

一部包罗万象的知识宝典

一套营养丰富的文化大餐

◎ 主编 / 孙静确

BILINGUAL ENCYCLOPEDIA FOR TEENAGER

双语青少年百科

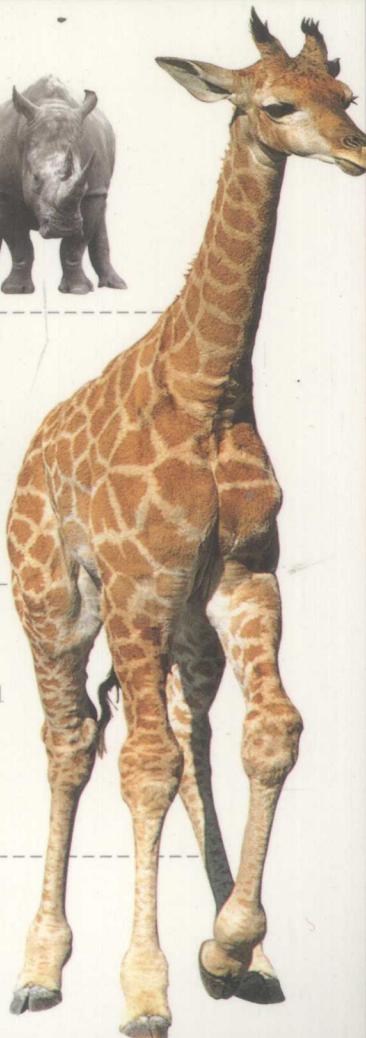
Animal 动物卷



熊猫 The Panda · 丛猴 Bush-baby · 老虎 Tigers · 鬣狗 Hyenas · 变色龙 Chameleons · 禽类 Vultures · 蜘蛛 Spiders · 眼镜猴 Tarsiers · 大象 Elephants · 鲨鱼 Sharks · 臭鼬 Skunks · 乌贼 Squids



重型龙 Barosaurus · 包头龙 Euoplocephalus · 暴龙 Tyrannosaurus Rex · 猫头鹰 The owl · 鸭嘴兽 The platypus · 秃鹰 The Bald Eagle · 知更鸟 The robin · 蝴蝶 Butterflies · 孔雀 The Peacock



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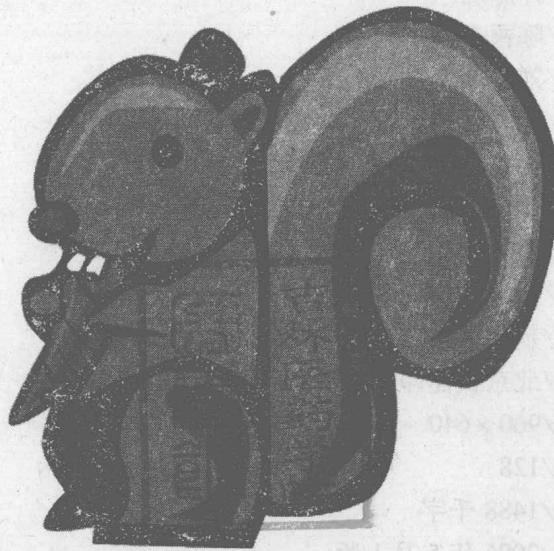
青少年百科

DOUBLE LANGUAGE

ENCYCLOPEDIA FOR TEENAGER

动物

□主编 / 孙静确



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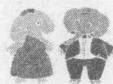
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The Panda

熊猫

The panda's face looks like a cat's, but its fat body and short tails



look like a bear's. So people call this animal "bearcat". But scientists call it "cat-bear". The panda is very lovely.

熊猫的脸看起来像猫,但它肥胖的身体和短短的尾巴又很像熊,于是

人们把这种动物叫“熊猫”,而科学家们却叫它“猫熊”。熊猫是一种非常可爱的动物。

The panda is an unusual animal in China. The southwestern part of China's Sichuan Province and southern part of Gansu Province are its native home. Pandas like most to climb trees. They





live in the thick forest of high mountains there, eating bamboo shoots and drinking spring water.

在中国，熊猫是珍稀动物，四川省的西南部和甘肃省的南部是它们的老家。熊猫最爱爬树。它们生活在高山的丛林中，吃竹笋，喝泉水。

Pandas have a good sense of smell. They use it to detect messages from one another.



熊猫的嗅觉很灵敏，它们能够依靠灵敏的嗅觉互通信息。

But perhaps one of the most interesting things about pandas is their diet. They eat enormous amounts of bamboo. In fact, they can eat as much as 36 kilograms

of food in one day. But they actually have the intestines of a carnivore. And a carnivore's intestines cannot digest plant food easily. Why does this plant-eating animal have the intestines of a carnivore? Millions of years ago, its ancestors were meat eaters. But their habitat changed and there was less meat.





Gradually the panda's ancestors changed their diet and became herbivores.



可是,让人们对熊猫最感兴趣的一点或许是它们的食物。它们靠吃大量的竹子为生。事实上,它们一天能吃掉36公斤的竹子。但让人奇怪的是:它们居然长着食肉动物的肠道系统。

要知道,食肉动物的肠道并不易于消化植物类食物。那为什么这个以植物为生的动物却长着食肉动物的肠道呢?因为在数百万年以前,它们的祖先是食肉的,后来由于生活环境的变化,肉类食物变得稀少起来。渐渐地,熊猫的祖先改变了它们的日常食物,从而成为了食草类动物。





Bushbaby

丛猴

A bushbaby is a bit like a cat, with large eyes at the front of its face. It has good binocular vision, so it can judge distance well. This is important for hunters and for animals that jump from branch to branch at night. The bushbaby's large ears can detect the sounds of insects, its food.



丛猴有点像猫，脸的前部长着两只大眼睛。它的双目视觉非常好，所以能很好地判断距离。这对于食肉动物和夜晚在树枝间跳来跳去的动物来说是非常重要的。丛猴的大耳朵能觉察出昆虫——它的食物的声音。



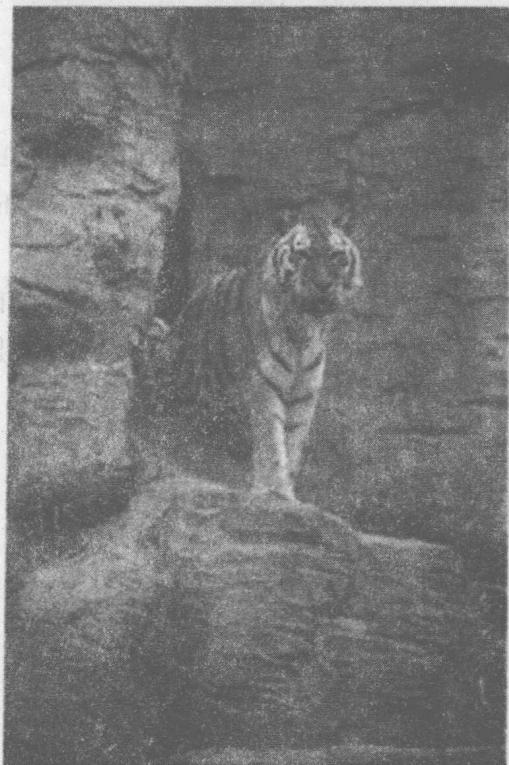
Tigers

老虎

Tigers are members of the cat family. They are also night hunters. They have very sensitive ears, excellent eyesight and a very good sense of

smell. They can hear small animals in the grass. But other animals usually don't hear tigers because these huge cats move so carefully and silently. They can stand still for a long time, but are always ready to run.

老虎属于猫科动物,它们也在夜间捕食。它们有着灵敏的耳朵、绝佳的视力和极好的嗅觉。它们能听见草丛里的小动物的声音。但是其他动物却通常听不见老虎的声音,因为这些





大猫移动起来是那样地小心谨慎、悄然无声。它们能静止不动地站很长时间,但随时可以起跑。



Tigers have white spots on the backs of their ears. Perhaps tiger cubs (young tigers) can see the white spots on their mother's ears. They see the spots and follow them. It is a good way to stay close to their mother.

老虎的耳朵背面有白色的斑点。也许小老虎能看见它们妈妈耳朵上的白色斑点。它们看见这斑点,于是就跟上它们的妈妈。这是它们与妈妈保持近距离的好办法。



call to the dog's owner. Dogs can also understand when people are angry or happy.

四、这节课我们学习的是狗。狗是人类的朋友，它们能帮助人们做很多事。

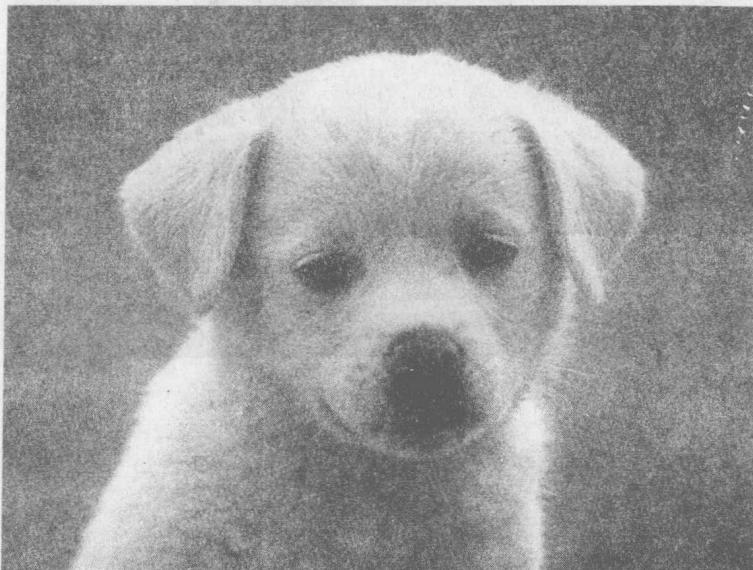
Dogs

五、看下面的图片，说一说狗有什么特点？

狗

六、看下面的图片，说一说狗有什么特点？

Dogs have a highly developed sense of hearing. Their ears are much more sensitive than human ears. They can hear ultrasonic sounds from small animals like mice. And they can hear the high sound of whistling—something the human ear can't hear. And because dogs are so intelligent,



they can use their sense of hearing to help people in many ways. For example a sheepdog. The shepherd whistles and sends the dog instructions from a distance. The dog understands the meaning of the whistling and



follows the instructions. Dogs have good eyesight too. With eyes at the front of their faces, they have good binocular vision.

狗有高度发达的听觉。它们的耳朵比人类的耳朵灵敏得多。它们能听见老鼠之类的小动物发出的超声波，并且能听见高频的哨声，那是人类耳朵所听不见的。因为狗很聪明，所以它们能利用其听觉在很多方面给予人们帮助。比如牧羊狗。牧羊人从远处吹哨子，向狗发出指令。狗能明白哨声的意思，于是就按这指令行事。狗的视力也很好。由于狗的眼睛长在脸的前部，它们的双目视觉非常好。



遵循指令。狗也有良好的视力。它们的眼睛位于面部的前方，因此具有良好的立体视觉。



Hyenas

鬣狗

A spotted hyena looks like a very large dog. But hyenas are not part of the dog family. Their closest relatives are aardwolves.



斑点鬣狗看起来像一只巨型犬,但它却不是狗家族的成员。与它们血缘关系最近的是土狼。

Hyenas are clever hunters. They hunt in small packs (groups) of 10 - 30 hyenas. Good senses of hearing and sight help them catch animals at

night. They can run many kilometres and still not get tired. After the kill, the hunters begin to eat. At this time, they make their strange laughing sounds. They are often called “laughing hyenas” because

