

阅读空间 · 新课标英语分级读物

英语课程标准第六级
6

英汉对照版

Just So Stories

原来如此的故事

· J. Rudyard Kipling ·



中国教育学会外语教学专业委员会推荐

中国电力出版社
www.epi.com.cn

2012年11月

阅读空间 · 新课标英语分级读物

英汉对照版

— 第 6 级 —

Just So Stories

原来如此的故事

原著：J. Rudyard Kipling

翻译：丁 研

中国电力出版社
www.sjdf.com.cn

CENTURY
ORIGINAL 2 世纪东方

京权图字 01-2004-1809

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

原来如此的故事 = Just So Stories / (英) 基普林 (Kipling, J. R.) 著; 丁研译. —北京: 中国电力出版社, 2004

(阅读空间 · 新课标英语分级读物 · 6 级)

ISBN 7-5083-2824-8

I. 原... II. ①基... ②丁... III. 英语—阅读教学—中学—课外读物
IV. G634.413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2004) 第 105795 号

Just So Stories by J. Rudyard Kipling

©La Spiga Languages 2003

Chinese Translation Copyright © China Electric Power Press 2004

All rights reserved.

原来如此的故事

原著: J. Rudyard Kipling

翻译: 丁 研

责任编辑: 赵伟宏

出版发行: 中国电力出版社

社 址: 北京市西城区三里河路 6 号 (100044)

网 址: <http://www.sjdf.com.cn>

印 刷: 北京地矿印刷厂

开本尺寸: 130 × 200

印 张: 3.75

字 数: 120 千字

版 次: 2005 年 6 月第 1 版 2005 年 6 月第 1 次印刷

书 号: ISBN 7-5083-2824-8

定 价: 4.00 元

版权所有 翻印必究

如有印装质量问题, 出版社负责调换。联系电话: 010-62193493

出 · 版 · 说 · 明

这是一套针对英语为外语的学生而出版的世界文学名著分级读物。丛书的编写紧密结合新《英语课程标准》的要求,按难易程度分为6个级别,适合3至8级(即初一至高三)学生的阅读需求,帮助学生在语言技能、语言知识、学习策略和文化意识等方面达到新课标的培养目标。

这套书的英文注释版出版后,引起社会广泛关注,被迅速选为国家教育部专项任务项目——“中小学英语真实阅读教学推广实验”的推荐用书;经中国教育学会外语教学专业委员会推荐,各地中小学英语教研员和教师正积极参与课题实验。相信该英汉对照版同样会成为各层次读者英语学习的首选。

丛书主要有以下特点:

囊括西方经典文学名著,在帮助学生提高语言水平的同时,能通过阅读与自己外语水平相当的简写本一窥文学名著之全貌。

按新课标分级,英汉对照版的各册词汇量从700词到3500词,满足中学生的阅读需要。语言难度循序渐进,有助于教师拓展学生的语言知识和文化背景信息,提升学生的英语阅读技能。

语言浅显、生动、地道,以英汉对照的形式出版,既保留了英文的原汁原味,中英文双语又可为读者在阅读英文时扫除语言障碍,能够充分调动读者的阅读兴趣,使英语阅读更轻松。

希望本丛书能够高效地增强我国学生的英语阅读能力,提升他们的文学素养。



序

随着国家《英语课程标准》的颁布和实施，中小学英语教学进入了一个新的阶段。新课标对学生课外阅读量和阅读目标都提出了更高的要求。作为课堂阅读的继续和延伸，课外阅读是中学英语阅读教学中的一个重要环节。新课标对课外阅读的新要求需要广大英语教师更好地解决以下三个问题：

❶ 如何激发和持久地保持学生的阅读兴趣？

❷ 如何将课外阅读活动与课堂阅读活动有效地结合？

❸ 如何在有限的课堂教学指导下监控和评价学生的课外阅读效果？

要解决上述问题，可以从以下几个方面考虑：

阅读选材 阅读材料的题材和难度是影响学生阅读兴趣的主要因素，因此教师在选择和推荐课外阅读材料时，首先应注意阅读材料是否符合学生的认知水平和语言水平，并在两者间找到平衡点。许多材料容易读懂，但对该年龄段的学生可能内容太过浅显，引不起学生的兴趣；也许材料符合学生的心理和认知水平，但语言太难，使学生望而却步。另外，阅读材料还应给学生提供更多的英语国家文化背景知识。许多英语文学名著、寓言故事等在英语国家家喻户晓，人们在言谈、写作时往往予以引用，如同我们引用古诗词和成语一样。如果学生对此毫不了解，就会造成交流和理解上的困难。这套百本之巨的《阅读空间·新课标英语分级读物》（西方文学名著系列）是在《英语课程标准》推广以来出版规模最大的套中小学英语阅读丛书，选题的设计者严格按照新课标的各个级别遴选阅读材料，提倡让英语阅读更轻松、更系统、更高效，这样的主导思想和策划方案无疑是正确的。这套丛书分级明确，语言浅显、地道，且与《英语课程标准》的分级标准相匹配，教师可以根据学生的外语水平和兴趣爱好帮助学生选择。

练习活动 阅读的练习和活动形式也是影响学生阅读兴趣的另一个重要因素。在以往的阅读教学中，由于教学时间的限制和应试的压力，阅读的练习和活动形式往往局限于单一的限时应试练习，给学生带来很强的压迫感，严重地影响了他们的阅读兴趣。因此，教师应该设计类型丰富、形式活泼的练习与活动，使学生从被动的阅读者转变为积极的参

与者，并使学生获得更多实践英语和使用英语的机会，如此才能激发和增强他们的阅读热情和兴趣。《阅读空间·新课标英语分级读物》丛书检测方式灵活，其多样化的阅读训练题型，对有意识地培养学生正确的学习策略很有意义。这套丛书的检测训练层级清晰，从初级的看图配话、趣味学用、拼字游戏、常识判断，到较深层的读前思考、推论归纳、背景探索，加上组对练习与互动讨论，明确地突出了学生语言应用能力的培养。

系统性与连续性 阅读材料的系统性，是指根据《英语课程标准》，从语言知识、语言技能、文化意识和学习策略等几个方面，对阅读材料进行科学分级，使学生能够循序渐进，拾级而上。阅读材料的连续性，则是指阅读材料的篇幅和内容的关联性能够让课堂阅读活动延续并拓展到课外。阅读教学中经常采用的短篇限时阅读，虽然容易控制时间，提高阅读速度，但是因学生的阅读能力存在差异而不能“面向全体”，且阅读限时和单一的应试练习形式也很难将课堂阅读活动延伸到课外。市面上的英文名著简写本版本虽多，但像《阅读空间·新课标英语分级读物》这样内容系统、分级明确，并配有大量形式多样、活泼的分项练习的，确实不多。它弥补了短篇阅读理解内容相对独立，不具有连续性的缺陷，使阅读活动能够从课堂延伸到课外。学生可以自己选择他们喜欢的、适合自己水平的读本，教师可以通过诸如写故事梗概、预测故事情节、进行小组讨论等多样、互动的阅读练习与活动，将学生在课堂中的思维延伸到课外，并在下一次课堂教学中检验和评价学生上一次课外阅读活动的结果。

希望有更多的一线教师积极总结自身的教学经验，广泛开展和参与阅读教学的课题研究与探讨，总结出更好、更有效率的阅读教学方法。

中国教育学会外语教学专业委员会理事长
人民教育出版社外语分社社长



龚亚夫

2004年4月18日

简

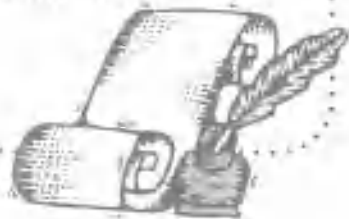
介

罗德亚德·基普林（1865-1936）于1865年12月30日出生在印度孟买。如果我们想理解基普林的作品，理解他逝世之前以及其后人们对作者本人与其作品的颇具争议的评价，那么知道他作为一个英裔印度人的背景是很关键的。

与基普林同一时期主要以英格兰乡村为故事背景的其他作品不同的是，他把《原来如此的故事》的背景放在他的出生地印度。该书是一部迷人的小童话故事集，其内容涉及印度、丛林和世界之初，而且包含了基普林最喜欢的故事题材——动物。

在这本特别的集子中，你可以读到永恒的、脍炙人口的童话，像《骆驼是怎样长出驼峰的》《豹是怎样长出豹斑的》《象宝宝》和《第一封信是怎么写的》。基普林生动地描绘了自然世界以及其中的许多生物，通过书中具有像人类一样的行为、能够运用逻辑推理的动物。基普林的寓言故事同时给予我们有关道德和把握生活现实的教诲。

基普林1907年获得了诺贝尔奖。





How the Camel Got His Hump

In the beginning of years, when the world was so new-and-all, and the Animals were just beginning to work for Man, there was a Camel, and he lived in the middle of a Howling Desert because he did not want to work; and besides, he was a Howler himself. So he ate sticks and thorns and tamarisks and milkweed and prickless, most 'scruciating idle; and when anybody spoke to him he said "Humph!" Just "Humph!" and no more.

Presently the Horse came to him on Monday morning, with a saddle on his hack and a bit in his mouth, and said, "Camel, O Camel, come out and trot like the rest of us."

"Humph!" said the Camel; and the Horse went away and told the Man.

Presently the Dog came to him, with a stick in his mouth, and said, "Camel, O Camel, come and fetch and carry like the rest of us."

"Humph!" said the Camel; and the Dog went away and told the Man.

Presently the Ox came to him, with the yoke on his neck, and said, "Camel, O Camel, come and plough like the rest of us."

"Humph!" said the Camel; and the Ox went away and told the Man.

At the end of the day the Man called the Horse and the Dog and the Ox together, and said, "Three, O Three, I'm very sorry for

骆驼是怎样长出驼峰的

在很早很早以前，世界初开的那些年头里，动物们也刚开始为人类服务，有一只骆驼，他生活在“荒凉沙漠”当中，因为他不想工作；此外，他自己就是个笨蛋。所以，他整天就嚼些草茎啊，荆棘啊，怪柳啊，马利筋啊，刺木啊，闲散得不得了；谁跟他说话，他都只回一声“哼！”除了“哼”不多说一字。

不久后的星期一早上，背上驮着鞍子、嘴里咬着嚼子的马走了过来，对骆驼说：“骆驼啊、骆驼啊，出来吧，像我们一样奔跑吧。”

骆驼说：“哼！”于是马回去了，告诉了人。

过了不久，嘴里叼着棍子的狗又过来找他，对骆驼说：“骆驼啊，骆驼啊，出来吧，像我们一样去听差遣吧。”

骆驼说：“哼！”于是狗回去了，告诉了人。

不久牛也来找他，他脖子上套着轭，对骆驼说：“骆驼啊，骆驼啊，出来吧，像我们一样犁地吧。”

骆驼说：“哼！”于是牛回去了，告诉了人。

这天晚上，人把马、狗和牛叫到一块儿，说：“你们三个，噢，你们三个啊，我为你们非常难过（在这全新的世界初建的





you (with the world so new-and-all); but that Humph-thing in the Desert can't work, or he would have been here by now, so I am going to leave him alone, and you must work double-time to make up for it."

That made the Three very angry (with the world so new-and-all), and they held a palaver, and an *indaba*, and a *punchayet*, and a pow-wow on the edge of the Desert; and the Camel came chewing milkweed *most* 'scruciating idle, and laughed at them. Then he said "Humph!" and went away again.

Presently there came along the Djinn in charge of All Deserts, rolling in a cloud of dust (Djinns always travel that way because it is Magic), and he stopped to palaver and pow-wow with the Three.

"Djinn of All Deserts," said the Horse, "is it right for any one to be idle, with the world so new-and-all?"

"Certainly not," said the Djinn.

"Well," said the Horse, "there's a thing in the middle of your Howling Desert (and he's a Howler himself) with a long neck and long legs, and he hasn't done a stroke of work since Monday morning. He won't trot."

"Whew!" said the Djinn, whistling, "that's my Camel, for all the gold in Arabia! What does he say about it?"

"He says 'Humph!'," said the Dog, "and he won't fetch and carry."

"Does he say anything else?"

"Only 'Humph!'; and he won't plough," said the Ox.



日子里);但是沙漠里那个只会哼哼的东西不会去干活,要不然他现在就在这里了。所以我只好不管他,而你们必须干双倍的活儿来弥补他带来的损失。”

这使马、狗和牛三个非常生气(在这全新的世界初建的日子里),他们在沙漠边缘叽叽呱呱白费口舌地议论了一番,而骆驼呢,却一边嚼着马利筋一边走过来,闲散得不得了,还一边嘲笑他们。再后来,他说了一声:“哼!”又离开了。

不久,掌管一切沙漠的精灵来了,他驾着一团尘云(精灵们都是这样旅行,因为那是有魔法的),停到马、狗和牛面前,和他们三个作恳谈。

“掌管所有沙漠的精灵啊,”马说,“世界是那样的崭新无论是谁,不干活对吗?”

“当然不对,”精灵说。

“那好,”马说,“在你的‘荒凉沙漠’里,有一个东西(他是个可笑的笨蛋)长着长脖子长腿,从星期一早上以来他就没有干过一点活儿。他不肯奔跑。”

“咻,”精灵吹了声口哨说,“啊,各位阿拉伯天神在上,那是我的骆驼!他都说什么了?”

“他说:‘哼!’”狗答道,“他不愿听差遣。”

“他还说什么了?”

“他只说:‘哼!’他还不愿意犁地,”牛回答。





"Very good," said the Djinn. "I'll humph him if you will kindly wait a minute."

The Djinn rolled himself up in his dustcloak, and took a bearing across the desert, and found the Camel most 'scruciatingly idle, looking at his own reflection in a pool of water.

"My long and bubbling friend," said the Djinn, "what's this I hear of your doing no work, with the world so new-and-all?"

"Humph!" said the Camel.

The Djinn sat down, with his chin in his hand, and began to think a Great Magic, while the Camel looked at his own reflection in the pool of water.

"You've given the Three extra work ever since Monday morning, all on account of your 'scruciating idleness," said the Djinn; and he went on thinking Magics, with his chin in his hand.

"Humph!" said the Camel.

"I shouldn't say that again if I were you," said the Djinn, "you might say it once too often. Bubbles, I want you to work."

And the Camel said "Humph!" again; but no sooner had he said it than he saw his back, that he was so proud of, puffing up and puffing up into a great big lolloping humph.

"Do you see that," said the Djinn. "That's your very own humph that you've brought upon your very own self by not working. Today is Thursday, and you've done no work since Monday, when the work began. Now you are going to work."

"How can I," said the Camel, "with this humph on my back?"



“很好，”精灵说，“如果你们愿意耐心等一会儿，我也会对他‘哼哼’的。”

精灵重新驾起尘云，取道穿过沙漠，发现骆驼闲散得不得了，正站在池塘边欣赏自己的倒影。

“我长腿的得意洋洋的伙计，”精灵说，“我怎么听说，世界是那样的崭新，而你却不工作？”

“哼！”骆驼说。

精灵坐了下来，用手托着下巴，开始构想伟大的魔法，骆驼则在池塘边欣赏自己的倒影。

“全因为你的懒散，从星期一早上以来你就使得他们三个要做额外的工作，”精灵说；说完继续用手托着下巴，构想那伟大的魔法。

“哼！”骆驼说。

“如果我是你，我就不再那样哼了，”精灵说，“你可能哼了太多次了。伙计，我要你干活。”

骆驼又说了：“哼！”但是他刚说完，就发现他引以为豪的后背像充了气一样向上鼓啊鼓，“哼”出来了一块大大的难看的隆肉。

“看见了吗？”精灵说，“就是因为你不工作，才招致你自己背上长出非你莫属的‘哼’。今天是星期四，自从星期一开始工作以来你就没有干过活，现在你要开始干活了。”

“我背上长着‘哼’，”骆驼说，“怎么能干活呢？”





"That's made a-purpose," said the Djinn, "all because you missed those three days. You will be able to work now for three days without eating, because you can live on your humph; and don't you ever say I never did anything for you. Come out of the Desert and go to the Three, and behave. Humph yourself."

And the Camel humphed himself, humph and all, and went away to join the Three. And from that day to this the Camel always wears a humph (we call it "hump" now, not to hurt his feelings); but he has never yet caught up with the three days that he missed at the beginning of the world, and he has never yet learned how to behave.

“是我让它故意长出来的，”精灵说，“都是因为你耽误了那三天。从现在开始你可以不吃不喝连续干三天，因为你的‘哼’能给你提供营养。不要说我什么都没为你做过。从沙漠里出来，去找他们三个，好好表现。哼你自己吧。”

于是骆驼只好对自己，对那块隆肉，还对着一切发出了哼声，去和马、狗和牛一起干活了。从那天开始到现在，骆驼的背上就一直有个“哼”（为了不伤害它的感情，现在我们管它叫“驼峰”）；但是他永远也补不回来世界之初耽误的那三天活儿，而且到现在也绝没有学会怎么样好好表现。





How the Rhinoceros Got His Skin

Once upon a time, on an uninhabited island on the shores of the Red Sea, there lived a Parsee from whose hat the rays of the sun were reflected in more-than-oriental splendour. And the Parsee lived by the Red Sea with nothing but his hat and his knife and a cooking-stove of the kind that you must particularly never touch. And one day he took flour and water and currants and plums and sugar and things, and made himself one cake which was two feet across and three feet thick. It was indeed a Superior Comestible (*that's* Magic), and he put it on the stove because he was allowed to cook on that stove, and he baked it and he baked it till it was all done brown and smelt most sentimental. But just as *he* was going to eat it there came down to the beach from the Altogether Uninhabited Interior one Rhinoceros with a horn on his nose, two piggy eyes, and few manners. In those days the Rhinoceros's skin fitted him quite tight. There were no wrinkles in it anywhere. He looked exactly like a Noah's Ark Rhinoceros, but of course much bigger. All the same, he had no manners then, and he has no manners now, and he never will have any manners. He said, "How!" and the Parsee left that cake and climbed to the top of a palm-tree with nothing on but his hat, from which the rays of the sun were always reflected in more-than-oriental splendour. And

犀牛的皮是怎样长出褶皮来的

很久从前，在红海边一个无人居住的小岛上，住着一个印度的帕西人，他的帽子能将太阳的光辉反射得绚丽无比。这个帕西人独自一人住在红海边上，只带着那顶帽子、一把刀和一个你一定从来没有见过那种做饭的烤炉，此外一无所有。有一天，他用面粉、水、红葡萄干、梅子、糖等等东西做了一只蛋糕，直径有两英尺，厚三英尺。它实在是一只超级蛋糕（那是用魔法制造的），他把蛋糕放到烤炉上，因为他被允许在那个烤炉上烤，他烤啊烤啊，直到整个蛋糕都变成了棕黄色，散发出诱人的香味。但当他正准备吃的时候，突然一头来自荒无人烟的内陆的犀牛走了过来。这头犀牛鼻子上长着一只角，两只贪婪的眼睛，而且没有礼貌。那个时候，犀牛的皮是紧紧地包在身上的，没有任何一处有皱纹。他看起来跟诺亚带到方舟里的犀牛一模一样，但当然要大得多。都是如此，他那时候没有礼貌，现在也是，而且将来也不会有礼貌。他说：“好哇！”帕西人吓得连忙留下蛋糕，爬到了最高的棕榈树的顶端，除了帽子什么也没有拿，他那顶帽子总是将太阳的光辉反射得绚丽无比。犀牛用鼻子掀翻了烤炉，让蛋糕滚落到沙地上，接着它用

