

# Life on Jinnan campus, Nankai University

Rebecca J. Stones

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This is a simple introduction to our campus (and beyond) for international students joining our laboratory (the Nankai-Baidu Joint Laboratory). As part of your course, and for everyday life, you will need to learn Chinese. I recommend starting as soon as possible (it takes time!). I spoke with an international student who has gone through this: **he recommended learning Chinese up to HSK3 level *before arriving***, learning online through the many free YouTube videos and webpages. Your life in China will be easier if you learn to speak and read everything I write in large font below.

**Our lab.** Our laboratory is located in

天津

Tiānjīn

Tianjin

a large city in

中国

Zhōngguó

China.

Our university is one of the best universities in China, and it's called

南开大学

Nánkāi dàxué

Nankai University

and our laboratory is on the campus called

津南校区

Jīnnán xiàoqū

Jinnan campus

and also called

新校区

xīn xiàoqū

new campus

There's another campus which is *not our campus*: 八里台校区 (Bālǐtái xiàoqū) = Balitai campus, also known as 老校区 (lǎo xiàoqū) = old campus. You may have some classes on this campus. Our college is called

计控学院

Jìkòng xuéyuàn

College of Computer and Control Engineering,

which is an abbreviation for 计算机与控制工程学院 (Jìsuànjī yǔ kòngzhì gōngchéng xuéyuàn). Our laboratory is mainly in room 409 (fourth floor) in this building.

**Campus map.** Here's a map of our campus. There is also a good-quality map of our campus on [ditu.baidu.com](http://ditu.baidu.com) (Baidu Maps).



Note:

- The whole East side (right-hand side) is not yet built. The building numbered 71, 学生活动中心 (xuésēng huódòng zhōngxīn) = student activity center, is built, but nothing East of it.
- Our lab is in the building numbered 29.
- The first cafeteria 第一食堂 (dìyī shítáng) is the building numbered 49, and this is where the halal cafeteria is.
- The second cafeteria 第二食堂 (dìèr shítáng) is the building numbered 24, and this is where 美食广场 (měishí guǎngchǎng) is.
- The 图书馆 (túshūguǎn) = library is the most noticable building on campus.

There is nowhere else to eat on campus, and there are no off-campus restaurants nearby.

**Beijing airport.** Usually when taking an international flight to and from China, we go via

## 北京首都机场

Běijīng shǒudū jīchǎng

Beijing Capital Airport.

There's also an airport in Tianjin, but there's far fewer flights.

*Warning:* There are people at the airport who will try to trick you into giving them money, etc. Recently, I've encountered women wearing uniforms who try to trick you into thinking they work for the airport. It's best not to say anything to them, but you can say

不用		不要
búyòng	or	búyào
don't need		don't want.

There is a bus from Beijing Capital Airport to Tianjin. It costs around 85 yuan, and it collects passengers at both terminal 2 and terminal 3 and goes to the

## 天津天环客运站

Tiānjīn Tiānhuán kèyùn zhàn

Tianjin Tianhuan passenger station

(I call it the "Tianhuan bus station").

If it's your first time in China, you'll probably want to take a

## 出租车

chūzūchē

taxi

to get to the Jinnan campus. The last time I took it, it cost around 90 yuan. (It's also possible to take the subway, or take a taxi to the old campus and take the bus from there. These routes are cheaper, but more complicated.)

*Warning:* The taxi drivers at the Tianhuan bus station will charge more (maybe double or triple the price); it's cheaper if you first walk away from the bus station, and catch a taxi from the street.

You should ask the driver to use the

计价器		小票
jìjiàqì	and ask for a	xiǎopiào
taximeter		receipt.

**Public transport.** Important busses from the Jinnan campus leave from the

## 西门

xīmén

West gate.

There are two routes:

- 612 or 615. This goes from the new campus to the old campus. It also stops at 天塔 (Tiāntǎ) a tall tower in Tianjin, where there's also the 天塔地铁站 (Tiāntǎ dìtiězhàn) = Tianta subway station. It's best to wait for the express bus: it's faster and more comfortable, and costs 5 yuan in cash.
- 613. This goes from the new campus to the 华山里地铁站 (Huáshānlǐ dìtiězhàn) = Huashanli subway station.

There's other busses that I'm not familiar with.

Nowadays, most people use

滴滴

Dīdī

Didi taxi

also called

滴滴打车

Dīdī dǎchē

Didi taxi

which is a Chinese equivalent of Uber. You book it through your phone, thereby avoiding getting over-charged by taxi drivers.

**Paying for things.** On campus, we put money on our

校园卡

xiàoyuánkǎ

campus card

and swipe it when we want to buy meals. In some places, we can pay using

现金

xiànjīn

cash

or

钱

qián

money

but this is becoming rare. Chinese currency is referred to as

人民币

Rénmínbì

Renminbi (RMB)

元

yuán

Chinese yuan

块 or 块钱

kuài or kuàiqián

Chinese yuan.

Nowadays, we mostly pay using our mobile phones, using one of the apps

微信

Weixin

WeChat

or

支付宝

Zhifubǎo

Alipay.

These apps need to be linked with your bank account. Your phone will need to be connected to the Internet to make a payment.

**Food in China.** Many foods in China involve the following ingredients:

饭

fàn

rice

面

miàn

noodles

饼

bǐng

pancake-like bread

汤

tāng

soup

with a meat such as

鸡肉

jīròu

chicken

牛肉

níuròu

beef

羊肉

yángròu

lamb; goat meat

猪肉

zhūròu

pork

or with something else like

鸡蛋

jīdàn

egg

豆腐

dòufu

tofu.

Many dishes have names that just list their ingredients, such as

蛋炒饭 (dànchǎofàn) = egg fried rice

西红柿鸡蛋面 (xīhóngshì jīdàn miàn) = tomato and egg noodles

孜然羊肉盖饭 (zìrán yángròu gàifàn) = cumin lamb on rice

In these cases, you can mostly identify what they contain (if you can read the Chinese).

**Eating halal on campus.** The word for “halal” in Chinese is:

清真

qīngzhēn

halal.

The Jinnan campus has a halal cafeteria:



The signs say:

南开大学清真餐厅 (Nánkāi dàxué qīngzhēn cāntīng) = Nankai University halal cafeteria

清真食堂 (qīngzhēn shítáng) = halal cafeteria

The cafeteria is on campus, but about 1km away from our lab. Many international students eat here, and it's a good place to make friends. (Many non-Muslims eat here too.)

The staff at the halal cafeteria don't speak English. I have seen new international students order the same dish for every meal because they don't know how to ask for other dishes in Chinese. I translate all the dishes in the halal cafeteria at the end of this document.

The cafeteria also has

快餐

kuàicān

fast food

where you point to whatever you want and say

这个

zhège

this

and they'll put a scoop of it on your tray, and then you usually ask for

米饭

mǐfàn  
rice

or

馒头

mántou  
steamed bread

to go with it. Here's what cafeteria food at the halal cafeteria looks like:



The staff might ask if you want to

打包

dǎbāo  
to wrap  
(i.e., take away)

or

在这儿吃

zài zhèr chī  
eat here.

There's also a building called

美食广场

měishí guǎngchǎng  
beautiful food square

which also has two halal cafeteria-style restaurants. Here's the entrance:



Here's some photos of the halal windows:



It's closer to our laboratory than the halal cafeteria. I eat here occasionally, but the halal cafeteria is more popular. You can't pay using your campus card here.

I translate the menu of the window on the left at the end of this document.

**Eating halal off campus.** You can find halal food off campus at restaurants that sell

## 兰州拉面

Lánzhōu lāmìàn

Lanzhou pulled noodles.

(Lanzhou is a city in China with a large Muslim population, and the city is famous for these noodles.)

Halal restaurants are easy to find, if you know what to look for. For example:



This says 兰州牛肉拉面 (Lánzhōu níuròu lāmìàn) = Lanzhou beef pulled noodles. We also see 清真 (qīngzhēn) = halal, and even the Arabic حلال (halal).

Another example is:



This says 震亚牛肉拉面 (Zhènyà níuròu lāmian) = Zhenya beef pulled noodles. (I don't know what Zhenya means; I think it's the owner's name or a company name.) It even has the Arabic الأَطعمة الإسلامية (al'ateumat al'iislamia) = Islamic food.

Another example is:



With simplified characters, this says 中国兰州牛肉面 (Zhōngguó Lánzhōu níuròu miàn) = China Lanzhou beef noodles, but this time it's written in traditional characters 中國蘭州牛肉麵. Traditional characters are seldom used in mainland China. Again we see the Arabic طعام المسلمين (taeam almuslimin) = Muslim food and 清真 (qīngzhēn) = halal.

**Eating halal from shops.** We might buy food from a

超市

chāoshì

supermarket,

and they usually have food which is labelled halal (in Arabic حلال and/or Chinese 清真).

Here's some examples of food labelled halal:



方便面  
fāngbiànmian  
instant noodles



牛肉肠  
níuròucháng  
beef sausage

and

鸡肉肠  
jīròucháng  
chicken sausage



提子饼干  
tízi bǐnggān  
sultana biscuits



脱脂奶  
tuōzhīnǎi  
fat-removed milk



冰棍儿  
bīnggùn'r  
icy pole

冰淇淋  
bīngqílín  
ice cream.

If you know what to look for, you can find halal food at supermarkets.

**Non-halal foods.** In order to eat halal, you'll need to avoid these:

猪肉

zhūròu

pork

排骨

páigǔ

pork ribs

香肠

xiāngcháng

(pork) sausage

火腿

huǒtuǐ

ham.

Chinese people eat lots of pork! Outside of a halal restaurant, 肉 (ròu, meaning “meat”) by itself often means “pork”. For example 肉夹馍 (ròujiāmó) is a Chinese-style pork hamburger. (Actually, you can find 肉夹馍 in halal restaurants with beef instead of pork.)

You'll also want to avoid

酒

jiǔ

alcohol.

Most Chinese people don't know what “halal” (清真 qīngzhēn) means to a Muslim; they think it means “not pork”. So they will e.g. cook beef together with pork, and mistakenly say that the beef is halal; they'll think chicken is halal, regardless of how it's slaughtered. If you eat at a non-halal restaurant, it's safest to eat vegetarian:

我吃素

wǒ chī sù

I eat vegetarian

or

我不吃肉

wǒ bù chī ròu

I don't eat meat.

(The first one is better because 我不吃肉 is also interpreted as meaning “I don't eat pork”, particularly when a Muslim says it.) If you forget what to say, I suggest buying the cheapest dish, as it's often vegetarian (as meat is expensive).

Also note that many halal restaurants in China serve alcohol. And some (most?) Muslims here don't trust the oil used in non-halal restaurants.

**Going to mosque.** The word “mosque” in Chinese is

清真寺

qīngzhēnsì

mosque.

The nearest mosque to our university is in a nearby town called

咸水沽

xiánshuǐgū

Xianshuigu

where there's also lots of shops (I quite like 星巴克 (Xīngbākè) = Starbucks); it's about 5kms away from campus. The mosque is called

咸水沽清真寺

xiánshuǐgū qīngzhēnsì

Xianshuigu mosque.

The mosque is about 7kms away from campus. Several Pakistani and African students go there for Friday prayer; it's easiest (and cheapest) to join them and go together. The mosque is suitable for men to use, but usually the women's area is empty (and you can't see nor hear the imam). It's not in great condition, but they're building a new mosque nearby. There are nicer mosques in the city center, but they take longer to get to.

Here's a photo of the mosque:



**Chopsticks and spoons.** Most restaurants in China (including the Jinnan campus) give only two ways to eat food:

筷子	and	勺子
kuàizi		shāozi
chopsticks		Chinese-style spoon.

You'll need to learn how to use chopsticks (or carry around your own utensils), if you don't already know.

**Basic manners.** Chinese people have their own ways of being polite (such as fighting over the bill at restaurants), but it doesn't hurt to say

你好	请	谢谢	再见
nǐhǎo	qǐng	xièxiè	zàijiàn
hello	please	thank you	bye.

**Going to the bathroom.** In China, bathrooms are called

洗手间	卫生间	and	厕所
xǐshǒujiān	wèishēngjiān		cèsuǒ
bathroom	bathroom		bathroom

(all three are common) and you'll need to recognize these

男	女
nán	nǚ
male	female.

Most bathrooms in China do not supply

# 卫生纸

wèishēngzhǐ

toilet paper

so most people carry around their own.

Public bathrooms in China are often quite dirty, although the bathrooms on campus are relatively clean. Outside of your dormitory, you'll most often encounter a squat toilet. I don't recall ever seeing a hose in China, which is common in Muslim-majority countries. Outside of campus, it's common for men and women to share the same area for washing their hands (I guess it's space efficient). In many places, people can partially see into the bathrooms (and see men use the urinals, and see women wash their hands). On campus, most buildings have bathrooms. Off campus, it can be hard to find bathrooms outside of shopping malls (usually starting on the second floor), and 麦当劳 (Màidāngláo) = McDonald's and 肯德基 (Kěndéjī) = KFC.

Many public bathroom doors do not lock (e.g., the lock might be broken), so people knock before entering, and reply

# 有人

yǒurén

has person.

When foreigners first arrive, they often don't realize this, and walk straight into an occupied stall. Oops!

**Learning Chinese.** It's best to get started as soon as possible. Here's the list of 150 words on the HSK1 test:

爱	八	爸爸	杯子	北京	本	不	不客气	菜	茶
吃	出租车	打电话	大	的	点	电脑	电视	电影	东西
都	读	对不起	多	多少	儿子	二	饭店	飞机	分钟
高兴	个	工作	狗	汉语	好	号	喝	和	很
后面	回	会	几	家	叫	今天	九	开	看
看见	块	来	老师	了	冷	里	六	妈妈	吗
买	猫	没关系	没有	米饭	名字	明天	哪	哪儿	那
呢	能	你	年	女儿	朋友	漂亮	苹果	七	前面
钱	请	去	热	人	认识	三	商店	上	上午
少	谁	什么	十	时候	是	书	水	水果	睡觉
说	四	岁	他	她	太	天气	听	同学	喂
我	我们	五	喜欢	下	下午	下雨	先生	现在	想
小	小姐	些	写	谢谢	星期	学生	学习	学校	一
一点儿	衣服	医生	医院	椅子	有	月	再见	在	怎么
怎么样	这	中国	中午	住	桌子	字	昨天	坐	做

HSK2 has another 150, HSK3 has another 300, and HSK4 has another 600. Because most courses are taught in Chinese, international students need to pass the HSK4 test before starting coursework (150 + 150 + 300 + 600 = 1200 words). It can be done (and other international students have succeeded), but it requires hard work over a long period of time.

Halal cafeteria menu. Below I give a translation of the menus at the halal cafeteria.

飘香咖喱饭		咖喱蛋包饭		年糕烩面锅	
肉酱咖喱饭	9元	咖喱肉酱蛋包饭	10元	闽南香肉年糕烩面锅	10元
黄金鸡柳咖喱饭	10元	黄金鸡柳蛋包饭	11元	贡丸年糕烩面锅	10元
盐酥鸡块咖喱饭	10元	盐酥鸡块蛋包饭	11元	鸡片年糕烩面锅	11元
鸡肉土豆咖喱饭	10元	鸡肉土豆蛋包饭	11元	肥牛年糕烩面锅	12元
香炸鸡排咖喱饭	11元	香炸鸡排蛋包饭	12元		
金针肥牛咖喱饭	11元	金针肥牛蛋包饭	12元		
牛腩土豆咖喱饭	12元	牛腩土豆蛋包饭	13元		

The items on the menu are:

肉酱咖喱饭 (ròujiàng gālǐ fàn) = [chicken] mince curry with rice

黄金鸡柳咖喱饭 (huángjīn jīliǔ gālǐ fàn) = golden chicken strips curry with rice

盐酥鸡块咖喱饭 (yánsū jīkuài gālǐ fàn) = salty and crunchy chicken pieces curry with rice

鸡肉土豆咖喱饭 (jīròu tǔdòu gālǐ fàn) = chicken and potato curry with rice

香炸鸡排咖喱饭 (xiāngzhá jīpái gālǐ fàn) = fried chicken fillet curry with rice

金针肥牛咖喱饭 (jīnzhēn féiniú gālǐ fàn) = thin mushroom beef fat curry with rice

牛腩土豆咖喱饭 (niúǎn tǔdòu gālǐ fàn) = beef brisket and potato curry with rice

咖喱肉酱蛋包饭 (gālǐ ròujiàng dànbaofàn) = curry [chicken] mince with rice omelet

黄金鸡柳蛋包饭 (huángjīn jīliǔ dànbaofàn) = golden chicken strips [curry] with rice omelet

盐酥鸡块蛋包饭 (yánsū jīkuài dànbaofàn) = salty and crunchy chicken piece [curry] with rice omelet

鸡肉土豆蛋包饭 (jīròu tǔdòu dànbaofàn) = chicken and potato [curry] with rice omelet

香炸鸡排蛋包饭 (xiāngzhá jīpái dànbaofàn) = fried chicken fillet [curry] with rice omelet

金针肥牛蛋包饭 (jīnzhēn féiniú dànbaofàn) = thin mushroom beef fat [curry] with rice omelet

牛腩土豆蛋包饭 (niúǎn tǔdòu dànbaofàn) = beef brisket and potato [curry] with rice omelet

闽南香肉年糕烩面锅 (Mínnán xiāngròu niángāo huìmiànguō) = Minnan-style meat, nian gao, and braised noodle hotpot

贡丸年糕烩面锅 (gōngwǎn niángāo huìmiànguō) = meatballs, nian gao, and braised noodle hotpot

鸡片年糕烩面锅 (jīpiàn niángāo huìmiànguō) = chicken slices, nian gao, and braised noodle hotpot

肥牛年糕烩面锅 (féiniú niángāo huìmiànguō) = beef fat, nian gao, and braised noodle hotpot

Here “nian gao” is a kind of steamed glutinous rice; it doesn’t translate easily.

In the halal cafeteria, unspecified meat is halal (usually beef or chicken). However, outside a halal place, unspecified meat (e.g. 肉酱 (ròujiàng) = mince meat, and 贡丸 (gōngwǎn) = meatballs) will often be pork.



The items on the menu are:

板烧牛肉 (bǎnshāo níuròu) = sizzling beef [with rice]

板烧鸡块 (bǎnshāo jīkuài) = sizzling chicken pieces [with rice]

鲤鱼 (lǐyú) = carp [fish]

口味 (kǒuwèi) = flavour

麻辣, 微辣, 中辣, 孜然 (málà, wēilà, zhōnglà, zìrán) = spicy, mild, medium, cumin

新疆大盘鸡 (Xīnjiāng dàpánjī) = Xinjiang-style big plate of chicken

新疆小盘鸡 (Xīnjiāng xiǎopánjī) = Xinjiang-style small plate of chicken

The last three dishes (鲤鱼 and 新疆大盘鸡 and 新疆小盘鸡) would usually be shared by two (or more) people.

## 盖浇饭类

葱爆羊肉盖饭	15元
孜然羊肉盖饭	15元
土豆牛肉盖饭	13元
孜然鸡片盖饭	12元
红烧鸡块盖饭	12元
红烧茄子盖饭	9元
西红柿鸡蛋盖饭	10元
酸辣土豆丝盖饭	8元
酸辣白菜盖饭	8元
青椒鸡蛋盖饭	10元

The items on the menu are:

葱爆羊肉盖饭 (cōngbào yángròu gàifàn) = quick-fried green onion and lamb on rice

孜然羊肉盖饭 (zìrán yángròu gàifàn) = cumin lamb on rice

土豆牛肉盖饭 (tǔdòu níuròu gàifàn) = potato and beef on rice

孜然鸡片盖饭 (zìrán jīpiàn gàifàn) = cumin chicken slices on rice

红烧鸡块盖饭 (hóngshāo jīkuài gàifàn) = red-stewed chicken pieces on rice

红烧茄子盖饭 (hóngshāo qiézi gàifàn) = red-stewed eggplant on rice

西红柿鸡蛋盖饭 (xīhóngshì jīdàn gàifàn) = tomato and egg on rice

酸辣土豆丝盖饭 (suānlà tǔdòusī gàifàn) = sour and spicy potato strips on rice

酸辣白菜盖饭 (suānlà báicài gàifàn) = sour and spicy Chinese cabbage on rice

青椒鸡蛋盖饭 (qīngjiāo jīdàn gàifàn) = green peppers and egg on rice

Here's a photo of the last dish (青椒鸡蛋盖饭):



干锅类		米线类	
干锅土豆片	9元	鸡蛋炒米线	9元
干锅茄子	9元	鸡丝炒米线	10元
干锅鱼豆腐	12元	番茄鸡蛋炒米线	10元
干锅鸡块	15元	鱼香鸡丝炒米线	11元
干锅金针肥牛	15元	孜然鸡丝炒米线	11元
干锅手撕鸡	15元	兰州炒米线	12元
干锅牛肉	18元	牛肉炒米线	12元

送米饭一份

The items on the menu are:

干锅土豆片 (gānguō tǔdòupiàn) = dry-pot potato slices [with rice]

干锅茄子 (gānguō qiézi) = dry-pot eggplant [with rice]

干锅鱼豆腐 (gānguō yú dòufu) = dry-pot fish tofu [with rice]

干锅鸡块 (gānguō jīkuài) = dry-pot chicken pieces [with rice]

干锅金针肥牛 (gānguō jīnzhēn féiniú) = dry-pot thin mushroom beef fat [with rice]

干锅手撕鸡 (gānguō shǒusījī) = dry-pot hand-torn chicken [with rice]

干锅牛肉 (gānguō níuròu) = dry-pot beef [with rice]

鸡蛋炒米线 (jīdàn chǎomǐxiàn) = egg with fried rice noodles

鸡丝炒米线 (jīsī chǎomǐxiàn) = shredded chicken with fried rice noodles

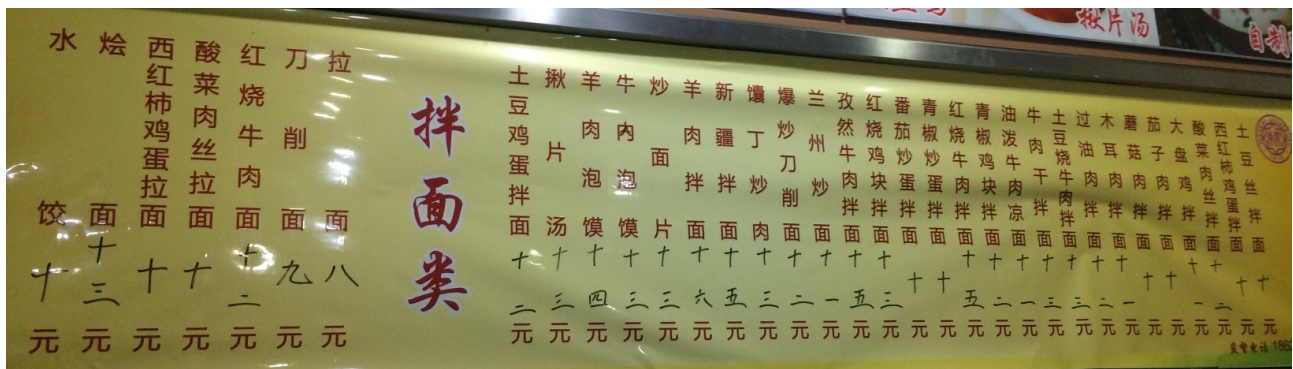
番茄鸡蛋炒米线 (fānqié jīdàn chǎomǐxiàn) = egg and tomato with fried rice noodles

鱼香鸡丝炒米线 (yúxiāng jīsī chǎomǐxiàn) = “sweet and sour” shredded chicken with fried rice noodles

孜然鸡丝炒米线 (zìrán jīsī chǎomǐxiàn) = cumin shredded chicken with fried rice noodles

兰州炒米线 (lánzhōu chǎomǐxiàn) = Lanzhou fried rice noodles

牛肉炒米线 (niúròu chǎomǐxiàn) = beef fried rice noodles



The items on the menu are:

水饺 (shuǐjiǎo) = [beef] dumplings

(If you ask, they'll also give you 饺子汤 (jiǎozitāng) = dumpling soup)

烩面 (huìmiàn) = braised noodles

西红柿鸡蛋拉面 (xīhóngshì jīdàn lāmian) = tomato and egg pulled noodles

酸菜肉丝拉面 (suāncài ròusī lāmian) = pickled vegetables and shredded meat pulled noodles

红烧牛肉面 (hóngshāo níuròu miàn) = red-stewed beef noodles

刀削面 (dāoxiāomiàn) = knife-shaved noodles

拉面 (lāmian) = pulled noodles

土豆鸡蛋拌面 (tǔdòu jīdàn bànmiàn) = potato and egg mixed with noodles

揪片汤 (jiūpiàn tāng) = flat noodle soup

羊肉泡馍 (yáng ròu pào mó) = mutton and bread soup

牛肉泡馍 (niú ròu pào mó) = beef and bread soup

炒面片 (chǎo miàn piàn) = fried flat noodles

新疆拌面 (Xīnjiāng bànmiàn) = Xinjiang-style mixed noodles

囊顶炒肉 (náng dǐng chǎo ròu) = naan (نان) bread and fried meat

爆炒刀削面 (bào chǎo dāo xiāo miàn) = stir-fried knife-shaved noodles

兰州炒面 (Lánzhōu chǎo miàn) = Lanzhou-style fried noodles

孜然牛肉拌面 (zì rán níu ròu bàn miàn) = cumin beef mixed with noodles

红烧鸡块拌面 (hóng shāo jī kuài bàn miàn) = red-stewed chicken pieces mixed with noodles

番茄炒蛋拌面 (fān qié jī dàn bàn miàn) = tomato and egg mixed with noodles

红烧牛肉拌面 (hóng shāo níu ròu bàn miàn) = red-stewed beef mixed with noodles

青椒鸡块拌面 (qīng jiāo jī kuài bàn miàn) = green pepper chicken pieces mixed with noodles

油泼牛肉凉面 (yóu pō níu ròu liáng miàn) = boiling-oil beef with cool noodles

牛肉干拌面 (niú ròu gān bàn miàn) = beef jerky mixed with noodles

土豆烧牛肉拌面 (tǔ dòu shāo níu ròu bàn miàn) = potato and stewed beef mixed with noodles

过油肉拌面 (guò yóu ròu bàn miàn) = basted meat mixed with noodles

木耳肉拌面 (mù ěr ròu bàn miàn) = black fungus and meat mixed with noodles

蘑菇肉拌面 (mó gu ruòu bàn miàn) = mushrooms and meat mixed with noodles

茄子肉拌面 (qié zi ròu bàn miàn) = eggplant and meat mixed with noodles

大盘鸡拌面 (dà pán jī bàn miàn) = big plate of chicken mixed with noodles

酸菜肉丝拌面 (suān cài ròu sī bàn miàn) = pickled vegetables and shredded meat mixed with noodles

西红柿鸡蛋拌面 (xī hóng shì jī dàn bàn miàn) = tomato and egg mixed with noodles

土豆丝拌面 (tǔ dòu sī bàn miàn) = potato strips mixed with noodles

Halal window at 美食广场. Below I give a translation of the menus at a halal window of 美食广场.



The items on the menu are:

牛肉拉面 (niúròu lāmian) = been pulled noodles

鸡丝拉面 (jīsī lāmian) = shredded chicken pulled noodles

香辣鸡拉面 (xiānglà jī lāmian) = fragrant and spicy chicken pulled noodles

麻酱凉面 (májiāng liángmian) = sesame cool noodles

牛肉米线 (niúròu mǐxiàn) = beef rice noodles

香菇鸡块拉面 (xiānggū jīkuài lāmian) = mushroom and chicken pieces pulled noodles

酸菜牛肉面 (suāncài niúròu miàn) = pickled vegetables and beef noodles

干拌牛肉面 (gānbān niúròu miàn) = dry mix beef noodles

红烧牛肉面 (hóngshāo niúròu miàn) = red-stewed beef noodles

牛肉 1 份 (niúròu yīfèn) = beef 1 serving

大盘鸡拌面 (dàpánjī bànmiàn) = big plate of chicken mixed with noodles

新疆拌面 (Xīnjiāng bànmiàn) = Xinjiang-style mixed noodles

香菇牛肉拌面 (xiānggū niúròu bànmiàn) = mushroom and beef mixed with noodles

葱爆牛肉拌面 (cōngbào niúròu bànmiàn) = quick-fried beef mixed with noodles

孜然牛肉拌面 (zìrán niúròu bànmiàn) = cumin beef mixed with noodles

青椒牛肉拌面 (qīngjiāo niúròu bànmiàn) = green peppers and beef mixed with noodles

牛肉炒面片 (niúròu chǎomiànpiàn) = beef with fried flat noodles

牛肉炒面 (niúròu chǎomiàn) = beef with fried noodles

西红柿鸡蛋面 (xīhóngshì jīdàn miàn) = tomato and egg noodles

酸辣白菜拌面 (suānlà báicāi bànmiàn) = sour and spicy Chinese cabbage mixed with noodles

酸辣土豆丝拌面 (suānlà tǔdòusī bànmiàn) = sour and spicy potato strips mixed with noodles



The items on the menu are:

蛋炒饭 (dàn chǎofàn) = egg fried rice

牛肉炒饭 (niúròu chǎofàn) = beef fried rice

孜然牛肉炒饭 (zìrán niúròu chǎofàn) = cumin beef fried rice

辣子鸡丁 (làzi jīdīng) = chili diced chicken

鱼香肉丝 (yúxiāng ròusī) = "sweet and sour" shredded meat

葱爆牛肉 (cōngbào niúròu) = quick-fried beef

孜然牛肉 (zìrán niúròu) = cumin beef

青椒牛肉 (qīngjiāo niúròu) = green peppers and beef

香菇牛肉 (xiānggū niúròu) = mushrooms and beef

香菇鸡丁 (xiānggū jīdīng) = mushrooms and diced chicken

土豆烧牛肉 (tǔdòu shāoniúròu) = potatoes and stewed beef

红烧牛肉 (hóngshāo niúròu) = red-stewed beef

青椒土豆丝 (qīngjiāo tǔdòusī) = green peppers and potato strips

酸辣白菜 (suānlà báicài) = sour and spicy Chinese cabbage

香菇鸡蛋 (xiānggū jīdàn) = mushrooms and egg

青椒鸡蛋 (qīngjiāo jīdàn) = green peppers and egg

水煮牛肉 (shuǐzhǔ niúròu) = poached beef

辣子鸡块 (làzi jīkuài) = chili chicken pieces

木须肉 (mùxūròu) = Mushu-style meat

土豆烧牛肉 (tǔdòu shāoniúròu) = potatoes and stewed beef

葱爆牛肉 (cōngbào niúròu) = quick-fried beef

孜然牛肉 (zìrán niúròu) = cumin beef

红烧牛肉 (hóngshāo niúròu) = red-stewed beef

新疆大盘鸡 (Xīnjiāng dàpánjī) = Xinjiang-style big plate of chicken

西北炒肉片 (Xībēi chǎoròupiàn) = Northwest-style friend meat slices

西北炒肉片 (Xībēi chǎoròupiàn) = Northwest-style friend meat slices

米饭 1 元/份 (mǐfàn yīyuányīfèn) = rice 1 yuan per serving