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· 英文注释版 ·

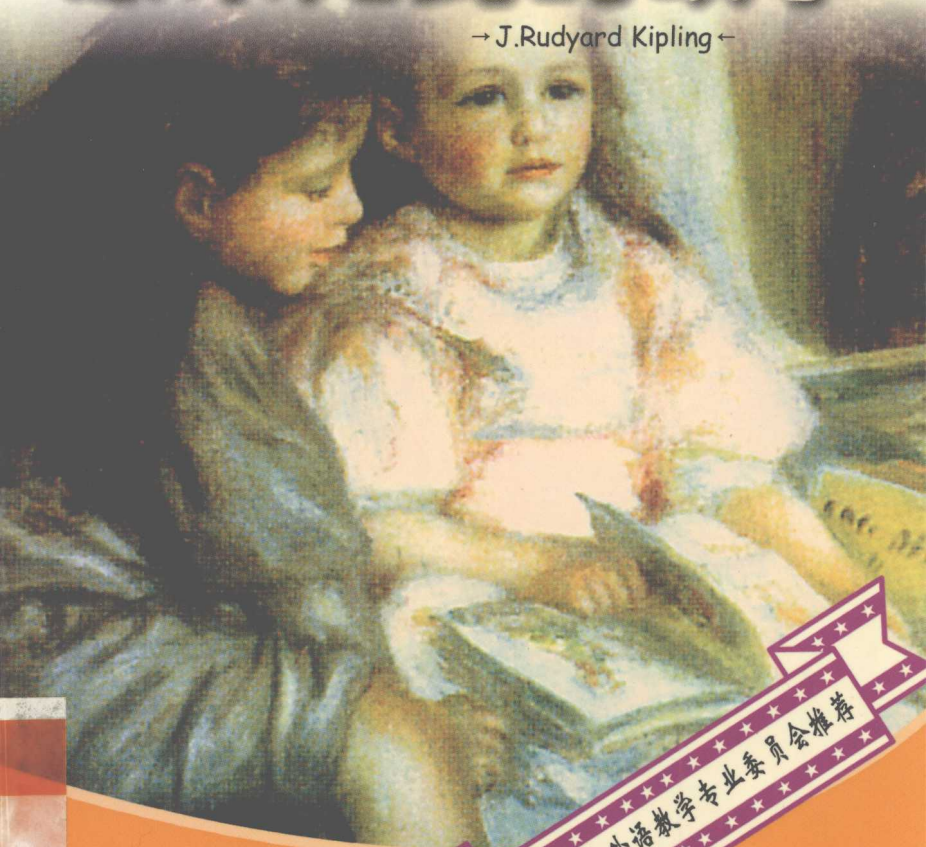
英语课程标准六级之二

6

Just So stories

原来如此的故事

→ J. Rudyard Kipling ←



中国教育学会外语教学专业委员会推荐

中国电力出版社
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CENTURY ORIENTAL 21 世纪东方

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—第 6 级—

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CENTURY
ORIENTAL 世纪东方

京权图字 01-2004-1809

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

原来如此的故事 = Just So Stories / (英) 吉卜林 (Kipling, J. R.) 著.

北京: 中国电力出版社, 2004

(阅读空间·新课标英语分级读物)

ISBN 7-5083-2255-X

I. 原… II. 吉… III. 英语—语言读物, 小说

IV. H319.4: I

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2004) 第 043793 号

Just So Stories by J. Rudyard Kipling

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Chinese Translation Copyright © China Electric Power Press 2004

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The Chinese language edition published by arrangement with La Spiga Languages through Beijing Walker Publishing Consultancy, Ltd.

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原著: J. Rudyard Kipling

丛书策划: 北京行走出版咨询有限公司

责任编辑: 赵伟宏

出版发行: 中国电力出版社

社 址: 北京市西城区三里河路 6 号 (100044)

网 址: <http://www.centuryoriental.com.cn>

印 刷: 北京地矿印刷厂

开 本: 850 × 1092 1/32

印 张: 2.25

字 数: 70 千字

版 次: 2004 年 7 月第 1 版, 2004 年 7 月第 1 次印刷

书 号: ISBN 7-5083-2255-X

定 价: 15.00 元 (第 6 级之二, 共 3 册)

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出版说明

这是一套针对英语为外语的学生而出版的世界文学名著分级读物。丛书的编写紧密结合新《英语课程标准》的要求,按难易程度分为8个级别,适合各阶段学生的阅读需求,帮助学生在语言技能、语言知识、学习策略和文化意识等方面达到新课标的培养目标。

丛书主要有以下特点:

囊括西方经典文学名著,在帮助学生提高语言水平的同时,能通过阅读与自己外语水平相当的简写本一窥文学名著之全貌。

按新课标分级,词汇量从150词到3500词,满足中小学生的阅读需要。语言难度循序渐进,有助于教师拓展学生的语言知识和文化背景信息,提升学生的英语阅读技能。

第1至第5级一页一练,练习量大,测试题型丰富多样,非常有利于学生和教师以量化的方式考核和检测阅读能力与水平,是课堂教学的较好补充。

语言浅显、生动、地道,以英文注释的形式出版,既保留了英文的原汁原味,中英文双语注释又为读者在阅读英文时扫除了语言障碍,能够充分调动读者的阅读兴趣,使英语阅读更轻松。

希望本丛书能够增强我国学生的英语阅读能力,提升他们的文学素养。



序

随着国家《英语课程标准》的颁布和实施，中小学英语教学进入了一个新的阶段。新课标对学生课外阅读量和阅读目标都提出了更高的要求。作为课堂阅读的继续和延伸，课外阅读是中学英语阅读教学中的一个重要环节。新课标对课外阅读的新要求需要广大英语教师更好地解决以下三个问题：

❶ 如何激发和持久地保持学生的阅读兴趣？

❷ 如何将课外阅读活动与课堂阅读活动有效地结合？

❸ 如何在有限的课堂教学指导下监控和评价学生的课外阅读效果？

要解决上述问题，可以从以下几个方面考虑：

阅读选材 阅读材料的题材和难度是影响学生阅读兴趣的主要因素，因此教师在选择和推荐课外阅读材料时，首先应注意阅读材料是否符合学生的认知水平和语言水平，并在两者间找到平衡点。许多材料容易读懂，但对该年龄段的学生可能内容太过浅显，引不起学生的兴趣；也许材料符合学生的心理和认知水平，但语言太难，使学生望而却步。另外，阅读材料还应给学生提供更多的英语国家文化背景知识。许多英语文学名著、寓言故事等在英语国家家喻户晓，人们在言谈、写作时往往予以引用，如同我们引用古诗词和成语一样。如果学生对此毫不了解，就会造成交流和理解上的困难。这套百本之巨的《阅读空间·新课标英语分级读物》（西方文学名著系列）是在《英语课程标准》推广以来出版规模最大的—套中小学生英语阅读丛书，选题的设计者严格按照新课标的各个级别遴选阅读材料，提倡让英语阅读更轻松、更系统、更高效，这样的主导思想和策划方案无疑是正确的。这套丛书分级明确，语言浅显、地道，且与《英语课程标准》的分级标准相匹配，教师可以根据学生的外语水平和兴趣爱好帮助学生选择。

练习活动 阅读的练习和活动形式也是影响学生阅读兴趣的另一个重要因素。在以往的阅读教学中，由于教学时间的限制和应试的压力，阅读的练习和活动形式往往局限于单一的限时应试练习，给学生带来很强的压迫感，严重地影响了他们的阅读兴趣。因此，教师应该设计类型丰富、形式活泼的练习与活动，使学生从被动的阅读者转变为积极的参

与者，并使学生获得更多实践英语和使用英语的机会，如此才能激发和增强他们的阅读热情和兴趣。《阅读空间·新课标英语分级读物》丛书检测方式灵活，其多样化的阅读训练题型，对有意识地培养学生正确的学习策略很有意义。这套丛书的检测训练层级清晰，从初级的看图配话、趣味学用、拼字游戏、常识判断，到较深层的读前思考、推论归纳、背景探索，加上组对练习与互动讨论，明确地突出了学生语言应用能力的培养。

系统性与连续性 阅读材料的系统性，是指根据《英语课程标准》，从语言知识、语言技能、文化意识和学习策略等几个方面，对阅读材料进行科学分级，使学生能够循序渐进，拾级而上。阅读材料的连续性，则是指阅读材料的篇幅和内容的关联性能够让课堂阅读活动延续并拓展到课外。阅读教学中经常采用的短篇限时阅读，虽然容易控制时间，提高阅读速度，但是因学生的阅读能力存在差异而不能“面向全体”，且阅读限时和单一的应试练习形式也很难将课堂阅读活动延伸到课外。市面上的英文名著简写本版本虽多，但像《阅读空间·新课标英语分级读物》这样内容系统、分级明确，并配有大量形式多样、活泼的分项练习的，确实不多。它弥补了短篇阅读理解内容相对独立，不具有连续性的缺陷，使阅读活动能够从课堂延伸到课外。学生可以自己选择他们喜欢的、适合自己水平的读本，教师可以通过诸如写故事梗概、预测故事情节、进行小组讨论等多样、互动的阅读练习与活动，将学生在课堂中的思维延伸到课外，并在下一次课堂教学中检验和评价学生上一次课外阅读活动的结果。

希望有更多的一线教师积极总结自身的教学经验，广泛开展和参与阅读教学的课题研究与探讨，总结出更好、更有效率的阅读教学方法。

中国教育学会外语教学专业委员会理事长
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龚亚夫

2004年4月18日

第 6 级

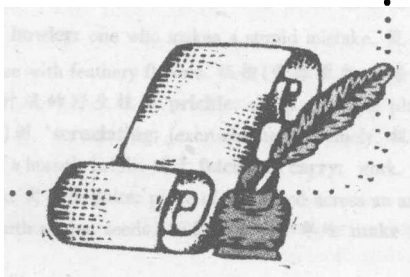
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The Letter	《一封信》
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The Californian's Tale and Other Stories	《加利福尼亚人的故事》
Rip Van Winkle and Other Stories	《华盛顿·欧文短篇小说集》
Bliss and Other Stories	《幸福》

简

介

与同时期的、主要描写英格兰乡村的其他作品不同,吉卜林在本书中描写了他的故乡——印度。本书是一本令人着迷的有关印度的短篇小说集,内容包括丛林、20 世纪之初,以及吉卜林最喜爱的主题:动物。

在这本小说集中,你会不时地读到这样有趣的话题:“驼峰是怎么来的?”“猎豹身上的花纹是怎样形成的?”“大象的孩子”和“第一封信是怎样写的?”等等。吉卜林细致地描绘了大自然及其生命,他的故事的寓意能够给我们许多现实的教诲:动物具有像人类一样的行为,能够运用逻辑推理;我们必须热爱大自然,热爱每一种生命。



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How the Camel Got his Hump

In the beginning of years, when the world was so new-and-all, and the Animals were just beginning to work for Man, there was a Camel, and he lived in the middle of a Howling Desert because he did not want to work; and besides, he was a Howler himself. So he ate sticks and thorns and tamarisks and milkweed and prickless, most 'scruciating idle; and when anybody spoke to him he said "Humph!" Just "Humph!" and no more.

Presently the Horse came to him on Monday morning, with a saddle on his back and a bit in his mouth, and said, "Camel, O Camel, come out and trot like the rest of us."

"Humph!" said the Camel; and the Horse went away and told the Man.

Presently the Dog came to him, with a stick in his mouth, and said, "Camel, O Camel, come and fetch and carry like the rest of us."

"Humph!" said the Camel; and the Dog went away and told the Man.

Presently the Ox came to him, with the yoke on his neck, and said, "Camel, O Camel, come and plough like the rest of us."

"Humph!" said the Camel; and the Ox went away and told the Man.

At the end of the day the Man called the Horse and the Dog and the Ox together, and said, "Three, O Three, I'm very sorry for you (with the world so new-and-all); but that Humph-thing in the Desert can't work, or he would have been here by now, so I am going to leave him alone, and you must work double-time to make up for it."

new-and-all: completely new. 全新的 **howler:** one who makes a stupid mistake. 傻冒; 犯傻的人 **tamarisk:** bush or small tree with feathery flowers. 桤柳(常绿灌木, 枝条柔软) **milkweed:** wild plants. 有乳状汁液的野生植物 **prickle:** sharp points of plant leaves and stalks. (植物茎或叶上的)刺 **'scruciating:** (excruciating) extremely. 极度的; 非常的 **bit:** metal bar forming part of a horse's bridle. 嚼子 **fetch and carry:** work. 供差遣; 忙于杂务 **ox:** fully grown bullock. 大公牛 **yoke:** piece of wood tied across an animal's neck. 牛轭 **plough:** break up earth so that seeds can be planted. 犁地 **make up for:** compensate. 酬谢; 报答; 补偿





That made the Three very angry (with the world so new-and-all), and they held a palaver, and an *indaba*, and a *punchayet*, and a pow-wow on the edge of the Desert; and the Camel came chewing milkweed most 'scruciating idle, and laughed at them. Then he said "Humph!" and went away again.

Presently there came along the Djinn in charge of All Deserts, rolling in a cloud of dust (Djinns always travel that way because it is Magic), and he stopped to palaver and pow-wow with the Three.

"Djinn of All Deserts," said the Horse, "is it right for any one to be idle, with the world so new-and-all?"

"Certainly not," said the Djinn.

"Well," said the Horse, "there's a thing in the middle of your Howling Desert (and he's a Howler himself) with a long neck and long legs, and he hasn't done a stroke of work since Monday morning. He won't trot."

"Whew!" said the Djinn, whistling, "that's my Camel, for all the gold in Arabia! What does he say about it?"

"He says 'Humph!'," said the Dog, "and he won't fetch and carry."

"Does he say anything else?"

"Only 'Humph!'; and he won't plough," said the Ox.

"Very good," said the Djinn. "I'll humph him if you will kindly wait a minute."

The Djinn rolled himself up in his dustcloak, and took a bearing across the desert, and found the Camel most 'scruciatingly idle, looking at his own reflection in a pool of water.

"My long and bubbling friend," said the Djinn, "what's this I hear of your doing no work, with the world so new-and-all?"

"Humph!" said the Camel.

The Djinn sat down, with his chin in his hand, and began to think a Great Magic, while the Camel looked at his own reflection in the pool of water.

"You've given the Three extra work ever since Monday morning, all on account of your 'scruciating idleness," said the Djinn; and he

palaver... *indaba*... *punchayet*... pow-wow: discussion. 商量; 商议

Djinn: a spirit in Muslim mythology. 穆斯林神话中的幽灵

bearing: direction. 方位



went on thinking Magics, with his chin in his hand.

“Humph!” said the Camel.

“I shouldn’t say that again if I were you,” said the Djinn, “you might say it once too often. Bubbles, I want you to work.”

And the Camel said “Humph!” again; but no sooner had he said it than he saw his back, that he was so proud of, puffing up and puffing up into a great big lolloping humph.

“Do you see that.” said the Djinn. “That’s your very own humph that you’ve brought upon your very own self by not working. Today is Thursday, and you’ve done no work since Monday, when the work began. Now you are going to work.”

“How can I,” said the Camel, “with this humph on my back?”

“That’s made a-purpose,” said the Djinn, “all because you missed those three days. You will be able to work now for three days without eating, because you can live on your humph; and don’t you ever say I never did anything for you. Come out of the Desert and go to the Three, and behave. Humph yourself.”

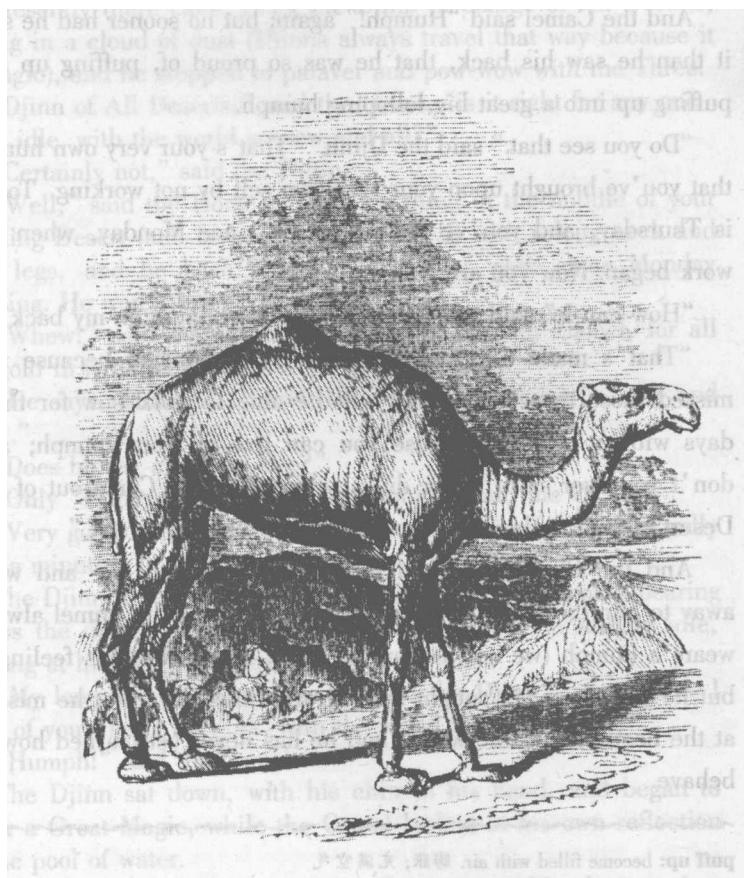
And the Camel humphed himself, humph and all, and went away to join the Three. And from that day to this the Camel always wears a humph (we call it “hump” now; not to hurt his feelings); but he has never yet caught up with the three days that he missed at the beginning of the world, and he has never yet learned how to behave.

puff up: become filled with air. 膨胀; 充满空气

lolloping: awkward-looking. 样子笨拙的

bring upon: cause something to happen. 导致某事发生

humph: large round mass on a camel’s back. 驼峰



Check Point

Comprehension

Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- | | T | F |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. The camel lived in the desert because the world was new. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 2. The horse, the dog and the ox want the camel to work like them. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 3. The man thinks that the animals work hard enough. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| 4. Eventually the camel is happy to work with the other animals. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

Synonyms

Find words in the text that have the same meaning as the words below.

- lazy _____
- discussion _____
- in due course _____
- small area of water _____
- because of _____
- twice as much _____

Vocabulary

Complete the table below using information from the story.

Animals	Things used by the animal	Commands
Horse	Saddle	trot
Dog		
Ox		



How the Rhinoceros Got His Skin

Once upon a time, on an uninhabited island on the shores of the Red Sea, there lived a Parsee from whose hat the rays of the sun were reflected in more-than-oriental splendour. And the Parsee lived by the Red Sea with nothing but his hat and his knife and a cooking-stove of the kind that you must particularly never touch. And one day he took flour and water and currants and plums and sugar and things, and made himself one cake which was two feet across and three feet thick. It was indeed a Superior Comestible (*that's Magic*), and he put it on the stove because he was allowed to cook on that stove, and he baked it and he baked it till it was all done brown and smelt most sentimental. But just as *he* was going to eat it there came down to the beach from the Altogether Uninhabited Interior one Rhinoceros with a horn on his nose, two piggy eyes, and few manners. In those days the Rhinoceros's skin fitted him quite tight. There were no wrinkles in it anywhere. He looked exactly like a Noah's Ark Rhinoceros, but of course much bigger. All the same, he had no manners then, and he has no manners now, and he never will have any manners. He said, "How!" and the Parsee left that cake and climbed to the top of a palm-tree with nothing on but his hat, from which the rays of the sun were always reflected in more-than-oriental splendour. And the Rhinoceros upset the oil-stove with his nose, and the cake rolled on the sand, and he spiked that cake on the horn of his nose, and he ate it, and he went away, waving his tail, to the desolate and Exclusive Uninhabited Interior which abuts on the islands of Mazanderan, Socotra, and the Promontories of the Larger Equinox. Then the Parsee came down from his palm-tree and put the stove on its legs and recited the following *Sloka*, which, as you have not heard, I will now proceed to relate:

rhinoceros: large thick-skinned heavily-built animal with one or two horns on its nose. 犀牛 **parsee:** person belonging to an ancient religious group in India. 印度拜火教徒 **cooking-stove:** apparatus burning wood, coal, etc. 炉灶; 火炉 **currant:** small sweet dried seedless grape used in cookery. 无子葡萄干 **upset:** overturn. 打翻 **spike:** fix or secure. 用长而尖之物刺 **abut:** border on something. 邻接; 毗邻 **Mazanderan:** province of Iran. 伊朗的一个省份 **Socotra:** island in the Indian Ocean. 索科得拉岛(印度洋上的岛屿) **promontory:** area of high land jutting out into the sea; headland. 深入海中的悬崖; 岬; 海角



.....

“Them that takes cakes
Which the Parsee-man bakes
Makes dreadful mistakes.”

And there was a great deal more in that than you would think. *Because*, five weeks later, there was a heatwave in the Red Sea, and everybody took off all the clothes they had. The Parsee took off his hat; but the Rhinoceros took off his skin and carried it over his shoulder as he came down to the beach to bathe. In those days it buttoned underneath with three buttons and looked like a waterproof. He said nothing whatever about the Parsee's cake, because he had eaten it all; and he never had any manners, then, since, or henceforward. He waddled straight into the water and blew bubbles through his nose, leaving his skin on the beach.

Presently the Parsee came by and found the skin, and he smiled one smile that ran all round his face two times. Then he danced three times round the skin and rubbed his hands. Then he went to his camp and filled his hat with cake-crumbs, for the Parsee never ate anything but cake, and never swept out his camp. He took that skin, and he shook that skin, and he scrubbed that skin, and he rubbed that skin just as full of old, dry, stale, tickly cake-crumbs and some burned currants as ever it could *possibly* hold. Then he climbed to the top of his palm-tree and waited for the Rhinoceros

heatwave: unusually hot weather. 热浪; 酷暑时期

underneath: beneath; below. 在下面; 在底下

waterproof: raincoat. 雨衣

henceforward: from this time forward. 从今以后

waddle: walk with short steps and a swaying movement as a duck does. 摇摆地行走

crumb: tiny piece, usually from bread or cake. 面包或蛋糕的碎屑

stale: dry; not fresh. 不新鲜的; 干瘪的



to come out of the water and put it on.

And the Rhinoceros did. He buttoned it up with the three buttons, and it tickled like cake-crumbs in bed. Then he wanted to scratch, but that made it worse; and then he lay down on the sands and rolled and rolled and rolled, and every time he rolled the cake-crumbs tickled him worse and worse and worse. Then he ran to the palm-tree and rubbed and rubbed and rubbed himself against it. He rubbed so much and so hard that he rubbed his skin into a great fold over his shoulders, and another fold underneath, where the buttons used to be (but he rubbed the buttons off), and he rubbed some more folds over his legs. And it spoiled his temper, but it didn't make the least difference to the Cake-crumbs. They were inside his skin and they tickled. So he went home, very angry indeed and horribly scratchy; and from that day to this every rhinoceros has great folds in his skin and a very bad temper, all on account of the cake-crumbs inside.

But the Parsee came down from his palm-tree, wearing his hat, from which the rays of the sun were reflected in more-than-oriental splendour, packed up his cooking-stove, and went away in the direction of Orotavo, Amygdala, the Upland Meadows of Anantarivo, and the Marshes of Sonaput.

fold: a large area of loose skin. 褶皱

scratchy: making the skin feel itchy. 使皮肤发痒的

Orotave... Amygdala... Anantarivo... Sonaput: name of imaginary places. 虚构、想象中的地方