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阅读与精练丛书 ◎

格林童话

[德]雅各布·格林 威尔海姆·格林 著

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《世界名著英文阅读与精练丛书》
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前言

随着我国经济文化与世界的接轨,英语交流变得越来越重要,如何熟练掌握和运用英语,早已成为众多英语学习者迫切希望解决的问题,尤其是对于广大青少年学生,常感到学英语无从下手。其实,学习任何一种语言,最重要、最关键的一环就是阅读,英语也不例外。在每年一度的高考中,阅读理解所占的比重已高达30%以上,因此提高阅读理解能力不容忽视。但是由于各方面的原因,许多读者一时很难找到适合自己的英文读物,或是没有足够的时间去阅读大量复杂繁长的英文著作。针对这种情况,我们策划编写了这套《世界名著英文阅读与精练丛书》。希望这套丛书能使读者在最短的时间内获得最显著的学习效果,快速提高阅读理解能力,扩大知识面,增强语感。

当然,阅读作品必须精选,只有选读高质量的作品才能收到高质量的效果,而这套《世界名著英文阅读与精练丛书》收录了8种近年来在国内普遍受欢迎的国外经典英文著作简易本,其中有《简·爱》、《远大前程》、《双城记》、《名利场》、《格林童话》、《伊索寓言》、《天方夜谭》、《希腊神话精选》等。该丛书浅显易懂,语言精美,每册每章都配备一定的练习题,使读者在阅读时不感到吃力、乏味,也不像读消遣读物那样浪费时间,令读者在轻松的环境中领略经典著作的魅力,在不知不觉中提高阅读理解能力。相信读者在读过、练过之后,定会对自己突飞猛进的英语阅读理解水平大感惊异!

本《丛书》主要是为广大在校的青少年学生以及有中等水平的

英语学习者设计编写的,是广大青少年学生提高阅读能力,拓宽知识面的最佳课外读物。此外,本《丛书》也可供中学教师作为课外阅读辅导材料。对于大学生或研究生来说,也不失为一套极佳的英文读物。

编 者

2001 年 12 月

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♣ CHAPTER 1

The Frog-Prince

In the good old times, when wishes often **came true**^①, there lived a King whose daughters were all beautiful, but the youngest was so beautiful that the sun himself, who had seen so much beauty, **wondered at**^② her every time he kissed her face.

Close to the King's **castle**^③ was a dark forest, and in the forest under an old lime tree was a well; here on warm days the royal child used to come and sit on the bank by the cool water. When she was **bored**^④ she took a golden ball, threw it in the air and caught it again, and that was her favorite amusement.

It happened once that the Princess's golden ball, instead of falling into the little hands she held out to catch it, rolled along the ground into the water. The child

① **come true** 意指“变成现实”，**come** 在这里是“变得，成为”的意思，如：
How did her dream come true? 她的梦想是如何变成现实的？

② **wonder at** 意指“惊叹、惊服”，如：**I wondered at his learning.** 我为他的学识而感到惊异。

③ **castle** /'kɑ:sl/ 意指“城堡、宫殿”，如：**An Englishman's home is his castle.** 英国人的家庭是他的城堡（比喻英国人重视家庭）。

followed the ball with her eyes, but it disappeared, and the well was deep, so deep that you couldn't see the bottom. Then she began to cry, and cried louder and louder, as if nothing could comfort her; and as she **wailed**^⑤, someone called out, "Why, Princess, what's the matter? You cry loudly enough to move a stone to pity." She looked round to see where the voice came from, and **beheld**^⑥ a frog poking his fat, ugly head out of the water.

"Ah! is it you, old water-splasher?" she said. "I am crying because my golden ball has fallen into the well."

"Well, don't cry any more," answered the frog. "I can help you. What will you give me if I **fetch**^⑦ your toy for you?"

"Anything you like, dear frog," she said, "my clothes, my pearls and precious stones, or even the gold coronet I wear."

The frog answered:

"Your clothes, your pearls, your precious stones, your gold coronet — I don't want any of them; but if you'll love me and let me be your **chum**^⑧ and playmate, sit by you at the table, eat off your little gold plate, drink out of your little goblet,

④ **bored** 是 **bore** 的形容词形式, 意指“心烦意乱的”, 如: **The bored student looked out of the window.** 这个心烦意乱的学生向窗外瞧。

⑤ **wailed** 是 **wail** 过去式, 意指“为……而恸哭”, 如: **Wail with pain.** 痛得大哭。

⑥ **beheld, behold** 的过去式, 意指“(书面语)见到, 注视”。

⑦ **fetch /fetʃ/** 意指“拿来, 取来”, 如: **Please fetch me the umbrella.** 请帮我取来雨伞。

⑧ **chum /tʃʌm/** 意指“好友, 学友”, 如: **Bill is very stout, his chums dubbed him "Fatty".** 比尔很胖, 他的好友给他起了个绰号叫“胖子”。

and sleep in your little bed; if you'll promise all this, I'll dive down and get your golden ball."

"Very well," she said. "I'll promise anything you like if you'll only bring back my ball." She thought to herself, "What **nonsense**^⑨ the foolish frog talks! He can only sit in the water and croak to other frogs, and can't be the chum of any human being."

So the frog **ducked**^⑩ his head and sank. In a little while he rose to the surface with the ball in his mouth, and threw it on the grass. The Princess **was** so **delighted at**^⑪ seeing her pretty plaything again that she picked it up and ran off.

"Stop! stop!" shouted the frog, "take me with you; I can't run so fast."

But it was no use; croak as loud as he would, she took no notice and ran home, where she soon forgot all about the poor frog, who was obliged to descend into his well again.

The next day, when the Princess had just **sat down to table**^⑫ with the King and all the court, and was eating off her little gold plate, *splish, splash, splish, splash* was heard, and something hopped up the marble stairs, knocked at the

⑨ **nonsense** /'nɒnsəns/ 意指“废话、胡说”，如：
Don't talk nonsense!
别胡说八道！

⑩ **ducked, duck** 的过去式，意指“突然潜入水中”。
duck 作名词时是“鸭子”的意思。

⑪ **be delighted at** 意指“因……而高兴”，也可把介词 **at** 换为 **by**。如：**He was delighted at/by the news.** 他听到这则消息很高兴。

⑫ **sat down to table** 意指“坐下来吃饭”。

door, and called, "Youngest Princess, let me in!" She ran to the door to see who was outside, and as she opened it, saw the frog seated there. She **slammed**^⑬ the door violently, and hurried back to her place in a great fright. The King observed that her heart was beating quickly, and said:

"Child, why are you frightened? Is there a **giant**^⑭ at the door come to carry you off?"

"Oh, no," she answered, "it isn't a giant, but a nasty frog."

"What does the frog want with you?"

"Oh, dear father, yesterday, when I was in the forest playing by the well, my golden ball fell into the water. And because I cried so, the frog fetched it for me, and because he asked me, I promised he should be my companion, but I never thought he could come so far out of his water. Now he is outside, and wants to come in here." **Meanwhile**^⑮, there was another knock at the door, and a voice called:

"Open the door, my Princess, dear.

Open the door to thy true love here!

⑬ **slammed** 是 **slam** 的过去式,意指“猛然关门,砰地关上”,如: **He slammed the door so that his mother would know he came home.** 他把门砰地一声关上,好让他母亲知道他回来了。

⑭ **giant** /dʒaɪnt/ 意指“(童话中的)巨人(常喻指身材、能力、力量等特别大的人)”。

⑮ **meanwhile** /mi:n'waɪl/ = **meantime**, 意指“其时,在那当中”,如: **The child had gone into the park. Meanwhile, his mother was searching for him in the street.** 孩子到公园里去了,这时妈妈却在街上找他。

Remember the promise you yesterday made

By the deep well cool in the lime tree's shade."

Then the King said, "You must not **break your promise**^⑮, so go and let him in."

She went and opened the door, and the frog hopped in, followed her to her chair, and called out, "Lift me up to you."

She **shuddered**^⑯, but the King ordered her to do as she was asked. The frog was not content with being on the chair, and wanted to get onto the table. When there he said, "Push your little gold plate nearer, so that we may eat together." The Princess did so, but it was easy to see that she did not like it. The frog ate with **relish**^⑰, but she could hardly **get down a morsel**^⑱. At last he said, "I have eaten till I am satisfied. Now I am tired; take me to your little room, have your silk bed turned down, and we will lie down and go to sleep."

The Princess began to cry at the thought of the old frog whom she daren't touch sleeping in her pretty, clean bed.

⑮ **break one's promise** 意指“不守诺言”，**promise** 是“允诺，诺言”的意思。

⑯ **shuddered, shudder** 的过去式，意指“打颤，发抖”，如：**She shuddered at the thought of being left alone in a deserted house.** 她一想到独自留在一所无人居住的房屋里就感到毛骨悚然。

⑰ **relish / relish/** 意指“喜悦、享受”，如：**To eat the food with great relish.** 津津有味地吃东西。

⑱ **get down a morsel** 意指“吃下一点”，**get down** 这里是“吞下、咽下”的意思。

The King grew angry with her and said, "Those who have helped us in our need are not to be **despised** ② afterwards."

So she lifted the frog with two dainty fingers, carried him upstairs, and put him down in a corner. But when she was in bed he crept to the bedside, and said, "I am tired, I want to go to bed too. Lift me up, please, or I'll tell your father." Then she really **flew into a passion** ③, took him up and flung him with all her **might** ④ against the wall.

"Now you can go to sleep if you like, you nasty, ugly frog."

But when he fell to the ground he was not a frog any longer, but a Prince with beautiful, smiling eyes, and, **according to** ⑤ her father's wishes, he became her dear chum and playmate. He told her how he had been bewitched by a wicked old witch, and no one had the power to **release** ⑥ him from the well but the little Princess, and tomorrow they would travel back to his kingdom together. They fell asleep, and when the sun was up the next morning, a carriage with eight white horses **drew up** ⑦ at the door. The horses had white plumes nodding on their heads,

② **despised** 是 **despise** 的过去分词形式, 在这里用作被动形式, 意指“被瞧不起”。

③ **fly into a passion** 意指“勃然大怒”, **fly into** 是“突发, 忽发”的意思, 如: **Fly into raptures.** 欣喜若狂

④ **might** 在这里用作名词, 意指“力量, 能力”, 如: **A man of might.** 大力士。

⑤ **according to** 意指“按照, 根据”, 如: **From each according to his ability.** 各尽所能。

⑥ **release** /rɪ'liːz/ 意指“释放, 放出”。**release... from...** 是“把……从……放出”的意思。

⑦ **draw up** 在这里是“停住, 停下来”的意思。

and gold harness, and behind stood the servant of the young Prince, the **faithful**^{②⑥} Henry, who had been so grieved when his master was turned into a frog that he had put three bands of iron round his heart to prevent its breaking from sorrow and grief.

The carriage was to take the young Prince back to his own kingdom, and the faithful Henry helped in his master and the Princess, and **stationed**^{②⑦} himself behind again. They hadn't gone far before they heard a crack as if something were breaking. Again, and yet again, a crack was heard on the road, and each time the royal couple thought something in the carriage had burst, but it was only the iron bands springing from Henry's heart, because he was so **overjoyed**^{②⑧} at his master's happiness.

②⑥ **faithful** /'feɪəfʊl/ 意指“忠实的，忠诚的”，如：
A **faithful friend**. 忠实的朋友。其名词形式为 **faith**。

②⑦ **stationed**, **station** 的过去式，在这里是“安置”的意思，如：He **stationed himself at the exit**. 他站在出口处。

②⑧ **overjoyed**, **overjoy** 的形容词形式，意指“极度高兴的”。**be overjoyed at/with** 是“……很高兴”，如：Be **overjoyed at/with the good news**. 听到喜讯非常高兴。



EXERCISE

After reading the whole story, you can an-

swer the following questions:

1. What did the Princess promise if the frog got her golden ball?
A. Beautiful clothes. B. Precious stones.
C. Anything he would like. D. Her playmate.
2. Why was the King angry with her daughter?
A. Because she couldn't make a promise.
B. Because she couldn't offer what she said.
C. Because she didn't say "thanks" to the frog.
D. Because she didn't like the frog.
3. From the paragraphs, we can know _____.
A. the frog just was the Prince
B. the frog was very kind-hearted
C. the Prince was bewitched and changed into the frog
D. all above



♣ CHAPTER 2

Hansel and Gretel

Near a large wood once lived a poor woodcutter with his wife and two children. The little boy was called Hansel and **the little girl Gretel**^①. They rarely had nice things to eat, and when there was a **famine**^② in the land they could not get so much as their daily bread. As he lay in bed at night the father was greatly troubled; he sighed and **groaned**^③ and said to his wife:

“What is to become of us? How are we to feed our little ones when we haven’t anything ourselves?”

“I tell you what, husband,” answered the woman, “tomorrow morning early we will **lead**^④ the children far into the wood, light them a fire, give each a bit of bread, and then go to our work and

① 其完全形式应为: **the little girl was called Gretel.**

② **famine** / fæmin/ 意指“饥饿, 饥荒”, 如: **More died by food than famine.** 误食致死多于饥饿致死。

③ **groaned, groan** 的过去式, 意指“呻吟, 叹息”, 如: **The injured man groaned with pain all night.** 这个受伤的人因为疼痛整夜呻吟着。