



小学英语
无障碍学习丛书



小故事

英语童话

四年级

英语
课程标准

课后读

一级目标达标阅读训练



时秀梅 魏立/主编

AR
听读版



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大连出版社
DALIAN PUBLISHING HOUSE

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图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语童话小故事课后读. 四年级 / 时秀梅, 魏立主编. 一大连: 大连出版社, 2019. 1 (2019. 8重印)
(小学英语无障碍学习丛书)
ISBN 978-7-5505-1271-9

I. ①英… II. ①时… ②魏… III. ①英语—阅读教学—小学—课外读物 IV. ①G624. 313

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2017)第291316号

出 版 人: 刘明辉
策划编辑: 王德杰
责任编辑: 侯娟娟
封面设计: 林 洋
责任校对: 李玉芝
责任印制: 徐丽红

出版发行者: 大连出版社

地址: 大连市高新园区亿阳路6号三丰大厦A座18层

邮编: 116023

电话: 0411-83627375 0411-83621075

传真: 0411-83610391

网址: <http://www.dlmpm.com>

邮箱: wj@dlmpm.com

印 刷 者: 大连一合印刷有限公司

经 销 者: 各地新华书店

幅面尺寸: 140 mm×203 mm

印 张: 6

字 数: 150千字

出版时间: 2019年1月第1版

印刷时间: 2019年8月第2次印刷

书 号: ISBN 978-7-5505-1271-9

定 价: 20.00元

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1 The Two Brothers (两兄弟)

There were two brothers. One of them was a wealthy goldsmith and the other was a poor broom maker (扫帚匠). One day the broom maker caught a bird in the forest, and gave it to his brother. His brother heard of some stories about the magic bird and he thought that whoever ate the heart and liver of the bird would find some gold coins under his pillow the next morning. But the broom maker's twin sons accidentally (意外地) ate the bird's heart and liver. The brother was very jealous (嫉妒的). He persuaded the broom maker to abandon the two children. Luckily, they were adopted by a hunter. He taught them many skills.

Several years later, the two boys grew up, and decided to go out for an adventure (冒险). Their father pointed out a direction for them, and gave them each a knife. If one's knife was rusty, his brother would be dying.





On the way, they got two small hares, two small foxes, two small wolves, two small bears and two small lions. Later, the brothers decided to separate. They each took half of the animals. The elder brother came to a dark town. Seeing a notice, he rushed to the Dragon Mountain and saved the princess who would be given to the dragon as a sacrifice (祭品). But when he and his animals were sleeping, a captain killed him, and took the princess away. When the animals woke up and saw the death of their owner, the little hare traveled thousands of miles (几千里路) and came back with the resurrection (复活) grass, which saved the hunter.

A year later, he returned to the town, and learned that the princess was to marry the captain who killed him. He sent his animals to enter the palace, and the princess recognized them. With the princess's keepsake (信物) — seven dragon tongues, the king killed the captain. The hunter married the princess, and later became the new king.

One day, when the young king was hunting a white deer, he fell into a pitfall made by a witch. Seeing the other side of his knife rusty, the king's brother began to look for his brother. He got to the palace and was welcomed by people. Trying not to worry the princess,



he put a **double-edged sword** (双刃剑) on his bed.

Then, he set out to the forest and waited there for what would happen. The witch came out again. The hunter threatened her and asked her to set his brother and the animals free. So, the two brothers came back to the castle happily.



阅读链接

这个故事出自《格林童话》。这个故事让我们明白了兄弟之间应该互相帮助、互相爱护，没有什么比亲情更重要。在遇到困难（**difficulty**）的时候，亲人会心甘情愿地帮助你，我们应该好好珍惜（**cherish**）身边的每一位亲人。



活学活用

hear of

hear 是“听见”的意思；hear from 意思是“收到……的来信”；hear of、hear about 是“听说”的意思。例句：I have never heard of him before./ 我以前从来没有听说过他。



我问你答

1. Why did the goldsmith want to eat the bird?
 - A. Because he liked eating birds.
 - B. Because he wanted to get gold coins everyday.
 - C. Because he paid much money for it.
2. How many kinds of animals did the brothers have?
 - A. Three.
 - B. Five.
 - C. Seven.

2

Rumpelstiltskin（侏儒怪）

Once upon a time, there was a miller who always boasted that his daughter was smart and beautiful. Even in front of the king he boasted that his daughter could spin straw into gold. The king was a greedy（贪婪的）man. He asked to see the girl, and ordered her to spin a room of straw into gold, or he would kill her. Though the girl repeated she did not have this ability, the king ignored（忽视）it. Then suddenly a dwarf（侏儒）

appeared and helped the girl spin the straw into gold. He took the girl's necklace as a reward (奖赏).

The king was very happy when he saw the gold, but he required the girl to spin the straw in another house, or he would kill her. The dwarf helped the girl again, and the girl gave him a ring this time. When the king asked the girl to spin straw again, the girl had nothing to give to the dwarf. This time, the king promised that if she succeeded, he would marry her. The dwarf requested the girl's first child as the reward for helping her. The girl was very reluctant (不情愿的), but at that time she was in desperation (绝望), so she agreed with him.

In this way, the miller's daughter became the queen. One year later, the queen's first child was born, and she was full of joy. One day, the dwarf came for the child. The queen was very painful. She tried to give him gold and silver, but he refused. At last, the dwarf gave





her three days to guess (猜) his name. If she could answer, he wouldn't take away the child.

The queen guessed a lot of names which were all wrong. On the last day, a messenger came back and said he had seen the dwarf in the forest, and heard his name. The queen was overjoyed. When she met the dwarf, the queen said his name was Rumpelstiltskin. The dwarf got very angry and stamped (跺脚), then he ran away hurriedly. The queen never saw him again.



阅读链接

这个故事出自《格林童话》。故事讲述一个磨坊主想把女儿嫁给国王，对国王说他的女儿能把麦秆纺成金子，于是贪心的国王要求磨坊主的女儿将一屋子的稻草纺成金线。一个侏儒怪答应帮助磨坊主的女儿，但代价是带走她的第一个孩子。在最后时刻，磨坊主的女儿得到了帮助，猜出了侏儒怪的名字，保住了孩子。故事影射了（allude to）欧洲中世纪晚期的社会现状，国王代表了当时贪婪的贵族，侏儒怪代表了唯利是图的商人。



活学活用

1.boast

做动词时，意为“夸口说，自夸”；做名词时，指“自夸；引以为傲的事物”。boast的词组有boast of和boast about，这两个词组都是“夸耀，吹嘘”的意思。例句：He boasted that he had never failed a test. / 他自夸考试从未不及格过。

2.succeed

意为“成功”，succeed in表示“在……方面获得成功”。和它相关的单词还有：名词 success（成功，成就）；形容词 successful（成功的）。例句：Sooner or later we will succeed. / 我们迟早会成功的。



我问你答

1. The king asked the miller's daughter to spin cotton into gold.
A. True. B. False.
2. What did the dwarf get from the girl?
A. A mirror.
B. A ring and a necklace.
C. A piece of gold.



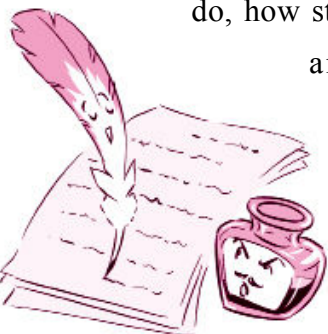
3

The Pen and the Ink Bottle

（墨水笔和墨水瓶）

Once upon a time, an ink bottle was full of black liquid（液体）. It always showed off to others. He thought all things written on paper were to his credit（荣誉）. However, the pen was not satisfied with what the ink bottle said. The pen said, “You are just some black liquid, and will be of no use without me.” When they were arguing（争论）, the master came back. The master had just attended（参加） a concert. People thought that it was the violin that made the sound, and forgot the musician who controlled（掌控） the soul of violin.

The master wrote down his thoughts, “If the bow（弓） and the violin boast of（吹嘘） what they do, how stupid that is! And we human, poets, artists, and scientists（科学家）, often do it. We are the instruments played by God. The glory（光荣） only belongs to him! We have nothing to boast of.” The ink bottle and the pen both lowed their head after listening.





阅读链接

这个故事将墨水瓶和墨水笔的“争功”描写得妙趣横生。这个故事表达了对于艺术创作的看法，那就是：优质的素材只是一部分，艺术家（artist）用心融合和创造，才是作品生命的源泉。亲爱的小读者，如果你也学过乐器或是喜爱创作，相信你一定会明白这个道理！



活学活用

1.show off

意为“炫耀，卖弄”。show 是“表现，展示”的意思，那么它还有哪些短语呢？show up 出现，到场；show around 领……参观。例句：She was showing off her engagement ring. / 她正炫耀她的订婚戒指。

2.of no use

意为“没用”，我们可以推断出来 of use 就是“有用”的意思，等同于 useful（有用的，有帮助的）；同样，of no use 等同于 useless（无用的，无价值的）。例句：This medicine is of no use to me. / 这药对我不起作用。



我问你答

1. What was in the ink bottle?
A. Water. B. Black liquid. C. Juice.
2. Where did the master go?
A. A restaurant. B. A music hall. C. A museum.

4

Frederick and Catherine

（弗雷德里克和凯瑟琳）

There was once a man called Frederick and a woman called Catherine, who had married each other and lived together. One day Frederick went to the field to work. When dinner-time came, Catherine took a sausage and put it in the frying-pan. Then she went down into the **cellar**（地窖） to bring some beer.

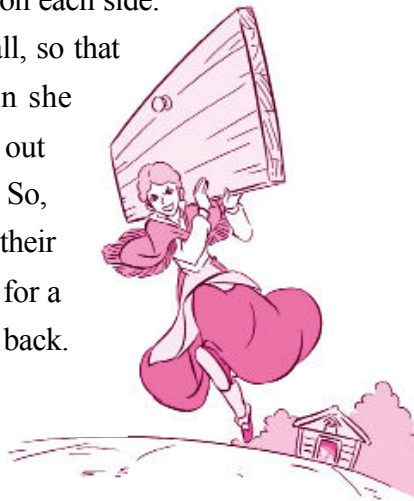
When she came back, the dog had the sausage in its mouth, so she started to chase it. Finally, she gave up and walked home slowly. However, she didn't turn off the tap of the beer **barrel**（桶） and as a result the whole beer barrel emptied.

In order not to let her husband see the messy floor, she put the best flour on the floor to cover the beer, and thought it would look very neat (整洁的) and clean. Her husband finally found what happened, but he didn't blame her, and he only told her to be careful.

Later, Frederick put a big pot of gold coins underground. He told his wife those were yellow buttons, and she wasn't allowed to move them. When her husband was out, the wife gave all the yellow buttons to some peddlers (小贩) in exchange for some crocks (瓦罐). When her husband came back, they started to chase the peddlers. The wife took some butter (黄油) and cheese (奶酪) with her.

They came to a hill. On the way the two wheels of the cart bruised and wounded the trees on each side. So she used the butter to grease them all, so that the wheels might not hurt them. When she bent down (俯身), one cheese fell out of the basket, and rolled down the hill. So, the wife threw her other cheeses to call their companion (伙伴) back. She waited for a long time, but the cheeses did not come back. She left and told the cheeses to go after her.

Her husband asked her to go





home to see if she had locked the door well, and bring something else to eat. The wife went home and took down the door and put it on her shoulder. She thought that if the door was safe, the home was safe. And she took a bag of dried pears and a pot of vinegar(醋).

They walked into the woods. It was getting dark. They climbed up into a tree. The crooks(骗子) were ready to share the gold under the tree. The wife felt her bag was too heavy, so she threw the pears and vinegar, and finally, the door. The crooks were so scared that they ran away. Therefore, the couple found all the gold. Something interesting about Catherine continues...



阅读链接

这个故事出自《格林童话》。本篇童话融合了多个德国民间故事，融合了多种人物性格(character)来丰富凯瑟琳的形象，因此我们能够看到凯瑟琳种种天马行空、匪夷所思的行为。我们并不能说凯瑟琳的想法和做法是错误的(wrong)，她看待事物的角度与常人不同，每个人都有从自己的角度认识世界的权利(right)。亲爱的小读者，你觉得凯瑟琳做的哪件事最令你印象深刻(impressive)？



活学活用

1.in exchange for

意为“作为……的交换”。例句：I gave him my bike in exchange for some records./ 我用我的自行车换他的一些唱片。

2.in order to

意为“为了……”，这是一个经常出现在写作中的词组。例句：They are studying English in order to read Shakespeare in the original./ 他们在学英语，以便能阅读莎士比亚原著。



我问你答

1. What did Frederick put in the pot?
A. Buttons. B. Gold coins. C. Some cheese.
2. Why did Catherine throw all the cheeses?
A. Because she thought they were heavy.
B. Because she didn't like cheese.
C. Because she wanted them to bring back the lost cheese.