# 我的家乡浙江英语作文(通用33篇)

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*我的家乡浙江英语作文1每年元宵节，妈妈都会给我做汤圆吃。汤圆之所以叫“汤圆”，是因为它圆得像个球似的，又是汤里的食物，所以有了“汤圆”这个俗称。可它的历史，制作方法、吃法、故事，关于这个你们都知道吗？汤圆是\*的代表小吃之一，历史十分悠久。因...*

**我的家乡浙江英语作文1**

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汤圆是\*的代表小吃之一，历史十分悠久。因为这种糯米球在锅里又浮又沉，所以汤圆的来历最早叫“浮元子”，后来有的地区把“浮元子”改成“元宵”。所说元宵象征合家团圆，吃元宵意味着新的一年合家幸福，万事如意！

到了现代亦有与元宵节有关的故事。\*在做了大总统之后心犹未甘，还想当皇帝，因美梦不能成真，终日烦恼。一日他的姨太太说要吃元宵，话刚一出口，就被\*打了一个耳光，因“元宵”与“袁消”谐音，从此\*就给手下的人下了命令，以后不许说“元宵”，而只能说“汤圆”。

做汤圆要准备面粉，适量的白糖、麻酱、桃仁、芝麻、猪油馅。第一步：将白糖、麻酱、桃仁、芝麻、猪油馅和10克面粉混合拌匀，制成小方块馅料待一会儿用。第二步：将面粉加入适量凉水揉和，取一小块捏扁，放入切好的.馅料封口揉圆。最后一步：将水烧开后放入汤圆，煮时火不宜过旺。汤圆浮上水面，稍过一会儿捞出即可。

吃元宵时最好全家老少一起吃，象征团团圆圆。可切开一半一半吃，不需一口直吞，这样食管会粘住。对我来说，我喜欢把桂花粮拌在一起吃，再加上一点碎花生和核桃仁，不知道要比之前好吃多少呢！

有一次，我在外婆家包汤圆。刚把皮捏好时，就偷偷地把馅捏成三角形的，包上去后连皮也捏成三角形的了。开始煮汤圆时，我想：煮好的汤圆里一定有那个三角形的汤圆。结果可想而知，我的三角形汤圆竟然离奇地失踪了！不过我一开始吃的汤圆竟然像橡胶一样难吃，今天怎么会发生这么奇怪的事呢？不过自制汤圆还是挺好吃的！

一个小小的汤圆，竟然有不少的历史和知识！

**我的家乡浙江英语作文2**

我的家乡在祖国西南边陲，一个小而美丽的城市，它虽然很小，但却小得让全世界都知道，它有两个名字，一个叫“个旧”，一个叫“锡都”。

我的家乡“锡都”可谓祖国的一颗璀璨明珠。在“锡都”周围的群山腹中装满了无尽的宝藏，矿产资源非常丰富，有锡矿、金矿、铜矿、铅矿等等，特别是大锡畅销海内外，它的含锡达百分支九十九点九九九，属出口免检产品，多用在国防、军事、工业、科技很多方面，是国家重要的出口物资。

我的家乡是一座美丽的城市，我从小生长在这里，它依山伴水，气候宜人，是最适合人类居住的地方。市中心有一个美丽的湖，湖边杨柳低垂，傍晚时分，夕阳照在湖面上，波光闪闪，著名的文学家巴金爷爷，特给此湖取了一个美丽的名字——“金湖”。金湖的夜景最美，殊以千计的幢幢高楼环绕金湖而建，到了晚上，高楼上的霓虹灯五颜六色，闪烁耀眼，彻夜不眠。金湖清澈的湖水中真矗立着音乐喷泉，美妙动听，还有水幕电影，每个周末都有许多人来观看，热闹极了。站在湖边人行小道上，远观整个金湖，金湖就像一位身披节日盛装的睡美人，美丽迷人……

我们的“锡都”由于它的地理构造，还是世界滑翔天堂，每年一次的世界滑翔比赛，都在这里举行，一架架颜色鲜艳的滑翔机，从阴山顶上滑向金湖，给这座小城增添了无限光彩。

我们“锡都”人民都非常讲究环境卫生，走在街上，很少看到人们乱扔垃圾，由于大家的努力，“锡都”始终保持美丽、整洁的面貌，所以多次被评为国家级卫生精品城市，这就是我们“锡都”人民的光荣和骄傲。

我爱个旧，我爱锡都，我爱这片生我养我的黑土地。

**我的家乡浙江英语作文3**

我的家乡是世界闻名的石油城——大庆。大庆是一个富饶而又美丽的石油城市。

在美丽的草原上能看见一排排美丽的抽油机，抽油机日日夜夜地工作，不论白天和黑夜它们都在工作。抽油机为大庆做出了很大贡献。大庆不但是“石油之城”还有“百湖之城”的美称，乘风湖、黎明湖、碧绿湖、莲花湖……很多很多，还有很多美丽的广场，每个广场四季都非常美丽。春天红红的桃花，金黄色的迎春花都绽开甜甜的笑脸来迎接春天。翠绿色的柳枝像小姑娘长长的头发又细又长，美丽极了；夏天五颜六色的花朵争奇斗艳，芬芳迷人；秋天，金黄的叶子飘飘悠悠落在草地上，像金色的地毯；冬天大地上覆盖了皑皑白雪，地上的植物虽然枯萎了，但梅花还在开放。它那迎风傲雪、坚忍不拔、不屈不挠的精神，就像我们大庆的铁人精神。

在我的家乡还有一个很有名的人物就是王进喜爷爷，人们都称他为“铁人”，因为王进喜老爷爷他不怕苦不怕累，带领我们工人做出了很大贡献，人们为了纪念这位英雄给他建了一座纪念馆取名为“铁人纪念馆”。

大庆的夜晚也很美丽，到了晚上，天空拉下了黑色的幕布，璀璨耀眼的星星无时不向我们眨着它那明亮的小眼睛，此时灯火通明，汽车也在马路上有秩序的开着。

我的家乡———魅力的大庆让我赞叹不已，但我更坚信我的家乡会变得越来越美好！我爱我的家乡——大庆！

**我的家乡浙江英语作文4**

咸蟹，是宁波的特产，它虽然为腌制品，却不是腌鱼、虾干那般，除了咸就是咸，这里的咸蟹为整只腌制，所以还保留着一丝鲜味儿。

记得我第一次见到咸蟹时，我一见就直接把转盘转走了，跟老妈说：“老妈，这螃蟹没煮熟，怎么就端上来了？你赶紧拿去再煮一下。”老妈却笑呵呵地对我说：“没事儿，熟的，你吃吧！”我还是不敢吃，并把咸蟹转得远离了我。

第二次见到咸蟹，我还是以厌恶的眼神看着它。老妈说：“来试试吧，放心，你肯定喜欢吃。”我用筷子夹了一条蟹腿，吞了口唾沫，伸出舌头，舔了一口，好咸啊，这什么玩意儿？我放下蟹腿，皱起眉头，厌恶的看着它。老妈见我这反应，笑眯眯地说：“傻姑娘，这咸蟹是要沾点料酒吃得，不然不能品出它的鲜味儿。”一边说一边把料酒推过来。我看着料酒，又看着蟹腿，将信将疑，这俩东西合在一起，真的能如土豆和西红柿般般配，好吃吗？我将蟹腿，蘸点调料，放进嘴里，品了几下，世上竟有如此美味的东西！我想道。

我瞬间喜欢上咸蟹，不一会儿，一碗饭见了底，那盘咸蟹也临光盘了，我吃着咸蟹，赞不绝口，我又问：“老妈，这咸蟹是怎么做的呀？”老妈说：“这儿的咸蟹是整只蟹直接腌制的，腌制时间也有严格要求，所以虽然咸，但不似其他咸蟹咸入每丝肉中，在深处还有一丝鲜味儿，另外就是对蟹的品质有要求，必须得是新鲜的蟹。上好的咸蟹，蟹肉剔透如果冻那般，几撮红中带黄的红膏点缀其中，光从外表上看就足以撩拨人的食欲，宁波咸蟹不似其他咸蟹让人品不出鲜味儿，这儿的咸蟹咸中带鲜，隐藏在咸味中的鲜味是最吸引人的。”

我听了妈妈的话，瞬间为劳动人民的智慧所折服，也为劳动人民为追求高品质不断探索所折服，心中不由得升起了一种赞美与钦佩之情。怪不得每次吃咸蟹，那味道仿佛能带着人去到海边，吹着咸腥的海风，听着波浪一次又一次冲刷着礁石，我坐在沙滩上掬着沙子，好不悠哉……

在我心中，咸蟹是宁波最美味的食物，它是我心中永远忘不掉的一抹鲜。

**我的家乡浙江英语作文5**

星期一的早晨，我和妈妈去旅游。大巴车开过来了，我和妈妈急忙跑到车子上占好位子。开始开车了，我和弟弟唱起歌儿来，一个一个小时过去了我们终于到了松兰山四星级大酒店，我们吃好中饭，休息了一下就去海滩了。看着大浪冲上来了，我连忙跑向大海。一个大浪冲上来，我就喝到了一口海水，真咸。我让阿姨给我买了个游泳圈，妈妈把我抱上游泳圈上面，把我放到深水中。一个大浪冲过来我就到了岸上。我又开始捡小贝壳，我发现到一颗颗小贝壳好像饭粒一样往下钻，有趣极了。

第二天早上，我们去吃自助早餐，里面有水果、面、薯条、、、、我吃的津津有味。下一站是凤凰山海港乐园，很多地方我都不能玩，是因为我太矮了。后来我们找到了地震屋，那里真好玩，阿姨说在地震屋里感觉就像坐拖拉机一样。最后我们找到了游泳区，我最喜欢的是水上滑滑梯，我一滑下去水就扑上来玩的真痛快。

我的二日游在欢声笑语中结束了。

航航的这次旅游给你留下的印象很深刻，这次游记你也抓住了给你印象最深的来写，我也看到了很多优美的句子，还是很有进步。

**我的家乡浙江英语作文6**

我的家乡宁波是一座美丽、整洁、充满活力的城市，它历史悠久、山清水秀、物产丰富、人民勤劳诚信。

宁波著名的天一阁是我国现存最古老的私人藏书楼，也是世界上现存历史最悠久的私人藏书楼之一。古色古香的庭院，浓浓的古书风情，每次踏上这方圣土，都会让我对它悠久的历史产生更多的敬仰。

距离天一阁不远的天一广场则是另一番繁华的景象。这里是宁波的中心，是人们购物、游览、休闲、享受美食的天堂。每当夜幕降临，

天一广场的音乐喷泉总会吸引人们驻足观看。水柱随着音乐的节拍、强弱而变化，有时舒缓，有时轻快，也有时激昂。水柱下面有一排小灯，会变换颜色，有时绿，有时蓝，有时红，这样，喷泉就变成彩色的了。彩色的水柱一会儿像两个人在跳优美的华尔兹，一会儿又像孔雀的尾巴随风摆动，一会儿又向花篮一样伴着音乐旋转。

宁波的另一个标志就是姚江、奉化江、甬江交汇的三江口，三条江把宁波分成江东、江北、海曙三个区域。一座座形态各异的大桥横跨江水，有钢结构的灵桥，有像一座大竖琴的琴桥，还有拉有一条条钢索的甬江大桥……夜晚的三江口更是美丽非凡，照明灯、霓虹灯、草坪灯都亮起来了，装点着美丽的宁波。

听了我的介绍你是不是也想到宁波来看一看？欢迎大家到我的家乡——美丽的宁波来做客！

**我的家乡浙江英语作文7**

我的家乡在厦门，这是一座美丽的鹭岛之滨，它有着“国际花园城市”的美称。这里有五光十色的白鹭洲花灯；风景秀丽的鼓浪屿日光岩；还有繁华似锦的中山路……最令我陶醉不已的就是白鹭洲花灯了。

每当元宵节到来，白鹭洲就成了灯的海洋。今年的花灯更加别具一格。一进门，映入眼帘的是一个巨型的红色的球，球上有火红的莲花大盆，盛满了金灿灿的元宝。看，一头黄色的公牛正脚蹬元宝，身披金甲，面向蓝天，仿佛在展望未来美好的世界。沿着小路往小走，会看见一组叫“福牛迎春”的花灯群。其中一头牛背上还骑着五个牧童呢！有一个牧童拿着带福字的灯笼，好象是为牛儿们照明；有一个牧童手握鞭子好象在抽赶牛儿；还有一个牧童拿着短笛吹着优美的乐曲，我不禁想起：牧童骑黄牛，歌声振林岳这句千古名句。顺着湖往下走，远远就能望见一个五彩缤纷的“水果盛会”的花灯。那里有红彤彤的苹果，黄澄澄的梨子，亮晶晶的葡萄，香甜的水蜜桃，深红的樱桃……一个个像真的似的，直让我流口水。妈妈说：“你真馋！”接下来还有“中秋搏饼”、“西湖美景”、“福娃迎春”……个个光彩夺目。

我爱家乡，更爱家乡的花灯。

**我的家乡浙江英语作文8**

7月中旬，妈妈单位搞活动去宁波旅游，我也跟着去玩。我们坐旅游车出发，这次要在宁波玩三天，还要住两个晚上，我好兴奋，一路上不断缠着妈妈问去玩的地方好不好玩。

我们一到宁波就去了这次旅程最累的地方——蒋母墓道。在三十五度的高温下，我们还要爬山，热得我们头昏眼花，直冒汗，好不容易才爬到山顶，在那里，导游给我们讲解蒋母墓道的一些故事，让我学到很多知识，也长了见识。

接着我们来到奉化溪口，在那里我们玩了雪窦山妙高台，还去看了露天弥勒大佛。弥勒大佛又高又大，全身金色，鼓着大肚子，好可爱!

第二天，我们去了蒋氏故居，听导游讲解^v^的故事，还看见了\*写的“以血洗血”的碑，明白了这个碑是怎么来的，导游讲当时日本军队攻打宁波时，有一个炸弹把\*妈妈炸死了，所以\*写了这个碑，立誓要把日本鬼子赶出去。

第三天，我们去了两个寺庙，它们分别是天童寺和阿玉王寺，在那里，我明白了如何区分哪个寺庙的地位高!就是看寺庙门口的放生池，放生池越大就说明地位越高。

宁波之行，虽然很累，但增长了不少见识，还听到了很多历史故事，让我收益很大!

**我的家乡浙江英语作文9**

我的家乡是益阳。下面我就来介绍我的家乡一年四季有多美!

春天，院子里不停在下着春雨。春雨下完后，我迫不急待地冲出家门，在院子里四处溜达，我沿着宽阔的大路走，呼吸着迎面而来的清新的空气!春风吹来，柳树摇摇辫子，真像春姑娘的头发;小草也慢慢地探出头来，向我们微笑;旁边有一个美丽的大花坛，花坛里的花有着各种各样的颜色，好像是大地妈妈让它们穿上了彩色的衣服。

夏天，秀峰湖那儿，去划船的人特别多，强烈的紫外线照在我的身上，皮肤都有点痛。我去买冰淇淋，啊!不要啊!火辣辣的阳光照在冰淇淋上，冰淇淋马上融化了，一分钟后我就像喝冰水一样的把冰淇淋吃了下去!

秋天，回龙山的落叶多得不得了!落叶的颜色有红色的、黄色的、橙色的，还有黄中透红的。我本以为脚踩到树叶上会有“哧、哧、哧、哧”的声音，但我踩上去却没有，我想，这大概是下了秋雨的原因吧!我想画下这个美丽的地方。

冬天，学校穿上了一件白毛衣，整个学校都变白了。许多小朋友在雪地里堆雪人、打雪仗，他们玩得多开心呀!但有些小朋友躲到教室里，不敢离开教室一步，哈哈!雪地里飘荡着小朋友们快乐、开心的歌声。

我的家乡——益阳一年四季景色诱人。还有，当你走入我的家乡时一定会很开心!

**我的家乡浙江英语作文10**

走进宁波的饭店，一眼扫过去，里面的菜品大多是海鲜：雪菜黄鱼，芹菜炒乌贼、红烧鲳鱼……饭店里的海鲜几乎都是刚从海里捕来的，非常新鲜。就拿雪菜黄鱼来说，当端上一碗雪菜黄鱼，空中立刻会弥漫一种香浓的雪菜香。拿起筷子夹上一块鱼肉，慢慢品尝，那鱼肉入口即碎，非常鲜嫩，那鲜味立刻溢满嘴巴，让人忍不住接二连三地吃下去。这道菜鲜咸合一，汤汁乳白，味道浓醇，鱼肉鲜嫩，雪菜清香，松脆爽口，简直就是“天作之合”，是宁波的一道佳肴。

到了宁波，不可不吃的还有汤圆。汤圆乃宁波著名的特色小吃之一，也是\*的代表小吃之一。它用黑芝麻、猪油和少许白砂粮做成馅，外面用糯米粉搓成球，用火把水烧开后，倒入汤圆，改用小火煮熟，吃起来香甜可口，别有一番风味。在上面撒上糖桂花则更美味、香甜。

每次从外面回来，我都不忘吃上一碗汤圆。到了外婆家，我总会来到厨房里对外婆说：“外婆，给我来碗汤圆吧，猪油馅的哦！”外婆总是笑着说：“涛涛要吃汤圆啊，好，外婆做！”外婆先揉好一团面团，再从上面挖下一小团。揉开，里面放入外婆特制的猪油芝麻馅，再裹起来，搓圆，放入滚水的锅中，不一会儿，便煮熟了，上面又撒些新鲜糖桂花，色味俱全，怪不得深爱人们喜爱。端到桌子上，没什么香味，但吃起来却仿佛上了天堂，真是美味！里面的糖均匀地分布在猪油芝麻馅中。轻轻咬上一口，那热乎乎的馅便流了出来，与洁白的外表，形成了鲜明的颜色对比，白皮衬黑馅，看起来别有一番风味。那伴随着香气的芝麻馅流入口中，在舌尖起舞，令人回味无穷。真是此味只应天上有，人间能得几回尝了。

宁波慈城年糕也是异常的美味。年糕作为一种食品在\*具有悠久的历史。那它是怎么做的呢？当然是打出来的呀。首先要将糯米与水和好，放入蒸桶里蒸熟，蒸好后放火石雕大臼里。两个壮汉一人拿木锤，一人负责在捶打的间隙翻动面团。这两人的配合简直是天衣无缝，一捶一翻，一捶一翻......这样反复了几十次，年糕团就成形了。随即交给几位妇女将她揉成长条形，摆成四行四列的”井“字形，宁波慈城的特产年糕就出生了。宁波人吃年糕的方法颇多：白菜炒年糕是一味，荠菜炒年糕又是一味，青菜\*年糕汤是一味，雪菜年糕汤又是一味……除此之外，年糕还可以蒸、炸：用高压锅把年糕蒸熟，可蘸酱油吃；也可以炸年糕，炸得金黄金黄的，撒上白糖，咬一口，外酥里嫩，美味而不腻。弥漫着糯米清香的柔软的年糕咬在嘴巴里，那种味道久久弥漫在唇齿间。

我爱吃海鲜、汤圆和年糕，更爱我的家乡宁波。

**我的家乡浙江英语作文11**

我的家乡在宁波，那里有个景点叫“浙东小九寨”。那里风景如画，美不胜收。

那里有条蜿蜒的小溪，像婀娜多姿的美女。小溪变化多端，时而急，时而缓，时而宽，时而窄。溪水清澈见底，\*静处像一面明亮的镜子，清晰可见几条小鱼在里面快活地游来游去。微风拂过，水面泛起层层波纹。阳光洒下，水面波光粼粼，犹如闪闪发光的金子。

溪上随处可见奇形怪状的岩石。有的大，有的小，有的方，有的圆；像蘑菇，像小山，各种各样。其中有一块岩石的形状像一只蛤蟆，抬头仰望天空，石上写着“蛤蟆望月”。我猜，每一块岩石都有一个动人的故事。远看，这些石头卧在溪水里，是在静静地休息，像在舒服地泡澡，也像在美美地晒太阳浴呢！小溪在岩石间散步，“叮叮咚咚”时而蹦跳，“哗啦哗啦”，时而开出洁白的水花，奏出美妙的交响乐。

小九寨最出名的要属白岩龙潭了。还没看见它，就先听到它“哗哗”的水声。近了近了，只见泉水从山顶上冲下来，撞在岩石上，溅起无数水花，像一串串晶莹剔透的珍珠，形成一道美丽的珍珠白帘，多像花果山水帘洞呀！泉水冲进潭里，形成滔滔漩涡，卷起层层白狼，犹如一条巨大的白龙在山崖间舞动。“哗啦哗啦”，白龙边舞边唱，好像在赞美这里的美好。一阵风吹来，把它吹得如烟，如雾，如尘。

登山山顶，整个小九寨的全景映入眼帘。一片片树林浸在乳白色的浓雾里，犹如仙境一般。

小九寨实在太迷人了！它像一幅画，也像一支歌，更像一首诗。

**我的家乡浙江英语作文12**

My hometown Nanchang City , capital of Jiangxi province, southeastern China. An old walled city on the right bank of the Gan River, it was founded in 201 BC. In AD 959 it became the capital of the Southern Tang dynasty. At the end of the Mongol period it was a battleground between the founder of the Ming dynasty and local warlords. In the early 16th century a rebellion was launched against the Ming regime.

Nanchang suffered severely during the Taiping Rebellion (1850 – 64). In 1927 it was the site of revolutionary activities of the Chinese Communist Party. Since 1949 it has bee industrialized; its products include textiles, milled rice, and automotive parts.

**我的家乡浙江英语作文13**

Chuzhou

I am living there from my birth. Chuzhou is in the province of Anhui. Compared with Nanjing, it is small but beantiful,which is located in the eastern Su Wan border region.

Chuzhou is an ancient city with a long history. Built in 589AD, numerous changes have taken place in Chuzhou through its vast history. Yet, in spite of repeated devastation, the city is still seated exactly on the original site ,which is indeed an instance rarely found in the world. The unique characteristics of the past are still retained in present-day Chuzhou. In the course of the history of China, it has been a metropolis of industry and commerce in the north-eastern Anhui.

Chuzhou is conveniently located on the Jinghu Railway linking Shanghai and Beijing, to both of which there is 2- hourly railway service. Chuzhou South Railway Station is among the busiest passenger stations in China, having more than40 trains stopping daily. T-Trains only take 20 minutes to Nanjing and an hour and half to Shanghai.

Chuzhou is located in water net, street according to river and then set up, the land-and-water proceeds together; you can find the special appearance of the small bridges, flowing water, the old-fashioned houses, the beautiful lakes with undulating hills. There is little pollution. Air is fresh and street is clean. Chuzhou is famous as a scenic tourist city.

Langya  Mountain contributes to the province\'s great scenery, as the national key scenic area, national forest parkZuiweng Pavilion for the four most famous pavilions was built in the northern Song Dynasty periods ,one of the eight people by the Tng and Song Dynasty named Ouyang xiu and from  the zuiweng pavilion. Langya is famous for its mountains, Ouyang xiu all by zuiweng pavilion, as well as the Song Dynasty in the writing of masterpiece the zuiweng pavilio

Come on! I urge you to dig a little deeper, and experience classic Chuzhou. I believe the city’s fantastic features and classic lifestyle is unmatched in China. It is

worth visiting and experiencing. I wish you can choose the city as your vacation destination.

**我的家乡浙江英语作文14**

我的家乡它位于东海之滨，它位于三江汇聚之地，他享有书香港城的美誉。它就是生我养我的地方——宁波。

当梅雨季来临时，他就是一个止不住哭泣的小孩，雨水淅淅沥沥的下个不停，屋里屋外都是潮湿湿的一片。这时的日湖雾蒙蒙，若隐若现像那羞答答的小姑娘躲了起来。宁波人喜爱的水果——杨梅、水蜜桃、西瓜陆陆续续地上市了，貌不惊人、吹弹可破是杨梅的身份证，黑黑的一个，一口下去，血红的汁液喷的满嘴都是，酸酸甜甜的味道，让你欲罢不能，一口接一口停不下来。水蜜桃和西瓜那味道也是妙不可言，还是请您亲自来品尝一下吧！

夏天猝不及防的来了，爱凑热闹的宁波出现了。象山的大海、沙滩、海风引得人群纷至沓来，趁着夕阳，点起篝火，吃着夜宵，冷饮、啤酒、小海鲜，笑声、闹声、欢呼声，组成了宁波夏日一道靓丽的风景线。

秋天的宁波特别爱臭美。你看，四明山上漫山遍野的红枫拍着小手欢呼雀跃着。你看，橘红橘红的柿子高挂枝头，像一个个灯笼为你点亮宁波的道路。你再看，金灿灿的水稻熟了，成片成片地弯着腰，又是一年丰收季。

冬天吹着北风来到了，落寞而又繁华。树叶纷纷脱离大树，回到了大地妈妈的怀抱，树枝变得光溜溜的。一艘艘装满了海鲜的轮船，带着收获的喜悦纷纷进港。

宁波是一个吃货的天堂，也是一个旅游的天堂。我爱故乡的水果，我爱故乡的大海，我爱故乡的山，我爱故乡的一切一切。

**我的家乡浙江英语作文15**

前几天，我们一家人乘动车到宁波去玩。那天下午，我们到温岭站乘动车。17：45时，车站终于检票了。和谐号动车有很多节车箱，加上车头，像一条巨龙。

我上了14号车箱，里面设施一备齐全。我心里想：现代高科技可真发达！我坐入座位，还看见了美丽的落日（另看《落日》文章）

到了宁波，爸爸的朋友和他的儿子——聪聪热情地招待了我们。叔叔说：“晚饭我们去吃烤肉吧！”我说：“好哇”！我们来到一家\*烤肉馆，享用了一顿美味的烤肉。

第二天，我们到宁波凤凰山海港乐园游玩。我印象最深的是海盗船、水手剧场、水上乐园。

海盗船：海盗船我以后再也不玩了，因为这次海盗船让我头晕目炫，魂不附体，想吐吐不出。

水手剧场：甲船长的搞笑主持和船员们的精彩表演让观众掌声不断。

水上乐园：中午12点到了，水上乐园开了，我马上冲进水上乐园的大门，换好了衣服，立刻跳入水中。啊！一阵清凉迎面而来。我拿起水枪，潜入水中，像打CS一样，试图“暗杀”老爸。后来我又玩起了水滑梯。双手抱头、躺\*，飞快地滑下来掉入水中，越玩越想玩，越玩越带劲儿，百玩不腻。后来我又玩了大舟冲浪，我还自己做了一个泥罐子。

晚上，我们到大梁山白沙海鲜广场吃海鲜。我们一边吹海风，一边吃海鲜，有一种无比的幸福感。我们一家人再次在桔子酒店过一夜。因为我在海港乐园皮肤被晒伤了，所以晚上不停地叫：“好痒啊，好痒啊！”吵得爸妈不得入睡。

第三天，我们告别了叔叔、聪聪回家了。

这三天，我玩得非常开心。

**我的家乡浙江英语作文16**

我的家乡在宁波。它拥有着美丽的景色，让游客流连忘返：它拥有着特色小吃，让人百吃不厌！我一直引以为傲。

宁波的旅游景区很多，比如说东钱湖，四明山，滕头，五龙潭，天童寺，三江口，月湖景区，庆安会馆，宁波老外滩等等。其中较为著名的有五龙潭。五龙潭首期开发的龙潭飞瀑景区面积6。2\*方公里，主要为龙潭五井十二瀑及五龙神堂、古祭龙坛等景观。五龙神堂、一母四子雕像中都蕴藏着一个个美丽的传说；五井龙潭的孚泽潭、沼泽潭、润泽潭、利泽潭、显泽潭都曾被宋理宗、元惠宗剌封相、候的官位，这在历史上绝无仅有；祭龙坛耗用70吨福建绿孔雀石雕成龙形图腾柱耸立在近400米的山峰上蔚为壮观。

其实，五龙潭底有开唐大将秦叔宝的府第在济南几乎是一个尽人皆知的传说，相传当年秦叔宝辅佐李世民立下汗马功劳，唐朝开国后李世民封他为胡国公，还下令在他的故乡济南修建了一座豪华的国公府。他死后，他的后人因酒后失言得罪了唐玄宗，朝廷派人来查抄国公府，就在查抄的前夜，突然风雨交加，秦府沉入地下，而在其址上就产生了现在的五龙潭。上个世纪80年代，省城园林部分在五龙潭边挖出一石碑，碑上确实刻有“唐左武大将军胡国公秦叔宝之故宅”的文字，加上这次神秘的塌陷，让这个神话色彩很浓的传说变得更加扑朔迷离。

宁波的景色如此优美，美食自然也不甘示弱。

我们宁波的美食有宁波汤团，水磨粉，三北豆酥糖，三北藕丝糖，奉化芋艿头（罗汉圣果）……其中我最爱吃的就是宁波汤团，宁波的猪油汤团，据考证始于宋元时期，距今已有700多年的历史，它用当地盛产的一级糯米磨成粉做成皮，以细腻纯净的绵白糖、黑芝麻和优质猪板油制成馅，具有香、甜、鲜、滑、糯的特点，咬开皮子，油香四溢，糯而不粘，鲜爽可口，令人称绝，因而享誉海内外。宁波地区民间每逢正月初一早晨，家家户户，男女老少都要吃宁波汤团，以示欢乐、团圆、吉祥之意。一些海外侨胞每逢佳节，总爱吃碗汤团以寄托思乡之情。自1982年起，宁波汤团已成为浙江省向海外出口的第一个点心品种。1997年入选为中华名点小吃。

宁波人在大年初一都有吃猪油汤团的传统习惯。汤团含有团圆、如意的意思，即使在海外的游子，他们“每逢佳节倍思亲”，在新春佳节也忘不了要吃家乡的猪油汤团，盼望团圆，以慰思乡之念。

我爱宁波！我为我是宁波人感到无比的自豪与骄傲。

**我的家乡浙江英语作文17**

My hometown is in Lanzhou. It is the capital of Gansu province. It is a city with a long history and beautiful scenery.

The scenery in Lanzhou is very beautiful. There are scenic Baitashan is the breath of the primeval forest, very thick and Xinglongshan, Baitashan par Wuquanshan, there is a long history of the the Yellow River bridge, it is like a dragon is located on both sides of the Yellow River, and now the construction of the beautiful decoration, the lights of the Yellow River customs line, it is a a place in a hilarious. Fairyland.

Lanzhou not only has beautiful scenery, but also has many products. Lanzhou is the hometown of fruit, there are sweet and delicious melon, the Yellow River honey, yellow winter pear fruit, Bing Bing cool soft pear. Throughout the year are fruits constantly. Lanzhou\'s snack is famous, there are people to drool with envy\'s beef noodles, delicious niangpi, water slurry.

The rapid development of Lanzhou, the past one, the road less, only transportation sheepskin rafts and carriage, people wear clothes color is also very monotonous...... Now there is a tall on both sides of the street scene in the edifice, broad flat road car The stream never stops flowing., heavy traffic. The train runs faster and farther, bringing convenience to people. Most people use lights, televisions, washing machines, telephones, and some people have com\*rs, air conditioners, people\'s living standards have improved, and people wear colorful clothes, beautiful.

The future of Lanzhou is more beautiful. People will use wisdom and effort to invent cars that have wind before they can run. With a vacuum cleaner in the sky, our sky becomes bluer, the air is fresher, and the sun is brighter.

I love my hometown, beautiful Lanzhou.

**我的家乡浙江英语作文18**

我的家乡在黄花溪，位于湖南慈利苗市镇。

走进黄花溪，第一眼看到的就是小溪。水很清，清得可以看见水底的石头；真很浅，浅得用手指就可以碰到它的底；水流很缓慢，缓慢得像散步似的。

接着往前走，看到的是一棵桃树。在万物复苏的阳春三月，春姑娘把她的画笔带到这里，画了一件粉红配嫩绿的衣裳送给桃树。桃花粉红粉红的，花香扑鼻，花瓣成圆形，五片花瓣儿之间长着许多长长的花蕊，花托一丛丛、一簇簇，很多话聚在一起就好像是傍晚的海霞，美丽极了，绿油油的叶子是椭圆形的。

继续走，就到了我家，我家后面是一片竹林。春天，竹林里会长出许许多多的竹笋来，竹林的叶子是翠绿翠绿的，很漂亮！屋后还有几棵桂花树，金秋时节，桂花犹如点点碎金撒在绿叶从中，随风飘来的幽香会使你心旷神怡！

在我家的院子里，有一棵很大的枇杷树。枇杷树在冬天开花，它那勇敢无畏的精神难道不值得我们学习吗？夏天，枇杷树结出了黄色的枇杷，剥开外面那层毛茸茸的皮就可以吃了！它的美味能让你今生难以忘怀！

我爱故乡，我爱黄花溪这小村庄的纯自然之美！

**我的家乡浙江英语作文19**

My hometown is a beautiful place, it is in the countryside, because it is far away from the city, so the environment is very natural. The water is very clean, I can even see the fish and the mountain has many green trees.

But I like the morning best, because the air is very fresh and there are voices from nature. The frogs and other animals always are calling in the morning, I like listening to their voices, they sound like the songs for me. What’s more, the fog makes the country look like the wonderland, I will never know who will come to me until it is close to me, I like this mysterious feeling.

**我的家乡浙江英语作文20**

My hometown is in the Chuanshan Ping, which is a beautiful town.

Listen to mother, before the small town, a small street cross, the low two row of flat houses with a road. The path of the path is the soil road, the rain is full of mud, and the dust flies on the sunny day. Even if the next two or three days, the road became soft mud, many footprints. Once a car, a splash of mud, if the pedestrians are not too late to escape, the whole body becomes a flower, making people laugh and laugh. The town is too small and too small for a chicken to walk around the town. You can see who is home when you see it. A dog is calling at the town\'s head and the dog at the end of town. The shop is also very little, only the sup\* and marketing cooperatives and food stores, restaurants. There are few furniture in the house, not even a decent piece of furniture.

Town changes today can be big, lane into a wide asphalt road; both sides of the street is a high-rise blocks, they are neat and orderly; street shops regardless of its number, bustling. A street became more street, they extend in all directions, now no matter is arranged in a crisscross pattern, sunny or rainy, the streets are clean, tree lined, pedestrian vehicle The stream never stops flowing.; luxuriant. Now every household furniture is full, and all of them are big brands, and electrical appliances have been changed to the latest. People smile.

The scenery of the hometown is still beautiful. Believe it or not, you see, the stream is as clear as before, the sky is still blue, and the stars at night are so numerous.

Ah! I love my hometown, but I love the town of my hometown more.

介绍我的家乡宁波英语作文 (菁选3篇)（扩展6）

——介绍我的家乡英语作文 (菁选3篇)

**我的家乡浙江英语作文21**

Good morning, ladies and gentlemen.

Today I am very glad/ to have the chance/ to make a speech /on East and West Pagodas./

The East and West Pagodas /flanking Kaiyuan Temple/ are the best preserved stone pagodas/ in China./ They stand as a symbol/ of the ancient Quanzhou city./ At first, /the pagodas /were built of wood and stone,/ then brick, /and later stone. They have withstood 1000 years/ of earthquakes and tourists./

The East pagoda is named Zhengguo, /which means ^v^

^v^./ It was built of wood/ in 670 . /and was later rebuilt/ as a Stone pagoda./ The west pagoda /is called Renshou, /which means ^v^merit and longevity^v^. / It was built/ in 916/. From bottom to top，/the both pagodas/ are covered with/ lots of lifelike carvings./ The West Pagodas/ has two highly unusual carvings. /One is of the Monkey King, /and the other one /is of a goddess of Mercy./ Besides,/ visitors can climb up to /the top storey, /where they can enjoy/ a full view of the Quanzhon city./ This pair of towers/ are the highest stone towers /in China. Due to their uniqueness/, they are regarded as/ a special landmark /of Quanzhou City/. There is an old saying/ in my hometown/:^v^ Stand as the East and West Pagodas, /and lie as the Luoyang Bridge.^v^ /It shows that/ what a special position/ the pagodas take/ in Quanzhou peoples hearts./

That’s my speech. /Thank you for your listening./

**我的家乡浙江英语作文22**

Our hometown Quanzhou is the ^v^Maritime Silk Road^v^ point of origin, is a long history of the civilized city. Millennium temple Kaiyuan Temple, the famous Qing Jingsi, jade ball pneumatic Lingshan Holy Sepulcher, longevity Laojun rock, beautiful Luoyang Bridge in Quanzhou are all well-known buildings; high A drama, Liyuan opera, puppetry and so on implies the Quanzhou rich culture. It is these witnesses to history Quanzhou us proud!

Now, in this City of Light upcoming national sports Festival - the Sixth National Peasant Games. As the host of us, is not it should be his hometown do? Then let us do our best to make a civilized Quanzhou bar! Let us start from the side, from small start vomit gentle, care for the young, courtesy. Attention to environmental protection to keep the city clean, in a civilized manners and we are trying to cover area: encountered stranger ask for directions, we have to smile, passion for their direction; in public places, to keep order, not to abuse the queue; on the bus,

Encounter sick and elderly persons to take the initiative to give them your seat; but also for those uncivilized people to give correct and criticism ... ... believe that we can do it bit by bit, creating a thriving Quanzhou. Make friends from all over the world to remember this beautiful city of Quanzhou, and fell in love with our hometown.

Students, for tomorrows Quanzhou, Quanzhou to 20\_, action bar! Your smile is the Quanzhou business card, your manners are Quanzhou face, your warm wishes of Quanzhou, Quanzhou, your efforts will contribute to!

Let us join hands to meet the Peasant, vying for civilization Quanzhou!

介绍我的家乡宁波英语作文 (菁选3篇)（扩展7）

——我的家乡甘肃英语作文 (菁选2篇)

**我的家乡浙江英语作文23**

我并不是宁波人，但对宁波的汤圆情有独钟。

汤圆又叫汤团，也叫水磨汤圆，煮汤圆的时候，圆子熟了就会浮起来，所以在更早的时候还曾叫做浮元子。又因为元宵节有吃汤圆的习俗，寓意一家人团团圆圆，所以汤圆又叫元宵。

我们老家也有汤圆，也是由糯米粉揉搓而成的，却是实心的，没有馅，和宁波汤圆相比就单调多了。宁波汤圆以精白水磨糯米粉揉皮，裹入猪油黑芝麻馅、豆沙馅、水果馅等各色各样的馅，那就风味独特了。比如黑芝麻馅的汤圆就是特别受欢迎的一种。它以猪油、白糖、黑芝麻为馅，皮薄而滑，白如羊脂，咬一口那才真是香甜滑糯、香飘四溢呀！

汤圆不仅美味，做法也有一番趣味。先把糯米粉放到小盆里，放入适量的水，用手揉成面团，再把它分成一个个小面团，揉成一条条的圆柱形面团，再把它扯成一个个桂圆大小的圆球。然后拿起一个小圆球搓圆，用大拇指压下小圆球，形成一个迷你小碗状的窝窝，把馅放进去封好口，搓成一个光溜溜的圆球。做好的汤圆莹白如雪，可爱极了。

汤圆的煮法也有讲究。锅里的水沸腾了之后就可以把汤圆放进去，等汤圆浮起来时，比原来大了不少，隐隐约约似乎能看见汤圆里的馅呢。此时已是香味扑鼻，沁人心脾，咬一口，馅就流到了嘴里，可它的香味一直流到了我的心里。

**我的家乡浙江英语作文24**

My Home Town My home town is a beautiful stands beside a wide river and is rich in fish and rice. But in the old days it was a poor and backward little people had no lived a hard life. In 1949 my hometown was then great changes have taken place streets have been and theatres have sprung up one after life of the people is greatly improved. I love my the more I love its are working hard so as to make it still richer and more beautiful.

**我的家乡浙江英语作文25**

Jinhua is a small city famous for the” Double Dragon Limestone Cave” and the crisp cake. The Double Dragon Limestone Cave is a place famous for its beautiful scenery and historical Cave .The crisp cake is a kind of slightly rich and sweet cake. Jinhua is a refreshing city. When you take a deep breath you will feel close to nature. The climate there is very pleasant. During the year the temperature is usually around 5 to 30 degree Celsius. In general Jinhua is dynamic. I believe you will like Jinhua.

**我的家乡浙江英语作文26**

宁波有许多名胜古迹。鼓楼就是其中之一，她（它）位于宁波市海曙区中山路上，始建于唐朝长庆元年，也就是公元821年。距今已有1200多年的历史了，是历史上宁波正式设立州治，建立城市的标志。

周末，妈妈和我一起游鼓楼。我们是被这里的美食吸引来的。

果然，走进鼓楼就看见大街小巷都是美食。有麻花、臭豆腐、烧烤、炸鸡、棉花糖等等，应有尽有，数不胜数。最美味的美食就属矮子馅饼了。我们可是慕名而来的。一眼望去门前人山人海。“人可真多呀！难道真的这么好吃吗？”我问妈妈。妈妈也不知道，于是我们就排了上去，一个小时过去了。终于排到我们了。一看菜单上有好多种口味，比如：椰丝味、桂花味、椒盐味、绿豆味、混合味等。我立刻选了一种。打开盒子，馅饼的香味扑鼻而来，让人流口水。咬上一口，松软香甜，好吃极了。

鼓楼除了有各种各样美味的小吃，还有许多演出节目。鼓楼有一个大戏台子，那儿的戏非常好看。有京剧、甬剧，人们的头上戴着各式各样的帽子，脸上化着美丽的脸谱，身上穿着不同花纹、不同颜色的衣服，手里还拿着不同的道具，有扇子、大刀、长矛。他们嘴里哼唱戏词。戏词忽高忽低，语调也不相同。虽然我听不懂他们唱的是什么，但是通过他们的动作和语调也能大概猜出他们的心情。他们有时疑惑，有时着急，还有时糊涂。

那里不管是生机勃勃的春天，烈日炎炎的夏天，秋风习习的秋天，还是大雪纷飞的冬天。都会有不少人来观看。

后来我问了妈妈一个问题：“她为什么叫鼓楼呢？”。妈妈向我解释说：“因为古代没有钟表，人们不知道开关城门的时间。在唐朝是晨钟暮鼓。早上钟鸣，就开城门。晚上鼓响，城门关闭。老百姓慢慢的就叫她鼓楼了。”

经过这次游玩，我学习了很多知识，也更深刻地了解了美食、戏曲和鼓楼。我觉得鼓楼很有内涵。

介绍我的家乡宁波英语作文 (菁选3篇)（扩展2）

——我的家乡宁波作文10篇

**我的家乡浙江英语作文27**

宁波是我的家乡，它是一座美丽的城市，历史悠久。

宁波有着灿烂的历史文化。河姆渡遗址是\*文化的发源地之一，人们正是从这里发掘出了人类的祖先——河姆渡人的头盖骨和其它许多文物，填补了人类进化史上空白的一页。

宁波是一个美丽的城市，宽阔的马路两旁，绿树成荫，鲜花怒放，像给街道绣上了漂亮的花边。宁波有高高的天封塔，有美食天地—城隍庙，有宽阔的三江口，还有热闹的天一广场，每逢节日的到来，那里总是人山人海，热闹非常。

宁波还有许许多多的特产，比如宁波的汤团、奉化的水蜜桃、宁海的土鸡、东海的水产品等。其中我最喜欢吃的要数宁波汤圆，因为汤圆外面是用糯米粉做的,皮粘粘的像年糕一样,里面的馅甜甜的像冰糖一样，咬上一口，真是香甜无比，回味无穷。

最令人津津乐道的当然还是宁波人吃苦耐劳的精神。这种精神造就了许多商界精英，使^v^宁波帮^v^成了一个响亮的名称；这种精神也培养了许多学界骄子，活跃在各种各样的学术舞台。

如果我是一位画家，我要用最美丽的色彩去描绘她；如果我是一只小鸟，我要用最响亮的歌喉来赞美她。这就是我的家乡。我爱宁波，我爱我的家乡。

**我的家乡浙江英语作文28**

Water through the southern three milespressure Jiangcheng 14 states ^v^the famous poetess Qingzhao verse summarizes the important position of Jinhua and is a provincial cityin Zhejiang Zhejiang Provincethe only one neither coastal nor cities and provinces adjacentlocated in the territory of Central sectorlongitude 119 ° from 14 \'-120 ° from 46\'30 ^v^north latitude and 28゜32\'-29 ° from 41 \'spans 151 kilometers from east to westnorth-south span of 129 km land area of 10941 square kilometersthe 20\_ census the city population of million people in the urban areathere are 36 ethnic minoritiesincluding population She nationality as the largest minority .terrain hilly and basin areasthe forest coverage rate reached 60 percentresidents in the case of Jiangsu and Zhejiang public systemthe use of the Wu Jinqu dialectsWu Jinhua prevailing subtropical monsoon climate with four distinct areas in East Yangjiangthe Wuyi Jiang Jinhua Interchangean area of square kilometerswith a built-up area of nearly 80 square kilometers.

>英语作文关于金华：

Today we three people and aunt they a family of three to Jinhua to play after an hour to Jinhua we have to stop the car. Then went to climb the first hole Double Dragon Cave first let us lie down to the boat boat and swam into the hole but a minute are not to just to afraid to climb hole my brother and I have the cold mother gave us a large towel let we wore we two brothers pull on the left I pull on the right we staggered like two little penguins and after a while we climbed to the top of the hill. After a while eating dinner we went home.

>英语作文关于金华：

Jinhua City in Zhejiang Province located in central area of the city under the provincial level so named Jinhua Mountain territory. Sector in the 28 ° latitude 32 \'29th ° 41\' N and 119 ° 14 \'to 120 ° 47\' between east of the Taizhou and Lishui adjoin South West even Quzhou north of Shaoxing Hangzhou. The city things straight-line distance of 151 km from north to south straight line distance of 129 km with an area of 10918 square kilometers. Outside the urban East and Wuyi Jiang Jin Jiang Interchange the downtown area is 301 square km. 25 square kilometers including residential districts and satellite towns. Qu topography of the basin is located in the eastern section of Zhejiang hill the terrain north and south central low. ^v^Surrounded by mountains on three sides clip river basin to another meaning of the Three^v^ is the basic feature of the landscape Jinhua. City in East Northeast wholesaler Hill KUIJISHAN South cents Ridge North Northwest and is Longmenshan Qianligang mountains. Block 208 kilometers inside the mountain. At the junction of Suichang Niutoushan Mount Wuyi County with an elevation of meters of the city\'s peak. Low Hill mountainous territory to 500-1000 meters mainly in the south and north The hilly mountain medial spread fluctuations relative ease Shaoxing fault for the loss of power to be further pided into North Down and central hilly land. City in the central to eastern basin of the main thoroughfare in the East since Weishan Town in Dongyang City travel west Town of Lanxi City. approximately 100 km wide range of dozens of kilometers within the mosaic look fracture depression formed by the Wuyi Basin Yongkang basin Mato basin River basin front of aeration - baffle basin attack basin. Fluctuations shallow hill basin size relatively high altitude in less than 100 meters to 250 meters. Different bottom of the basin is a wide alluvial plain lower terrain. Yangjiang East upstream from the mouth of the East and West Yiwu Jiang Wu Jinhua City convergence Wuyi Jiang door. Stream flow in Jiangbei District and Qujiang Jinhua door meeting Jiang Lan. Portland Jiangbei flow and rock into Xin\'anjiang City in general and then people FUCHUNJIANG Department of the Qiantang River. General rock 23 meters above sea level the lowest point for the city. Water is a subtropical monsoon climate four distinct seasons and moderate temperature calories and rich more rainfall is apparently stem. Wetlands two quarters. Spring early fall short long hot summer winter-temperature complementary. Basin perse climate a certain vertical differences. Frequent disastrous weather. 1999 the year of urban hours of sunshine hours rainfall of mm. The average temperature of degrees Celsius.

**我的家乡浙江英语作文29**

我的家乡在宁波，她位于我国的东南沿海，既是一座具有悠久历史的城市，也是一座美丽的现代化新型城市。

每一个来宁波旅游的朋友，都会去天一阁看看，因为它是我国现存历史最久的私家藏书楼，也是世界上现存最早的三个私家藏书楼之一。天一阁建于明嘉靖四十年至四十五年之间，原为明兵部右侍郎范钦的藏书处，现藏各类古籍近30万卷。我每次去天一阁参观，看到这么多珍贵的古书籍，以及环境优雅景色迷人的园林休闲区，都无比地兴奋，仿佛自己进入了古代小说中所写的藏经阁。

美丽的现代化城市，除了干净整洁的街道，当然，还有\*时人们出游、休闲的天然氧吧，那就是东钱湖景区。东钱湖是浙江省内最大的内陆天然淡水湖，全湖面积为20万\*方公里，比闻名中外的杭州西湖大四倍。一年四季，东钱湖都以她独特的景色，吸引着大家。阳春三月，湖边的柳条抽出新芽，随风摇摆，像一位美丽的少女在湖畔梳着长长的青丝。这时候，就会有很多的市民来湖边散步、烧烤、骑自行车。嫩绿的草地上，三三两两地坐着游玩的人群，大家聊天、玩耍，玩得可高兴了。如果到了寒冬，东钱湖也是热闹非凡，湖面上虽然没有游船的身影，但是湖堤上骑自行车的人还是不少，大家骑着车，欣赏着湖边的雪景。阳光照耀下来，银光闪闪的湖面，让大家睁不开眼。耳边传来一阵阵波涛拍打岸边的声音，山水混为一体。真美啊！

美丽的宁波，我爱她！

**我的家乡浙江英语作文30**

My hometown Nanchang City , capital of Jiangxi province, southeastern China. An old walled city on the right bank of the Gan River, it was founded in 201 BC. In AD 959 it became the capital of the Southern Tang dynasty. At the end of the Mongol period it was a battleground between the founder of the Ming dynasty and local warlords.

In the early 16th century a rebellion was launched against the Ming regime. Nanchang suffered severely during the Taiping Rebellion (1850 – 64). In 1927 it was the site of revolutionary activities of the Chinese Communist Party. Since 1949 it has become industrialized; its products include textiles, milled rice, and automotive parts.

介绍我的家乡宁波英语作文 (菁选3篇)（扩展5）

——介绍家乡文化英语作文3篇

**我的家乡浙江英语作文31**

我的家乡在宁波，她位于我国的东南沿海，既是一座具有悠久历史的城市，也是一座美丽的现代化新型城市。

My hometown is in Ningbo. She is located in the southeast coast of China. It is not only a city with a long history, but also a beautiful and modern city.

每一个来宁波旅游的朋友，都会去天一阁看看，因为它是我国现存历史最久的私家藏书楼，也是世界上现存最早的三个私家藏书楼之一。

天一阁建于明嘉靖四十年至四十五年之间，原为明兵部右侍郎范钦的藏书处，现藏各类古籍近30万卷。

我每次去天一阁参观，看到这么多珍贵的古书籍，以及环境优雅景色迷人的园林休闲区，都无比地兴奋，仿佛自己进入了古代小说中所写的藏经阁。

Every friend who travels to Ningbo will go to Tianyi Pavilion to see it, because it is the oldest private library in China, and it is also one of the three earliest private library buildings in the world.

The Tianyi Pavilion was built in the Ming Jiajing forty years to forty-five years, collections originally Ming Bing Shilang Fan Qin, currently holds nearly 300 thousand volumes of ancient books.

Every time I go to visit Tianyi Pavilion, see so many precious ancient books, as well as the environment elegant charming scenery of the garden and leisure areas, are very excited, as if he had entered a written in ancient novels cangjingge.

美丽的现代化城市，除了干净整洁的街道，当然，还有\*时人们出游、休闲的天然氧吧，那就是东钱湖景区。东钱湖是浙江省内最大的内陆天然淡水湖，全湖面积为20万\*方公里，比闻名中外的杭州西湖大四倍。

一年四季，东钱湖都以她独特的景色，吸引着大家。阳春三月，湖边的柳条抽出新芽，随风摇摆，像一位美丽的少女在湖畔梳着长长的青丝。这时候，就会有很多的市民来湖边散步、烧烤、骑自行车。嫩绿的草地上，三三两两地坐着游玩的人群，大家聊天、玩耍，玩得可高兴了。

如果到了寒冬，东钱湖也是热闹非凡，湖面上虽然没有游船的身影，但是湖堤上骑自行车的人还是不少，大家骑着车，欣赏着湖边的雪景。阳光照耀下来，银光闪闪的湖面，让大家睁不开眼。耳边传来一阵阵波涛拍打岸边的声音，山水混为一体。真美啊！

The beautiful modern city, in addition to clean and tidy streets, of course, there are normal people to travel, leisure of natural oxygen bar, that is the Dongqian Lake scenic spot. Dongqian Lake is the largest inland natural freshwater lake in Zhejiang province. The total Lake area is 200 thousand square kilometers, four times larger than the famous Hangzhou West Lake.

All the year round, Dongqian Lake attracts everyone with her unique scenery. In March, the lake willow sprouting, swaying, like a beautiful girl with long hair comb in the lake. At this time, there will be a lot of people coming to the lake for walking, barbecue and cycling. On the green meadow, the crowds sitting in twos and threes were chatting and playing, and they were happy to play.

If it comes to the winter, the Dongqian Lake is also bustling. Although there are no boats on the lake, there are still many people riding bicycles on the lake embankment. Everyone is riding a bike enjoying the snow scenery near the lake. The sun shines, the glittering surface of the lake, so that everyone can not open their eyes. The sound of a wave of waves beat the shore, and the mountains and rivers are mixed together. What a beautiful thing!

美丽的宁波，我爱她！

Beautiful Ningbo, I love her!

**我的家乡浙江英语作文32**

温馨的，有点潮湿、南方的夜降落在城市的林梢和房屋前。一枚新月好像一朵橘子花，宁静地开放在浅蓝色的天空中。

城市在闪耀着它钻石似的光辉，散发着豆蔻一般的香味。宁波，你经历过多少的风险，珍藏了这么多的光辉和质奇！啊，那葱茏的百年古树，展示着生命的光辉；那雄伟的天峰塔，挺挺地矗立着；那天一阁里边的、各式各样的书籍，多么引人注目；那鼓楼发出的阵阵钟声，回荡在空中……它们在宁波经历了多长的时间，却至今还是宁波的骄傲。

是呀，它的确是古色古香的宁波，历史悠久的宁波，热情豪放的宁波。啊，那还是“海上丝绸之路”，还是与扬州、广州并列的\*三大对外贸港口，多少货物从宁波到世界各地；啊，河姆渡遗址中，多少历史的展示，还有那一群神奇的鸟儿，生活在石头里，它们展开翅膀，飞向凤凰，飞向7000多年前的宁波；啊，那座布满了青藤、铺满了青苔的鼓楼，是那么朴素，那么大方，它曾披过许多年绚烂的阳光，戴过许多年明亮的星辰，传着宁波的历史，宁波也为它而骄傲！

时代过去了，如今，跨海大桥把\*连在一起，宏伟的高楼大厦数百层高，商店前霓虹灯数盏，黑夜可以与白天媲美！

当我走过城隍庙时，各种小吃可口美味；当我走过天一广场时，熙熙攘攘的人们，手拉着手，笑嘻嘻地看着各色服装；当我走到灵桥时，我又细细看它，它变了变得如此华美、婀娜……啊，这一切，都是我所爱的！

宁波的一切的一切，难道不是世界最美的吗？

**我的家乡浙江英语作文33**

我们都向往远方，向往山的对面，海的彼端，那是无数梦想包围的世界，然而无论我们去往何方，家乡都在远方等着我们的归来，虽然它在我们眼中已变得\*淡无奇，但仍是我们内心永远最美丽的地方。

宁波，这是一个美丽的地方。这里山清水秀，景色迷人；这里物产丰富，花果飘香；这里历史悠久，远近闻名；这里名人辈出，扬名天下，这是一个现代化的都市。这又是一座集艺术和历史于一身的城堡。

你看那东钱湖，它是浙江最大的淡水湖，它四周青山环绕、林木苍翠。它似一颗璀璨的明珠在阳光下闪着耀眼的光芒，它被誉为“西子风韵，太湖气魄。”蒋的故乡——溪口，以剡溪之水闻名。这里山水如画，风景秀美，雪窦山更是闻名天下，古迹繁多，古人美誉“海上蓬莱，陆上天台。”它

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