

亚细安读物 ASEAN READERS

新加坡民间故事

Favourite Stories from Singapore

胜利书局编辑小组译

Irene-Anne Monteiro and Jenny Watson



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PREFACE

The year 1979 has been given the name of the International Year of the Child. To mark this auspicious year which was inaugurated by the United Nations, Shing Lee Book Store and Heinemann Educational Books (Asia) Limited have jointly published a collection of folktales from the ASEAN countries, for students in upper primary and lower secondary classes.

Entitled "ASEAN READERS", the collection, presented in a series of five books, includes stories from Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia, the Philippines and Thailand. It provides worthwhile reading as not only does it introduce the student to the rich and varied ASEAN traditions and cultures, but the tales also enable the essence of ASEAN's traditional values to permeate the reader's consciousness.

"ASEAN READERS" is a varied and well-chosen collection of both educational as well as inspiring stories. For instance, *The Boy and the Pearl* describes the twin virtues of kindness and helpfulness; *The Ship of Rock* reminds us to show filial piety to our parents; *The First Monkeys* teaches that a feeling of pity and tenderness for others should always be cherished; *White Onion and Red Onion* indicates clearly that it does not pay to be evil; and *The Glass Diamond* warns that greediness will eventually bring about greater losses. By letting the individual characters in these tales voice most of the 'advice', the student will find it much easier to absorb and retain the percepts they embody.

To help encourage bilingualism among the young, "ASEAN READERS" is therefore published as a bilingual edition. The Chinese stories, for example, may be translations of the English ones, but in every translation painstaking efforts have been made to ensure accuracy. The language has been kept simple and straightforward. Furthermore, difficult words are printed in both languages to facilitate the student's grasp of the stories and, simultaneously enlarge his vocabulary.

前言

为了配合1979年——国际儿童年，我局与 Heinemann Educational Books (Asia) Ltd. 首次携手合作，联合出版一套图书——“亚细安读物”，以供小学高年级及中学低年级的学生阅读。

“亚细安读物”共分五册，包括新加坡、马来西亚、印尼、菲律宾及泰国等民间故事。这套丛书的推出，主要是在于让学生们认识及了解亚细安各国的风俗习惯及文化背景，进而使学生从亚细安的优良传统里吸取其精华的一面。

书中的许多故事都富有教育性和启发性，如“小孩与珍珠”通过一个小孩和一只小蚝的故事，发扬了人类善良的天性与救人为乐的美德。“岩石”教导为人子女者要有孝心，不能忘了父母的哺育之恩。“猴子的由来”借国王与皇后的残忍指出了做人应具同情心。“白洋葱与红洋葱”则说明了心地狠毒的人最终必会受到惩罚。“玻璃钻石”提醒人们不可贪心，否则将会遭致更大的损失。书中许多意味深长的话都是借人物的口说出，因此使学生较易吸收。

此外，“亚细安读物”是以中英文对照的形式出版。这，有助于学生两种语文的学习。书中的中文虽是由英文翻译而来，然而，它是意译而成的华文结构，文句浅白，使学生易于阅读与运用。另外，每个故事之后，尚附有中英词汇对照，借此帮助学生了解故事的内容，加强中英词句的收集。

To further stimulate the student's interest, as well as to challenge his understanding, a short exercise is included at the end of each story.

"ASEAN READERS" has within each story all the exotic colours of the individual ASEAN countries which they represent. It is the book for every student, a start to the knowing of our neighbours.

再者，每个故事之后都附有练习题，包括问答、填充、是非、选择、词句重组、汉语拼音……等，使之不流于刻板枯燥，这样，不但不会使学生感到乏味，而且能使学生对它发生深厚的兴趣。

“亚细安读物”是一套充满民间色彩的读物，希望学生们会喜爱。鉴于学识有限，难免有些疏漏错误之处，尚希爱好本书读者，多多指正，以便再版时，逐一修正，则不甚感激。

目录

1	狮子城	1
2	莫振波与老虎	7
3	莫振波与海龟	13
4	龟屿岛的传说	19
5	巨人公主的扇子	25
6	喜欢太阳的龙	31
7	为熊备餐的妇人	37
8	小孩与珍珠	43
9	红山的故事	49
10	美人鱼和渔夫	55
11	疤脸的海盗	63
12	魔瓶	69
13	富有的地主	79
14	假苏丹	87

1 THE CITY OF THE LION

狮子城



Hundreds of years ago there was a powerful king called Sang Nila Utama. He lived in Palembang in southern Sumatra and ruled the kingdoms of the Sri Vijaya Empire.

One day, the king decided to travel to the island of Bentang. When the ships were ready, he and his followers set out. While they were at sea a fierce storm blew up; the wind howled and the sea became very rough.

'Your Majesty, it is dangerous to travel in such weather,' said the captain of Sang Nila Utama's ship. 'Tumasik island is nearby, and we could stay there until the storm is over.'

The king agreed, and so the ships left the stormy sea and sailed into the safe and quiet harbour of Tumasik.

'Since we're here, we should have a look around,' said the king.

Sang Nila Utama and his followers then left their ships to explore the island. It was heavily wooded and had many beautiful flowers. As the men walked further from the sea, Sang Nila Utama suddenly saw a fine large animal. Its body was as red as the sunset; its head was black, and its breast was snowy white. Larger than a goat, the animal moved quickly and soon disappeared into the dark forest.

'What was that?' asked the king. 'I have never seen such a strange and wonderful animal.'

'It's a lion,' replied one of his followers.

'If the animals here are as fine and as fierce as lions, this would be a good place to start a new kingdom,' said the king.

'I agree,' said a prince, 'but I think we should re-name the island to mark your visit.'

'Good idea,' said Sang Nila Utama. 'I think we should call it "Singapura", City of the Lion.'

几百年前，有一个势力强大的国王，名叫山尼拉乌他马，住在苏门答腊南部的巨港，统治着室利佛逝王国。

有一天，他决定到宾丹岛旅行，一切准备妥当后，便和随从们一齐乘船出发，不巧在半途中遇到暴风雨，一时波涛汹涌，危险万分。

船长建议说：“陛下，船只在这种恶劣的天气中航行是非常危险的，或者我们到附近的淡马锡岛暂避风雨，等天气好转之后才继续航行吧！”

船长得到国王的同意后，便冒着暴风雨把船只驶进风平浪静的淡马锡港。

到了目的地，国王对随从们说：“既然到了这儿，我们应该四处看看。”

于是，山尼拉乌他马便和随从一齐离船上岸探测。只见岛上杂草丛生，其间也有一些美丽的花草。当他们继续行走时，国王忽然看到一只美丽的野兽。这只动物有如晚霞般艳丽的毛，头黑胸白，比山羊大些，动作非常敏捷，瞬息间已消失在丛林之中。

“那是什么动物？”国王问道，“我从来没有见过这么奇异的动物”。

“那是一只狮子”，其中的一个随从回答。

“这儿既有这么美丽凶猛的狮子，必定是个吉祥的好地方，我们就在这里建国吧！”国王高兴的说。

“我十分赞成。”王子说，“不过，我们应该为这里另取名字，以纪念我们的到来。”

“真是个好主意。”国王附和地说，“我们就叫它‘新加坡拉’狮子城吧！”

Exercises

A. Answer each of the following questions.

1. Why did the king's ships stop at Tumasik?
2. What did Sang Nila Utama see in the forest?
3. What colour was the animal the king saw?
4. What did the king decide to call his new kingdom?

B. Draw a picture of a lion. Colour it like the one Sang Nila Utama saw. Does it look the same as lions in other books?

C. Complete each of the following sentences. Use the information you find in the story.

1. Sang Nila Utama lived in
2. Palembang is in southern
3. Palembang was the capital of the Empire.
4. One day Sang Nila Utama decided to go to
5. The king and his followers landed on Island.
6. Sang Nila Utama changed the name of Tumasik to

Vocabulary 词汇

ruled 统治
powerful 势力强大
decided 决定
howled 波涛汹涌
majesty 陛下

nearby 附近
explore 探测
breast 胸部
disappeared 消失

练习题

(A) 回答下面的有关问题。

1. 国王的船队为什么会来到淡马锡?
2. 山尼拉乌他马在丛林中看到了什么?
3. 国王所看到的那只动物是什么样子的?
4. 国王替他的新王国取什么名?

(B) 画一只狮子并彩上如国王所看到的颜色。它是否和其他书中的狮子一样?

(C) 利用故事中的资料完成下面的句子。

1. 山尼拉乌他马本来住在_____。
2. 巨港是在_____的南方。
3. 巨港是_____王朝的首府。
4. 一天, 山尼拉乌他马决定去_____。
5. 国王和他的随从在_____岛登陆。
6. 山尼拉乌他马把淡马锡改为_____。

2 MAT JAMBOL AND THE TIGER

One day, as Mat Jambol was mending his fishing nets, he saw a man running across the field towards him.

‘Mat, come quickly,’ cried the man. ‘A tiger has eaten my chickens and killed my goat.’

Mat Jambol ran back across the field with the farmer. When they got to the farmer’s house, he looked carefully at the ground. The tiger’s track led to a small clearing in the forest not far from the farm. In the grass were chicken feathers and some bones.

‘The tiger brought your goat and chickens here to eat them,’ said Mat Jambol. ‘I will build a trap for him.’

Cutting some bamboo, Mat Jambol made long sharp stakes. These he pushed into the ground under a tree near the farmer’s house. When the bamboo stakes were pushed firmly into the ground, Mat Jambol covered them with some green leaves, tree branches and grass. Then he hung a dead goat from the tree. He covered the goat’s body with oil, and then walked home across the field.

That night, the moon was full and the hungry tiger came to the farm to look for food. As soon as he reached the farmyard he smelled the goat. ‘That stupid farmer has left his food outside,’ thought the tiger as he followed the scent of the goat.

The farmer and his family were looking through the cracks of their house, watching the tiger in the moonlight. Suddenly the tiger leapt at the goat hanging from the tree. His orange and black body gleamed in the moonlight, for he was a very handsome tiger. The tiger caught the goat

二 莫振波与老虎



有一天，莫振波在家里修补鱼网，突然看见一个农夫匆匆忙忙地走过一块田地向他跑来，并高声喊道：“莫兄，快来，有一只老虎吃了我的鸡，咬死了我的羊。”

莫振波急忙放下鱼网到农夫家里去。他细心观察地面，从老虎的足迹可知道它已走进农家附近的森林，草地上还遗留下一些鸡毛和骨头。

between his paws, and for a moment, it looked as if the farmer would lose another goat. But the goat's body was slippery, so slippery that even the tiger couldn't hold it. With a roar the tiger slid to the ground, and there he fell on Mat Jambol's sharp bamboo stakes. The stakes went right through the tiger's body. He died with a terrible scream.

The farmer and his family ran out of their house to look at the tiger. 'Thanks to Mat Jambol, he won't bother us again,' said the farmer.

The following day, Mat Jambol helped the farmer throw the tiger's body into the sea.

'We must repay you for this kindness,' said the farmer. 'Why don't you come to dinner tonight?'

'I've got to repair my nets,' said Mat Jambol. 'Maybe some other time. But remember, you don't owe me anything. I'm always happy to help a friend.'

The farmer went home, happy that his chickens and goats would be safe, and happy that he had such a clever friend as Mat Jambol.

Exercises

A. Choose the answer, a, b, or c, which best completes each sentence.

1. The ate the farmer's chickens.
a. goat b. fisherman c. tiger
2. Mat Jambol built a for the tiger.
a. cage b. trap c. house
3. Mat Jambol hung a goat from the tree.
a. live b. dead c. small

莫振波指着地面对农夫说：“老虎把你的家畜拖来这里吞食，让我在此设个陷阱来捕捉它。”说完就去砍了些竹竿剖成竹片，然后削尖。再将这些竹片插在离农家不远的一棵树下，竹片的尖端向上，上面铺上一层树叶和草，然后在树枝上挂了一只涂满油脂的死羊，一切布置妥当后便回家去。

当晚，正是月明之夜，那只饥饿的老虎又出来觅食了。它一走近农家便嗅到羊的味道。顺着味道的来源走去。它心里想：“愚蠢的农人又把家畜留在屋外了。”

这时，农夫和家人从屋子里的板缝中注视着老虎的行动，只见它黑橙相间的身体在月光下闪烁发亮。

一见到那只吊在树上的羊，它就急不及待地跃起，扑向死羊。看样子，农夫似乎又要损失一只羊了！但是涂了油的羊身很滑，它的利爪抓不着，哀叫一声，滑跌在尖竹上，竹片刺穿了它的身体，可怜一只凶猛的老虎，就这样地在可怕的吼叫声中，一命呜呼了。

农夫全家人看见老虎死了，全都跑出来看。农夫说：“我应该谢谢莫振波！老虎从此不会再来干扰我们了。”

第二天莫振波还帮农夫把老虎的尸体丢入海中。农夫感激地说：“你的恩惠，我们应该有所表示，今晚请来我家吃顿便饭。”

莫振波答道：“不，谢谢你，改天再去吧，不过我要你记住，你并没有欠我任何东西。帮助朋友对我来说是一件乐事。”

听了莫振波这样说，农夫只好自己回家去。他很高兴的是自己的鸡和羊从此将会很安全，更高兴的却是能交到莫振波这样乐于助人的朋友。

4. When the tiger smelled the goat, he thought the farmer was
a. clever b. kind c. stupid
5. The farmer invited Mat Jambol to
a. dinner b. lunch c. breakfast
- B. 'Mat, come quickly,' *cried* the man. The word *cried* tells us how the man's voice sounded. Look at the story. See how many words you can find that show the sound of someone's voice. Don't forget the tiger!
- C. Write a tiger story of your own. Your story doesn't have to be very long.