

cup in french language

cup in french language is a common term with multiple applications in everyday speech, culinary contexts, sports, and cultural references. Understanding how to say and use "cup" in French is essential for language learners, travelers, and professionals engaging with French-speaking communities. This article delves into the various translations of "cup" in French, the contexts in which they are used, and associated vocabulary that enriches comprehension. Additionally, it explores idiomatic expressions and practical examples to clarify usage. Readers will gain insight into both literal and figurative meanings, enhancing their fluency and cultural awareness. The detailed explanations will also cover grammatical considerations and pronunciation tips to aid in effective communication. The following sections will guide readers through the nuances of "cup" in the French language.

- Translations of "Cup" in French
- Common Uses of "Cup" in French
- Grammar and Pronunciation
- Idiomatic Expressions Featuring "Cup"
- Practical Examples and Vocabulary

Translations of "Cup" in French

In the French language, the word "cup" does not have a one-to-one direct translation but varies according to context. The most frequently used French words that correspond to "cup" include *tasse*, *coupe*, and *gobelet*. Each term applies to different types of cups or containers, and understanding these distinctions is critical for accurate usage.

Tasse

The word *tasse* is the most common translation of "cup" when referring to a small container used for hot beverages such as coffee or tea. It typically denotes a cup with a handle and is often paired with a saucer, known as *une soucoupe*. For example, *une tasse de café* means "a cup of coffee."

Coupe

Coupe is used for a broader type of cup, often referring to a bowl-shaped container, such as a champagne coupe or a trophy cup. This term is more formal and can denote elegance or ceremonial use. For instance, *une coupe de champagne* translates to "a champagne glass" or "cup."

Gobelet

Gobelet describes a cup without a handle, typically made of plastic, paper, or glass, used for cold drinks or disposable purposes. It is equivalent to a tumbler or disposable cup. For example, *un gobelet en plastique* means "a plastic cup."

Common Uses of "Cup" in French

The application of the word "cup" in French extends beyond physical containers to sports, measurements, and awards. Each use has its specific vocabulary and cultural relevance.

Cups as Drinkware

As drinkware, the French language distinguishes between types of cups based on material, size, and use. The distinctions are important in cafes, restaurants, and social settings.

- **Tasse:** For hot beverages like coffee, tea, or hot chocolate.
- **Verre:** Glass for cold beverages, such as water or juice.
- **Gobelet:** Disposable or plastic cups for casual or outdoor use.
- **Coupe:** Elegant or stemmed cups, often for champagne or desserts.

Cup as a Measurement

When referring to cooking measurements, the English "cup" is translated as *tasse* in French. However, it is important to note that the volume of a "tasse" in French cooking may differ slightly from the American cup measurement. Recipes often specify measurements in grams or milliliters instead.

Cup in Sports

In sports contexts, such as football or rugby, "cup" translates to *coupe*. It denotes a tournament or championship trophy. For example, *la Coupe du Monde* means "the World Cup." This usage is widespread and culturally significant in French-speaking countries.

Grammar and Pronunciation

The grammatical gender and pronunciation of the French terms for "cup" vary and influence sentence construction and oral communication.

Gender of "Cup" Terms

The word *tasse* is feminine (*une tasse*), as is *coupe* (*une coupe*). The term *gobelet* is masculine (*un gobelet*). Recognizing gender is essential for proper article and adjective agreement in French sentences.

Pronunciation Tips

Pronouncing these words correctly helps in clear communication:

- **Tasse:** Pronounced [tas], with a short "a" sound.
- **Coupe:** Pronounced [kup], rhyming with "coop."
- **Gobelet:** Pronounced [gɔblɛ], with emphasis on the last syllable.

Idiomatic Expressions Featuring "Cup"

Several French idiomatic expressions include the word "cup" or its equivalent, enriching the language with figurative meaning.

Expressions with "Tasse"

One common phrase is *boire la tasse*, which literally means "to drink the cup" but figuratively refers to struggling or failing, especially in sports or competitive contexts.

Expressions with "Coupe"

Gagner la coupe means "to win the cup," often used in sports to denote winning a championship trophy. Another phrase is *couper court*, meaning "to cut short," although this is a verb phrase unrelated to the noun "coupe" as cup.

Practical Examples and Vocabulary

Expanding vocabulary around the concept of "cup" in French aids in practical communication and comprehension.

Related Vocabulary

- **Soucoupe:** Saucer, the small plate under a cup.
- **Café:** Coffee, commonly served in a *tasse*.
- **Thé:** Tea, also served in a *tasse*.
- **Verre à vin:** Wine glass, different from a traditional cup.
- **Chope:** Beer mug or stein, a type of large cup.

Sample Sentences

Examples demonstrating proper use of "cup" in French:

1. *Je voudrais une tasse de thé, s'il vous plaît.* – I would like a cup of tea, please.
2. *Elle a gagné la coupe régionale de tennis.* – She won the regional tennis cup.
3. *Peux-tu me passer un gobelet d'eau?* – Can you pass me a cup of water?
4. *Ils ont trinqué avec une coupe de champagne.* – They toasted with a champagne cup.
5. *Le café est servi dans une tasse avec une soucoupe.* – The coffee is served in a cup with a saucer.

Frequently Asked Questions

How do you say 'cup' in French?

The word for 'cup' in French is 'tasse'.

What is the difference between 'tasse' and 'gobelet' in French?

'Tasse' refers to a cup, usually with a handle, used for hot drinks like coffee or tea, while 'gobelet' is a tumbler or disposable cup without a handle.

How do you say 'coffee cup' in French?

'Coffee cup' in French is 'tasse à café'.

How do you ask 'Can I have a cup of tea?' in French?

You can say 'Puis-je avoir une tasse de thé ?' in French.

What is the plural form of 'tasse' in French?

The plural form of 'tasse' is 'tasses'.

How do you say 'cup holder' in French?

'Cup holder' in French is 'porte-gobelet' or 'support de tasse' depending on the context.

Is 'tasse' used for both hot and cold drinks in French?

'Tasse' is primarily used for hot drinks like coffee or tea, not typically for cold drinks.

How do you say 'a cup of coffee' in French?

You say 'une tasse de café' in French.

Can 'cup' also be translated as 'verre' in French?

'Verre' means 'glass' in French and is used for drinking glasses, not cups, so it is not a direct translation for 'cup'.

Additional Resources

1. *La Tasse Enchantée*

Ce conte raconte l'histoire d'une tasse magique capable d'exaucer les souhaits de celui qui la possède. Une jeune fille découvre cette tasse dans un vieux grenier et part à l'aventure pour comprendre ses pouvoirs. Le récit mêle mystère, magie et leçons de vie.

2. *Le Secret de la Coupe d'Or*

Dans un village pittoresque, une coupe en or est gardée comme un trésor ancestral. Le livre explore le mystère entourant cet objet sacré et les légendes qui l'accompagnent. Les habitants racontent des histoires de courage et de trahison liées à cette coupe.

3. *Les Aventures de la Petite Tasse Bleue*

Une petite tasse bleue voyage à travers le monde, rencontrant divers personnages et vivant des aventures uniques. Ce livre pour enfants enseigne l'amitié, la curiosité et la découverte de soi. Illustré de manière colorée, il captive l'imagination des jeunes lecteurs.

4. *Dans la Coupe du Temps*

Un roman fantastique où une coupe ancienne permet de voyager dans le temps. Le protagoniste utilise cet artefact pour changer des événements passés et corriger des erreurs. Une réflexion sur les conséquences des choix et la valeur du temps.

5. *La Tasse de Thé du Matin*

Un recueil de poèmes et de réflexions autour du rituel quotidien de la tasse de thé. Chaque poème évoque des moments de calme, de contemplation et de partage. Un hommage à la simplicité et à la beauté des petits plaisirs.

6. *La Coupe des Saisons*

Ce roman suit une famille dont le destin est lié à une coupe mystérieuse qui change avec les saisons. Chaque chapitre explore une saison différente, symbolisant les phases de la vie et les émotions humaines. Une œuvre poétique et symbolique.

7. *Le Dernier Geste de la Tasse Brisée*

Un thriller où une tasse brisée devient la clé pour résoudre un crime ancien. L'enquêteur découvre des indices cachés dans les fragments de la tasse pour dévoiler la vérité. Un récit palpitant mêlant suspense et histoire.

8. *La Tasse en Porcelaine de Chine*

Une histoire touchante sur une tasse en porcelaine héritée de génération en génération dans une famille sino-française. Le livre explore les différences culturelles et les liens familiaux à travers cet objet précieux. Un hommage à la mémoire et aux traditions.

9. *Le Voyage de la Coupe Vagabonde*

Une coupe qui passe de mains en mains, traversant différents pays et époques. Chaque propriétaire y laisse une trace, racontée dans des chapitres courts et

variés. Un voyage littéraire autour du monde et des histoires humaines connectées par un objet simple.

Cup In French Language

Find other PDF articles:

<https://staging.devenscommunity.com/archive-library-007/pdf?trackid=Lpj27-7681&title=2-lights-on-e-switch-wiring.pdf>

cup in french language: Linguistic Change in French Rebecca Posner, 1997 What is French and how has it changed over time? Can we distinguish language history from historical linguistics, and language change from linguistic change? These questions are explored using copious material from the history of the French language, concentrating on changes in the relatively modern period in particular. Posner explains how change comes about and how changes at different levels of language interact, and the role of sociological and ideological factors is set against the internal mechanisms that trigger change. This work makes a substantial contribution to the theory of linguistic change, as well as to discussion of the relationship between language and history in French-speaking areas, including Canada and French Creole-speaking countries.

cup in french language: A Radical Vocabulary of the French Language John MURDOCH (Teacher of Languages.), 1782

cup in french language: A Compendious Dictionary of the French Language (French, English:- English-French). Gustave Masson, 1874

cup in french language: *The Teaching and Cultivation of the French Language in England during Tudor and Stuart Times* K. Rebillon Lambley, 2022-08-01 In 'The Teaching and Cultivation of the French Language in England during Tudor and Stuart Times,' K. Rebillon Lambley meticulously chronicles the intriguing evolution of French language instruction within England against a backdrop of shifting political alliances and cultural exchange. The prose is scholarly, yet accessible, taking readers through a detailed exploration of pedagogical methodologies, educational materials, and linguistic influences that persisted from the Renaissance through to the end of the Stuart dynasty. The introductory chapter uniquely maps the precursory developments, setting a robust foundation for the analysis of subsequent periods. Lambley's work stands out for its comprehensive investigation into an often-overlooked facet of linguistic history, placing it within the broader literary context of historical language studies. K. Rebillon Lambley emerges as a scholar of remarkable depth, whose expertise is borne out of a profound understanding of historical linguistics and the social dynamics of language education. The insights offered in this book possibly reflect Lambley's own academic quests, revealing the historical layers that have contributed to the educational strategies of language teaching in England. Such endeavors are indicative of the rich historical nexus between England and France, and the author's commitment to unraveling the complexities within. This scholarly work is an essential addition for enthusiasts of historical linguistics, educators, and anyone fascinated by the interplay between language, culture, and education. Lambley invites readers to view the teaching of the French language not merely as a linguistic trend, but as a mirror reflecting broader societal transformations during Tudor and Stuart England. The enduring relevance of this book is in its capacity to inform current pedagogic practices with the wisdom of the past, making it a compelling read for those invested in the evolution and application of language instruction.

cup in french language: Vocabulary Studies in First and Second Language Acquisition Brian

Richards, David D. Malvern, Paul Meara, James Milton, Jeanine Treffers-Daller, 2009-06-10 International scholars and researchers present cutting edge contributions on the significance of vocabulary in current thinking on first and second language acquisition in the school and at home. By pursuing common themes across first and second language and bilingual contexts, the editors offer a collection that tackles the most important issues.

cup in french language: The Cup and Its Conqueror; Or, The Triumphs of Temperance, as Exhibited in the Life, Travels, and Adventures of Samuel Mudway Hewlett, During the Last Twenty Years a Lecturere on Total Abstinence in the ... United States, and in Canada and the British Provinces, as Related by Himself Samuel Mudway Hewlett, 1862

cup in french language: Pragmatic Variation in First and Second Language Contexts J. César Félix-Brasdefer, Dale A. Koike, 2012-09-12 Departing from Schneider and Barron (2008), representing the emerging field of Variational Pragmatics, this volume examines pragmatic variation focusing on methods utilized to collect and analyze data in a variety of first (L1) and second (L2) language contexts. The objectives are to: (1) examine variation in such areas of pragmatics as speech acts, conventional expressions, metapragmatics, stance, frames, mitigation, communicative action, (im)politeness, and implicature; and (2) critically review central methodological concerns relevant for research in pragmatic variation, such as coding, ethical issues, qualitative and quantitative methods, and individual variation. Theoretical frameworks vary from variationist and interactional sociolinguistics, to variational pragmatics. This collection contains eleven chapters by leading scholars, including two state-of-the art chapters on key methodological issues of pragmatic variation study. Given the theoretical perspectives, methodological focus, and analyses, the book will be of interest to those who study pragmatics, discourse analysis, second language acquisition, sociolinguistics, corpus linguistics, and language variation.

cup in french language: Teach Now! Modern Foreign Languages Sally Allan, 2015-01-09 Being taught by a great teacher is one of the great privileges of life. Teach Now! is an exciting new series that opens up the secrets of great teachers and, step-by-step, helps trainees to build the skills and confidence they need to become first-rate classroom practitioners. Written by a highly-skilled practitioner, this practical, classroom-focused guide contains all the support you need to become a great modern foreign languages teacher. Combining a grounded, modern rationale for learning and teaching with highly practical training approaches, the book guides you through all the different aspects of MFL teaching offering clear, straightforward advice on classroom practice, lesson planning and working in schools. Teaching and learning, planning, assessment and behaviour management are all covered in detail, with a host of carefully chosen examples used to demonstrate good practice. There are also chapters on the essentials of the MFL curriculum, pedagogical techniques, strategies to engage students in language learning, and how to succeed in observations and interviews. Throughout the book, there is a great selection of ready-to-use activities, approaches and techniques which will help put you on the fast track to success in the classroom. Covering everything you need to know, this book is your essential guide as you start your exciting and rewarding career as an outstanding MFL teacher.

cup in french language: Image and Imperialism in the Ottoman Revolutionary Press, 1908-1911 Palmira Brummett, 2000-03-02 An illustrated work focusing on the ways in which satirical publications revealed evolution in Ottoman society.

cup in french language: French Applied Linguistics Dalila Ayoun, 2007-01-11 This state-of-the-art volume on French Applied Linguistics includes two introductory chapters, the first summarizes the past, present and future of French in applied linguistics, and the second reviews the history of French from a sociolinguistic perspective. The six chapters of the first part cover the core aspects of the second language acquisition of French: phonology, semantics/syntax, syntax/morphology, pragmatics, sociolinguistics, and grammatical gender. The seven chapters of the second part explore the contribution of French in various subfields of applied linguistics such as language ideology and foreign language pedagogy, corpus linguistics, and French Sign Language. A chapter studies the role of affective variables on language learning, while another investigates

natural language and lexical creativity. The chapters on creole studies and applied linguistics in West Africa address issues in first and second language acquisition in complex sociolinguistic and political contexts. The last chapter serves as an epilogue focusing on Louisiana, a region rich in linguistic history.

cup in french language: *100 Years, 100 Moments* Scott Morrison, 2017-11-07 For the NHL's 100th season, a fan-friendly, argument starter of a book, compiling the 100 most impactful moments in league history. From ostentatious scoring totals to unstoppable teams destined for championships, the NHL boasts a history of greatness. But as die-hard fans well know, greatness isn't the whole story. In this image-rich, licenced celebration of the NHL's past and present, veteran hockey journalist Scott Morrison mines a century of NHL hockey to find the game's 100 most important moments. From Bobby Orr's 1969-70 trophy haul, to Detroit coach Scotty Bowman's unprecedented icing of five Russians at once on the Red Wings' way to their first of several Stanley Cups, the Stastny brothers' defection, and Roger Neilson reviewing a game on VHS, these moments weren't always the photogenic peaks of athletic glory that graced the morning news, but each of them changed the game.

cup in french language: *Modes of Play in Eighteenth-Century France* Fayçal Falaky, Reginald McGinnis, 2021-11-12 Collecting diverse critical perspectives on the topic of play—from dolls, bilboquets, and lotteries, to writing itself—this volume offers new insights into how play was used to represent and reimagine the world in eighteenth-century France. In documenting various modes of play, contributors theorize its relation to law, religion, politics, and economics. Equally important was the role of “play” in plays, and the function of theatrical performance in mirroring, and often contesting, our place in the universe. These essays remind us that the spirit of play was very much alive during the “Age of Reason,” providing ways for its practitioners to consider more “serious” themes such as free will and determinism, illusions and equivocations, or chance and inequality. Standing at the intersection of multiple intellectual avenues, this is the first comprehensive study in English devoted to the different guises of play in Enlightenment France, certain to interest curious readers across disciplinary backgrounds.

cup in french language: *The Cup Bearer* Dee Jones, 2017-08-23 Rescued from a sex club on the south America island of Tamarigo, young Emilio Gomez is given a fresh start in life while he struggles with his own sexuality and his own faith. His mentor, Anthony Grafton, gives him the chance of a career as an entertainer before the man is murdered. Emilio vows to use the money he earns to rescue other kids in the same situation and bring to justice those who have harmed him and others. He realizes the syndicate he is fighting is determined to silence him. Knowing he cannot fulfill his ambitions alone, he accepts help from Anthonys brothers and Don Clooney, the minder they have hired to keep him safea situation that is threatened by their growing closeness. Don resolves the situation by returning to the States, leaving Emilio unprotected from the attacks by both the syndicate and his stepfather. With only his best friend, Sandy Roberts, to support him, he feels the pressure becoming unbearable, events fulfilling his own vivid dreams until someone precious from his past arrives on the scene. Together they rise above the heartache of personal loss and see the first of their enemies brought to trial. But there are many more to deal with before he can find peace.

cup in french language: *Proust's Cup of Tea* Emily Eells, 2017-03-02 Proust's Cup of Tea analyzes Proust's reading of various Victorian authors and shows how they contributed to *A la recherche du temps perdu*. This book proves that British literature and art played a fundamental role in Proust's writing process by citing from the manuscript versions of his novel, as well as from his correspondence, essays and the lengthy critical apparatus accompanying his translations of Ruskin. Eells reflects here on why Proust was attracted to Victorian culture, and how he incorporated it into his novel. The works of the British novelists he was most interested in-Thomas Hardy and George Eliot-address questions of gender which Proust develops in his own work. He builds Sodome et Gomorrhe I, the section of his novel focusing on homosexuality, on a series of explicit citations and guarded allusions to Shakespeare, Darwin Walter Scott, Oscar Wilde and Robert Louis Stevenson.

Eells explores how Proust followed in the pioneering footsteps of those British writers who had ventured beyond the boundaries of conventional sexuality, though he took pains to erase their traces in the definitive version of his work. This study also highlights how Proust made his fictitious painter Elstir into a master of ambiguity, by modeling his art on Turner, the Pre-Raphaelites and Whistler. Eells shows that Proust drew on Victorian culture in his depiction of sexual ambiguity, arguing that he confounded eroticism and aestheticism in the way he inextricably linked the man-woman figure with British art and literature. As Proust aestheticized male and female homosexuality using references to British art and letters, Eells coins the term 'Anglosexuality' to refer to his characters of the third sex. She defines Anglosexuality as an intersexuality represented through intertextuality, as an artistic sensitivity, an aesthetic stance, and a new way of seeing. Proust's Cup of Tea thus demonstrates that Victorian culture and homoeroticism form one of the cornerstones of Proust's monumental work.

cup in french language: Pragmatic Markers, Discourse Markers and Modal Particles Chiara Fedriani, Andrea Sansó, 2017-11-15 This book offers new perspectives into the description of the form, meaning and function of Pragmatic Markers, Discourse Markers and Modal Particles in a number of different languages, along with new methods for identifying their 'prototypical' instances in situated language contexts, often based on cross-linguistic comparisons. The papers collected in this volume also discuss different factors at play in processes of grammaticalization and pragmaticalization, which include contact-induced change and pragmatic borrowing, socio-interactional functional pressures and sociopragmatic indexicalities, constraints of cognitive processing, together with regularities in semantic change. Putting the traditional issues concerning the status, delimitation and categorization of Pragmatic Markers, Discourse Markers and Modal Particles somewhat off the stage, the eighteen articles collected in this volume deal instead with general questions concerning the development and use of such procedural elements, explored from different approaches, both formal and functional, and from a variety of perspectives - including corpus-based, sociolinguistic, and contrastive perspectives - and offering language-specific synchronic and diachronic studies.

cup in french language: Good, bad, or simply inevitable? Canada. Parliament. Senate. Special Committee on Mass Media, 1970

cup in french language: Writing and Language Learning Rosa M. Manchón, 2020-11-15 The current volume aspires to add to previous research on the connection between writing and language learning from a dual perspective: It seeks to reflect current progress in the domain as well as to foster future developments in theory and research. The theoretical postulations contained in Part I identify and expand in novel ways the diverse lenses through which the varied, multi-faceted dimensions of the connection between writing and language learning can be explored. The methodological reflections put forward in Part III signal theoretically-grounded and pedagogically-relevant paths along which future empirical work can grow. The empirical studies reported in Part II illuminate the myriad of individual, educational, and task-related variables that (may) mediate short-term and long-term language learning outcomes. These studies examine diverse forms of writing, performed in varied environments (including pen-and-paper and digital writing), conditions (writing individually and/or collaboratively), and instructional settings (academic settings - including secondary school and college level institutions - as well as out-of-school contexts).

cup in french language: Language and National Identity in Africa Andrew Simpson, 2008-02-07 This book focuses on language, culture, and national identity in Africa. Leading specialists examine countries in every part of the continent - Egypt, Morocco, Sudan, Senegal, Mali, Sierra Leone, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Nigeria, Cameroon, Congo, Kenya, Tanzania, Zambia, South Africa, and the nations of the Horn, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Djibouti, and Somalia. Each chapter describes and examines the country's linguistic and political history and the relation of its languages to national, ethnic, and cultural identities, and assesses the relative status of majority and minority languages and the role of language in ethnic conflict. Of the book's authors, fifteen are from Africa and seven from Europe and the USA. Jargon-free, fully referenced, and illustrated with seventeen maps, this

book will be of value to a wide range of readers in linguistics, politics, history, sociology, and anthropology. It will interest everyone wishing to understand the dynamic interactions between language and politics in Africa, in the past and now.

cup in french language: Early Responses to Hume's History of England: Part 2 James Fieser, 2021-04-20 This work is the eighth in the 10-volume series Early Responses to Hume, which is an edited and annotated collection of eighteenth-and nineteenth-century critical reactions to Scottish philosopher David Hume (1711-1776) . Both a philosopher and historian, he was infamous in his day for his skeptical views on human nature, knowledge, metaphysics, and religion.

cup in french language: Grammaticalization Katerina Stathi, Elke Gehweiler, Ekkehard König, 2010 This volume contains a selection of papers on grammaticalization from a broad perspective. Some of the papers focus on basic concepts in grammaticalization research such as the concept of 'grammar' as the endpoint of grammaticalization processes, erosion, (uni)directionality, the relation between grammaticalization and constructions, subjectification, and the relation between grammaticalization and analogy. Other papers shed a critical light on grammaticalization as an explanatory parameter in language change. New case studies of micro-processes of grammaticalization complete the selection. The empirical evidence for (and against) grammaticalization comes from diverse domains: subject control, clitics, reciprocal markers, pronouns and agreement markers, gender markers, auxiliaries, aspectual categories, intensifying adjectives and determiners, and pragmatic markers. The languages covered include English and its varieties, German, Dutch, Italian, Spanish, French, Slavonic languages, and Turkish. The book will be valuable to scholars working on grammaticalization and language change as well as to those interested in individual languages.

Related to cup in french language

China University of Petroleum-Beijing - 中国石化(集团) CUP is known as the “Cradle of Petroleum Talents” for cultivating nearly 200,000 excellent professional talents since its founding. There are over 16,000 students studying at CUP,

China University of Petroleum-Beijing CUP International Cooperation Project Included in the Achievements List of President Xi Jinping's State Visit to Brazil On November 20, 2024, President Xi Jinping conducted a state visit to Brazil

中国石化(集团) 中国石化 ©中国石化 (集团) 中国石化18 102249 中国石化webmaster@cup.edu.cn 中国石化110402430032 中国石化ICP09080943-6

College of International Education - 国际教育学院(院) The College of International Education is a teaching unit engaged in enrollment publicity, teaching management, and student management of international education projects. At present, the

College of International Education - 国际教育学院(院) Admission Admissions Office Tel: +8610-89733796 Fax: +8610-89730622 admission@cup.edu.cn Academic Affairs Office Tel: +8610-89733474 Fax: +8610-89730622 cie.office@cup.edu.cn

中国石化(集团) - 中国石化MBA 中国石化: mbacupeducn 中国石化MBA 中国石化: cup_mba

College of International Education - 国际教育学院(院) Under the umbrella of Globalization, CUP has promoted international exchanges and cooperation that have increased its global stature in higher education. Moreover, the university maintains

College of International Education - 国际教育学院(院) A: All successful applicants that are admitted and did not study their Chinese language at CUP will undergo a Chinese Language test as they report to the university and have to pass it

China University of Petroleum-Beijing - 中国石化(集团) Overview The information discipline at CUP was established in 1959. Over 6 decades it has made great contributions to Chinese high-end Information Science education

China University of Petroleum-Beijing - 中国石化(集团) Ultimately, the team “Bai Jing Bu By” from China University of Petroleum-Beijing claimed the highest honor—the “Excellence Cup.” Additionally, 15 teams were awarded

China University of Petroleum-Beijing - 中国石化(集团)总公司 CUP is known as the “Cradle of Petroleum Talents” for cultivating nearly 200,000 excellent professional talents since its founding. There are over 16,000 students studying at CUP,

China University of Petroleum-Beijing CUP International Cooperation Project Included in the Achievements List of President Xi Jinping’s State Visit to Brazil On November 20, 2024, President Xi Jinping conducted a state visit to Brazil

中国石化(集团)总公司 ©中国石化(集团)总公司 18 102249 webmaster@cup.edu.cn 110402430032 ICP09080943-6

College of International Education - 国际教育学院(院) The College of International Education is a teaching unit engaged in enrollment publicity, teaching management, and student management of international education projects. At present, the

College of International Education - 国际教育学院(院) Admission Admissions Office Tel: +8610-89733796 Fax: +8610-89730622 admission@cup.edu.cn Academic Affairs Office Tel: +8610-89733474 Fax: +8610-89730622 cie.office@cup.edu.cn

国际教育学院 - MBA 邮箱: mbacupeducn MBA 邮箱: cup_mba

College of International Education - 国际教育学院(院) Under the umbrella of Globalization, CUP has promoted international exchanges and cooperation that have increased its global stature in higher education. Moreover, the university maintains

College of International Education - 国际教育学院(院) A: All successful applicants that are admitted and did not study their Chinese language at CUP will undergo a Chinese Language test as they report to the university and have to pass it

China University of Petroleum-Beijing - 中国石化(集团)总公司 Overview The information discipline at CUP was established in 1959. Over 6 decades it has made great contributions to Chinese high-end Information Science education

China University of Petroleum-Beijing - 中国石化(集团)总公司 Ultimately, the team “Bai Jing Bu By” from China University of Petroleum-Beijing claimed the highest honor—the “Excellence Cup.” Additionally, 15 teams were awarded

China University of Petroleum-Beijing - 中国石化(集团)总公司 CUP is known as the “Cradle of Petroleum Talents” for cultivating nearly 200,000 excellent professional talents since its founding. There are over 16,000 students studying at CUP,

China University of Petroleum-Beijing CUP International Cooperation Project Included in the Achievements List of President Xi Jinping’s State Visit to Brazil On November 20, 2024, President Xi Jinping conducted a state visit to Brazil

中国石化(集团)总公司 ©中国石化(集团)总公司 18 102249 webmaster@cup.edu.cn 110402430032 ICP09080943-6

College of International Education - 国际教育学院(院) The College of International Education is a teaching unit engaged in enrollment publicity, teaching management, and student management of international education projects. At present, the

College of International Education - 国际教育学院(院) Admission Admissions Office Tel: +8610-89733796 Fax: +8610-89730622 admission@cup.edu.cn Academic Affairs Office Tel: +8610-89733474 Fax: +8610-89730622 cie.office@cup.edu.cn

国际教育学院 - MBA 邮箱: mbacupeducn MBA 邮箱: cup_mba

College of International Education - 国际教育学院(院) Under the umbrella of Globalization, CUP has promoted international exchanges and cooperation that have increased its global stature in higher education. Moreover, the university maintains

College of International Education - 国际教育学院(院) A: All successful applicants that are admitted and did not study their Chinese language at CUP will undergo a Chinese Language test as they report to the university and have to pass it

China University of Petroleum-Beijing - 中国石化(集团)总公司 Overview The information discipline at CUP was established in 1959. Over 6 decades it has made great contributions to Chinese high-end Information Science education

China University of Petroleum-Beijing - 中国石化(集团)总公司 Ultimately, the team “Bai Jing Bu By” from China University of Petroleum-Beijing claimed the highest honor—the “Excellence Cup.”

Additionally, 15 teams were awarded

China University of Petroleum-Beijing - 中国石化(集团)总公司 CUP is known as the “Cradle of Petroleum Talents” for cultivating nearly 200,000 excellent professional talents since its founding. There are over 16,000 students studying at CUP,

China University of Petroleum-Beijing CUP International Cooperation Project Included in the Achievements List of President Xi Jinping’s State Visit to Brazil On November 20, 2024, President Xi Jinping conducted a state visit to Brazil

中国石化(集团)总公司 ©中国石化(集团)总公司 18 102249 webmaster@cup.edu.cn 110402430032 ICP09080943-6

College of International Education - 国际教育学院 The College of International Education is a teaching unit engaged in enrollment publicity, teaching management, and student management of international education projects. At present, the

College of International Education - 国际教育学院 Admission Admissions Office Tel: +8610-89733796 Fax: +8610-89730622 admission@cup.edu.cn Academic Affairs Office Tel: +8610-89733474 Fax: +8610-89730622 cie.office@cup.edu.cn

中国石化(集团)总公司 MBA 邮箱: mbacupeducn 中国石化(集团)总公司 MBA 邮箱: cup_mba

College of International Education - 国际教育学院 Under the umbrella of Globalization, CUP has promoted international exchanges and cooperation that have increased its global stature in higher education. Moreover, the university maintains

College of International Education - 国际教育学院 A: All successful applicants that are admitted and did not study their Chinese language at CUP will undergo a Chinese Language test as they report to the university and have to pass it

China University of Petroleum-Beijing - 中国石化(集团)总公司 Overview The information discipline at CUP was established in 1959. Over 6 decades it has made great contributions to Chinese high-end Information Science education

China University of Petroleum-Beijing - 中国石化(集团)总公司 Ultimately, the team “Bai Jing Bu By” from China University of Petroleum-Beijing claimed the highest honor—the “Excellence Cup.” Additionally, 15 teams were awarded

China University of Petroleum-Beijing - 中国石化(集团)总公司 CUP is known as the “Cradle of Petroleum Talents” for cultivating nearly 200,000 excellent professional talents since its founding. There are over 16,000 students studying at CUP,

China University of Petroleum-Beijing CUP International Cooperation Project Included in the Achievements List of President Xi Jinping’s State Visit to Brazil On November 20, 2024, President Xi Jinping conducted a state visit to Brazil

中国石化(集团)总公司 ©中国石化(集团)总公司 18 102249 webmaster@cup.edu.cn 110402430032 ICP09080943-6

College of International Education - 国际教育学院 The College of International Education is a teaching unit engaged in enrollment publicity, teaching management, and student management of international education projects. At present, the

College of International Education - 国际教育学院 Admission Admissions Office Tel: +8610-89733796 Fax: +8610-89730622 admission@cup.edu.cn Academic Affairs Office Tel: +8610-89733474 Fax: +8610-89730622 cie.office@cup.edu.cn

中国石化(集团)总公司 MBA 邮箱: mbacupeducn 中国石化(集团)总公司 MBA 邮箱: cup_mba

College of International Education - 国际教育学院 Under the umbrella of Globalization, CUP has promoted international exchanges and cooperation that have increased its global stature in higher education. Moreover, the university maintains

College of International Education - 国际教育学院 A: All successful applicants that are admitted and did not study their Chinese language at CUP will undergo a Chinese Language test as they report to the university and have to pass it

China University of Petroleum-Beijing - 中国石化(集团)有限责任公司 Overview The information discipline at CUP was established in 1959. Over 6 decades it has made great contributions to Chinese high-end Information Science education

China University of Petroleum-Beijing - 中国石化(集团)有限责任公司 Ultimately, the team “Bai Jing Bu By” from China University of Petroleum-Beijing claimed the highest honor—the “Excellence Cup.” Additionally, 15 teams were awarded

China University of Petroleum-Beijing - 中国石化(集团)有限责任公司 CUP is known as the “Cradle of Petroleum Talents” for cultivating nearly 200,000 excellent professional talents since its founding. There are over 16,000 students studying at CUP,

China University of Petroleum-Beijing CUP International Cooperation Project Included in the Achievements List of President Xi Jinping’s State Visit to Brazil On November 20, 2024, President Xi Jinping conducted a state visit to Brazil

中国石化(集团)有限责任公司 ©中国石化(集团)有限责任公司 18 102249 webmaster@cup.edu.cn 110402430032 ICP09080943-6

College of International Education - 国际教育学院 The College of International Education is a teaching unit engaged in enrollment publicity, teaching management, and student management of international education projects. At present, the

College of International Education - 国际教育学院 Admission Admissions Office Tel: +8610-89733796 Fax: +8610-89730622 admission@cup.edu.cn Academic Affairs Office Tel: +8610-89733474 Fax: +8610-89730622 cie.office@cup.edu.cn

中国石化(集团)有限责任公司 MBA 邮箱: mbacupeducn 中国石化(集团)有限责任公司 MBA 邮箱: cup_mba

College of International Education - 国际教育学院 Under the umbrella of Globalization, CUP has promoted international exchanges and cooperation that have increased its global stature in higher education. Moreover, the university maintains

College of International Education - 国际教育学院 A: All successful applicants that are admitted and did not study their Chinese language at CUP will undergo a Chinese Language test as they report to the university and have to pass it

China University of Petroleum-Beijing - 中国石化(集团)有限责任公司 Overview The information discipline at CUP was established in 1959. Over 6 decades it has made great contributions to Chinese high-end Information Science education

China University of Petroleum-Beijing - 中国石化(集团)有限责任公司 Ultimately, the team “Bai Jing Bu By” from China University of Petroleum-Beijing claimed the highest honor—the “Excellence Cup.” Additionally, 15 teams were awarded

Back to Home: <https://staging.devenscommunity.com>