

每日汉语

寓言·轶事六十篇

钟稔

EVERYDAY CHINESE

60 Fables and Anecdotes

Zhong Qin



NEW WORLD PRESS

Everyday Chinese

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INTRODUCTION

In *Everyday Chinese — 60 Fables and Anecdotes* which can be used to learn China's spoken language, the author has retold 60 ancient fables and anecdotes in about 2,000 frequently used words and expressions. An English translation of the stories which are adapted from classical Chinese is included. Grammatical Notes and Language Notes are given at the end of every 8 texts, each with its own theme. Throughout the book the modern simplified Chinese characters are used with the pronunciation added in *pinyin*, the Latin alphabet transcriptions. The Chinese characters in their original forms are also given.

The book is prepared primarily for use by learners of all ages as self-teaching material. The author hopes that readers who have already done some basic study of the Chinese language will also find the present book useful for mastering everyday expressions and reviewing their grammatical knowledge.

Teachers who employ the book in class are advised to compile review exercises by referring to the Grammatical Notes.

Zhong Qin
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杨朱的哲学

Yáng Zhū de zhéxué

杨朱有个弟弟叫杨布。有一天，杨布穿了
Yáng Zhū yǒu ge dìdì jiào Yáng Bù. Yǒu yī tiān, Yáng Bù chuānle

一套白颜色的衣服出门去。路上衣服叫雨给淋湿了，
yītào bái yánsède yifu chū mén qù. Lùshang yifu jiào yǔ gěi línshile,

杨布就到一个朋友那里去借了一身衣服换上了。那套
Yáng Bù jiù dào yīge péngyou nàlǐ qù jièle yīshēn yifu huànshàngle. Nèitào

借来的衣服是黑颜色的。这样，穿着白颜色衣服出门
jièlai de yifu shì hēi yánsède. Zhèyàng, chuānzhe bái yánsè yifu chū mén

的杨布，回家时穿的却是一身黑颜色的衣服。
de Yáng Bù, huí jiā shí chuān de què shì yīshēn hēi yánsède yifu.

杨家那只看门的狗，这一下可认不得杨布了。一
Yáng jiā nàizhī kǎn mén de gǒu, zhè yíxià kě rèn bùde Yáng Bù le. Yī

见穿黑衣服的人跨进门来，以为是个陌生人，就汪汪地
jiàn chuān hēi yifu de rén kuàjìn mén lái, yǐwéi shì ge mòshēngrén, jiù wāngwāngde

追着乱叫。
zhuīzhe luàn jiào.

杨布火了，大骂起来：
Yáng Bù huǒle, dà màqilai:

“他妈的！这畜生今天连我都不认得了！”他一边
“Tāmāde! Zhè chùsheng jīntiān lián wǒ dōu bú rèn de le!” Tā yībiān

据《列子》改写。相传《列子》是战国时期（公元前475—前221年）道家列御寇撰写的民间故事、寓言和神话传说集。

骂，一边拣起把扫帚要打狗。

mà, yībiān jiǎnqǐ ba sàozhou yào dǎ gǒu.

杨布的哥哥杨朱正在里屋读书，隔窗见弟弟

Yáng Bùde gēge Yáng Zhū zhèng zài lǐwū dú shū, gè chuāng jiàn dìdì

要打狗，赶紧跑出来拉住杨布，说：

yào dǎ gǒu, gǎnjīn pǎochūlai lāzhù Yáng Bù, shuō:

“你打它干吗！假定咱们的这条狗出去的时候

“Nǐ dǎ ta gānmá! Jiǎdìng zánmende zhèitiáo gǒu chūqu de shíhou

是白颜色的，回来的时候变成了只黑狗，你有本事一眼

shì bái yánsède, huílai de shíhou biàncéngle zhī hēi gǒu, nǐ yǒu běnshì yī yǎn

就认出它来吗？！”

jiù rènchū tā lai ma?!”

杨【楊】朱	Yáng Zhū	<i>name of a philosopher</i>
弟弟	dìdì	younger brother
叫	jiào	call; called
杨布	Yáng Bù	<i>name of a person</i>
有一天	yǒu yī tiān	one day
穿	chuān	wear
套	tào	<i>measure word (m.w.)</i> suit; set; suite
白	bái	white
颜色	yánsè	colour
衣服	yīfu [套tào 身shēn]	clothes; clothing
那	nà (nèi, nè)	that
出	chū	out; go out
门【門】	mén	door
路	lù	road
叫…给…	jiào ...gěi ...	by (<i>passive</i>)
雨	yǔ	rain
淋	lín	pour; drench

湿【濕】	shī	wet
借	jiè	borrow; lend (<i>see</i> Grammatical Notes VI point 25)
身	shēn	<i>m.w.</i> suit
换	huàn	change; exchange
黑	hēi	black
这【這】	zhè (zhèi)	this
这样【樣】	zhèyàng	thus; in this way
回家	huíjiā	go back home
时【時】	shí	when; at the time when
却	què	yet; however
只【隻】	zhī	<i>m.w. for dog</i>
看门	kānmén	guard the entrance
狗	gǒu [只zhī条tiáo]	dog
这一下	zhè yīxià	in this case; under this circumstance
可	kě	but; yet
认【認】不得	rènbude	cannot recognize
一…就…	yī... jiù...	as soon as; no sooner... than...
跨	kuà	step across
以为【爲】	yǐwéi	think; assume; take sb. for
陌生人	mòshēngrén	stranger
汪汪	wāngwāng	bark; bowwow
追	zhuī	run after
乱【亂】	luàn	in disorder
叫	jiào	bark
火	huǒ	get angry
骂	mà	curse; swear
他妈的	tā māde	damn it; to hell with it
畜生	chùsheng	beast; dirty swine
连【連】…都	lián... dōu	even
(连【連】…也)	(lián... yě)	
认得	rènde	know; recognize

不	bù, bú	not (Bù is usually pronounced in the 4th tone, but when it is followed by another 4th tone, it is changed into the 2nd tone as in búrende.)
一边一边	yībiān . . . yībiān	while; at the same time as
拣【揀】	jiǎn	pick up
扫【掃】帚	sàozhou [把bǎ]	broom
打	dǎ	hit; strike
正	zhèng	just; at that moment
里屋	lǐwū	inner room
读书【讀書】	dúshū	read; study
隔	gé	on the other side of sth.
窗(户)	chuāng (hu)	window
赶紧【趕緊】	gǎnjǐn	hasten; lose no time
跑	pǎo	run
拉住	lāzhù	tug; drag; draw
干【幹】吗	gànmá	why; what for
假定	jiǎdìng	suppose
咱们【們】	zánmen	we
条【條】	tiáo	<i>m.w. for dog</i>
…的时候	. . . de shíhou	when; at the time when
变【變】成	biàncéng	change into
有本事	yǒu běnshi	be able to
一眼就认出来	yī yǎn jiù rènchulai	make out at first glance

2

找 羊 的 启 示

Zhǎo yáng de qǐshì

一 天，杨子的邻居跑丢了一只羊。

Yì tiān, Yángzide línjū pǎodiūle yīzhī yáng.

邻居跑来找 杨子，想 请他的仆人帮 忙 去 找 羊。

Línjū pǎolái zhǎo Yángzǐ, xiǎng qǐng tāde púrén bāng máng qù zhǎo yáng.

杨子很奇怪，问：

Yángzǐ hěn qíguài, wèn:

“你家有那么多人，难道还不够吗？”

“Nǐ jiā yǒu nàme duō rén, nándào hái bú gòu ma?”

邻居回答说：

Línjū huídá shuō:

“我家的人都去找 羊了，我还请 堂兄 堂弟、

“Wǒ jiāde rén dōu qù zhǎo yáng le, wǒ hái qǐng tángxiōng tángdì,

表兄 表弟他们家的人去帮 忙 找了。这里岔路太多，

biǎoxiōng biǎodì tāmen jiāde rén qù bāng máng zhǎo le. Zhèlǐ chà lù tài duō,

所以找的人也得多些才行。”

suǒ yǐ zhǎo de rén yě děi duō xiē cái xíng.”

杨子的仆人走了。过了半天，仆人回来了。杨子问：

Yángzide púrén zǒule. Guòle bàntiān, púrén huílaile. Yángzǐ wèn:

“羊 找到了？”

“Yáng zhǎodàole?”

据《列子》改写。参看第1页第一篇故事的注解。

“没找到，大家都回来了，我们也就回来了。”

“Méi zhǎodào, dàjiā dōu huílaile, wǒmen yě jiù huílaile.”

“这么多人去找一只羊，怎么就找不着呢？”

“Zěnmē duō rén qù zhǎo yīzhī yáng, zěnmē jiù zhǎobuzháo ne?”

“岔路太多了，岔路上又有岔路，谁知道羊到底

“Chàlù tài duō le, chàlùshang yòu yǒu chàlù, shéi zhīdao yáng dàodí

顺哪条岔路跑的？别说这么几个人，再去一百个也

shùn nēitiáo chàlù pǎo de? Bié shuō zěnmē jǐge rén, zài qù yībǎige yě

找不着那只羊！”

zhǎobuzháo nēizhī yáng!”

杨子若有所思，坐在书桌前一动不动，一个下午

Yángzǐ ruò yǒu suǒ sī, zuòzài shūzhuōqián yī dòng bú dòng, yīge xiàwǔ

都没说一句话。他的弟子忍不住问他：

dōu méi shuō yījù huà. Tāde dìzǐ rěnbuzhù wèn tā:

“老师，丢了只羊算什么大事，再说，又不是

“Lǎoshī, diūle zhī yáng suàn shénme dà shì, zài shuō, yòu bú shì

你的羊，你为什么这样闷闷不乐呢？”

nǐde yáng, nǐ wèi shénme zhèiyàng mèn mèn bú lè ne?”

杨子沉思地说：

Yángzǐ chénsīde shuō:

“不是为了那只羊。我是因为联想到我们的求学。

“Bú shì wèile nēizhī yáng. Wǒ shì yīnwèi liánxiǎngdào wǒmende qiúxué.

假使我们这些求学问的人，不能专心致志，东抓一

Jiǎshǐ wǒmen zhèixiē qiú xuéwèn de rén, bù néng zhuān xīn zhì zhì, dōng zhuā yī

把，西抓一把，那不是跟岔路上找羊一样，最后只

bǎ, xī zhuā yī bǎ, nà bú shì gēn chàlùshang zhǎo yáng yīyàng, zuìhòu zhī

能落个一无所得，一事无成吗！这就是我整个儿下午

néng luò ge yī wú suǒ dé, yī shì wú chéng ma! Zhè jiù shì wǒ zhěngger xiàwǔ

一直在思考的问题。”

yízhí zài sīkǎo de wèntí.”

羊	yáng [只 zhī]	sheep
启【啓】示	qǐshì	inspiration; enlightenment
杨子	Yángzǐ	<i>a respectful form of address for the philosopher Yáng Zhū</i>
邻【鄰】居	línjū	neighbour
丢	diū	lose
仆【僕】人	púrén	servant
帮【幫】忙	bāngmáng	help; lend a hand; do a favor
奇怪	qíguài	surprise; wonder
那么【麼】	nàme (nème)	so; that; such
难【難】道	nándào	Is it possible that ...; How could it be ...
够	gòu	enough; sufficient
回答	huídá	reply; answer
堂兄	tángxiōng	elder male cousin on the paternal side
堂弟	tángdì	younger male cousin on the paternal side
表兄	biǎoxiōng	elder male cousin on the maternal side or son (older than oneself) of the sister of one's father
表弟	biǎodì	younger male cousin on the maternal side or son (younger than oneself) of the sister of one's father
这么【這麼】	zènme (zhème)	so; such; this way; like this (In speaking, zhème is often pronounced as zènme.)
岔路	chàlù [条 tiáo]	byroad; side road
得	děi	should; need
才	cái	then; (only under this condition) then
行	xíng	may do; will do