

Penang



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Penang Penang ! What a wonderful place at Peninsular Malaysia. Penang also known as Pearl Of Orient. Once upon a time, Sir Francis Light, one of the Resident of British was the founder of Peang as the strategic place and also had name it as Prince of Wales Island before Malaysian known as independence country. Before this, I just heard from my friends that Penang Island is an interesting place. Therefore, I want to see with my own eyes. I went there with my friends for three days during last school holiday. One of the most tourist attractions in Penang is Penang Bridge. We can see that it is the longest bridge in Asia country. Then, we continued our journey to Penang Hill. Penang Hill is the most popular with funicular railway. I was so excited to try the funicular railway because I never tried it. As the saying goes, you never know till you have tried. Penang is also famous for its beautiful beaches, flora and fauna. Among the famous beaches are the Monkey Beach or known as Teluk Duyung. This beach is declared the National Park of Penang and is the smallest National Park in the world. There are 7 other beaches which is also declared as National Park of Penang and they are Teluk Bahang, Teluk Tukun, Tanjung Aling, Teluk Ketapang, Pantai Keracut, Teluk Kampi and Pantai Mas. There is also a historical lighthouse in the park which is accessible through the far end of Teluk Duyung. This lighthouse was built in 1883 9 by the British, it is located 242 metres above sea level. Other famous and beautiful beaches are the Tanjung Bungah and Batu Ferringhi. Penang is famous for its festivals throughout the year. The cultural mosaic of Penang naturally means that they are a great many number of festivals to celebrate. The Chinese celebrate, among others, the Chinese New Year, Mid-Autumn Festival, Hungry Ghost Festival, Qing Ming, and the feast days of various deities. The Malays and Muslims celebrate Hari Raya Aidilfitri, Hari

Raya Haji, and Maulidur Rasul while the Indians observe Deepavali, Thaipusam and Thai Pongal. Christmas, Good Friday and Easter are celebrated by Christians. The annual Saint Anne's Novena and Feast Day draws thousands of Catholics to St. Anne's Church in Bukit Mertajam. Buddhists observe Wesak Day while the Sikhs celebrate Vaisakhi. Many of these festivals are celebrated in a large scale and are also public holidays in Penang. Bon Odori is an annual event held at the Esplanade by the expatriate Japanese population. Penang cuisine is the cuisine of the multicultural society of Penang. Penang, long known as the food capital of Malaysia, is renowned for its good and varied food. Penang was recognised as having the Best Street Food in Asia by Time magazine in 2004, citing that " nowhere else can such great tasting food be so cheap". Penang's cuisine reflects the Chinese, Nyonya, Malay and Indian ethnic mix of Malaysia, but also shows some influence of Thailand. It's especially famous " hawker food", many served al fresco, strongly features noodles, spices, and fresh seafood. The best places to savour Penang's food include Gurney Drive, Pulau Tikus, New Lane, New World Park, Penang Road and Chulia Street, as well as Raja Uda and Chai Leng Park over on the mainland. As a conclusion, Penang Island is the most interesting place at Peninsular Malaysia and it's good to release our stress during holiday. As the saying goes, east or west, home is best. Reference i) Retrieved from http://www.journeymalaysia.com/MI_penang.htm ii) Retrieved from <http://tutorenglishgroup13.blogspot.com/2011/09/descriptive-essay.html> iii) Khoo Su Nin, An illustrated guide to Penang city streets & historical attractions; 4th edition, 2007, The phoenix Press Sdn. Bhd