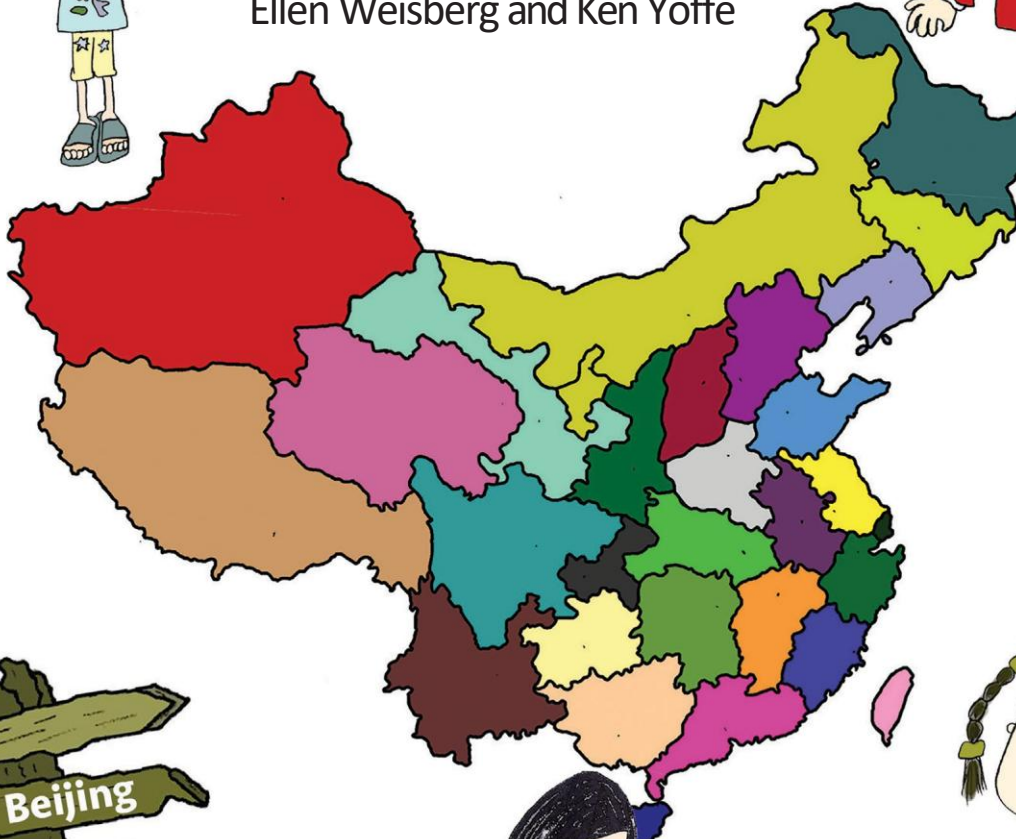


# All Across CHINA

Ellen Weisberg and Ken Yoffe



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All Across China

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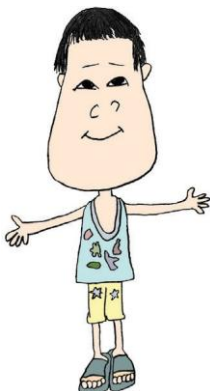
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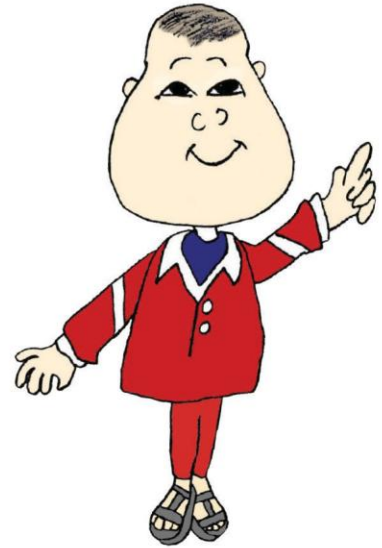
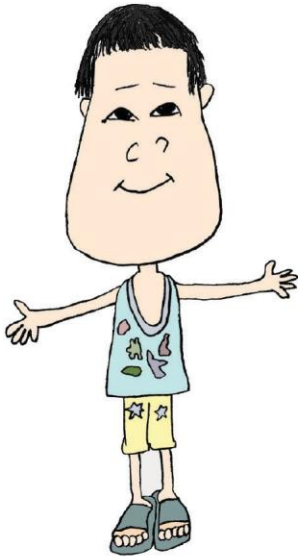
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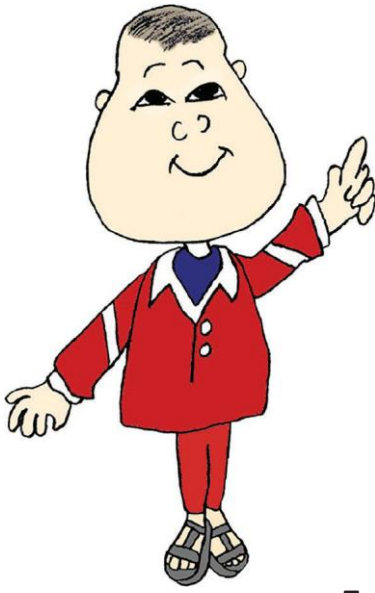
**W**elcome to China! China is the third largest country by land area and is one of the world's most populous. Over a billion people, with different cultures and languages, live here! China is located in East Asia, and is full of breathtaking mountains and rivers, and many different animals.



Four fun-loving friends, Ning, Cai, Na, and Song, are inviting you to journey with them through China's thirty-four provinces, municipalities, and other regions. At each stop, they'll introduce you to another friend who is named after the area's capital.







Ning

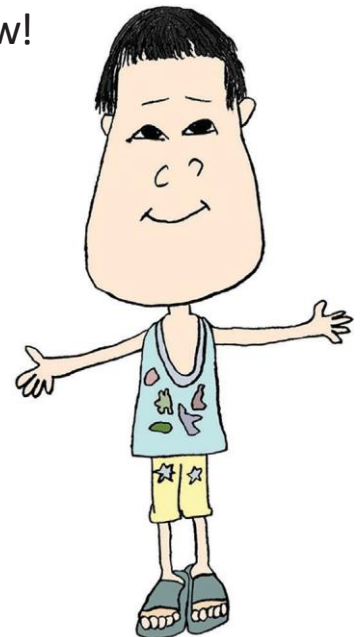


Cai

Four friends take a trip all around  
and cover a large amount of ground.  
Ning heads north to China's Great Wall.  
Cai sees temples with statues so tall.  
Na goes out where the water freezes,  
while Song moves south to warm, warm breezes.  
The capital city of each place they go  
is also the name of a friend they know!



Na



Song

# Cai in Central China



Cai

In central China, Cai follows the vast and lovely Yangtze, or “Long River.” She hikes east through Yunnan and Sichuan before boarding a cruise ship in Chongqing. She then travels through the Yangtze Plain, passing her favorite lake, Dongting. Finally, she ends her trip in Shanghai, near the mouth of the Yangtze River



Down the Yangtze River,  
Cai makes her way  
from the Sichuan Basin  
to Chongqing and Hubei.  
After passing through  
Hunan and Jiangxi,  
Cai goes to Shanghai  
at the East China Sea.

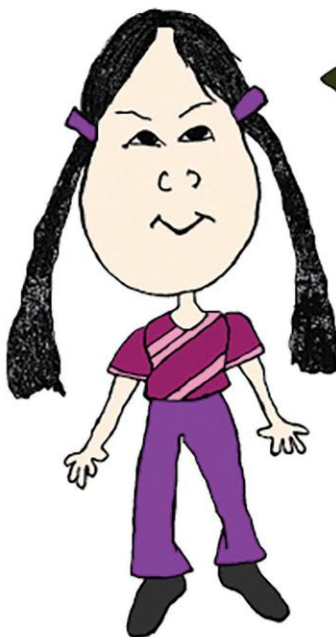
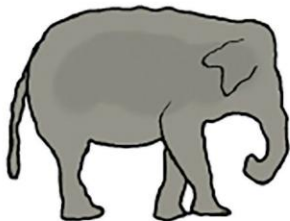


Cai's first visit is to her friend Kunming, who lives in Yunnan, home to the largest number of ethnic groups in China. The girls make their way over the vast mountain ranges and rivers in the northern part of the province and continue to walk the very rugged terrain that extends into the western part of Yunnan. Kunming tells Cai that parts of Yunnan are tropical, and parts of it have snow-covered mountains. She proudly declares that Yunnan is home to around half of China's birds and mammals. They first visit Shangri-La County, a Tibetan township in the northwestern mountains. They then see the amazing Stone Forest, and finally Fuxian Lake, which is the second deepest lake in all of China.



# Yunnan

*"South of the Clouds"*



Kunming



.....

Kunming passes by a tree.  
A snub-nosed monkey she can see.  
She then goes up to Shangri-La  
to see her Tibetan ma and pa.

.....





Cai's next journey is to see her friend, Chengdu, who lives in Sichuan province. Chengdu proudly explains to Cai that Sichuan is rich in mineral resources and a leader of agricultural production in China. She goes on to boast that Sichuan is one of China's most important industrial bases. Cai listens attentively while Chengdu talks, fascinated to learn that Sichuan was the most heavily populated province in China before Chongqing was separated from it. The girls continue their conversation over a spicy and hot Sichuan meal. Sichuan cuisine is extremely popular in China, and is, in fact, known all over the world.



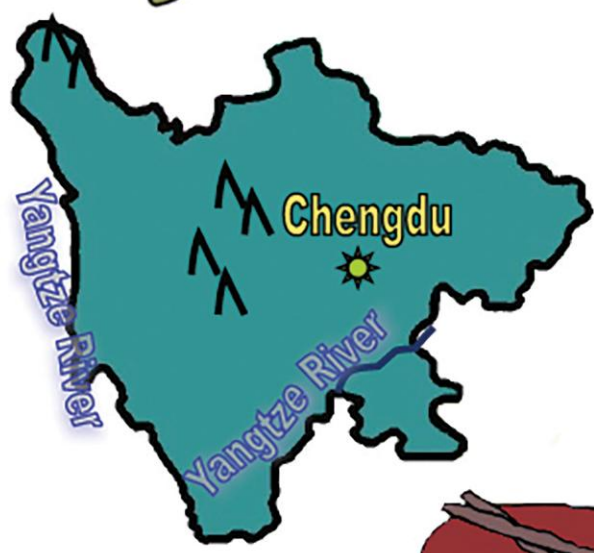


# Sichuan

"Four Rivers"



Chengdu



.....  
Chengdu's food, filled with spice  
is served to her in a bowl of rice.  
With tongue on fire, she needs a drink  
and runs fast toward the kitchen sink!





Cai's next stop is the home of her lovely friend, Chongqing, who is named after the municipality where she lives. Chongqing's mother greets Cai with delicious hot pot, or Chinese fondue, a very spicy and popular dish. After they eat, Cai and Chongqing go into town to buy bamboo handcrafts and to visit the famous local zoo. They then get on a cruise boat to tour the Yangtze's Three Gorges, the Qutang (in Chongqing), the Wu (in Chongqing), and the Xiling (in Hubei). At nightfall, the girls take a pleasant stroll along the brightly lit, rolling hills that overlook the river.

# Chongqing



Chongqing



Our pretty Chongqing  
lives near the Yangtze.

Her skin is so soft,  
her hair full and free.  
She loves the pandas  
she sees at the zoo,  
and Sichuan pepper  
in Chinese fondue.



Cai travels along to the home of her friend, Wuhan, who lives in the province of Hubei. Wuhan tells Cai that Hubei is located north of Dongting Lake, and is nicknamed “Province of Lakes” because of the thousands of lakes throughout the province. Hubei is also called the “Land of Fish and Rice.” Cai and Wuhan sit down in a restaurant in the Three Gorges region, which is in the western part of the province where the Yangtze River enters. They hungrily eye a plate of Wuchang fish, which is a very popular dish in Hubei cuisine. Over their meal, Wuhan angrily tells Cai that Hubei residents are insultingly nicknamed “nine-headed birds,” an aggressive and hard-to-kill mythological creature. He then more calmly explains that because of the tone and volume of his native dialect to outsiders, people from Hubei often sound like they’re angry.

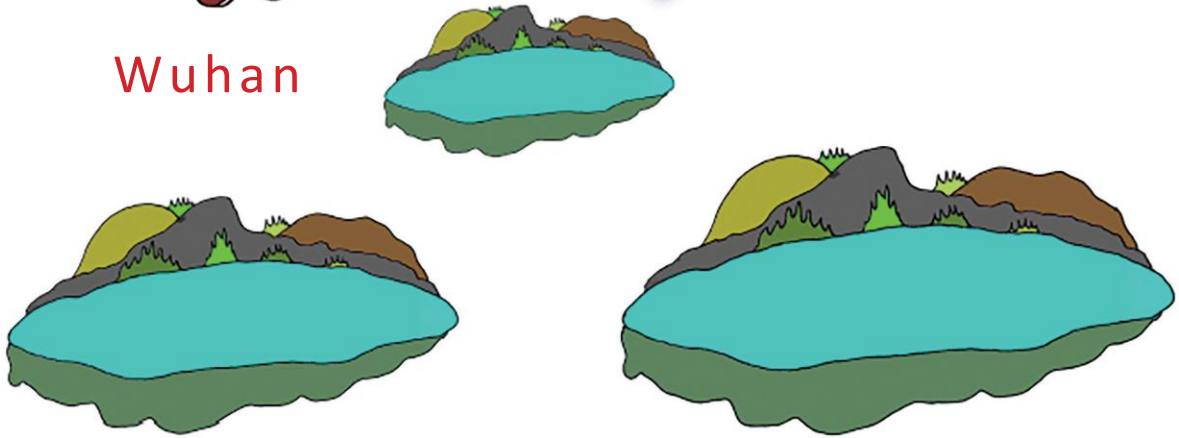


# Hubei

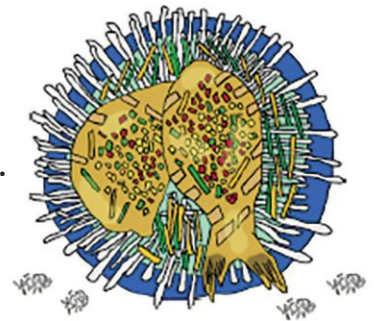
*"North of the Lake"*



Wuhan



Wuhan goes from lake to stream  
to find the biggest fish to steam.  
He yells out loud when he hooks a winner.  
Wuchang fish will be his dinner.





Cai continues on her way to meet her friend Changsha, who lives in Hunan. Cai mentions to Changsha that she has just visited her friend Wuhan in Hubei, north of Lake Dongting. Changsha tells her that Hunan is mostly south of Lake Dongting, which is Hunan's largest lake. It is also China's second largest freshwater lake, while Poyang Lake in Jiangxi is China's largest. Cai and Changsha hike some of the mountains and hills of Hunan. The girls duck out of a downpour and into a restaurant where they enjoy a delicious traditional Hunan meal with lots of chili peppers. Their next visit is to the village of Shaoshan, the birthplace of Mao Zedong (also known as "The Great Helmsman"), the father of modern communist China, or the People's Republic of China. Their last, and favorite, stop is to a store where they buy some lovely craftwork.



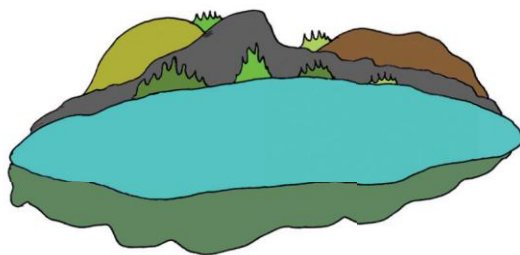
.....

Above the lake's  
a rainy sky.  
Changsha runs  
to where it's dry.  
In a shop,  
she buys some jade,  
and craftwork that  
an artist made.

.....



Changsha



## Hunan

"South of the Lake"



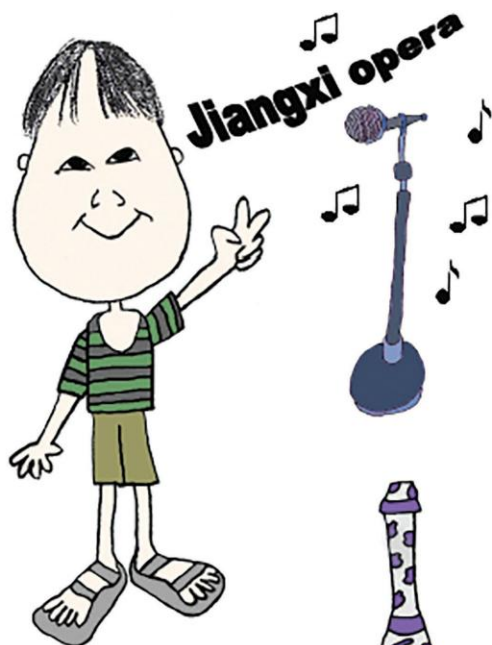
Dongting Lake





Cai moves onward to meet her good buddy, Nanchang, in northern Jiangxi. They first take a trip to the highest point in Jiangxi, Mount Huanggang in the Wuyi Mountains. They next go to Lake Poyang, which Nanchang proudly reminds Cai is the largest freshwater lake in China. At a nearby restaurant, they eat a plate of traditional Jiangxi cuisine. This strongly flavored cuisine makes heavy use of chili peppers, like that from Hunan. They then relax and watch a beautiful Jiangxi opera before visiting historic Longhushan, the birthplace of Taoism. Finally, they finish their day with some shopping. Cai picks up some lovely porcelain vases in one of the stores they visit in Jingdezhen. Nanchang boasts about how Jingdezhen is known as a producer of the best porcelain in China.

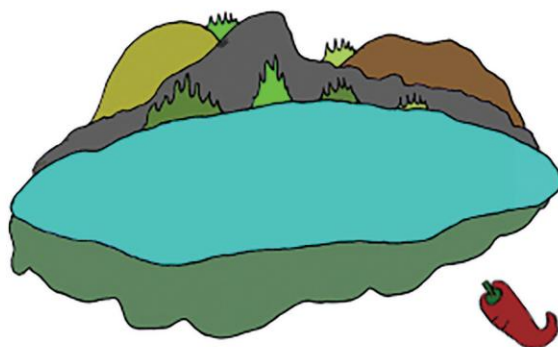




# Jiangxi

*"West of the River"*

Nanchang



.....  
 Nanchang eats a peppery dish  
 and reddens in the face.  
 He cools off in big Lake Poyang,  
 then buys a porcelain vase.  
 .....

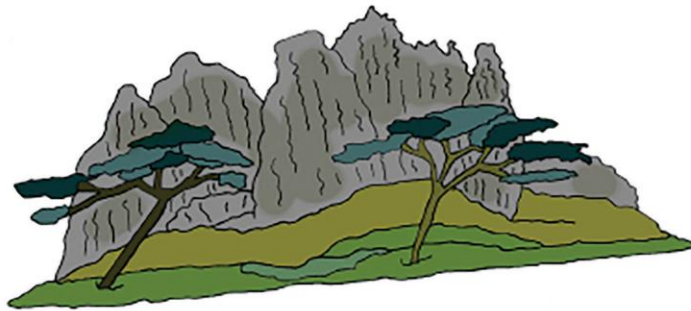




Cai is thrilled to visit a very good friend of hers, Hefei, who lives in the province of Anhui. Cai and Hefei first do some hiking in the Huangshan Mountains. They marvel at Lotus Peak, which is Anhui's highest point. They then visit an ancient village in southern Anhui, and enjoy a dinner of traditional Anhui cuisine, wild game with herbs. During her visit, Cai learns a lot about Chinese calligraphy. Hefei explains that Anhui is known for making many products related to the art, such as She inkstone, Xuan paper, and Hui ink.



Hefei



# Anhui



Hefei goes down toward the south  
for Anhui food and drink.  
Then she walks in a little shop  
to buy a stone for ink.





Cai is now off to visit Nanjing, who lives in the province of Jiangsu. They first go to southern Jiangsu, to the beautiful classical gardens in the city of Suzhou. Cai is amazed at the number of canals that have been built throughout the city. Nanjing explains to Cai that Suzhou is nicknamed “Venice of the East” because of all of its canals, and Jiangsu province has been nicknamed “Land of Water” because of its sophisticated irrigation system. Nanjing brags to Cai about Jiangsu being one of China’s richest provinces, with southern Jiangsu famous for its prosperity. The girls visit Wuxi, where they see one of the world’s tallest Buddha statues. Then they dine on traditional Jiangsu cuisine, which is very popular in China. They next visit the Sun Yat-sen Mausoleum. Sun Yat-sen overthrew the last Chinese emperor, and is known as the “Father of Chinese Democracy.” Finally, they go to the Nanjing zoo, and enjoy a great show at the Nanjing circus.



# Jiangsu



Nanjing



Nanjing walks right through Suzhou,  
"the Venice of the East."

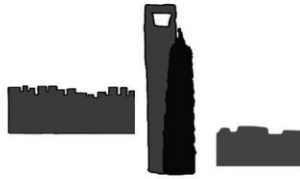
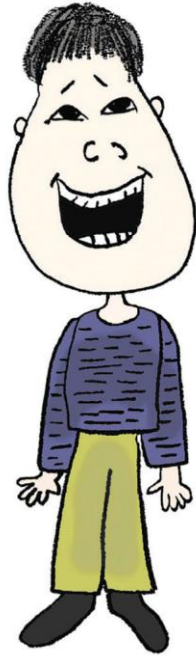
At Nanjing zoo, she sees giraffes  
and other giant beasts.

In Wuxi there are temples huge,  
and others that are small,  
as well as Buddha statues that  
are big and oh so tall.



Cai's final trip is to visit her pal, Shanghai, who was named after the municipality he lives in. It is one of China's four municipalities and is also China's largest city and center for trade and finance. Shanghai shows Cai why his home has been referred to as an example of the world's fastest-growing economy, with the world's busiest cargo port. Shanghai's Pudong District contains the Shanghai World Financial Center, which stands alongside the Shanghai Tower, the tallest building in China!

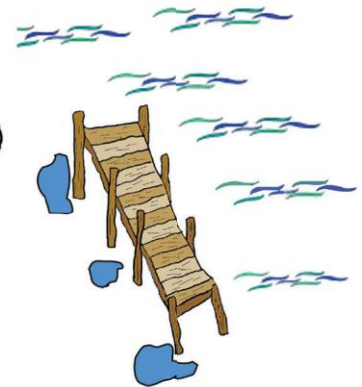
# Shanghai



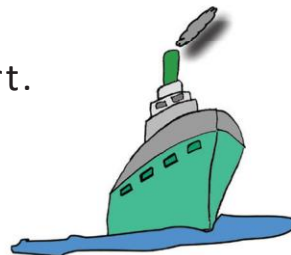
*"Up, on, or above  
sea"*



Shanghai



.....  
In China's largest city,  
with its busy cargo port,  
Shanghai's dad does trade  
and other business of the sort.  
He makes a lot of money,  
and is very, very clever.  
He works hard in his office  
in the tallest building ever!  
.....



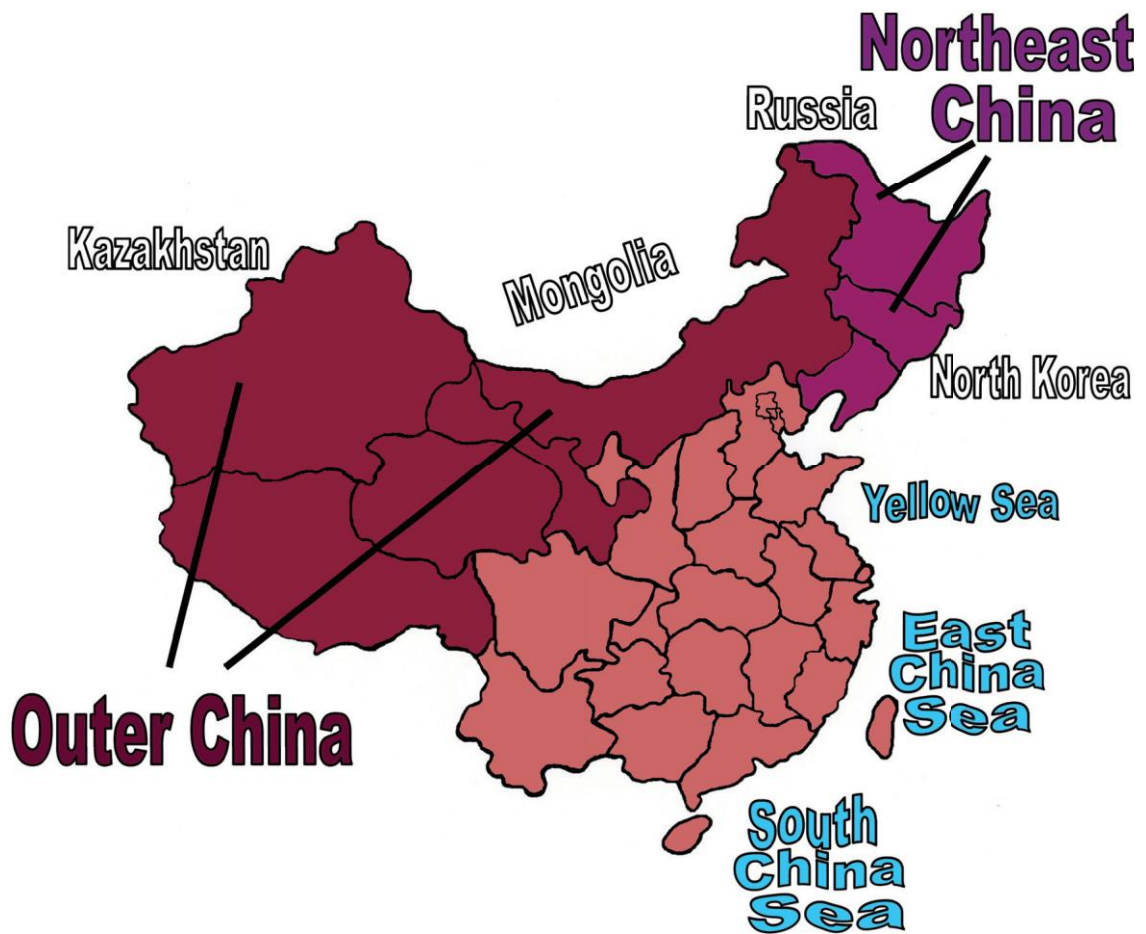
# Na in Northeast and Outer China



Na

Adventurous Na has quite a lot of traveling ahead of her! She has two major regions of China and many, many miles to cover. She begins in the incredibly high mountains of Tibet, and heads north and east to visit pals in Xinjiang, Qinghai, and the rest of Outer China. The second part of her journey is Northeast China, which includes cold Heilongjiang, Jilin and its opera, and the Ansham Buddha of Liaoning.

Na of the north  
travels far and wide  
seeing mountains and temples  
and friends on the side.  
From Tibet to the northeast  
of China she goes  
in her boots and her gloves  
and some other warm clothes.

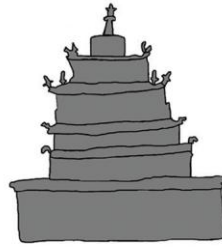




Na first sets out to meet up with her friend, Lhasa, who lives in the Special Autonomous Region of Tibet. Most of Tibet's inhabitants are ethnically Tibetan and practice Tibetan Buddhism. Na and Lhasa go sight-seeing, and visit the Tibetan Plateau and Himalaya Mountains, the highest region in the world! Na is excited to learn that on Tibet's border is Mount Everest, the highest mountain on the planet! Na learns that because of the mountains other rough terrain, Tibet has the lowest population density in all of China.

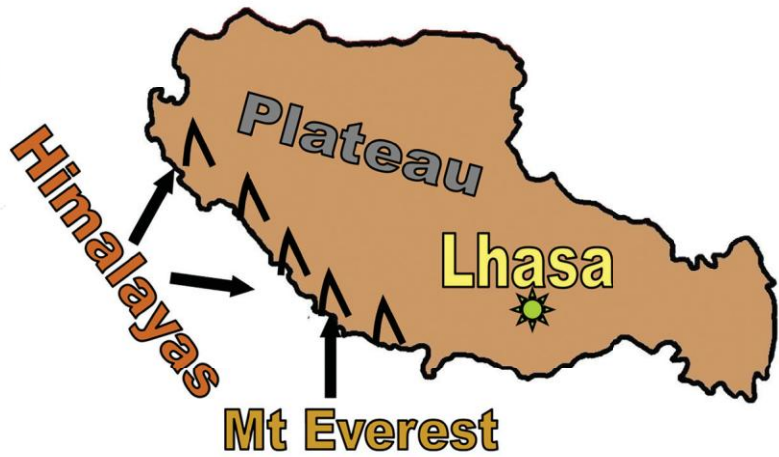


Lhasa

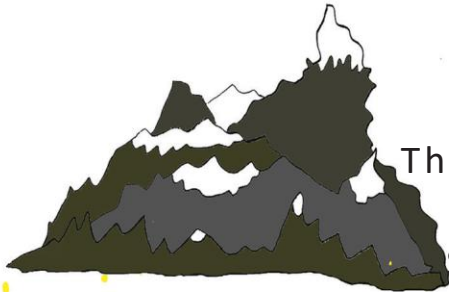


# Tibet

(Xizang)



Lhasa knows  
where he wants to go...  
Way up high  
on the Tibetan Plateau.  
Through many tall mountains  
he makes his way...  
Some temples he passes  
where Buddhist monks pray.





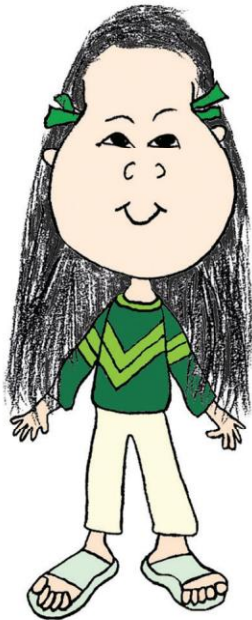
Na next travels to the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, the home of her friend, Urumqi. Urumqi is Uyghur, the largest ethnic group in Xinjiang. The Uyghur currently outnumber the Han Chinese, which make up the vast majority of people in China. Na and Urumqi do some hiking in the Tien Shan Mountains, which separate the northern Dzungarian Basin from the Tarim Basin in the south. Suddenly, in the middle of their hike, they feel a little trembling of the earth below their feet! Na frighteningly looks at Urumqi, who calmly explains that Xinjiang is a major zone for earthquakes, and that what they're experiencing is a small quake. Urumqi tries to distract Na by telling her that within Xinjiang is the point of land that is furthest from any sea.

This area is located in the Dzoosotoyn Elisen Desert.

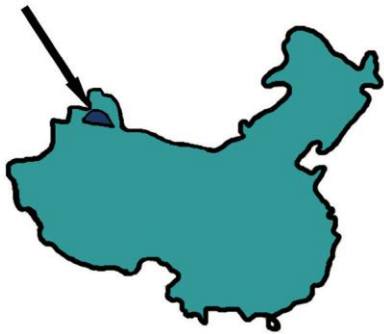
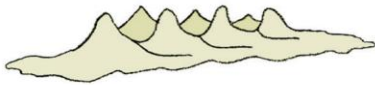


# Xinjiang

*"New Frontier"*



Urumqi



Urumqi feels  
a little shaky  
as the earth around her  
turns all quaky.  
She eyes a place  
where she can flee...  
the furthest point  
of land from the sea!



*sheep*



# Qinghai

青海

*wheat*



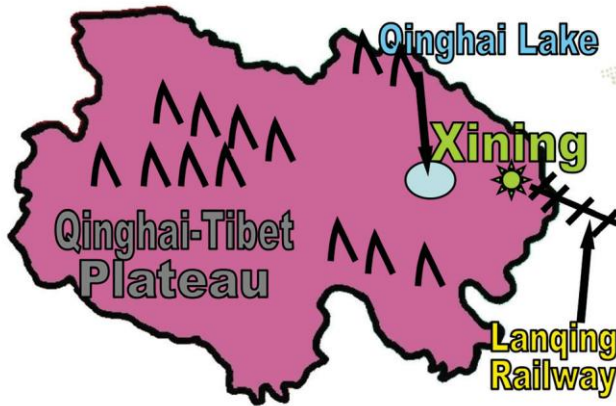
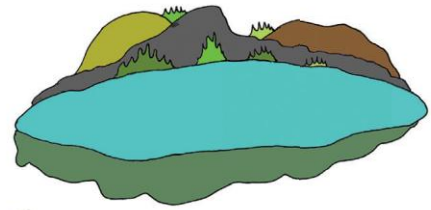
*oil*

Na's next visit is with her friend, Xining, who lives in the province of Qinghai. Xining proudly declares to Na that Qinghai is the largest province by area in all of China! Qinghai is named after beautiful Qinghai Lake, which is the largest saltwater lake in China. The girls visit Qinghai Lake on the Qinghai-Tibet plateau, also called the "Roof of the World." They then take a ride on the Lanqing Railway, which is the major transportation route in and out of Qinghai. While the girls visit such wonderful attractions as the Great Mosque of Xining and the North Mountain Temple, they cling tightly to each other and shield their eyes from the sand blowing in their faces. Xining explains to Na that during the early months of the year, from February to April, Qinghai is affected by heavy winds and sandstorms.



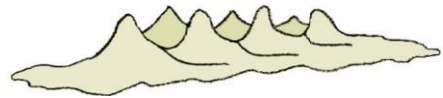
# Qinghai

*"Blue Sea"*



Xining

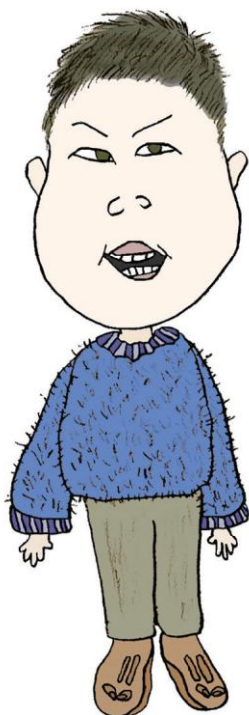
There's lots of sand  
in the air that blows.  
Xining shields  
her eyes and nose.  
To temples and mosques,  
some trips she'll take,  
as well as a ride  
to Qinghai lake.



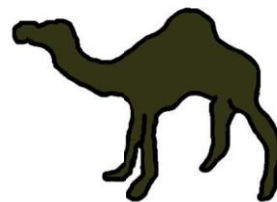
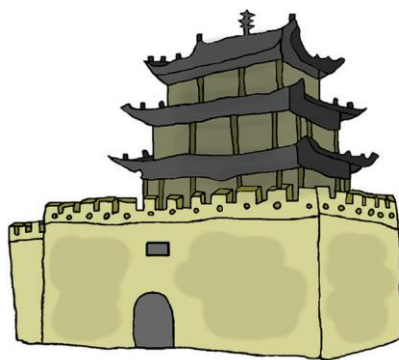


Na now travels to the home of her Han friend, Lanzhou, who lives in the province of Gansu, where the center of China is located. The two take a hike along a stretch in the Qilian Mountains, before heading off to see the most western pass of the Great Wall, Jiayuguan Pass. Na and Lanzhou have a quick meal of lamian, or pulled noodles, before exploring Silk Road, along which merchants used to travel. They also visit Mogao Grottoes near Dunhuang, which are cave temples filled with Buddhist art. The pair finally ride camels that take them to sand dunes on the edge of Dunhuang, where they have fun sledding down the sand slopes!

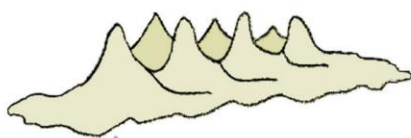
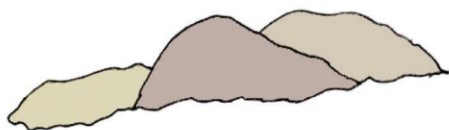
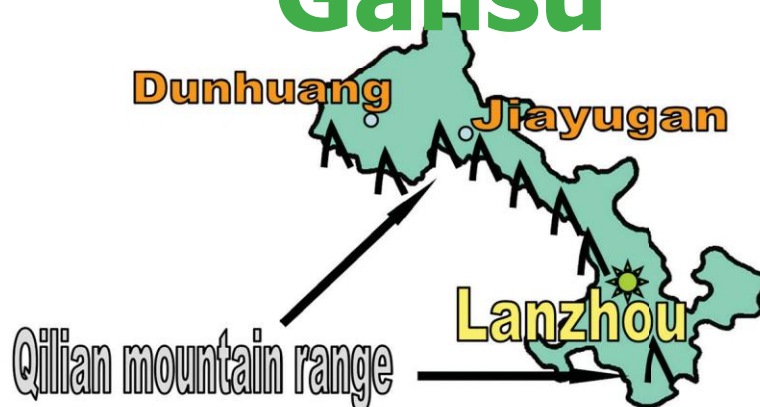




Lanzhou



## Gansu



Lanzhou sees the greatest pass  
of China's big Great Wall.

Then he glides down sand dunes  
and has himself a ball.

He takes a lovely boat ride  
in Gansu's southern part,  
before exploring temples  
that are filled with Buddhist art.



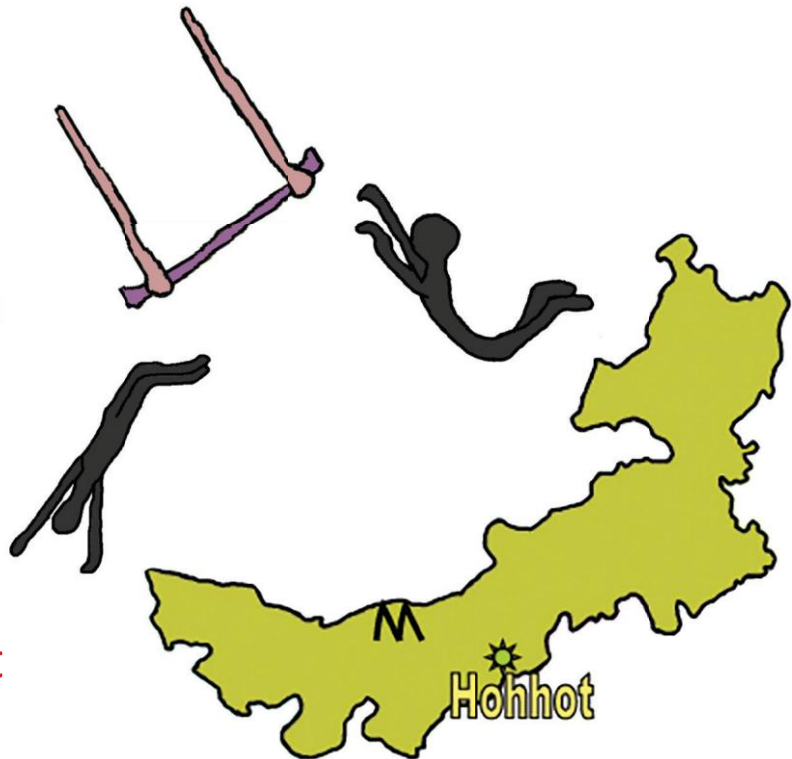
Na continues her journey to visit her friend, Hohhot, who lives in Inner Mongolia, which is the Mongol Special Autonomous Region of the People's Republic of China. Hohhot explains to Na that most of the people living in Inner Mongolia are Han Chinese, however Mongols are the second largest ethnic group there. Hohhot takes Na to see the Dazhao Temple, which has a silver statue of Buddha, murals, and dragon carvings. They also go to see the mausoleum of the Mongol founder, Genghis Khan. As a special treat, Hohhot brings Na to see a performance of circus acrobatics, which is popular in Inner Mongolia.

# Inner Mongolia

*(Nai Mongul)*



Hohhot



Hohhot is Chinese  
and his ethnic group is Han.  
In school he has some Mongol friends  
and learns of Genghis Khan.  
For a classroom field trip  
to the circus Hohhot goes  
to watch some acrobatics  
and the very best of shows!



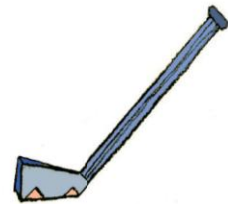
Na now makes her way to Heilongjiang, which is the home of her friend, Harbin. Na is glad she didn't lose her scarf and mittens while visiting all of her other friends, because Heilongjiang is cold, cold, cold! She and Harbin start off the visit with hiking in the plentiful mountains and forests, which Harbin explains are home to animals like the Siberian Tiger, red-crowned crane, and lynx. And speaking of animals, Harbin goes on to tell Na that Heilongjiang has the largest number of milk cows in all of China, making it the biggest producer of milk in all of China's provinces. After hiking, the two friends enjoy watching a game of ice hockey before going to a very impressive ice sculpture exhibition.

# Heilongjiang

*"Black Dragon River"*



Harbin



Harbin stands in the cold, cold air,  
wishing he had more clothes to wear.  
But the winter freeze makes really great ice  
to skate on and carve into shapes so nice!



The next stop for Na is the home of her fun-loving friend, Changchun, who is from a family of sheep-herders living in Jilin province. The girls first start out hiking in the Changbai Mountains, where they pass Jilin's highest point, Baiyun Peak. While there, they see the gorgeous scenery at Heaven Lake. They then gaze at the famous "rime ice" on the branches of trees along the banks of the Songhua, where a section of the river does not freeze in winter. Na is amazed to learn that during the winter, people actually take a "winter swim," especially in nearby Jilin City. Just the thought of it makes Na shiver. Changchun takes Na to see a wonderful performance of Jilin opera, which is entertainment that is unique to the province. This is followed by a visit to a Karaoke club. Finally, they both visit Longtuo Mountain to see its famous ancient tombs.





Changchun

Changchun herds her sheep out west,  
then plans to take a nice long rest.  
To Heaven Lake she makes her way,  
a lovely, scenic place to stay.





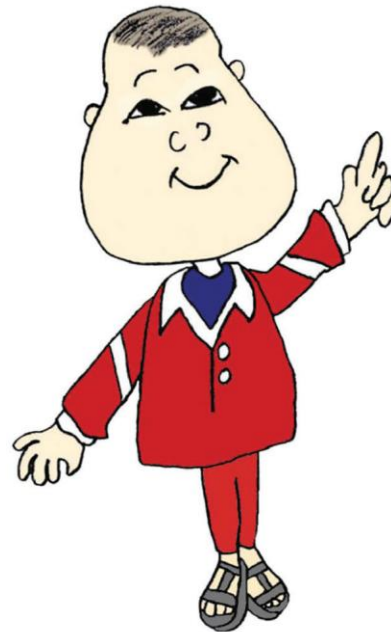
Na's last visit is to her friend, Shenyang, who lives in the province of Liaoning. Like Jilin, Liaoning borders North Korea, with the Yalu River separating the two provinces from North Korea. Na and Shenyang do a lot of traveling across Liaoning, starting in the western highlands, where the Nulu'erhu Mountains sit, then easing their way across the central plains, and finally ending their travels in the hills of eastern Liaoning. Here, they visit Liaoning's highest point, Mount Huabozi, located in the Liaodong Peninsula. During their journey, Na and Shenyang visit the Mukden Palace, which belonged to the Qing Dynasty emperors. They also visit Anshan, where the Anshan Jade Buddha statue is, the largest in the entire world! Finally, they go to the port city of Dalian, which has shopping, beaches, and streetcars.



.....  
 Shenyang hikes through mountains  
 that are covering the west.  
 He travels eastward toward the hills  
 before he takes a rest.  
 He thinks about how wonderful  
 the trip was that he made.  
 He even got to see a  
 Buddha statue made of jade.  
 .....



# Ning in Northern China



Ning

Ning has an exciting journey. Starting from Ningxia, he follows the Yellow River through Shaanxi and Shanxi (where it forms the border) and continues through historic Henan and Shandong. His last visits are to Hebei and the wonderful municipalities of Tianjin and Beijing. Along the way he tours the world-famous Great Wall of China, which stretches for more than 13,000 miles across northern China. It was built over the course of many centuries as a border and barrier against invaders from the north.



Along the Yellow River,  
Ning is setting sail.  
He likes to go by boat  
instead of using cars or rail.  
He can't wait to begin his trip  
and happily goes forth...  
He makes sure to dress warmly  
for his journey in the north.

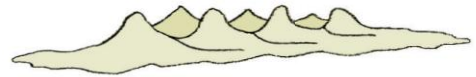
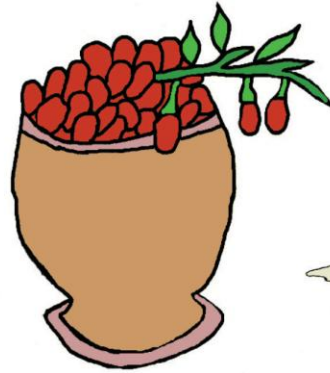
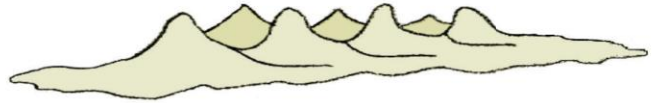
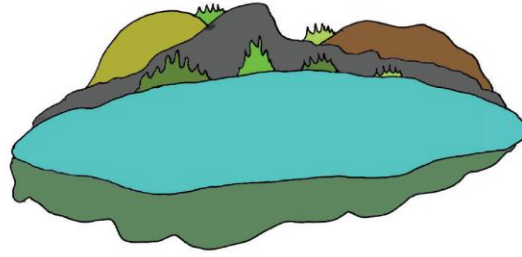


Ning's very first visit is with his friend, Yinchuan, a Hui who lives in the dry and desert-like autonomous region, Ningxia. The two eat lunch, and munch on wolfberries, which is a commonly eaten fruit in Ningxia (the main region in China where wolfberries are grown). The two friends visit Sand Lake Scenic Resort, where they have a lot of fun sliding down sand dunes, and going fishing and bird watching. They then visit the famous West Xia Imperial Tombs in ancient Yinchuan City, which is 1,000 years old! Ningxia is known as the "Great Wall Museum" because it contains ruins of the Ming and Qing walls. They finish Ning's visit with a trip to the very lovely and scenic Lipupan Mountain.





Yinchuan



# Ningxia

Sand Lake

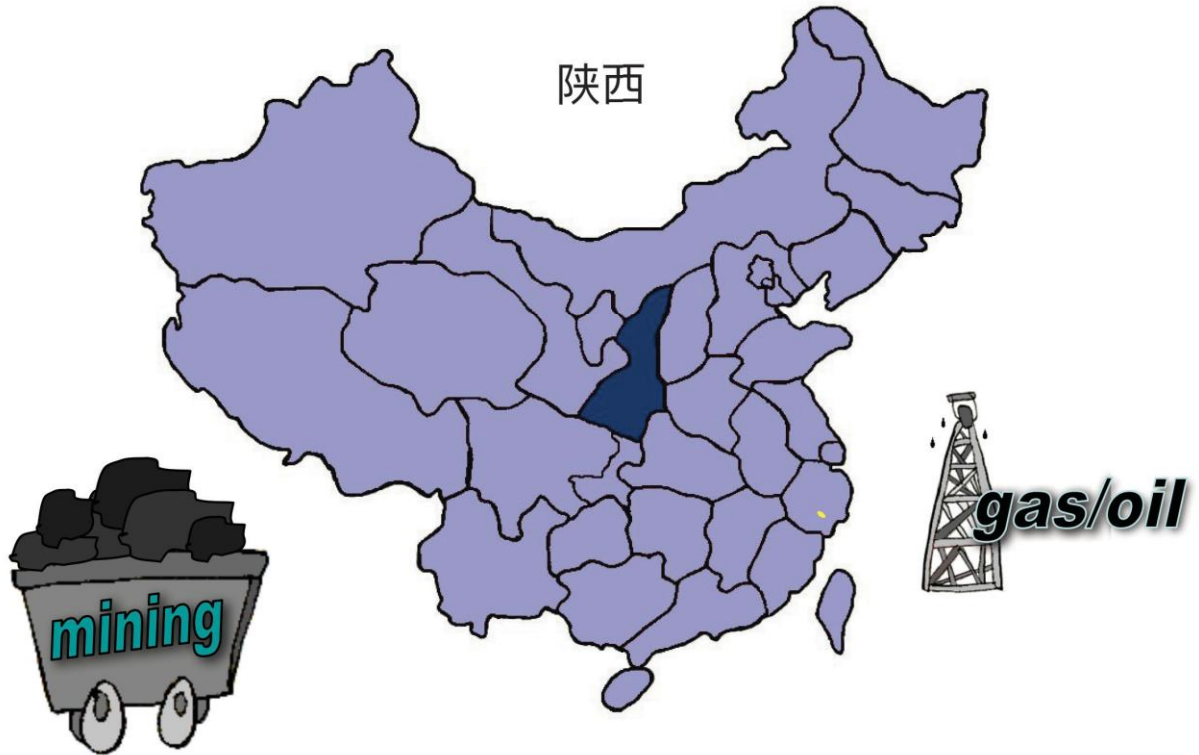


Yinchuan

Lipupan Mountain

Yinchuan eats some wolfberries,  
not far from where they're grown.  
He then goes to Sand Lake to do  
some fishing on his own.  
After that the sand dunes will  
await him for some sliding.  
Then he'll look for birds to see  
in what trees they are hiding.

# Shaanxi



Ning's next destination is Shaanxi, where his friend Xi'an lives. The two first enjoy Qinqiang, or folk opera, which is a popular form of entertainment in Shaanxi. They then go to visit Mount Hua, one of the most famous mountains in China, and this is followed by a visit to the Mausoleum and Terracotta Army Museum of the First Qing Emperor in Xi'an. In fact, the city Xi'an is over 3,000 years old and is considered one of the most famous ancient cities in the world. They finish their day with dinner at a restaurant where they eat a dish consisting of Biang Biang noodles, which is referred to as one of the "ten strange wonders of Shaanxi." The noodles are so thick and long that they are described as being like a belt.



Xi'an is so smart and  
his intelligence is oodles.  
He thinks about all sorts of things  
while eating Biang Biang noodles.

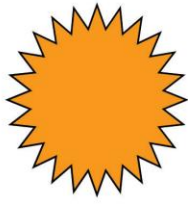
The Terracotta Army,  
all the temples and museums,  
are what go through his mind  
as well as Shaanxi's mausoleums.





Ning keeps traveling and visits his pal, Taiyuan, who lives in the sunny and dry province of Shanxi. The two boys visit the Great Wall of China, which makes up most of the northern border between Shanxi and Inner Mongolia. They next go for a boat ride along the Yellow River, which makes up the western border of Shanxi. While traveling the river, they see Hukou Waterfall, which is the second largest waterfall in China. They make a quick visit to Taiyuan's home, where Ning meets Taiyuan's father, who is a coal miner. Taiyuan explains to Ning that Shanxi is a leading producer of China's coal supplies. They then finish up their day listening to a performance of Shanxi opera, followed by a jaunt to Mount Wutai, the highest point in Shanxi and a Buddhist pilgrimage destination.





# Shanxi

*"The West of the Mountain"*

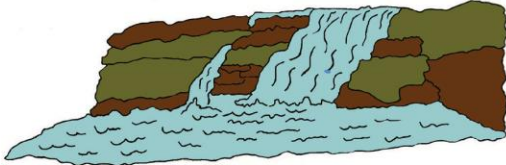


Taiyuan

**Shanxi Opera**



Yellow River



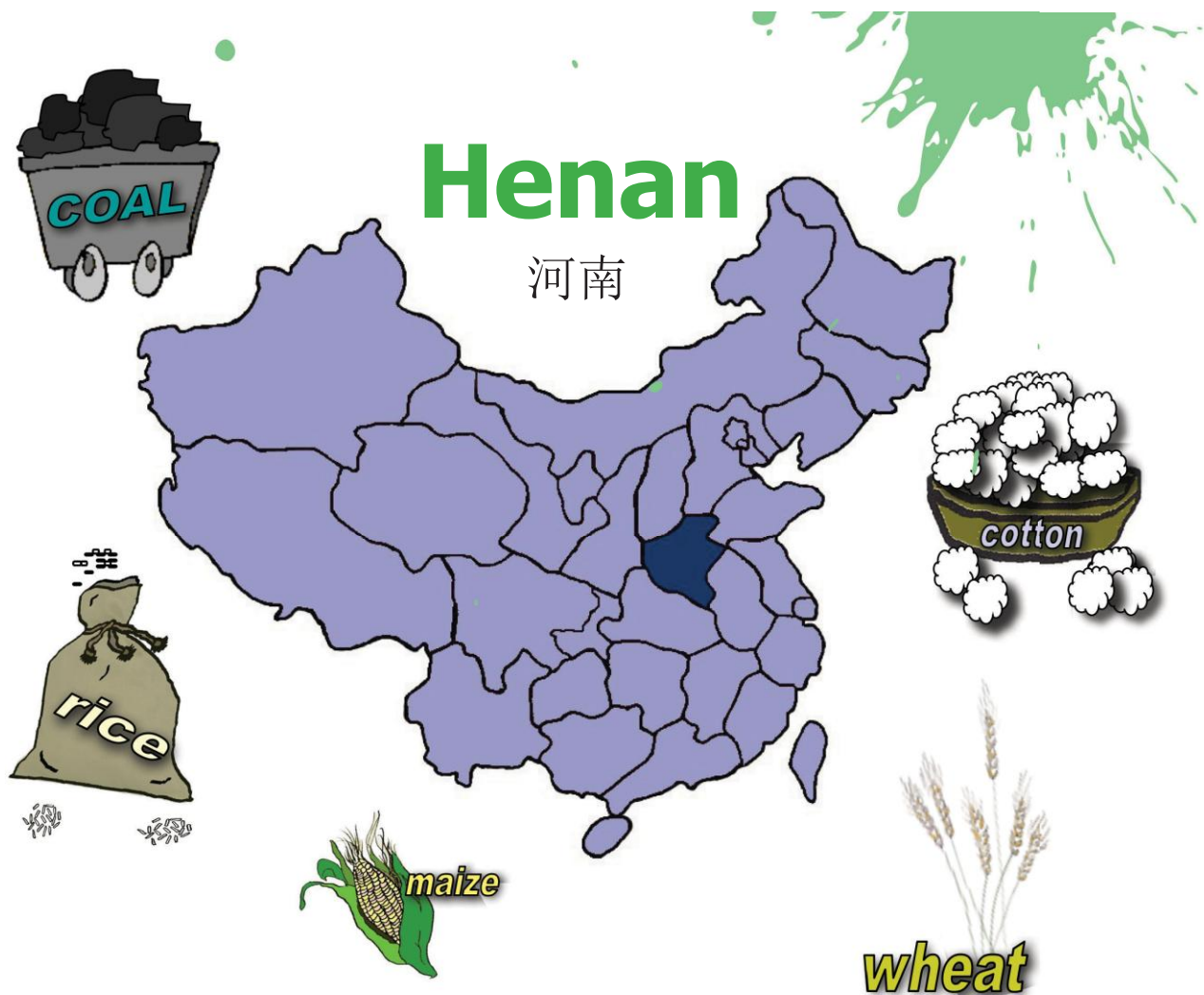
Taiyuan loves to play and have  
a good time in the sun.

There are lots of places where  
the little boy can run.

Mount Wutai is quite a sight,  
so very, very tall.

Along the Yellow River's a  
tremendous waterfall.





Ning's next visit is to the home of his Han friend, Zhengzhou, who lives in Henan province. Ning tells Zhengzhou about all the people he saw while visiting Taiyuan in Shanxi. Zhengzhou laughs and tells Ning that he hasn't seen anything yet! She explains that Henan is the most populated province in all of China. The two pals do some sight-seeing in the Yellow River Valley. Ancient people lived in this region, and so it has among China's most historic relics. Zhengzhou informs Ning that the Yellow River runs through northern Henan.



# Henan

*"South of the (Yellow) River"*



Zhengzhou



In the Yellow River Valley,  
Zhengzhou spends her day...  
pushing through the people  
that are standing in her way.  
To see through all the crowds  
she really has to strain.  
She hopes fewer people live  
in the North China Plain.

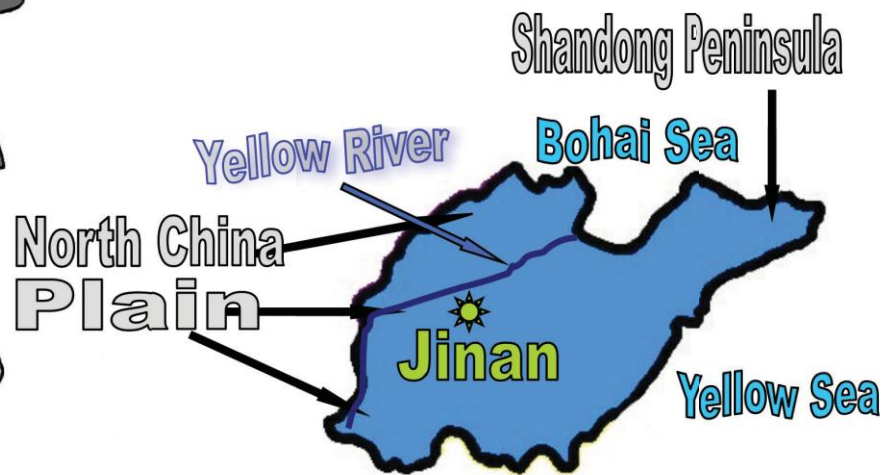




Ning moves along to visit his friend, Jinan, who lives in Shandong province east of Hebei. Jinan boasts to Ning that Shandong is one of the economically richer provinces in China, leading in industry and manufacturing. Jinan has relatives that live on the Shandong Peninsula, which is the richest part of the province. They pass many people in their travels, and Jinan tells Ning that Shandong is the second most heavily populated province in all of China, next to Henan. The friends decide to eat some lunch, and they stop in at a restaurant serving traditional Shandong cuisine, which is very popular in China. After they eat, they continue traveling by car along one of the longest expressways in China. They visit the very famous Temple and Cemetery of Confucius before calling it a day.

# Shandong

*"East of the Mountain"*



Jinan



Shandong is the place  
where little Jinan lives.  
He loves it for the comfort  
and the riches that it gives.  
The Chinese sage Confucius  
made his home there in B.C.  
Confucius say Shandong  
is just an awesome place to be!



Ning continues his journey and meets his friend, Shijiazhuang, or “Shi,” who lives in the province of Hebei. The two friends first visit the Ming Great Wall in northern Hebei. They then ride a Jingguang Railway train and pass through several of Hebei’s cities, admiring the beautiful pagodas and palaces. Along the way, they stop into a little store in Quyang County to browse its famed Dingzhou porcelain. Their final visit is to the Zhaozhou Anji Bridge, which is China’s oldest stone arch bridge.

# Hebei

*"North of the (Yellow) River"*



**Pingju opera**

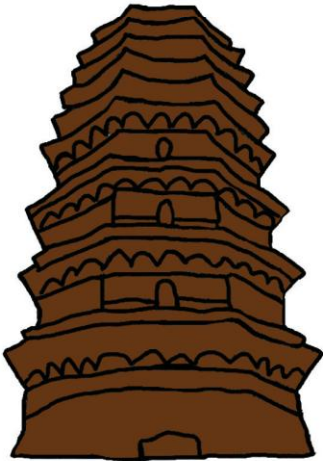


**Shijiazhuang**  
"Shi"

**Quyang**

**Shijiazhuang**

**Bohai Sea**



"Shi" is thrilled to hop a train  
and take a railway ride.  
It lets her see the many towns  
as well as countryside.  
Great big buildings she will pass,  
as she makes her way:  
pagodas made of brick and stone  
where Hebei people pray.



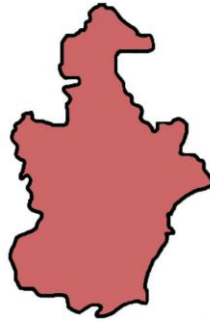
Ning travels a short distance to visit another friend, Tianjin, who is named after the municipality in which he lives. Tianjin, along with Shanghai, Beijing, and Chongqing, is one of China's four municipalities and one of China's largest cities. The two friends sit down to a delightful meal of Tianjin cuisine, which Ning notices has a lot of fish in it. Ning dines on a dish called the "Eight Great Bowls," while Tianjin eats a dish called the "Four Great Stews." As Ning sprinkles some salt on his food, Tianjin informs him that his home is a great producer of salt in China. The two friends overhear someone in the restaurant say, "the Tianjin mouth." Ning's friend explains to him that it is a commonly used phrase that refers to the nature of the Tianjin people, which is considered humorous. Both boys finish up their day by taking a stroll around Drum Tower Street, where they admire buildings reminiscent of the Qing Dynasty.

# Tianjin

*"The Heavenly Ford"*



Tianjin



Yellow Sea

East  
China  
Sea

South  
China  
Sea



The Four Great Stews  
were eaten in one sitting.

Tianjin now worries that  
his clothes will all stop fitting.

He gets his body moving.  
To Drum Tower Street he strolls.

At a local restaurant  
he eats the Eight Great Bowls.



Ning is extremely excited about his last visit to his friend, Beijing, named after the municipality that he lives in. Beijing, the capital of China, is also the second largest city in the country (next to Shanghai), and is considered to be the cultural, political, and educational center of China. The two pals ride a train that is part of the largest railway system in China. They pass by some of Beijing's most beautiful palaces and temples. Later, they see the famous Great Wall of China, as well as the Forbidden City, the original residence of the emperors of the Ming and Qing dynasties. They also visit Tian'anmen (Gate of Heavenly Peace), Tian'anmen Square, and Zhongnanhai, which is the residence of the leaders of the People's Republic of China. After a very busy day of sight-seeing and traveling, the two friends dine on traditional Mandarin cuisine, such as the very popular Peking Roast Duck.

# Beijing

*"Northern Capital"*



Beijing



Beijing opera



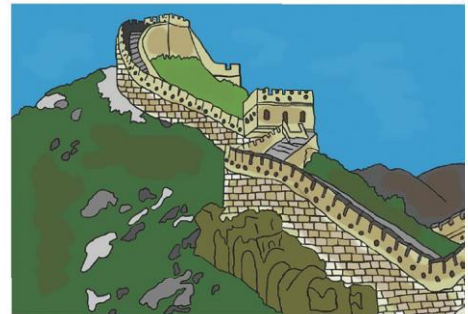
Great Wall



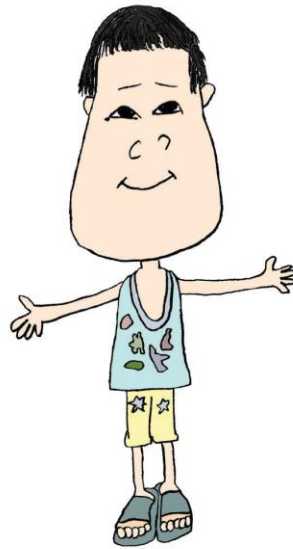
Beijing is so proud  
of the city where she's from.

Tours and guided walks  
are there for visitors that come.

The Great Wall of China  
is a site that all must see,  
as well as ancient dwellings  
of the Ming dynasty.



# Song in Southern China



Song

Summery Song gets ready for a trip through some of China's most tropical and loveliest regions. He begins in the disputed area of Taiwan. Then he travels to Zhejiang, "The Land of Fish and Rice," and continues through Fujian and Guangdong to the Special Administrative Regions of Macau and Hong Kong. He suns himself on the gorgeous tropical beaches of Hainan, before experiencing the enlightening ethnic minority cultures of Guangxi and Guizhou.



Song is in the southern part  
of China near the sea.

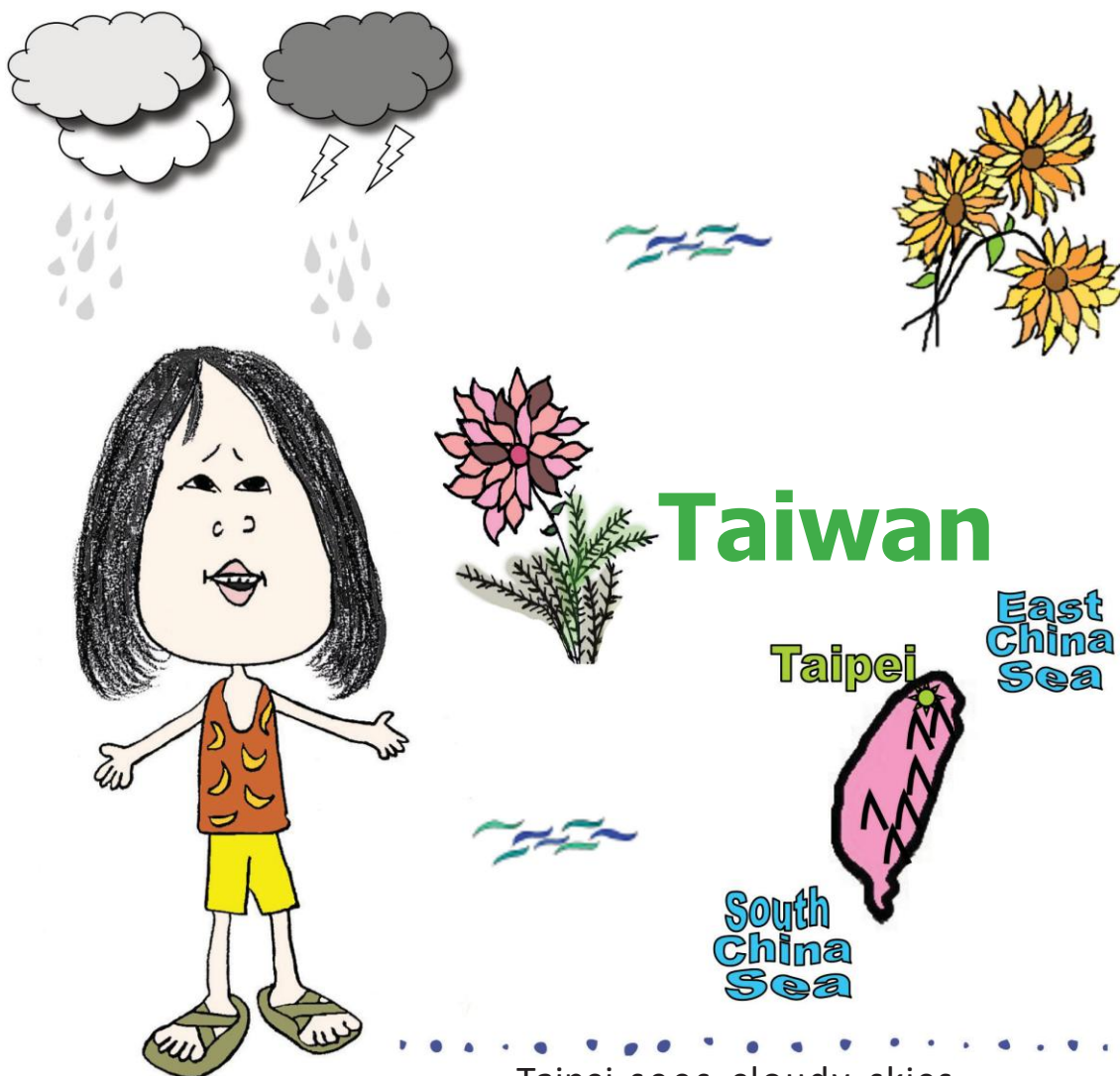
The breezes, sun, and sand  
make it a lovely place to be.  
With fish and rice aplenty,  
he has his share to eat...  
and many different people  
all around for him to meet.

# Taiwan

台湾



Song's first visit is to Taipei, a friend of his who lives in a disputed area. Her home of Taiwan is claimed by, but not controlled by, the People's Republic of China. Rather, it is controlled by the Republic of China (called "Taiwan"). Song and his friend ambitiously set out to visit all of Taiwan's islands, of which there are eighty- eight! They venture out, but suddenly find themselves in the midst of a downpour and seek shelter in a nearby restaurant. As they dine on some seafood, Song learns that rain is a common occurrence in the area, which is strongly affected by typhoons. The one nice thing about all of the rain that Taiwan gets is that forests stay green and flowers blossom all year round. During their meal, Song is also told that Taiwan is known as the "Kingdom of Coral," contributing to 80% of the world's coral production!



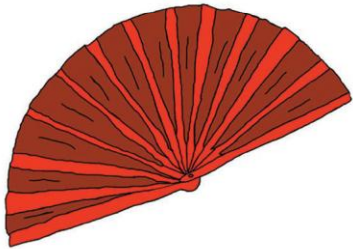
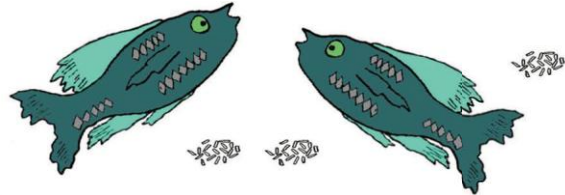
Taipei sees cloudy skies,  
and many, many showers.  
But with the rain comes plants and  
trees,  
and lots of pretty flowers.  
There's coral in the waters  
and islands in the sea.  
Taipei thinks her home is just  
the greatest place to be!



Song next visits his good buddy, Hangzhou, who lives in the hilly province of Zhejiang. Hangzhou tells Song that the meaning of Zhejiang, “Crooked River,” refers to the Qiantang River that flows through the province. The two boys first take a leisurely trip to one of the over 3,000 islands lining Zhejiang’s coast. Upon arriving, they find a nice restaurant to go to and enjoy traditional Zhejiang cuisine, which is very popular in China. They also drink Longjing tea, one of the most prestigious teas in the country. While they eat, Hangzhou boasts to Song about northern Zhejiang being famed for its prosperity. He goes on to talk about his father, who is a rice farmer. He also mentions that Zhejiang is known as the “Land of Fish and Rice,” with rice being its main crop, and the Zhoushan fishery being the largest fishery in the country. They do some shopping and find beautiful silk umbrellas and folding fans to purchase. Their last visit together is to the Baoguo Temple, the oldest intact wooden structure in southern China.

# Zhejiang

*"Crooked River"*

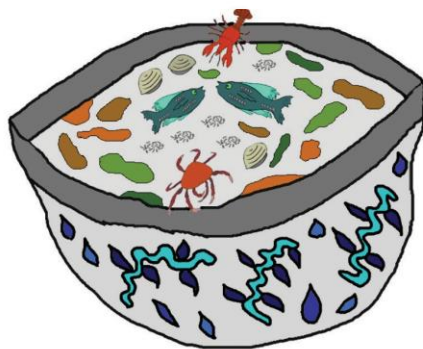
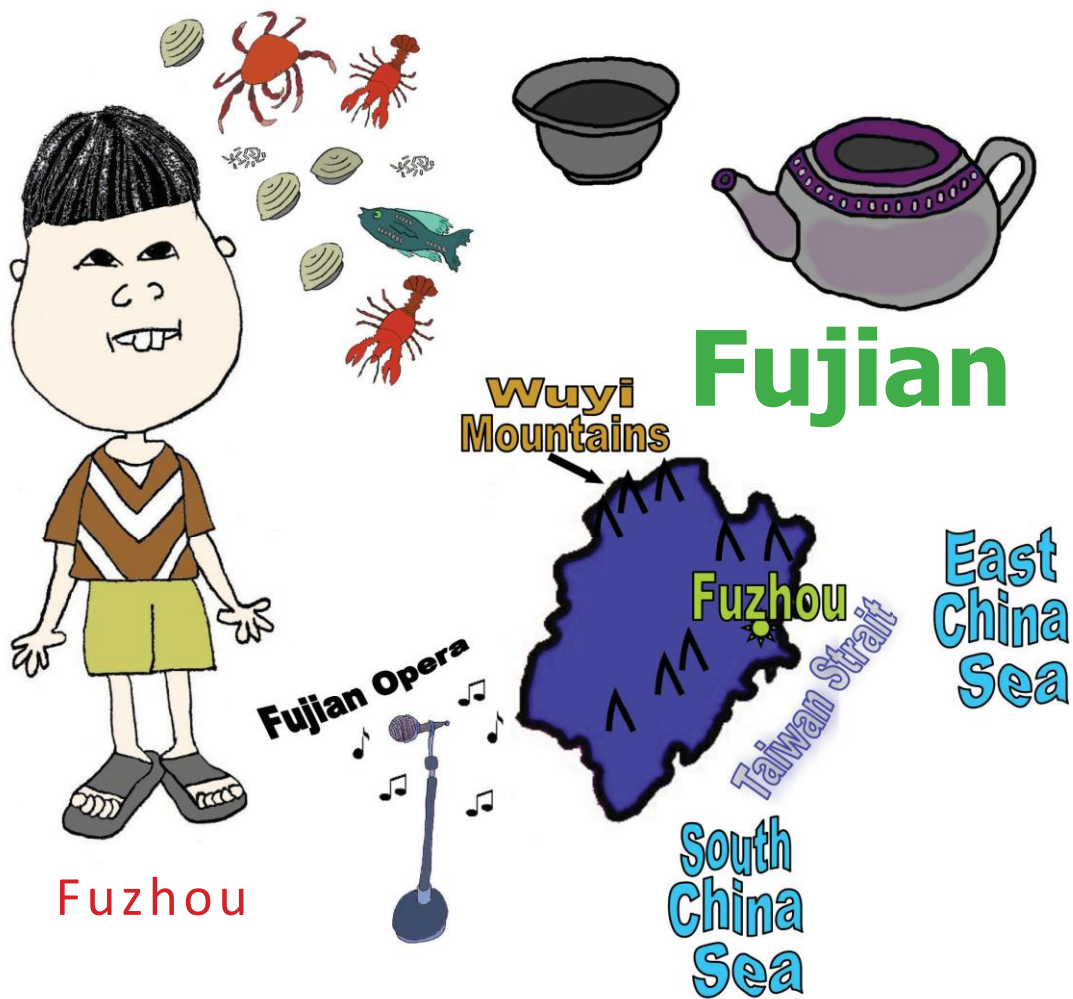


Hangzhou's dad's a farmer in  
the "Land of Fish and Rice."  
They grow a bunch of crops for  
Zhejiang dishes that are nice.  
Their hard work also lets them go  
on many shopping sprees,  
so they can buy umbrellas and  
silk fans and fancy teas.



Song's next trip is to the home of his friend, Fuzhou, who lives in the wealthy province of Fujian. They do some hiking along the Wuyi Mountains, which make up part of the border between Fujian and the province of Jiangxi. There are, in fact, many mountains and cliffs throughout Fujian, although very little farmland, and the province has been described as "eight parts mountain, one part water, and one part farmland." Because of the way the mountains separate and isolate regions where people live, there are many different languages throughout Fujian. There is a saying, "If you drive five miles in Fujian the culture changes, and if you drive 10 miles, the language does." Song and Fuzhou watch some Fujian opera before dining on some traditional Fujian cuisine, which makes heavy use of seafood and is very popular in China. The friends eat Fotiaoqiang, or "Buddha jumps over the wall," which has shark fin and Shaoxing wine in it.





Fuzhou eats the shellfish  
that he catches from the sea.  
He likes to wash it down with  
some of Fujian's oolong tea.

He also loves to hike the  
many hills that are around,  
and hear the different tongues  
that are spoken in each town.





# Guangdong

广东



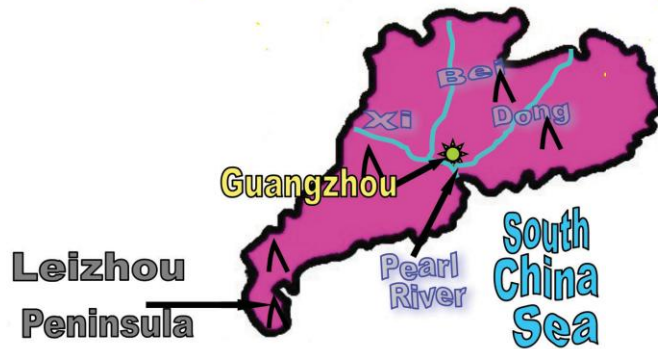
Song continues his travels and meets up with his friend, Guangzhou, who lives in the wealthy province of Guangdong. They first take a trip to the Leizhou Peninsula, where they see some inactive volcanoes. They then go to the Canton Fair, which is the largest Import and Export Fair in China. While there, Guangzhou brags to Song about Guangdong being one of the richest provinces in China. They next go to Zhongshan Sun Wen Memorial Park for Sun Yat-Sen, which is a popular tourist attraction memorializing the fact that Guangdong was the homeland of the founder of modern China, Sun Yat-Sen. They end their day with a meal of worldwide famous Cantonese cuisine at a restaurant overlooking the Pearl River. The Pearl River is the third largest in China, and is formed by convergence of the Xi (West), Bei (North), and Dong (East) branches.

# Guangdong

*"Expanse East"*



Guangzhou



Guangzhou passes mountains  
and a few quiet volcanoes.  
She thinks about her home  
and the beauty that it shows.  
Guangdong's a wealthy province,  
and the birthplace of great men.  
What comes to mind are heros,  
like the leader Sun Yat-Sen.



Song's next visit is to his friend, Macau, who lives in the Macau Special Administrative Region to the west of the Pearl River Delta. This is one of the richest and most densely populated cities in the entire world! Macau's mother is a tailor. He tells Song that textile and garment manufacturing help give Macau its wealth. Song and Macau hear both Cantonese and Portuguese spoken as they make their way past restaurants serving foods of the same two ethnicities. Macau tells Song that he's in luck, because he's visiting just in time to go to the Macau Grand Prix in the Macau Peninsula. They walk toward streets that have been converted to racetracks!





Macau



Yangtze River

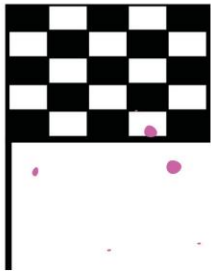
Yellow Sea

East  
China  
Sea

South  
China  
Sea



# Macau



Macau makes his home  
not far from the sea...

A rich and crowded place  
that has the great Grand Prix.

For meals he has his choice;  
tonight it's Cantonese.

Tomorrow he might dine instead  
on food that's Portuguese.

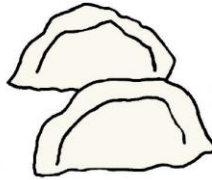


Song next visits his friend Hong Kong, who lives in the mountainous Hong Kong Special Administrative Region on the Pearl River Delta. Song learns that Hong Kong, like Macau, is one of the most densely populated regions in the world, and is not considered part of mainland China. He also finds out that Hong Kong has a strongly capitalist economy, and is a major center for business, culture, and finance. The region also follows a policy known as “one country, two systems,” which allows Hong Kong to be mostly self-governing. Walking around, the two boys see so many skyscrapers! Song is told that Hong Kong has the largest number of skyscrapers in the entire world! Song can tell from seeing restaurants selling traditional Chinese cuisine next to restaurants selling fast food how the description “a place where the East Meets West” applies. Hong Kong’s mixing of Chinese ethnicity and English culture come from a time when Hong Kong was under British control.



# Hong Kong

*"Fragrant Harbour"*



Yellow Sea

East  
China  
Sea

South  
China  
Sea

Hong Kong sees his dad go out  
with suit and business papers,  
walking past the city lights  
and many tall skyscrapers.  
He eats some dim sum here,  
and has some lo mein there.  
Then he has some fries, a shake,  
and burger medium-rare.



Song moves onward and visits his friend, Haikou, who lives in Hainan. The two pals take long strolls along the eastern coast of the province, with a beautiful white sand beach under their feet. They admire the lovely green water rolling onto it, and the plentiful trees around them. Haikou points out a Hainan Gibbon in the distance! It is one of the world's most endangered primates. Haikou tells Song that Hainan wasn't always the wonderful tropical paradise for tourists that it is now. China's smallest province actually used to be a place to where criminals and disgraced officials were exiled! It starts to rain, and they both duck into a restaurant to eat a dish of traditional, mildly seasoned Hainan cuisine. As they eat, pellets of rain loudly pound on the rooftop of the restaurant. Haikou tells Song that the eastern part of Hainan can get hit hard by typhoons, and there tends to be a lot of flooding as a result.





# Hainan

*"South of the Sea"*



Haikou



Haikou walks along a beach  
while eating sugar cane.  
She sees some clouds up in the sky  
and knows there will be rain.  
She doesn't see a place to duck...  
no houses, roofs, or huts.  
All she has for shelter is  
a tree with coconuts.



Song keeps moving along and stops in at the home of his friend, Nanning, who lives in the mountainous Guangxi Zhuang Special Autonomous Region in the People's Republic of China. Nanning belongs to the Zhuang ethnic group, which resides mainly in southern provinces like Guangxi and Guizhou. The friends visit the famous town of Guilin by the Lijiang River, and they marvel at its amazing karst peaks. These formations arose from sea-bed movements millions of years ago that laid down limestone deposits, which wind and water eroded into amazing shapes. Song and Nanning finish their day by dining on rice noodles in a nearby restaurant. As they eat, Nanning tells Song about the Longsheng rice terraces, which are said to be some of the steepest in the world!

# Guangxi

*"Expanse West"*



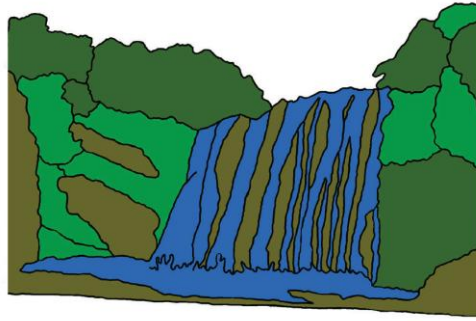
Nanning



.....  
Of many wondrous sights to see,  
young Nanning often speaks.  
Yet nothing strikes her fancy  
like Guangxi's great karst peaks.  
Their shapes stand out as silhouettes  
against the mighty sky.  
She sees them while she's standing  
on a rice terrace so high.  
.....



Song's last stop is at the home of his friend, Guiyang, a Miao who lives in the province of Guizhou. The two friends do a little sight-seeing, and Song notices that there is a large number of covered bridges throughout the province. Guiyang explains to Song that these covered bridges, called "Wind and Rain Bridges," were built by the Dong minority people and are very common in Guizhou. Their last visit is to the Huangguoshu Waterfall, the largest waterfall in all of China! While hiking on the Yunnan-Guizhou plateau, Song meets another buddy of his: Cai, who is coming from the direction of Yunnan province, just to the west. "I heard you were over in Guizhou," says Cai to Song. "I'm going to go on another journey through central China...want to come?"



# Guizhou

Guiyang

Yunnan-Guizhou  
Plateau

Huangguoshu  
Waterfall



Guiyang sees a bridge and grins.  
It's covered for the rain and winds.  
A waterfall so big and vast  
is waiting for Guiyang to pass.





Written with love for Emily Paula, Vanessa Qu, Mae, Jian, Ellen Lei,  
Elizabeth Jean Fu, and Lulu Anodyne Xi.

In memory of Jean Marie Casey.



## Author Bios

Ken and Ellen launched FACEPAINT, a family-operated 501(c)(3) that provides free educational books/video/film to support social and cultural awareness.



Their publications include short stories and poetry published in *PKA's Advocate* (bimonthly literary tabloid), *The Writing Disorder* (quarterly online literary journal and print anthology book),

*Unconditionally Her* (formerly *New Focus Daily*), and *Natural Solutions* (formerly *Alternative Medicine Magazine*). The

cancer memoir, "From Both Sides," was published in *Bewildering Stories*. They

published several children's/YA books by small presses, including Galde Press

(*Friends and Mates in Fifty States* (2008))

and Chipmunkapublishing (*Gathering Roses* (2007), *All*

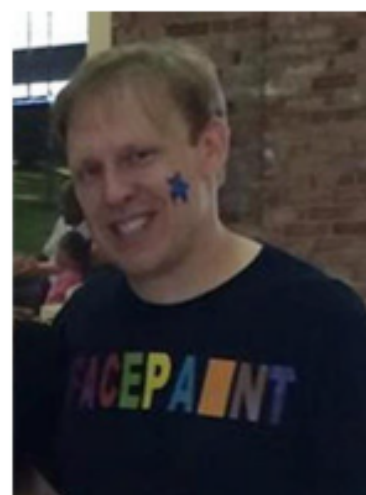
*Across Canada* (2008), *All Across China* (2009), *All*

*Across Europe* (2010), *Fruit of the Vine* (2011)). These

have been widely distributed to schools, public libraries,

Little Free Libraries, homeschoolers and parent centers

throughout the U.S. and Canada.



FACEPAINT, in collaboration with Lonely Lane LLC, produced the award-winning 3D animations, "Justin and the Werloobee," "Full Moon," and "Making Emmie Smile," based on their published children's stories. Their work

strives to promote kindness and empathy, love and friendship.

Ken and Ellen performed for several years as part of a circus troupe. This troupe, also called FACEPAINT, promoted social awareness to Boys and Girls Clubs, retirement homes, and nursing homes throughout New England.

Ken and Ellen live with their daughter, Emily, in Chelmsford, Massachusetts.



## FACEPAINT Nonprofit's multi-award-winning, anti-bullying 3D animation, "Justin and the Werloobee"!



### Justin and the Werloobee Awards & Placements



Watch on YouTube!





**FACEPAINT Nonprofit's multi-award-winning,  
Halloween 3D animation,  
"Full Moon"!**



# Full Moon Awards & Placements



Watch on YouTube!

# Making Emmie Smile Awards

Watch "Making Emmie Smile"  
on YouTube!

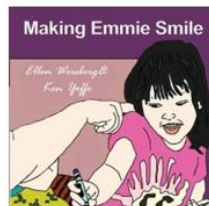
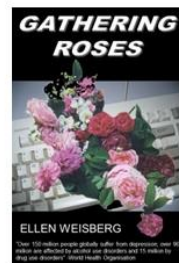
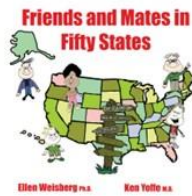
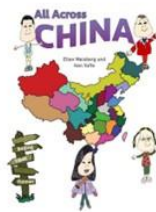
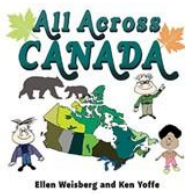
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A32aYUm2YkE>



MakingEmmieSmile FinalCut 1080p H264



## Weisberg-Yoffe Books (available on Amazon)



<https://facepaint.team>

