

# 《中国概况》

## 图书基本信息

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# 《中国概况》

## 内容概要

《中国概况(英文版)》以外国留学生学习兴趣为出发点,围绕其知识应用的需求而设计,比较全面地介绍了相关基本知识。同时,在语言上大大降低了难度,最适合中级汉语水平(新HSK4—5级)的读者。《中国概况(英文版)》体现了“学前启发、学中思考、学后补充”的教学过程,设计了丰富多样的启发型、活动型、任务型习题,体现人书互动、师生互动,努力做到中国文化素养形成与语言能力提升之间的有机结合。

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## 章节摘录

版权页：插图： Chinese is truly an ancient language and is one of the longest lived languages in the world, with the most number of speakers of any language in the world today, Chinese is thus starting to become one of the most studied foreign languages. The changes undergone by the Chinese language is a fascinating question and not one that has a simple answer. The language used in China today, is the modern version of ancient Chinese that evolved throughout the ages. The clearest change to the Chinese language came about during the May-4th Movement of 1919 which was a watershed in language reform, bringing about many simplifications to Chinese grammar. Older versions of Chinese employed a written language known as the classical style of writing, a form that differed significantly from how people actually spoke. This written form remained fairly standardized throughout much of Chinese history for the writing of official documents. Nowadays, people find this form quite difficult to read. Since the modern Chinese written form has been altered to reflect how Chinese is actually spoken. According to legend, several thousand years ago during the time of the Yellow Emperor what is now China consisted of some 10 000 separate clans. By the time of the Xia the figure was around 3 000 and by the time of Zhou there were 800 independent nation states. As one can imagine, each nation spoke their own distinct dialect and so with such variety in the spoken language the only way to maintain any open form of communication was to develop a common written form. During the Zhou period some semblance of uniformity was created under the Zhou hegemony system and the first unified Chinese script, or "elegant language", was invented which was used up until the time of the Qin empire and thus formed the basis of the written language. After Qin Shihuang unified China, in order to maintain unity and prevent separatism, he promulgated the very first full set of uniform characters to be used throughout China.

# 《中国概况》

## 编辑推荐

《中国概况(英文版)》是面向以汉语作为外语学习者的普通读物，尤其针对已经比较系统地学习了两至三年汉语、并对中国有一定了解的外国学习者，同时也可作为来华留学生高年级本科生以及研究生的中国概况类公共课教材。《中国概况(英文版)》是普及中国文化、激发学习者对中国文化兴趣的首选教材，有选择地、客观地介绍了中国的地理特点、文化基质、历史变迁、对外交流、发展动力等。

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