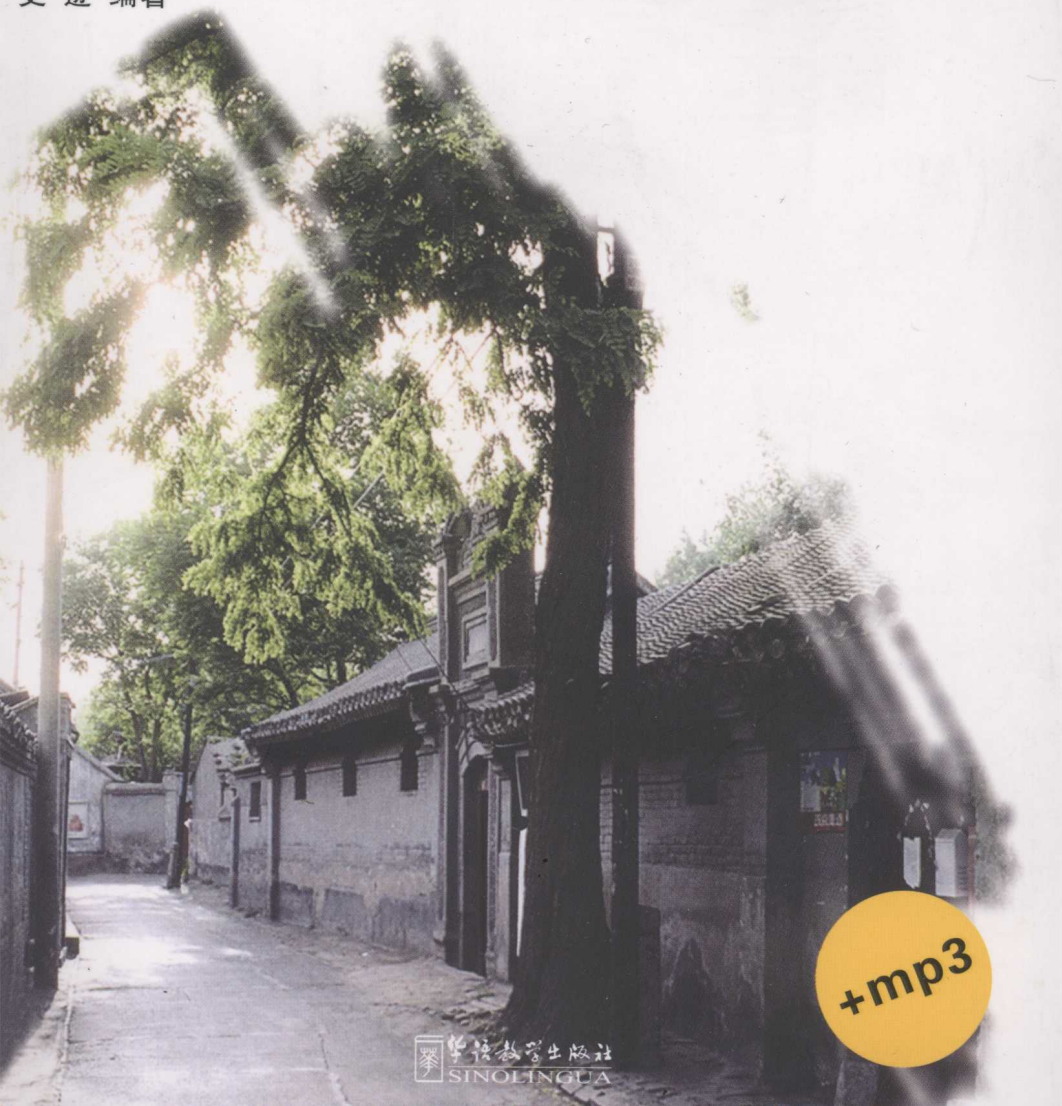


Graded Chinese Reader 1

Selected, Abridged Chinese Contemporary Short Stories

汉语分级阅读 1

史迹 编著



+mp3

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Selected, Abridged Chinese Contemporary
Short Stories



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史迹 编著

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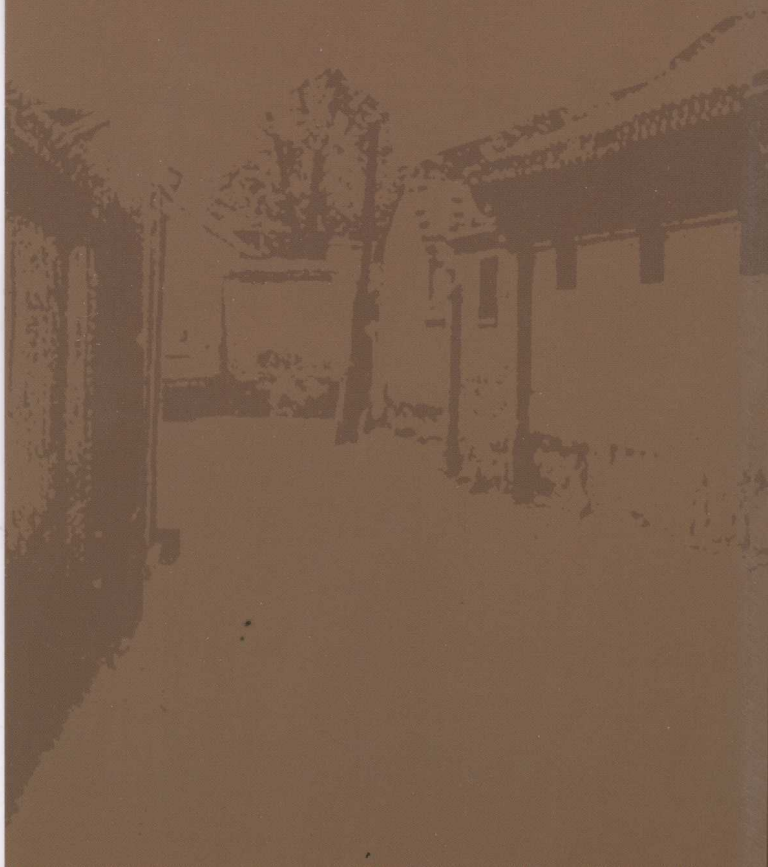
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About the Author

Shi Ji is an associate professor at the Chinese Teaching Center of Southwest Jiaotong University. She has been teaching Chinese language courses since 1996 including courses at the Venice University in Italy from November, 2004 to November, 2006. As an experienced teacher of Chinese as a foreign language, she has published a dozen articles.



Guide to Reading

1. *People's Fish* (originally written by Su Tong) describes the changes over twenty years of two ordinary Chinese families through happenings related to fish.

2. *What Happened in the Park* (originally written by Wang Huaiyu) Depicts the Chinese concept of "face" through the story of a fight between two college students.

3. *A Spring Evening* (originally written by Qiu Shanshan) reflects the current situations of white-collar women through a public relations dinner.

4. *Good Morning, Beijing* (originally written by Xu Kun) is the story of a Beijinger receiving relatives from the countryside reflecting different life concepts.

5. *The Beauty of Ice and Snow* (originally written by Mo Yan) tells the story of a girl's tragedy in a small town of northern China.

6. *Love Story* (originally written by Yu Hua) is the story of a young couple from the beginning of their strong affection to the domestic feeling of their love.

Preface

It is well-known that reading practice is an effective method to improve one's proficiency in a foreign language. For students of Chinese as a foreign language, learning how to read Chinese is an essential and necessary process for getting familiar with Chinese words. However, to become effectively literate, one needs to have a command of about 3000 to 5000 Chinese words. For students of Chinese as a foreign language, getting acquainted with such a large Chinese vocabulary is quite a heavy burden. But students are eager to read in Chinese, even with their limited Chinese vocabulary. The author once taught Chinese in the Department of Venice University and found that the students needed some simple Chinese materials to improve their reading ability. *Graded Chinese Readers* are such simplified books designed for students of Chinese as a foreign language. The main purpose of *Graded Chinese Readers* is to help students improve their reading comprehension. *Graded Chinese Readers* can be useful both inside and outside the classroom.

Clarity, readability and language practicability are characteristics of the selected short stories and novella. Some are prize-winning works. The stories describe Chinese people's

lives and various social changes that have happened in the last twenty years in China. Therefore, students of Chinese as a foreign language can gain a better knowledge of the everyday life of Chinese people through some literary works and some important contemporary Chinese writers. In order to help readers have a good comprehension of these works, there is "Guide to reading" before each story, and after each reading there are some questions based on the stories and a brief introduction to the writers.

The vocabulary of *Graded Chinese Reader 1* is limited to about 2000 Chinese words. This is based on the 1033 Chinese words defined as basic vocabulary in the Level A (甲级词汇) of the Chinese Proficiency Test (汉语水平考试, HSK), together with some words from the Level B of HSK basic vocabulary (乙级词汇).

In *Graded Chinese Reader 1*, the most common words are used, and appear frequently for students to memorize. In the book, Chinese sentences are reasonably short, and complex sentences are avoided. In some cases different sentences are used to paraphrase more difficult sentences for clarification. Pinyin is given to the stories so that students can review and memorize pronunciations of Chinese words and look them up in a dictionary by themselves. In each story, for some key

words, difficult words, idioms and difficult sentences, notes and examples are given at the side of each page. Notes are unique to each story so readers can choose any story to begin to read without turning to the notes in other stories. In order to improve listening comprehension of students of Chinese as a foreign language, CDs in mp3 format are attached to each book. In addition, the stories are illustrated with pictures, which can help students understand the stories better. In summary the aims of *Chinese Graded Readers* are to reduce the difficulty of Chinese reading, to enlarge the readers' vocabulary, and to improve Chinese reading and listening ability.

The author would like to thank College of Foreign Languages of Southwest Jiaotong University and Sinolingua for their sincere support, Professor Abbiati Magdar of the Chinese Department of Venice University for her precious ideas when I prepared for the book, all the Chinese contemporary writers for their permission to adapt their works in the book, editor Fu Mei for her constructive suggestions and her sincere help, my friends Peter Moon and Pat Burrows for their suggestions and proofreading of the English part of the book. I would like to thank all of the people who helped me directly or indirectly in the development of this book.

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funds of Southwest Jiaotong University.

Constructive suggestions of *Graded Chinese Readers* from colleagues and Chinese as a foreign language students are sincerely welcome. We hope that *Graded Chinese Readers* are helpful to CFL students and readers.

Contact the author at: shiji0612@126.com

Shi Ji

May 6, 2007

前言

任何一门外语的学习,都离不开阅读。通过阅读提高语言水平历来是一个广为接受的、有效的语言学习途径。基础汉字、语法、词汇是汉语阅读的基础,阅读是对基础语言知识的强化。通常情况下,要读懂一般的汉语材料,外国学生需要掌握3000~5000个汉语常用词汇。然而,汉语为外语的学生要掌握这么多的汉语词汇难度相当大。再加上文化背景不同,外国学生阅读汉语小说更是有着难以想象的困难。但是学生们却渴望用他们有限的词汇进行汉语阅读。本人在威尼斯大学中文系任教期间,了解到外国学生很需要这方面的阅读材料。《汉语分级阅读》就是针对外国学生学习汉语的需要,将一些中国当代作家的中短篇小说分别简写成汉语2000词和汉语3000词的简写本。其主要目的是提高汉语学习者的汉语阅读能力。《汉语分级阅读》既可以作为课堂的汉语阅读教材,也可作为课外的汉语泛读材料。

《汉语分级阅读》所选的故事都是中国当代作家的中短篇小说,有些是获奖作品。所选作品重点突出了作品的可读性和语言的实用性。通过阅读,学生不仅可以了解现在中国人们的生活,了解最近二十年发生的各种社会变化,还可以了解一些中国

的当代作家。为让学生充分理解故事内涵,在阅读之前有英文的“阅读指导”,阅读之后有思考题和英文的作家介绍。

《汉语分级阅读》首先推出第一册“中国当代短篇小说选·HSK 汉语 2000 词简写本”。《汉语分级阅读 1》的词汇量限制在 2000 个词左右,所用词汇主要参照《中国汉语水平考试(HSK)大纲》中的甲级词 1033 个和部分乙级词汇。为方便汉语初学者,《汉语分级阅读 1》尽量使用常用词,并增加常用词的复现率,以此增强学生对汉语常用词的理解与记忆。为增强学生对句子的理解,句子力求简短,结构完整。本书对故事中的一些难词、关键词、需要注解的词和句子都给出注解,对一些常用词给出了例句,以便学生更好地理解生词。注释都是以单篇故事为主,以便学生选读某一篇故事而不受其他故事注释的影响。故事正文均配上拼音,使学生尽可能地通过读音联想词义和查阅词典。为提高学生的汉语听力水平,两本书都配有 mp3 格式的光盘。除此之外,每篇故事还配有插图,以帮助学生更直观地了解故事内容。《汉语分级阅读》的编写宗旨是降低汉语阅读的难度,让学生在汉语阅读中巩固和增加汉语常用词汇,提高汉语阅读和汉语听力水平。

在《汉语分级阅读》的编写过程中,我得到很多人的帮助,在此谨表示我衷心的感谢。我非常感谢西南交通大学外语学院的领导和华语教学出版社的支持。感谢威尼斯大学中文系 Abbiati Magdar 教授对本书的关心和指导。感谢为本书提供作品的当代

作家们。感谢华语教学出版社傅眉编辑对本书提出的宝贵意见和热情帮助。感谢朋友 Peter Moon 和 Pat Burrows 对本书英文部分提出的修改意见。感谢曾经以不同方式直接或间接帮助我完成本书的所有朋友。

《汉语分级阅读》由西南交通大学出版基金提供部分资助。

本书作者真诚希望《汉语分级阅读》能成为外国汉语初学者的良师益友，希望广大读者和同仁不吝赐教。作者邮箱：
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史迹

2007年5月6日

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yī rénmin de yú

一、人民的鱼



yuánzhù sū tóng

原著：苏童

東園魚頭館

福





人民的鱼

Guide to reading:

This story describes the changes of Chinese people in terms of ideology since the 1980s through the traditions related to fish. In Chinese language, the pronunciation of “鱼 (yú, fish)” is the same as “余 (yú)”. “余” implies “surplus of money”. For this reason, during Spring Festival in China, people like to say, “May you have fish every year.” Prior to the 1980s, fish was very expensive, and was often presented as a gift for someone special. People regard fish as the main dish on the eve of the Chinese New Year. Nowadays fish is very popular on ordinary people’s dinner table, and people often order fish in restaurants. This story not only describes the profound social changes, but also describes changes among personal relationships. Compared with the ever increasing indifference seen in many human relationships in modern society, the story also reveals the human kindness of Chinese culture. Through this story of fish, readers can see how the society and the life of people have changed over the last twenty years.

故事正文:

zài zhōng guó nán fāng de yí zuò chéng shì li
 在 中 国 南 方 的 一 座 城 市 里 ,
 yǒu yì tiáo jiē jiào xiāng chūn shù jiē chūn jié kuài
 有 一 条 街 叫 香 椿 树 街¹。 春 节 快
 yào dào le rén men kāi shǐ zhǔn bèi guò chūn jié
 要 到 了 , 人 们 开 始 准 备 过 春 节
 le chūn jié shì zhōng guó zuì zhòng yào de jié rì
 了。 春 节 是 中 国 最 重 要 的 节 日。
 chūn jié yì bān shì zài měi nián de yī yuè huò zhě èr
 春 节 一 般 是 在 每 年 的 一 月 或 者 二
 yuè guò chūn jié yě jiào guò nián zhōng guó rén
 月。 过 春 节 也 叫 过 年。 中 国 人
 guò chūn jié dōu xǐ huan chī yú rén men guò chūn jié
 过 春 节 都 喜 欢 吃 鱼。 人 们 过 春 节
 xǐ huan chī yú shì yīn wèi hàn zì “yú” hé “yú” de
 喜 欢 吃 鱼 , 是 因 为 汉 字 “ 鱼 ” 和 “ 余 ” 的
 fā yīn yí yàng nián nián yǒu yú tīng qǐ lái jiù shì
 发 音 一 样 , “ 年 年 有 鱼 ” 听 起 来 就 是
 nián nián yǒu yú nián nián yǒu yú de yì si
 “ 年 年 有 余 ”。 “ 年 年 有 余 ” 的 意 思
 shì nián nián shēng huó fù yù nián nián yǒu qián
 是 年 年 生 活 富 裕², 年 年 有 钱 ,
 nián nián shēng huó de hǎo rén men chūn jié xǐ
 年 年 生 活 得 好。 人 们 春 节 喜
 huan chī yú jiù shì yīn wèi rén men xī wàng zài xīn
 欢 吃 鱼 , 就 是 因 为 人 们 希 望 在 新
 de yì nián li yǒu qián xī wàng yì nián dōu
 的 一 年 里 “ 有 钱 ” , 希 望 一 年 都

1 香椿树街: 一条街的名字

香椿树: Chinese toon
(a type of plant)

2 富裕: adj. wealthy;
rich

E.g. 人们一天天地富裕起来。

E.g. 他们家的孩子很多,生活不富裕。