

Starter: 150 vocabulary words

Old Frontiersman Losing His Horse

塞翁失马

刘菊 改编



MP3

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第41所汉语分级读物
Bainhow Bridge Graded Chinese Beader

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编者的话

对于广大汉语学习者来说,要想快速提高汉语水平, 扩大阅读量是很有必要的。"彩虹桥"汉语分级读物为汉 语学习者提供了一系列有趣、有用的汉语阅读材料。本 系列读物按照词汇量进行分级,力求用限定的词汇讲述 精彩的故事。本套读物主要有以下特点:

一、分级精准,循序渐进。我们参考"新汉语水平考试(HSK)词汇表"(2012年修订版)、《汉语国际教育用音节汉字词汇等级划分(国家标准)》和《常用汉语1500高频词语表》等词汇分级标准,结合《欧洲语言教学与评估框架性共同标准》(CEFR),设计了一套适合汉语学习者的"彩虹桥"词汇分级标准。本系列读物分为7个级别(人门级*、1级、2级、3级、4级、5级、6级),供不同水平的汉语学习者选择,每个级别故事的生词数量不超过本级别对应词汇量的20%。随着级别的升高,故事的篇幅逐渐加长。本系列读物与HSK、CEFR的对应级别,各级词汇量以及每本书的字数详见下表。

^{*} 入门级(Starter)在封底用S标识。

级别	入门级	1级	2级	3级	4级	5级	6 级
对应 级别	HSK1 CEFR A1	HSK1-2 CEFR A1-A2		CEFR	CEFR		HSK5 CEFR B2-C1
词汇量	150	300	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500
字数	1 000	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	15 000	25 000

二、故事精彩,题材多样。本套读物选材的标准就是 "精彩",所选的故事要么曲折离奇,要么感人至深,对读 者构成奇妙的吸引力。选题广泛取材于中国的神话传说、 民间故事、文学名著、名人传记和历史故事等,让汉语学 习者在阅读中潜移默化地了解中国的文化和历史。

三、结构合理,实用性强。"彩虹桥"系列读物的每一本书中,除了中文故事正文之外,都配有主要人物的中英文介绍、生词英文注释及例句、故事正文的英文翻译、练习题和生词表,方便读者阅读和理解故事内容,提升汉语阅读能力。练习题主要采用客观题,题型多样,难度适中,并附有参考答案,既可供汉语教师在课堂上教学使用,又可供汉语学习者进行自我水平检测。

如果您对本系列读物有什么想法,比如推荐精彩故事、提出改进意见等,请发邮件到 liuxiaolin@sinolingua.com.cn,与我们交流探讨。也可以关注我们的微信公众号 CHQRainbowBridge,随时与我们交流互动。同时,微信公众号会不定期发布有关"彩虹桥"的出版信息,以及汉语阅读、中国文化小知识等。

韩 颖 刘小琳

Preface

For students who study Chinese as a foreign language, it's crucial for them to enlarge the scope of their reading to improve their comprehension skills. The "Rainbow Bridge" Graded Chinese Reader series is designed to provide a collection of interesting and useful Chinese reading materials. This series grades each volume by its vocabulary level and brings the learners into every scene through vivid storytelling. The series has the following features:

I. A gradual approach by grading the volumes based on vocabulary levels. We have consulted the New HSK Vocabulary (2012) Revised Edition), the Graded Chinese Syllables, Characters and Words for the Application of Teaching Chinese to the Speakers of Other Languages (National Standard) and the 1500 Commonly Used High Frequency Chinese Vocabulary, along with the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) to design the "Rainbow Bridge" vocabulary grading standard. The series is divided into seven levels (Starter*, Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, Level 5 and Level 6) for students at different stages in their Chinese education to choose from. For each level, new words are no more than 20% of the vocabulary amount as specified in the corresponding HSK and CEFR levels. As the levels progress, the passage length will in turn increase. The following table indicates the corresponding "Rainbow Bridge" level, HSK and CEFR levels, the vocabulary amount, and number of characters.

^{*} Represented by "S" on the back cover.

Level	Starter	1	2	3	4	5	6
HSK/ CEFR Level	HSK1 CEFR A1	HSK1-2 CEFR A1-A2	HSK2-3 CEFR A2-B1	HSK3 CEFR A2-B1	HSK3-4 CEFR B1	HSK4 CEFR B1-B2	HSK5 CEFR B2-C1
Vocabulary	150	300	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500
Characters	1,000	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	15,000	25,000

II. Intriguing stories on various themes. The series features engaging stories known for their twists and turns as well as deeply touching plots. The readers will find it a joyful experience to read the stories. The topics are selected from Chinese mythology, legends, folklore, literary classics, biographies of renowned people and historical tales. Such widely ranged topics would exert an invisible, yet formative, influence on readers' understanding of Chinese culture and history.

III. Reasonably structured and easy to use. For each volume of the "Rainbow Bridge" series, apart from a Chinese story, we also provide an introduction to the main characters in Chinese and English, new words with English explanations and sample sentences, and an English translation of the story, followed by comprehension exercises and a vocabulary list to help users read and understand the story and improve their Chinese reading skills. The exercises are mainly presented as objective questions that take on various forms with moderate difficulty. Moreover, keys to the exercises are also provided. The series can be used by teachers in class or by students for self-study.

If you have any questions, comments or suggestions about the series, please email us at liuxiaolin@sinolingua.com.cn. You can also exchange ideas with us via our WeChat account: CHQRainbowBridge. This account will provide updates on the series along with Chinese reading materials and cultural tips.



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Sàiwēng 塞翁失①马②

① 失 (shī) z lose e.g., 他失去了一个 很好的朋友。

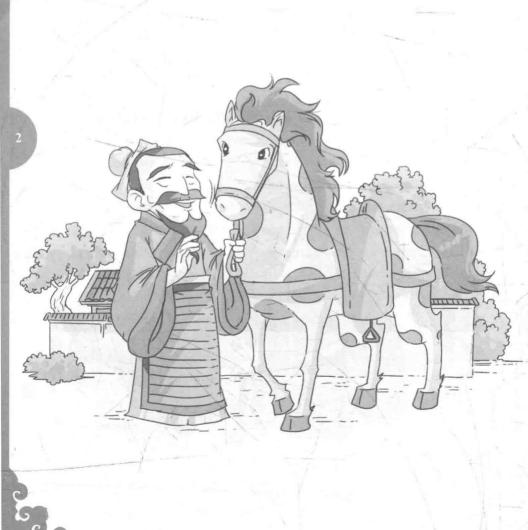
② 马 (må) n. horse e.g., 你喜欢马吗?

③ 边地 (biāndi) n. frontier, border, area e.g., 边地经常发生战争。

① 养 (yáng) ¤ raise e.g., 他养了好几盆 花。 很多很多年前,在 中国的边地³上,有一 中很老很老的老人, 家叫他<u>塞翁。塞新</u> 喜欢马,所以他在家里 养³了很多匹⁵马。



这些马有黑的,有 黄的,也有花的。看到 这些马一天天长大,<u>塞</u> <u>翁</u>感到很高兴。





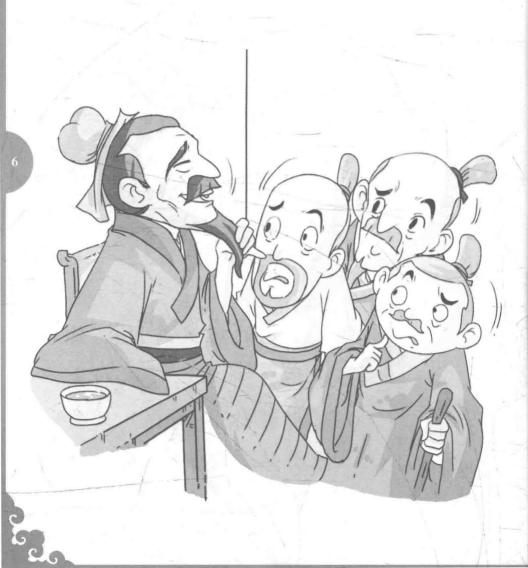
① 却 (què) conj. but e.g., 她的家人对她很 好, 她却过得不快乐。 可是有一天,<u>塞</u>翁 去看自己养的这些马的 时候,却怎么也找不 到他最喜欢的那一匹了。 他想:"这匹马应该是走 丢了。" 塞翁的朋友们很快 就听说<u>塞翁</u>失去了最喜欢的那一匹马的事。他 们担心①<u>塞翁</u>会想不开, 就一起到他家里去看他。 ① 担心 (dānxīn) u. worry about e.g., 他担心明天会 下雨。





他们对<u>塞翁</u>说:"你不要太着急,可以叫大家都帮你找找看。只要你身体好好的,就比什么都好。"

没想到<u>塞翁</u>大笑着说:"不就是失去了一匹马吗?没什么的。丢失东西也不一定都是坏事。"





塞翁的朋友们听完 后,觉得很好笑。他们 想:"丢马不是坏事,难 道还是好事吗?真不知 道他是真的不难过, 是假的不难过。"





谁知道没过几天, 塞翁的那匹走失的马回来了。它不只自己回来了,还带①回了一匹漂亮的马。 ① 带 (dòi) z bring e.g., 她把那些花都 带回家了。

塞翁的朋友们知道后,很为塞翁感到高兴。

