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Genlenmen: Welcome to HunLunbeier Grassland! First of all, I'd like to tell you why people call this beautiful grassland Hulunbeier grassland. There is a moving legend behind it. A long, long time ago there lived a couple of lovers on the grassland. The girl was a Hu lun. The boy was Bei Er. One day a demon chief called Mang Gusi abducted HuLun and dried up the grassland. The grass withered and yellowed and domestic animals died one after another. In order to save the grassland and Hu Lun, BeiEr traveled a great distance on foot, chasing after Mang Gasi day and night. Finally, he fainted from exhaustion. In his weakened state, he dreamt that the demon chief had magically turned Hu Lu, Bei Er traveled a great distance on foot, chasing after Mang Gasi day and night. Finally, he fainted from exhaustion. In his weakened state, he dreamt that the demon chief had magically turned Hu Lun into a flower which was and suffering from the windy dream in front of him. He immediately watered the flower and broke the spell. Hu Lun changed back into her former self. But the demon chief would not give up. He immediately watered the flower and broke the spell. Hu Lun changed back in to her former self. But the demon chief would not give up. He seized Hu Lun and took her away again. Hu Lun racked her brain for a way to escape. She succeeded in getting hold of the magic pearl on the demon chief's head. On swallowing the pearl Hu Lun turned into a

lake. In the meantime Bei Er had killed all of the other demons, but failed to find Hu Lun. Heartbroken, Bei Er jumped in to a lake to kill himself. All of a sudden the earth split open and formed two lakes, Hu Lun lake and Bei Er Lake, with the Wilson River closely connecting them. Later, people living on the grassland named the land Hulunbeier Grassland in memory of them. Hulunbeier covers an area of 250,557 square kilometers, with a total population of 2.66 million. The Mongolian nationality is the dominant ethnic group, and 35 other nationalities, such as Dawoer, Ewenke, Elunchun, Han, Manchu, Russian, etc. live in harmony with them on the grassland. Hulunbeier is called “green and clean land” because it is relatively free of pollution. (Entering the grassland)来源

: [www.examda.com](http://www.examda.com) Now we're setting foot on Hulunbeier Grassland. All of us have escaped from the city and its clamour and entered a place like a dreamland. Look! The grassland looks like a soft, green carpet. Now you can enjoy the beautiful scenery in the distance. Numerous kinds of wild flowers are in bloom, and wisps of smoke are rising continuously from the yurts scattered on the grassland. When the gentle breeze brushes against the grass, herds of horses and cattle and flock of sheep seem to be drifting from here to there. What a beautiful picture! (Visiting a yurt) This is the yurt we saw from the bus just now. Look! The host and his family have come out of the to greet us. Of course, this is not an arranged reception, to be sure. But before we enter the yurt, I'd like to make a brief introduction on the folk customs here. No matter which yurt you happen to visit, you will find that on hearing your footsteps the

Mongolian people will extend a warm welcome outside the yurt, to do justice to their reputed hospitality. When greeting you, they will put their hands against their chests and bow slightly. With a “ how do you do, ” They invite their guests in. Male guests are invited to sit on the left and female on the right, while host sits in middle. The moment you take your seats, your host will have milk tea and various kinds of milk products placed in front of you. After a while, you will most probably probably be asked to help yourself to a special course called “ shouba lamd. ” As a way of showing respect to his distinguished guest, your host will present you with a “ hada ” ( a piece of silk used as a greeting gift), Together with a cup of local wine. Mongolians are well known for their talent in singing and dancing. Their beautiful songs are as entertaining and pleasant as the blue sky, white clouds, green grass and fresh flowers, In folk culture, there is a saying that a feast is not a true feast without the company of songs. Every person in the grassland, man or woman, old or young, can sing folk songs. When proposing toasts to their guests, they will show their hospitality by singing folk songs and playing special fiddles. The Mongolian people have lived on the vast grassland for a long time, and they have refined their talent for singing and dancing. You can not only please your eyes with their traditional ethnic dancing but also with their modern ones featuring merry rhythms and vigorous steps. Now let's enter the yurt and take advantage of this opportunity to be guests in a Mongolian herdsman's home. (Stepping out of the yurt)来源 : [www.examda.com](http://www.examda.com) Under the blue sky and white clouds, you will see a vivid picture of flocks of sheep

and herds of cattle, galloping horses and skillful herdsmen on horseback brandishing horsewhips. Do you want to go for a ride? If you are skilled at riding, why not ride a Mongolian horse for a while or wander about on camelback? If you are afraid of riding horses or camels, never mind. You still can enjoy the nomadic life by taking a special Mongolian vehicle called a “ Lele ” . (Briefing on the physique of Mongolians) Now you have had a look at the grassland with your own eyes, but did you notice that the Mongolian girls are graceful, elegant and vigorous, and the young fellows are robust, heroic and muscular? It is said that this has much to do with their lifestyles which are connected with horse sports, running and pursuing. Further, the important role played by milk tea and milk products in developing their muscles and bones cannot be underestimated. (Briefing on the dietary habit of Mongolians) Let's start with milk tea, The host minces the tea and put it in a kettle to boil it. When the kettle starts boiling with a gurgling sound, the host pours the fresh milk into it. Thus the herdsman coming in from a snowstorm will warm up immediately after having such a cup of milk tea. A bowl of milk tea, stir-fried rice, several pieces of a dry milk product and some lamb is regarded as a delicious meal by the ordinary Mongolian herdsman. Milk products include the skin of boiled milk, milk curd, milk wine, cheese, butter and so on. The formal meal may be served with meat and a flour-based product. While you are here on the grassland, it will be a great pity if you do not try “ Shouba Lamb ” (boil meat which is eaten using a knife and your hands). The lamb is first cut into big slices and then put into

boiling water to cook. When it is half done, you cut it into smaller pieces with the Mongolian knife and eat it. The Mongolian people think that half-done meat contains more nutrients. [1] [2] [下一页]

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