

• 英汉对照 •

丛 书 学 生 课 外 兇 读 中

Bunny the Rabbit

小兔子巴尼 (英汉对照)

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为了配合提高中学教学质量,扩大中学生的知识领域,满足广大中学生课外阅读的需要,以适应全党、全国工作重点向社会主义现代化建设转移的新形势,我们特编辑出版这套中学生课外阅读丛书。丛书的范围,包括数、理、化、文、史、地、外语等中学阶段设置的基础学科,丛书的内容,以中学教材为基础,适当增添部分必要的基础知识。这套丛书主要供在校的中学生阅读,也适合具有中等文化程度的其他青年阅读。

编者

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Bunny the Rabbit

Bunny is a little rabbit. He is very naughty. Other animals are very angry with him and they want to catch him.

One day a wolf meets a fox and says: "Do you know Bunny the Rabbit? He is a bad rabbit. He is very naughty. I want to catch and eat him. Will you help me?"

"Yes, I will," answered the Fox.

"Then you go home,2" says the Wolf, "and get into bed.3 I shall say that you are dead. Then Bunny will come to look at you and you will catch him."

The Fox runs home and gets into bed.

The Wolf goes to Bunny's house. He knocks at the door.

"Who is there?" asks the Rabbit.

"Bunny, it is I, your friend!" answers the Wolf. "Do you know that the poor Fox is dead? It is so sad that he is dead!"

"No," says Bunny, "I do not know about it. I shall go to the Fox's house and I shall bring some flowers."

The Wolf goes away.

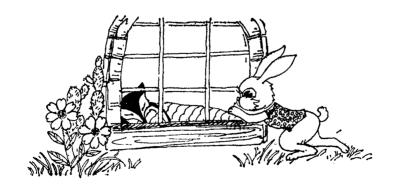
The Rabbit goes to the field, picks some flowers and goes to the Fox's house. He looks through the window and sees the Fox in bed. The Fox's eyes are shut and he looks dead.⁵

Bunny thinks: "Is the Fox dead or not? If he is not dead, he will catch me when I come nearer."

Bunny puts his head through the window and says: "The Wolf says that the Fox is dead, but he does not look like a dead fox. A dead fox always opens his mouth."

The Fox hears that, and thinks: "I shall show Bunny that I am dead." So he opens his mouth.

When the Rabbit sees that the Fox opens his mouth, he knows that he is not dead and runs away.



Notes

- 1. are very angry with 对……愤怒; 生气。
- 2. go home 回家去。 home 是副词, run home 也是这种结构。比较: go to school.
- 3. get into bed. 躺在床上。
- 4. It is so sad that he is dead. 他死了,多让人难过呀! that 引起的句子是主语从句,做全句的实际主语, It 是形式主语。如: It is so pleasant that he will come.
- 5. He looks dead. 他看上去象是死了。 look 在这里是系动词, dead 为表语。如, He looks happy. 他看起来很高兴。

译 文小兔子巴尼

巴尼是只小兔子, 他很顽皮; 其他动物对他非常生气, 他们想抓住他。

一天,一只狼遇见了狐狸,他对狐狸说: "你知道小兔子巴尼吗? 他是一只坏兔子。他很顽皮。我想把他逮住吃掉,你愿意帮助我吗?

"是的,我愿意,"狐狸回答说。

狼说**: "那**么你就回家去,躺在床上。我就说你死了。 那么巴尼会来看你,你就把他抓住。"

狐狸跑回家躺在了床上。

狼来到巴尼家, 敲了敲门。

"谁呀?"小兔子问。

"巴尼,是我,你的朋友!"狼回答说,"你知道可怜的狐狸死了吗?他死了,多让人难过呀!"

"不知道,"巴尼说,"我一点也不知道。我要到狐狸家去,并且带些花。"

狼走开了。

小兔子到地里摘了些花,就向狐狸家走去。他从窗户一看,看见狐狸躺在床上,眼睛闭着,象死了一样。

巴尼想**:"狐狸死了没有呢**?要是他没死,我一靠近,他就会抓住我。"

巴尼把头探进窗子,说:"狼说狐狸死了,但是他不象一只死狐狸,死狐狸总是张着嘴的。"

狐狸听见这话,心想:"我得让巴尼看到我是死了。" 于是他就张开了嘴。

小兔子一看见狐狸张开了嘴,知道狐狸没有死,就跑掉了。

The Grow and the Fox

The Crow flew to the top of a tree holding in her beak a piece of cheese. The Fox saw his



chance. He said to the Crow: "Good evening, Mrs. Crow!" The Crow nodded her head but did not stop eating.

"I know you are having your supper. I am sorry I did not get here a little sooner. I have come a long way to hear your singing. I have heard you have a beautiful voice. They say you sing better



than any other bird in these woods. Do sing something². I shall be so happy to hear your beautiful voice."

Mrs. Crow went on with her cheese without saying a word³. When she had finished eating, she looked down at the Fox and said: "Have you read

the tale about a crow who dropped the cheese as soon as she was asked to sing? No? Well, I have. You know, one simply must read and learn things. One must move with the times. They say foxes are clever. It may be true, but it's wrong to think that everybody else is a fool. I am not such a fool as you are. Good night!"

Notes

- 1. holding in her beak a piece of cheese 嘴里衔着一块干酪。 holding ... 是分词短语作状语,表示伴随状态。
- 2. Do sing something 千万唱点什么吧。do 起强调作用。
- 3. without saying a word 未吭一声。 without . . . 是介词短语作状语。 saying 是动名词,作宾语。
- 4. as soon as — … 就 … …
- 5. not such . . . as . . . 不象……那样……

译 **乌鸦与狐狸**

一只乌鸦飞到了树顶上,嘴里衔着一块干酪。狐狸瞅中了机会,他对乌鸦说:"晚安,乌鸦太太!"乌鸦点了点头,但继续吃个不停。

"我知道你在吃晚饭。很抱歉,我未能早来一会儿。但 为了听你唱歌,我从老远来到这里。我听说你有一个美妙动听 的歌喉。他们说你比森林中任何鸟儿都唱得好听。千万唱点 什么吧。听见你那美妙的声音,我将会多么高兴啊!"

乌鸦太太一声不吭,仍然吃着她的干酪。吃完以后,她向下望了望狐狸,说: "你读过关于乌鸦被请唱歌而丢了干酪的故事吗?没听过?噢,我可是听过的。你知道吗,一个人必须读书学习,与时俱进。据说狐狸聪明,也许是这样的,但不要以为其他人就都是傻瓜。我就不象你那样愚蠢。再见吧!"

Why Take It Home

Alec and Mike are schoolboys, and they study at the same school. They spend a lot of time together.

One day Alec comes to Mike and says, "Mike, you have so many good books. Can you give me a book² to read?"

Mike does not want to give a book to his friend, and he says, "Why do you want to take my book home? You can read it here in my house3."

Alec sees that his friend is very selfish, but he does not say anything⁴.

Next week Mike comes to Alec and says, "Alec, you have a good garden-knife. I want to work in my garden tomorrow. Can you give it to me for two days?"

Alec answers, "Why do you want to take my garden-knife home? You can work with it in my garden."

Notes

1. a lot of = lots of — 大量的, 许多的。此词组可修饰可数名词, 也可修饰不可数名词。

- 2. give me a book give 词通常有两个受词(双宾语), 所给的东西是直接宾语,接受的人是间接宾语。
- 3. here in my house. in my house 是 here 的同位语, 在句子里都作状语成份。
- 4, does not say anything. anything —词, —般用在否定句或疑问句里。something —般用在陈述句里。

译 文 **为什么要带回家**

亚历克和麦克都是小学生, 他们在同一所学校学习。他们大量的时间都是在一起度过的。

一天,亚历克去找麦克说: "麦克,你有那么**多好**书,能否给我一本读呢?"

麦克不想把书借给他的朋友,他说: "你为什么要把我的书带回家呢?你可以在我的房间里读嘛。"

亚历克看到他的朋友非常自私, 但他没有说什么。

下一周,麦克去找亚历克说:"亚历克,你有一把很好使的修枝刀,明天我想在我的花园里干活儿,你能给我用两天吗?"

亚历克回答说: "你为什么要把我的修枝刀带回家呢? 你可以用它在我的花园里干活嘛。"

Bunny and the Big Bad Wolf

One day Bunny the Rabbit is walking in the forest. The sun is shining and Bunny is singing a song. He is very happy.

Suddenly he hears: "Help!"

Bunny runs very quickly to a high hill and sees a wolf. The Wolf is lying on the grass and there is a big stone on his back. The Wolf cannot get up.

The Wolf cries: "Oh! Bunny, help me, please. Take this stone away and I shall always be your friend."

The Rabbit works very hard and takes the stone off the Wolf's back.

The Wolf jumps up and catches the Rabbit.

"Let me go!" cries Bunny, "Let me go or l shall never help you again."²

"I shall not let you go, I shall eat you," answers the Big Bad Wolf.

"No, you cannot eat me," says Bunny. "It is not nice to eat a rabbit who helps you. It is not