



中国经典故事丛书
CHINESE CLASSICAL STORIES SERIES



国家汉办/孔子学院总部
Hanban/Confucius Institute Headquarters

民俗故事



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FOLK CUSTOMS STORIES

江西教育出版社
CHINA INTERCONTINENTAL PRESS



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顾问：赵启正 曹文轩 潘岳 周黎明(美) 李莎(加) 威廉·林赛(英)

出版人：荆孝敏

编者：萧礼

翻译：王国振 汉定 李婷

特约审稿：袁保安 张莉 Liljana Arsovska(墨) Nathan Jones(美)

特约编辑：李丹 朱璇

责任编辑：王莉 杨杰

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中国悠久的历史 and 灿烂的文化正在吸引着越来越多的外国朋友。

本套卡通版“中国经典故事丛书”旨在通过介绍中国历史上一些经典的文化故事，使外国读者了解中国的历史文化和中国人的思维习惯及处世方式。

本套丛书所选的故事植根于民间，被一代代中国人口耳相传，家喻户晓，对中华民族文化的形成和发展有着重要的影响。

本套丛书共分 8 个专题，分别为《成语故事》《寓言故事》《民间故事》《神话故事》《名胜故事》《智慧故事》《民俗故事》《童话故事》。有趣的故事、简练通俗的文字以及生动的卡通画面，增强了丛书的可读性和趣味性，读者朋友可在愉快的阅读过程中品味到中国人的智慧和风格。

preface 序

Many in the international community have expressed their appreciation for and interest in the ancient Chinese civilization, and this set of books are expected to help them gain a better understanding of the history, culture, philosophy and customs of the Chinese people.

The set of books comprise eight topics: Idiom Stories, Fable Stories, Folk Tales, Myths Stories, Scenic Spots Stories, Wisdom Stories, Folk Customs Stories, and Fairy Tales. Concise in language and interesting in contents and meaning, the set of books have been treated in cartoon format for better readability. Hope readers will love these classic stories known to all in China and proved to be influential to the formation and evolvement of the Chinese nation.



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chūn jié

春节

Spring Festival



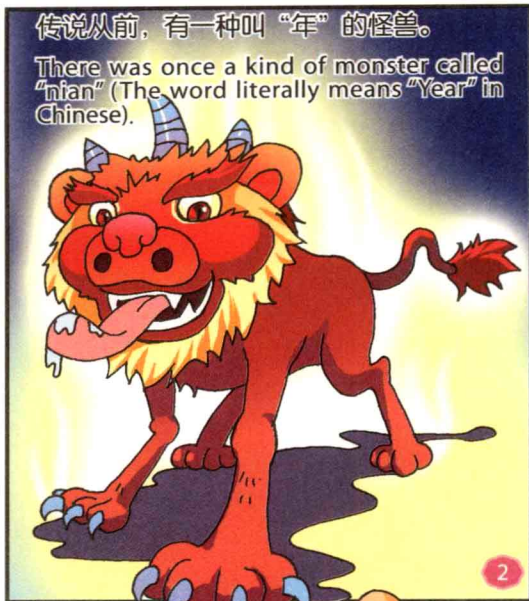
春节是中国最隆重的节日，也叫过年。

The Spring Festival is considered the most important and grandest Chinese festival. It is also known as Spending the New Year.



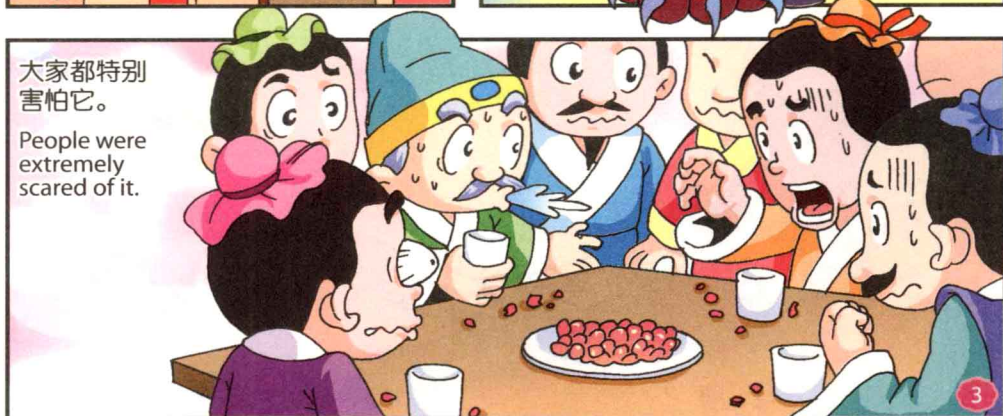
传说从前，有一种叫“年”的怪兽。

There was once a kind of monster called "nian" (The word literally means "Year" in Chinese).



大家都特别害怕它。

People were extremely scared of it.



年兽一到村子里就会吃人。

The monster came to a village and ate some of the inhabitants of that village.



没被吃掉的人，见面后都互相道喜。

Those who survived would count their blessings with other survivors.



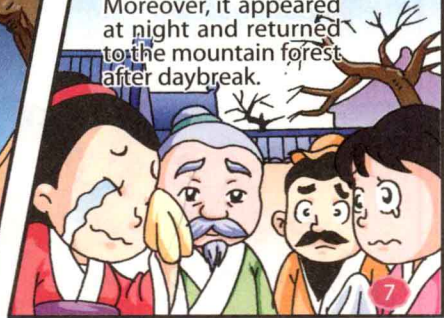
人们发现年兽每到除夕才会出没。

People realised that the monster came only on the day before the lunar New Year's Day.



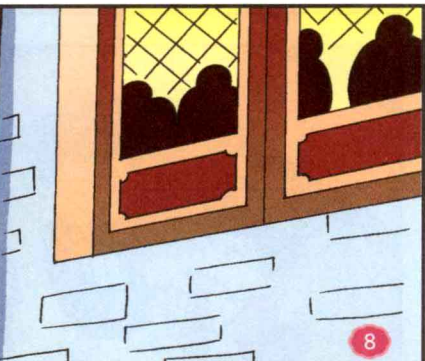
而且都是天黑出来，天亮时返回山林。

Moreover, it appeared at night and returned to the mountain forest after daybreak.



于是，到了除夕晚上，每家都锁好门，躲在屋里吃饭。

Hence, on New Year's Eve, every family locked the door and hid in their houses to have dinner.



大家都害怕会被吃掉，所以这顿饭很丰盛。

Since no one knew whether or not he or she would be eaten, a sumptuous meal was prepared.



饭前，还要祭祀祖先。

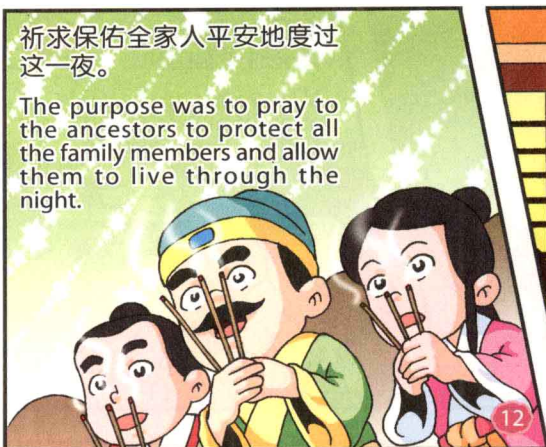
Before dinner, they offered sacrifice to their ancestors.



全家人坐在一起，表示团圆的意义。

All the family members reunited for the meal from whatever part of the country they lived in.





祈求保佑全家人平安地度过这一夜。

The purpose was to pray to the ancestors to protect all the family members and allow them to live through the night.



因为害怕年兽袭击，谁都不敢睡觉。

Fearful of the monster, no one dared to sleep.



就这样形成了除夕守夜的风俗。

So the custom of staying up all night on New Year's Eve came into being.



有一年除夕夜，年兽几乎吃光了村里的人，只剩下一家人和几个小孩。

One New Year's Eve night, the monster ate almost all the people of the village, only leaving a family and some children.



这家人是一对新婚夫妇。

The family consisted of a newly married couple.

年兽看到他们穿着红衣服就跑开了。

The monster ran away when it saw their red clothes.



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竹子烧得啪啪响，年兽被吓跑了。

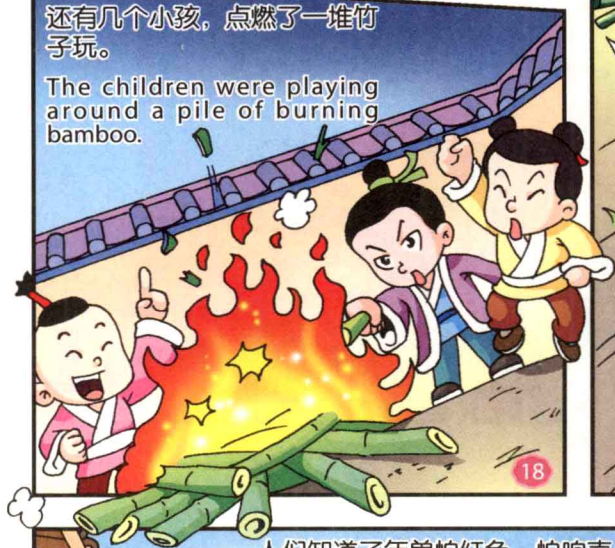
The monster was scared away by the cracks of the burning bamboo.



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还有几个小孩，点燃了一堆竹子玩。

The children were playing around a pile of burning bamboo.



18

人们知道了年兽怕红色，怕响声。

People thus learned that the monster was scared of red and the sound of crackers.



20



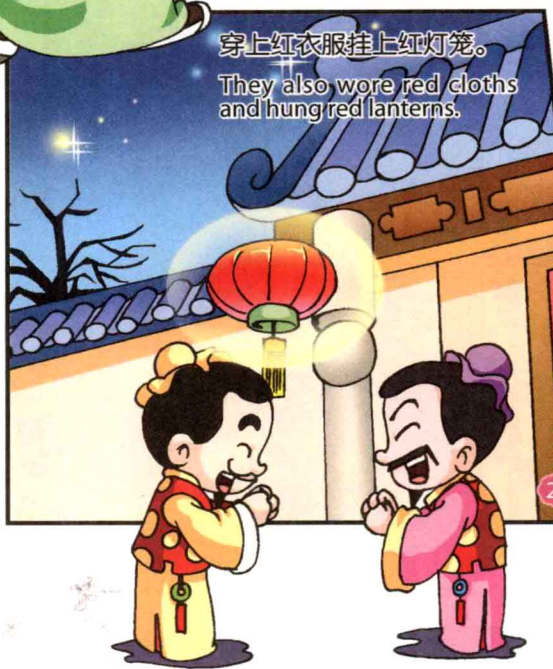
于是，除夕晚上，每家都在窗上贴红纸。

Hence, on the night of New Year's Eve, every family began to paste red paper on windows.

21



22



穿上红衣服挂上红灯笼。

They also wore red cloths and hung red lanterns.

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点燃爆竹，年兽就再也不敢来了。这就是春节的由来。

People also set off firecrackers, hoping to keep the monster away forever. Spring Festival thus came into being.

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小贴士 tips

春节是农历新年。每年的春节在公历的日期都不是固定的。一般在公历1月21日至2月22日之间。

The Spring Festival refers to the lunar New Year. Spring Festival by Gregorian calendar is not fixed. Usually, it falls during the period from January 21 to February 22.

yuānxiāo jié
元宵节
Lantern Festival



农历正月十五是元宵节。

The lantern festival falls on the fifteenth day of the first lunar month.



元宵节吃元宵是从汉朝开始的。

The custom of eating rice balls originated from the Han Dynasty (206 BC-220 AD).



当时，有位机智的大臣叫东方朔。

There was a resourceful minister called Dongfang Shuo at that time.



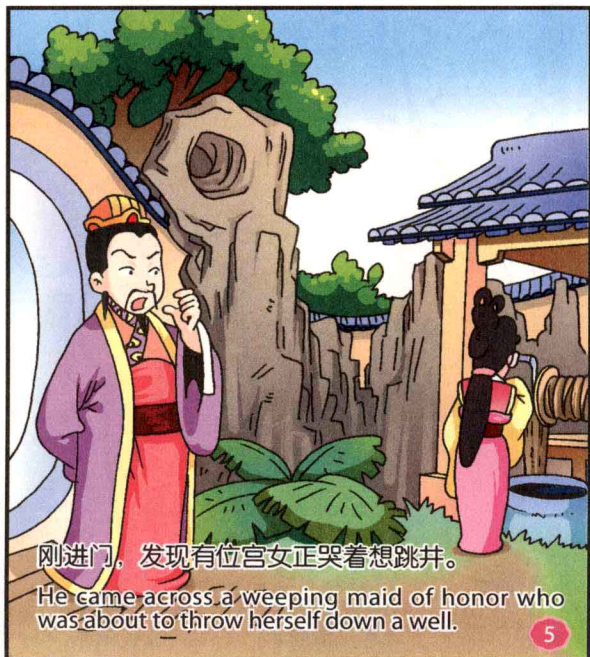
一年冬天，东方朔去见皇帝。

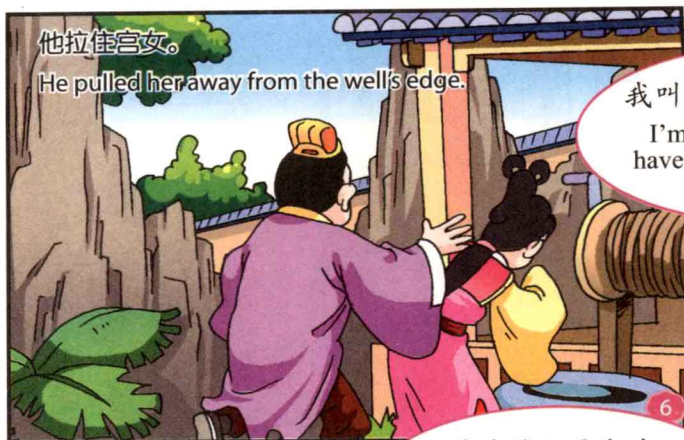
One winter, he went to visit the emperor.



刚进门，发现有位宫女正哭着想跳井。

He came across a weeping maid of honor who was about to throw herself down a well.





我叫元宵，进宫很久了。
I'm called Yuan Xiao and
have been in the palace for a
long time.



过年也不能与家人团圆，我很想念他们。
I can't have a reunion
with my family, even
during Spring Festival. I
miss them very much.



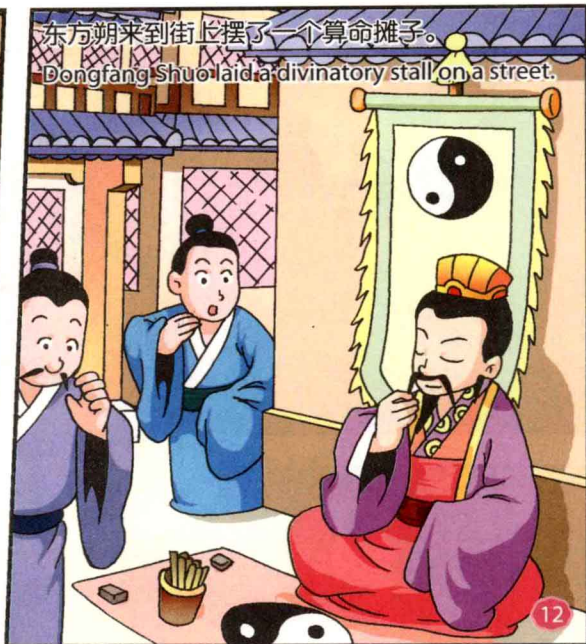
不能孝顺父母，我不想活了！
I'm full of grief at being
unable to care for my
aging parents. I don't want
to live.



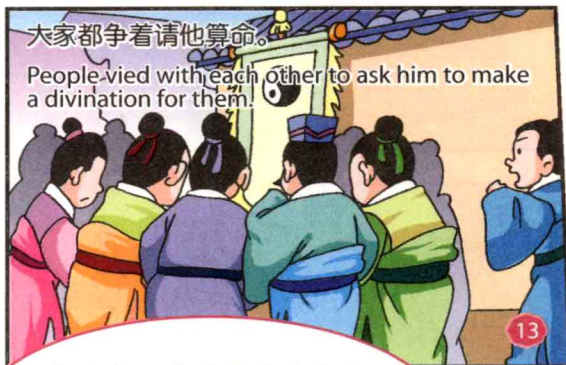
我一定想办法帮助你。
I will surely try my best to help you.



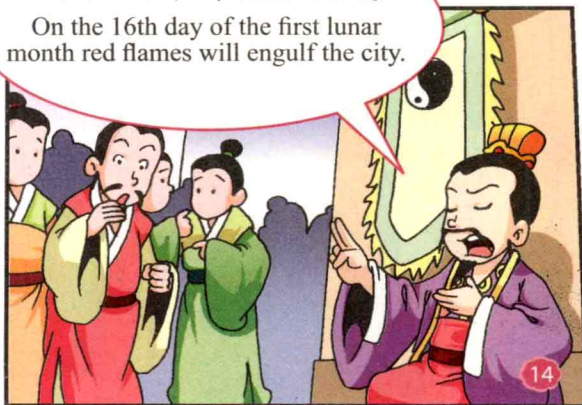
东方朔来到街上摆了一个算命摊子。
Dongfang Shuo laid a divinatory stall on a street.



大家都争着请他算命。
People vied with each other to ask him to make a divination for them.



正月十六日京城要发生火灾。
On the 16th day of the first lunar month red flames will engulf the city.



他对每个人说的都一样。
He said so to everybody.

