

红茶坊短篇阅读

英汉对照

# 经典童话

*Classic Fairy Tales*

田艳 闫少云 编译

大连理工大学出版社

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# 前

# 言

## Preface

众多外语教育专家对我国现行的应试英语教育一直持批判态度。他们认为英语学习离不开阅读英语文学作品,离不开领略英语国家的丰富文化。然而在短、平、快的应试英语教育中,学生很难从真正意义上欣赏英语的语言美,感受其文化所蕴涵的魅力,因此也就影响了学生对英语语言的学习兴趣。

在西方流传千年,脍炙人口,耳熟能详的童话、神话及寓言是人类智慧的结晶,是文学中的瑰宝,是西方文化的丰富载体之一,也是中国学生学习英语、熟悉英语国家文化的良好素材。虽然现在市场上这类图书为数不少,但适合中级英语水平读者阅读的书籍还不多见。因此我们将这些童话、神话及寓言以简单而不失原作风格的方式呈现给大家,另外还配上了详尽的注释、漂亮的插图及优美的译文,以活泼新颖的形式奉献给广大读者,希望广大读者通过阅读不仅能掌握英语,而且能在西方文学的殿堂中领略灿烂文化,提高人文素养。

在当今出版文学类书籍不如出版应试类书籍畅销的情况下,这套丛书的出版足以说明出版者对英语学习真谛的认识以及对英语学习者的责任。能与这样的出版社合作,作者感到很幸运,也很欣慰。我们相信,阅读完本丛书后,读者定会受益匪浅。

编译者

2006年3月于上海交通大学



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# 格林童话



The Magic Mill

神奇的石磨

The Seven Ravens

七只乌鸦

The Frog Prince

青蛙王子

Little Red-Cap

小红帽

The Wolf and  
the Seven Little Kids

大灰狼和七只小羊

Sleeping Beauty

睡美人

Snow White and  
the Seven Dwarfs

白雪公主和七个小矮人

The Water of Life

救命水

## ▲ About the Author ▼

### The Grimm Brothers

Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm known as The Grimm Brothers were born at Hanau in Hesse-Kassel, Germany. Jacob Grimm the second son, was born on January 4, 1785 and Wilhelm Grimm the third son, was born on February 24, 1786. The Grimms were a large family of nine children, eight boys and one girl. Their father was a lawyer and after his death they set out to Kassel to attend law school and to follow in their father's footsteps.

The Grimms had been collecting fairy tales from the people of Hesse since the early 1800's. In 1812, the Grimm Brothers published their first volume of eighty-six stories and tales. In 1814 the second volume contained seventy stories. The stories were a success and the brothers were recognized for their outstanding work in 1819 with honorary doctorates from Marburg University. Through the years the brothers were working as librarians in different Universities.

In 1838 they began the work on the thirty-two volumes of a German dictionary, which focuses on history. Within the next ten years the Grimms resigned from their teaching at the university of Berlin and devoted their time to the completion of the dictionary, but they did not live to see the final edition of their German dictionary.

Wilhelm Grimm died on December 16, 1859 and Jacob Grimm on September 20, 1863.

## 作者简介

### 格林兄弟

被称为格林兄弟的雅各·格林和威廉·格林生于德国哈斯卡塞尔的哈瑙。二儿子雅各·格林生于 1785 年 2 月 4 日,三儿子威廉·格林生于 1786 年 2 月 24 日。格林家是个有八男一女九个孩子的大家庭。父亲是位律师。父亲去世后,他们去卡塞尔上了法律学校,打算继承父亲的遗志。

格林兄弟从 19 世纪初期就开始搜集哈斯地区的童话传说。1812 年他们出版了自己的第一卷 86 篇故事与传说。1814 年出版的第二卷中有 70 篇故事。故事大获成功。1819 年兄弟俩因其出色的工作被授予马尔堡大学荣誉博士。兄弟俩在不同的几所大学里任图书管理员多年。

1838 年格林兄弟开始编纂一本有 32 卷、主要关于历史的德国字典。在以后的 10 年当中,他们辞去了他们在柏林大学的教学工作,致力于字典的后期编纂工作,但是他们没有能够在有生之年看到德国字典的最终出版。

威廉·格林卒于 1859 年 12 月 16 日,雅各·格林卒于 1863 年 9 月 20 日。





## The Magic Mill<sup>1</sup>

A long time ago, far, far away, there lived two brothers. One was quite rich; the other was very poor. The rich brother, a seller of salt, lived on a little island. He had sold salt for many years and had a great deal of money. But the poor one didn't even have enough food for his wife and children.

One day, his wife said, "What'll happen to us? Do you want me and the children to die? There's nothing to eat. Why don't you go and ask your brother for some money?"

"My brother loves his money very much. I'm sure he'll not give me any. But whatever the result, I'll go and see him." He got into his boat and sailed across to the island where his brother lived.

When he arrived, he found his brother at home, counting<sup>2</sup> his money.

"What's the matter? Why have you come here?"

"Brother, I've no food in my house. Please give me one of those gold pieces you are counting."

"No. These are mine. You are very lazy. Why do you not go and work?"

"I've tried to find some work, but I can't. Now there's no bread in my house for my children."

"I'll not give you any money, but I'll give you some bread. If I give you a loaf of bread, will you go away and not come back?"

"Yes. Please give me the bread."

1. mill:n. 磨,磨粉机,碾磨机

2. count:v. 数

## HongChaFang Short Stories

The rich brother threw a loaf of bread to him, and he went away.

While he was on his way<sup>3</sup> home, he came to an old man sitting by the side of the road.

“What’s that you are carrying?” said the old man. “Is it bread? I’ve not had anything to eat for two days.”

“This loaf of bread is for my own children. But I don’t want to see other people go hungry<sup>4</sup>. I’ll cut a piece of it for you.”

He cut a piece of the loaf and gave it to the old man, who thanked him and began to eat. When he had finished, the old man said, “Now I’ll do something for you. I’ll show you the home of the fairies<sup>5</sup> who live underground. If you show them the bread, they’ll want to buy it from you. But do not let them give you any money. Ask them for the little mill that stands behind their door. Do as I say, and you’ll become rich. When you come back, I’ll show you how to use<sup>6</sup> it.”

The old man then led him into a wood. He pointed to a hole in the ground. It looked like a hole made by a big rabbit. Inside, the hole grew bigger and a little stone door could be seen.

“That’s the fairies’ home. Get in and open the door. I’ll wait until you come out,” said the old man.

The poor man got into the hole, opened the door, and went in. It was dark inside the door, and for some time he could see nothing. Then, when he could see more clearly,

3. on one's way...: 在去……的路上

4. go hungry: 挨饿

5. fairy: n. 小精灵, 妖精

6. show sb. how to do sth.: 教某人做某事

## Classic Fairy Tales

he saw many little fairies. They came and stood round him.

“What is that?” said one of them. “Is it white bread? Please give it to us, or sell it to us.”

“We’ll give you gold and silver for it,” said another.

“No,” said the poor man. “I don’t want gold or silver. Give me that old mill that stands behind the door, and I’ll give you the loaf of bread.”

At first they did not want to give him the mill for the bread, so he turned away.

But some of the fairies began to cry, “let him have the old mill. We never use it now. And only good people can make it work.”

Then they gave him the mill. He put it under his arm and went out of fairy land<sup>7</sup>. He found the old man waiting for him.

“That’s it,” the old man said. “This is how to use it. Only good people can use it. You must never let any other person use it.”

It was quite late when the poor man reached home.

“Where have you been?” asked his wife. “There’s no fire and no food in the house. The children are cold and crying for food. What’s that you are carrying? It looks like an old mill.”

“It’s a mill,” he said. “Now watch. Say what you want, and you’ll have it.”

He put the mill on the table and began to turn it. Out of the little mill came wood for the fire, oil for lighting and cooking, clothes, corn, and many other good things.

7. fairy land: 仙境

"It's a magic mill," said his wife. "Now we're rich."

"Yes, but no one should know about it. We must hide it and use it only when no one is watching."

The poor man soon became as rich as his brother. He did not keep all the good things for his own family. He gave many things to his poor friends.

When his brother heard about this, he said to himself, "I do not know why my brother has become rich. I must find the reason for his richness."

For a long time he tried to find out the reason, but he could not. One day he gave a servant<sup>8</sup> some money and ordered him to watch the house of his brother's at night.

That night, the servant looked through the window and saw the family standing round the mill, which was working. He went back and told what he had seen to the rich brother.

The next day he went to his brother and said, "you are now quite rich, and I know the reason. Sell the mill to me. How much money do you want for it?"

"I cannot sell it," said the poor man. "It must never leave my hands. The old man said, 'there'll be great danger if you sell it or give it to any other person.' "

Then the rich brother sailed home. But one dark night, he came back, went very quietly into the house, and stole the mill. He quickly carried it to the sea, got into the boat and sailed away to his island in a hurry<sup>9</sup>.

But he couldn't wait, he wanted very much to make the mill work while he was sailing in the boat.

8. servant: n. 佣人

9. in a hurry: 匆匆忙忙地

"Salt," he said. "Salt is what I sell, and it is what I want." Then he began to turn the mill.

Then salt began to come out of the mill. He laughed and began to sing and dance. Masses<sup>10</sup> of salt came out to fill the boat. The boat became low in the water. He tried to throw some of the salt into the sea. But more came in. He stopped laughing, singing and dancing. Then he began to be afraid.

More salt came out of the mill, and soon the boat was full of<sup>11</sup> it. Then water came in and filled the boat. The boat went down, down to the bottom of the sea, carrying with the thief and the magic mill.

There, at the bottom of the sea, the mill was still turning, making more and more salt.

That is the reason (some people say) why the water of the sea is salty<sup>12</sup>.

### 神奇的石磨

很久以前,在很远很远的地方,有两兄弟。一个很富有,另一个却很贫穷。富有的兄弟是个盐商,住在小岛上。他卖盐多年,挣了不少钱。另一个兄弟穷得连自己的妻子和孩子都养活不了。

有一天,他的妻子说:“我们该怎么办呢?你想让我和孩子们去死吗?没有东西吃了。你为什么不去向你的兄弟要点钱?”

“我的兄弟特别吝惜自己的钱,我敢肯定他一分钱也不会给我。但不管结果如何,我还是要去见他。”他上了自己的小船,朝兄弟住的小岛驶去。

他到达的时候,看到自己的兄弟正在家里数钱。

10. mass:n. 团,块; masses of:大量的

11. be full of:充满……的,有许多……的

12. salty:adj. 咸的

“出什么事了？你怎么到这儿来了？”

“兄弟，我家里没有吃的了，请把你正在数的那些金币给我一枚吧！”

“不行，这些钱都是我的。你太懒惰了，你为什么不去干活？”

“我已经努力地去找活了，但是找不到，现在，我家里已没有一点面包给孩子们吃了。”

“我不会给你一分钱，但我会给你一些面包。如果我给你一块面包，你能滚开，不再回来吗？”

“好吧，给我面包吧。”

富有的兄弟给他扔了一块面包，他就走了。

回家的路上，他碰见一位老人坐在路边。

“你拿的是什么东西？”老人问，“是面包吗？我已两天没有吃东西了。”

“这块面包是留给我自己孩子吃的，但我不愿看见别人挨饿。我给你切一片。”

他切下一片面包给了这位老人。老人向他道谢并吃了起来。

吃完面包后，老人说：“现在我要为你做点事。我要把你带到住在地底下的那些小精灵的家里。如果你让他们看这块面包，他们将想从你的手里买下它。但是，你不要让他们给你钱，你要他们给你门后立着的那个小石磨。按我说的去做，你就会变得富有，回来后，我会教你怎样用那个小石磨。”

然后，老人就把他带到森林里，指了指地上的一个洞。这是个看上去像大兔子挖的洞，越往里面洞也变得越大，可以看到一扇小石门。

“那就是小精灵的家，进去把那扇门打开，我等你出来。”老人说。

穷人进了洞，把门打开走了进去。门里一片漆黑，很长一段时间，他什么也看不见。当他能看清楚一些时，他看到很多小精灵，他们过来围着他站着。

“那是什么？”一个小精灵问道，“是白面包吗？请把它给我们，或卖给我们吧。”



“我们要用金子、银子买你的面包，”另一个小精灵说。

“不，”穷人说，“我不要金子或银子。把门后立着的那个旧石磨给我，我就把这块面包给你们。”

起初，他们不愿用石磨换面包，因此，他转身走了。

但是有些小精灵叫了起来：“让他拿走旧石磨吧，我们现在根本用不着，只有善良的人才能使用它。”

于是，他们把石磨给了他，他把石磨夹在胳膊下面，走出了仙境。他发现那位老人正等着他。

“就是它，”老人说，“这是它的使用方法。只有善良的人才能使用它，你千万别让其他任何人使用它。”

穷人到家时天色已经很晚了。

“你去哪儿了？”他的妻子问道，“家里没有火烤，也没有饭吃，孩子们很冷，哭着要吃东西。你拿的什么东西？看上去像个旧石磨。”

“就是个石磨，”他说，“现在来试试看，你说要什么，就会有什么。”

他把石磨放在桌子上，开始转动。从小石磨里出来了烤火用的柴禾，点灯、做饭用的油，衣服，粮食，还有其他很多好东西。

“真是个神奇的石磨，”他的妻子说，“现在我们富有了。”

“是的，不过，一定不能让任何人知道。我们必须把它藏起来，只有在没人看见时才能拿出来用。”

穷人很快变得像他的兄弟一样富有。他不是将所有的好东西都留在自己家里。他将许多东西送给了那些穷苦的朋友。

他的兄弟听说了这些事情以后，自言自语地说：“我不知道我的兄弟为什么变得富有了，我必须查明他富有的原因。”

好长时间，他试图弄清原因，但他无能为力。有一天，他给了佣人一些钱，让他晚上监视自己兄弟的家。

那天晚上，佣人透过窗户看到他们全家人围着石磨站着，那个石磨正在工作，他就回去把所看到的一切告诉了富有的兄弟。

第二天，他去找自己的兄弟并对他说：“你现在很富有，我也知道其中的奥秘。把石磨卖给我，你要多少钱？”

“我不能卖石磨，”穷人说，“它绝不能离开我的手。老人说过：

‘如果你把它卖掉或交给其他人，必将招来大祸。’”

于是，富兄弟把船驶回了家。但是，后来，在一个漆黑的夜晚，他又回来了，悄悄地溜进屋子，偷走了石磨。他带着石磨飞快地跑到了海边，上了船，急匆匆驶向他的小岛。

然而他已急不可待了。船还在航行的时候，他就想让石磨转起来。

“盐，”他说道，“盐是我卖的，就是我要的。”然后他开始转动石磨。

盐开始从石磨里流出来了，他笑了并开始手舞足蹈。一堆一堆的盐流了出来，装入了小船。小船开始下沉了，他试图把一些盐抛进海里，但是更多的盐流了进来。他不笑了，不唱了，也不跳了。他开始害怕了。

越来越多的盐从石磨里流了出来，小船很快被填满了。这时，水涌了进来，淹没了小船，小船下沉了，小船连同这个小偷和石磨一起沉到了海底。

在海底，石磨仍然转动着，磨出越来越多的盐。

(有些人说)这就是为什么海水是咸的原因。

### The Seven Ravens<sup>1</sup>

A man had seven sons, but however much he wished for<sup>2</sup> a daughter, it seemed that his wish would never come true<sup>3</sup>. Finally his wife gave him hope for another child, and when it came into the world it was indeed a girl. Great was their joy, but the child was so small and weak that, to save her life, she was to be christened<sup>4</sup> at once.

The father sent one of the boys to run quickly to the well and get some water. The other six ran along with

1. raven; n. 乌鸦

2. wish for; 渴望

3. come true; 成为现实

4. christen; v. 为……施洗礼

## Classic Fairy Tales

him. Because each one of them wanted to be the first one to get the water, the jug fell into the well. There they stood, not knowing what to do, and none of them dared to go home.

When they did not return, the father grew impatient<sup>5</sup>, and said, “they must have forgotten what they went after<sup>6</sup> because they were playing, those godless<sup>7</sup> boys.”

Fearing that the girl would die without being christened, he cried out in anger, “I wish that those boys would all turn into<sup>8</sup> ravens.”

He had hardly spoken these words when he heard a whirring<sup>9</sup> sound above his head, and looking up, he saw seven coal-black ravens flying up and away.

The parents could not take back the curse<sup>10</sup>, and however sad they were at the loss of their seven sons, they were still somewhat comforted<sup>11</sup> because of their dear little daughter, who soon gained strength and became more beautiful every day.

For a long time she did not know that she had had brothers, for her parents took care<sup>12</sup> not to mention them to her.

However, one day by chance<sup>13</sup> she heard some people

5. impatient:adj. 不耐烦的

6. go after:追求,追逐

7. godless:adj. 不敬神的,不信神的,邪恶的

8. turn into:变成,成为

9. whirr:v. 呼呼作响

10. take back the curse:收回咒语。curse:n. 咒语,咒骂,诅咒

11. comfort:v. 安慰

12. take care:小心,留意,当心

13. by chance:偶尔地,偶然地