The Edvectus Educator: An Introduction to China

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The Facts and Figures

Official Name: The People’s Republic of China (PRC)
Location: Eastern Asia
Border: North Korea, Russia, Mongolia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Afghanistan, Pakistan, India, Nepal, Bhutan, Myanmar, Laos, Vietnam, Hong Kong and Macau. China also has coasts on the East China Sea, Korea Bay, Yellow Sea, and South China Sea
Area: about 9.6 million square kms
Topography: China’s landscape varies significantly from the densely populated Eastern seaboard to the hilly, southern region. The deltas and the Yellow and Yangtze Rivers are just two of the major rivers in China’s central area reaching over to the East coast. Western China’s mountain ranges (notably the Himalayas. The North’s climate is higher and dryer (the Gobi desert) with cold winds in comparison to the warmer wetter southern climate. The climate also differs significantly between regions and is as diverse as the landscape!
Capital: Beijing
Population: About 1.35 Billion
Main Language: Standard Chinese (also known as Mandarin, Putonghua and Guoyu)
Currency: Renminbi (Yuan) CNY
Dialling Code: +86
Time Zone: UTC +8
Government: Communist Party Led People’s Republic
Main Airport: Beijing Capital International Airport though most major cities have large international airports
Main Carrier: Air China, China Southern, and China Eastern
Drives on the: Right
Religion: There are several religions in China including Confucianism, Taoism, Buddhism (and these three form the “three teachings” philosophical frameworks that have helped shape Chinese culture), Islamism, Protestantism and Catholicism. Freedom of belief is a government policy, and normal religious activities are protected by the constitution.

Unique Selling Points

China is the 4th largest country after Russia, Canada and the United States. It is a diverse and interesting country for several reasons including culture and customs, language, geography, history, climate and economy. China has many large cities and those such as Shanghai, Guangzhou and Beijing are modern and multi-cultural and accessible by fast train from other locations in China. They are very different from the rural areas (where around 50% of the Chinese population live) and indeed from other, perhaps less well-known inland cities. Included in the list below are some of the most well-known ones that Edvectus has client schools within.

Find out more:
http://wikitravel.org/en/China
Changchun

Changchun is the capital city of the northern Chinese Province of Jilin. It has a population of more than 6 million people and is growing rapidly not just in terms of size but in terms of tourist facilities such as hotels, restaurants, bars, cinemas, malls and shops with familiar Western brand names making more frequent appearances.

With the cold winter months there also comes the consolation of skiing and you can hit the slopes at the Beidàhú Ski Resort, one of China's premier skiing spots. Changchun has an airport about 30 minutes from the city and you can make the short flight to Shanghai (2:20 hours) and Beijing (1:40 hours) or go further afield on an international flights to Incheon and Nagoya. Changchun is also accessible by train and for a slower but more interesting and scenic journey you can reach Beijing within about 8 hours. Remaining in Changchun, you can visit China's largest nature reserve, Chángbái Shan, with its waterfalls, birch forests and Heaven Lake or visit historical locations such as Wenhua Square, People's Square of the Puppet Imperial Palace.

Find out more:
Changchun China https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rZMpCp5M_U
Changchun China 2012 HD https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BM9UWIFiLQ8

Beijing

Beijing is the capital city of China and located in the north eastern part of China. It is located in Eastern Asia, bordering the East China Sea, Korea Bay, Yellow Sea, and South China Sea, between North Korea and Vietnam. The city has a varied climate with hot, humid summers and temperatures in the mid-high 20s/low 30s and cold, windy winters with temperatures down to about 3-4 degrees. There is pollution - much of it from surrounding cities and provinces - though US$17 billion was spent cleaning up the city’s air prior to the 2008 Olympics.
Admittedly some of the measures were temporary but China has committed to reducing the amount of coal burned by 2.6 million tonnes by 2017 and since 2012 has been converting coal power stations to natural gas power stations. The city and surrounds are dripping in culture and there are too many attractions to mention but many, many well-known such as the Forbidden City, The Temple of Heaven, Confucius Temple, Beijing Zoo and many other museums, galleries, nature reserves, sporting venues and world heritage sites such as the Great Wall of China. There are of course plenty of other ways to spend your time in Beijing with its flourishing nightlife - courtesy of the city's many bars and clubs - local and national cuisine to be sampled in restaurants and from street food stalls and, of course, shopping to be done. Beijing is well connected by road, rail and air and its Beijing Capital international Airport is the 2nd busiest in the world.

Find out more:
China Tours - Beijing, China https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JspegfuYlQY
Beijing Travel and Tourist Attractions https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=485mPaLrPn0

Tianjin

Tianjin In terms of population (which is about 5 million in the city itself and about 12 million if you include the surrounding municipality), is the sixth largest city in China. The city lies along the Hai He River, which connects to the Yellow and Yangtze Rivers via the Grand Canal. Tianjin is in the North East of China and about 120kms South East of Beijing. The land surrounding Tianjin is fairly flat but towards the north and the Yanshan Mountains it becomes hilly. Tianjin has a varied climate with hot and humid summers (with temperatures in the 20s and 30s), and cold and dry winters (with temperatures dropping to just above freezing). With the Gobi desert being so close, the city can experience sandstorms – usually during the spring months. Tianjin is quite a lively city and, being so close to Beijing, an even livelier nightlife is easily accessible should you want that! The Italian Town (or Concession) is popular, having many chic bars and restaurants. There is an international culinary scene as well with a choice of most types and origins of food from Western to Japanese to local seafood. Shopping is also becoming big business in Tianjin with several malls and designer shops and Binjiang Road is the pedestrianized shopping area most people head to, particularly at the weekend. In terms of sport, gyms, swimming pools etc., there are a number to choose from and a wide variety of sports to participate in. There are also many cinemas and bowling centres to spend your leisure time at plus the Seaside Amusement Park, Water Park and Zoo. For sight-seeing there are museums – including the Natural History Museum - temples, St. Joseph’s Cathedral, the Tianjin Eye, Art Gallery and Olympic Stadium (aka “The Water Drop”)
and a little further afield, the Huangya Pass (which is part of the Great Wall of China), the TEDA Football Stadium, Taku Forts, Mount Panshan. There are many, many more sights and things to see and do in Tianjin - too many to list!

Find out more:
Tianjin Impression [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q4k3N7XLm1o](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q4k3N7XLm1o)
The City of Tianjin [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kl8mJ5_Wsy8](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kl8mJ5_Wsy8)

Yantai
The city of Yantai is a fishing port located in the northeast of the Shandong Province, in between Beijing and Shanghai, just a few hours north east of the beaches and city of Qingdao and just across the water from South Korea and Japan. It is known as a charming city that has managed to retain some colonial charm despite its industry. As well as the beaches to enjoy there are museums, parks, shops, restaurants and bars as well as tourist attractions such as Changdao National Forest Park and Changdao National Nature Reserve, Yangma Island, Mu Family Manor and Mount Kunyu. Served by an international airport, Yantai is a short plane ride away from other Asian delights.

Find out More
Chinese City – Yantai [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N6HOu2V3SKg](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N6HOu2V3SKg)
A Bird’s Eye View of Yantai [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RgdXOaXjmAA](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RgdXOaXjmAA)

Jinan
Jinan is the provincial capital of Shandong province in Eastern China (400kms south of Beijing) and also known as the birthplace of Confucius. Jinan is often called the 'Spring City' as it has 72 artesian springs which are well worth a visit (such as Five Dragon Pool, Black Tiger Spring and Baotou Spring). The city has been inhabited for over 4000 years and today has a population of around 7 million. With its long history you will not be short of sights to see and culture to absorb and there are many museums (such as the Shandong Provincial Museum or the Scientific and Technical Museum), libraries, pagodas, temples and squares to enjoy. Daming Lake Park, Spring City Square, Thousand Buddha Hill and Jinan Zoo are all noteworthy tourist attractions but there are many, many more both within Jinan and further afield. Jinan has good transportation links so it is easy to travel further afield by bus, train, and car or plane. You can also enjoy the markets, malls, tea houses and cafes, karaoke, the movies, bars and clubs and the local Lu Cai
cuisine. Jinan has 4 distinct seasons and reaches the low 30s in summer and down to about -4 in winter. It can be very humid in the warmer months.

Find out more:
Jinan Shandong China https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tXWzA9r8FUA
Welcome to Jinan https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RAV-u2siYVQ

Xi’an

Xi’an is the capital city of Shaanxi province in the central northwest of China. Located about 15 hours’ drive (or a 2 hour flight) west of Shanghai, there are mountains to the south and east and the Wei River to the north. Xi’an has a population of about 8 million people and is an important cultural, educational and industrial city in the region. It is also something of a tourist hotspot thanks to its numerous temples, mausoleums, architecture and history. Perhaps the most well-known historical site is that of the Mausoleum of Qin Shi Huang and his Terracotta Army located about 40 kms east of the city. There is plenty to see within Xi’an itself with many, many temples, museums, heritage parks (such as Daming Palace), Huaging Hot Springs and the Great Mosque of Xi’an in the Muslim Quarter. The world’s largest city wall (the city wall of Xi’an) hosts the annual city wall marathon where athletes run on top of the wall! The wall is 13.7kms long, 12m high and 15m wide on top and for the active historians you can hire a bike and cycle along it! There are plenty of venues to sample both local and international cuisine in Xi’an and whilst clubs are not in plentiful supply there are bars. Good shopping can be found within the malls and markets of the city as a side attraction to the fantastic history show that Xi’an offers.

Find out more:
Xi’an Official City Trailer ‘An ancient capital, a city of natural beauty’ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5YvKNdqFJTM
Travel to Xi’an, China https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZqBRwBrDvYo
China Tours – Xi’an, China https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zwcs_UCCR20

Qingdao

Qingdao, known as “sailboat capital” and successfully holding 2008 Olympic maritime competition activities, is situated in southeast of Shandong Province. Its east and south parts are facing the sea, with northeast part adjacent to Yantai city, and next to Weifang city in the west, Rizhao city
in southwest. The whole acreage of Qingdao is 654 kilometers and, like most Chinese cities, it has a rapidly growing population.

With regards to the climate, Qingdao has four clear seasons. In spring, the temperature is pleasant but takes longer to warm up than the inland areas; in summer, it is humid and hot with lots of rain; in autumn, the weather is cool and it rains a lot; the winter time is long and it is windy with low temperatures. August is the hottest month with the average temperature being about 25 degrees and the coldest month is January, with the average temperature being about -1 degrees.

Shopping and transportation is convenient in Qingdao and there are many shopping malls, such as JUSCO, METRO, CARREFOUR and LOTUS. Although there is no subway yet, the bus system is satisfactory. The cost of living is average and food and clothing prices are reasonable. Qingdao is well-known for its beer festival in mid-August.

Find out more:
Qingdao, China  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r-Ne2c2oyU0

Nanjing
Nanjing is the capital city of the Jiangsu province and is located inland north west of Shanghai. It is a very beautiful city, lush and green thanks to its warm, damp climate. It is also the safest city in China and, as one of the four ancient capitals of China, the city is regarded as a cultural centre and home to some of the oldest and finest museums in China. As with most cities in Eastern China, Nanjing has modernised and grown dramatically and now has modern and efficient transport systems, skyscrapers, luxury hotels, large shopping malls, supermarkets and department stores stocking many well-known international brands. There are several further education colleges and universities in the city, developed economic zones and an ever-increasing foreign population. The night markets, restaurants and pubs that traditionally centred around Confucius’ Temple have expanded and new entertainment locations have been developed to now include late-night shopping malls and a range of other attractions such as western pubs and clubs. Nanjing also has several professional sports teams including a football club (Jiangsu Sainty) and Jiangsu Nangang Basketball Club. There is an international airport close by offering easy access to an array of other cities, countries, mini-break and holiday options throughout Asia and the world!

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Shanghai

Shanghai is the largest city (by population) in China - and the world - with 24 million inhabitants. Located in the East of China at the mouth of the Yangtze River it is a major economic and transport hub and a popular tourist destination. Shanghai is easily accessible by road, rail and air and the airport is one of the busiest in Asia offering local and international flights. With a lively expat community and bars, restaurants, nightlife, shopping and culture to rival any large cosmopolitan city, Shanghai also enjoys four distinct seasons with cold winters (down to about 1 degrees in January) and warm summers (enjoying an average high of about 31 degrees in July). Shanghai truly does offer something for everyone!

Find out more:
China's Rich & Famous - Rich Lifestyle- Piers Morgan on Shanghai  
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YNG3I3-3TdI
Shanghai  
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kfKcZnX5iIY
Shanghai Travel Video Guide  
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WFv-Zeh4Akg
**Suzhou**

Dubbed as the Venice of China and considered one of the richest cities of the country, Suzhou is one of China’s top tourist attractions, located on the Taihu Lake Plain 100 kms to the west of Shanghai and 200 kms east of Nanjing in the eastern part of the country. The city embraces a rich abundance of history and its classical gardens have been added to the UNESCO World Heritage Site list. With a very Chinese population of almost 11 million people, Suzhou is one of China’s most vibrant cities and a hub for technological innovation. Residents enjoy a four season climatic cycle, comprised of monsoon influenced hot and humid summers and cool and damp winters with some snowfall; temperatures vary between 0C and 35C. Attractions include everything that is culturally Chinese but specifically the city gardens, temples and canals. There is also a range of shops, bars, restaurants and clubs for some downtime and Shanghai is only 29 minutes away by high speed train. The city is very accessible and well connected thanks to a wide variety of public transport that includes the metro, buses, taxis, pedi cabs and water transport. The city is clean, modern, spacious and green.

**Find out more:**  
Suzhou Travel Video Guide [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=si71IXkx-w8](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=si71IXkx-w8)  
INSIDE Suzhou | December 2013 [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1W-CB4iYKqE](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1W-CB4iYKqE)

**Changzhou**

Changzhou is a city in southern Jiangsu province and is located on the southern bank of the Yangtze River, Changzhou borders the provincial capital of Nanjing to the west, Zhenjiang to the northwest, Wuxi to the east, and the province of Zhejiang to the south. The city is situated in the affluent Yangtze Delta region of China. With a history spanning more than 2500 years there is a wealth of cultural and historical experiences and attractions to be found in Changzhou. The most famous perhaps is the Chinese Dinosaur Park home to over 50 fossils including the largest and earliest found (in the world!) Hadrosaur fossil. The city enjoys four varied seasons with moderate spring and autumns months and warm, wet summers and cold winters.

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Wuxi

The city of Wuxi is located in the Jiangsu province, 43km from Suzhou and about 128 km from Shanghai. Nestled on a beautiful part of the northern shore of Lake Taihu, Wuxi has a pleasant, warm and moist climate making it a very attractive natural and hilly green environment and it boasts a reputation of the 'Land of Fish and Rice'. Wuxi also has a nicely-developed and clean urban area that is easy to navigate due to an efficient public transport system. In past times, Wuxi was a port city with a thriving rice and cloth market thanks to its close proximity to the Yangtze River and ancient Grand Canal. More recently though with a rapidly developing industry, Wuxi has become known as the 'Little Shanghai' for its prosperous economy and is now one of the top ten tourist cities in China. Tourist attractions include theme parks like the Tang City, the Three Kingdoms City, the Water Margin City, an 88-meter tall bronze Buddha statue (Linshan Dafuo), good shopping, numerous bars and nightclubs and a wide range of both local and western cuisine. There is also a 377ft tall giant Ferris wheel on the shores of Lake Taihu - The Star of Lake Tai - that you can view the lake and the city centre from in the 18 minutes it takes to turn full circle. From Shanghai you can catch the G Train to Wuxi which takes just 45 minutes and then from Shanghai you are perfectly located to easily travel on to other Asian countries or further afield.

Find out more:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N-KkA6KJu-Y
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vUbfcmJAMPs
Ningbo

Ningbo is an important seaport in Eastern China 220kms south of Shanghai. With the recent completion of the Hangzhou Bridge it only takes about 2.5 hours by car to travel to Ningbo from Shanghai. There are also high speed trains from Shanghai to Ningbo (as well as other locations) and an airport that offers regular domestic flights and also some international. Ningbo is one of the oldest cities in China with a 7000 year old history but is also a modern city that is growing. And quickly! Home to over 6 million people, Ningbo is a great example of a modern but culturally stimulating city with a diverse range of attractions to suit all tastes. Whilst there are plenty of more modern past-times such as shopping in malls, visiting the zoo or ocean world, going to the gym, art galleries, museums, playing a round of golf or frequenting the many local and Western bars, cafes, clubs and restaurants there are also many more traditional and cultural attractions such as temples, architecture and the local seafood ‘Yong Cuisine’ to experience. Ningbo is located between the sea and mountain ranges and there is a beautiful landscape to explore from Songlan Mountain Beach to Wild Crane or Ningbo Five Dragon Pools, to the ancient town Qiantong, Ninghai, Zhe Dong Grand Canyon or the national forest parks. Ningbo has four distinct seasons with hot summers and cold winters.

Find out more:
Chinese City: A Bird's Eye View Of Ningbo https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HaZNFUHHi90
The city Ningbo China https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wV3dMv-MTAY

Chengdu

Chengdu, is the capital of Sichuan province in Southwest China. Despite being China's fifth most populous city (with a population of about 13 million), Chengdu manages to retain some of its traditional charm and offer a balance of being both modern and lively and traditional and relaxed. Northwest Chengdu is bordered by the high and steep Longmen Mountain and in the west by the Qionglai Mountains. The western mountainous area is home to a large forest home to a Giant Panda habitat. Chengdu is also home to many world cultural and historical heritages and natural beauty attractions such as Leshan.
Giant Buddha, Mt Emei, Jiuzhaigou, Dujiang Dam, Qingcheng Mountain and the region attracts tens of thousands of domestic and international tourists each year. Chengdu has four distinct seasons, abundant rainfall, warm summers and mild winters.

**Find out more:**
This is Chengdu (2014) [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QmlVZNeEq3Y](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QmlVZNeEq3Y)
China: Top 10 Things to See in Chengdu! [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SqQlJNirVWA](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SqQlJNirVWA)
Amazing Sichuan - Official Travel Introduction Video [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=92tOQJnkOY](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=92tOQJnkOY)

**Chongqing**

Chongqing is a large city west of Shanghai and about 4 hours south-east of Chengdu. Along with Shanghai, Beijing and Tianjin, the city is under the direct control of the central government and not governed as part of a province. Chongqing is easily accessible to the rest of China and has an international airport and three train stations. Within the city itself, there is a rapid transport system that includes a monorail and subway system. There is plenty to see and do in Chongqing including the Three Gorges Museum, a cable car ride over the Yangtze River, a Yangtze River cruise, Hot Springs such as the Northern Hot Springs Park, Tianci Hot Springs and Southern Hot Springs Park as well as a larger selection of shops, restaurants and bars to experience. Outside of Chongqing, there are many notable tourist attractions. Some well-known ones are Dazu Rock Carvings three hours west, Dafo Temple - about two hours north of Chongqing, Fengdu Ghost Town which is about three hours north-east of Chongqing, Wanzhou Qinglong Waterfall and Three Natural Bridges. Panda bear region is extremely close by in Sichuan and you can get there by train, bus or plane.

The regional cuisine is also very famous across China so if you are adventurous, this location is a great place to experience new cuisine and travel. Spicy foods from this region are famous internationally and national

Chongqing has a humid climate and warm – hot summers (with temperatures that go up to about 33 degrees) and mild winters.

**Find out more:**
Chongqing - China’s Secret Metropolis [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sXQOBM37MH0](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sXQOBM37MH0)

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Kunming
Kunming is the capital of the Yunnan Province in Southwest China. Known as the "City of Eternal Spring", the city enjoys short, dry, mild winters and long, warm summers. It is a relatively clean city compared to others in China, and is lush and green all year round with some beautiful national parks within easy reach, such as Dinosaur Valley, Stone Forest and Western Mountain Reserve. Within Kunming there are many museums (Kunming Zoology Museum, the Museum of Anthropology, the Railway Museum and the Military Museum to name just a few), classical architecture to admire (especially in Guandu Old Town) and markets, Botanical Gardens, the Zoo and Dianchi (or Kunming lake) to explore. The entertainment district around Kundu Square has many cinemas, bars, clubs and restaurants and there are plenty of sports facilities and very good golf courses. Kunming has an international airport and is also linked to South East Asia by road (Myanmar and Laos) and rail (Vietnam).

Find out more:
Yunnan Travel Vacation Travel Guide https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0wE0Kblyotc
Kunming, China https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NZn23xPXTfo

Guangzhou
Guangzhou is the largest city and the capital city of the Guangdong province and the third largest city in China. The city is located on the Pearl River, about 120 km (75 mi) north-northwest of Hong Kong and north-northeast of Macau. Guangzhou has a humid subtropical climate and summers are hot and wet (the monsoon season lasts from April to September) and winters are relatively mild and dry. There are about 14 million residents in Guangzhou and Cantonese is the first language for about half of these residents while the other half speak mainly Mandarin. In recent years, the city has developed a more cosmopolitan appearance with new shopping plazas, high rise buildings,
a modern metro system and landscaped parks and road sides. It's a busy, lively city but parts of the cities have charm with restored churches, buildings and private residences. Having a major airport and being so close to Hong Kong opens up a world of travel opportunities from short weekend trips to longer treks around Asia in the holidays. Guangzhou really is the perfect place to base yourself in Asia.

Find out more:
INSIDE Guangzhou | August 2014 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wDJdax2xqwY
Guangzhou2012/CHINA https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Z5_ykooQqwE
Guangzhou - China https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XTcYAI7GduQ

Dongguan
Dongguan (with a population of about 8 million) is situated between Guangzhou and Shenzhen in the 'capitalist' province of Guangdong, where moves by the Chinese government have attracted high levels of investment and businesses. Dongguan is well known for leather products, furniture manufacturing and information technology/electronics. Dongguan’s proximity to Hong Kong and Guangzhou international airports makes it an ideal centre for travel to South-east Asia, the Philippines, Korea, Japan and to other places in China. Dongguan has a large ex-pat population, and the local shops, restaurants and markets reflect this. Big foreign entities such as Wal-mart, Carrefour, McDonalds, KFC and Starbucks are represented, along with well-known clothing brands such as Zara and H&M. There are at least four supermarkets close to the school, and the area has a huge number of restaurants to cater for all tastes and ethnicities. Dongguan has a large ex-pat population, and the local shops, restaurants and markets reflect this. Big foreign entities such as Wal-mart, Carrefour, McDonalds, KFC and Starbucks are represented, along with well-known clothing brands. There are at least four supermarkets near the school, and the area has a huge number of restaurants of all ethnicities. The city has regular public transport and many taxis. Moving around the local area is considered to be quite safe if you take the usual precautions. The ex-pat group has established very effective support networks, and help is always at hand. Dongguan is a relatively new city with well-planned parks and gardens with walking and bike tracks. Dongguan has a short, cool winter, and is warm to very hot in spring, summer and autumn. Temperatures can reach 40°C in July-August with very high humidity. There are two main languages spoken in Guangdong: Cantonese, spoken by mainly locals, and Mandarin, the official language of China. There are many ‘new generation’ Chinese who can speak English, but it is not commonly spoken in shops and restaurants.

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Find out more:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=APat-3npmGQ
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p3pR6BX4YHw
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J7kEAoPa4NY

Zhuhai
Zhuhai is in Southern China and in the southeast of Guangdong province bordering the South China Sea, 140kms south of the provincial capital, Guangzhou. Close to Hong Kong, Shenzhen and Macau, Zhuhai has a subtropical climate with plenty of sun and rain! Zhuhai is a tourist city and is also known as being one of China's cleanest and greenest cities and more attractive cities. It isn’t as densely populated as some of the larger cities. Zhuhai has a good transportation system, an airport and direct routes to Hong Kong and other cities by sea, rail and road. The city has many cultural and historical relics as well as beautiful, natural scenery. Some attractions in the city include the Zhuhai Fisher Girl Statue, New Yuanmingyuan Garden, Pearl Land Amusement Park, Jiuzhou City, Meixi Royal Stone Archways, Huangyang Mountain and Baiteng Lake. Cantonese cuisine is popular in Zhuhai and the city is also well-known for four kinds of seafood that include crabs from Doumen, the oysters of Hengqin Island, the lotus roots in Baiteng Lake, and the prawns of Wanshan Town.

Find out more:
INSIDE Zhuhai | November 2014 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gA6ILn0Enec
Zhuhai, Guangdong China - Welcome movie https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DLxeaukCTql
Zhuhai https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YHkC8QUuWb0

Shenzhen
Shenzhen is one of the most populous cities in China. It is situated in Guangdong Province adjacent to Hong Kong. It is approximately 100 kilometres south of China’s third-largest city, Guangzhou

Shenzhen has a humid subtropical climate and summers are hot and wet (the monsoon season lasts from April to September) and winters are relatively mild and dry.

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Having a major airport and being so close to Hong Kong opens up a world of travel opportunities from short weekend trips to longer treks around Asia in the holidays. Guangzhou really is the perfect place to base yourself in Asia!

Find out more: https://youtu.be/rwkgar6ixbl

Macau
A former Portuguese colony, Macau was the first and the last European colony in Asia and much Portuguese and European influence and history remains. Macau is situated across the Pearl River about 60kms South-West of Hong Kong and includes two islands - Taipa and Coloane which are joined by a causeway and then to Macau City by bridges. It is one of the two Special Administrative Regions of China (the other being Hong Kong) and despite a relatively small population of around 600,000, it's economy is booming - largely due to manufacturing, tourism and gambling (Macau is the only location in China where you can legally gamble and income from gambling is in excess of $45 billion a year dwarfing the income generated in Las Vegas!). Macau is considered to be one of the world's richest cities but aside from the gambling, tourists are also attracted to it's culture, history and cuisine.

Find out more: Macau Tourist Attractions https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y_-Ef8T0lzE

Macau Vacation Travel Video Guide https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CYmPJf4qxPE

Hong Kong
Hong Kong is a metropolitan city known as the “Pearl of the Orient”. With much prosperous development, many expatriates have found new possibilities for their careers in Hong Kong. Some have found their lives so transformed by this lovely city that they have made it their home.

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Housing areas in Hong Kong are clean and tidy. Rent varies according to the living district and size of the apartment. An apartment with an area of 500-700 sq.ft. (1-2 bedrooms) may cost HK$8,000-15,000 or more. A larger apartment of 2-3 bedrooms may cost HK$12,000-18,000 or more. The housing areas are basically well-connected by public transportation. You can travel any place in Hong Kong within 15-60 minutes.

Public transportation in Hong Kong is well-organized and monitored. All areas are accessible by the Mass Transit Railway (MTR), buses and ferries. Public transportation is clean, cheap, safe and reliable. Using an Octopus Card, a stored-value card, will make your life very easy as you travel in the city, and you can always find a customer service center wherever you go.

Hong Kong is known as a “Shopping Paradise” with high quality in terms of hygiene, quality of products and variety at reasonable prices. In this multi-cultural city, you can find different varieties of food to satisfy your palate. You can have a nice meal with friends at HK$30 per person at a clean and tidy place, or you may also try other expensive options. We have fashion collections from all over the world including North America, Europe, South and East Asia, making it easy for you to find the fashion that suits you best. There are also different varieties of commodities with high quality and good prices from different brands.

There are four seasons in Hong Kong, evenly distributed over the year. It is usually 28-32 degree Celsius during the Summer and 9-15 degree Celsius during the Winter. Most of the time, the weather is warm, humid and sunny.

Find out more:
Please see https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mIWi99iFGibQ

We hope you have enjoyed our introduction to China to enlighten you of the opportunities that exist over there. Please contact our Edvectus advisors for information about our current vacancies in these locations.