

少儿英语
第1辑

THE GIANT'S GARDEN

巨人的花园



EASY ENGLISH READERS

STAGE 1

中学生英语读物

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巨人的花园

刘锦芳 注释

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内 容 简 介

本书收集了《巨人的花园》和《丑小鸭》两篇著名的童话故事。《巨人的花园》的作者是英国童话作家奥斯卡·王尔德(Oscar Wilde, 1854—1900)。《丑小鸭》的作者是丹麦童话作家汉斯·安徒生(Hans Andersen, 1805—1875)。两个故事内容生动活泼,深受少年儿童的欢迎,

这个简写本选自英国出版的英语简易读物。生词和语言难点,加了汉语注释,并配有插图,适合初中二年级学生和初学英语者阅读。

The Giant's¹ Garden²

1 This man is a giant. He has got a big house and a beautiful garden.



1. giant ['dʒaɪənt] n 巨人。 2. garden ['gɑ:dn] n. 花园。

It is half-past four. The children are coming out of¹ school. That is the gate of the giant's garden. The giant is not there. He has gone to the mountains. The children are going in.

Now they are playing in the garden. They are happy. It is summer. The birds², the trees and the flowers are happy, because the children are there.



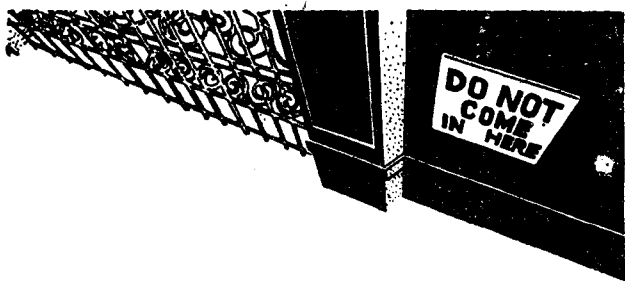
1. out of ... 从……出来。 2. bird *n.* 鸟。



2 It is autumn now, and the giant has come home. The children have come to the garden again. They have not seen the giant.

He has come out¹ now, and he is very angry. He is saying, 'Do not come into² my garden.' The children are afraid. They are running out of the garden.

1. come out 出来。 2. come into 进入。



The giant has made a big wall, and he has put a big notice¹ near his gate. He has written 'Do not come in here' on it.

3 It is winter now. The birds have gone, the trees have not got any leaves², and there are not any flowers. There is a lot of snow in the giant's garden.



Now it is spring. The birds are singing,

1. notice ['nəʊtɪs] n. 布告。 2. leaves [li:vz] 树叶, 是 leaf [lif] 的复数。

there are leaves on the trees, and there are beautiful flowers in the gardens.

The children are coming out of school again. They are going home. They are looking at the giant's wall, and they are saying, 'That is a beautiful garden. We were happy there. We did not break any trees,¹ and we did not take any flowers. Why did the giant say "Do not come in here"?'

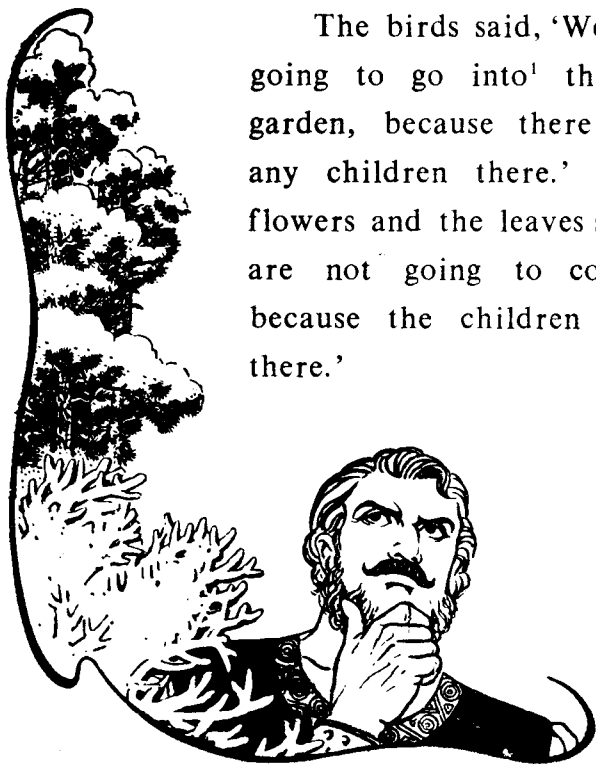


But what is this? There are not any birds in the giant's garden, the trees have not got any leaves, there are not any flowers, and there is a lot of snow on the ground.

The giant is saying, 'It is April, but spring has not come. Why has it not come?'

1. We did not break any trees, ... 我们没有损坏过树……

The birds said, 'We are not going to go into' the giant's garden, because there are not any children there.' And the flowers and the leaves said, 'We are not going to come out, because the children are not there.'



4 Spring did not come to the giant's garden, summer did not come to it, and autumn did not come to it. It was winter all of the year. It snowed, it was very cold, and the sun did not shine².

Spring came again, but it did not come to the giant's garden.

1. go into 进入。

2. shine *vi.* 照耀。



But what is that song? The giant is listening to it. It is very beautiful.

There is a bird in the garden. The giant is very happy. Now he is opening his curtains¹, and he is looking at his garden.

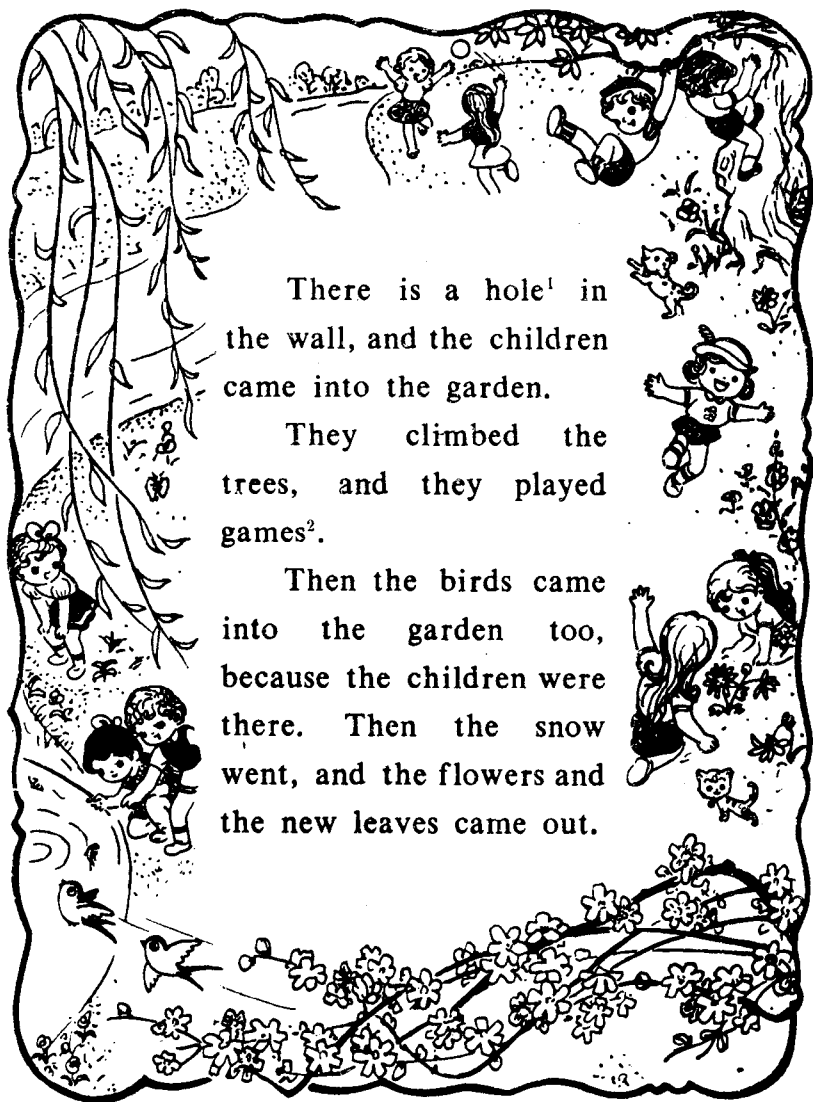
There are leaves on the trees, there are birds and flowers, and the snow has gone².

The giant is looking at the trees now. There are children in them. They are laughing, because they are happy.



1. curtain ['kɜ:tɪn] n. 窗帘。
雪也化了。

2. and the snow has gone 而



There is a hole¹ in the wall, and the children came into the garden.

They climbed the trees, and they played games².

Then the birds came into the garden too, because the children were there. Then the snow went, and the flowers and the new leaves came out.

1. hole n. 洞。 2. play games 做游戏。

They were happy, because the children were there again.

The giant was happy too.

5 There was a small boy in the garden. The giant said, 'He is crying. What does he want? I am going to him.'¹

He went into the garden. The children were afraid, and they ran out of the garden.



Then the birds went too. the leaves fell off the trees², and the snow came again.



But the small boy did not run, because his eyes were full³, and he did not see the giant.

1. I am going to him. 我要到他那里去。 2. fell off the trees 从树上落下。fell 是 fall 的过去式。 3. because his eyes were full 因为他的眼睛充满泪水。



The giant took the small boy, and he put him in a tree. Then the small boy was very happy. He kissed the giant.¹

The birds flew to the tree, and new leaves came on it.²

1. He kissed the giant. 他亲了亲巨人。kiss *vt.* 亲吻。 .

2. The birds flew ... came on it. 鸟儿飞到树上, 新的树叶长出来了。
flew 是 fly 的过去式。



The big children were in the hole in the wall. They looked at the giant, and they looked at the small boy. Then they said, 'The giant is a good man now.' They ran to him, and all of them kissed him.

6 Now all of the trees have got leaves, there are flowers in the garden again, the snow has gone, and the sun is shining. The giant is very happy. He is saying, 'This is your garden now.'



Now he is breaking the big wall.¹ He has thrown the old notice on the fire.²

The people are going to the town now. They are looking at the giant's garden, and they are saying, 'It is beautiful.'



1. Now he is breaking the big wall. 现在他正在拆那堵大墙。

2. He has thrown ... the fire. 他已把那块旧的布告扔到火里烧了。

throw [θrəu] (threw [θru:], thrown [θrəun]) *vt.* 扔, 掷。