

xiǎo yú tóng hé nián huà 一 小渔童和年画

潘金英，有改动



cóng qián yǒu gè cōng míng de xiǎo yú tóng tā
从前，有个聪明的**小渔童**。他
shì gè diào yú néng shǒu zhǐ yào tā bǎ diào gōu fàng
是个钓鱼**能手**，只要他把**钓钩**放
jìn hé lǐ bú yí huì er jiù huì yǒu yú shàng gōu
进河里，不一会儿就会有鱼上钩。
bù shǎo rén xiàng tā xué diào yú tā shuō
不少人向他学钓鱼。他说：
diào yú bù néng qiú duō wǒ měi tiān zhǐ diào yì tiáo
“钓鱼不能求多。我每天只钓一条
yú diào dào yú jiù dà jiào yǒu yú
鱼，钓到鱼就大叫：‘有鱼！
yǒu yú rán hòu kāi xīn de huí jiā le
有鱼！’，然后开心地回家了。”



Little fisherman and the New Year painting.

Once upon a time, there was a **clever little fisherman**. He is a fishing **expert**: as long as he puts the hook into the river, fish will be caught in a short while.

Many people learn fishing from him. He said: "You can't ask for too many fish. I only catch one fish a day, and when I catch one, I shout: 'There is fish! There is fish!', and go home happily. "

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tā dài zhe yú huí jiā qù , jiù gěi jiā rén zuò cài , yǒu chǎo yú
他带着鱼回家去，就给家人做菜，有炒鱼
piàn , zhá yú pí , hái yǒu yú tāng , duō dé chī bù wán 。 “ yǒu
片、炸鱼皮，还有鱼汤，多得吃不完。“有
yú ” , jiù biàn chéng “ yǒu yú ” le 。
鱼”，就变成“有余”了。

yǒu wèi huà jiā zhào zhe yú tóng de yàng zi , huà le yì fú yú tóng bēi
有位画家照着渔童的样子，画了一幅渔童背
zhe diào gān , bào zhe dà yú de nián huà , dài biǎo “ nián nián yǒu yú ” 。
着钓竿、抱着大鱼的年画，代表“年年有余”。

yǐ hòu , měi dāng guò nián de shí hou , dà jiā dōu xǐ huan guà qǐ zhè
以后，每当过年的时候，大家都喜欢挂起这
zhāng kě ài de nián huà 。
张可爱的年画。

He brings the fish home and cooks for his family. The dishes include fried fish fillet, deep fried fish skin, and fish soup, they are simply too much to finish. "There is fish" becomes "there is an abundance".

An **artist** painted a New Year painting of a little fisherman carrying **a fishing rod** and holding a big fish, representing "abundance every year".

From now on, every New Year, everyone likes to hang up this lovely New Year painting.

Additional note: 鱼 and 余 sound the same. During Chinese New Year, the word 鱼(fish) is used to get the auspicious meaning of 余(abundance).



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二 吃年糕

chūn jié shí wǒ men dōu huí xiāng xiàng yé ye nǎi nai bài nián
春节时，我们都回乡向爷爷奶奶拜年。

yì jiā tuán yuán shí yé ye nǎi nai zuì ài ná chū tián tián de nián gāo gěi wǒ
一家团圆时，爷爷奶奶最爱拿出甜甜的年糕给我们吃。
yǒu yí cì dì dì hào qí de wèn yé ye wèi shén me xīn nián
有一次，弟弟好奇地问：“爷爷，为什么新年
yí dìng yào chī nián gāo
一定要吃年糕？”

yé ye gào sù dì dì nián gāo de gāo hé gāo tóng yīn xī
爷爷告诉弟弟，年糕的“糕”和“高”同音，希
wàng chī le nián gāo nián nián gāo chī le nián gāo xiǎo hái zǐ zhǎng gāo le
望“吃了年糕年年高”。吃了年糕，小孩子长高了，
dà rén de shì yè yě bù bù gāo shēng duō yǒu yì sī ā
大人的事业也步步高升，多有意思啊！

dì dì tīng le kāi xīn de chī qǐ nián gāo hái wèn yé ye shì bú
弟弟听了，开心地吃起年糕，还问爷爷：“是不
shì duō chī jǐ kǒu jiù néng gùo gèng kuài zhǎng gāo dòu dé dà jiā hā hā dà xiào
是多吃几口就能够更快长高？”逗得大家哈哈大笑。

Eating rice cakes.

During the Spring Festival/New Year, we went back to our hometown to celebrate with our grandparents.

During our family reunion, my grandparents love to bring out sweet rice cakes for us to eat. Once my younger brother asked curiously: "Grandpa, why do we have to eat rice cakes during the New Year?"

The grandfather told him that the word "糕gao" in rice cakes and "高gao" (high/tall) have the same pronunciation, it carries the auspicious meaning that "eat rice cake, higher every year". It means that after eating rice cakes, children grow taller, while adults' careers rise higher. How interesting!

After hearing this, my younger brother happily ate the rice cakes, and asked grandpa, "Can I grow taller faster by eating a few more bites?" Everyone laughed heartily.

xīn nián
新年

郑秋萍

nián chū yī
年初一，

yì fú kuài lè de pīn tú sǎ le yí dì
一幅快乐的拼图，洒了一地，

yí kuài yí kuài zhǎo ya yí piàn yí piàn pīn
一块一块找呀，一片一片拼。

zhǎo dào yí kuài kuài bài nián
找到一块块拜年，

zhǎo dào xīn yī xīn xié hé hóng bāo
找到新衣新鞋和红包，

pīn chéng yí piàn piàn tuán yuán
拼成一片片团圆，

pīn chéng nián huò nián gāo hé xiào li
拼成年货年糕和笑脸。

yí zěn me hóng bāo shǎo le yì jiǎo
咦，怎么红包少了一角？

zhǎo ya zhǎo ya zhǎo
找呀找呀找，

zhǎo dào nián chū èr cái zài wài pó jiā zhǎo dào
找到年初二，才在外婆家找到！



年初一: first day of Chinese New Year

拼图: jigsaw puzzle

拜年: the act of visiting family and friend during Chinese New Year

团圆: reunion

年货: New year goodies and snacks

一角: 10cent / a coin

识字二 小白兔种果树

zhú jiā bā zhú lí ba lí ba páng biān yǒu bái tù
竹加巴，竹篱笆，篱笆旁边有白兔，
zhú jiā lóng hóng dēng long dēng long gāo guà zhào bái tù
竹加龙，红灯笼，灯笼高挂照白兔。
shǒu jiā bā bǎ shù zāi bái tù wā ní zhǒng guǒ shù
手加巴，把树栽，白兔挖泥种果树。
shǒu jiā shì tí shuǐ lái bái tù tí shuǐ jiāo guǒ shù
手加是，提水来，白兔提水浇果树。
guǒ shù zhǎng de gāo yòu dà jié mǎn guǒ shí yí chuàn chuàn
果树长得高又大，结满果实一串串，
zhāi xià guǒ shí dà jiā chī xiāng tián duō zhī rén rén zàn
摘下果实大家吃，香甜多汁人人赞。

Little white rabbit plants fruit trees.

竹(竹字头) + 巴 = 笆
竹(竹字头) + 龙 = 笼
扌(提手旁) + 巴 = 把
扌(提手旁) + 是 = 提

Bamboo fence, there is a white rabbits beside the fence,
Red lantern, the lanterns are hung high for the white rabbit.
Tree is planted, the white rabbit digs the ground to plant fruit trees.
Water is brought, the white rabbit waters the fruit trees.
The fruit trees grow tall and big, bearing bunches of fruit,
Everyone eats the fruits after picking them, and everyone praises their sweetness
and juiciness.