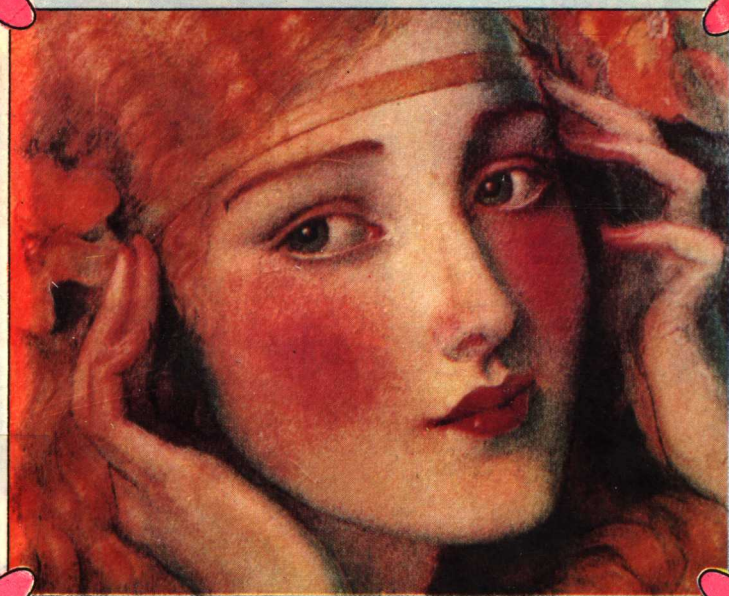


英汉对照世界名著精选

# 白雪公主

*Little Snow White*



四川人民出版社  
*Sichuan People's Publishing House*

英汉对照世界名著精选

# 白雪公主

江苏工业学院图书馆藏书章

*Little Snow White*

袁德成 译

主编:朱蓉贞 简清国  
编译:朱 微 何晓琪 袁德成  
敖 凡 程锡麟 冯泽辉  
魏素先

四川人民出版社

Sichuan People's Publishing House

1996·成都

(川)新登字 001 号

原发行社:(株)学生社  
翻译权仲介:宏儒企业有限公司  
授权单位:台湾建宏出版社

版 权 所 有  
翻 印 必 究

责任编辑:韩 波

封面设计:文小牛

英汉对照·世界名著精选

白雪公主

朱蓉贞 简清国主编

四川人民出版社出版(成都盐道街3号)

新华书店经销

冶金部西南地勘局测绘制印厂印刷

开本 787×1092 1/24 印张 4.75 插页 2 字数 142 千

1999 年 1 月新 1 版 1999 年第 3 月第 1 次印刷

ISBN7-220-03588-8/T·684 印数 1-1000

定价:全套(20 本)145.00 元

## 说 明

高中生欲提高英语水平，有效的方法是多读，这一点是不言而喻的。可是，英语水平较差的人难耐一一查辞典之劳，很多人都半途而废了。而读中英对照读物又往往有很多人会不读原文转而去读译文。考虑到这一点，为了使大家能不查辞典也能顺利地读下去，我们请东京学艺大学的宫内秀雄名誉教授、鹤见大学的宫田幸一教授、主教大学的伊藤健三教授为编委，编出了这套系列泛读读本。首先，这个读本选择的英语文章都较易懂，饶有趣味，难懂之处都已改写得较为浅显。读本中的英语页右侧按 ABC 顺序列出了原文中出现的所有单词，并加上了中文词义。必要之处还加有脚注作语法说明，并且有参考译文。这样大家不用查辞典，亦可获频频查辞典之功效，必然会使大家具备对单词的丰富知识。为了加深大家对英语文章的理解，我们还着意安排了补注、测验题和高考英文科参考试题。我们期待着大家熟读本系列书之后，英语水平会有很大提高。

## 前 言

我少时最喜欢阅读图画书、童话集。即使不是读的原版书，但也有一种近似于原版的感觉。如果能阅读同语系的英文版则更是一种乐趣。格林的童话之所以能成为世人心灵之故乡，是因为格林的童话很快就被翻译成英文而通过英译本而广泛流传的结果。你，也可以通过这本英语读物同样进入童话的世界。本册的英语不仅是纯正的英语，而且也是高中学生最基础、最容易的初级读物。而且，我们在各页都尽可能详细地编写了脚注。同时，我们还对一些语法现象和特别需要说明的地方在书末加以注释。弄懂故事的大致内容，是加强你英语能力的最重要的方法。首先，大致读完一个故事后，可以利用书后面的测试题检测一下自己的理解程度；其次再仔细地读一读注释，这对你加强理解原文很有好处。

## 作者与作品

《白雪公主》、《小红帽》、《糕点之家》和《大拇指》等作品，也许大家在儿时就从小人书或童话中熟悉了。正是这些作品温暖着世界的孩子们的心，培育着孩子们。刊登这些故事的原书是“Kinder-und-Haus Märchen” (Children and Household Tales)，是格林兄弟于1812年贡献给世人的。

格林兄弟是优秀的语言学家，他们作过图书管理员，在哥亭根大学教过书。19世纪初，浪漫主义运动在德国兴起，这唤起了德国的不断觉醒。同时，人们推举哲学家费希特为领袖，发扬爱国主义，与霸权主义相对抗。就在这一时期，格林兄弟的作品向德国人民展示了德国中世纪文学的伟大性，并使德国人引以为自豪。兄弟二人也写过一些关于德国中世纪诗歌和神话方面的理论著作。格林兄弟不仅从放牛的大爷大婶那里直接听到许多民间传说，而且还从图书馆、博物馆的中世纪古书中搜集了大量的资料，花了13年的时间才编写成了那一部优秀的童话集。

格林兄弟间关系特别融洽，弟弟威廉·格林结婚后，哥哥雅阔布·格林仍和弟弟夫妇生活在一起。

收入本书的几个作品仅限于供所有孩子们都应读的几个故事。这些作品朴实而优美的内容常使人们感到清新，她将把世界上的孩子们带去周游魔国；她将给世界成年人一颗纯洁之心。

## 目 录

白雪公主 .....	3
十二位爱跳舞的公主 .....	33
小红帽 .....	47
亨舍尔和格莱特 .....	59
补 注 .....	84
测 验 题 .....	88
高考英文科参考试题 .....	90

---

## LITTLE SNOW-WHITE

Once upon a time, in the middle of winter, when the snowflakes were falling thick and fast, a Queen sat working at her palace window, the frame of which was made of fine black ebony.

While she was sewing, now and then looking out at the flakes, suddenly she pricked her finger, and three drops of blood fell upon the snow. As the drops were so bright, she said to herself, "Oh, I wish I could have a child as white as this snow, as red as this blood, and as black as the wood of this frame!"

Soon afterwards she had a little daughter with a skin as white as snow, and cheeks as red as blood, and with hair as black as ebony, and so she was named Snow-White. But when the child was born, the mother died.

About a year later the King married another woman who was very beautiful. She was so proud of her beauty that she could not bear any one to be prettier than herself. She had a wonderful mirror, and she used to go to it and say:

fine [fain] *adj.* 好的  
flake [fleik] *n.* 雪花  
frame [freim] *n.* 框架  
hair [heə] *n.* 头发  
look [luk] *vi.* 看  
look in 朝里看  
look out 朝外看  
marry ['mæri] *vt.* 结婚  
middle ['midl] *n.* 在...中间  
mirror ['mɪrə] *n.* 镜子  
name [neim] *vt.* 取名  
now and then 不时地  
oh [əu] *int.* 哦  
once upon a time 从前(故事开头时用)  
palace ['pælis] *n.* 宫殿  
pretty ['priti] *adj.* 漂亮的  
prettier ['prɪtiə] *pretty* 的比较级  
prick [prik] *vt.* 刺  
proud [praʊd] *adj.* 骄傲,得意  
say [seɪ] (said [sed]) *vt.* 说  
say to oneself 自言自语  
sew [səʊ] *vt.* 缝纫  
snowflake ['snəʊfleɪk] *n.* 雪片  
Snow-White ['snəʊwaɪt] *n.* [人名]白雪  
so [səʊ] *adv.* 非常  
and so 于是  
so...that... 太...以致于...  
suddenly ['sʌdnli] *adv.* 突然  
thick [θɪk] *adv.* 厚,密  
thick and fast 浓密而急骤  
upon [ə'pɒn] *prep.* 在...上  
used [ju:st] *adj.* 经常(to)(过去习惯动作)  
when [wen] *conj.* 在...时  
while [waɪl] *conj.* 在...同时  
wish [wɪʃ] *vt.* 希望  
wonderful ['wʌndəfʊl] *adj.* 奇妙的  
wood [wʊd] *n.* 木材

as [əz] *conj.* 由于(=because)  
as...as *conj.* 与...一样  
bear [beə] (bore [bɔ:], born [bɔ:n]) *vt.* 生,生育;忍受  
blood [blʌd] *n.* 血  
cheek [tʃɪk] *n.* 脸颊

die [daɪ] *vi.* 死  
drop [drɒp] *n.* 滴  
ebony ['ebəni] *n.* 乌木  
fall [fɔ:l] (fell [fel], fallen ['fɔ:lən]) *vi.* 落下  
fast [fɑ:st] *adv.* 快



## 白雪公主

从前，在一个隆冬的日子，天下着浓密而急骤的雪。一位王后坐在宫殿的窗边做女红，窗框是用上好的乌木制成的。

她边缝衣服，边不时地看着窗外的雪花，忽然缝针戳破了指头，三滴血滴在雪上。那血滴非常鲜艳，于是她自言自语地说：“但愿我能有一个孩子，长得皎白如这雪，泛红如这血，乌黑像这乌木框。”

后来，她生下了一个女儿，皮肤像雪那么白净，脸颊像血那么泛红，头发像乌木那么黑。于是，她被取名叫白雪公主。但是女孩生下时，王后就死了。

大约一年以后，国王另娶了一位非常美丽的王后。她恃仗着美貌而骄傲无比，因而，谁要是比她长得漂亮，她就受不了。她有一面魔镜，她常常走到镜前问道：

## 解 说

2. ... **falling thick and fast** = ... falling rapidly and densely ... 下得浓密而急骤。 3. **sat working** 坐着干(针线)活 3-4. **the frame of which was made of** ... 它的框子是用...做的。which 指代前面的 her palace window. be made of 表示尚未发生质的变化，而 be made from 则发生了质的变化，e. g. Wine is made from grapes. 葡萄酒是用葡萄加工而成的。 5-6. **looking out at** ... 往外看着... 6. **finger** ['fɪŋgə] g 后面是e，但仍发[g]音，anger 和 hunger 也是如此。 8-9. **I wish I could have a child** ... 但愿我能有个孩子... could 是虚拟语气，表达一种愿望。I am sorry I cannot have a child. **have a child** = become the mother of a child 12. **she had a little daughter** = she became the mother of a little daughter. 18. , **who** ... = and she ... , who 指代前面的 another woman, 这里 who 引导的定语从句补充说明前面的 another woman. 18-19. (was) **so proud of her beauty that she could not bear any one to be prettier than** ... (是)如此为她自己的美貌得意，以致于不能容忍别人比她更漂亮。so...that... 是如此地...以致于...。any one 是 to be prettier than... 的形式主语。

# LITTLE SNOW-WHITE

"Tell me, mirror on the wall,  
Who is the fairest of us all?"

Then it would reply:

"You are the fairest, lady Queen."

Then she was contented, for she knew that the  
mirror spoke the truth.

Now Little Snow-White grew prettier and pret-  
tier, and when she was seven years old, she  
was as beautiful as day and, far fairer than the  
Queen herself. One day when the Queen asked  
her mirror:

"Tell me, mirror on the wall,  
Who is the fairest of us all?"

it replied:

"Queen, you were the fairest yesterday;

But Snow-White is fairer than you today."

This answer so frightened the Queen that she  
became yellow and green with envy. From that  
hour, her heart turned against her, and she hated  
the little girl.

Her envy and jealousy grew every day, until she  
had no rest day or night. At length she sent for a  
hunter and said, "Take the child away into the  
forest; I will never look upon her again. You must

contented [kən'tentɪd] *adj.* 感  
到满足  
envy ['envi] *n.* 嫉妒  
fair [feə] *adj.* 美丽的  
far [fɑ:] *adv.* ...得多  
for [fɔ:] *conj.* 因为  
forest ['fɒrɪst] *n.* 森林  
frighten ['fraɪn] *vt.* 惊吓  
grow [grəʊ] (*grew* [gru:], *grown*  
[grəʊn]) *vi.* 增长  
hate [heɪt] *vt.* 恨  
heart [hɑ:t] *n.* 心  
hunter ['hʌntsmən] *n.* 猎人  
jealousy ['dʒələsi] *n.* 妒忌  
lady ['leɪdi] *n.* 贵妇人(高贵妇  
女的称号)  
length [leŋθ] *n.* 长, 长度  
*at length* 最后  
look upon 看望(=watch)  
mirror ['mɪrə] *n.* 镜子  
never ['nevə] *adv.* 永不, 决不  
now [naʊ] *adv.* [连接两个段  
落, 无实际意义]  
*one day* 有一天  
reply [rɪ'plai] *vi.* 回答  
rest [rest] *n.* 休息  
send [send] (*sent* [sent]) *vt.*  
差遣  
*send for* 派人去叫  
*so...that* 如此...以致  
take [teɪk] (*took* [tʊk], *taken*  
[ˈteɪkən]) *vt.* 拿  
*take away* 带走  
that [ðət] *conj.* 以致  
truth [tru:θ] *n.* 真实  
turn [tɜ:n] *vi.* 改变  
*turn against*... 对...产生憎恨  
之情, 厌恶  
*until* [ən'tɪl] *conj.* [可放短语  
之前, 也可放从句前] 直至,  
直到

“告诉我，墙上的镜子，  
谁是我们所有人当中最美丽的女人？”

那时，镜子会回答说：

“尊贵的王后啊，您是最美丽的女人。”

于是她很满意，因为她知道，镜子说的是实话。

然而，白雪公主愈长愈漂亮了，到了七岁的时候，她已长得非常漂亮，比王后漂亮得多了。有一天，王后问镜子：

“告诉我，墙上的小镜子，  
谁是我们所有人当中最美丽的女人？”

镜子回答说：

“王后啊，过去您曾是最美丽的，  
但而今，白雪公主比您更美丽。”

一听这话，王后大吃一惊，她嫉妒得满脸铁青。从那时起，她就把那小女孩看作是仇敌，一心恨上了她。

王后既羡慕且嫉妒的心情与日俱增，直到日夜不宁的程度。终于，她找来一个猎人，对他说：“把那孩子带到森林里去，我再也不要看到她。你一定

## 解 说

2. **the fairest of us all** 我们当中最美丽的人。 3. **it would reply** 它总是回答。这里的 **would** 表示过去反复发生的动作。 比较：The children *would* play for hours on the beach. 孩子们在沙滩上一玩总是好几个小时。 4. **lady Queen** 尊贵的王后。 5. **Then** 这时。 6. **spoke the truth** 说实话。 7. **grew prettier and prettier** 长得越来越漂亮。 9. **as beautiful as day** 非常美丽。 **day=noonday**。 9-10. **the Queen herself** 王后自己。 17-18. **This answer so frightened...that she...yellow and green...** 这个回答吓得王后大吃一惊，她嫉妒得满脸铁青。(yellow 和 green 指王后受惊后的脸色。注意，green eye 中的 green 表示妒忌的，这个词可译成“妒忌的眼光”。) 18-19. **From that hour** 从那时起。 **hour=moment** 19. **her heart turned against...** 开始恨上了…。 **against** 是个介词，表示“反对”。 比较：He fought *against* the devil. 他与恶魔搏斗。

kill her, and bring me her heart and tongue for a token.”)

The huntsman consented and took the girl away; but when he drew out his knife to kill her, she began to cry, saying, “Ah, dear huntsman, give me my life! I will run into the wild forest, and never come home again.”)

This speech softened the huntsman's heart, and she was so lovely that he had pity on her, and said, “Well, run away then, poor child,” but he thought that the wild beasts would soon eat her up.

Still, he felt as if a stone had been taken from his heart, because her death would not be by his hand. Just at that moment a young boar came roaring along to the spot, so he caught and killed it and took its tongue and heart to show to the Queen.

But now the poor little child was left motherless and alone; she was bewildered at the sight of so many trees, and did not know which way to go. Then she began to run over stones and through thorns; and wild beasts roared as she passed them, but they did her no harm. She ran on till her feet would carry her no farther. As it was

death [deθ] *n.* 死  
draw [dra:] (drew [dru:], drawn [dra:n]) *vt.* 拔  
eat [i:t] (ate [eit], eaten [i:tn]) *vt.* 吃  
eat up 吃掉  
feel [fi:l] (felt [felt]) *vi.* 感到  
foot [fʊt] *n.* 脚  
for [fɔ:] *prep.* 作为  
forest ['fɔ:st] *n.* 森林  
harm [hɑ:m] *n.* 伤害  
heart [hɑ:t] *n.* 心脏, 心  
huntsman ['hʌntsmən] *n.* 猎人  
just [dʒʌst] *adv.* 刚刚, 正好  
leave [li:v] (left [left]) *vt.* 丢下, 遗弃  
life [laɪf] *n.* 生命  
moment ['məʊmənt] *n.* 瞬间  
motherless ['mʌðəlis] *adj.* 没有母亲的  
never ['nevə] *adv.* 决不, 永不  
over ['əʊvə] *prep.* 在...上  
pass [pɑ:s] *vt.* 经过  
pity ['pɪti] *n.* 怜悯  
have pity on... 对...怜悯  
roar [rɔ:] *vi.* 吼叫  
run away 逃跑  
show [ʃəʊ] *vt.* 出示, 展示  
sight [saɪt] *n.* 看见, 目睹  
at the sight of... 见到  
so...that 如此...以致于...  
soften ['sɒfn] *vt.* 软化, 使...变软  
speech [spi:tʃ] *n.* 话  
spot [spɒt] *n.* 地点  
still [stɪl] *adv.* 仍然  
thorn [θɔ:n] *n.* 刺, 荆棘  
through [θru:] *prep.* 通过  
till [tɪl] *conj.* ...直至  
token ['təʊkən] *n.* 证明  
tongue [tʌŋ] *n.* 舌头  
well [wel] *int.* 喂  
wild [waɪld] *adj.* 野生的 (动植物)  
would [wʊd] *aux. v.* will 的过去式

ah [ɑ:] *int.* 啊  
alone [ə'ləʊn] *adv.* 单独, 独自  
along [ə'lɒŋ] *adv.* 往前  
as [əz] *conj.* 像  
as if 仿佛  
beast [bi:st] *n.* 野兽

bewilder [bi'wɪldə] *vt.* 迷惑  
boar [bɔ:] *n.* 野猪  
carry ['kæri] *vt.* 支撑  
consent [kən'sent] *vt.* 同意  
cry [krai] *vi.* 叫喊  
dear [diə] *adj.* 亲爱的

要杀了她，把她的心和舌头拿回来给我做证据。”

猎人听从她的命令，把白雪公主带走了。他刚要拔刀杀她，小姑娘哭了起来，说：“唉呀，亲爱的猎人，饶了我的命吧！我会跑进荒野的森林里去，永远不再回家。”

这话打动了猎人的心，加上她非常可爱，猎人对她顿生怜悯之意，说：“可怜的孩子，你就快跑吧。”可是他想，野兽会很快把她吃掉的，但又一想，他并没有亲手杀她，心头也就如释重负。这时，刚巧有一只小野猪呼噜着跑了过来，他抓住它将它杀了，挖出它的心，割下它的舌头，带回去向王后交差。

那可怜的小孩子，成了孤零零丧母的孤儿，面对着这么多树，茫然不知道怎么办，也不知何去何从。于是她开始奔跑在石头上，穿过荆棘。野兽们自她身旁呼啸而过，但是没有伤害她。她一直不停地跑，最后她实在跑不动了。

## 解 说

2. for a token 作为凭证 4. to kill her 要杀死她(白雪公主) 5. saying, "..." 说：“...” 5-6. give me my life! 饶了我吧！ 6. the wild forest 荒芜的森林 10. then 那么 poor child 可怜的孩子 10-11. he thought that ... would soon eat her up. 他想，...会很快把她吃掉的。由于此句中的主要动词 thought 是过去式，其从句里的 will 也就相应改成了 would。 12. he felt as if a stone had been taken... 他感到好像一块石头终于落了地...。as if 引导虚拟语气。比较：He looked as if he knew the truth. 他看上去好像知道事实真相。 13. her death would not be by his hand. 她要是死了，那也不是他杀死的。 14. Just at that moment 就在这时。 16. to show ... 给...看。 18. now 现在，这一会儿。 18-19. was left motherless and alone 孤单地没母亲照顾。 19. was bewildered 迷惑不解。比较：was surprised 吃了一惊。 20. which way to go 朝哪条路走。 23. did her no harm 没有伤害她。 24. her feet...no farther 她两条腿实在跑不动了。

# LITTLE SNOW-WHITE

getting dark, she saw a little house near by and went in to rest.

In this cottage everything was very small, but very pretty and clean. In the middle stood a little table with a white cloth over it, and there were 5 seven little plates upon it, each plate having a spoon and a knife and a fork, and there were also seven little cups. By the wall were seven little beds side by side, each covered with a clean white quilt. Little Snow-White, being both hungry and thirsty, 10 ate from each plate a little bit of bread and meat and drank a drop of wine out of each cup, for she did not wish to take away the whole share of anyone.

After that, she was so tired that she lay down 15 on one bed, but it did not suit; she tried another, but that was too long; a fourth was too short, a fifth too hard, but at last the seventh was quite right, so she lay down upon it, and went to sleep, saying her prayers to God.

When it became quite dark, the masters of the cottage came home. They were seven dwarfs, who lived in the mountains and dug underground to search for gold and silver. When they had lighted

dwarf [dwa:f] *n.* 矮子  
each [i:tʃ] *adj.* 每个的  
for [fɔ:] *conj.* 因为  
fork [fɔ:k] *n.* 叉  
get [get] (got) *vi.* 变得  
God [gɒd] *n.* 上帝  
hard [hɑ:d] *adj.* 硬的  
hungry [ˈhʌŋɡri] *adj.* 饥饿的  
last [lɑ:st] *n.* 最后  
at last 终于  
lie [lai] (lay [lei]) *vi.* 躺下  
light [laɪt] *vt.* 给...点火  
master [ˈmɑ:stə] *n.* 主人  
meat [mi:t] *n.* 肉  
middle [ˈmɪdl] *n.* 正中  
over [əʊvə] *prep.* 在...上  
plate [pleɪt] *n.* 碟子, 盘子  
possible [ˈpɒsəbl] *adj.* 可能的  
as...as possible 尽量, 尽可能的  
prayer [preə] *n.* 祈祷  
pretty [ˈpri:tɪ] *adj.* 漂亮的  
quilt [kwɪlt] *n.* 被子  
rest [rest] *vi.* 休息  
right [raɪt] *adj.* 合适的  
share [ʃeə] *n.* 一份  
side [saɪd] *n.* 侧  
side by side 并排  
so...that 如此...以致于  
suit [sju:t] *vi.* 合适  
take [teɪk] (took [tʊk], taken [ˈteɪkən]) *vt.* 拿, 取  
take away 拿走  
thirsty [ˈθɜ:sti] *adj.* 渴的  
tired [ˈtaɪəd] *adj.* 疲倦的  
try [traɪ] *vt.* 试  
underground [ˈʌndəgraʊnd] *adv.* 地下  
upon [əˈpɒn] *prep.* 在...上  
wine [waɪn] *n.* 葡萄酒  
wish [wɪʃ] *vt.* 想做...

anyone [ˈeniwʌn] *pron.* 任何人  
bit [bɪt] *n.* 小片  
both [bəʊθ] *pron.* 两者  
both...and... 既...又...  
clean [kli:n] *adj.* 清洁  
cloth [klɒθ] *n.* 布

cottage [ˈkɒtɪdʒ] *n.* 小屋  
cover [ˈkʌvə] *vt.* 盖, 铺  
dig [dɪg] (dug [dʌg]) *vt.* 挖掘  
drink [drɪŋk] (drank [dræŋk], drunk [drʌŋk]) *vt.* 喝  
drop [drɒp] *n.* 滴

快到天黑的时候，她看见附近有间小屋，就进去休息。

这小屋里的东西都很小，但是都很精致、干净。屋子中间有一张小桌子，上面铺着白桌布，放着七个小盘子，每个小盘子上有一把小调羹、小刀和小叉。小桌子上还有七只小杯子。靠墙并排摆着七张小床，上面铺着干净的白色被褥。白雪公主又饿又渴，就从每个小盘子里吃了一点面包和肉，再从每个小杯子里喝了一点葡萄酒，因为她不想把任何人的一份东西全吃完和喝完。

这会儿，她感到非常疲倦，就在一张床上躺了下来。但是这床不合适，她又换了一张床试试，可是这张床又太长；第四张床太短；第五张床太硬。最后，第七张床非常合适。于是，她就躺了下来，开始入睡，嘴里念着对上帝的祈祷。

天完全黑了下来时，小屋的主人们回来了。他们原来是七个矮人，他们住在山里，挖地寻找金银。当他们点上了七盏小灯时，整个房屋非常明亮。

## 解 说

2. **went in** = went into the house. 2. **to rest** 休息 4. **In the middle stood** ... 中间放着…。倒装表达法，真正的主语在 **stood** 后面。 6. **each plate having** ... = and each plate had ... 用现在分词引导陪衬性状语。 8. **By the wall were seven little beds**. 靠墙放着七张床。也是倒装表达法。 9. **each covered with a clean white quilt** = and each bed was covered ... 比较：参见 6. 的注释。 10. ..., **being both hungry and thirsty**, = ..., as Little Snow-White was both ..., 白雪公主又饿又渴。 12. **out of** = from 从。 13. **she did not wish to** ... 她不想 ... 13. **the whole share of anyone** 把某人的全部。 15. **she was so tired that she lay down** 她感到非常疲倦，就躺下了。 16. **it did not suit** 这不合适。 16. **tried another** 躺到另一张床试试。 17. **a fourth (bed)** 第四张(床)。 20. **saying her prayers** ..., 做祷告。saying 是现在分词引导陪衬性状语。参见 6. 的注释。

# LITTLE SNOW-WHITE

seven little lamps and it was light in the whole house, they found that somebody had been in, for everything was not in the order in which they had left it.

The first dwarf asked, "Who has been sitting in my little chair?" The second, "Who has been eating off my little plate?" The third, "Who has been nibbling at my bread?" The fourth, "Who has been at my meat?" The fifth, "Who has been meddling with my fork?" The sixth grumbled out, "Who has been cutting with my knife?" The seventh said, "Who has been drinking out of my cup?" Then the first, looking round, began again. "Who has been lying in my bed?" he asked, for he saw that the sheets were tumbled. At these words the others came, and looking at their beds, cried out, running. "Some one has been lying in our beds, too!"

But the seventh, running up to his bed, saw a beautiful girl sleeping in it. He called his companions, who cried out with wonder, brought their seven lamps, to throw light upon little Snow-White.

"Good heavens!" they cried. "What a lovely

bring [brɪŋ] (brought [brɔ:t])

vi. 拿来

call [kɔ:l] vi. 叫

companion [kəm'pænjən] n. 伙伴

cry [krai] vi. 叫喊

cry out 大声叫喊

drink [drɪŋk] (drank [dræŋk],

drunk [drʌŋk]) vi. 喝

dwarf [dwɔ:f] n. 矮子

find [faɪnd] (found [faʊnd])

vi. 找到

for [fɔ:] conj. 因为

fork [fɔ:k] n. 叉

grumble ['grʌmbl] vi. 嘀咕

heaven ['hevn] n. 天

Good heavens! 我的天哪!

in [ɪn] adv. 在家, 在里面

leave [li:v] (left [left]) vi. 留下

lie [lai] (lay [lei], lain [lein])

vi. 躺下

light [laɪt] adj. 明亮的 n. 灯

光

look [lʊk] vi. 看

look round 环视

lovely ['lʌvli] adj. 可爱的, 美

丽的

meat [mi:t] n. 肉

meddle ['medl] vi. 瞎弄

nibble ['nɪbl] vi. 咬

off [ɔ:f] prep. 从...

order ['ɔ:də] n. 状况

be in the order 在...的状况

out [aʊt] adv. 在外边

out of... 从... (取出)

plate [pleɪt] n. 盘子

sheet [ʃi:t] n. 床单

somebody ['sʌmbədi] pron. 有

人

throw [θrəʊ] (threw [θru:],

thrown [θrɔ:n]) vi. 投射 (光

线等)

tumble ['tʌmbl] vi. 弄乱

upon [ə'pɒn] prep. 在...上

whole [həʊl] adj. 全部的

wonder ['wʌndə] n. 惊讶

with wonder 惊讶地

word [wɜ:d] n. 话

at these words 听到这番话



他们发现有人来过，屋子里的每件东西都已经不像他们原来放置的样子。

第一个矮人问道：“谁坐过我的小椅子？”第二个矮人说：“谁吃过我小盘子里的东西？”第三个矮人问：“谁咬过我的小面包？”第四个矮人说：“谁动过我的肉？”第五个矮人也问：“谁用过我的小叉子？”第六个矮人埋怨地说：“谁用我的小刀切过东西？”第七个矮人问：“谁喝过我杯子里的酒？”然后，第一个矮人看看四周，又开始问道：“谁在我床上躺过？”原来他发现他的床单被人弄乱了。听到这话，其他矮人都跑了过来，看了他们的床以后，叫道：“也有人在我们的床上躺过！”

但是第七个矮人跑过来，却看见一位美丽的姑娘正躺在那里睡觉。他叫其他的矮人来看，他们惊讶地叫了起来，他们去拿他们的七盏小灯来照亮白雪公主。

“我的天！”他们喊道。“这孩子多么可爱啊！”他们都很高兴，没有去

## 解 说

1-2. ...it was light in the whole house. 整个房间非常明亮。 2. somebody had been in, 有人进来过。比较: Is your father in? 你父亲在家吗? 3-4. in the order in which they had left it. 他们离开时的状态。everything was not ... 不是每一样东西都... every ... not ... 是部分否定。  
5. ... has been sitting 曾坐过 6. The second (asked) 第二个(问) 7. eating off ... 从...里吃  
8. nibbling at ..., 咬。 9. at my meat 吃我的肉。比较: He is at his desk. 他在书桌旁写字(办公)。  
14. lying=lie+ing 比较: dying 15-16. At these words 一听这话。 16. the others 那几位。比较: others 别人。 16. looking at their beds, =when the others looked at their beds. 分词结构, 相当于“当...时”。 17. cried out, 其主语是 the others。 17. running=and ran, 分词结构表伴随状态。 19. running up to his bed = when he ran ... up to 朝... 19-20. saw a beautiful girl sleeping 见一位美丽的姑娘在睡觉。 22. to throw a light upon ... 把光线照在...