

《汉语风》中文分级系列读物 第2级: 500词级 Chinese Breeze Graded Reader Series, Level 2: 500 Word Level

主编 刘月华 储诚志

Qīngfèng

FX

Green Phoenix



改编 谢勤 Yuehua Liu and Chengzhi Chu with Qin Xie





SOURCE PROPERTY AND THE VEHICLE AND THE PARTY AND THE PART

THE REST WALL

Cingtiling

青凤

Green Phoenix



DALES ...

District of and Sength Che

SECTION.

主编 刘月华 储诚志

Qīngfèng 青凤 Green Phoenix



改编 谢勤 Yuehua Liu and Chengzhi Chu with Qin Xie



图书在版编目(CIP)数据

青凤/刘月华,储诚志主编. —北京:北京大学出版社,2009.3 (《汉语风》中文分级系列读物. 第2级:500 词级) ISBN 978-7-301-14979-9

I.青··· II.① 刘···② 储··· III.汉语-对外汉语教学-语言读物 IV. H195.4

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2009)第 026530 号

书 名: 青 凤

著作责任者: 刘月华 储诚志 主编

谢勤改编

王萍丽 练习编写

责任编辑:李凌

封面设计:杨柳

标准书号: ISBN 978-7-301-14979-9/H·2210

出版发行:北京大学出版社

地 址:北京市海淀区成府路 205 号 100871

网 址:http://www.pup.cn

电 话:邮购部 62752015 发行部 62750672

编辑部 62754144 出版部 62754962

电子信箱: zpup@pup.pku.edu.cn

印刷者:北京大学印刷厂

经 销 者:新华书店

850 毫米×1168 毫米 32 开本 2.5 印张 28 千字 2009 年 3 月第 1 版 2009 年 3 月第 1 次印刷

定 价: 16.00 元(含1张录音 CD)

未经许可,不得以任何方式复制或抄袭本书之部分或全部内容。

版权所有,侵权必究 举报电话: 010-62752024

电子邮箱: fd@pup.pku.edu.cn

刘月华

毕业于北京大学中文系。原为北京语言学院教授,1989年赴美,先后在卫斯理学院、麻省理工学院、哈佛大学教授中文。主要从事现代汉语语法,特别是对外汉语教学语法研究。近年编写了多部对外汉语教材。主要著作有《实用现代汉语语法》(合作)、《趋向补语通释》、《汉语语法论集》等,对外汉语教材有《中文听说读写》(主编)、《走进中国百姓生活——中高级汉语视听说教程》(合作)等。



储诚志

夏威夷大学博士,戴维斯加州大学东亚语文系中文部主任,校第二语言习得研究所执行理事,语言学系研究生(硕博士)导师组成员。主要专业兼职为全美中文教师学会常务理事和加州中文教师协会副会长。曾在斯坦福大学、北京语言学院等学校任教多年。研究领域为汉语语言学,认知语义学,汉语 L2的教学和习得,语料库和计量语言学,以及电脑技术在汉语教学中的应用。发表中英文学术论文 20 余篇,专著《位移事件在中文里的认知和表达》即将出版;主持完成"汉语中介语语料库系统"和中文 L2 教材编写软件"中文助教(ChineseTA)"等多个中文 L2 研究项目。



谢勤

长期任职于大型国企计算机信息管理部门,高级工程师。爱好语言学及文学,业余从事文学创作,经常在报刊发表散文、随笔及杂记等。



此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com



Yuehua Liu

A graduate of the Chinese Department of Peking University, Yuehua Liu was Professor in Chinese at the Beijing Language and Culture University. In 1989, she continued her professional career in the United States and had taught Chinese at Wellesley College, MIT, and Harvard University for many years. Her research concentrated on modern Chinese grammar, especially grammar for teaching Chinese as a foreign language. Her major publications include Practical Modern Chinese Grammar (co-author), Comprehensive Studies of Chinese Directional Complements, and Writings on Chinese Grammar as well as the Chinese textbook series Integrated Chinese (chief editor) and the audio-video textbook set Learning Advanced Colloquial Chinese from TV (co-author).



Chengzhi Chu

Ph.D., University of Hawaii. Chu is Associate Professor and Coordinator of the Chinese Language Program at the University of California, Davis, where he also serves on the Executive Board of the Second Language Acquisition Institute and is a member of the Graduate Faculty Group of Linguistics. He is a board member of the Chinese Language Teachers Association (USA) and Vice President of the Chinese Language Teachers Association of California. He taught at Stanford University and Beijing Language and Culture University for many years. He has published more than 20 articles on topics in Chinese linguistics, Chinese pedagogy, and cognitive semantics, and has a forthcoming book on motion conceptualization and representation in Chinese. He was PI of two major software projects in Chinese pedagogy and acquisition: *Chinese TA* and the *Corpus of Chinese Interlanguage*.



Qin Xie

Qin Xie is a senior engineer of computer imformation management of a large enterprise in China and a deligent part-time essayist. She has frequently produced creative writings for newspapers and magazines. 学一种语言,只凭一套教科书,只靠课堂的时间,是远远不够的。因为记忆会不断地经受时间的冲刷,学过的会不断地遗忘。学外语的人,不是经常会因为记不住生词而苦恼吗?一个词学过了,很快就忘了,下次遇到了,只好查词典,这时你才知道已经学过。可是不久,你又遇到这个词,好像又是初次见面,你只好再查词典。查过之后,你会怨自己:脑子怎么这么差,这个词怎么老也记不住!其实,并不是你的脑子差,而是学过的东西时间久了,在你的脑子中变成了沉睡的记忆,要想不忘,就需要经常唤醒它,激活它。《汉语风》分级读物,就是为此而编写的。

为了"激活记忆",学外语的人都有自己的一套办法。比如有的人做生词卡,有的人做生词本,经常翻看复习。还有肯下苦工夫的人,干脆背词典,从A部第一个词背到Z部最后一个词。这种精神也许可嘉,但是不仅痛苦,效果也不一定理想。《汉语风》分级读物,是专业作家专门为《汉语风》写作的,每一本读物不仅涵盖相应等级的全部词汇、语法现象,而且故事有趣,情节吸引人。它使你在享受阅读愉悦的同时,轻松地达到了温故知新的目的。如果你在学习汉语的过程中,经常以《汉语风》为伴,相信你不仅不会为忘记学过的词汇、语法而烦恼,还会逐渐培养出汉语语感,使汉语在你的头脑中牢牢生根。

《汉语风》的部分读物出版前曾在华盛顿大学(西雅图)、Vanderbilt 大学和戴维斯加州大学的六十多位学生中试用。感谢这三所大学的毕念 平老师、刘宪民老师和魏荦老师的热心组织和学生们的积极参与。夏威夷大学的姚道中教授,戴维斯加州大学的李宇以及博士生 Ann Kelleher 和 Nicole Richardson 对部分读物的初稿提供了一些很好的编辑意见,李宇和 杨波帮助建立《汉语风》网站,在此一并表示感谢。

Foreword

When it comes to learning a foreign language, relying on a set of textbooks or time spent in the classroom is never nearly enough. That is because memory gets eroded by time; one keeps forgetting what one has learned. Haven't we all been frustrated by our inability to remember new vocabulary? One learns a word and quickly forgets it, so next time when one comes across it one has to look it up in a dictionary. Only then does one realize that one used to know it, and so one keeps having to look it up in a dictionary, and one starts to blame oneself, "why am I so forgetful?" when in fact, it's not your shaky memory that's at fault, but the fact that unless you review constantly, what you've learned quickly becomes dormant. The *Chinese Breeze* graded series is designed specially to help you remember what you've learned.

Everyone learning a second language has his or her way of jogging his or her memory. For example, some people make index cards or vocabulary notebooks so as to thumb through them frequently. Some simply try to go through dictionaries and try to memorize all the vocabulary items from A to Z. The spirit may be laudable, but it is a painful process, but the results are far from being sure. *Chinese Breeze* is a series of graded readers purposely written by professional authors. Each reader not only incorporates all the vocabulary and grammar specific to the grade but also an interesting and absorbing plot. It enables you to refresh and reinforce your knowledge while at the same time having a pleasurable time with the story. If you make *Chinese Breeze* a constant companion in your studies of Chinese, you won't have to worry about forgetting your vocabulary and grammar. You will also develop your feel for the language and make Chinese firmly rooted in your mind.

Thanks are due to Nyan-ping Bi, Xianmin Liu, and Ping Wei for arranging more than sixty students to field-test several of the readers in the *Chinese Breeze* series. Professor Tao-chung Yao at the University of Hawaii, Ms. Yu Li and Ph.D. students Ann Kelleher and Nicole Richardson of UC Davis provided very good editorial suggestions. Yu Li and Bo Yang helped build the *Chinese Breeze* (Hanyu Feng) websites. We thank our colleagues, students, and friends for their support and assistance.

主要人物和地方名称

Main Characters and Main Places



耿去病 Gěng Qùbìng a young scholar and a rambunctious man



青凤 Qīngfèng a girl, and a vixen spirit



胡老先生 Hú lǎoxiānsheng The elderly Mr. Hu (an old male fox spirit)



孝儿 Xiào'er the son of the elderly Mr. Hu, and a young male fox spirit



莫三郎 Mò Sānláng Mo Sanlang, a rich businessman and a friend of Geng Qubing

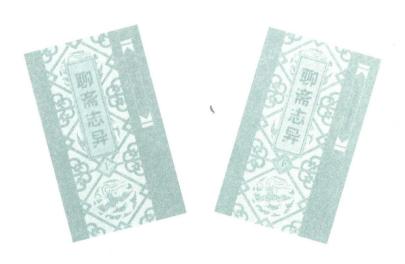
太原 Tàiyuán: a city in China, the capital of Shanxi province

文中所有专有名词下面有下画线,比如:耿去病 (All the proper nouns in the text are underlined, such as in 耿去病)



Pu Songling (1640—1715) was a writer who lived in Qing (1644—1911) China. His masterwork *Liaozhai Zhiyi*, (*Strange Tales from a Chinese Studio*), was based on the many legends and folk stories that he had gleaned.

The text we present here is adapted from his story "Qingfeng" in Liaozhai Zhiyi. In premodern China, many people believed in supernatural beings, and popular imagination was haunted, in particular, by fox spirits that could transform into humans. Some of Pu Songling's stories such as "Qingfeng" are refined literary expressions of that aspect of popular imagination.



目 录

Contents

1. 门怎么自己开了? Why did the door open on its own?	
	. 2
2. 房子里住的是什么人? Who are living in this house?	
	. 8
3: 啊,黑脸的鬼是他!	
Gosh! He is the ghost with the black face!	
	20
4. 小狐狸为什么不跑了? Why did the fox stop running away?	
	31
5. 黑狐狸是谁? Who is the black fox?	
	35
6. 他们搬到一起住了 They live together now	
	43
生词索引 Vocabulary index	
	46
练习 Exercises	4.0
	49
练习答案 Answer keys to the exercises	
S	22

这是很久很久以前的事了。 在中国。一说起很久以前的事, 就可能说到狐狸」。听老人们说。 狐狸1要是能活2几百年不死。 就能变成3很特别的狐狸1。这样 的狐狸1会变。他们能一会儿变 成3人。一会儿又变成3狐狸1。 他们虽然有自己的狐狸1世界4. 但是也喜欢变成3人。跑到人的 世界4里。参加到人的生活中。 他们比人先知道很多事, 也知道 很多人不知道的事。他们差不多 什么事都能做,只是有点儿怕 狗。虽然不知道有没有人见过狐 狸1变成3的小姑娘。也不知道 有谁见过能变成3小姑娘的狐 狸1,但是,中国人还是喜欢说 这样的故事,也喜欢这样想。很 多人觉得这些事情真的发生过。

^{1.} 狐狸 húli: fox

^{2.} 活 huó: live

^{3.} 变成 biànchéng: become, turn into

^{4.} 世界 shìjiè: world



以前,太原有一家姓耿的,特别有钱,家里有很多房子,一个接着一个的,有的房子还是楼,有楼上楼下,那些房子又大又高又漂亮。耿家在太原那个城市很有名,开了好多家商店,卖吃的穿的和用的东西,还卖药卖酒。他们每天卖东西得到的钱多极了。他家不只是开卖东西的商店,还开买卖"钱"的商店,也就是现在的银行。可是后来耿家出事"了,慢慢没钱了,商店都关门了,家里的房子也多半6都不住人了。

有一天,家里有一个人去一间没 人住的旧房子里收拾东西。他在那儿 忙了一天,天黑的时候,他觉得很累, 还有点儿冷,就坐下来,想喝点儿酒 暖和一下,休息一会儿再走。他刚拿

^{5.} 出事 chū shì: have an accident, meet with a mishap

^{6.} 多半 duōbàn: the greater part, very likely

起碗要喝酒,就听见门外边好像有人说话,有人笑,他想出去看看。他刚站起来,就看见门自己开了。他站着没动。一会儿,门又自己关上了,就像有人进来出去一样。开始他想,是自己看错了吧?再好好⁷看看……他一直看着门。



时间不长,他看见门又自己开了,然后又自己关上了,还听到有人说话。门就这样自己开了又关上,关上了又开了,有好几次。他前后左右看了看,

^{7.} 好好 hǎohǎo: all out



旁边一个人也没有,只有他自己。他 对着8门大叫: "有人吗?" 但是没有 人说话, 也没有人进来。他慢慢地走 到门前,看看门外边,什么也没有看 见。他开始紧张起来,怕极了,就很 快离开了那个房子。

从那天以后,这些没有人住的房 子,门常常自己开了,然后又自己关 上。可是谁也不知道这是为什么。有 了这样的事以后,全家人都很紧张。 每天天刚一黑, 家里人就早早把自己 房间的门关上了,不再出去。白天2 大家见面也常常说这件事。这让一家 人很难好好7吃饭,好好7睡觉,所以 15 他们就搬到别的地方去了。只让一个 看门9的老人住在这里,看10着这些 房子。

虽然没有人住了,但是,这些房 子的门还是常常自己开了,又自己关 上。还常常能听到有人在房间里说笑 唱歌,有的时候还能听到音乐。

耿家的弟弟有个男孩子, 名字叫

^{10.} 看 kān: look after, take care of



^{8.} 对着 duìzhe: facing, toward, to

^{9.} 看门 kān mén: be a gateman, look after the house

耿去病,是个快乐的人,从小"就什么都不怕,还很喜欢新的有意思的事。哪里有好玩儿的事,他都想听、想看。他常常帮助别人,所以朋友很多,他有了问题也有很多朋友来帮助他。有一个叫莫三郎的人,就是他最好的朋友。

耿去病听说这件事以后,很有兴趣,就跑到耿家的那个老房子那里,跟看门°的老人说:"老人家¹²,如果再有这样的事,你一定要快点告诉我!"



^{11.} 从小 cóngxiǎo: from childhood

^{12.} 老人家 lǎorénjiā: a respectful form of addressing old people



一天晚上,差不多十二点的时候,老人看见一个房子的楼上一会儿有亮光尚,一会儿又没有了,再过一会儿又有亮光尚了。他马上跑去告诉耿去病:"快点儿,今天晚上那边可能有事!"这时候耿去病已经睡觉了,听了老人的话,他马上起床,衣服都没穿好就往外跑。他想马上过去看看。可是老人又说:"你别去了,那儿大概没有什么好事!"耿去病对老人笑了笑,就一个人去了。

那时候天很黑,但是耿去病还是怕别人看见自己,就没有一直走过去。他从房子的后边走,走一会儿,停一下,一点儿一点儿地往那个楼走过去……过了一会儿,他走到那个楼前边,慢慢地开门,慢慢地进去。

楼下很黑,没有人。他站了一会儿,注意听了听,楼上好像有人说话。他又高兴又紧张。他慢慢地走上楼,开始没觉得有什么不一样的地方,但是,快要到楼上的时候他看见有亮光¹³,还能很清楚地听见楼上的人在说话。

^{13.} 亮光 liàngguāng: light