

英汉对照

新课标英语学习资源库

格林童话选

白雪公主

Little Snow-White

[德] 格林兄弟 著
叶 正 编



远方出版社

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作者简介

格林兄弟(雅各布 Jakob Grimm, 1785—1863; 威廉 Wilhelm Grimm, 1786—1859)出生于德国的哈瑙(Hanau)市。兄弟两人共同将心力投注于语言学以及民间文学,堪称德国语言学的奠基人。他们所编着的《格林童话》是自圣经以来最畅销的德文作品,也是德国每一个家庭几乎必备的读物,并译成多国文字,成为世界性的瑰宝。



兄弟两人所处的年代，正值法国大革命后，拿破仑崛起，欧陆笼罩于政争的阴影之下，人们意识到国家民族正面临重大危机，再加上浪漫主义的推波助澜，民族之情更扩大为对本土文化、艺术的保存与研究。而童话故事中天马行空的想像力、五彩缤纷的奇异幻境，无疑是浪漫精神的体现。也因此，当时的学者纷纷投入民间文学的采集，格林兄弟更是倾尽毕生心力于研究语言与民间文学。

兄弟两人，个性和体质皆不同，但他们以各自的优点，同心协力完成格林童话的编纂。雅各布身材矮壮，是一位严谨的语言学者，专注于研究的领域中，因此格林童话的取材与资料的收集多半是他的功劳。威廉天生体弱，身材颀长、微胖，喜欢讲课、与人相处，对文学有偏爱，所以由他来润饰故事。

这样的搭配可说是天衣无缝，为了纪念这对兄弟，在哈瑙市的广场上，有一尊格林兄弟的铜像，雅各布站在体弱的威廉身旁，由这尊哥哥让座给弟弟的铜像，可看出这两兄弟的友爱。



作品简介

《格林童话》是德国民间故事集，由德国的雅各·格林和威廉·格林兄弟根据民间口述材料改写而成。他们搜集、整理、出版这些民间童话的目的，正如威廉所说，是“希望它成为一本有教育意义的书，因为我再也想不出什么更富有教益，更天真无邪，更令人心旷神怡的读物，能比它更适合于儿童的心性与能力了。”作品的主要内容是颂扬勤劳和诚实，鄙弃懒惰和自私，鼓励对暴力和邪恶的反抗，激发对被压迫者的同情和爱护。书中的 200 多个故事，大部分源自民间的口头传说，因而比较正确地反映了当时人民的思想感情。

一般来说，格林童话可以大致分为三种：第一种是巫术/神魔童话，主要通过奇妙的巫术或者神魔的力量来推动整个童话的发展，如《白雪公主》、《熊皮人》等；第二种则是动物以及动物与人的故事，如《小红帽》、《井边的牧鹅女》、《猫和老鼠》等；第三种是常人童话，讲述比较接近现实生活故事，在中国一般叫做“民间故事”。这类童话近乎小说，

以幽默和荒诞的形式肯定健康的生活态度，嘲笑人类的丑行和弱点，诸如懦弱、贪婪、吝啬等，《月亮》、《三兄弟》等都是这类作品。

不论在内容上还是在形式上，格林童话都有着与众不同的特点：首先，格林童话充满了浪漫诗意的想像。其次，这些童话充满了耐人回味的温馨。此外，格林童话还有着曲折而不离奇，朴素而不单调等特点，充分表现了德国老百姓的质朴、幽默和机智。

其中的《灰姑娘》、《白雪公主》、《小红帽》、《青蛙王子》等童话故事，脍炙人口，享誉世界。作品问世一百多年来，已被译成 70 多种文字，在世界各国广为流传，成为各地收集民间故事的范例，是世界儿童文学的珍宝，深受孩子们的喜爱。

前言

语言是人们学习、工作和生活的重要工具。掌握一门外语,有助于青少年汲取人类更多的精神财富,为青少年打开更广阔的视野,增加更为丰富的社会体验。尤其在当今全球一体化浪潮的背景下,掌握并灵活运用一门外语更是成为高素质人才的基本条件之一。

如何才能轻松高效地学习并掌握一门外语,是近年来广受关注的话题。强调简单记忆的传统式外语学习方法是机械式地灌输与接收,这显然有违广大青少年的天性,不仅难以达到运用的效果,反而在无形中增大青少年的学习压力,容易使青少年产生厌学情绪。

快速高效学习外语的有效方法在于营造一种轻松的语境,让人在轻松活泼的阅读中记忆,用外语的思维方式思考。

为了帮助广大青少年读者轻松愉悦地学习外语,我们特编写了《新课标英语学习资源库》。本丛书以青少年的兴趣为出发点,收录了安徒生、格林兄弟、马克·吐温、欧·亨利等世界知名作家的部分经典童话故事,采用英汉对照的形式,图文并茂,并对疑难词汇进行详细注解,有助于读者在轻松阅读中扩大知识面,从童话故事中体会并思考为人处世的道理。更重要的是,阅读童话故事学习外语,能减去因学习方法不当所

导致的学习外语的负担,避免因学习枯燥所导致的厌烦情绪,在潜移默化中消除学习外语的畏惧心理,激发学习外语的兴趣和动力。总之,本丛书是为广大青少年读者量身打造的学习读物。

由于编者水平有限,丛书中难免存在不足,敬请广大读者批评、指正。

编 者



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Little Snow-White

白雪公主



Once upon a time in the middle of winter, when the flakes^① of snow were falling like feathers from the sky, a

①

flake n. 薄片

queen sat at a window sewing, and the frame of the window was made of black ebony^①. And whilst she was sewing and looking out of the window at the snow, she pricked^② her finger with the needle, and three drops of blood fell upon the snow. And the red looked pretty upon the white snow, and she thought to herself, “Would that I had a child as white as snow, as red as blood, and as black as the wood of the window-frame.” Soon after that she had a little daughter, who was as white as snow, and as red as blood, and her hair was as black as ebony, and she was therefore called little snow-white. And when the child was born, the queen died.

寒冷的冬天,天空飘着鹅毛般大雪,一位王后坐在乌檀木框子的窗户前,做着针线活儿。她一边缝着,一边望着空中飞舞的雪花,不小心扎破了手指头,血流出来,滴了三滴在雪花上。血红红的,衬着白雪,格外美丽。王后于是想:

① ebony n. 黑檀树, 乌木, 乌梅

② prick vt. 刺, 戳, 刺痛, 竖起



“要是我有个孩子，她白得像雪，红得像血，黑得像乌檀木的孩子，就好啦！”过了不久，她生下一个女儿，果真皮肤雪白，嘴唇血红，头发像乌檀木一样黑油油的，因此就给她取名叫“白雪”。可是，白雪公主生下不久，王后就去世了。

After a year had passed the king took to himself another wife. She was a beautiful woman, but proud and haughty^①, and she could not bear that anyone else could surpass^② her in beauty. She had a wonderful looking-glass, and when she stood in front of it and looked at herself in it, and said,

一年后，国王娶了一位新王后。她是个漂亮女人，只不过骄傲自负，容不得任何人比她更美丽。她有一面魔镜，每当她走到镜前照一照，总要问：

“Looking-glass, looking-glass, on the wall, who in this land is the fairest of all?”

“魔镜，魔镜，哪个女人最漂亮？”

①

haughty adj. 傲慢的

②

surpass vt. 超越，胜过

The looking-glass answered, "*Thou, queen, art the fairest of all.*"

镜子便回答：“王后娘娘，全国您最漂亮。”

Then she was satisfied, for she knew that the looking-glass spoke the truth.

王后心满意足，因为她知道，镜子讲的是真话。

But snow-white was growing up, and grew more and more beautiful, and when she was seven years old she was as beautiful as the day, and more beautiful than the queen herself. And once when the queen asked her looking-glass,

可是，白雪公主慢慢长大了，而且越长越美，到七岁那年已美丽得如同晴朗的白昼，甚至超过了王后。一天，王后又问镜子：

"*Looking-glass, looking-glass, on the wall, who in this land is the fairest of all?*"

“魔镜，魔镜，哪个女人最漂亮？”

It answered, "Thou art fairer than all who are here, lady queen. But more beautiful still is snow-white, as I



ween.”

镜子便回答：“王后娘娘，这里数您最漂亮，但公主比你更漂亮。”

Then the queen was shocked, and turned yellow and green with envy^①. From that hour, whenever she looked at snow-white, her heart heaved^② in her breast, she hated the girl so much. And envy and pride grew higher and higher in her heart like a weed^③, so that she had no peace day or night. She called a huntsman^④, and said, “Take the child away into the forest. I will no longer have her in my sight. Kill her, and bring me back her lung and liver as a token^⑤.” The huntsman obeyed, and took her away but when he had drawn his knife, and was about to

①

envy n. 羡慕，嫉妒

②

heave v. 举起

③

weed n. 野草，杂草

④

huntsman n. 猎人，管猎犬者

⑤

token n. 表示，象征，记号，代币

pierce^① snow-white's innocent heart, she began to weep, and said, "Ah dear huntsman, leave me my life. I will run away into the wild forest, and never come home again." And as she was so beautiful the huntsman had pity on her and said, "Run away, then, you poor child." "The wild beasts will soon have devoured^② you." thought he, and yet it seemed as if a stone had been rolled from his heart since it was no longer needful for him to kill her. And as a young boar just then came running by he stabbed^③ it, and cut out its lung and liver and took them to the queen as proof that the child was dead. The cook had to salt them, and the wicked^④ queen ate them, and thought she had eaten the lung and liver of snow-white.

① pierce vt. 刺穿, 刺破, 穿透, 突破, 深深感动

② devour vt. (尤指动物) 吞吃, 狼吞虎咽, 挥霍, (火灾等) 毁灭, 破坏, 吞没, 贪看, 贪听

③ stab v. 刺, 中伤, 刺穿

④ wicked adj. 坏的, 邪恶的, 缺德的, 不道德的, 恶劣的, 刻毒的, 淘气的