

古文初渡

A BEGINNER'S  
COURSE  
IN CLASSICAL  
CHINESE

(英文译释)

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《汉语进修教程》是为具有一定汉语水平（学过汉语基本语法，掌握600个以上常用词语）、准备继续提高汉语语言能力的学生编写的进修系列教材。

本教程的编写指导思想是采用综合训练与专项技能训练相结合的教学原则，以主干教材为基础，纵向深入；以技能教材为辅助，横向展开，以达到各项语言技能全面发展的教学要求。

本教程现已出版：

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《古文初渡》，6.70元

## 编写说明

一、《古文初渡》是为初学文言文的留学生编写的教材。使用对象是准备在高等院校学习中国语言文学、中国历史、中国哲学等文科专业的外国留学生。

二、本书从古代名著中节选了50多篇内容生动、艺术性强、题材多样的作品，大体上反映了文言的风貌。书中还系统、扼要地介绍了多方面的文言知识，设计了多项练习，对常用文言词作了注释，目的是想使学生比较广泛地接触文言常用的字、词和常见的语法，增长语言、文学、历史、哲学等方面的知识，进一步了解中国古代文化，为入系学习古汉语和阅读古典文献打下基础。

三、全书共17课，每课包括讲读课文、阅读课文、文言知识三部分。

讲读课文部分的繁体字原文是为满足学生的特殊需要和志趣而编设的；“说明”扼要地介绍了背景知识；“释词”有现代汉语和英语两种解释；“注释”是对课文中的难句进行解析，其重点是解释语法难点和虚词；此外，还有针对讲授重点而编设的练习。讲读课文要求细读、精讲、多练，使学生掌握课文中出现的常用词和特殊的语法。

阅读课文部分的练习用来引导学生理解课文内容。要求学生借助释词自己读懂文意。这一部分释词较多，只是为学生读懂该课文用，不要求掌握。前后课释词可能会有重复。

文言知识部分有简要说明或资料。要求学生通过查字典找出练习答案。

阅读由细到泛，目的是想多方面训练学生阅读文言的技能技巧。

四、文言中词类活用现象比较突出。本书释词中的词性，主要是根据其语法作用而定的。

五、本书所用的例句及练习材料，一般不注明出处。译文或直译或意译，其补足部分也不特别标出。

六、附录“繁简体字对照表”可供自学认读繁体字使用。

在本书的编写修改过程中，李更新同志提出过宝贵意见。在此表示衷心的感谢。

编 者

1991年5月

## EDITORS' NOTE

1. This textbook is intended for overseas students who are preparing themselves to study Chinese language and literature, history, philosophy or other subjects in colleges or universities. It can also be used by other overseas students to learn classical Chinese.

2. More than 50 passages are selected from ancient Chinese masterpieces in the textbook. They are vivid in content, high in artistry and varied in theme. These works generally reflect the classical Chinese genre. This concise textbook systematically introduces a lot about classical Chinese using a variety of exercises and explaining common words used in classical Chinese. They aim to give the student wide knowledge of common words, expressions and grammar in classical Chinese, enlarge the student's education in language, literature, history, philosophy and other subjects and further the student's understanding of ancient Chinese culture. It will help lay the foundation for study of classical Chinese and reading of ancient documents.

3. The course book consists of 17 lessons. Each lesson includes three parts: a **Text**, some **Reading Passages** and a section called **About Classical Chinese**.

The **Text** in **Original Complex Characters** can meet the student's special needs and interests. The **Brief Introduction** to each **Text**

gives background information. Word Study is in both modern Chinese and English. Notes are difficult sentences emphasizing and explaining difficult points in grammar and form words. Moreover, exercises are designed in connection with important points in teaching. The Text, through intensive reading, detailed lecturing and practice, helps the student master the common words and special grammar. The second part includes word study and exercises, in which the questions raised can lead the student to better understanding of the reading. The student is required to work through these himself with the aid of word study. The words explained in the Reading Passages are only to help the student understand the text, and do not need to be mastered. The words are relatively many and repeatedly appear in different lessons.

The third part offers brief introduction or data; the exercises are designed in connection with them, and the answers can be found out from the data.

Reading, from intensive to extensive, aims to train in many ways the student's ability and skills in reading classical Chinese.

4. The phenomenon, extended uses in parts of speech, is comparatively striking in classical Chinese; the parts of speech of words explained are defined mainly with reference to their grammatical functions.

5. Sources of example sentences and practice materials used in this course book are generally not indicated; the translation is either literal or liberal, and the complements to the omission are not marked specially, either.

6. The appendix, Chinese characters in Simplified and Complex Forms, can serve as the selftaught material for the student in his learning Chinese complex characters.

We are grateful to Mr. Li Gengxin for his precious suggestions proposed during the compiling and revising of this textbook.

**The Compilers**

**May 1991**

# 目 录

## 编写说明

1. 列子学射……………《列子》( 1 )  
薛谭学讴……………《列子》( 7 )  
纪昌学射……………《列子》( 10 )  
文言知识: 繁简字……………( 15 )
2. 折箭……………《魏书》( 17 )  
孰为大务……………《墨子》( 22 )  
高下之争……………《醉翁谈录》( 24 )  
文言知识: 实词和虚词……………( 27 )
3. 曾子杀彘……………《韩非子》( 30 )  
醉击警鼓……………《韩非子》( 35 )  
米从何来……………《艾子杂说》( 37 )  
文言知识: 通假字……………( 40 )
4. 杯弓蛇影……………《晋书》( 44 )  
路遇……………《续笑林》( 50 )  
钟响磬鸣……………《刘宾客嘉话录》( 52 )  
文言知识: 单音词与复音词……………( 56 )
5. 古代民歌二首: 木瓜 采葛……………《诗经》( 58 )  
出其东门……………《诗经》( 64 )  
上山采蘼芜……………《玉台新咏》( 66 )  
明月何皎皎……………《古诗十九首》( 69 )  
文言知识: 韵在诗歌中的作用……………( 71 )



6. 鹬蚌相争……………《战国策》( 73 )  
田父擅功……………《战国策》( 79 )  
争雁……………《应谐录》( 81 )  
符艾相争……………《东坡志林》( 84 )  
文言知识: 词类的活用……………( 86 )
7. 螳螂捕蝉……………《说苑》( 89 )  
齐人偷金……………《吕氏春秋》( 95 )  
见利忘危……………《庄子》( 96 )  
文言知识: 常用代词……………( 100 )
8. 临江之麋……………《柳河东集》( 103 )  
溺者之死货……………《柳河东集》( 110 )  
楚南猎者……………《柳河东集》( 112 )  
文言知识: 常用介词……………( 115 )
9. 去私……………《吕氏春秋》( 119 )  
去私……………《吕氏春秋》( 125 )  
不私亲戚……………《梁书》( 127 )  
文言知识: 常用副词……………( 131 )
10. 五言绝句四首: 静夜思……………李 白 ( 134 )  
    春晓……………孟浩然 ( 134 )  
    问刘十九……………白居易 ( 135 )  
    江雪……………柳宗元 ( 135 )  
    七言绝句二首: 回乡偶书……………贺知章 ( 140 )  
        九月九日忆山东兄弟……………王 维 ( 141 )  
    五言古诗一首: 石壕吏……………杜 甫 ( 142 )  
    文言知识: 绝句……………( 146 )
11. 卖油翁……………《归田录》( 149 )  
用志不分……………《庄子》( 154 )  
百发百中……………《战国策》( 157 )

文言知识: 常用连词	( 160 )
12. 与友人书	顾炎武 ( 164 )
师说	《韩昌黎全集》 ( 170 )
勤学苦读	《拾遗记》 ( 172 )
文言知识: 常用助词	( 176 )
13. 马说	《韩昌黎全集》 ( 179 )
千金买骨	《战国策》 ( 186 )
岳飞论马	《宋史》 ( 188 )
文言知识: 主语、谓语的省略	( 192 )
14. 大同	《礼记》 ( 195 )
苛政猛于虎	《礼记》 ( 201 )
范仲淹有志于天下	《宋名人言行录》 ( 203 )
文言知识: 宾语的省略	( 207 )
15. 《论语》选录	( 209 )
《论语》选录	( 214 )
子路问“道”	《说苑》 ( 217 )
文言知识: 定语、中心语的省略	( 221 )
16. 天时不如地利	《孟子》 ( 223 )
孟子谓戴不胜	《孟子》 ( 228 )
鱼我所欲也	《孟子》 ( 230 )
文言知识: 谓语、宾语的位置	( 233 )
17. 《老子》二章	( 236 )
舌存齿亡	《说苑》 ( 243 )
《老子》一章	( 244 )
《老子》一章	( 247 )
文言知识: 介词结构、介词宾语、定语的位置	( 249 )
词汇总表	( 252 )
附录: 繁简体字对照表	( 277 )

# CONTENTS

## EDITORS' NOTE

I.	Liezi Learned Archery .....	<i>Liezi</i>	(1)
	Xue Tan Took Singing Lessons .....	<i>Liezi</i>	(7)
	Ji Chang Learned Archery .....	<i>Liezi</i>	(10)
	About Classical Chinese: Characters in Complex and Simplified Forms .....		(15)
II.	Breaking off the Arrows .....	<i>The History of the Wei Dynasty</i>	(17)
	Which is the Important Matter .....	<i>Mozi</i>	(22)
	A Quarrel over the High and the Low .....	<i>An Old Drunkard's Chat</i>	(24)
	About Classical Chinese: Notional Words and Form Words .....		(27)
III.	Zengzi Killed the Swine .....	<i>Hanfeizi</i>	(30)
	The Drunk Beated the Alarm Drum ....	<i>Hanfeizi</i>	(35)
	Where Does Rice Come from? .....	<i>Miscellanies of Aizi</i>	(37)
	About Classical Chinese: Phonetic Loan Charac- ters .....		(40)
IV.	Mistaking the Reflexion of a Bow in the Goblet for a Snake ....	<i>The History of the Jin Dynasty</i>	(44)
	Chance Meeting in the Street .....	<i>Supplement to A Collection of Jokes</i>	(50)

The Bell Rings and the Inverted Bell Echoes	
.....	<i>Recollected Talks of Liu Yuxi</i> (52)
About Classical Chinese: Monosyllables and Disyllables	..... (56)
V. Two Ancient Folk Songs: Papaya Gathering Kudzu	
Vine	..... <i>The Book of Odes</i> (58)
Going out of the Eastern Gate	..... <i>The Book of Odes</i> (64)
Plucking the Sweetgrass on the Mountain	..... <i>New Odes from the Jade Terrace</i> (66)
How Clear and Bright the Moon Is	..... <i>Nineteen Old Poems</i> (69)
About Classical Chinese: The Functions of Rhyme in Verse	..... (71)
VI. Grapple between the Snipe and the Clam	..... <i>Strategies of the Warring States</i> (73)
Tian Fu Gained Profit	..... <i>Strategies of the Warring States</i> (79)
A Dispute about the Wild Goose	..... <i>Humourous Tales</i> (81)
A Quarrel between "Charm" and "Mugwort"	..... <i>Notes of Su Shi</i> (84)
About Classical Chinese: The Extended Uses in Parts of Speech	..... (86)
VII. The Mantis Stalks the Cicada	..... <i>The Garden of Anecdotes</i> (89)
A Man of the Qi State Stole Gold	..... <i>Lü's Spring and Autumn Annals</i> (95)

Forgetting the Danger at Sight of Profits	
.....	<i>Zhuangzi</i> (96)
About Classical Chinese: Commonly-Used Pro-	
nouns	(100)
VIII. The Elks of Linjiang	
.....	<i>Collected Essays of Liu Zongyuan</i> (103)
The Man Drowned in the River for the Coins	
.....	<i>Collected Essays of Liu Zongyuan</i> (110)
Hunters in South of the Chu State	
.....	<i>Collected Essays of Liu Zongyuan</i> (112)
About Classical Chinese: Commonly-Used Prepo-	
sitions	(115)
IX. Discarding Bias	
.....	<i>Lü's Spring and Autumn Annals</i> (119)
Discarding Bias	
.....	<i>Lü's Spring and Autumn Annals</i> (125)
Showing No Favouritism to Relatives	
.....	<i>The History of Liang Dynasty</i> (127)
About Classical Chinese: Commonly-Used Ad-	
verbs	(131)
X. Four Wuyan Jueju: Thought on a Quiet Night	
.....	by Li Bai (134)
Spring Dawn	
.....	by Meng Haoran (134)
A Request to Liu Shijiu	
.....	by Bai Juyi (135)
River Snow	
.....	by Liu Zongyuan (135)

Two Qiyao Jueju: An Occasional Writing on Returning Home ..... by He Zhizhang	(140)
Thinking of My Brothers in Shandong on the Ninth Day of the Ninth Moon ..... by Wang Wei	(141)
A Wuyan Old Poem: The Official at Shihao ..... by Du Fu	(142)
About Classical Chinese: Jueju (Chinese Qua- trains of Curtailed Verse) .....	(146)
XI. The Old Oil-Seller ..... <i>Records After Returning to Fields</i>	(149)
With a Determined Will ..... <i>Zhuangzi</i>	(154)
A Hundred Shots, a Hundred Bull's-Eyes ..... <i>Strategies of the Warring States</i>	(157)
About Classical Chinese: Commonly-Used Con- junctions .....	(160)
XII. A Letter to My Friend ..... by Gu Yanwu	(164)
On Teachers .... <i>The Complete Works of Han Yu</i>	(170)
Study Diligently and Read Hard ..... <i>Picked-Up Tales</i>	(172)
About Classical Chinese: Commonly-Used Help- ing Words .....	(176)
XIII. On Horses .... <i>The Complete Works of Han Yu</i>	(179)
Buy a Carcass with a Thousand Pieces of Gold ..... <i>Strategies of the Warring States</i>	(186)
Yue Fei's Comments on Horses	

	<i>The History of the Song Dynasty</i>	(188)
About Classical Chinese: The Omissions of the Subject and the Predicate .....		(192)
XIV. Great Harmony .....	<i>The Book of Rites</i>	(195)
Tyranny Is Fiercer than a Tiger .....	<i>The Book of Rites</i>	(201)
Fan Zhongyan Served the Country with Lofty Ideals .....	<i>Words and Deeds of Celebrities of the Song Dynasty</i>	(203)
About Classical Chinese: The Omission of the Object .....		(207)
XV. Selections from The Analects of Confucius....		(209)
Selections from The Analects of Confucius.....		(214)
Zilu Asked the "Way" .....	<i>The Garden of Anecdotes</i>	(217)
About Classical Chinese: The Omission of the At- tributive and the Central Element .....		(221)
XVI. Opportune Time Is Inferior to Favourable Terrain .....	<i>Mencius</i>	(223)
Mencius Said to Dai Busheng .....	<i>Mencius</i>	(228)
Fish Is What I Wish .....	<i>Mencius</i>	(230)
About Classical Chinese: The Position of the Pre- dicate and the Object .....		(233)
XVII. Two Pieces from Laozi .....		(236)
The Tongue Exists, but the Teeth Are Gone .....	<i>The Garden of Anecdotes</i>	(243)
One Piece from Laozi .....		(244)
One Piece from Laozi .....		(247)

<b>About Classical Chinese: The Positions of the Prepositional Structure, the Prepositional Object and the Attribute .....</b>	<b>(249)</b>
<b>Vocabulary .....</b>	<b>(252)</b>
<b>Appendix: Chinese Characters in Simplified and Complex Forms   .....</b>	<b>(277)</b>





列子学射

薛谭学讴

纪昌学射

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讲读课文 TEXT

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列子学射

《列子》

列子学射，中矣，请于关尹子。尹子曰：“子知子之所以中者乎？”对曰：“弗知也。”关尹子曰：“未可。”退而习之，三年，又以报关尹子。尹子曰：“子知子之所以中乎？”列子曰：“知之矣。”关尹子曰：“可矣，守而勿失也！非独射也，为国与身亦皆如之。”

繁体原文 Text in Original Complex Characters

列子學射，中矣，請於關尹子。尹子曰：“子知子之所以中者乎？”對曰：“弗知也。”