

Dōngtiān de Cǎoyào
冬 天 的 草 药
Winter Herb
(The Winter Herb)

Yǒu yì nián dōngtiān, tiānqì tèbié lěng,
有 一 年 冬 天, 天 气 特 别 冷,
There was a year winter weather especially cold
(One year in winter, the weather was especially cold,)

xià le jǐ chǎng xuě, yípiàn báimángmáng.
下 了 几 场 雪, 一 片 白 茫 茫。
fell several times snow a flat and thin whiteness
(snow fell several times, and there was a vast whiteness.)

Zài shān biān yǒu yí ge máocǎo gài de fángzi,
在 山 边 有 一 个 茅 草 盖 的 房 子,
On hillside there was a thatch built house
(On the hillside of a mountain there was a thatched house,)

lǐmiàn zhù zhe sān ge rén: māma, jiějie, mèimei.
里 面 住 着 三 个 人: 妈 妈、姊 姊、妹 妹。
inside lived three people mother older sister younger sister
(wherein three people lived: a mother, and an older and younger sister.)

Nèi ge māma shēngbìng, liǎnsè cāngbái, shēntǐ shuāiruò.
那 个 妈 妈 生 病, 脸 色 苍 白, 身 体 衰 弱。
That mother got sick face color pale body weak
(The mother was ill, her face was pale and her body was weak.)

Tāmen jiā méi yǒu biéde dàrén.
她 们 家 没 有 别 的 大 人。
Their household not had other adult
(Their household had no other adult.)

quán kào liǎng ge nǚér zhàogù.
全 靠 两 个 女 儿 照 顾。
wholly relied on two daughters took care
(so she wholly relied on the two daughters for her care.)

Tāmen niánjì hái xiǎo,
她 们 年 纪 还 小,
Their age still young
(They were still young,)

yí ge shí suì, yí ge bā suì.
一 个 十 岁, 一 个 八 岁。
one ten years old one eight years old
(one was ten years old, the other was eight.)

Yīshēng shuō, zhìliáo zhèi zhǒng bìng,
医 生 说, 治 疗 这 种 病,
Doctor said treat this kind illness
(The doctor said that for treatment of this kind of illness,)

bìxū dào shān shàng qù cǎi cǎoyào,
必 须 到 山 上 去 采 草 药,
must to mountains on go collect medicinal herbs
(you must go to the mountains to collect medicinal herbs,)

zhǔ tāng hē.
煮 汤 喝。
cooking soup drink
(and cook soup for her to drink.)

Tiānqì zhème lěng, yòu méi yǒu bié rén kěyǐ qù,
天 气 这 么 冷, 又 没 有 别 人 可 以 去,
Weather so cold and not had other people could go
(The weather was so cold, and since there was no one else to go,)

zěnmébàn?

怎么办?

how to do

(so how would they deal with this?)

Nà liǎng ge jiěmèi wèi le māma de bìng,

那两个姊妹为了妈妈的病,

Those two sisters for mother's illness

(The two sisters, because of their mother's illness)

zhǐhǎo chuān shàng hòu miányī,

只好穿上厚棉衣,

had no choice but put on thick cotton clothes

(had no choice but to put on thick cotton clothes,)

dài zhe zhú lǐzi,

戴着竹笠子,

wore bamboo hats

(and wear bamboo hats,)

mào zhe fēng xuě, shàng shān qù zhǎo cǎoyào.

冒着风雪,上山去找草药。

faced wind snow went mountain to seek herbs

(and facing the wind and snow, went to the mountain to seek the herbs.)

Nèi ge shíhòu, zhěngge shān gài mǎn le xuě,

那个时候,整个山盖满了雪,

That time whole mountain covered full snow

(At that time, the whole mountain was covered with thick snow,)

suǒyǒude cǎo dōu bīngdòng le, nǎr yǒu cǎoyào ne

所有的草都冰冻了,哪儿有草药呢?

all grasses frozen where had herbs

(all the grasses were frozen, so where could they find herbs?)

Jiějie shuō: "Jìde qù nián xiàtiān,
姊姊 说 : "记得 去 年 夏 天 ,
Older sister said Remember last year summer
(The older sister said: "Remember last year in summer,)

wǒmen zài yí ge shān dòng qiánmiàn kàndào yìxiē cǎoyào,
我 们 在 一 个 山 洞 前 面 看 到 一 些 草 药 ,
we in a mountain cave front saw some herbs
(we were in front of a mountain cave and saw some herbs,)

yěxǔ xiànzài hái yǒu."
也 许 现 在 还 有 。 "
perhaps now still have
(so perhaps now there are still some left.)

Yúshì tāmen jiù pá shàng shān qù,
于 是 她 们 就 爬 上 山 去 ,
So they then climbed up mountain
(So they then climbed up the mountain,)

yí bù yí ge jiǎoyìn, hěn nán qiánjìn.
一 步 一 个 脚 印 , 很 难 前 进 。
one step one footprint very difficult progress
(one step at a time, with very difficult progress.)

Shān shàng de fēngguāng hěn měi:
山 上 的 风 光 很 美 :
Mountain on scenery very pretty
(On the mountain the scenery was very pretty:)

Sōngshù pī zhe xuě shā, háishì jiānqiáng de zhàn zhe.
松 树 披 着 雪 纱 , 还 是 坚 强 地 站 着 。
Pine trees wore snow veil still strongly standing up
(Each pine tree wore a snow veil and was still standing strong.)

Zhúzi chuān shàng xuě yī,
竹子 穿 上 雪 衣,
Bamboo wore snow clothes
(The bamboo also wore clothing made of snow,)

yǒude zhí lì, yǒude wān yāo qū bèi.
有的 直立, 有的 弯 腰 曲 背。
some standing up some bent waist bent back
(some standing up, some bent down on their backs.)

Nà liǎng ge jiěmèi búgù jiānnán,
那 两 个 姊妹 不顾 艰 难,
Those two sisters didn't care about the difficulty
(The two sisters didn't care about the difficulty,)

bùtíng de wǎng shān shàng pá.
不 停 地 往 山 上 爬。
without stopping toward mountain up climbed
(and climbed up the mountain without stopping.)

Dàdì yí piàn jìjìng,
大 地 一 片 寂 静,
Great earth a flat and thick silent
(The great earth was so silent,)

zhǐyǒu nà liǎng ge jiěmèi jiǎo cǎi zài xuě lǐ,
只 有 那 两 个 姊妹 脚 踩 在 雪 里,
only those two sisters foot stepped on snow
(with only the footsteps of the two sisters in the snow,)

fāchū shāshā de shēngyīn.
发 出 沙 沙 的 声 音。
making light crunching sound
(making a light crunching sound.)

Tāmen zǒu zhe zǒu zhe,
她们走着走着，
They walked walked
(They walked and walked,)

hǎo bù róngyì dào le yí ge shān dòng qiánmiàn,
好不容易到了一个山洞前面，
very not easy arriving a mountain cave front
(and with great difficulty arrived in front of the mountain cave,)

kàndào yìxiē cǎoyào.
看到一些草药。
seeing some herbs
(where they saw some herbs.)

Tāmen gāoxìng jí le,
她们高兴极了，
They happy extremely
(They were very happy,)

māma yǒu yào hē le, bìng jiù huì hǎo le.
妈妈有药喝了，病就会好了。
mother had medicine drink illness then will be cured
(since their mother would have some medicine to drink and she could soon be cured.)

Tāmen gǎnkuài cǎi a cǎi a,
她们赶快采啊采啊，
They quickly picked and picked
(They quickly gathered many herbs,)

yíhuìr jiù cǎi le xǔduō.
一会儿就采了许多。
a little while then picked many
(and after a little while had plenty.)

Suīrán shì dōngtiān, cǎoyào yǐjīng kūwěi le,
虽然 是 冬 天 , 草 药 已 经 枯 萎 了 ,
Although was winter herb already withered
(Since it was winter, the herbs were already dried,)

kěshì gānzào le de cǎoyào réngjiù kěyǐ yòng.
可 是 干 燥 了 的 草 药 仍 旧 可 以 用 。
but dried herbs still could be used
(but the dried herbs could still be used.)

Dāng tāmen cái de chàbùduō gòu le,
当 她 们 采 得 差 不 多 够 了 ,
As they picked more or less enough
(When they had gathered what seemed to be enough,)

zhèng yào xià shān,
正 要 下 山 ,
just wanted go down mountain
(they then wanted to go down the mountain,)

tūrán cóng shān dòng lǐ
突 然 从 山 洞 里
suddenly from mountain cave
(when suddenly from the mountain cave)

zǒu chūlai yí ge bái fà de dàodhī.
走 出 来 一 个 白 发 的 道 士 。
walked out a white haired Taoist
(out walked a white-haired Taoist.)

Nèixiē cǎoyào shì tā zhòng de
那 些 草 药 是 他 种 的 ,
Those herbs were he planted
(He had planted the herbs there)

zhǔnbèi gěi rén zhì bìng.
准 备 给 人 治 病。
preparing for people cure illness
(in preparation for curing people's illness.)

Nèi ge dàoshì jiàndào tāmen, juéde hěn qíguài,
那 个 道 士 见 到 她 们 , 觉 得 很 奇 怪 ,
That Taoist saw them felt very strange
(When the Taoist saw them, he felt it was very strange,)

nàme lěng de tiānqì, hái shàng shān cǎi yào.
那 么 冷 的 天 气 , 还 上 山 采 药。
such cold weather still up to mountain gathering herbs
(that in such cold weather, they had still come to the mountain to gather herbs.)

Tā kàn nà liǎng ge jiěmèi dòng chéng nànyàng,
他 看 那 两 个 姊 妹 冻 成 那 样 ,
He saw those two sisters frozen into that way
(He saw that the two sisters were becoming frozen themselves,)

jiù yāo tāmen dào dòng li xiūxi, nuǎnhuo nuǎnhuo.
就 邀 她 们 到 洞 里 休 息 , 暖 和 暖 和 。
then invited them to cave rest warm up
(so he invited them into the cave to rest, and to warm up.)

Nà shì yí ge shí dòng, xiāngdāng dà,
那 是 一 个 石 洞 , 相 当 大 ,
That was a stone cave rather large
(It was a stone cave, rather large,)

lǐmiàn de shèbèi hěn jiǎndān.
里 面 的 设 备 很 简 单 。
inside facilities very simple
(and the facilities inside were very simple.)

Yí ge xiǎo lú zào, kěyǐ zhǔ xiē dōngxi chī.
一个 小 炉 灶 , 可 以 煮 些 东 西 吃。

A small stove could cook some things eat
(There was a small stove, so he could cook a few things to eat.)

Chuáng shàng pū xiē dào cǎo,
床 上 铺 些 稻 草 ,

Bed on spread some rice straw
(On the bed some rice straw was spread,)

yǒu yī chuáng miánbèi.
有 一 床 棉 被。

there was a cotton quilt
(and there was a cotton quilt.)

Háiyǒu shítou dié qilai de zhuōzi, dèngzi,
还 有 石 头 叠 起 来 的 桌 子、凳 子 ,

There also were stone piled up table stool
(There also was a table and a stool which were made by piling up stones,)

kěyǐ zài nàr hē chá kàn shū.
可 以 在 那 儿 喝 茶 看 书。

could at there drinking tea reading books
(where one could sit there drinking tea and reading books.)

Lǎo dàoshì zhù zài nàr hěnduō nián le,
老 道 士 住 在 那 儿 很 多 年 了 ,

Old Taoist lived at there many years
(The old Taoist had lived there for many years,)

cónglái méi yǒu rén zhùyì tā.
从 来 没 有 人 注 意 他。

never had people pay attention to him
(but never had had people pay attention to him.)

Tā zhòng xiē fānshǔ yīlèi de dōngxi,
他 种 些 番 薯 一 类 的 东 西 ,
He planted some sweet potatoes that kind things
(He planted such things as sweet potatoes,)

kěyǐ zuòwéi shíwù.
可 以 作 为 食 物 。
could use as food
(which he could use as food.)

Chūntiān, xiàtiān, yě zhòng xiē shūcài.
春 天 、 夏 天 , 也 种 些 蔬 菜 。
Spring summer also planted some vegetables
(In spring and summer, he also planted some vegetables.)

Yǒushíhòu, tā xià shān mài cǎoyào,
有 时 候 , 他 下 山 卖 草 药 ,
Some times he went down mountain sell herbs
(Some times, he went down the mountain to sell herbs,)

shùniàn dài xiē liángshí huílai.
顺 便 带 些 粮 食 回 来 。
convenient brought some food returned
(and as it was convenient, he brought some food back when he returned.)

Tā yí ge rén jiù zhèyàng guò zhe yǐnshì shēnghuó,
他 一 个 人 就 这 样 过 着 隐 士 生 活 ,
He one person like this lived hermit life
(He had in this way passed his life as a hermit,)

yǒu sōngshù, zhúzi zuò bàn,
有 松 树 、 竹 子 作 伴 ,
having pine trees bamboo as companions
(with pine trees and bamboo as his companions,)

háiyǒu qīng fēng míng yuè kěyǐ xīnshǎng.
还有 清 风 明 月 可以 欣 赏。
also having fresh wind bright moon could enjoy
(and fresh wind and a bright moon to enjoy.)

Nèi wèi lǎo dàoshì gàosu tāmen yòng shénme yào,
那 位 老 道 士 告 诉 她 们 用 什 么 药、
That old Taoist told them use what herbs
(The old Taoist told them which herbs could be used,)

zěnyàng zhǔ yào, zěnyàng tiáoyǎng.
怎 样 煮 药、 怎 样 调 养。
how to cook herbs how to build up one's health
(how to cook the herbs, and how to gradually build up their mother's health.)

nà liǎng ge jiěmèi hěn gǎnjī tā
那 两 个 姊 妹 很 感 激 他。
That two sisters very appreciated him
(and the two sisters greatly appreciated him.)

Dàoshì shuō: "Děng xuě huà le,
道 士 说: “等 雪 化 了,
Taoist said wait snow melted
(The Taoist said: "Wait until the snow has melted,)

wǒ xià shān qù kàn nǐmen."
我 下 山 去 看 你 们。”
I go down mountain to see you
(I will then go down the mountain to see you.)

Tāmen jiù zhào zhe dàoshì de huà,
她 们 就 照 着 道 士 的 话,
They then carried out Taoist's word
(They then carried out the Taoist's words,)

yòngxīn zhàogù māma, hǎohǎo tiáoyǎng,
用心 照顾 妈妈， 好好 调养，
carefully took care mother well built up health
(carefully took care of their mother, and built up her health,)

guò le xiē shíhou bìng jiù hǎo le.
过了些 时候 病 就 好了。
after some time illness then cured
(and after some time, their mother's illness was then cured.)

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Story 1: The Winter Herb

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