

汉语拼音

英语注释

汉语趣读

ENJOY READING

吴振邦
曹文浩

贵州人民出版社

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(一)

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出版者的话

自中国打开国门以来,利用汉语进行交流的人日渐增多,而辅佐他们学习掌握汉语知识的图书却如凤毛麟角。为此,我们约请北京语言学院具有数十年对外汉语教学经验的专家,编写了这套《汉语趣读》丛书,来满足汉语不是母语的读者的需求。

《汉语趣读》整套书共 6 册,分册的原则是由浅入深,循序渐进,而选文则力求视野开阔,古今中外、世间珍闻、散文诗歌、古文成语均有涉猎。整套书突出一个“趣”字,使您在轻松愉快的阅读中不知不觉地提高汉语水平。全套书的每一篇文章都有汉英两种文字的注释。前三册的每篇文章后还有用英文写的简略的导读,作为您学习汉语的拐杖。您只需要有 10 分钟的时间,就可以读上一两篇,它将带您进入一个精彩纷呈的汉语世界。

这一册选编了 84 篇短诗文。这些小诗文文字简单,形式多样,意蕴深沉而又妙趣横生。本册的汉语拼音部分由贵州师范大学中文系的寸镇东副教授审校,英文导读由贵州师范大学外语系丁廷生教授编写。在此我们对他们的大力支持表示诚挚的感谢。

PREFACE

This is a series about Chinese learning which shares the same name “Enjoy Reading”. It has six series in all. Each series is made up of tens of articles which are carefully chosen by the authors.

In the first three series, we provide Pinyin to help you to read the characters out, give you explanations both in Chinese and English on some phrases, an English Reading Guide for you to understand the whole article easier. As the improving of your Chinese, in the later three series we only provide bilingual explanatory notes while the length of the articles are getting longer and more readable.

The articles in every series include varies forms: poem, narrative, prose and novel which cover culture, economy, society, customs, story of idioms, and so on. Some of them are so famous that you can keep them for further reading.

The author Mr. Wu is the expert who has taught Chinese in Beijing Language Institute for over twenty years. He has done much research work on Chinese Learning for the National Education Committee.

Those whose native language is not Chinese can read this book and will find it's not so difficult to learn Chinese as one imagined. Whenever you have ten minutes, take out the book and read one or two pages, day by day, you'll find you have made much progress in your Chinese reading and known much about China.

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笑話連篇

盯人^① 要紧

DIN REN YAOJIN

在一次篮球比赛中，教练让
Zài yí cì lánqiú bǐsài zhōng, jiàoliàn ràng
一个最年轻队员上场，
yí ge zuì niánqīng de duìyuán shàngchǎng,
并向他下了严格的要求：‘‘托尼，
bìng xiàng tā xiàle yángrè de zhǐlìng: ‘‘Tuōni,
你要紧紧盯住21号’，他
nǐ yào jǐnjǐn dīngzhù èrshíyī hào’, Tā
说，‘‘无论他到哪里都盯住他不
shuō, ‘‘Wúlùn tā dào nǎli dōu dīngzhù tā bù
放，千万别让他甩^②了你。’’
fàng, qiānwàn bié ràng tā shuǎile nǐ.’’

几分钟之后，教练发现球场
Jǐ fēnzhōng zhīhòu, jiàoliàn fāxiàn qíuchǎng
上只有4个他的队员了。
shàng zhǐ yǒu 4 gè tā de duìyuán le.

托尼正站在被换下场坐
Tuōni zhèng zhàn zài bèi huàn xiàchǎng zuò
在板凳上他的21号队员
zài bǎndèng shàng de èrshíyī hào duìyuán
旁边。
pángbìan.

注释

①盯人：看住人。to keep a close watch on somebody

②甩：抛开，躲开。to leave somebody behind

Reading Guide:

IT MATTERS TO KEEP A CLOSE WATCH

At a basketball game, the coach let the youngest player to enter the court and ordered: "Tony, you must keep a close watch on No. 21 wherever he is."

A few minutes later, the coach found there were only four players of his team at the court. He saw Tony standing beside No. 21 player who had already left the playing court and was sitting on a bench outside.

论岁数

LUN SUISU

某人生了一个女儿。邻家有
Mǒu rén shēngle yí ge nǚér. Lín jiā yǒu
儿子两岁，想与他结成亲家。
érzi liǎng suì, xiǎng yǔ tā jiéchéng qīnjia.
这人火^①了，说：“我女儿一岁，
Zhè rén huǒ le, shuō: “Wǒ nǚér yí suì,
他儿子两岁，当 我 女儿十岁
tā érzi liǎng suì, dāng wǒ nǚér shí suì
时，他儿子二十岁，岂^②不是老夫
shí, tā érzi èrshí suì, qǐ bú shì lǎo fū
少妻？”
shǎo qī?”

他的老婆扳着指头说：
Tā de lǎopo bānzhe zhǐtóu shuō:
“糊涂虫^③，我们的女儿今年一岁，
“Hútuchóng, wǒmen de nǚér jīnnián yí suì,
明年不就与他的儿子同岁了
míngnián bù jiù yǔ tā de érzi tóngruì le
么！”
me!”

注释

①火：生气。to flare up in anger

②岂：副词，表示反问。an adv. ; in Chinese, meaning : Isn't that?
Wouldn't that be?

③糊涂虫：不明事理的人(骂人的话)。blunderer; bungler

Reading Guide:

ON AGE

A man had a newly-born daughter. His neighbor wanted his two-year old son to marry the daughter. The man got angry. "My daughter is one year old, while his son is two." he said, "When my daughter is ten, his son is already twenty! Should that be a old husband and a young wife?"

His wife said, "You are stupid. Our daughter is one year old this year. She and his son will be the same age next year!"



她是我女儿

TA SHI WO NÜER

火车 要^① 开 了, 车厢^② 里 坐满^③
Huǒchē yào kāi le, chēxiāng lǐ zuòmǎn
了 人。一 个 小伙子 占^④ 了 两 个 人
le rén。 yí ge xiǎohuǒzi zhànle liǎng ge rén
的 座位^⑤。 一 位 老 大爷 走 过来
de zuòwèi。 yī wèi lǎo dàye zǒu guòlai
轻轻^⑥ 地 对 他 说: “小伙子, 请 你
qīngqīng de duì tā shuō: “xiǎohuǒzi, qǐng nǐ
往 里^⑦ 一点儿, 让 我 也 坐 一
wàng lǐ yìdiǎner, ràng wǒ yě zuò yì
坐^⑧。” 小伙子 大 声 地 说: “这儿 有
zuò。” xiǎohuǒzi dà shēng de shuō: “Zhèr yǒu
人 坐!” 老 大爷 只好^⑨ 站 在 他
rénn zuò!” Lǎo dàye zhǐhǎo zhàn zài tā
身 后。 一会儿, 一 位 年轻 美丽 的
shēng hòu. yí wèi niánqīng měilì de
姑娘 朝^⑩ 这里 走来。 小伙子 看见
gūniang cháo zhèli zǒulai. Xiǎohuǒzi kànjian
了, 笑着 站 起来, 说: “请 坐, 这
le, xiàozhe zhàn qilái, shuō: “Qǐng zuò, zhè
个 座位 没 人。” 老人 生气 地
ge zuòwei méi rén.” Lǎorén shēngqì de
问: “你 刚才^⑪ 不 是 说 这儿 有 人
wèn: “Ni gāngcái bù shì shuō zhèr yǒu rén
坐 吗?” 小伙子^⑫ 立刻^⑬ 回答: “我 说 的
zuò ma?” Xiǎohuǒzi lìkè huídá: “Wǒ shuō de
就 是 她, 她 是 我 妹妹。” 老 大爷
jiù shì tā, tā shì wǒ mèimei.” Lǎo dàye
更^⑭ 生气 了, 说: “你 胡 说^⑮! 她 是
gèng shēngqì le, shuō: “Nǐ hú shuō! tā shì

我 女儿， 我 是 什么 时候 有 你
wǒ nǚér, wǒ shì shénme shíhou yǒu nǐ
这 么 个 儿子 的？”
zhème ge érzi de?”

注释

- ①要:就要;将要。will be
- ②车厢:railway carriage
- ③满:full;to be packed
- ④占:to occupy; to seize
- ⑤座位:seat
- ⑥轻轻:lightly;gently
- ⑦往里:to move toward inside
- ⑧坐一坐:to have a seat
- ⑨只好:have to; cannot but
- ⑩朝:to; towards
- ⑪刚才:just now; a moment ago
- ⑫小伙子:lad; young fellow
- ⑬立刻:immediately; at once
- ⑭更:more, even more
- ⑮胡说:to talk nonsense

Reading Guide:

SHE IS MY DAUGHTER

In a train, a young man took two seats. An old man came up and said, "Young fellow, would you please move over a little? Let me have a seat." The man shouted at the top of his voice, "Some one will come here!" A moment later, a beautiful young lady passed by, the young man stood up with a smile, "Take the seat, please. It's vacant."

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The old man said to the young man angrily, "You said some one would come, didn't you?" The young fellow answered at once, "It's her Isedal. She's my sister." On hearing this, the old man was even more angry, "When did I happen to have such a son as you? She is my daughter!"