



**Guidebook to a Happier and Easier Life in
Qingdao City, China
And
Qingdao Concord College Of Sino-Canada
(QCCSC)**

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Intro

Dear Canadian (Foreign Staff)

We here at QCCSC would like to welcome you to Qingdao City and QCCSC, hoping that your stay here will be comfortable and memorable.

QCCSC has put together a small guidebook to help you with your everyday activities and interests, as well as an introduction into China, Qingdao, its culture and habits.

Moving to a new country can be daunting, so we will do our best to make sure that you can settle in as smoothly as possible.

On top of this, our local staff at QCCSC is more than happy to assist you in any way they can.

Below you can find contact information for Williams who works in School Foreign Affairs

Dept for service.

1. William Yang Weiguang (Chinese principal) Mobile: 18561485509

E-mail: william.yang@ccsc-qingdao.com

2. Jennifer Li Haijie (HR) Mobile: 15092000211

E-mail: janeli@ccsc-qingdao.com

School Information

Qingdao Concord College Of Sino-Canada

青岛中加学校

校址：青岛胶州市经济技术开发区交大大道东，长江一路南

Address: The East of Jiaoda Avenue and the South of Changjiang NO.1 Road,

Economic-Technological Development Zone, Jiaozhou City

Website: www.qccsc.com.cn

Phone number: 400-0532-750

Your Home



This is our “United Nations” in Qingdao City, we share mind with each other here, and we help each other to know more about this city, and we also like to share our students’ results together, just because we pay more efforts for these kids and they really love us too. Therefore, welcome to our new home in Qingdao and we can’t wait to share with you, guys.

Apartments of our foreign Teachers



The list of apartments' items:

- Washing Machine 洗衣机 xi yi ji
- Water cooler 饮水机 yin shui ji
- Kettle 水壶 shui hu
- Microwave 微波炉 wei bo lu
- Bed 床 chuang
- Internet/WiFi 网络 wang luo
- TV 电视机 dian shi ji
- AC 空调 kong tiao
- Fridge 冰箱 bing xiang
- Cooking pots 炒菜锅 chao cai guo
- Induction cooker 电磁炉 dian ci lu
- Cooking counter and storage area 操作台和储物柜 cao zuo tai/chu wu
gui
- Bed/ small bed tables/sofa/ sofa chair//closets/dresser
床、床头柜、沙发、沙发椅、衣柜、衣
- Cups/ plates/knives/ forks/ spoons/ bowls/ glasses table/ chairs
杯子、盘子、刀、叉子、勺子、碗、小桌、椅子

Brief Introduction of Our School



Qingdao Concord College Of Sino-Canada is situated in the Economic and Technological Development Zone of Jiaozhou city, Shandong province and close to the landmark, Venture building. The campus area of QCCSC covers 33,000 square meters and the whole construction area is about 39,000 square meters, which is an high-standard international school of modernization, garden, network and ecology. We chase the high begin and carry out the idea of low-carbon environmental protection about construction. What's more, our school , the first school of low-carbon environmental protection in the world, adopts several world' s advanced technologies including wind energy, optical energy and geothermal resources.



Brief Introduction of Qingdao City



Qingdao is located between east longitude 119°30' to 121°00' and north latitude 35°35' to 37°09' lying on the southern coast of Shandong Peninsula. On its east and south lies the Yellow Sea; on its northeast is Yantai City; on its west, it neighbors Weifang City; and on its southwest, it connects Rizhao City. With a total population of 7.6 million and covering an area of 10,654 km², Qingdao is located in the northern temperate zone with a monsoon climate. It is humid with considerable precipitation and mild temperature and distinct seasons. The highest temperature appears in August, an average of 25.1 °C, and the lowest in January, an average of -1.2°C.

Qingdao is a historical and cultural city, and one of the Taoism cradles in China. Existence and multiplication of human beings appeared in Qingdao some 6,000 years ago. Qingdao was listed as a city enjoying provincial level status in the State economic plan. In 1994, it was listed as one of the 15 cities at the sub-provincial level, and is now the only city of such level in Shandong province apart from Jinan, the capital of Shandong province.

Qingdao is an important economic and port city along the east coast of China, an important port for international trade and a marine transportation hub along the Yellow River valley and on the western coast of the Pacific Ocean, with trade relations with more than 450 ports in over 130 countries worldwide, and its freight handling capacity is among the top ten in the world. The Qingdao Port Ferry Terminal is one of the channels for passengers to

enter Qingdao by sea. It connects several ports in China, and has international regular liners to Incheon, Kunsan and Shimonoseki. Qingdao Airport is one of the busiest airports in Shandong Province. There are a score of international passenger and cargo air routes connecting Tokyo, Frankfurt, Singapore, Bangkok, etc. and 47 cities in China. Qingdao has well-developed road network, with several highways such as Qingyin (G20), Jiaozhou Bay (S91), Shugang (S82), Weilai (S16), Qilai (G15) etc.

Qingdao is one of the top ten vigorous economic cities in China, a city as a jewel on the coast of the Yellow Sea, a classic of the World Architecture, famous for beer , and a piece of opened-up hot-land. It once won the laurel of “most vigorous economic cities in China” by the CCTV and “Entrepreneur Satisfaction Award” thanks to so many world-famous brands and excellent economic strength.

Qingdao is endowed with distinct natural conditions and humanistic environment. Qingdao was the only partner city which came up with 11 gold medals during the 2008 Beijing Olympics. Mr. Henderson, Chairman of the International Sailing Federation (ISAF), commented that Qingdao “is one of the most beautiful cities in Asia, qualified enough to host the Olympic sailing competition. I believe Qingdao can be the best sea venue for sport event in Asia”..

With almost half of the professionals and institutions in marine science and technology in China Qingdao is a city famous for marine science and technology in China. Electronics and information technology, new material technology, biotechnology and agricultural science and technology possess comparatively strong advantage in Qingdao.

Qingdao is one of the cities with most brand names in China. Brand awareness can be felt everywhere at any moment, and the number of brand names in Qingdao accounts for 4.8% of the total in China. Qingdao’s brands have already become phenomenal in China, and now is becoming popular in the world

Transport

Going to downtown:

There are several different ways of getting into town, the easiest being a taxi ride of 30 minutes at the cost of 50-60 RMB, depending on where in the city you wish to go.

Don't be surprised if the taxi picks up random people along the way, normally happens during rush hour (when going to work and getting off work). It is not unsafe, but if you feel uncomfortable with it you can say (**qing bu yao he cheng**, 请不要合乘)

Local drivers are very friendly and will be very willing to strike of a chat, although it will all be in Chinese (sometimes even in the local dialect) so be prepared for a lot of 我听不懂 (**I don't understand**) Wo ting bu dong .

If you are not in a chatty mood, best way of avoiding it is by saying nothing and giving them the sheep stare.

Another way is taking a bus from 青岛中加学校 Qingdao Concord College Of Sino-Canada, located a 5 minute walk from your apartment. Bus numbers for City Centre are (#15) They are very reasonably priced between 1 and 2 RMB but take about an hour to get into town, so if you are in a hurry or looking to save time, you might want to get a taxi.

The last one is providing a transport by our school's drivers, sometimes they can help to pick up you to downtown, if your matter is relevant with an official work.

Recommendation is taxi as the buses are often overcrowded and it takes much longer. But if you are looking for a little adventure buses could be fun. (You will get stared at)

Restaurants

Western “cuisine”:

There are not that many places to find western cuisine, but fear not as we have done some serious research on this matter, and provided you with the ones we feel could be of good use.



There are many “western” cuisines, franchising that are owned and run by Chinese, so the food is not a 100% authentic but decent in my personal opinion. On the next page you can find the Chinese-western cuisine places, provide the taxi drivers with the address and it should not be a problem to find.

Also the standard fast food places are to be found (excluding McDonalds).



Having said that, Chinese KFC, Pizza Hut, Burger King are not the same as other countries as it is tailored for the Chinese population, but still has some of the original flavors and choices.

KFC: Opening times: 24 hours

肯德基(广州路餐厅) KFC (Guangzhou Road)

胶州市广州南路 62 号

No.62 Guangzhou Road Jiaozhou City

Macdonald 's: Opening times: 24 hours

麦当劳(胶州利群店) Macdonald 's(Liqun Supermarket in Jiaozhou City)

青岛胶州市宁波路以西澳门路以南利群商场一层

West of Ningbo Road, Jiaozhou City and South of Aomen Road Jiaozhou City,
the first floor of Liqun Supermarket

Pizza Hut: Opening times: 10:00-22:00

必胜客(科润城店) Pizza Hut (Kerun city)

广州南路 26 号一层和二层

the first and second floor , No. 26 Guangzhou South Road

芳草地咖啡西餐 Fangcao Di Coffee

胶州市 澳门路天泰广场 4 号楼青岛银行后面

No. 4 building of Tiantai plaza in Aomen Road, Jiaozhou City, the back of Qing
dao Bank



Local cuisine:

As expected Chinese cuisine is everywhere to be found, the local cuisine in Songbei District is filled with different types of restaurants and is definitely a place to check out, most restaurants here have pictures so ordering should not be a problem. The local cuisine is famous for its sea food !

Downtown also provides a great selection in the local cuisine and is not far from the school, but ordering food could be a challenge as most places don't have picture menus. Dinner for 4 people is in the region of 150-200 RMB (excluding alcohol). Make sure to state that you cannot eat spicy food at all if that is the case: 我不能吃辣的, **wo bu neng chi la de** or 一点点辣椒也不要 **yi dian dian la jiao ye bu yao!** Meaning I can't eat spicy food or don't put any spices at all.

For further details as to which one is the best, asking a member of the staff at school would be your best option.

胶州科润广场 Jiaozhou Kerun plaza

The third and fourth floor of Kerun plaza is full of special snacks, medium and large western food restaurants, Japanese food, Korean food, coffee shops and bars. There is Starbucks, Watsons, Pizza Hut, Poster house Steak on it.



Nightlife

Bars and Clubs:

Most bars in Harbin and most places in China, except with large expat community are slightly different than in western countries, buying one bottle of beer or a one drink can be a bit of a hassle as most bars operate with the (minimum spending fee). Unless there is an actual bar (counter) you might be asked to spend a minimum and you will be assigned to a table, the amount depends on the size of the table and the nature of the place, although foreigners might get away with it, as negotiations can be done. There are also a number of bars where they offer British beer, European wine and have live music

Chinese people are very friendly and will make you feel very welcome though and are always up for a chat!

Minjiang Road, Yaner Dao road, Zhangzhou Second Road and Hong kong Middle Road is Qingdao's bar street. There are several kinds of bars with light music, performance, action music and working flair.

These bars are quiet:

纽约吧 New York Bar

地址:香港中路 41 号华侨国际饭店 F2(No.41 Hong kong middle Road
overseas Chinese International Restaurants F2)

挪威森林酒吧 Norwegian wood Bar

地址: 燕儿岛路 17 号 (No.17 Yaner Dao Road)

圣岛酒吧 The Holy Island Bar

地址: 漳州二路 55 号 (No. 55 Zhangzhou Second Road)



These bars are with performance.

午夜阳光酒吧 Midnight Sunshine Bar

地址：燕儿岛路 17 号（No.17 Yaner Dao Road）

单程票酒吧 One Way Bar

地址：燕儿岛路 26 号甲（No.26 Yaner Dao Road）



These bars are with working flair.

普拉那酒吧俱乐部 Planar Bar and Club

澳门路 12 号音乐广场演艺吧(No. 12 Aomen Road Musical Plaza)



Attractions

✓ Qingdao seabed world (青岛海底世界)

Qingdao Underwater World is located at 2 Laiyang Road, Qingdao. It borders Luxun Park and No. 1 Beach, famous scenic spots in Qingdao. Underwater World covers an area of 7,000 m² and a total of 4,000 tons of water. It is a large marine ecological tourist project jointly developed by Qingdao Aquarium and the Shangdong Luxin Investment Group with a total investment of RMB 220 million. Underwater World is composed of an inter-tidal zone, underwater tunnel and a four storey underground structure. All the exhibitions are underground. The intertidal zone is 35 m long, and the underwater tunnel is 86.2 m long and 2.5 m wide. The glass forming the arch of the tunnel is set at different angles and shapes such as 180°, 254°, and a 360° cylinder, or in a shape of window. Walking through the tunnel, visitors feel as if they are at the bottom of the sea. You can see fish of different sizes and species swimming around you and sharks playing with divers. On the fourth (lowest) floor of the underground structure, there are cylinder-shaped water tanks with a height of 7.6 m displaying precious coral marine life. The entire underwater world is surrounded by rocks that seem like underwater mountains. The unique geographic location and modern exhibits integrate resources such as Qingdao Aquarium, Marine Organism Sample Hall and Freshwater Aquarium. These features and the natural beauty in the surrounding environment make Underwater World one of the most distinct marine ecological parks in China. Underwater World combines underwater tourism with popular marine science. It is the first underwater project in Shandong Province. It is a unique scenic spot on the golden coast of Qingdao.



✓ **Laoshan Mountain (崂山)**

Laoshan Mountain is known as the “No.1 Mountain on the Sea.” It is situated on the coast of the Yellow Sea with a summit 1,133 m above the sea level. It stands by the sea with

magnificent peaks, fantastic cliffs and clear streams and waterfalls. It has been known from ancient times as the “immortals’ abode” and “fairyland.” The chronicle book “Qi Ji” says: “The high Mount Tai is not as good as Mount Laoshan.”



Qinshihuang, the first emperor of the Qin Dynasty and Emperor Wu of the Han Dynasty visited Laoshan. Emperor Xuanzeng of the Tang Dynasty assigned officials to come for elixir. Many scholars and celebrities visited here. Laoshan is also acclaimed as the “No. 2 Taoist Quanzhen Forest in the World” with 9 palaces, 8 temples and 72 nunneries. Laoshan Taoist priests are well known in history. Laoshan was affirmed by the State Council as a national key scenic area and by the Ministry of Forestry as a national forest park. There are three routes to Laoshan; the middle, southern and eastern routes. The Laoshan Scenic Area Administration Commission was founded in 1989. Its purpose is to protect, preserve and develop tourist resources. At present, the scenic area covers 446 km², including 9 tourism areas and 5 restoration areas. The tourism areas include Jufeng (summit), Liuqing, Shangqing, Taiqing, Chessboard Stone, Yangkou, North Jiushui, Hualou and Dengying. The landscape restoration areas are located in Shazikou, Wanggezhuang, Beizhai, Xiazhuang Villages, Xifu Town and land and sea scenery spots in surrounding areas. Southern, middle and eastern routes to Laoshan were opened in the recent years. The Taiqing, Yangkou and Hualou cableways have been completed and boat touring routes recently opened. Laoshan is now a famous scenic holiday area in China.

✓ Zhanqiao Pier (栈桥)

Zhanqiao Pier is the symbol of Qingdao. It was called Qianhai Pier, Nanhai Pier and Big Dock. Located in the Qingdao Bay, it is the extension of Zhongshan



Road, the busiest commercial street in Qingdao. It is acclaimed as “a long rainbow on the sea”. It was initially built in 1892, and was the first dock in Qingdao. It was rebuilt in 1931 and renovated in 1985. It is now 440 meters long and 8 meters wide. There is a semicircle breakwater at the southern

end, and within the breakwater, there is two-storey eight-cornered pavilion with golden roof and red wall. This is the famous “Huilange” (Wave Pavilion). Zhanqiao Pier looks like a dragon on the sea. Walking on it towards the southern end, you feel as if you are entering the sea. Standing by the pavilion, you can see the waves coming with great force and splashes on the breakwater, with drops of water flying like pearls. Coming into the pavilion, and climbing to the top floor through the spiral stairs, you can see the sea on all sides. At this time, you will be convinced that Huilange is indeed one of the ten major scenes in Qingdao. In autumn, when the tide rises, the scene at the west of the pavilion is the best, with the 10 meter waves splashing on the breakwater with great sounds. Simply splendid! When the tide ebbs, there are lots of people on the intertidal zone, digging clams. In the recent years, people organized “retain the seagull” campaigns. At the junction of autumn and winter and during windless days, you can see thousands of seagulls flying over Qingdao Bay, forming a picturesque panorama with the sea, the blue sky, the pavilion and the people. The north coast of Zhanqiao is now a park called Zhanqiao Park. There are pine trees, lawns, and stone benches. In the night, the lamps in the streets and Zhanqiao are like beautiful flowers, and the light from the lighthouse on Mini Qingdao is reflected by the sea water, giving a fantastic atmosphere to the visitors. Zhanqiao Pier is also a landmark and famous tourist spot in Qingdao.

✓ **Sanlihe Park in Jiaozhou City (胶州三里河公园)**

Sanlihe Park is located in the new urban area of Jiaozhou, surrounded by Fuzhou Road, Wenzhou Road, Qingdao Road and Shanghai Road. It is 1450 m



long from east to west, 145 m wide at the west end, and 265 m wide at the east end. There is a 48 m wide stream in it. The park covers an area of 31.8 hectares (including a water area of 9.8 ha.) and is in an irregular rectangle, with complete facilities for entertainment, relaxation, cultural and sports

activities. Sanlihe Park is named after the famous “Sanlihe Culture” in the Neolithic Age. Built on the Sanlihe River, the park integrates the 4500 year ancient culture of Jiaozhou and modern garden architecture.

Sanlihe River is a major river in Jiaozhou City and divides the park into two parts. The northern part is only 29 m wide, and it is for riverside sightseeing; the southern part is the major part of the park.

The park features riverside landscape, urban residential areas, natural ecological hills, boutique gardens and landscape. It is designed to highlight ecology, landscape, local characteristics, history and culture. It makes full use of the river to create a scenic area featuring “one center, two bridges, three gardens, multiple mounds and eighteen scenic spots” .

Major Events:

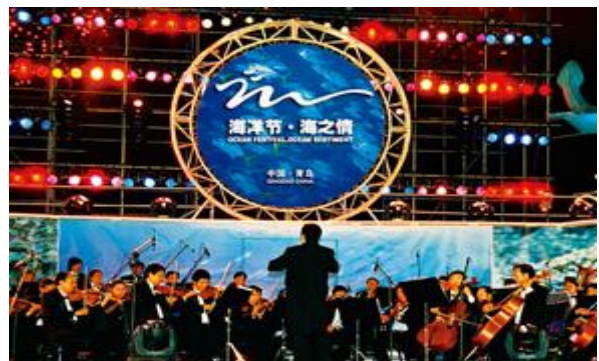
✓ **Qingdao International Beer Festival(青岛啤酒节)**

Qingdao International Festival, the largest beer festival in Asia was first held in 1991. The annual festival opens on the second weekend of August and lasts for 16 days. Activities are held during the festival, such as the opening ceremony, presentation of world famous beer brand, beer tasting and drinking, artistic parade, recreational and sports activities, leisure, tourism, trade exhibition, and closing ceremony. During the festival, the main avenues and the alleys in Qingdao are decorated elaborately, and the whole city is a visual and aural carnival. The 33-hectare International Beer City is filled with bouquet and passion.



✓ **China Qingdao Marine Festival (青岛海洋节)**

China Qingdao Marine Festival, sponsored by the State Oceanic Administration and Qingdao Municipal Government and organized by Shinan People's Government of Qingdao, is the only festival that themed on ocean in China. The Qingdao Marine Festival, held in July every year since 1999, accompanied by grand opening ceremony and large-scale theatrical performances as well as ocean-oriented activities. The Qingdao Marine Festival is making efforts to show the world the images of Qingdao as an industrial city of marine science and technology, a transportation hub and a city of water sports and to exhibit Qingdao's marine resources, marine ecology, marine science and technology, popularization of marine science, ocean shipping, strength of marine industry and the rich marine cultural connotation for the popularization of Qingdao in the world.



Leisure Time Activities

Swimming Pools:

胶州喜来登游泳馆 Sheraton Hotel Swimming Pool

地址：青岛胶州市新城区北京东路 271 号（近胶州市政府）

Address: Qingdao Jiaozhou New Urban District, No.271 Beijing Eastern Road (near the government of Jiaozhou)

世纪大酒店洗浴中心游泳

馆 New Century Hotel Swimming Pool

地址：郑州西路 22

No.22 Zhengzhou West Road



Gym and Sport Centers:

星鹏健身(中启广场店) Xingpeng Fitness Club (Zhongqi Plaza)

地址：兰州东路（中启广场四楼）

Address: Lanzhou East Road (the fourth floor of Zhongqi Plaza)

英派斯健身俱乐部（胶州店）Impulse Club(Jiaozhou)

地址：广州南路 62 号

Address: No.62 Guangzhou South Road



Shopping

Supermarket

Liqun supermarket (Aomen road new urban district Jiaozhou city)

地址：胶州新城区澳门路利群超市

There are other supermarkets around the city but for convenience and transport this should be the easiest one to get to.

Qingdao Taidong Waiking Street 青岛台东步行街

Taidong is the Best Place for Viewing the Paintings on the Surface of the Building during the Daytime and Enjoying the Sight of the View of Illuminated City Scape at Night for Shopping and Leisure Activities.

Locate on Yan'an 3rd R.d in Shibei District.



Qingdao hisense-plaza 青岛海信广场

Qingdao Hisense Plaza, opened on 21st June, 2008, is a well-known high-end department store in China. It covers 62,800 square meters with three levels on the ground and two levels underground. With the new combination mode

“High-End Department Store + Sho



Medical Matters

Being sick, having a stomachache or a cold is never fun, especially in a new environment. Of course we hope that you will not need this page, we still will provide you with as much information as possible on the matter.

Going to the hospital is not considered a serious thing in China, some people go even if they just have the flu, so don't be scared if suggested to do so.

Although going alone might be a challenge, so taking one of the Chinese staff members is advised, as it will make the process a lot easier. There are a many pharmacies and hospitals around the city.

Below you will find the listed hospitals that we suggest using if such a situation occurs. A very common thing in china is having a drip, when sick, most hospitals will suggest this, I would recommend this over any medicine that they want you to buy as the medicine in hospitals is three times the price than in the pharmacies.

Pharmacy 药房 **yaofang**

Headache 头痛 **tou tong**

Stomachache 肚子痛 **du zi tong**

Flu 感冒 (了) **gan mao le**

Injured (Through a sporting activity) 受伤 **shou shang**

Have a drip 吊水 or 打点滴 **diao shui/da dian di**

Chinese Pharmacies:

Jiuduo Shan has some different pharmacies in Jiaozhou city, once again for basically anything, this place seems to have it , it is hard to find heavy western medicine, but your regular aspirin 阿司匹林 **A si pi lin**, should not be a problem.

Hospitals:

Closest:

胶州市中心医院 Jiaozhou Central Hospital

徐州路 29 号 No.29 Xuzhou Road

Best:

青岛市立医院 Qingdao Municipal Hospital

南区东海中路 5 号 No. 5 Donghai Middle Road South District

Qingdao Municipal Hospital is the first hospital to concern the foreign things in Qingdao.

Basic and Useful Chinese Phrases

A great website for English/Mandarin Translation and Phrases

As you might have heard or read, Chinese language(Mandarin in this case) can be quite overwhelming, we have therefore put together a small manual on the most important and useful phrases that we could think of, we hope that it is of help to you and that you will find it to be an interesting read

Everyday basics:

I 我 **wǒ**

He 他 **Tā**

She 她 **tā**

We) 我们 **wǒ men**

They [masculine or mixed group] 他们 **tā men**

It 它 **tā**

You [plural] 你们 **nǐ men**

You [informal/formal] 你/您 **nǐ/nín**

Master 师傅 **shi fu** Frequently used (often used to refer to taxi drivers, security guards and such professions, also if you don't know someone's name its a good way to call them, can also mean master in some situations)

Aunt 阿姨 **A yi** (Same as the one above except used for female, but only slightly older or married women, can also mean aunt)

You're welcome 不用谢 **búyòngxiè**

Maybe 可能 **kěnéng**

Please In Chinese, you would rarely use qǐng (please) by itself. It is usually used as part of a question or request. 请 **qǐng**

Thank you 谢谢 **xièxie**

I appreciate it 非常感谢 **fēicháng gǎnxiè.**

I don't understand. 我不懂 **wǒ bù dǒng.**

I speak English 我说英文 **wǒ shuō yīngwén.**

I am a teacher at CCSC 我是中加学校的老师 **wo shi zhongjia xuexiao de lao shi**

Where are you from? (You will hear it quite a few times) 你来自哪里，你是哪里人，你是哪个国家的， **ni laizi nali, ni shi nali ren, ni shi nage guojia de** (means the same but different ways of asking)

I am from Canada 我来自加拿大 **wo laizi jia na da**

What's your phone number? 你的电话号码是多少？ **ni de dianhua haoma shi duoshao?**

My phone number is ... 我号码是 **wo haoma shi**

I am at ... 我在 **wo zai**

Classroom 教室 **jiaoshi**

Office 办公室 **ban gong shi**

I do not speak Chinese well 我的中文说得不好 **wǒ de zhōngwén shuōde bùhǎo.**

I am lost. 我迷路了 **wǒ mí lù le.**

I am looking for a hotel. 我在找酒店 **wǒ zài zhǎo jiǔdiàn.**

Yes, I know. 对，我知道 **duì, wǒ zhīdào.**

I am sorry. I don't know. 对不起。我不知道 **duìbuqǐ. Wǒbùzhīdào.**

I don't know where it is. 我不知道在哪儿 **wǒ bù zhīdào zài nǎr.**

Can you repeat, please? 请你再说一遍，好吗 **qǐng nǐ zài shuō yíbiàn, hǎoma?**

How much is it? 多少钱？ **Duo shao qian? EX: 5 RMB 五块钱 wu kuai qian**

1 一 **Yi**

2 二 **Er**

3 三 **San**

4 四 **Si**

5 五 **Wu**

6 六 **Liu**

7 七 **Qi**

8 八 **Ba**

9 九 **Jiu**

10 十 **Shi**

Taxi vocab:

Going anywhere by taxi : qing song wo dao请送我到 (Please take me to :)

Dao 到 ... Can also be enough to get by, a shortened version

Turn (left/right) 往 **Wang**

Left 左 **Zuo**

Right 右 **You**

Stop here, please 在这停下 **Zai Zhe Ting Xia**

A lot of Chinese places have “gates”, like universities, schools, parks, etc.

North 北 **Bei**

South 南 **Nan**

West 西 **Xi**

East 东 **Dong**

Gate/Door 门 **Men**

GOING HOME:

qing song wo dao Qingdao zhong jia xuexiao (Please take me to QCCSC, when in taxi) 请送我到青岛中加学校

GOING to Liqun supermarket **qing song wo dao li qun chao shi** (Please take me to Liqun supermarket) 请送我到利群超市

GOING TO KFC (Guangzhou Road) **Qing song wo dao ken de ji** 请送我到广州路的肯德基

A more detailed look into Chinese language

Basic greetings and norms

The most common ways to greet someone in Chinese are:

nǐ hǎo! (Hello/Hi!) 你好

zǎo shàng hǎo ;zǎo (Good morning.) 早上好

These two ways to say "good morning" aren't actually very different, but they go somewhat in order of formality, from more formal to less formal.

xiàwǔ hǎo (Good afternoon.) 下午好

wǎnshàng hǎo (Good evening.) 晚上好

nǐ chī guò fàn le ma? (Have you had your meal?) 你吃过饭了吗

(This is a causal greeting between friends and coworkers, it doesn't mean they are inviting you to dinner, just a friendly way of saying hi and is very common during breakfast, lunch and dinner times.)

In China, the standard greeting is usually accompanied by a hand shake. However, unlike the firm, quick Western handshake, the Chinese tend to shake hands lightly and for hold the handshake longer: even as long as ten seconds.

nǐ zěnmeyàng? (How is it going?) 你怎么样? (Not used that often)

zuìjìn zěnmeyàng? (How's it going lately?) 最近怎么样?

zuìjìn hǎoma? (How are you lately?) 最近好吗?

As you'd expect, when someone asks you how you're doing, there are many possible responses.

wo hěn hǎo, xièxie. (I'm doing great, thank you.) 我很好, 谢谢

wǒ bú tài hǎo. (I'm not doing well.) 我不太好

In Chinese, as in English, you would only tell people you know reasonably well that you aren't well.

mǎ mǎ hū hū. (Just so-so) 马马虎虎

This phrase is actually translated as "Horse horse tiger tiger ." If you use this with your Chinese friends, they'll be impressed!

háixíng. (I'm okay) 还行

Saying good-bye

There are also many ways to say goodbye.

zàijiàn. (Goodbye.) 再见

míngtiān jiàn. (See you tomorrow.) 明天见

huítóu jiàn. (See you soon.) 回头见

zhù nǐ hǎoyùn! (Good luck!) 祝你好运

xiàge xīngqījiàn. (See you next week.) 下个星期见

gǎitiān zàiliáo. (Talk to you soon.) 改天再聊

mànzǒu. (Take care.) 慢走

Bai bai (Bye Bye, an expression brought in from English, only used with people you know) 拜拜

Although **mànzǒu** generally means "walk carefully" in Chinese, and is used when the other person is leaving the premises, you also can say **mànzǒu** 慢走 or **bǎozhòng** 保重 in Chinese for "take care" in English. Moreover, **bǎozhòng** is a little more formal and serious than **mànzǒu**.

If you wish to say you are sorry or apologize then just say: 不好意思 **bu hao yi si** or 对不起 **dui bu qi**

Norms and Habits

The Do's and Don'ts

Do:

- ✓ Always toast with someone before drinking first if invited to dinner, it is very polite and will show respect and will be very welcomed. If a lot of people start with either the boss or the oldest person in the room. 我敬你 wo jing ni, (literal translation, I respect you) will be really appreciated and they will say the same thing over you in order to be even more respectful, also putting your glass lower than theirs shows respect, remember if they say 干杯 gan bei, it does not mean cheers, it means bottoms up, and they will expect you to. So if you are not much of a drinker you can always say 随意 sui yi (drink as much as you want), you don't have to empty the glass. Also some places they believe if the glasses touch a 干杯 ganbei is a must.
- ✓ Be prepared for random people approaching to you and asking to practice their English.
- ✓ Be punctual. Most Chinese people are always on time.
- ✓ Eat what your host offers and orders, alcohol can be refused! But they will try to force you, in order to be a good host.
- ✓ Remove your shoes when entering a Chinese home, they will offer you slippers to wear inside
- ✓ Bargain, the merchant will sometimes start off with crazy prices so be prepared for a haggling session.
- ✓ Have your home address with you at all times, whether you are at school or travelling (staying in a hotel), it just makes life easier.

Don't:

- ✓ Leave your chopsticks upright in your bowl or tap your bowl with them
- ✓ Give clocks or books as gifts. The phrase 'to give a clock' in Mandarin sounds too much like 'attend a funeral' and 'giving a book' sounds like 'delivering defeat.'
- ✓ Greet by embracing or kissing, either on the cheeks or on the hands, unless you know the person really well

Financial Info and Banking Needs

You will be paid on the 5th of each month. That means your first cheque will be on September 5th, so you will need to plan your first month accordingly.

You will be given the option to send a portion of your pay to your Canadian bank.

As an example, the staff members in 2014/15 arranged to send 70% of their salary to their home

Bank and kept 30% of their salary in a Chinese account. Staff at the school will assist you in setting up your Chinese bank account.

In order to send a portion of your salary to your Canadian Bank, you will need to provide:

- 1) Your Bank #
- 2) Your account number
- 3) The address of your bank
- 4) A Swift Clearing Code

You can get all of this information from branch of your bank. Be sure to bring it with you.

ATM machines are readily available, but it is important to know that your Canadian Debit Card

And/or your Canadian Credit Card will not be recognized at many machines and business

Establishments in China. This is especially true for the Canadian Credit Cards. It is normal practice to use your Chinese Debit Card or cash in most places

Dear Canadian (Foreign Staff)

We here at QCCSC hope that this guidebook somehow will make your life enjoyable, as we have done as much research as we could in order to gain as much information about the local area so that you would feel safe, welcome and at home. If you feel like we have left something out or you have any other enquiries, please do not hesitate to contact us.

A hearty warm welcome to QCCSC, we are looking forward to a great year of learning, teaching and embracing each other cultures.

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