



# Her Name Was Beauty

她的名字叫美人

Once there was a rich merchant.

He had many ships.

The ships brought a lot of gold from around the world. He also had three daughters.

They lived together in a big house in town.

The two elder sisters thought they were the most beautiful women. ☀

They only wore expensive clothes.

They always thought about marrying rich men.

- rich 富有的，有钱的
- merchant 商人，贸易商
- bring 带来
- from around the world 从全球各地
- daughter 女儿

- elder 年长的
- expensive 昂贵的，高价的
- clothes 衣服，服装
- marry 结婚
- youngest 最年轻的（young的最高级）



But the youngest daughter was the most beautiful.  
 Everyone called her “Beauty” .  
 Beauty’s sisters were jealous of her. <sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> be jealous of 羡慕，嫉妒  
 Beauty’s sisters were jealous of her.  
 美人的姐姐们都嫉妒她。

## ☀️迷你课堂

see p.82



the most beautiful: 最美的

形容词 beautiful 表示“美丽的”的意思。比较三个以上的对象时，如果表达“最美的”，要在 beautiful 前使用 the most。

- The two elder sisters thought they were the most beautiful women.  
两位姐姐认为自己是漂亮的女人。
- Beauty was the most beautiful. 美人是最美的。



One day, the merchant received some terrible news.  
 A storm had sunk all of his ships. ☼  
 He had to sell their big house.  
 He took his family to live in a small house in the  
 countryside. <sup>1</sup>

- one day 一天
- receive 收到
- terrible 可怕的，不好的
- storm 暴风雨，大雨
- sink 下降，沉没  
(sink – sunk – sunk)
- sell 卖
- countryside 地方，乡村

- pay for 付出代价
- servant 仆人，部下
- could 能够 (can 的过去式)
- do housework 做家务
- complain 抱怨
- all the time 一直，总是
- selfish 自私的

He could not buy his daughters beautiful things.  
He could not pay for servants.  
His three daughters had to do all the housework.<sup>2</sup>  
The two oldest daughters were unhappy.  
They complained all the time.  
They were selfish and never did any work.  
But Beauty worked hard every day.  
“Oh, Father,” said her sister. “We will never find  
rich husbands because we are poor!”  
“Don’t worry,” said her father. “We won’t be poor  
forever. We will be rich again.”

<sup>1</sup> take + sb. + to do sth. 带某人做某事  
He took his family to live in a small house in the countryside.  
他带着家人搬到了乡下一处小房子里居住。

<sup>2</sup> have to + 动词原形 不得不……  
His three daughters had to do all the housework.  
他的三个女儿必须做所有的家务活。

## ☀ 迷你课堂

过去完成时: had + 动词过去分词

表达过去某一个时间发生的或者说明已经做出的动作时, 可以使用  
“had + 动词过去分词”结构。

· One day, the merchant received some terrible news. A storm had  
sunk all of his ships. 一天, 商人收到了一些可怕的消息。一场暴风  
雨打翻了他所有的船只。



Some weeks later, their father came home with good news.

“I have just received a message,” he said. ☀

“One of my ships did not sink. It reached the harbor and brought back lots of gold.”

The family was very happy to hear the news.<sup>1</sup>

“Hurray, we are rich again!” said the eldest daughter. “A rich man will want to marry me now! I will go to town tomorrow. I need some beautiful, new dresses and new shoes.”

“I need new boots,” said the second daughter. “And some new hats and jewelry. I’ll find a rich husband now!”

- later 之后
- receive 收到
- message 消息
- reach 到达
- harbor 港口
- bring back 带回来

- hurray 欢呼
- boots 靴子
- second 第二个，第二的
- hat 帽子
- jewelry 宝石，珠宝

<sup>1</sup> be happy to + 动词原形 非常高兴做……

The family was very happy to hear the news.  
家里人听到这个消息都非常高兴。



❓ 美人的两个姐姐不希望得到的礼物是？

- a. Dresses
- b. Shoes
- c. Bags

答案: c

## ☀️ 迷你课堂

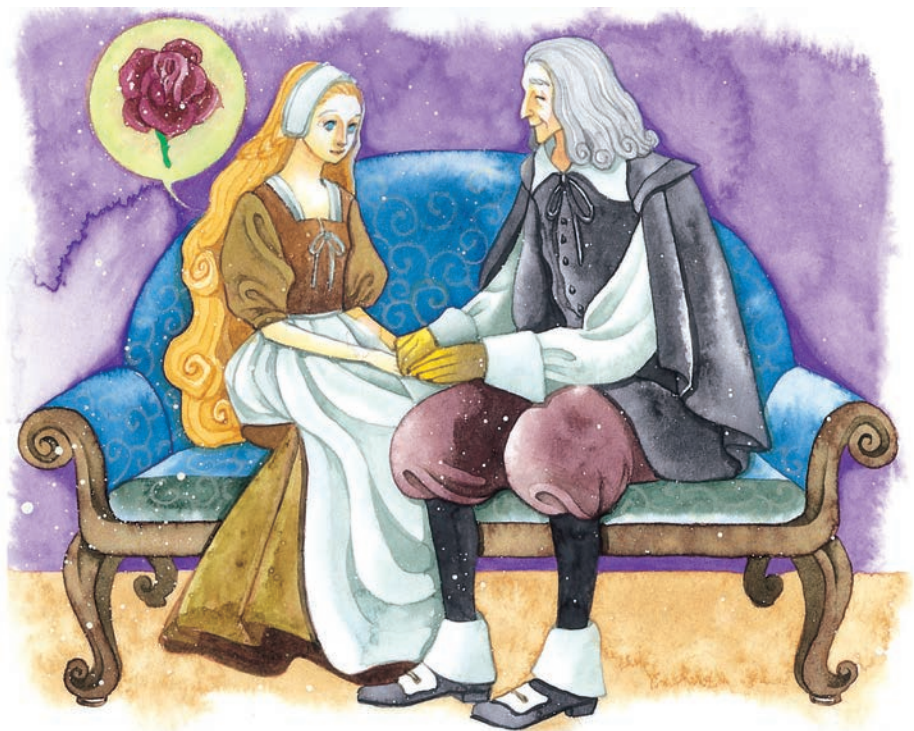
see p.83

现在完成时句型: have/has + 动词过去分词

表达过去开始的动作现在刚结束时, 使用 “have/has + 动词过去分词” 形式。

- I have just received a message. 我刚收到一个消息。
- I have just sent a letter to my friend. 我刚给朋友寄了一封信。





- ribbon 彩带
- wait 等待
- return 回来
- present 礼物
- pearl 珍珠
- necklace 项链
- fine 好的，优秀的

- silk 丝绸
- middle 中间
- glad 喜悦的，高兴的
- choose 选，选择  
(choose – chose – chosen)
- red 红色的，红的

<sup>1</sup> until + 主语 + 动词 等到……做……  
 But I can wait until you return.  
 但是，我可以等你回来。

“I need some new ribbons, Father,” said Beauty.  
 “But I can wait until you return.” <sup>1</sup>  
 “Yes,” said their father, “wait until I return.  
 I promise to bring you all back a small present.” <sup>2</sup>  
 “I want a pearl necklace!” said his eldest daughter.  
 “I want fine silk!” said the middle daughter.  
 Beauty did not say anything.  
 “And what about you, Beauty?” asked her father. <sup>3</sup>  
 “I don’t need a present, Father,” she said. “I’m just  
 glad you are happy again.”  
 “Choose something,” he said.  
 “A rose, Father,” she said. “A pretty, red rose.”

❓ 以下哪项是美人向父亲要的礼物?

- a. A red rose
- b. A pearl necklace
- c. Fine silk

答案 a

- <sup>1</sup> promise to + 动词原形 答应……  
 I promise to bring you all back a small present.  
 我答应给你们每个人都带回一个小礼物。
- <sup>2</sup> What about you? 你呢?  
 And what about you, Beauty?  
 还有你呢，美人？

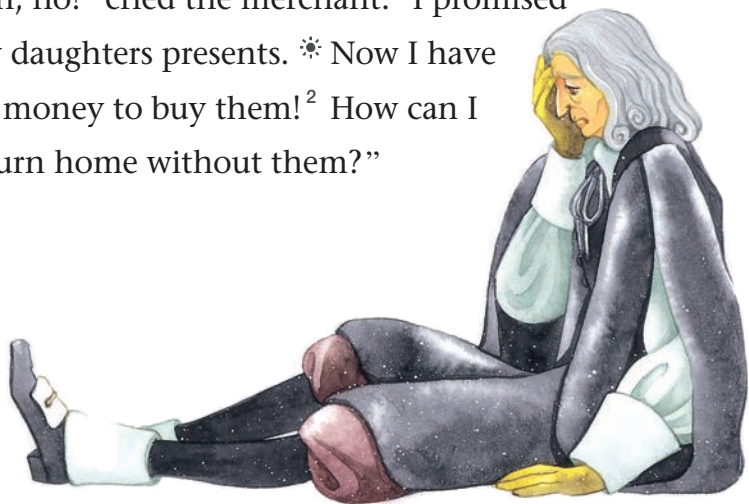


The merchant said goodbye to his daughters.<sup>1</sup>  
He hurried to the harbor.  
But he couldn't find his ship.  
So he went to see the Harbor Master.  
“I have come to find my ship,” he said. “But I can’t  
see it anywhere in the harbor.”  
“I’m sorry, but pirates stole your ship and gold!”  
said the Harbor Master.

- hurry to 赶紧
- harbor master 港口主人
- find 找到
- pirate 海盗

- steal 偷  
( steal – stole – stolen )
- cry 叫, 哭
- without 没有

“Oh, no!” cried the merchant. “I promised my daughters presents. ☼ Now I have no money to buy them!<sup>2</sup> How can I return home without them?”



<sup>1</sup> say goodbye to... 对……说再见  
The merchant said goodbye to his daughters.  
商人和他的女儿们告别。

<sup>2</sup> have no money to + 动词原形 没钱做……  
Now I have no money to buy them!  
现在我没钱买那些！

### ☼迷你课堂

由“主语 + 动词 + 间接宾语 + 直接宾语”组成的句子。

I promised my daughters presents. 这句话中 my daughters 是句子的间接宾语，presents 是句子的直接宾语。

· I promised my daughters presents. 我答应我的女儿要送礼物给她们。

· I gave her my favorite pencil. 我给了她我最喜欢的铅笔。





## Check-up Time!

### • WORDS

看图片，在方框中选择合适的单词，完成句子。

jewelry      ship      pirate      presents



1. A \_\_\_\_\_ stole your ship and gold!



2. I received some \_\_\_\_\_.



3. He hurried to the harbor to find his \_\_\_\_\_.



4. Beauty's sisters want some \_\_\_\_\_.

### ANSWERS

WORDS | 1. pirate 2. presents 3. ship 4. jewelry

## • STRUCTURE

从括号中选择合适的单词，完成句子。

1. But I can ( wait / waited ) until you return.
2. He had to ( sell / sold ) their big house.
3. The father has ( received / receives ) a terrible news.

## • COMPREHENSION

下列叙述与正文相符的标T，不符的标F。

1. Beauty is the eldest daughter in her family. T   F
2. The merchant left home to bring back gold. T   F
3. Beauty's family moved to the town. T   F

## • SUMMARY

在所给选项选出合适的词汇，填入括号内，完成短文。

Once the merchant had many ships. A storm had (   ) all of his ships. But one day, he heard one of his ships did not sink. The (   ) left for the harbor to (   ) his ship. But pirates stole his ship and (   ).

- a. merchant      b. sunk      c. gold      d. bring back

## ANSWERS

STRUCTURE | 1. wait 2. sell 3. received COMPREHENSION | 1. F 2. T 3. F  
SUMMARY | b, a, d, c

# A Rose for Beauty

给美人的一朵玫瑰

When he left the harbor, it began to snow heavily. <sup>1</sup>  
 After he traveled for many hours, he was very cold  
 and tired. He needed somewhere to rest. <sup>2</sup>



- heavily 严重地
- travel 旅游
- rest 休息  
( rest – rested – rested )
- track 痕迹，轨迹
- in the snow 在雪中
- follow 跟着
- arrive at 到达

- magnificent 壮丽的，伟大的
- palace 宫殿
- marble 大理石的
- staircase 楼梯
- enter 进入
- inside 里面，内部
- for a while 一会儿

Then he saw a track in the snow.  
He followed it and arrived at a magnificent palace.  
“Maybe a kind prince lives here,” he said.  
He walked up the marble staircase and entered  
the palace.  
“It’s so nice to be inside. I’ll rest here for a while.”  
He sat down and fell asleep.



<sup>1</sup> begin to + 动词原形 开始做……

When he left the harbor, it began to snow heavily.  
当他离开港口时，开始下大雪了。

<sup>2</sup> somewhere to rest 休息的地方

He needed somewhere to rest.  
他需要找个地方休息一下。

When he awoke, he saw food on the table  
next to him. <sup>1</sup>

It all looked very delicious.

There was a whole roast chicken and some tasty  
looking sausages.

There were freshly baked cakes and bread.

There was a large bowl of oranges and apples  
and a glass of wine, too.

“Where did that food come from?” he thought. <sup>2</sup>

“I am very hungry. After I finish dinner, I’ll find  
the owner of the palace. I must thank him before I  
leave.”

After he finished his meal, the palace was still very  
quiet.

He searched for the owner, but he found no one.

- awake 清醒，醒来  
(awake – awoke – awaken)
- delicious 美味的
- whole 全部的，所有的
- roast chicken 烤鸡
- tasty looking 看起来好吃的
- sausage 香肠
- freshly 新鲜地

- bowl 碗
- finish 结束
- owner 主人
- thank 谢谢
- meal 早(或午、晚)餐
- still 仍然
- search for 寻找



② 美人的父亲吃的东西不包括下面的什么？

- a. Chicken sandwich
- b. Cake
- c. Wine

答案：a

<sup>1</sup> next to... 在……旁边

When he awoke, he saw food on the table next to him.

当他醒来时，他看见旁边的桌子上有吃的。

<sup>2</sup> come from... 从……来

Where did that food come from?

那些食物是从哪里来的？



The merchant<sup>\*</sup> went into the palace garden.

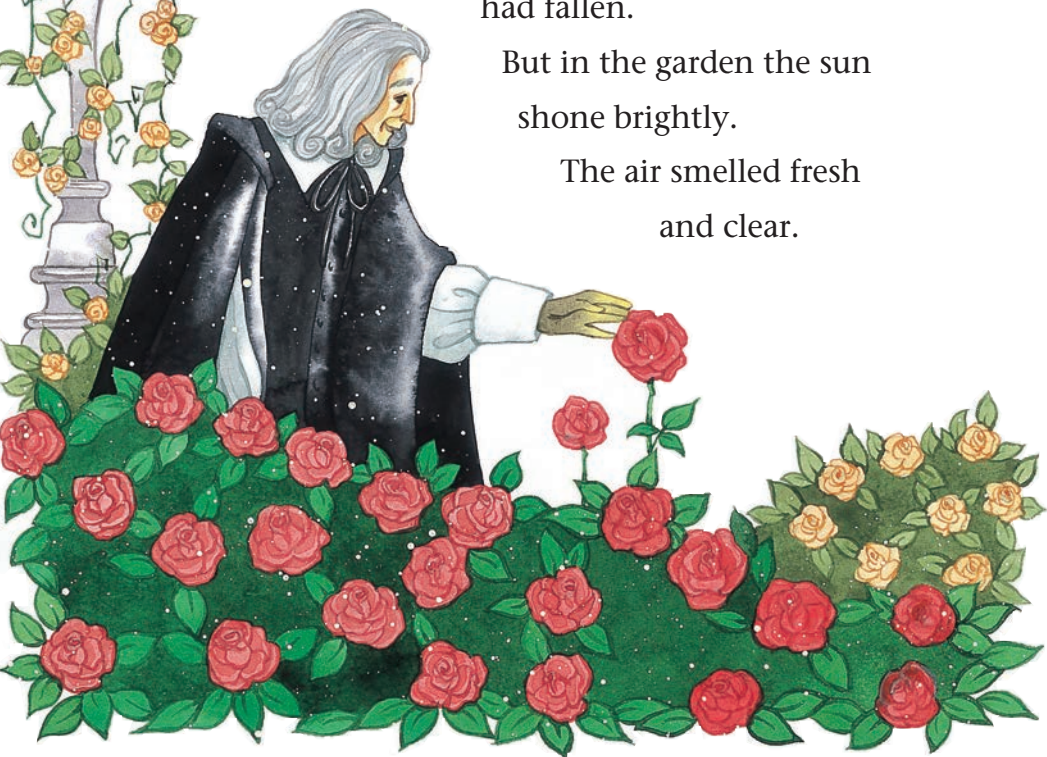
He was surprised.

表示商人的 merchant 一词来自于  
表示买卖东西场所的 market。

Outside the palace walls, snow  
had fallen.

But in the garden the sun  
shone brightly.

The air smelled fresh  
and clear.



- outside 外面
- wall 墙
- shine 照耀, 发光  
(shine – shone – shone)
- brightly 明亮地
- smell 闻
- brightly colored 颜色鲜亮的
- rosebush 玫瑰丛
- pick 折, 摘

- suddenly 突然, 忽然
- loud (噪音) 声音大的
- noise 噪音, 杂音, 响声
- behind 在……后面
- huge 巨大的, 非常大的
- fierce 凶猛的, 猛烈的
- beast 野兽
- golden 金色的, 金黄的
- lion 狮子

There were lots of orange and apple trees. <sup>1</sup>  
And brightly colored flowers were growing  
everywhere.

Then he saw a lovely rosebush.

He remembered his promise to Beauty.

He stopped and picked a beautiful, red rose.

Suddenly he heard a loud noise behind him.

He turned around and saw a huge, fierce beast. <sup>2</sup>

It was covered in golden hair and looked like  
a large lion. <sup>3</sup>

But it wore beautiful and expensive clothes.

❓ 野兽的花园里没有的东西是？

- a. Apple trees
- b. Orange trees
- c. Grapes

答案：c

<sup>1</sup> lots of 很多

There were lots of orange and apple trees.  
有很多橘子树与苹果树。

<sup>2</sup> turn around 转身，转过去

He turned around and saw a huge, fierce beast.  
他转过身去，看见了一只巨大、凶猛的野兽。

<sup>3</sup> be covered in... 被……覆盖

It was covered in golden hair and looked like a large lion.  
它浑身长满了金色的毛发，看起来像一只大狮子。

“I gave you food and shelter!” cried the Beast.

“How dare you steal my rose! <sup>1</sup> You should be punished!”

The merchant fell to his knees.

“Pardon me, sir,” he cried. “I thank you for the food and shelter. <sup>2</sup> But I couldn’t find you!”

Then he told the Beast about his bad luck.

“I cannot buy presents for my daughters because I have lost everything,” he said.

“But I wanted to take a rose for my youngest daughter, Beauty. Please forgive me. I didn’t mean to upset you.”

The Beast was quiet for a moment.

Then he said, “If you bring me one of your daughters, I will forgive you!” ☀

□ give 给

( give – gave – given )

□ shelter 庇护所，隐蔽处

□ steal 偷

□ be punished 被惩罚

□ fall to one’s knees 跪倒在地

□ pardon me 对不起

□ luck 运气，幸运

□ present 礼物

□ lose 丢失

( lose – lost – lost )

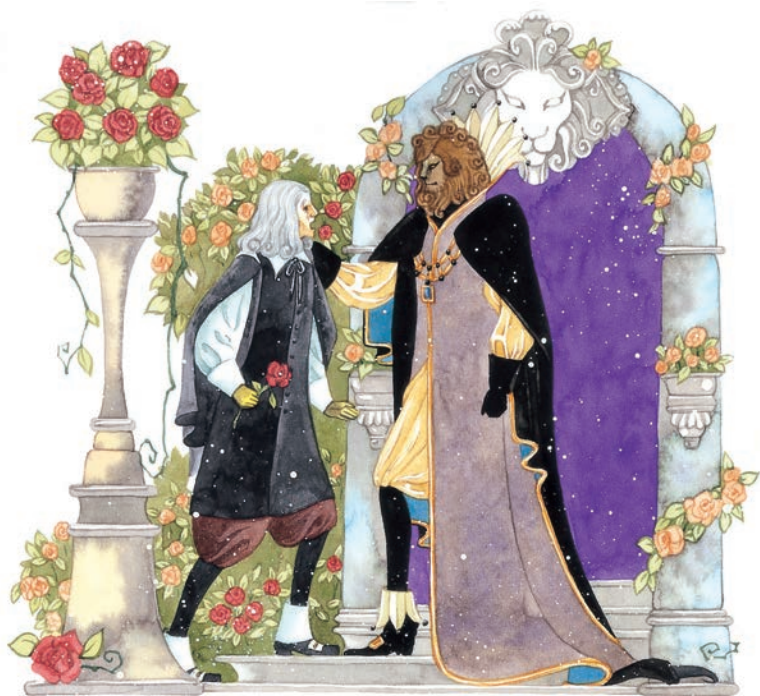
□ forgive 宽恕

□ upset 惹恼，使心烦

□ for a moment 一会儿

<sup>1</sup> how dare + 主语 + 动词 ……竟然敢……

How dare you steal my rose! 你竟敢偷我的玫瑰!



<sup>1</sup> thank you for... 谢谢你……

I thank you for the food and shelter. 谢谢你的食物和住处。

## ☀️ 迷你课堂

see p.84

条件句: if + 主语 + 现在时, 主语 + will/may/can + 动词原形

“如果……的话, 就会……” 可以用 “if + 主语 + 现在时, 主语 + will/may/can + 动词原形” 的形式表示。这个句型叫作条件句。

· If you bring me one of your daughters, I will forgive you.

如果你把你其中一个女儿带给我, 我就原谅你。

· If I don't go, the Beast will kill you. 如果我不去的话, 野兽会杀了你的。

