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爱上英语的第一站

跟赖世雄读名著 01
英汉对照·有声故事书

格林童话 1

Grimm's Fairy Tales

The Straw, the Bean and the Coal

稻草、豆子和煤炭

The Elves and the Shoemaker

精灵和鞋匠

Hansel and Gretel

汉赛尔与格莱特

The Wolf and the Fox

狼与狐狸

Little Red Riding Hood

小红帽

原著：格林兄弟

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

格林童话. 1: 汉英对照 / 赖世雄编著. —北京: 外文出版社, 2014
(跟赖世雄读名著)
ISBN 978-7-119-08996-6

I. ①格… II. ①赖… III. ①英语—汉语—对照读物
②童话—作品集—德国—近代 IV. ①H319.4: I

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2014)第181558号

选题策划: 蔡 箬 叶 俭
特约编辑: 贾志敏
责任编辑: 李春英
装帧设计: 郭海亭
印刷监制: 冯 浩

格林童话. 1

作 者: 赖世雄

出版发行: 外文出版社有限责任公司

地 址: 北京市西城区百万庄大街24号

网 址: <http://www.flp.com.cn>

电 话: 008610-68320579 (总编室)

008610-68995852 (发行部)

印 制: 北京上元柏昌印刷有限公司

经 销: 新华书店 / 外文书店

开 本: 880 mm×1230 mm 1/32

印 张: 4.375

版 次: 2014年9月第1版第1次印刷

书 号: ISBN 978-7-119-08996-6

定 价: 18.00元(平装)

邮政编码: 100037

电子邮箱: flp@cipg.org.cn

008610-68995964/68995883 (编辑部)

008610-68996183 (投稿电话)

字 数: 150千字

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序

本系列丛书是专为想通过文学阅读来提升修养并提高英语水平的读者编写的。

本系列丛书共 13 本,涵盖了世界各地传颂不衰的经典作品,如安徒生童话、格林童话、世界精品童话、英美名家经典、莎士比亚经典作品、欧洲名家经典、希腊罗马故事、各国民间故事与传说等,集文学欣赏与英语学习为一体,双剑合璧,以扩展个人的视野、提升语言素养。

本套丛书英文涵盖最常用的词汇 4000 多个,附带 10000 多条注释,每个例句均由我本人带领常春藤资深中外编辑字斟句酌地编写而成。无论选题、文章布局、中文译文及注释,可说是一流的品质,因为我们全体工作同仁在编撰的过程中均全心投入,时时刻刻都在考虑读者的学习需求。

本系列丛书有下列特色:

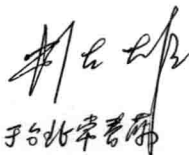
1. 文笔顺畅隽永。本系列丛书由我本人及 Jerri C. Shepherd, Rachel A. Black, Thomas Hayward 这三位专业的美籍作家执笔,对原著进行改写而成,其遣词造句精炼精准,时有佳句可供读者模仿,可大幅提升读者的读写能力。

2. 英汉对照翻译。每一页均是中英文逐句对照翻译,方便读者在中英文之间自由切换,实现无障碍阅读。

3. 注释详尽清晰。传统名著类图书通常停留在讲故事层面,而本套丛书对故事中的词汇做了详尽的解析以及相关拓展,保证读者在透彻理解词义的基础上扫除所有的知识盲点,一本在手,犹如老师在侧,随时为读者解惑。

4. 精品美语 MP3 制作。本人亲自筛选发音纯正的美籍老师录制音频,并根据每个故事的背景做了特别的音效,如同你在听一部电影一样,充满了画面感。此番苦心旨在提高读者的学习兴趣,在百听不厌的生动英语环境中,大幅度改善听力及发音,进而自信满满地开口讲英语。

跟着经典故事一起学英语,轻松又有趣!本系列丛书的每一个词、每一句话,等着一心想要学好英语却不得其门的读者细细品味。



于台

导 读

《格林童话》产生于19世纪初,是由德国著名语言学家雅各布·格林和威廉·格林兄弟(Brothers Grimm)收集、整理、加工完成的德国民间文学。它是世界童话的经典之作,自问世以来,在世界各地影响十分广泛。格林兄弟以其丰富的想象、优美的语言给孩子们讲述了一个个神奇而又浪漫的童话故事。

格林兄弟出生于莱茵河畔的哈瑙,具有很高创造力,将当时民间的文学资料搜集起来,并合而为一,哥哥雅各布·格林是严谨的史学家,弟弟威廉·格林文笔优美,最后他们共同编成《格林童话》。其中以《灰姑娘》、《白雪公主》、《小红帽》、《睡美人》、《青蛙王子》、《渔夫和他的妻子》、《大拇指》、《勇敢的小裁缝》、《穿靴子的猫》最为著名。

有人说,只有读过《格林童话》的童年才算是完整的。这话一点儿都不夸张。这本书里的故事情节曲折、但不离奇;叙述朴素、却不单调,一百多年来,一直都受到世界各地少年儿童的喜爱。试问:度过童年的孩子,有谁不知道青蛙王子、睡美人和灰姑娘的呢?

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The Straw, the Bean and the Coal

稻草、豆子和煤炭





Once upon a time, there lived a poor old lady. She lived in a tiny cottage high up in the mountains all by herself. One night, she decided to make a bean soup for supper. She gathered up all the firewood she could find and put it in the fireplace. "I will need something for kindling," she thought to herself. After looking around for several minutes, she spotted a stack of straw in the corner of the room. She walked across the room and picked up a handful of straw and returned to the fireplace. On her way back, the old lady dropped one straw on the ground, but she did not notice. She walked to the cupboard and found a can of beans and opened it. While she was pouring the

从前,有一位贫穷的老婆婆独自住在高山上的小木屋里。有一天晚上,她决定煮一道豆子汤当晚餐。她把她所能捡到的木柴都集中在一起,然后放进火炉。这时她心里想道:“我需要生火的东西。”四处找了几分钟之后,她发现房间角落里有一堆稻草。于是她走过去抓起一把稻草,然后回到火炉旁。回来的途中,老婆婆掉了一根稻草在地上,但她并没有注意到。她走向碗橱,发现一罐豆子,于是打开它。她将豆子倒进锅



词汇

精解

1. tiny [ˈtɪni] *a.* 小的, 微小的
2. cottage [ˈkɒtɪdʒ] *n.* 小屋, 茅舍
3. all by oneself 独自一人
4. bean soup *n.* 豆子汤
 bean [ˈbiːn] *n.* 豆子 (硬的豆子, 如 green bean 绿豆)
 pea [piː] *n.* 豆子 (软的豆子, 如豌豆)
 soup [sʊp] *n.* 汤 (不可数名词)
 a bowl of soup 一碗汤
5. firewood [ˈfaɪə,wʊd] *n.* 木柴 (不可数名词)
6. fireplace [ˈfaɪə,plɛs] *n.* 壁炉, 火炉
7. kindle [ˈkɪndl] *vt. & vi.* 点火, 着火
8. spot [spɒt] *vt.* 无意间发现
9. stack [stæk] *n.* 堆
10. straw [strɔː] *n.* 干草, 稻草

11. a handful of... 一把……; 少量的……

handful [ˈhænd,fʊl] *n.* 一把, 一握

例: Only a handful of students finished the homework.

(只有少数几个学生写完了作业。)

12. cupboard [ˈkʌbəd] *n.* 碗橱
13. pour [pɔː] *vt.* 倾倒; 灌; 浇 & *vi.* 倾泻

例: The rain is pouring down outside.

(外头正下着倾盆大雨。)



beans into the pot, she did not notice that one of the beans had missed the pot and landed on the floor beside the straw. Soon, it came time for her to stoke the fire. The flames flickered as she stoked, but something else happened, too. One of the red hot coals leaped out from underneath the pot and landed in between the straw and the bean.

After a few minutes, the straw struck up a conversation with the other two. "Hello, there! Where did the two of you come from?" the straw asked.

"Oh, my gosh! A straw that speaks. Imagine that!" the coal laughed. "I was about to be burned

里时,没注意到其中一粒豆子掉到锅外,落在地板上的稻草旁。不久,添柴的时候到了。当她添柴时火焰闪烁不定,但同时也发生了一件事。其中一块烧红的煤炭从锅子底下跳出来,落在稻草和豆子中间。

几分钟后,稻草开始和其他两位攀谈。“哈喽,二位!你们是从哪里来的啊?”稻草问道。

“哦,我的天啊!会说话的稻草,真叫人意想不到!”煤炭笑着说。“刚才我眼看就要被烧成炭渣,为了自救所以才从火里跳了出来。”



词汇

精解

1. pot [pɒt] *n.* 锅; 壶; 瓶

the pot calling the kettle black 半斤八两, 五十步笑百步

* kettle [ˈkɛtl] *n.* (煮开水的) 水壶

例: I am fat, but John is fat, too. When he calls me "Fatty", it is a case of the pot calling the kettle black.

(我很胖,但约翰也是。当他叫我“肥仔”时,根本就是五十步笑百步。)

2. miss [mɪs] *vt.* 错过 (文中指豆子没掉进锅里)

3. land [lænd] *vi.* 降落

4. it came time for her to stoke the fire 她添柴的时间到了

stoke [stɒk] *vt.* 添加 (燃料等)

it comes time for + 人 + to + 动词原形 某人做……的时候到了

5. flame [fleɪm] *n.* 火焰

6. flicker [ˈflɪkə] *vi.* 闪烁

例: The candle was flickering in the dark.

(烛光在黑暗中闪烁不定。)

7. coal [kɔl] *n.* 煤炭

8. leap [li:p] *vi.* 跳跃

过去式、过去分词为: leaped/leapt [leɪpt]、leaped/leapt。

例: Look before you leap.

(三思而后行。——谚语)

9. from underneath... 从……下方

10. in between... 在……(两者)之间

11. strike up a conversation with + 人 与某人打开话匣子



to cinder, so I jumped out of the fire to save myself," said the coal.

The bean replied, "The little old lady was about to boil me to death in that pot along with my brothers and sisters. Luckily I was smart enough to jump out. Just look at them now. They did not even know what hit them."

"I was also very lucky. She was going to use me as kindling, but I did not want to be burned to death, so I jumped to the ground. What are we going to do now that we are free?" asked the straw.

The coal replied, "We are all in this together now. If we want to survive, we must stick together."

豆子则回答：“那个小老太婆要将我和兄弟姐妹们一起烫死在锅子里，幸好我够聪明跳了出来。现在看看它们。它们甚至不知道自己是怎么死的。”

“我也很幸运。她要用我来生火，但我不想被烧死，所以就跳到地上。既然我们自由了，接下来要怎么办呢？”稻草问道。

煤炭回答说：“如今我们是同一条船上，如果想要活下去，就必须团结合作。”



词汇

精解

1. cinder [ˈsɪndə] *n.* 炭渣; 余烬
2. was/were about to + 动词原形 即将要……

本短语常与 when 连用, 形成下列固定句型:

was/were about to + 动词原形 + when + 使用一般过去时的句子
正要……, 这时就……

例: I was about to leave when he came.

= I was on the point of leaving when he came.

(我正要离开, 这时他就来了。)

3. boil + 人 + to death 将某人烫死
freeze + 人 + to death 将某人冻死
4. along with... 以及……(= together with...)

例: He along with me enjoys music.

= He together with me enjoys music.

(他和我都很喜欢音乐。)

* 由于 along with 及 together with 是介词短语, 因此后面的 me 为其宾语, 换言之, 主语为句首的 He, 故动词也跟着用第三人称单数 enjoys。

5. luckily [ˈlʌkɪli] *adv.* 幸运地
= fortunately [ˈfɔrtʃənətli] *adv.*
6. now that... 既然……
now that 应视为连词, 引导原因状语从句。
7. survive [səˈvaɪv] *vi. & vt.* 生存; 幸免于
8. stick together 团结合作
stick [stɪk] *vt. & vi.* 黏; 固守
过去式、过去分词为: stuck、stuck。



"I agree," said the bean. "However, we should discuss this somewhere else. If the little old lady finds us, it will be the end to all of us. Let's get out of here."

So off they went. The straw, the bean and the coal sneaked past the old lady and headed out the front door. Of course, the little old lady, who was busy boiling her supper, did not notice.

After walking a little way, the three weary travelers came upon a stream. The water in the stream ran very fast and high. There was no way that the straw, the bean or the coal could make it across without

豆子说：“我同意。不过，我们应该到别的地方讨论。如果小老太婆发现我们，大家全都会完蛋。咱们离开这儿吧。”

于是它们便离开了。稻草、豆子和煤炭悄悄溜过老婆婆身边，往前门出去。当然，正在忙着煮晚餐的老婆婆没注意到它们。

走了一小段路后，这三个疲惫的家伙来到一条小溪旁。小溪的水流湍急。不论是稻草、豆子或煤炭，想要渡过那条小溪而不被冲走是不可能的。



词汇

精解

1. discuss [dɪsˈkʌs] *vt.* 讨论 (不得与介词 about 连用)

discussion [dɪsˈkʌʃən] *n.* 讨论

be under discussion 正在讨论中

例: This issue is so important that we have to discuss about it right now. (×)

→ This issue is so important that we have to discuss it right now. (✓)

(这议题很重要,因此我们现在就得讨论。)

The issue is under discussion now.

= The issue is being discussed now.

(这个议题现在正在讨论中。)

2. ... , it will be the end to all of us.

……,我们就都会完蛋。/……,我们就都会没戏唱了。

3. ... off they went. 它们便离开了。

= ... they went off.

本句中方位副词 off 置于句首,由于主语为代词 they,故不倒装,但若主语是名词则须倒装,如: Here comes Tom. (汤姆来了。)

4. sneak [sni:k] *vi.* 偷溜,潜行

sneak into the house 偷偷溜进屋里

5. head out 走出去

head [hed] *vi.* 前往 (常与介词 for 或 to 连用)

6. come upon... 遇见……,碰到……

7. stream [stri:m] *n.* 小溪

8. there is/was no way + (that) 从句 无法……

9. make it across 穿过那条小溪 (相当于 cross it)



being washed away.

Suddenly, the straw came up with an idea. "Why don't I lie down? I'm long enough so that I can reach across to the other side. You two can walk over my body to get to the other side!" And so the straw did just that. He made himself into a makeshift bridge for the other two so that they would be able to cross. The coal was the first to attempt the crossing. Everything seemed to go smoothly until the coal reached the middle of the straw. He looked down to see the water gushing down below. He became very frightened and froze in his spot. Unfortunately, the coal was still quite warm from the fire and began to

突然,稻草想出一个点子。“我何不躺下来?我够长可以伸到对岸,你们俩就能从我身上走到对岸去啦!”于是稻草就那样做了。它把自己变成了一座临时搭建的桥,让其他两位能够过河。煤炭第一个尝试通过,直到抵达稻草的中央之前,一切似乎都还顺利。当煤炭低头看到溪水汹涌地冲刷而下时,感到非常害怕,就站在原地不敢动。不幸的是,煤炭火烧的温度还很高,开始把稻草烧着了!稻草断成两截,它们两个都掉进了溪



词汇

精解

1. come up with an idea 想出一个点子
= think of an idea
2. a makeshift bridge 一座临时搭建的桥
makeshift [ˈmek,jɪft] *a.* 临时搭建的; 暂时的
3. attempt [ə'tempt] *vt.* 尝试; 企图 (之后可接名词或不定式作宾语) & *n.* 尝试; 企图
attempt to + 动词原形 企图要……
= make an attempt to + 动词原形
例: The mayor made an attempt to improve traffic, but he failed.
(市长想改善交通, 但却失败了。)
4. smoothly [ˈsmu:ðli] *adv.* 顺畅地; 光滑地
smooth [smu:ð] *a.* 顺畅的; 光滑的
例: The dress feels very smooth.
(这条裙子摸起来很光滑。)
5. gush [gʌʃ] *vi.* 奔流; 喷出
6. frightened [ˈfraɪtnd] *a.* 感到害怕的 (尤与介词 of 连用)
be frightened of... 害怕……
= be afraid of...
= be terrified of...
例: Are you frightened of rats?
(你害怕老鼠吗?)
7. freeze in one's spot 当场定于原处不敢动
freeze [friz] *vi.* 固定在原处; 结冰
过去式、过去分词为: froze, frozen。
例: "Freeze!" shouted the cop when he spotted the thief.
(警察发现那名小偷时大叫:“站着别动!”)