

汉语课堂

CHINESE CLASS

脑筋急转弯 Brain teasers

1. 你曾祖父的儿子，你叫他为“爷爷”，那么你祖父的儿子，就是娶了你妈妈的那个人，你应该叫他什么 _____？
2. 汤姆的儿子是我的儿子的父亲，那么，“我”与汤姆的关系是 _____。■

If you call the son of your great grandfather Yéyé, what should you call the son of your grandfather, the person who married your mother?

If Tom's son is the father of my son, then what is my relationship with Tom? ■

笑话 Joke

小孙子都上小学了还要爷爷接送。爷爷苦口婆心地教育他说“你呀，都这么大了还要我来接送，想当初，我三岁就能自己骑自行车上学了。”

此话一出，爷爷本人也感觉牛吹大了，小孙子更是不信，说“三岁您还没自行车高呢，够都够不着，怎样能骑？”

爷爷脸一红，想了一会说：“我站在小板凳上不就够得着了吗？”又加了一句，“不信，你去问你爸，还是他教我学的自行车呢。”■



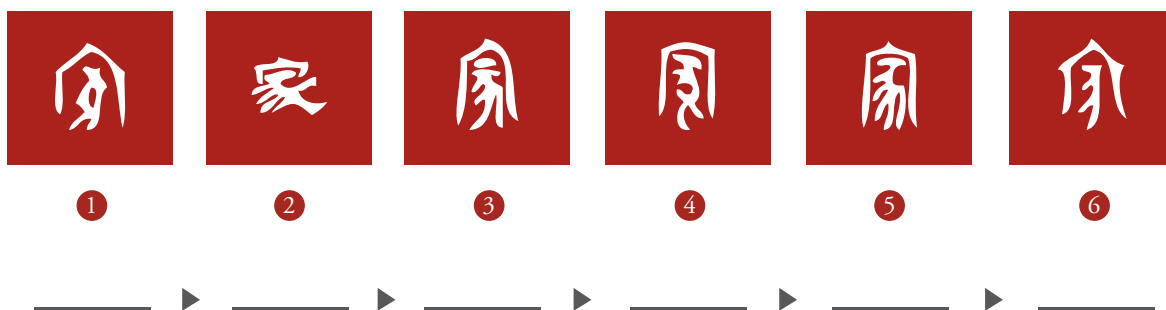
插图 / 林琳

“家”字演变

How the character changes

从远古人类最初对形象的刻画到如今使用的汉字，每个汉字都是一首来自生活的诗歌。我们这期的主题“家”字也经历了这样一个演变。如果你知道它的演变过程，请把每幅图放到对应的空格里。■

Evolved from prehistoric markings to the Chinese characters we use today, every one of them is a poetic snapshot of life. Our theme word for this issue ‘家’ jiā has undergone a number of transformations throughout history. If you know its evolution history, please put the images of this character into chronological order. ■



成语故事

Idiom

孟母三迁

孟子是中国古代的名学者。相传孟子小时候，居住的地方离墓地很近。孟子平时常玩办理丧事的游戏。他的母亲看到后说：“这个地方不适合孩子居住。”于是将家搬到集市旁。孟子又学了些做买卖和屠宰的东西。母亲又想：“这个地方还是不适合孩子居住。”就又将家搬到学宫旁边。在这里，孟子学会了鞠躬行礼及进退的礼节，变得知书达理。孟母说：“这才是孩子居住的地方。”就在这里定居下来了。

这个故事早在西汉时期（公元前 202 年 - 公元 9 年）就已有记载，被人们解读为良好的人文环境对人成长的重要作用，父母为了培养孩子，使孩子拥有一个好的教育环境，用心良苦地付出。■

Mencius's mother moving home three times

Mencius was a famous scholar in ancient China. It was said that when he was small, his home was located near the cemetery and he used to pretend to be a funeral director for fun. Noticing this, his mother decided: "This is not a good place to raise children." So she moved house next to a market. There his son learned about doing business and how to slaughter animals. She again felt that it was not a proper environment for children and moved again to be near a school. It was here that Mencius learned about etiquette and grew to be knowledgeable and sensible. Finally, Mencius's mother was satisfied, "This is the place where a child should grow up." And they settled there.

First recorded in as early as the Western Han Dynasty (202 BC - 9 AD), this story has been interpreted as an example to show the importance of the role of the environment for a person's growth and the great pains taken by parents to create such a good environment. ■

歌曲 A song



关于家，有许多动人的旋律。有的温情，有的充满力量。在中国人眼里，对祖国也有着对家一样的情怀。下面这首《国家》是一首流传较广的歌曲，其中的家国情怀呼喊出每个人的心声，也让每个人为之动容。■

There have been many touching songs about home and family, some of which are tender, others powerful. Chinese people harbour the same special feelings towards their motherland as they do towards their home. The following song Guójiā 'Motherland' is well-known throughout China. Its powerful lyrics about home and homeland are reflective of every Chinese person's deepest patriotic feelings, and its message can be felt by everyone who hears it. ■

Guó Jiā 国家 Motherland

作词：王平久

Lyrics by Wang Pingjiu

作曲：金培达

Composed by Jin Peida

演唱：成龙、刘媛媛

Sung by Cheng Long & Liu Yuanyuan

Yī yù kǒu zhōng guó

一玉口中国

Yī wǎ dǐng chéng jiā

一瓦顶成家

Dōu shuō guó hěn dà

都说国很大

Qí shí yī gè jiā

其实一个家

Yī xīn zhuāng mǎn guó

一心装满国

Yī shǒu chēng qǐ jiā

一手撑起家

Jiā shì zuì xiǎo guó

家是最小国

Guó shì qiān wàn jiā

国是千万家

Zài shì jiè de guó

在世界的国

Zài tiān dì de jiā

在天地的家

Yǒu le qiáng de guó

有了强的国

Cái yǒu fù de jiā

才有富的家

Guó de jiā zhù zài xīn lǐ Jiā de guó yǐ hé chù lì

国的家住心里 家的国以和矗立

Guó shì róng yù de yì lì Jiā shì xìng fú de yáng yì

国是荣誉的毅力 家是幸福的洋溢

Guó de měi yī cùn tǔ dì Jiā de měi yī gè zú jì

国的每一寸土地 家的每一个足迹

Guó yǔ jiā lián zài yī qǐ Chuàng zào dì qiú de qí jì

国与家连在一起 创造地球的奇迹

Guó shì wǒ de guó

国是我的国

Jiā shì wǒ de jiā

家是我的家

Wǒ ài wǒ de guó

我爱我的国

Wǒ ài wǒ de jiā

我爱我的家

Wǒ ài wǒ guó jiā

我爱我国家