oriental Plaza, Wangfujing Department Store, Foreign Language Bookstore, Wangfu Women Department Store, etc. The total length is about 1.5 kilometers.





















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8. Chang'an Street (长安街)

Chang 'an street is an east to west axis of Beijing, starting from jianguomen to fuxingmen. Tian 'anmen square are located on the side of middle point of chang 'an street. It is also known as "the first street of China". The width of the street is 50 to 100 meters.

Chang 'an street is very important in Beijing. The symbol of China -- which is flanked by the great hall of the people, zhongnanhai and other organs of the central government.











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9. The Bird's Nest (鸟巢)

The Beijing National Stadium, also known as the bird's nest will be the main track and field stadium for the 2008 Summer Olympics and will be host to the Opening and Closing ceremonies.

The stadium could seat as many as 100,000 spectators during the Olympics, but this will be reduced to 80,000 after the games. The stadium is 330 meters long by 220 meters wide, and is 69.2 meters tall.







Bird's eye view of The Bird's Nest







External of the Bird's Nest





Internal of the Bird's Nest





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10. The Water Cube (水立方)

- The National Aquatics Centre, known as 'The Water Cube', will be one of the most dramatic and exciting venues to feature sporting events for the Beijing Olympics in 2008.
- The building will use solar energy to heat the pools and the interior area, and all backwash water is to be filtered and returned to the swimming pools. Soap bubble







External of the Water Cube



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The exterior of the wall looks like " soap bubble", it is a new construction material called ETFE, because the exterior looks like a drum, but inside is filled with air, so it is also known as "air pillow". The material is very thin and much lighter than glass of the same size. With high light transmittance, tensile strength, high stain resistance, corrosion resistance and easy cleaning, this material is called "king of plastics" and widely used as construction material.







Internal of the Water Cube



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We have just introduces ten most famous scenic spots of Beijing, China is a country with a culture of 5000 years. There are many famous scenic spots in China.

Xi'an is also the important birthplace of Chinese civilization, It's the China's top tourist destination, It had been the capital of Zhou, Qin, Han, Tang dynasty and had been the China's most prosperous period. There is the eighth wonder of the world of the Terracotta warriors and the world famous Wild Goose Pagoda etc. Welcome to China! Welcome to XATU!





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