

高一~高二年级  
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东方  
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丛书



# 黑美人

## *Black Beauty*

莫·乔克茜 帕泰普·夏尔马(印度) / 改写

卞玉玲 杨晓郁 / 注释

《大象的小主人》

《黑美人》



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# 出版者的话

国人对英语读物的阅读，大抵分两类，一类是国外引进版的学习读本，大多以欧美出版社的版本较为精良，著名的有《新概念英语》、《心灵鸡汤》等；另一类就是国内学者自己编撰的学习读本了，较早的有《许国璋英语》等等。近20年来，尽管出版了很多由国内学者、专家编撰的英语阅读读本，但影响大的并不多。

在语言学习的历史上，各有各国的特色。有一种现象较少受到教育界与出版界的关注，即百年以来，世界各个国家对英语学习的经验各具特色，在亚洲以中、日、韩、印度等国较有代表性。日、韩、印等国非常注重英语教育，皆有市场反响较大的学习读本，各自形成了本国的学习风格，有不少在其国内影响很大的读本，也许，这些读本并不像我国《许国璋英语》影响那么大。因为特殊的历史因素与市场竞争的不充分，《许国璋英语》曾经在我国独占鳌头。这种现象持续到国外读本更具原创特色的作品引进后开始有所改变。这些读本显然具有鲜明的本土风格与视角。阅读本身是语言学习的最重要的方式之一，它具有超越文化风格的某些共性，所以我们一直立意于寻找各国较有代表性的读本贡献给国内

读者，而这套《东方朗文国际悦读系列丛书》就是我们在这样一种思路下找到的一套影响较好的英语阅读读本。

经过编辑加工的《东方朗文国际悦读系列丛书》的出版，至少有以下三个方面的意义。

其一，借助阅读风格的不同，共享英语学习的他国经验。我们知道，各国学习英语，由于其思维方式，文化背景，乃至行为习惯等的诸多不同，形成的风格也就不同。我们习惯了中国的方式，如果尝试一下别国的思路或方式，或许会给您带来惊喜。印度是将英语作为社会主流语言的国家，这套丛书是专为各级不同层级的英语学习者打造的，所以读者通过阅读经印度一流出版公司、一流的改写者打造出的阅读版本，一定会有方法上的启迪，文体与表达差异会给您带来某种深刻印象。

其二，将各国学习英语过程中具有代表性的名著遴选出来，减少文化上的隔阂，有利于对英语阅读的快速进入。文学名著是人类精神的财富，我们可以通过阅读具有印度特色的名著，领略他们改编的方式和编辑的视角，获得对名著阅读更多的启发。基于此，我们为中国各个层次的英语学习者，挑选了43本脍炙人口的名著，用轻松活泼的形式呈现给广大英语学习者及大中小學生。

其三，考虑到中国人学习英语的水平与印度学生英语水平存在的差异，我们为中国读者重新量身打造。第一，邀请

了小学、中学、大学的一线英语教师进行座谈、讨论，根据中国学生学习英语的实际情况对丛书重新进行了划分，按年级分成了十套，从小学高年级到大学；第二，为了让学生更方便、更乐于阅读，通过阅读真正提高英语水平，我们同时请这些英语教师根据教学大纲、教学经验对每本书的生词作了旁注，让学生在阅读的同时学习新词，增加词汇量；第三，对书中出现的学习考试中高频率词汇以及重点句型进行了解析，让学生在阅读的同时复习和巩固了课堂中所学的知识。此外还在每本书的最后附上了本书针对中国英语中考、高考以及其他各类考试的高频率词汇表，充分加大了本套丛书的实用性和知识性。这样，就为我们更方便、深入地进行阅读架构了桥梁。

我们期待着您的反馈与批评。

**《东方朗文国际悦读系列丛书》  
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*the Little Master of  
the Elephant*



## 1. *A bucket of water and a drop*

### 阅读导引

一桶水和一滴水之间有着某种辩证关系，不同的人会有不同的诠释。在干旱危及大地生灵时，小男孩陈露却寻到了一桶水，在回家途中，他将一桶水分成了若干滴，这是为什么呢？用来挽救叔叔生命的最后几滴水竟然被一只猫喝光了，正当大家倍感绝望时，泉水叮咚来到！

There was no water anywhere. Many animals were dying of thirst. The fields were dry. The forest had been cut down for wood. Rain had not fallen for many years. People left their villages and went to the cities in search of work and food. And there, most of them became beggars.

In one of these villages was a boy called Chintu. His mother and father had gone to the city too and left him in the care of an old uncle. The old uncle owned some land and had an elephant who was trained to pull down trees and haul<sup>1</sup> them to the sawmill<sup>2</sup> nearby. But the land had been baked<sup>3</sup> brown by the burning sun and the sawmill was silent. All the men had left for the city. No one can live without water.

Now the old uncle fell sick and it seemed certain he would die of thirst. Chintu was feeling weak too and could hardly walk. So, picking up an empty bucket, he went to

1. haul v. 拖, 拉

2. sawmill n. 锯木厂

3. bake v. 烤、烘焙

Vivek the elephant and ordered him to kneel. Chintu climbed onto his neck. Yes, Chintu climbed onto his neck, not onto his back. You see, in order to guide an elephant you have to sit on his neck. You guide him by pressing gently with your knees and toes against the soft spot behind those big **flappy**<sup>1</sup> ears.

1. **flappy** adj. 松垂的

Vivek was also weakened by thirst but he was still strong enough to walk many miles. So they set off in search of water. They searched here, there and everywhere. The elephant was like a great black shadow moving over that landscape of brown. Nothing else **stirred**<sup>2</sup>.

2. **stir** v. 移动

Chintu was about to turn back when Vivek raised his trunk and **trumpeted**<sup>3</sup>. Chintu was **startled**<sup>4</sup>. The elephant seemed to be **sniffing**<sup>5</sup> the wind. His trunk danced in the air like an excited snake.

3. **trumpet** v. 吹喇叭，这里指大象发出叫声

4. **startle** v. 使吃惊

5. **sniff** v. 闻、嗅

“What is it?” Chintu asked.

But Vivek was not one of those talking animals. He was really just

1. scent n. 气味

2. sway v. 摇摆

3. trot n. 小跑

4. blob n. 远处模糊的事物

5. parch v. 使焦干, 使干透

6. miracle n. 奇迹, 令人惊奇的事情

7. crunch v. 嘎吱嘎吱地咬嚼

8. massive adj. 大而重的

a good, plain old elephant. And like any old elephant who is thirsty and has caught scent<sup>1</sup> of water, he took off towards a nearby hill at a swaying<sup>2</sup>, heaving trot<sup>3</sup>. Chintu grabbed his huge ears and hung on. Soon Vivek was climbing towards a dark green blob<sup>4</sup> that stood out on the hill. It was a peepal tree.

Chintu was puzzled and disappointed. The hill was as parched<sup>5</sup> and bare as leather and on it stood that single tree, still green and leafy and cooling with its shade, like a miracle<sup>6</sup> in the heat. But there was no water to be seen anywhere.

Vivek stopped under the tree and began crunching<sup>7</sup> its delicious, juicy leaves. Chintu didn't know what to do. He couldn't take back just a bucketful of peepal leaves!

But now Vivek began to push at the massive<sup>8</sup> tree. Slowly, it came down. As it fell over, its long thick roots came up out of the earth. Where the tree had stood, there was now a wide gaping hole.





And even as Chintu watched,  
the hole began to fill with water!

The tree had been standing over  
a natural spring that lay deep in the  
earth. Only the long roots of the  
peepal tree could reach that spring.  
And the elephant knew that where  
a peepal tree grew green and leafy,  
there had to be water underground.

As soon as the water became  
clear and clean, Chintu drank his  
fill. So did Vivek. The elephant also  
gave Chintu and himself a cool  
refreshing<sup>1</sup> shower with his long  
trunk. Then Chintu filled the bucket  
and prepared to start back. In their  
search they had wandered for miles.  
Now Chintu saw that the village was  
not very far if they made straight  
towards it.

However, though Chintu's  
troubles were over, his problems  
had just begun.

Vivek could not bear to leave  
behind a tree loaded<sup>2</sup> with so  
many delicious peepal leaves. He  
pulled it along by a branch. But

1. refresh v. 使振奋，  
使振作

2. load v. 负载，负  
荷