

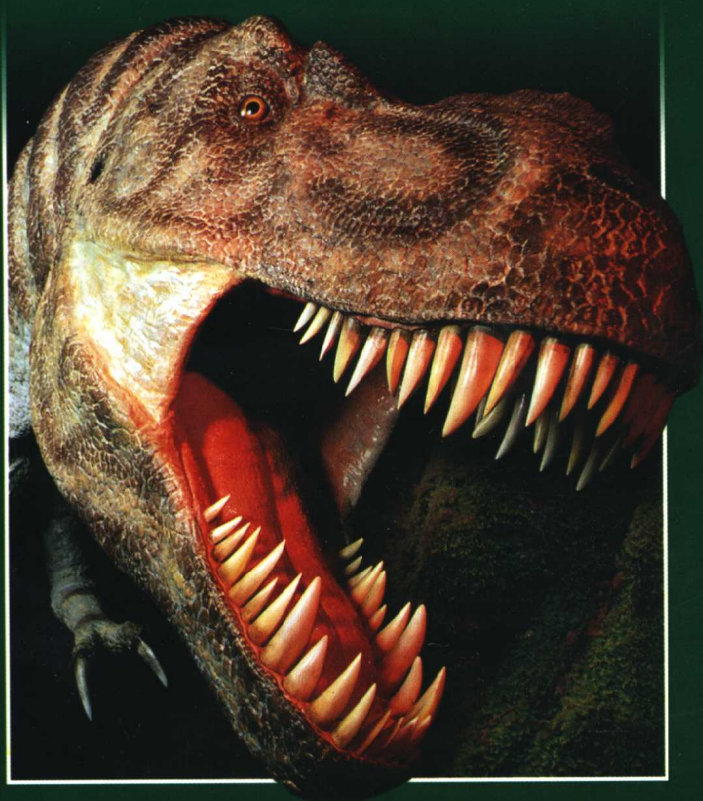
外研社·DK 英汉对照百科读物

ELEMENTARY A 初级 A

恐龙

DINOSAURS

Caroline Laidlaw (英) 著



外语教学与研究出版社



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Caroline Laidlaw(英) 著
张廷杰 译

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致读者

欢迎阅读外研社·DK 英汉对照百科读物！这是第一套专门为非英语国家学习者编写的非小说类读物。这些缤纷多彩的读物揭示了我们周围世界的各个侧面：历史、地理、科技、体育……还有许许多多其他的事情。它们还为我们展示了现在和过去人们各种各样的生活方式。

外研社·DK 英汉对照百科读物为您提供了从中获取知识及享受阅读之乐的材料，使您体会到学习英语的真正意义所在。书中插图会帮助您理解与书的主题相关的特殊词汇：奥林匹克运动、时光之旅、特洛伊战争等等。选择您感兴趣的主题，在提高英语水平的同时学到知识，实在是一举两得的事情。

本套丛书按语言难度分为 5 个级别：入门级、初级 A、初级 B、中级、中高级，词汇量分别为 300 词、600 词、800 词、1300 词和 2000 词，非常适合中学生、大学生和剑桥考试参加者使用。

丛书的编排也颇具特色，书中图文穿插，彩色印刷，逼真的视觉效果将使您拥有更加美妙的阅读感受。

希望本丛书能令您读得开心！

外研社·DK 英汉对照百科读物(第二辑)

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Dinosaurs 恐龙	初级 A	600
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A dangerous dinosaur 一只危险的恐龙



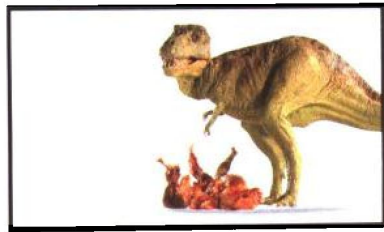
A fast runner 一个快跑能手



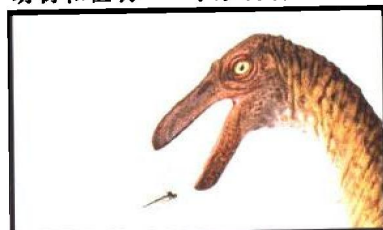
A huge hunter 一个庞大的猎食者



Hungry for meat 饥饿的肉食者



Animals and plants: a mixed diet
动物和植物: 一个杂食者



Eggs in a nest 巢穴里的蛋



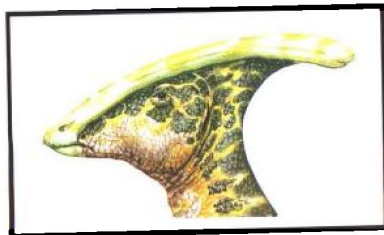
Strong armour 坚实的盔甲



A dangerous weapon 一种危险的武器



Unusual heads 不寻常的头



Plant lovers 喜食植物者



Dinosaurs were reptiles that lived between 230 million and 65 million years ago. They are extinct now. Their closest relatives, crocodiles and birds, are still living in the world today.

The word "dinosaur" comes from two Greek words: *deinos* "terrible" and *sauros* "lizard".

This dinosaur is *Troodon*. Its name means "wounding tooth", because it had teeth like sharp knives that could easily wound and kill.

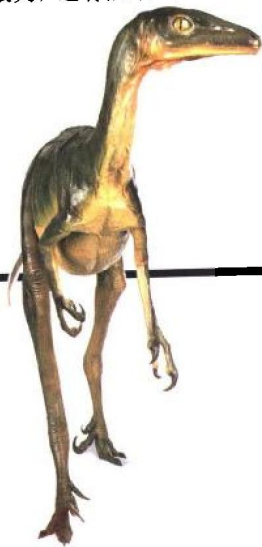
Troodon lived about 76–70 million years ago. It was about the same size as a human being. Scientists think it was one of the most intelligent dinosaurs, because it had quite a large brain. It also had very good eyesight and was a fast runner.

恐龙是生活在距今2.3亿年至6,500万年前的爬行动物，现在已经绝迹了。和他们关系最近的亲戚，鳄鱼和鸟类今天仍然在这个世界上生存着。

"dinosaur"一词来源于两个希腊词语：*deinos*意思是“可怕的”，*sauros*意思是“蜥蜴”。

这种恐龙叫伤齿龙，它名字的意思是“伤人的牙齿”，因为它的牙齿锋利得像刀一样，可以很容易地伤害和杀死猎物。

伤齿龙生活在距今大约7,600万年到7,000万年前。它的个头和人差不多。科学家们认为它是最聪明的恐龙之一，因为它的大脑很大，还有很好的视力，而且是个快跑能手。



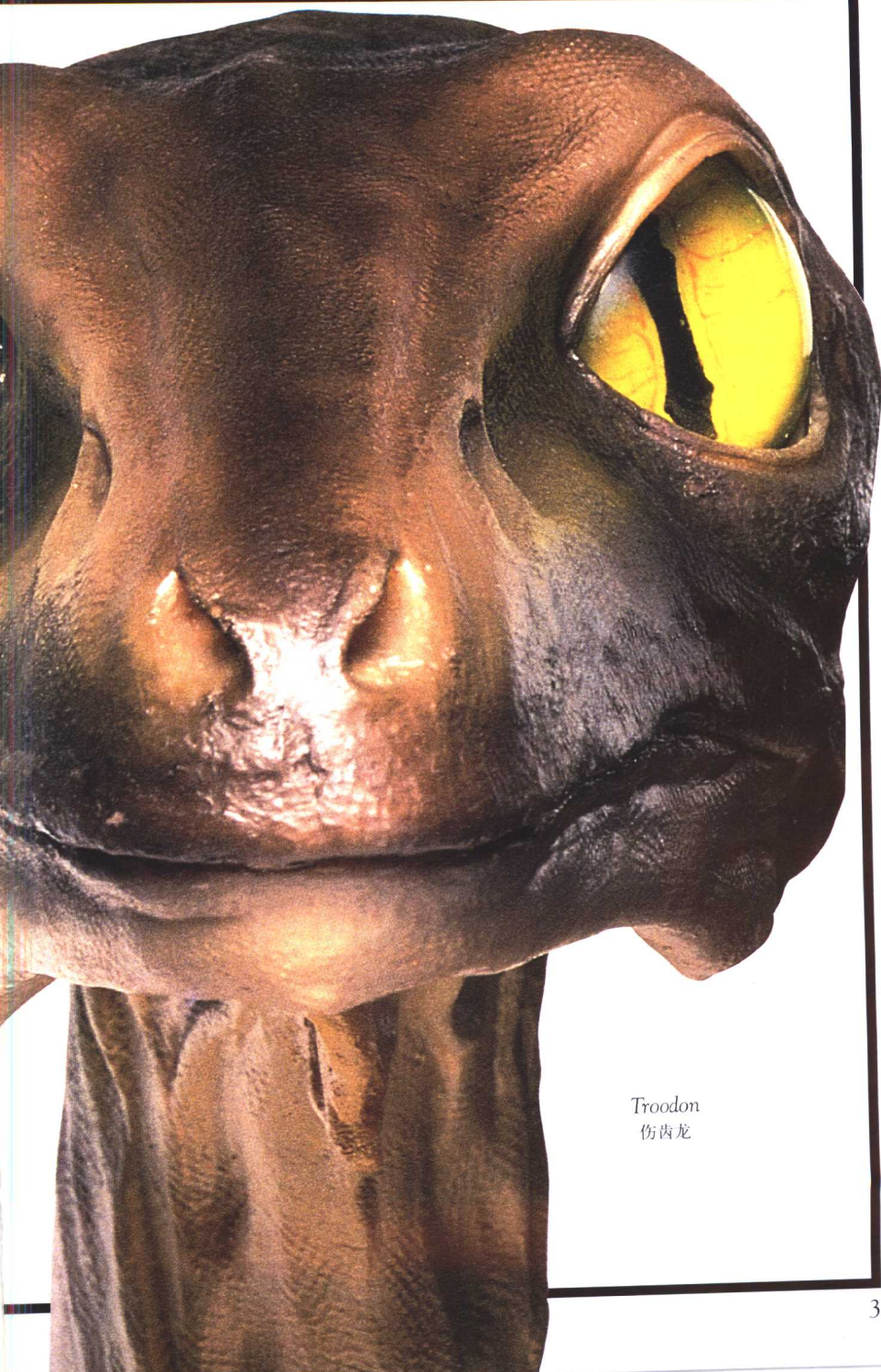
A dangerous dinosaur

Troodon could run very fast. It was a clever hunter. It could see animals even in bad light, because it had good eyesight. Nothing could hide from this dinosaur.

一只危险的恐龙

伤齿龙能够跑得很快。它是个聪明的狩猎者，甚至可以在很弱的光线下看到动物，因为它的视力很好。没有什么东西可以躲过这只恐龙。





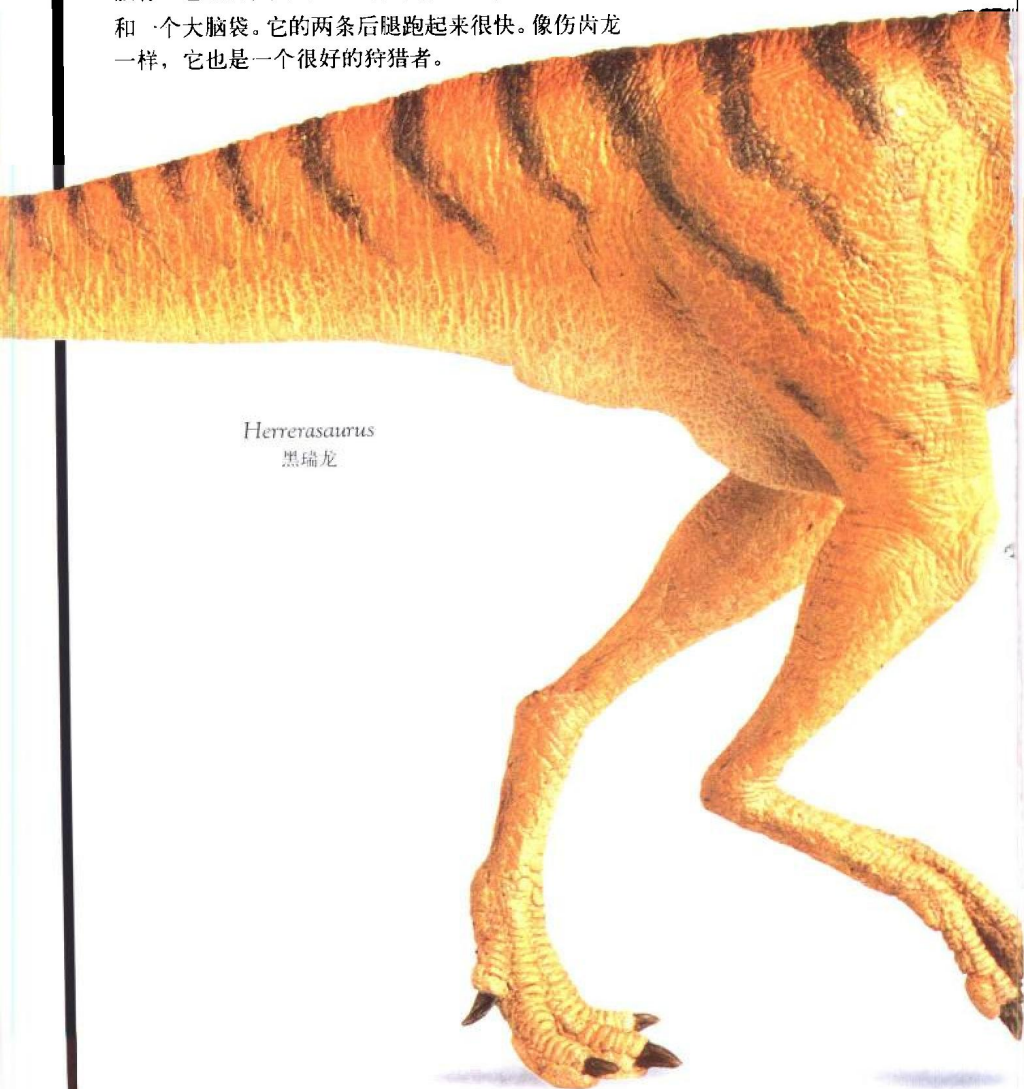
Troodon
伤齿龙

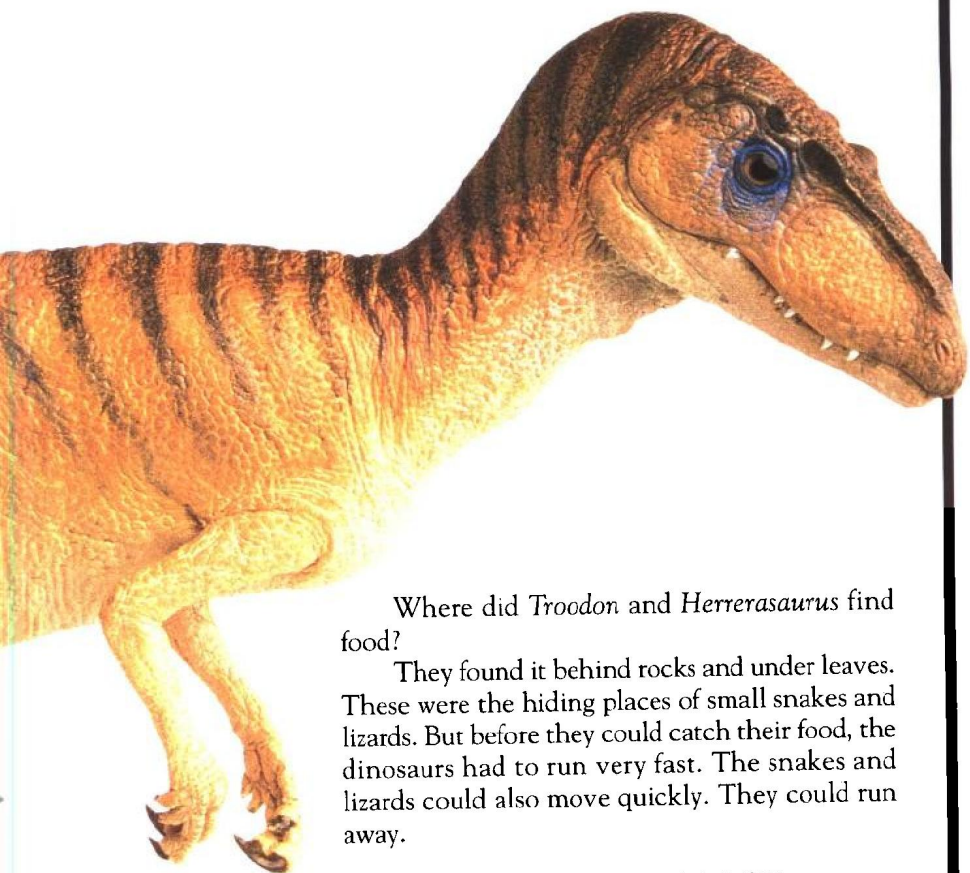
This dinosaur is *Herrerasaurus*. A man called Victorino Herrera discovered its bones in Argentina in 1958. It lived about 228 million years ago. It was about 3 – 4 metres long and had strong back legs, a short neck, and a big head. It could run very fast on its two back legs. It was also a good hunter, like *Troodon*.

这只恐龙叫黑瑞龙。一个叫维多利诺·赫雷拉的人1958年在阿根廷发现了它的骸骨。它生活在大约2.28亿年前。它身长大约3到4米，有强壮的后腿，短短的脖子 and 一个大脑袋。它的两条后腿跑起来很快。像伤齿龙一样，它也是一个很好的狩猎者。

Herrerasaurus

黑瑞龙





Where did *Troodon* and *Herrerasaurus* find food?

They found it behind rocks and under leaves. These were the hiding places of small snakes and lizards. But before they could catch their food, the dinosaurs had to run very fast. The snakes and lizards could also move quickly. They could run away.

伤齿龙和黑瑞龙是在哪里寻找食物的呢？

它们在岩石后面和叶子底下找食吃。这些地方都是小蛇和蜥蜴的藏身之地。但恐龙必须飞快地奔跑才能捉到食物。因为蛇和蜥蜴也移动得很快，它们是会跑掉的。

A fast runner

Herrerasaurus had strong back legs. It could run very fast. It liked eating small reptiles, like snakes and lizards.

一个快跑能手

黑瑞龙有着强壮的后腿。它跑起来很快。它喜欢吃小型爬行类动物，比如蛇和蜥蜴。



Tyrannosaurus rex was a fierce predator. It was about 12 metres long, and 20 metres tall. Its head was huge, and it had more than 60 strong teeth. Each tooth was 23 centimetres long. It could eat 230 kilos of meat and bones in one bite!

Tyrannosaurus rex lived 67 – 65 million years ago. It became extinct about 65 million years ago. Many other dinosaurs also died. Scientists are not sure why. Perhaps a giant meteorite hit the Earth and caused a change of climate. It became very cold and dinosaurs couldn't find food.

暴龙(也称霸王龙)是一种凶猛的食肉动物。它身长大约12米,高20米。它有一个巨大的头和60多颗坚固的牙齿,每颗牙齿都有23厘米长。它可以一口吃进重达230公斤的肉和骨头!

暴龙生活在6,700万年到6,500万年前。它大约在6,500万年前灭绝了。许多其他种类的恐龙也在那时死掉了。科学家们不知道是什么原因。也许是因为一颗巨大的陨石撞击了地球,引起了气候变化。天气变得很冷使恐龙找不到食物。



A huge hunter

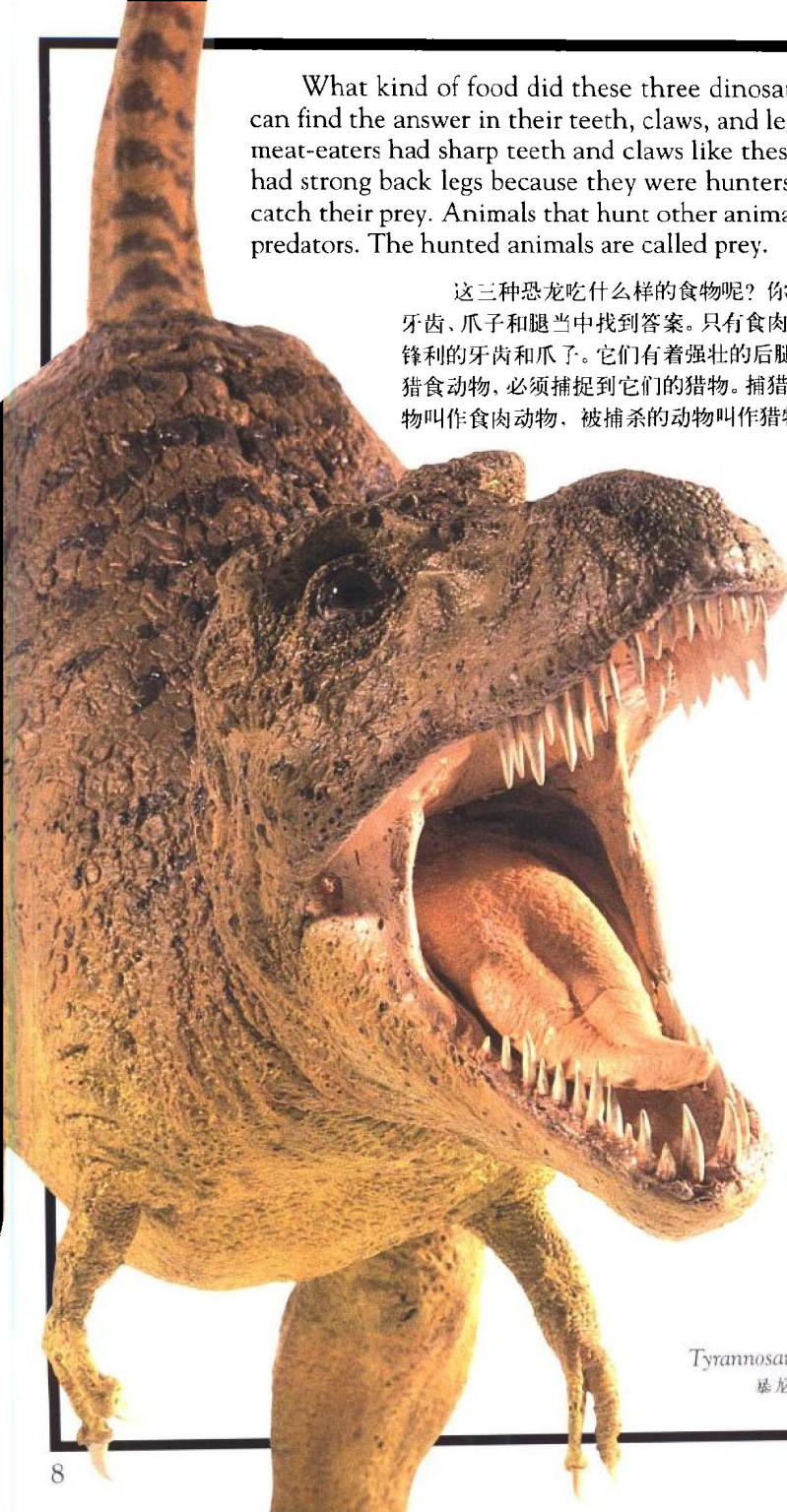
Tyrannosaurus rex liked eating animals for its dinner. Its name means "tyrant lizard". It was one of the biggest meat-eaters in the world of dinosaurs.

一个庞大的猎食者

暴龙喜欢把动物当作它食物。它名字的意思就是“暴君蜥蜴”。它是恐龙世界里最大的食肉者之一。



Tyrannosaurus rex
暴龙

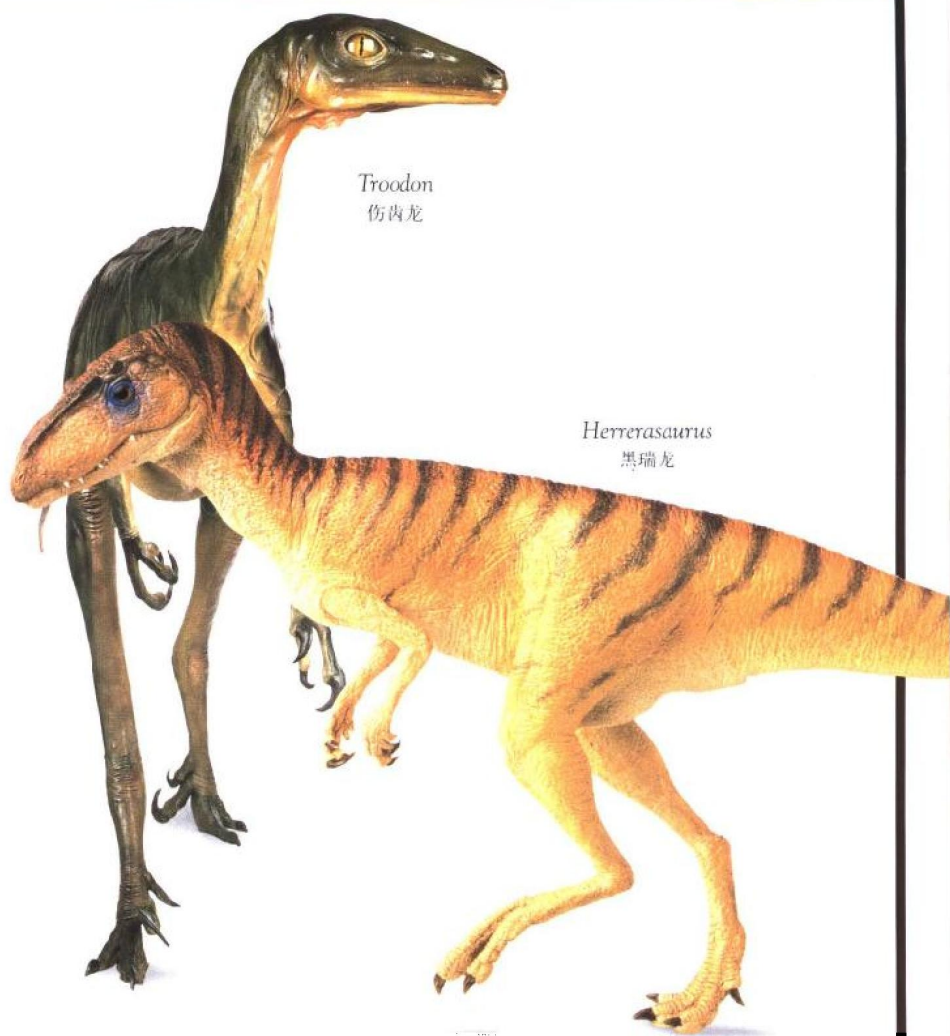


What kind of food did these three dinosaurs eat? You can find the answer in their teeth, claws, and legs. Only the meat-eaters had sharp teeth and claws like these. And they had strong back legs because they were hunters and had to catch their prey. Animals that hunt other animals are called predators. The hunted animals are called prey.

这三种恐龙吃什么样的食物呢？你可以从它们的牙齿、爪子和腿当中找到答案。只有食肉动物才有这样锋利的牙齿和爪子。它们有着强壮的后腿，因为它们是猎食动物，必须捕捉到它们的猎物。捕猎其他动物的动物叫作食肉动物，被捕杀的动物叫作猎物。

Tyrannosaurus rex

暴龙



Troodon
伤齿龙

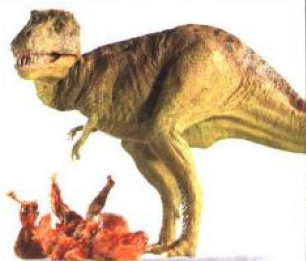
Herrerasaurus
黑瑞龙

Hungry for meat

These dinosaurs were carnivores, or meat-eaters. They only ate meat. Their favourite food was fish, insects, and small animals including other dinosaurs.

饥饿的肉食者

这些恐龙是食肉动物，也叫肉食者，它们只吃肉。它们最喜爱的食物是鱼、昆虫和包括其他恐龙在内的小型动物。

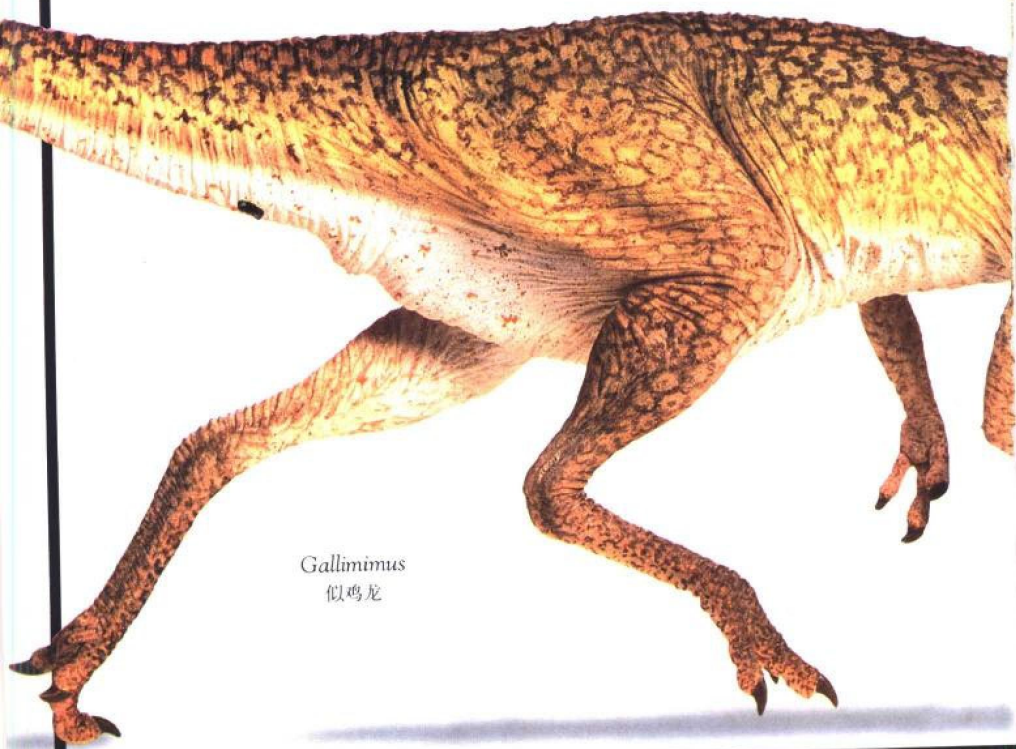


In the 1970s, scientists found the fossil bones of the dinosaur in the Gobi desert (China). Its name is *Gallimimus* which means “acting like a chicken”.

In fact, it looked more like an ostrich but it didn't have wings. It had a beak, a small head, a long neck, a long tail, short arms, and hollow bones. It was one of the most intelligent dinosaurs. It had a good brain in its small head! And its hollow bones were very useful. It was not heavy like many of the other big dinosaurs.

20世纪70年代，科学家们在(中国的)戈壁沙漠发现了这种恐龙的骨化石。它名叫似鸡龙，意思是“行动起来像一只鸡”。

事实上，它看起来更像一只鸵鸟，只是它没有翅膀。它长有一个喙、小脑袋、长脖子、长尾巴、短短的前臂和空心的骨骼。它是最聪明的恐龙之一，在它的小脑袋里有发达的大脑！而且它空心的骨骼也十分有用，它不像许多其他大型恐龙那么笨重。



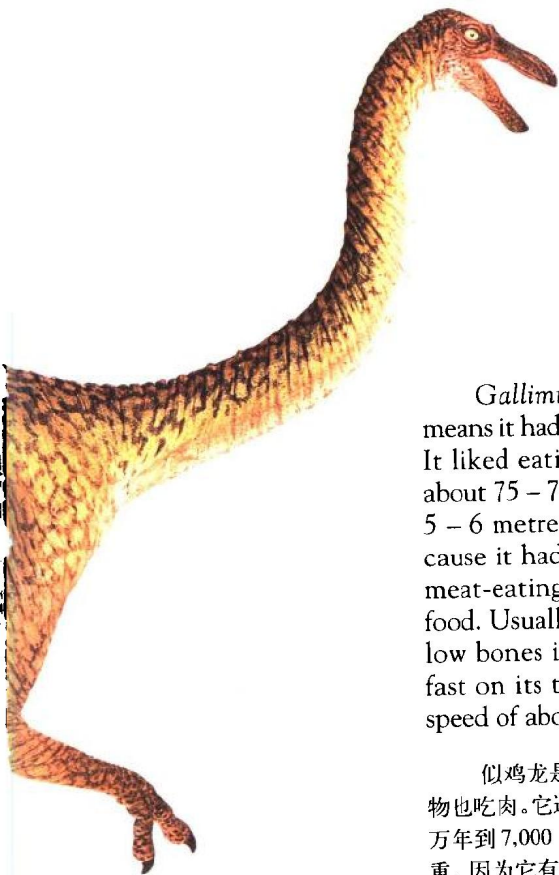
Gallimimus
似鸡龙

Animals and plants: a mixed diet

Gallimimus had a long beak, like a bird. It could pick up leaves, and it could catch small animals in its beak. It was an omnivore.

动物和植物：一个杂食者

似鸡龙像鸟一样，有着长长的喙。它可以衔起树叶，也能用它的喙捕捉小动物。它是一种杂食动物。



Gallimimus was an omnivore. This means it had a mixed diet of plants and meat. It liked eating eggs, too. *Gallimimus* lived about 75 – 70 million years ago. It was about 5 – 6 metres long, but it wasn't heavy because it had hollow bones. Sometimes big meat-eating dinosaurs tried to catch it for food. Usually, it could escape. With its hollow bones it was light and could run very fast on its two back legs. It could reach a speed of about 70 kilometres an hour.

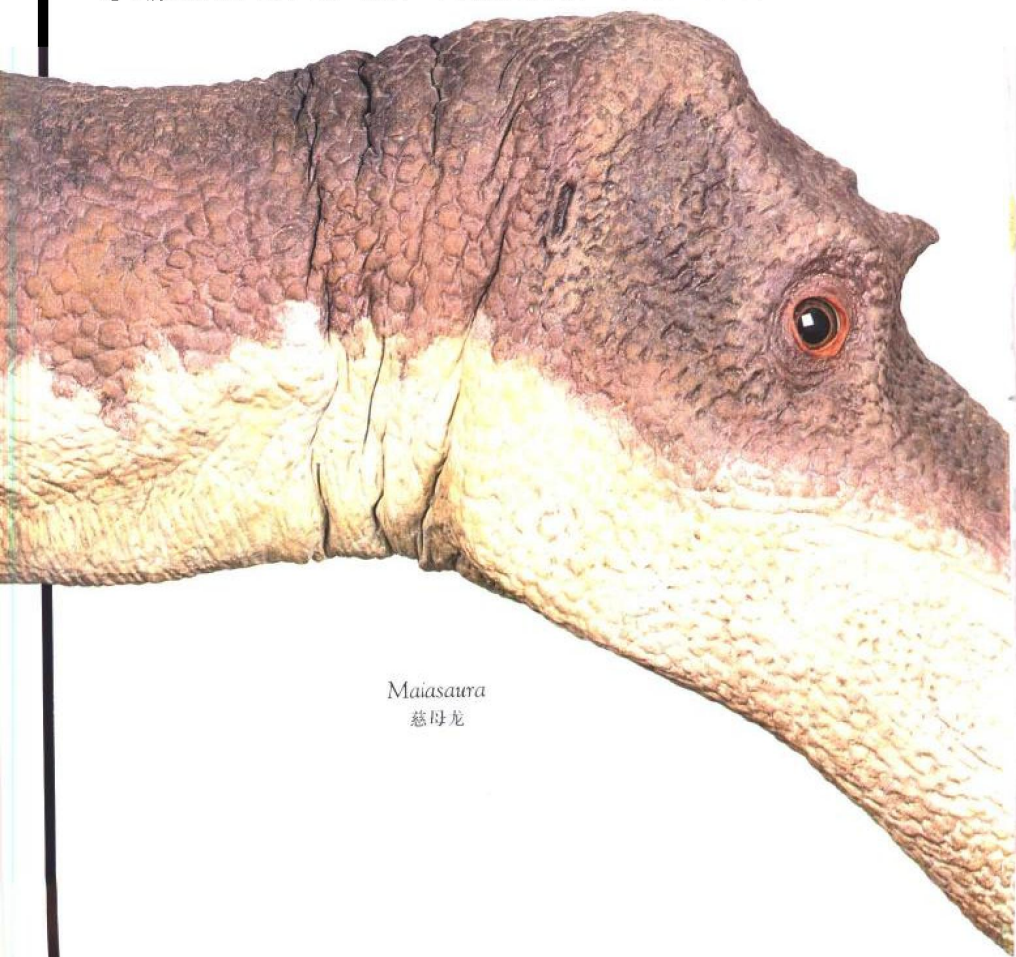
似鸡龙是一种杂食动物。这意味着它既吃植物也吃肉。它还喜欢吃蛋。似鸡龙生活在大约7,500万年到7,000万年前。它身长约5到6米，但却不重，因为它有一副空心的骨骼。有时大型的食肉类恐龙试图把它当作食物，但它通常都能逃掉。因为它的空心骨骼使得身体轻盈，所以它用两条后腿可以跑得很快。它的奔跑速度可以达到每小时约70公里。

About 80 – 65 million years ago, North America was the home of a plant-eating dinosaur called *Maiasaura*. It was unusual because it made nests and looked after its babies. The name *Maiasaura* means “good mother lizard”.

In Montana (USA) scientists found about 10,000 *Maiasaura* fossils in a huge group. The dinosaurs probably lived in herds. It is possible that they moved together from place to place, looking for fresh plant food.

大约在8,000 万年到6,500 万年前，北美洲曾经是一种叫作慈母龙的素食恐龙的家园。它与众不同的是它搭建巢穴并照顾它的孩子。“*Maiasaura*”这个名字的意义就是“好妈妈蜥蜴”。

在(美国的)蒙大拿州，科学家们发现了一个慈母龙化石群，约有1万个。这些恐龙可能是群居。它们可能一起从一个地方迁移到另一个地方，寻找新鲜的植物类食物。



Maiasaura
慈母龙