



央视国际 | CCTV-4

# 外国人在中国

## 20171209 “非洲茉莉花”的烦恼

▶ 看视频

Machine translation  
for your reference  
(unverified)

Ruth is from Kenya, Africa,

茹丝来自非洲肯尼亚,

茹 (rú) to eat; (extended meaning) to endure; putrid smell; vegetables; roots (inextricably attached to the plant). 非洲 (fēi zhōu) Africa; abbr. for 阿非利加洲 (ā fēi lì jiā zhōu). 肯尼亚 (kěn ní yà) Kenya.

Midsummer 2017,

2017年仲夏,

仲夏 (zhòng xià) midsummer; second month of summer.

Ruth and her husband Yaxing took their one and a half year old daughter Niya,

茹丝和丈夫亚星带着一岁半的女儿妮娅,

妮 (nī) girl; phonetic "ni" (in female names); Taiwan pr. (ní). 娅 (yà) address term between sons-in-law.

Returned to China from Kenya.

从肯尼亚回到了中国。

Ruth lived and studied in China for 8 years.

茹丝曾经在中国留学生活了8年,

留学生 (liú xué shēng) student studying abroad; (foreign) exchange student.

It is an authentic China pass.

是一个地地道道的中国通。

地地道道 (dì dì dào dào) thoroughgoing; authentic; 100%; to the core. 中国通 (zhōng guó tōng) China watcher; an expert on China; an old China hand.

Out of love for Chinese culture,

出于对中国文化的喜爱,

出于 (chū yú) due to; to stem from. 喜爱 (xǐ ài) to like; to love; to be fond of; favorite.

In 2006, African Jasmine Ruth came to China.

2006年非洲茉莉花茹丝来到了中国,

茉莉花 (mò lì huā) jasmine. 来到 (lái dào) to come; to arrive.

I started studying abroad for 8 years.

开始了8年的留学生活。

I will introduce this to everyone,

这位我给大家介绍,

这位 (zhè wèi) this (person).

She comes from the Confucius Institute at the University of Nairobi, Kenya,

她来自肯尼亚内罗毕大学孔子学院，

内罗毕 (nèi luó bì) Nairobi, capital of Kenya. 孔子学院 (kǒng zǐ xué yuàn) Confucius Institute, organization established internationally by the PRC, promoting Chinese language and culture.

Her name is Ruth.

她的名字叫茹丝。

Ruth, who was versatile during his study in China,

在中国留学期间多才多艺的茹丝，

多才多艺 (duō cái duō yì) multi-talented.

Committed to cultural exchanges between China and Africa.

致力于中非文化交流。

致力 (zhì lì) to work for; to devote one's efforts to. 中非 (zhōng fēi) China-Africa (relations); Central Africa; Central African Republic. 文化交流 (wén huà jiāo liú) cultural exchange.

Ruth appeared on the stage of the Spring Festival Gala twice in 2011 and 2013.

2011年2013年茹丝曾两次登上春晚的舞台。

登上 (dēng shàng) to climb over; to ascend onto; to mount. 春晚 (chūn wǎn) abbr. for 春节联欢晚会 (chūn jié lián huān wǎn huì). 舞台 (wǔ tái) stage; arena; fig. in the limelight.

I'm looking up,

我在仰望，

仰望 (yǎng wàng) to look up at; to look up to sb hopefully.

Looking up into the distance,

仰望远方，

远方 (yuǎn fāng) far away; a distant location.

I am at home on the land of Africa.

我在家就在那非洲大地上。

It was in a performance,

正是在一次演出中，

正是 (zhèng shì) (emphasizes that sth is precisely or exactly as stated); precisely; exactly; even; if; just like; in the same way as.

Ruth met Yaxing who was the host at the time,

茹丝认识了当时身为主持人的亚星，

身为 (shēn wéi) in the capacity of; as. 主持人 (zhǔ chí rén) TV or radio presenter; host; anchor.

Ruth's demeanor on stage deeply attracted this Chinese guy.

茹丝在舞台上的风采深深吸引了这个中国小伙。

风采 (fēng cǎi) svelte; elegant manner; graceful bearing. 深深 (shēn shēn) deep; profound. 个中 (gè zhōng) therein; in this. 小伙 (xiǎo huǒ) young guy; lad; youngster.

Because Ruth is so good,

因为茹丝她特别特别好，

Can sing and dance,

能歌善舞，

能歌善舞 (néng gē shàn wǔ) can sing and dance (idiom); fig. a person of many talents.

versatile,

多才多艺，

It's very generous on stage,

在舞台上又特别大方，

Celebrity,

有明星气度，

气度 (qì dù) bearing; manner; presence.

So I really like her very much.

所以我真的是非常非常喜欢她。

On June 1, 2011, on a special day,	2011年6月1日在特别的日子，	
Yaxing brought Ruth to Beijing Nanluoguxiang,	亚星带茹丝来到北京南锣鼓巷，	锣鼓 (luó gǔ) gongs and drums; Chinese percussion instruments. 巷 (xiàng) lane; alley.
He wants to express his love to Ruth in a special way.	他要用一种特别的方式向茹丝表达自己的爱。	
Happy Holidays, Ruth.	茹丝节日快乐。	
You are my rose,	你是我的玫瑰，	玫瑰 (méi guī) rugosa rose (shrub) (Rosa rugosa); rose flower.
You are my flower,	你是我的花，	
You are my love,	你是我的爱人，	爱人 (ài ren) spouse (PRC); lover (non-PRC).
It is the rose of my life forever.	是我一生永远的玫瑰花。	一生 (yī shēng) all one's life; throughout one's life. 玫瑰花 (méi guī huā) rose.
Ruth, who fell in love with Rousseau's Nanluoguxiang for three months,	在人流卢梭的南锣鼓巷相恋三个月后的茹丝，	人流 (rén liú) stream of people; abortion; abbr. for 人工流产 (rén gōng liú chǎn). 卢梭 (lú suō) Jean-Jacques Rousseau (1712-1778), Enlightenment philosopher. 相恋 (xiāng liàn) to love each other.
Ushered in a grand marriage proposal ceremony.	迎来了一场盛大的求婚仪式。	盛大 (shèng dà) grand; majestic; magnificent; Shanda Entertainment (PRC computer game company). 求婚 (qiú hūn) to propose marriage. 仪式 (yí shì) ceremony.
I was stunned,	我愣了，	愣 (lèng) to look distracted; to stare blankly; distracted; blank; (coll.) unexpectedly; rash; rashly.
I don't know what to think,	我都不知道该怎么想，	
Then he took a card.	然后他就拿了一个卡片。	卡片 (kǎ piàn) card.
I will love you all my life,	我要用一生爱你，	
No matter what kind of wind and rain in the future,	不管以后有怎样的风雨、	风雨 (fēng yǔ) wind and rain; the elements; trials and hardships.
difficult,	困难，	
We can meet is an arrangement of heaven,	我们能够相遇是上天的安排，	相遇 (xiāng yù) to meet; to encounter; to come across. 上天 (shàng tiān) Heaven; Providence; God; the day before; the sky above; to fly to the sky; to take off and fly into space; to die; to pass away.
I hope our young and innocent hearts can be tightly connected.	希望我们年轻而无邪的心灵能够紧紧的相连。	无邪 (wú xié) without guilt. 心灵 (xīn líng) bright; smart; quick-witted; heart; thoughts; spirit. 紧紧 (jǐn jǐn) closely; tightly. 相连 (xiāng lián) to link; to join; link; connection.

The more he reads, the more feelings he has,

Then almost cried,

I knew what he meant.

Today is your holiday,

Is also my holiday,

May our childlike heart stay forever,

Love is not old,

Live happily together forever.

Hundreds of tourists at the scene,

Witnessed their love together,

Many people joined the ranks of supporting the lovers.

Ruth's ring is a circle,

There is no end and no beginning,

Hope our love can go on forever.

he ask me,

Are you my lover?

I'm just fine,

ok,

Put it on.

A grand and romantic proposal,

It opened the marriage between Ruth and Yaxing.

他越念越有**那种**感情,

然后**差一点**哭了,

我就知道他是什么意思。

就在今天是你的节日,

也是我的节日,

愿我们**童心永驻**,

爱情不老,

永远**快乐幸福**的生活在一起。

**现场**数百名**游客**,

共同**见证**了他们的爱情,

很多人加入到支持这对**恋人**的**行列**当中。

茹丝这个戒指就是一个圆,

没有**终点**也没有起点,

希望我们的爱情能够永远**走下去**。

他问我,

你做我的**情人**吧?

我就好,

ok,

**戴上**吧。

一场**隆重**而浪漫的求婚,

开启了茹丝与亚星的**姻缘**。

**那种** (nà zhǒng) that; that kind of; that sort of; that type of.

**差一点** (chà yī diǎn) see 差点 (chà diǎn).

**童心** (tóng xīn) childish heart; childish innocence. **驻** (zhù) to halt; to stay; to be stationed (of troops, diplomats etc).

**快乐幸福** (kuài lè xìng fú) cheerful; happy. **在一起** (zài yī qǐ) together.

**现场** (xiàn chǎng) the scene (of a crime, accident etc); (on) the spot; (at) the site. **数百** (shù bǎi) several hundred. **游客** (yóu kè) traveler; tourist; (online gaming) guest player.

**见证** (jiàn zhèng) to be witness to; witness; evidence.

**恋人** (liàn rén) lover; sweetheart. **行列** (háng liè) ranks; procession.

**终点** (zhōng diǎn) the end; end point; finishing line (in a race); destination; terminus.

**下去** (xià qù) to go down; to descend; to go on; to continue; (of a servant) to withdraw.

**情人** (qíng rén) lover; sweetheart.

**戴上** (dài shàng) to put on (hat etc).

**隆重** (lóng zhòng) grand; prosperous; ceremonious; solemn.

**姻缘** (yīn yuán) a marriage predestined by fate.

Ruth and Yaxing entered the marriage hall in 2015,

At this time, Ruth, who has graduated from graduate school, faces a difficult decision.

I also told Ruth,

We discussed this issue together,

right?

You are developing in China,

Have you graduated to develop in China or do you want to develop in Kenya?

We also hesitated about this at the time.

Just this year,

As an important fulcrum of China's "One Belt One Road" strategy in Africa,

Ruth's hometown Kenya has ushered in unprecedented development opportunities.

After careful consideration, Ruth and Yaxing,

Decided to return to Kenya for development.

After returning to Kenya,

Yaxing started to operate a trading company,

Ruth became a teacher at the Confucius Institute in Nairobi, Kenya.

Thank you,

2015年茹丝与亚星走进了婚姻的殿堂，

此时已经研究生毕业的茹丝面临着一个艰难的抉择。

我跟茹丝也说过，

我们一块讨论过这个问题，

是吧？

你是在中国发展，

你毕业了在中国发展还是想到肯尼亚发展？

我们当时也犹豫这个事情。

就在这一年，

作为中国“一带一路”战略在非洲的重要支点，

茹丝的家乡肯尼亚迎来了前所未有的发展机遇。

茹丝与亚星经过再三考虑，

决定回到肯尼亚发展。

回到肯尼亚后，

亚星开始经营一家贸易公司，

茹丝在肯尼亚内罗毕孔子学院成为了一名教师。

Thank you,

走进 (zǒu jìn) to enter. 殿堂 (diàn táng) palace; hall; temple buildings.

此时 (cǐ shí) now; this moment. 研究生 (yán jiū shēng) graduate student; postgraduate student; research student. 艰难 (jiān nán) difficult; hard; challenging. 抉择 (jué zé) to choose (literary).

一块 (yī kuài) one block; one piece; one (unit of money); together; in the same place; in company.

想到 (xiǎng dào) to think of; to call to mind; to anticipate.

一带一路 (yī dài yī lù) Belt and Road Initiative, Chinese government plan to provide finance and engineering expertise to build infrastructure across Eurasia and northeast Africa, unveiled in 2013. 战略 (zhàn lüè) strategy. 支点 (zhī diǎn) fulcrum (for a lever).

前所未有 (qián suǒ wèi yǒu) unprecedented. 机遇 (jī yù) opportunity; favorable circumstance; stroke of luck.

一家 (yī jiā) the whole family; the same family; the family ... (when preceded by a family name); group. 贸易公司 (mào yì gōng sī) trading company.

I love you.

I love you。

I teach Kenyans how to talk to Chinese people,

我是教肯尼亚人怎么跟**中国人**交**谈**,

**中国人** (zhōng guó rén) Chinese person. **交谈** (jiāo tán) to discuss; to converse; chat; discussion.

In fact, I am also teaching Chinese people how to talk to Kenyans,

其实我也在跟中国人教他们怎么跟肯尼亚人交谈,

So this is a bridge.

所以这个是一个**桥梁**。

**桥梁** (qiáo liáng) bridge (lit. and fig.).

This time Ruth followed her husband Yaxing back to Shandong to visit Yaxing's parents.

这次茹丝**跟着**丈夫亚星回**山东**看望亚星的父母,

**跟着** (gēn zhe) to follow after; immediately afterwards. **山东** (shān dōng) Shandong province (Shantung) in northeast China, abbr. 鲁, capital 济南.

Their one and a half year old daughter Niya will also meet her Chinese grandparents for the first time.

他们一岁半的女儿妮娅也将**第一次**见到她中国的爷爷奶奶,

**第一次** (dì yī cì) the first time; first; number one. **见到** (jiàn dào) to see.

This is the time the whole family has been looking forward to a two-year reunion.

这是一次**全家人**期待了两年的**团圆**。

**家人** (jiā rén) household; (one's) family. **团圆** (tuán yuán) to have a reunion.

For this reunion,

对于这一次团圆,

Yaxing's parents have a special plan in their hearts.

亚星父母的心里有一个特别的打算。

Son, how long have you been away now?

儿子你现在走了多长时间走到哪了?

Laneige,

**兰芝**,

**芝** (zhī) Zoysia pungens.

He likes to eat scrambled eggs with tomatoes,

他爱吃西红柿**炒鸡蛋**,

**炒鸡蛋** (chǎo jī dàn) scrambled eggs.

Scramble him an egg.

给他炒个鸡蛋。

From 6 in the morning,

从早上6点开始,

The old couple are busy with this reunion dinner.

老两口就在为这顿团圆饭**忙碌**着。

**忙碌** (máng lù) busy; bustling.

The little granddaughter boiled some eggs for her.

小**孙女**给她煮**几个**鸡蛋。

**孙女** (sūn nǚ) son's daughter; granddaughter. **几个** (jǐ ge) a few; several; how many.

I want to eat my own meal when I come back,

回来都想吃自己**家**的饭,

**家的** (jiā de) (old) wife.

The child does not come back easily,

孩子轻易不回来,

You don't have to cook something delicious.	你 <b>不得</b> 多做点 <b>好吃的</b> 。	<b>不得</b> (bù dé) must not; may not; not to be allowed; cannot. <b>好吃</b> (hào chī) to be fond of eating; to be gluttonous.
Hard work?	辛苦吧?	
It should be.	<b>应该的</b> 。	<b>应该的</b> (yīng gāi de) you're most welcome; sure thing!; I did what I was supposed to do.
All the hard work is gone, forget,	所有的辛苦 <b>没了</b> , 忘了,	<b>没了</b> (méi le) to be dead; not to be, or cease to exist.
This is the mood of being an old man.	当 <b>老人</b> 心情就是这样。	<b>老人</b> (lǎo rén) old man or woman; the elderly; one's aged parents or grandparents.
Look at Lao Li.	看看老李。	
How beautiful.	多漂亮。	
on the way,	在 <b>路上</b> ,	<b>路上</b> (lù shang) on the road; on a journey; road surface.
Where are you now?	现在走到 <b>什么地方</b> 了?	<b>什么地方</b> (shén me dì fang) somewhere; someplace; where.
When Yaxing and Ruth decided to develop in Kenya two years ago,	<b>两年前</b> 亚星和茹丝决定在肯尼亚发展的时候,	<b>年前</b> (nián qián) before the end of the year; before the new year.
The two old people raised their hands to support,	两位老人是举 <b>双手</b> 支持的,	<b>双手</b> (shuāng shǒu) both hands.
But with the birth of the little granddaughter,	但是随着小 <b>孙女</b> 的出生,	<b>女的</b> (nǚ de) woman.
The old man had the idea of keeping his son and his family developing in China.	老人产生了留儿子一家在国内发展的 <b>想法</b> 。	<b>想法</b> (xiǎng fǎ) way of thinking; opinion; notion; to think of a way (to do sth).
Here comes the car.	来了车。	
Laneige's car is coming.	兰芝车 <b>过来</b> 了。	<b>过来</b> (guò lái) to come over; to manage; to handle; to be able to take care of.
Hello Ruth,	茹丝 <b>你好</b> ,	<b>你好</b> (nǐ hǎo) hello; hi.
Little Niya.	小妮娅。	
After three days of traveling,	经历了三天的 <b>奔波</b> ,	<b>奔波</b> (bēn bō) to rush about; to be constantly on the move.
Xiao Niya finally came to China from Kenya,	小妮娅终于从肯尼亚来到了中国,	

Saw my grandparents.	见到了自己的爷爷奶奶。	
Grandma hugs.	奶奶 <b>抱抱</b> 。	<b>抱抱</b> (bào bào) to hug; to embrace.
Little Nia,	小妮娅,	
Hug,	抱抱,	
Grandma hugs.	奶奶抱抱。	
grandmother.	奶奶。	
Tell mom to rest,	叫妈妈歇歇,	
Hug.	抱抱。	
Niya, who was still in the car intimately calling grandparents,	<b>刚刚</b> 还在车上 <b>亲密</b> 的叫着 <b>爷爷奶 奶的妮娅</b> ,	<b>刚刚</b> (gāng gang) just recently; just a moment ago. <b>亲 密</b> (qīn mì) intimate; close. <b>奶奶的</b> (nǎi nai de) damn it!; blast it!.
At this time, I was afraid of being born.	此时却 <b>怕生</b> 了起来。	<b>怕生</b> (pà shēng) fear of strangers; to be afraid of strangers (of small children).
Recognition.	<b>认生</b> 。	<b>认生</b> (rèn shēng) shy with strangers.
grandfather,	爷爷、	
grandmother,	奶奶,	
Not mother,	不是妈妈,	
grandmother.	奶奶。	
Let's take things up.	我们拿东西 <b>上去</b> 吧。	<b>上去</b> (shàng qù) to go up.
Little Niya's recognition,	小妮娅的 <b>认生</b> ,	
Let the family look forward to two years of reunion,	让 <b>一家人</b> 期待了两年的 <b>团圆</b> ,	<b>一家人</b> (yī jiā rén) household; the whole family.
It became a little awkward.	变得有些 <b>尴尬</b> 。	<b>尴尬</b> (gān gà) awkward; embarrassed.
grandmother.	奶奶。	
Now you know.	<b>知道了</b> 吧。	<b>知道了</b> (zhī dào le) OK!; Got it!.
grandfather,	爷爷,	
how about it?	怎么样?	
Grandpa Xiao Niya missed you.	小妮娅爷爷想你了。	
grandfather,	爷爷、	



grandmother.	奶奶。	
Come,	来,	
Ask grandpa to hug,	叫爷爷抱一下,	
Ask Grandpa to give it a hug.	叫爷爷抱一下。	
Grandpa hug,	爷爷抱,	
Grandpa hugs.	爷爷抱抱。	
This is grandpa.	这是爷爷。	
Grandpa hugs.	爷爷抱抱。	
Ask grandpa to hug,	叫爷爷抱一下,	
Give me a hug.	抱一下来。	
Grandpa hugs.	爷爷抱抱。	
Give sugar to eat.	给糖吃。	
Confessed to grandpa,	跟爷爷认生,	
Acknowledge your birth with grandpa.	跟爷爷认生。	
shy,	害羞,	
Seeing grandparents are shy.	看爷爷奶奶害羞了。	
A little bit lost,	稍微 <b>失落</b> 一点,	<b>失落 (shī luò)</b> to lose (sth); to drop (sth); to feel a sense of loss; frustrated; disappointment; loss.
I feel a little strange,	心里有点怪,	
Just look so far,	就是你看那么远,	
If it's normal at home,	要是在家的时候那很正常的,	
Grandpa and grandma passed,	爷爷奶奶过了,	
Just over here.	就过来了。	
Dad,	<b>老爸</b> ,	<b>老爸 (lǎo bà)</b> father; dad.
What do you think of the color of your car,	你看你的车的颜色怎么样,	
Like it or not?	喜欢不喜欢?	

In order to meet the filial Ruth and Yaxing after returning to China,

I bought a new car as a gift for my parents-in-law.

So be sure to pay attention to how to do automatic gear and how to put in gear.

The joy of receiving the gift did not seem to completely dilute the old man's sadness.

How good,

It's just that Dad's uneasy heart is that the time you live is too short.

The contact time with my little granddaughter is short,

Feeling a bit far away,

Just lived for a month,

It was time to leave with the little granddaughter as soon as they met him.

Got home.

The small embarrassment of the first meeting did not stop the joy of family reunion.

Mom and Dad, I also toast you,

You have worked hard these two years.

Thank you,

very happy,

Time is short,

But very happy to come back,

为了这次见面孝顺的茹丝与亚星回到中国后，

特意给公公婆婆买了一辆新车做礼物。

所以一定要注意就是自动挡怎么做怎么挂挡。

收到礼物的喜悦似乎并没有完全冲淡老人心里的难过。

多好，

就是老爸心里不得劲的就是你们住的时间太短了，

跟小孙女接触的时间短，

感情有点远，

才住一个月，

跟小孙女刚认识他就又该走了。

到家了。

初次见面的小尴尬并没有阻挡一家人团聚的喜悦。

爸妈我也敬你们一杯，

你们这两年辛苦了。

谢谢，

非常高兴，

时间很短，

但是非常开心回来，

特意 (tè yì) specially; intentionally. 公公 (gōng gong) husband's father; grandpa; eunuch. 婆婆 (pó po) husband's mother; mother-in-law; grandma.

一定要 (yī dìng yào) must. 自动挡 (zì dòng dǎng) automatic transmission; auto gear shift. 挂挡 (guà dǎng) to put into gear; to engage the gear; gear change.

收到 (shōu dào) to receive. 喜悦 (xǐ yuè) happy; joyous. 冲淡 (chōng dàn) to dilute.

不得劲 (bù dé jìn) awkward; unhandy; be indisposed; not feel well.

到家 (dào jiā) perfect; excellent; brought to the utmost degree.

初次 (chū cì) for the first time; first (meeting, attempt etc). 阻挡 (zǔ dǎng) to stop; to resist; to obstruct. 团聚 (tuán jù) to reunite; to have a reunion.

爸妈 (bà mā) dad and mom.

Niya came back.

妮娅回来。

Chinese people often say that they are separated from each other.

中国人常说隔辈亲，

亲 (qīn) parent; one's own (flesh and blood); relative; related; marriage; bride; close; intimate; in person; first-hand; in favor of; pro-; to kiss; (Internet slang) dear.

At this reunion family dinner,

在这次团圆的家宴上，

Xiao Niya became the protagonist.

小妮娅成了主角。

成了 (chéng le) to be done; to be ready; that's enough!; that will do!. 主角 (zhǔ jué) leading role; lead.

See if it's pretty,

看看漂亮不漂亮，

Little Niya.

小妮娅。

For the first time having dinner with my grandson,

跟小孙子第一次在一起吃饭，

孙子 (sūn zǐ) Sun Tzu, also known as Sun Wu 孙武 (sūn wǔ) (c. 500 BC, dates of birth and death uncertain), general, strategist and philosopher of the Spring and Autumn Period (700-475 BC), believed to be the author of the "Art of War" 孙子兵法 (sūn zǐ bīng fǎ), one of the Seven Military Classics of ancient China 武经七书 (wǔ jīng qī shū).

I just want to skip meals,

就是很想自己不吃饭，

Have more affection for your little granddaughter.

对小孙女多亲热一回。

亲热 (qīn rè) affectionate; intimate; warmhearted; to get intimate with sb.

Come and go to grandma.

来去奶奶那。

Do not.

不。

Niya, who just came to China,

刚刚来到中国的妮娅，

I am not interested in the Chinese food my grandparents cook.

对爷爷奶奶做的中国菜并不感兴趣。

中国菜 (zhōng guó cài) Chinese cuisine.

no not eating is not eating.

no 不吃就是不吃。

Kenians especially love tea,

肯尼亚人特别爱喝茶，

喝茶 (hē chá) (fig.) to have a meeting with state security agents (to be warned to behave "responsibly").

Drink tea every morning.

每天早上都喝茶。

In order to alleviate the constant embarrassment,

为了缓解尴尬不断的局面，

局面 (jú miàn) aspect; phase; situation.

Just had a reunion dinner,

刚刚吃过团圆饭，

Yaxing took the tea produced by his company in Kenya to his father to taste.

亚星就把自己公司在肯尼亚生产的茶叶拿给父亲品尝。

茶叶 (chá yè) tea; tea leaves. 品尝 (pǐn cháng) to taste a small amount; to sample.

Very beautiful,	特别漂亮 <b>姿色</b> ,	<b>姿色</b> (zī sè) good looks (of a woman).
Drink a sip,	喝 <b>一口</b> ,	<b>一口</b> (yī kǒu) readily; flatly (deny, admit and so on); a mouthful; a bite.
how about it?	怎么样?	
concentrated.	浓。	
Especially thick.	特别浓。	
You can buy such good tea in China,	那么好的茶你可以拿到中国来买,	
Must be good,	一定很好,	
It would be nice if you come back with Ruth.	跟茹丝你们要是回来也 <b>挺好的</b> 。	<b>挺好</b> (tíng hǎo) very good.
He has a great wish to stay with us for a long time,	他有很大的 <b>心愿</b> 能够和我们长时间地待在一起,	<b>心愿</b> (xīn yuàn) cherished desire; dream; craving; wish; aspiration.
We can all understand this.	这个我们都可以理解。	
Let's talk about one kind of unpleasant affection,	再 <b>说说</b> 一种不好听的就是这个 <b>亲情</b> ,	<b>说说</b> (shuō shuo) to say sth. <b>亲情</b> (qīn qíng) affection; family love; love, esp. within a married couple or between parents and children.
It seems to be less.	好像是少了。	
Parents are eager to think about children,	父母 <b>思子心切</b> ,	<b>心切</b> (xīn qiè) eager; impatient; guileless.
Yaxing, who is far away in a foreign country, misses his relatives the same way.	远在 <b>异国他乡</b> 的亚星对 <b>亲人的思念</b> 同样如此。	<b>异国他乡</b> (yì guó tā xiāng) foreign lands and places (idiom); living as expatriate. <b>亲人</b> (qīn rén) one's close relatives. <b>思念</b> (sī niàn) to think of; to long for; to miss. <b>同样</b> (tóng yàng) same; equal; equivalent. <b>如此</b> (rú cǐ) in this way; so.
This homesickness is really impossible to say,	这个 <b>思乡</b> 之情真是 <b>没法说</b> ,	<b>思乡</b> (sī xiāng) to be homesick. <b>真是</b> (zhēn shì) indeed; truly; (coll.) (used to express disapproval, annoyance etc about sth). <b>没法</b> (méi fǎ) at a loss; unable to do anything about it; to have no choice.
I miss home when I hear Chinese songs,	<b>听到中文的歌曲就想家</b> ,	<b>听到</b> (tīng dào) to hear. <b>歌曲</b> (gē qǔ) song. <b>想家</b> (xiǎng jiā) homesick.
Hear this singing mother's song,	听到这个唱妈妈的歌,	
The tears couldn't help but flow down.	这个 <b>眼泪</b> 就忍不住地 <b>往下流</b> 。	<b>眼泪</b> (yǎn lèi) tears; crying. <b>下流</b> (xià liú) lower course of a river; low-class; mean and lowly; vulgar; obscene.

Check it out then,

I hope you can come here for the best.

is not it?

It's better at home,

child.

No matter how good the outside is, it is not as good as my own home.

When the topic of father and son cannot continue in embarrassment,

Niya, who accidentally played with her father's phone, discovered a big secret.

hi,

Come and say hello,

hi.

Where is his grandpa,

Where's grandpa?

Niya didn't understand,

How could the grandfather, who has been in the cell phone for a year, go outside the cell phone?

greet.

hi.

Go find grandpa,

Find grandpa,

Bring it to grandpa.

Niya finally understood.

到时候看看吧,

你这边我是希望你能过来最好。

是不是?

还是国内好,

孩子。

外边再好没有自己家好。

当父子两人的话题在尴尬中无法继续的时候,

无意间玩弄爸爸手机的妮娅发现了一个大秘密。

hi,

来再打招呼,

hi。

他爷爷在哪里,

爷爷呢?

妮娅搞不懂,

一年来一直存在于手机里的爷爷怎么会跑到了手机外?

打招呼。

hi。

你去找爷爷去吧,

找爷爷,

拿来找爷爷。

妮娅终于明白了,

到时候 (dào shí hòu) when the moment comes; at that time.

这边 (zhè biān) this side; here.

外边 (wài bian) outside; outer surface; abroad; place other than one's home. 再好 (zài hǎo) even better.

父子 (fù zǐ) father and son.

无意间 (wú yì jiān) inadvertently; unintentionally. 玩弄 (wán nòng) to play with; to toy with; to dally with; to engage in; to resort to.

搞不懂 (gǎo bu dǒng) unable to make sense of (sth).

年来 (nián lái) this past year; over the last years.

拿来 (ná lái) to bring; to fetch; to get.

The grandpa in front of him is the grandpa who has been chatting with him on his cell phone.

Really good.

Did you see grandma?

Did you see grandma?

For the grandma in front of me,

Niya couldn't adapt.

No matter how hard grandma works,

Niya didn't want her grandma to be close to herself.

One wave has not settled and one wave has risen.

Xiao Niya's performance made Ruth feel embarrassed.

Play with grandma.

Don't like grandma,

is not it?

Tell me to go,

Play with grandma.

what happened?

Even my mother would not let her hug sometimes,

So it's not that I don't recognize you.

I think my mother-in-law should not mind,

Don't have the kind that this kid doesn't know me,

Dislike me,

眼前的这个爷爷就是一一直在手机里陪他聊天的爷爷。

真乖。

看见奶奶没有？

看见奶奶没有？

对于眼前的奶奶，

妮娅还无法适应。

无论奶奶怎么努力，

妮娅都不愿意奶奶亲近自己。

一波未平一波又起。

小妮娅的表现让茹丝倍感尴尬。

跟奶奶玩。

不喜欢奶奶，

是不是？

叫我走吧，

跟奶奶玩。

怎么了？

连我妈有的时候她不让抱，

所以不是说不认您。

我觉得我婆婆应该不要介意，

不要有那种这个孩子不认识我，

不喜欢我，

眼前 (yǎn qián) before one's eyes; now; at present. 聊天 (liáo tiān) to chat; to gossip.

亲近 (qīn jìn) intimate; to get close to.

波 (bō) wave; ripple; storm; surge.

倍感 (bèi gǎn) to feel even more; to be extremely (sad, lonely, delighted etc).

怎么了 (zěn me le) What's up?; What's going on?; What happened?.

有的时候 (yǒu de shí hòu) sometimes; at times.

介意 (jiè yì) to care about; to take offense; to mind.

It's not that you don't like that your child has recognized you as a grandma,

It's just that children need a process to learn,

After all, her brain is still developing.

I first change her diaper,

Come.

Did you pee?

Correct,

She hasn't changed yet.

Faced with granddaughters who don't want to be close to them,

At this moment, grandma's heart is mixed,

Ruth, who has lived in China for 8 years,

I can fully understand the mood of my mother-in-law at this time.

As a Chinese daughter-in-law,

Feeling Chinese happiness like this,

I also experienced Chinese-style troubles.

peanut.

Ruth, don't you have it.

Have.

The old couple opened a small vegetable garden in the open space around the community.

不是不喜欢孩子已经认您是奶奶,

只是孩子需要一个过程去学习,

毕竟她**脑子**还在**发育**。

我先给她换**尿布**,

来。

**尿**了吗?

对,

她还没换。

面对不愿意亲近自己的孙女,

**此刻**奶奶心里**五味杂陈**,

曾经在中国留生活过8年的**茹丝**,

完全能够理解婆婆此时的心情。

作为一个中国**儿媳妇**,

如此感受着**中国式**的幸福,

也体会到了**中国式的烦恼**。

花生。

茹丝你**那边**没有吧。

有。

老两口在**小区**周围空地上**开辟**了一个**小菜园**,

**脑子** (nǎo zi) brains; mind. **发育** (fā yù) to develop; to mature; growth; development; (sexually) mature.

**尿布** (niào bù) diaper.

**尿** (niào) to urinate; urine.

**此刻** (cǐ kè) this moment; now; at present. **五味杂陈** (wǔ wèi zá chén) with complex feelings (idiom).

**儿媳妇** (ér xí fu) daughter-in-law.

**中国式** (zhōng guó shì) Chinese style; à la chinoise.

**那边** (nà bian) over there; yonder.

**小区** (xiǎo qū) neighborhood; district. **开辟** (kāi pì) to open up; to set up; to establish. **菜园** (cài yuán) vegetable garden.

They want to pick some vegetables they grow and cook for their little granddaughter.

他们要摘些自己种的菜做给小孙女吃。

Okra originated in Africa.

秋葵发源在非洲。

秋葵 (qiū kuí) okra (Hibiscus esculentus); lady's fingers. 发源 (fā yuán) to rise; to originate; source; derivation.

In the past few days after Niya came back,

在妮娅回来的这几天里,

这几天 (zhè jǐ tiān) the past few days.

As long as there is a chance,

只要有机会,

Grandma will find a way to get close to her little granddaughter.

奶奶就会想办法去亲近小孙女。

No more,

不要了,

Go.

去吧。

Come.

来。

Okay,

没事,

没事 (méi shì) it's not important; it's nothing; never mind; to have nothing to do; to be free; to be all right (out of danger or trouble).

Take it easy.

慢慢来。

慢慢来 (màn màn lái) take your time; take it easy.

Come over and hug grandma,

过来奶奶抱抱,

Go to grandma.

去奶奶那。

You do it,

你来吧,

Obediently,

乖乖,

Where's grandpa?

爷爷呢?

Find grandpa.

找爷爷。

Facing the crying little granddaughter,

面对着哭闹不停的小孙女,

不停 (bù tíng) incessant.

Grandma was very sad.

奶奶的心里十分难过。

do not Cry,

不要哭,

Grandma hugs.

奶奶抱。

This strange and familiar little granddaughter became the knot of grandma's heart,

这个既陌生又熟悉的小孙女成了奶奶的心结,

心结 (xīn jié) a matter that gnaws at one's mind; preoccupation; sore point; rancor.



She hoped to keep Niya by her side.	她希望把妮娅留在自己 <b>身边</b> 。	<b>身边 (shēn biān)</b> at one's side; on hand.
Stay,	留下,	
Keep her.	把她留下。	
Niya is still quite young now.	妮娅现在还是挺 <b>小的</b> 。	<b>小的 (xiǎo de)</b> I (when talking to a superior).
You don't take you to work.	你们 <b>不带</b> 你们要上班。	<b>不带 (bù dài)</b> not to have; without; un-
We don't bring it.	我们不带。	
We bring.	<b>俺们带</b> 。	<b>俺 (ǎn)</b> I (northern dialects).
But our culture is that you bring your own children.	但是我们那边文化是你生孩子自己带。	
China is different,	中国 <b>不一样</b> ,	<b>不一样 (bù yī yàng)</b> different; distinctive; unlike.
Chinese grandma and grandpa take.	中国奶奶爷爷带。	
This is actually because my parents are too busy.	这边其实是因为父母太忙了,	
It's ok on our side.	我们那边还可以。	
They get tired when they are old,	他们老了也会累的,	
Just because the child is running everywhere at this stage,	只是因为孩子现在这个阶段是她哪都跑,	
do you know?	知道吗?	
So they may not catch up,	所以他们追的可能追不上,	
is it?	是吗?	
Although I understand their sad heart,	虽然我理解他们难过的心,	
But I hope they can understand,	但是我希望他们也可以理解,	
We are for them,	我们这个是为了他们,	
Not drag them down,	不 <b>拖累</b> 他们,	<b>拖累 (tuō lěi)</b> to encumber; to be a burden on; to implicate.
Correct,	对,	

Don't worry them too much,

不让他们担心的太多,

This responsibility is on us,

这个责任是在我们**身上**,

**身上 (shēn shang)** on the body; at hand; among.

Not for them.

不是给他们。

The time of parting is coming,

离**别的**时刻就要**来临**,

**别的 (bié de)** else; other. **来临 (lái lín)** to approach; to come closer.

Whether the family can solve the knots.

一家人是否能够解开心结。

You can buy her some toys.

就是你可以给她买一点玩具。

China my home,

中国我的家,

China my home.

中国我的家。

What kind of surprise will Chinese parents give foreign daughter-in-law?

中国的父母又会给洋**媳妇**一个怎样的**惊喜**?

**媳妇 (xí fù)** daughter-in-law; wife (of a younger man); young married woman; young woman. **惊喜 (jīng xǐ)** nice surprise; to be pleasantly surprised.

I want to express my gratitude to my parents-in-law.

我对我公公婆婆想表示一个感谢。

The troubles of foreigners in China and Africa Jasmine are wonderfully presented for you.

**外国人**在中国非洲茉莉花的烦恼为您精彩**呈现**。

**外国人 (wài guó rén)** foreigner. **呈现 (chéng xiàn)** to appear; to emerge; to present (a certain appearance); to demonstrate.

When getting along with mother-in-law,

在和**婆婆**相处的时候,

Ruth tried to seize every opportunity to untie her mother-in-law's heart.

茹丝努力**抓住**每一个机会去**解开**婆婆的心结。

**抓住 (zhuā zhù)** to grab; to capture. **解开 (jiě kāi)** to untie; to undo; to solve (a mystery).

In fact, you can buy her some toys or some biscuits,

其实你可以给她买点玩具或者买一点饼干,

Don't be too sweet,

就不要太甜,

Otherwise, it will affect her eating, right?

**要不然**就影响她吃饭是吧?

**要不然 (yào bù rán)** otherwise; or else; or.

Let's see what to buy,

好看看买什么,

many fish,

**好多鱼**,

**好多 (hǎo duō)** many; quite a lot; much better.

Or this cookie.

或者这个饼干。

The mother-in-law learned the secret of coaxing her young daughter from her daughter-in-law.

婆婆从儿媳妇这里知道了**哄小孙女儿**的**秘诀**。

**哄 (hōng)** to deceive; to coax; to amuse (a child). **孙女儿 (sūn nǚ r)** granddaughter (son's daughter). **秘诀 (mì jué)** secret know-how; key (to longevity); secret (of happiness); recipe (for success).

Buy candy lollipops,	买糖 <b>棒棒糖</b> ,	<b>棒棒糖</b> (bàng bàng táng) lollipop; sucker.
Lollipops are also fine,	<b>棒棒糖</b> 也可以,	
Just don't open it to her,	只要不要给她打开,	
It's not good for her to eat sweets once opened.	因为一打开她吃甜就不好。	
welcome again.	欢迎再来。	
Thank you.	谢谢。	
it is good,	好,	
came back,	回来了,	
Grandma hugs.	奶奶抱抱。	
The grandma who came home couldn't wait to take out the snacks she bought for her granddaughter.	回到家的奶奶 <b>迫不及待地</b> <b>拿出了</b> 给孙女买的零食。	<b>迫不及待</b> (pò bù jí dài) impatient (idiom); in a hurry; itching to get on with it. <b>拿出</b> (ná chū) to take out; to put out; to provide; to put forward (a proposal); to come up with (evidence).
Kiss,	<b>亲亲</b> ,	<b>亲亲</b> (qīn qīn) dear one; to kiss; friendly.
Kiss grandma.	跟奶奶亲一亲。	
This is after the little granddaughter returned to China's home,	这是小孙女回到中国的家以后,	
For the first time, I was willing to let Grandma Ching kiss herself.	第一次愿意让奶奶 <b>清</b> 亲自己。	
that's nice,	真好,	
For grandpa to eat,	给爷爷吃,	
Applaud her.	给她鼓掌。	
The one-and-a-half-year-old Niya still can't appreciate the deep affection her grandparents have for her.	一岁半的小妮娅还不能体会爷爷奶奶对自己 <b>深厚</b> 的亲情,	<b>深厚</b> (shēn hòu) deep; profound.
But Ruth, who has lived in China for many years, understands the Chinese elderly's desire for family reunion.	但在中国生活 <b>过多</b> 年的茹丝十分理解中国老人对一家团圆的 <b>渴望</b> 。	<b>过多</b> (guò duō) too many; excessive. <b>渴望</b> (kě wàng) to thirst for; to long for.

I have lived in China for 8 years,

我在中国生活了有8年,

I am about Chinese culture,

我对中国的文化,

I understand Chinese etiquette,

对中国的**礼仪**我是了解,

**礼仪 (lǐ yì)** etiquette; ceremony.

So I am a Chinese wife,

所以我做中国的媳妇,

I am trying to be a good wife in accordance with the things I have learned.

我在努力去按照我学习的这些事情去做好媳妇。

I didn't stay in China for long this time.

这次留在中国的时间不长,

Ruth spends most of her time with her parents-in-law,

茹丝**大部分**的时间都用来**陪伴**公公婆婆,

**大部分 (dà bù fen)** in large part; the greater part; the majority. **用来 (yòng lái)** to be used for. **陪伴 (péi bàn)** to accompany.

She hopes to do more for her family,

她希望多为家人做一些事情,

To make up for this miss that spans two continents.

来**弥补**这份**跨越**两个**大洲**的思念。

**弥补 (mí bǔ)** to complement; to make up for a deficiency. **跨越 (kuà yuè)** to step across; step over. **大洲 (dà zhōu)** continent.

With Ruth's efforts,

在茹丝的努力下,

Niya's relationship with her grandma is getting closer.

妮娅与奶奶的关系越来越亲近。

The mother-in-law began to understand the kind foreign daughter-in-law.

婆婆开始**体谅**善良的洋儿媳妇。

**体谅 (tǐ liàng)** to empathize; to allow (for sth); to show understanding; to appreciate.

The child is small,

孩子小,

You stay with me, her mother is not at ease,

你留在我身边吧她妈也不放心,

Tell her to go if they leave.

他们走就叫她走吧。

After Ruth's efforts,

经过茹丝的努力,

The heart knot of father-in-law and mother-in-law slowly opened,

公公和婆婆的心结**慢慢**打开,

**慢慢 (màn màn)** slowly.

They gave up their plans to let their son's family stay in China.

他们放弃了让儿子一家留在中国的打算。

Seeing that their three people  
are so happy,

As an old man, I can't bear to  
separate them.

Ruth proposed to let her  
parents-in-law come to Kenya  
to live with them,

But the old man was full of  
concerns.

Have lived here for so long,

Are old neighbors,

The old friend said hello and  
laughed at him.

Seeing that is a new face,

That won't work,

Nothing makes sense,

Also doesn't make sense,

very worried.

time flies,

The day when Ruth and Yaxing  
leave are approaching.

I will have a beach barbecue  
for you tomorrow afternoon at  
3 o'clock,

Lao Li,

Old Zhao,

Dayong,

Do you have time tomorrow  
afternoon?

The old man decided to invite  
some relatives and friends to  
see off his son's family.

看到他们一家三口人那么幸福，

作为老人**不忍心**给他们**分开**。

茹丝**提出**让公公婆婆来肯尼亚与  
他们一起生活，

但老人心里充满**顾虑**。

在这都住那么长时间了，

都是老邻居，

**老朋友**打个**招呼**一见**哈哈**一笑，

跟那一见都是生**面孔**，

那不行，

一个话也**说不通**，

也**听不通**，

很担心。

时间过**得**很快，

茹丝和亚星离开的日子**一天天**  
**临近**。

明天下午3点给你办一个沙滩**烧**  
**烤**，

老李、

老赵、

大勇、

你明天下午有时间没有？

老人决定邀请一些**亲朋好友**来给  
儿子一家**送行**。

**不忍** (bù rěn) cannot bear to; disturbed. **分开** (fēn kāi) to separate; to part.

**提出** (tí chū) to raise (an issue); to propose; to put forward; to suggest; to post (on a website); to withdraw (cash).

**顾虑** (gù lǜ) misgivings; apprehensions.

**老朋友** (lǎo péng you) old friend; (slang) period; menstruation. **招呼** (zhāo hu) to call out to; to greet; to say hello to; to inform; to take care of; to take care that one does not. **哈哈** (hā hā) (onom.) laughing out loud.

**面孔** (miàn kǒng) face.

**说不通** (shuō bù tōng) it does not make sense.

**不通** (bù tōng) to be obstructed; to be blocked up; to be impassable; to make no sense; to be illogical.

**得很** (de hěn) (after an adjective) very.

**天天** (tiān tiān) every day. **临近** (lín jìn) close to; approaching.

**烧烤** (shāo kǎo) barbecue; to roast.

**亲朋好友** (qīn péng hǎo yǒu) friends and family; kith and kin. **送行** (sòng xíng) to see someone off; to throw someone a send-off party.

Although the stay is not long,	虽然呆的时间并不算长,	
But Xiao Niya has adapted and started to like her new home.	但是小妮娅已经适应并且开始喜欢她的这个新家。	
In order to attend this gathering,	为了参加这次聚会,	
Ruth also dressed up Xiao Niya carefully.	茹丝也精心给小妮娅打扮了一番。	<b>精心</b> (jīng xīn) with utmost care; fine; meticulous; detailed. <b>番</b> (fān) foreign (non-Chinese); barbarian; classifier for occurrences (of an event, action or speech utterance); classifier for iterations: times, -fold (as in twofold etc); classifier for situations: kind, sort.
Now Ninia has fallen in love with Chinese grandparents,	现在的妮妮娅已经喜欢上了中国的爷爷奶奶,	
Like to go to the beach to play,	喜欢去海边玩耍,	<b>海边</b> (hǎi biān) coast; seaside; seashore; beach. <b>玩耍</b> (wán shuǎ) to play (as children do); to amuse oneself.
I like to eat Chinese noodles.	喜欢吃中国的面条。	
Midsummer 2017,	2017年仲夏,	
The Ruth family who returned to China after two years are about to leave again.	时隔两年回到中国的茹丝一家人又即将离开,	<b>时隔</b> (shí gé) separated in time (usu. followed by a quantity of time). <b>即将</b> (jí jiāng) on the eve of; to be about to; to be on the verge of.
Ruth sang her original song with Yaxing.	茹丝唱起了她和亚星原创的歌曲。	<b>原创</b> (yuán chuàng) originality; creativity; innovation.
Looking up at the sky, endless reveries,	仰望天空无限遐想,	<b>无限</b> (wú xiàn) unlimited; unbounded. <b>遐想</b> (xiá xiǎng) reverie; daydream; to be lost in wild and fanciful thoughts.
Build bridges in Chinese,	用汉语架起桥梁,	
Chinese speaking fluently,	中国话说的流畅,	<b>中国话</b> (zhōng guó huà) (spoken) Chinese language. <b>流畅</b> (liú chàng) flowing (of speech, writing); fluent; smooth and easy.
Qin, chess, calligraphy and painting are all good,	琴棋书画都在行,	<b>琴棋书画</b> (qín qí shū huà) the four arts (zither, Go, calligraphy, painting); the accomplishments of a well-educated person. <b>在行</b> (zài háng) to be adept at sth; to be an expert in a trade or profession.
Africa to China.	非洲到中国。	
Driven by Yaxing and Ruth,	在亚星和茹丝的带动下,	<b>带动</b> (dài dòng) to spur; to provide impetus; to drive.

The joyful atmosphere infected everyone on the scene.

欢乐的气氛**感染**着现场的每一个人。

**欢乐 (huān lè)** gaiety; gladness; glee; merriment; pleasure; happy; joyous; gay. **感染 (gǎn rǎn)** infection; to infect; to influence.

it is good,

好,

Everyone join us to dance,

大家跟我们一起跳,

Let's make a circle together, okay?

大家一起咱们绕个圈**好不好**?

**好不好 (hǎo bu hǎo)** (coll.) all right?; OK?.

China my home,

中国我的家,

I want to sing you,

我要把你来**歌唱**,

**歌唱 (gē chàng)** to sing.

My favorite place of my home in China.

中国我的家我最**心爱**的地方。

**心爱 (xīn ài)** beloved.

Maybe it was affected by the atmosphere of the scene,

或许是受到现场气氛的影响,

The father-in-law's mind also began to become active.

公公的**心思**也开始活**络**了起来。

**心思 (xīn si)** mind; thoughts; inclination; mood. **络 (luò)** net-like object; to hold sth in place with a net; to wind; to twist; (TCM) channels in the human body.

My home in China gives me wings of love.

中国我的家给我爱情的翅膀。

China my home.

中国我的家。

Home,

家,

This habit of our country,

咱国家这个习惯,

Children and grandchildren gather around their knees

**儿孙**围着**膝下承欢**,

**儿孙 (ér sūn)** descendant. **膝下 (xī xià)** at the knee (in reference to children); (salutation used in letters to parents or grandparents). **承欢 (chéng huān)** to cater to sb to make them happy (esp. of one's parents).

This is the reason,

就是这道理,

Having said that it was like this for many years,

说了那些年都好多年都是这样,

Follow the grandson's family to enjoy the family happiness.

跟着孙子一家享受**天伦之乐**。

**天伦之乐 (tiān lún zhī lè)** family love and joy; domestic bliss.

This is what we yearn for.

这是咱**向往**的。

**向往 (xiàng wǎng)** to yearn for; to look forward to.

With a joyous atmosphere,

借着欢乐的气氛,

Yaxing and Ruth extended an invitation to the two old men again.

Come to Kenya next year,

It's best to bring Niya.

The parents-in-law finally agreed to the children's invitation,

They are going to Kenya to take care of their little granddaughter.

Wish you two elders health and longevity.

I want to express my gratitude to my parents-in-law,

Because they want to be separated from the familiar environment and friends in China for a period of time,

Came to Kenya to stay with us for a while,

Especially moved me,

I'm very lucky,

I am a lucky Chinese wife.

Happy times always pass quickly,

Ruth and Yaxing are about to leave,

Maybe in the near future,

The happy family will be reunited again in Kenya.

One is the French president,

亚星和茹丝再次向两位老人发出邀请。

明年到肯尼亚来,

最好带带妮娅。

公公婆婆终于答应了孩子们的邀请,

他们要去肯尼亚照顾小孙女。

祝你们二老健康长寿。

我对我公公婆婆想表示一个感谢,

因为他们想跟中国的熟悉的环境和朋友分开一段时间,

来肯尼亚陪我们住一段时间,

特别特别感动我,

我很幸运,

我是一个幸运的中国媳妇。

欢乐的时光总是过得很快,

茹丝和亚星即将离开,

也许在不久的将来,

幸福的一家人将在肯尼亚再次团聚。

一个是法国总裁,

再次 (zài cì) one more time; again; one more; once again. 发出 (fā chū) to issue (an order, decree etc); to send out; to dispatch; to produce (a sound); to let out (a laugh).

明年 (míng nián) next year.

孩子们 (hái zi men) children.

二老 (èr lǎo) mother and father; parents. 长寿 (cháng shòu) Changshou suburban district of Chongqing municipality, formerly in Sichuan.

时光 (shí guāng) time; era; period of time.

不久 (bù jiǔ) not long (after); before too long; soon; soon after.

法国 (fǎ guó) France; French.



One is a master of traditional bamboo carving,

一个是传统竹刻**名家**,

**名家 (míng jiā)** School of Logicians of the Warring States Period (475-220 BC), also called the School of Names.

Two unrelated people are actually connected by a small piece of bamboo.

**毫不相干**的两个人竟被**小小**的竹片联系在一起。

**不相干 (bù xiāng gān)** to be irrelevant; to have nothing to do with. **小小 (xiǎo xiǎo)** very small; very few; very minor.

(English 00:26:28).

(英语 00:26:28)。

A dedicated study,

一个**潜心**学习,

**潜心 (qián xīn)** to concentrate fully on sth; single-minded.

Work hard to apprentice,

**努力拜师**,

**拜师 (bài shī)** to formally become an apprentice to a master.

A strict gatekeeper,

一个**严守**门规,

**守门 (shǒu mén)** to keep goal; on duty as gatekeeper.

Test the descendant.

**考验**传人。

**考验 (kǎo yàn)** to test; to put to the test; trial; ordeal. **传人 (chuán rén)** to teach; to impart; a disciple; descendant.

5 years you will have 5 years of results,

5年你会有5年的**成果**,

In 10 years you will have 10 years of results.

10年你会有10年的**成果**。

Can a piece of bamboo carving be a transnational mentor and apprentice?

一片片竹刻到底**能否成全**跨国**师徒**?

**能否 (néng fǒu)** whether or not; can it or can't it; is it possible?. **成全 (chéng quán)** to help sb accomplish his aim; to help sb succeed; to complete; to make whole; to round off. **跨国 (kuà guó)** transnational; multinational. **师徒 (shī tú)** master and disciple.

“Foreigners in China” tells the story of the French president's apprenticeship.

《外国人在中国》**讲述**法国**总裁拜师**记。

**讲述 (jiǎng shù)** to talk about; to narrate; to give an account.