

Most Popular Chinese Tales with Animals





© Copyright 2016 by eChineseLearning

All rights reserved. No part of this publication can be reproduced, distributed or transmitted without the prior written permission of eChineseLearning.

Contact Us:

Toll Free Numbers (Mon.-Sun., 8am-5pm, Beijing Time):

U.S. & Canada: 1-800-791-9386 Hong Kong: 800-930-623

Australia: 1-800-779-835 Singapore: 800-101-3070

UK: 0-800-086-8969 Switzerland: 0-800-563-178

Germany: 0-800-180-0341 Italy: 800-596-375

Spain: 900-838-906 China: 400-990-0892

United Arab Emirates: 800-035-703-840 South Africa: 0-800-981-886

France: 0-805-080-689 New Zealand: 0-800-002-128

Email: service@eChineseLearning.com

Skype ID: service_eChineseLearning

WeChat: AC_eChineseLearning

Visit Our Website:

http://www.echineselearning.com/











Contents



1.	乌鸦喝水 (Wūyā hēshuǐ) The Crow Drinks Water1
2.	·J·猫种鱼 (Xiǎomāo zhòng yú) A Kitten Planted Fish······· 7
3.	·J·壁虎借尾巴 (Xiǎo bìhǔ jiè wěiba)··························13 A Gecko Chases His Own Tail
4.	小猴子下山 (Xiǎo hóuzi xiàshān)
5.	横行的螃蟹 (Héng xíng de pángxiè)
6.	·J·老鼠搬家 (Xiǎo lǎoshǔ bānjiā)
7.	狐狸和葡萄 (Húli hé pútao) The Fox and the Grapes35
8.	说谎的小熊 (Shuōhuǎng de xiǎoxióng)
9.	蚂蚁报恩 (Mǎyǐ bào'ēn) The Ant and the Dove49
10.	猪八戒吃西瓜 (Zhū Bājiè chī xīguā)

















Zhè yì nián xiàtiān lǎo yě bú xiàyǔ, 这一年夏天老也不下雨,

It didn't rain in the summer this year,

xiǎohé lǐ hé shuǐtáng lǐ de shuǐ dōu bèi shàigān le.

小河里和水塘里的水都被晒干了。

the river and pond are dry.

Yì zhī wūyā fēilái fēiqù, kěshì méiyǒu zhǎodào yì dī shuǐ hē. 一只乌鸦飞来飞去, 可是没有 找到一滴水喝。

There is a crow flying to and fro to find water, but not even a drop is to be found.

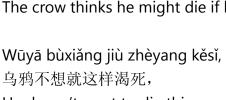
Wūyā zhànzài kū shùzhī shàng xiējiǎo, kǒukě de tèbié lìhai.

乌鸦站在枯树枝上歇脚,口渴的特别厉害。

He takes a break on a dead branch, feeling very thirsty.

Wūyā xiǎng: "yàoshì zài zhǎo búdào shuǐ hē, wǒ huì kěsǐ de!" "要是再找不到水喝,我会渴死的!" The crow thinks he might die if he doesn't find water!

He doesn't want to die this way,













tā shǐchū quánshēn de lìqi jìxù xiàngqián fēiqù, qīwàng néng zhǎodào yì diǎnr shuǐ hē.

它使出全身的力气继续向前飞去,期望能找到一点儿水喝。 so he goes on flying in hopes of finding some water.

Wūyā fēiya fēiya, hūrán tā kànjiàn qiánmian yǒu yí ge fāliàng de dōngxi, 乌鸦飞呀飞呀,忽然它看见前面有一个发亮的东西, Suddenly he sees something shining ahead,

yuánlái shì yì zhī zhuāngzhe shuǐ de píngzi. 原来是一只装着水的瓶子。 and it's a bottle of water.

Wūyā gāoxìng jí le, tā lìkè fēidào píngzi gēnqián. 乌鸦高兴极了,它立刻飞到瓶子跟前。 The crow is excited, and he quickly flies to the bottle.

Zǐxì yí kàn yòu shǎyǎn le, pínglǐ zhǐyǒu bànpíng shuǐ, 仔细一看又傻眼了,瓶里只有半瓶水, He is disappointed after taking a look at the bottle because it's only half-full,

érqiě píng kǒu hěn xiǎo, zuǐ shēn bú jìnqù, gēnběn hē búdào shuǐ. 而且瓶口很小,嘴伸不进去,根本喝不到水。 and the bottle's neck is too narrow and small for his mouth to reach inside.

"Zěnme bàn ne?" Wūyā xiǎng a xiǎng a! "怎么办呢?"乌鸦想啊想啊!

"What shall I do?" The crow thinks the problem over and over,











zhèshí tā kàndào dìshang yǒu xǔduō xiǎo shízi. 这时它看到地上有许多小石子。 and then he sees lots of tiny stones on the ground.

Wūyā zhōngyú xiǎngchū le bànfa! 乌鸦终于想出了办法! Finally a good idea comes into his mind!

Wūyā bǎ xiǎo shízi yí ge yí ge de xié qǐlái diū jìn píngzi lǐ, 乌鸦把小石子一个一个的撷起来丢进瓶子里, He throws those tiny stones into the bottle,

píngzi lǐ de xiǎo shízi yuèláiyuèduō, shuǐmiàn mànman shēnggāo. 瓶子里的小石子越来越多,水面慢慢升高。 and the water begins to rise higher and higher.

Wūyā zhōngyú hēdào shuǐ le! 乌鸦终于喝到水了! Finally, he is able to drink it with happiness!



Want to hear the recordings? Click this out!

http://www.echineselearning.com/blog/wuya-heshui-how-did-a-thirsty-crow-successfully-drink-water

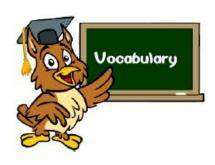












1. 乌鸦 (wūyā): n. the crow.

In Chinese culture crows are usually considered bad luck because of their black feathers.

Wūyā hěn hēi.

乌鸦很黑。

The crow is very black.

2. 喝 (hē): v. to drink.

Xiàtiān yào duō hēshuǐ.

夏天要多喝水。

We should drink more water in the summer.

3. 晒干 (shàigān): v. to become dry in the sun

Chuángdān shàigān le.

床单晒干了。

The bed sheets became dry in the sun.



Got Questions? Sign Up for a Live One-to-One FREE Trial Lesson Now!







4. 傻眼 (shǎyǎn): adj. to describe being shocked into dullness by something.

Xiǎomíng kàndào fēnshù shǎyǎn le.

小明看到分数傻眼了。

Xiaoming was surprised into speechless by his scores.



Got Questions? Sign Up for a Live One-to-One FREE Trial Lesson Now!























Yǒu yì zhī cōngmíng de xiǎomāo, zŏngshì xǐhuān pǎoláipǎoqù.

有一只聪明的小猫,总是喜欢跑来跑去。

There once was a clever kitten who liked ambling around.

Chūntiān lái le, māma dài tā qù zhòngcài.

春天来了,妈妈带他去种菜。

When spring came, his mother took him to plant vegetables.

Yí gè xīngqī hòu, xiǎomāo fāxiàn cài fāyá le.

一个星期后,小猫发现菜发芽了。

A week later, the kitten found the vegetable seeds had sprouted.

Yúshì tā wèn māma wèishénme zhŏngzi huì fāyá.

于是他问妈妈为什么种子会发芽。 So he asked his mother how the seeds were able to sprout.



Māma gàosu tā zhǒngzi xīshōu le nítǔ lǐ de shuǐfèn hé yíngyǎng, 妈妈告诉他种子吸收了泥土里的水分和营养,

His mother told him that seeds absorb water and nutrients in the soil,

ránhòu jiù huì fāyá, zài zhǎng yèzi, zuìhòu huì jiéchū hěnduō cài.

然后就会发芽,再长叶子,最后会结出很多菜。

then they bud and sprout leaves, and at last they yield many vegetables.



Got Questions? Sign Up for a Live One-to-One FREE Trial Lesson Now!





Xiǎomāo xiǎng: rúguǒ wǒ bǎ yú zhòngdào nítǔ lǐ, huìbuhuì zhǎng chū hěnduō yú ne?

小猫想:如果我把鱼种到泥土里,会不会长出很多鱼呢?

The kitten thought: "If I plant fish in the soil, will more fish grow?

Dì èr tiān, xiǎomāo ná le jǐ tiáo yú, zhòngzài le tǔlǐ.

第二天, 小猫拿了几条鱼, 种在了土里。

The next day, the kitten took some fish and planted them in the soil.

Xiǎomāo měitiān dōu jiāoshuǐ, yí gè xīngqī guòqù le, kěshì yú hái méiyǒu fāyá. 小猫每天都浇水,一个星期过去了,可是鱼还没有发芽。

He watered the fish every day. A week later, the fish still didn't sprout.

Xiǎomāo hěn zháojí, wākāi nítǔ yí kàn,

小猫很着急,挖开泥土一看,

The kitten was very anxious and dug out the fish to have a look,

wa, yú quánbù làn diào le, zhí shèngxià le gǔtóu.

哇, 鱼全部烂掉了, 只剩下了骨头。

all the fish were rotten, and all that was left were their bones.

Xiǎomāo hěn qíguài yě hěn shāngxīn, jiù qù wèn māma.

小猫很奇怪也很伤心, 就去问妈妈。

The kitten was very curious and sad, so he asked his mother about it.

"Wèishénme wǒ bǎ yú zhòng dào nítǔ lǐ búhuì zhǎng chū yú?"

"为什么我把鱼种到泥土里不会长出鱼?"

"I planted fish in the soil, so why didn't more fish grow?"



Got Questions? Sign Up for a Live One-to-One FREE Trial Lesson Now!





Māma xiào le, tā shuō: "Yú shì dòngwù, bùnéng zhòng de.

妈妈笑了,她说:"鱼是动物,不能种的。

His mom laughed and said, "Fish are animals and cannot been planted.

Zhiyou zhiwù cai keyi zhongzhi. Birú fanqie, huanggua, xīgua deng."

只有植物才可以种植。比如番茄、黄瓜、西瓜等。"

Only plants can been planted, for example, tomatoes, cucumbers, watermelons and so on."

Xiǎomāo míngbai le zhège dàolǐ, tā xiǎng:

小猫明白了这个道理,他想:

The kitten came to understand. He thought,

jīnhòu wǒ yào duō xuéxí, cái huì zhīdào hěnduō zhīshi.

今后我要多学习,才会知道很多知识。

from now on I need to learn more to gain as much knowledge as I can so that I can obtain more knowledge.



Want to hear the recordings? Click this out!

http://www.echineselearning.com/blog/xiaomao-zhongyu-a-kitten-planted-fish/



Got Questions? Sign Up for a Live One-to-One FREE Trial Lesson Now!











1. 发芽 (fāyá): v. to germinate

"发 (fā)" means to grow out and "芽 (yá)" means bud.

Dàole chūntiān, cǎo dōu fāyá le.

到了春天,草都发芽了。

When spring comes, the grass germinates.

2. 明白 (míngbai): v. to understand

"明 (míng)" means clear and "白 (bái)" literally means white.

Tā zhèngzài jìnlì nòng míngbai tāde yìsi.

他正在尽力弄明白她的意思。

He is trying his best to understand her meaning.

- 3. 小猫 (xiǎomāo): n. Kitten
- 4. 种 (zhòng): v. to plant











5. 春天 (chūntiān): n. Spring

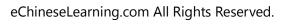
6. 伤心 (shāngxīn): adj. Sad

7. 学习 (xuéxí): v. to learn















eChineseLearning.com All Rights Reserved.





13







小壁虎借尾巴 (Xiǎo bìhǔ jiè wěiba)

A Gecko Chases His Own Tail

Yì zhī xiǎo bìhǔ zhèng pā zài qiáng shàng zhuō wénzi.

一只小壁虎正趴在墙上捉蚊子。

A gecko was crawling on a wall to catch mosquitoes.

Tūrán, yì tiáo shé yǎozhù le tā de wěiba.

突然,一条蛇咬住了它的尾巴。

Suddenly, a snake gripped his tail with its teeth.

Xiǎo bìhǔ zhèngduàn le wěiba táopǎo le.

小壁虎挣断了尾巴逃跑了。

The gecko ran away, but his tail had broken off.

Tā xīnxiǎng: "Méiyǒu wěiba duō chǒu a!"

它心想: "没有尾巴多丑啊!" "I'm so ugly without a tail!" the gecko thought.



Yúshì tā juédìng qù jiè yì tiáo wěiba. 于是它决定去借一条尾巴。

So he decided to borrow a tail.

Kàndào xiǎoyú zài shuǐ lǐ kuàilè de yóuláiyóuqù, 看到小鱼在水里快乐地游来游去,

When he saw the fish swaying her tail and swimming merrily in the river,



Got Questions? Sign Up for a Live One-to-One FREE Trial Lesson Now!





Thank You for previewing this eBook

You can read the full version of this eBook in different formats:

- HTML (Free /Available to everyone)
- PDF / TXT (Available to V.I.P. members. Free Standard members can access up to 5 PDF/TXT eBooks per month each month)
- Epub & Mobipocket (Exclusive to V.I.P. members)

To download this full book, simply select the format you desire below

