

Jinan City

Brief Introduction:

As the capital of Shandong province, Jinan is one of China's megalopolises and deputy provincial cities. It's the political, economic, scientific, educational and cultural center of Shandong province. The city is a traffic hub for railways, highways and aviation. The Beijing-Shanghai and Jiaozhou-Jinan railways link up there. With its 72 famous springs, Jinan is also known as the "Spring City" and for the fact that "Jinan springs are the best springs in the world". The springs spread everywhere and their water is clear, sweet and pure. The beautiful natural scenery and numerous places of interest make Jinan one of the most famous historical and cultural cities in China.



History:

Jinan is included in the national famous historical and cultural city list released by the State Council. Its name was derived from the Jishui River and it is located to the south ("nan" in Chinese pinyin) of the river, so it was called Jinan.

According to archaeological excavations, as far back as the early Neolithic Age, or 9,000 years ago, ancestors were living there. The Longshan culture, which was characterized by its polished black pottery 4,000 to 4,500 years ago, was named after the site where its relics were found in 1928 – Longshan town in the eastern suburbs of Jinan.

In February 1994, Jinan was officially designated as a sub-provincial city. In December 2016, Zhangqiu was changed from a city to a district of Jinan. Laiwu city has officially become a district under the jurisdiction of Jinan in January, 2019. Jinan now has over 10 districts and two counties.



Geography:

Located between 36°01'-37°32' northern latitude and 116°11'-117°44' east of Greenwich, with Mount Tai to the south and the Yellow River to the north, Jinan sits in the central part of Shandong province.

As the capital of the coastal province in East China, Jinan is the province's political, economic, cultural, scientific, educational and financial center, and an important transport hub. It covers 7,998 square kilometers. Situated in the warm temperate continental monsoon climate zone, Jinan enjoys distinct seasons and abundant sunshine, with annual average temperatures hovering around 13.9 C (-1.7 C in January and 27.1 C in July) and annual precipitation up to 623 millimeters. By 2019, U-Smart Education has 4 branches in Jinan city and plan to have 4 more in 2020.



Tourism:

Baotu Spring:

Jinan is also named “Spring City” since there are a large number of springs here (72 were found by now). The most famous one is Baotu Spring which became National AAAAA tourist attraction as a representative of the "world's first spring scenic spot".



Daming Lake:

Daming Lake is mainly supplied by springs. Pearl spring, Xiaogan Spring, Lotus Spring, Wang Fu Spring and other more than 20 springs. Daming Lake has a long histories. There are many buildings and natural landscapes to commemorate the achievements and movements of the ancients, such as Lixia Pavilion, Tiegong temple, Xiao Canglang, Arctic Pavilion, Huibo Building, Nanfeng Temple, Huayuan Temple, Jiaxuan temple, etc.



Qianfo Mountain:

Because of the prevalence of Buddhism, with the mountain carved thousands of Buddha, so it was called Qianfo Mountain .The main attractions are Thousands of Buddha Cave, Thousand-Buddha Cliff and Eighteen Arhats.

**Transportation:**

As an important transport hub and logistics center, Jinan is a critical junction on the axis of the Beijing-Shanghai Economic Development line and Bohai Sea Economic Zone, connecting with Beijing and Tianjing in the north, and with Shanghai and Ningbo in the south, and joining Shandong Peninsula with the Central Plains from east to west. Jinan airport is an approved international airport, with an annual capacity of 10 million passenger trips. It connects more than 30 major cities on the mainland and Hong Kong and other international cities such as Seoul, Singapore, Osaka, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Frankfurt.

Railways and highways connect to Beijing and Tianjin in the north, Nanjing and Shanghai in the south, and Qingdao and Yantai in the east. A 4000-kilometer-long highway network links the city with the Beijing-Shanghai railway, the Beijing-Fuzhou highway, Qingdao-Yinchuan highway. Jinan is not only the interchange for the Beijing-Shanghai and Jiaozhou-Jinan railways, but also is a major stop on the Beijing-Shanghai high-speed railway



Food & Entertainment:

Food:

- Jinan is the birthplace of Lu cuisine, one of the eight regional cuisines.
- Quancheng steam bun gained “Chinese famous snacks” Award in 1997.
- Mingshiduo roast mutton is “one of the ten famous food ” which got popular back to Qing Dynasty.
- You xuan is the most traditional Jinan food, it was said that Chairman Mao loved it.
- Sweet and Sour carp from yellow river which has always been regarded as the most famous food in Shandong.
- Tian mo is called wu tian mo, tian means “sweet”, but actually it is salty, cooked with peanut, cowpea, red beans, vermicelli, ect.



Entertainment:

Jinan city has long history and it's experiencing new modern life style as well. *Bar & Club*



Coffee Shop & Restaurant



Religion:

Chinese citizens enjoy the freedom to believe or not to believe in a religion. Believers in Christianity, Buddhism (including Tibetan Buddhism or Lamaism), Taoism and Islam can be found in Jinan, and there are many religious places, where people worship legally.

