

《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

# yì zhāng jiù huàr 一张日画儿

An Old Painting



原创 赵绍玲 Yuehua Liu and Chengzhi Chu with Shaoling Zhao



### 主编 刘月华 储诚志

yì zhāng jiù huàr 一张旧画儿 An Old Painting

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#### 储诚志



#### 赵绍玲

笔名向娅,中国记者协会会员,中国作家协会会员。主要作品有报告文学集《二十四人的性爱世界》、《国际航线上的中国空姐》、《国际航线上的奇闻秘事》等,电视艺术片《凝固的情感》、《希望之光》等。多部作品被改编成广播剧、电影、电视连续剧,获各类奖项多次。





#### 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*.



#### Shaoling Zhao

With Xiangya as her pen name, Shaoling Zhao is an award-winning Chinese writer. She is a member of the All-China Writers Association and the All-China Journalists Association. She authored many influential reportages and television play and film scripts, including Hostesses on International Airlines, Concretionary Affection, and The Silver Lining.

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、刘宪民老师和魏苹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



傻小 Shǎxiǎo

"The Little Silly", a rag boy from the country



张大哥 Zhāng dàgē

Brother Zhang, a friend of Shaxiao. He makes a living by collecting scrap.



老奶奶 lǎonǎinai

A kind old lady



旧画儿商店的老爷爷 jiù huàr shāngdiàn de lǎoyéye

An old man who is an art dealer



高先生 Gāo xiānsheng

Mr. Gao, a painting connoisseur



冷先生 Lěng xiānsheng

Mr. Leng, a painting connoisseur



姓白的男人 xìng Bái de nánrén

Mr. Bai, a fraudulent trader



穿黄衣服的男人 chuān huáng yīfu de nánrén

A man in yellow, Mr. Bai's assistant

北京 Běijīng: A city you know!

远大小区 Yuǎndà Xiǎoqū: Name of a residential quarter (远大 lit., long-range)

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

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# 1. 是三百年前的画儿'?

旧画儿¹商店的那个老爷爷好像怕自己的眼睛看得不对,他又一次把那张旧画儿¹拿起来,从上看到下,从左看到右,还慢慢拿高一些,前前后后好好儿²地看了看……看着看着,他的眼睛一点一点地变³大了,最后⁴,他用手重重地打了自己一下,对着傻小问:"孩子,我不是在睡觉吧?"



- 1. 画儿 huàr: painting, picture
- 2. 好好儿 hǎohāor: all out
- 3. 变 biàn: become, change
- 4. 最后 zuìhòu: finally, at last



傻小不懂老爷爷为什么这样问,他的眼睛也变<sup>3</sup>得大大的,看着老爷爷:"没有,老爷爷,您没睡觉,您站着呢<sup>5</sup>。"说完,<u>傻小</u>又问:"您怎么了?"

老爷爷想对傻小笑笑,可是没笑出来,他很快地对傻小说:"孩子,你等等,先坐下喝点茶,这件事太大了!我再找两个外边的朋友来帮我们看一看,他们都是特别会看旧画儿」的人。"

傻小是个收废品。的。两年前, 傻小还是个学生,可是,妈妈病了, 看病吃药用了很多钱,所以,先是傻 小的姐姐和妹妹不能去学校了,没有 多长时间,也没有钱让傻小去学校学 习了,15岁的傻小就从他家坐火车来 到北京,在一个小区7里收废品。

从一来到<u>北京</u>, <u>傻小</u>就知道, 自己不是<u>北京</u>人, 这个城市不是他的城市。因为这么大的北京, 那个小区<sup>7</sup>

<sup>5.</sup> 着呢 ...zhene: mood particle emphasizing it is obvious that some action is ongoing or some state is continuously existing

<sup>6.</sup> 收废品 shōu fèipǐn: collect scrap

<sup>7.</sup> 小区 xiǎoqū: residential quarter, community

的人除了想卖废品的时候,会看他一下,别的<sup>8</sup>时间,一百个人从他旁边走过,有九十九个好像都没看见他。只有一些人带着的狗,看见傻小就停下,对着他大叫,好像他是坏人一样。两年了,傻小还没见过一个北京人像老爷爷这样对自己,让他坐下,还给他茶喝,傻小觉得很高兴,就说:"行。"但是,傻小没有坐下,也没有喝茶。

傻小知道,自己穿的衣服太旧、太不干净,好长时间都没洗头了,天 天收废品<sup>6</sup>,手也挺黑的……人家<sup>9</sup>叫 他坐下,叫他喝茶,那是客气。在人 家<sup>9</sup>这么干净的地方,他不能想坐就 坐,想喝就喝。

傻小还像刚才一样站着,一点儿也不动,只是 <sup>10</sup> 看老爷爷打电话。他想听听老爷爷说什么,但是,他什么也没听清楚。

这时候,有个在旁边看画儿 <sup>1</sup> 穿 黄衣服的人,已经把刚才的事都看在 10

15

<sup>8.</sup> 别的 biéde: other

<sup>9.</sup> 人家 rénjiā: other, other people, he/him (she/her, they/them)

<sup>10.</sup> 只是 zhǐshì: merely, simply, only

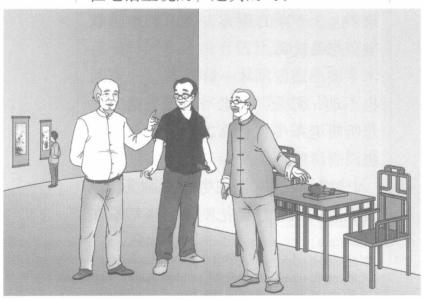


#### 了眼睛里……

还不到半小时,两个六十多岁的 老爷爷坐着一辆漂亮的小汽车来了。 他们都穿着很新很漂亮的衣服,一个 穿的是黑颜色,一个穿的是白颜色。 一进门,商店的老爷爷就很快地走过 去了。

"高先生、<u>冷先生</u>,你们来啦,请 坐请坐,先喝点茶?"

"不客气,不客气!"穿黑衣服的那个<u>高先生</u>前后看了看,见附近没有人,只有很远的地方,一个穿黄衣服的人在那里慢慢看画儿<sup>1</sup>,才问:"你在电话里说的,是真的吗?"



还没等旧画儿¹商店的老爷爷说什么,穿白衣服的<u>冷先生</u>说话了,"一个收废品°的孩子,能拿来<u>石涛</u>"的画儿¹?"冷先生说这些话的时候,他那个挺大的头不停地动,眼睛一会儿往东看,一会儿往西看,一会儿又往南看,就是<sup>12</sup>不往傻小站着的地方看,"大概快三百年了!<u>石涛</u>"的画儿¹,能看到的,咱们几个人应该都见过了啊!"冷先生对高先生说。

高先生慢慢地说: "当然,不会 有咱们还没见过的了。"

"<u>石涛</u>"是 1718 年死的,今天,有个收废品 6 的孩子拿出一张<u>石涛</u>"的画儿 1来,"他把"收废品 6 的"四个字说得特别重,"大家想想看,能是真的吗?"

听冷先生这么一说,<u>傻小</u>可真有点儿傻<sup>13</sup>了:什么?这是 1718 年前的画? <u>石涛</u><sup>11</sup>?以前在学校上的历史课,老师没说过这个名字啊? <u>傻小</u>想,打死我,我也想不到,拿来的画儿 <sup>1</sup> 差

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<sup>11.</sup> 石涛 Shí Tāo: Shi Tao (1641—1718 AD), a prestigious Chinese painter who lived during Late Ming Dynasty and Early Qing Dynasty

<sup>12.</sup> 就是 jiùshì: merely, simply, only

<sup>13.</sup> 傻 shǎ: foolish, silly



不多有三百年了! 可能因为太紧张太高兴了, <u>傻小</u>一下子觉得自己挺累的, 累得腿 <sup>14</sup> 都快站不住 <sup>15</sup> 了。

"高先生,冷先生,咱们还是先看看画儿<sup>1</sup>吧。"听了冷先生的话,旧画儿<sup>1</sup>商店的老爷爷很快地说,他好像很不希望高先生和冷先生说那画儿<sup>1</sup>不是真的。

他们走到桌子旁边,画儿<sup>1</sup>就放在桌子上,三个人前后左右慢慢地看那张画儿<sup>1</sup>,看了很长时间,<u>傻小</u>觉得,大概有半个小时,不,比半个小时还要长!看一会儿,他们的头就离



14. 腿 tuǐ: leg

15. 站不住 zhàn bu zhù: cannot stand

得比刚才更近一点,还说了很多傻小听不清楚,也听不懂的话。

<u>傻小</u>只觉得,<u>冷先生</u>的眼睛好像不太"冷"了,他看那张画儿¹的时候,眼睛"热"了不少,最后⁴,都有点红了……

不知道过了多长时间,旧画儿<sup>1</sup>商店的老爷爷走过来,问<u>傻小</u>:"孩子,这画儿<sup>1</sup>,你打算卖多少钱?"

傻小的头左右动了动,觉得还好,头能动呢,<u>傻小</u>又动了动手, 手也很好,也能动。就说:"老爷爷,对不起,这画儿<sup>1</sup>我不卖。"

"不卖?不卖你拿到这儿来做什么?"老爷爷有点儿不高兴了。

傻小紧张了,爸爸早就教傻小,不能叫人家。不高兴,到了北京以后,傻小更觉得不能叫人家。不高兴了,人家。北京人,是大城市的人,人家。住的房子那么大,穿的衣服那么贵,上过大学,会说英文,还有很多人都到外国去过,像美国,还有……多着呢。像小一下子想不出外国的名字来了。怎么能叫人家。北

1.0

15

100.00



# 京人不高兴呢?

<u>傻小</u>很紧张地说: "老爷爷,这 画儿<sup>1</sup>,不是我的。"

"什么,不是你的?"<u>冷先生</u>很快 地问:"是谁的?"

<u>傻小</u>就一五一十<sup>16</sup> 地开始说了起来。

Want to check your understanding of this part?

Go to the questions on page 55.