

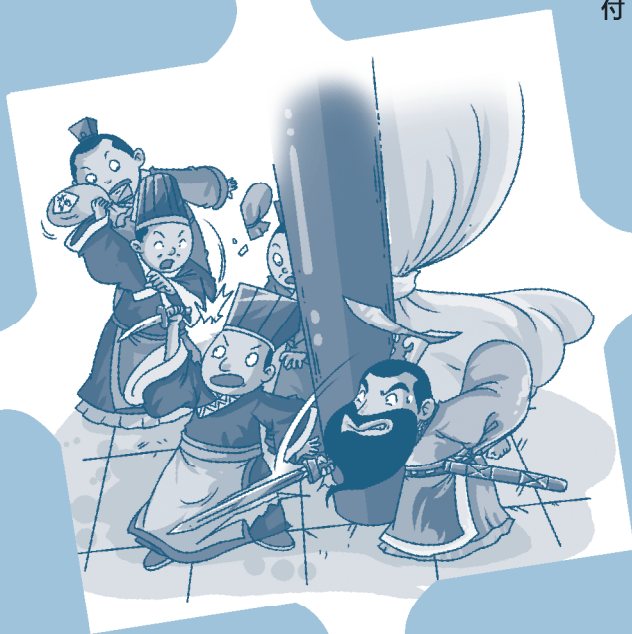
彩虹桥汉语分级读物
Rainbow Bridge Graded Chinese Reader

Level 1: 300 vocabulary words

The Assassin and the King

荆轲刺秦王

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编者的话

对于广大汉语学习者来说,要想快速提高汉语水平,扩大阅读量是很有必要的。“彩虹桥”汉语分级读物为汉语学习者提供了一系列有趣、有用的汉语阅读材料。本系列读物按照词汇量进行分级,并通过精彩的故事叙述,给读者带来了丰富有趣的阅读享受。本套读物主要有以下特点:

一、**分级精准,循序渐进。**我们参考了新汉语水平考试(HSK)词汇表(2012年修订版)、《汉语国际教育用音节汉字词汇等级划分(国家标准)》和《常用汉语1500高频词语表》等词汇分级标准,结合《欧洲语言教学与评估框架性共同标准》(CEFR),设计了一套适合汉语学习者的“彩虹桥”词汇分级标准。本系列读物分为7个级别(入门级^{*}、1级、2级、3级、4级、5级、6级),供不同水平的汉语学习者选择,每个级别故事的生词数量不超过本级别对应词汇量的20%。随着级别的升高,故事的篇幅逐渐加长。本系列读物与HSK、CEFR的对应级别,各级词汇量以及每本书的字数详见下表。

^{*} 入门级(Starter)在封底用S标识。

级别	入门级	1级	2级	3级	4级	5级	6级
对应级别	HSK1 CEFR A1	HSK1-2 CEFR A1-A2	HSK2-3 CEFR A2-B1	HSK3 CEFR A2-B1	HSK3-4 CEFR B1	HSK4 CEFR B1-B2	HSK5 CEFR B2-C1
词汇量	150	300	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500
字数	1 000	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	15 000	25 000

二、故事精彩，题材多样。本套读物选材的标准就是“精彩”，所选的故事要么曲折离奇，要么感人至深，对读者构成奇妙的吸引力。选题广泛取材于中国的神话传说、民间故事、文学名著、名人传记和历史故事等，让汉语学习者在阅读中潜移默化地了解中国的文化和历史。

三、结构合理，实用性强。“彩虹桥”系列读物的每一本书中，除了中文故事正文之外，都配有主要人物的中英文介绍、生词英文注释及例句、故事正文的英文翻译、练习题以及生词表，方便读者阅读和理解故事内容，提升汉语阅读能力。练习题主要采用客观题，题型多样，难度适中，并附有参考答案，既可供汉语教师在课堂上教学使用，又可供汉语学习者进行自我水平检测。

如果您对本系列读物有什么想法，比如推荐精彩故事、提出改进意见等，请发邮件到 liuxiaolin@sinolingua.com.cn，与我们交流探讨。也可以关注我们的微信公众号 CHQRainbowBridge，随时与我们交流互动。同时，微信公众号会不定期发布有关“彩虹桥”的出版信息，以及汉语阅读、中国文化小知识等。

韩颖 刘小琳

Preface

For students who study Chinese as a foreign language, it's crucial for them to enlarge the scope of their reading to improve their comprehension skills. The "Rainbow Bridge" Graded Chinese Reader series is designed to provide a collection of interesting and useful Chinese reading materials. This series grades each volume by its vocabulary level and brings the learners into every scene through vivid storytelling. The series has the following features:

I. A gradual approach by grading the volumes based on vocabulary levels. We have consulted the New HSK Vocabulary (2012 Revised Edition), the *Graded Chinese Syllables, Characters and Words for the Application of Teaching Chinese to the Speakers of Other Languages (National Standard)* and the 1500 Commonly Used High Frequency Chinese Vocabulary, along with the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) to design the "Rainbow Bridge" vocabulary grading standard. The series is divided into seven levels (Starter*, Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, Level 4, Level 5 and Level 6) for students at different stages in their Chinese education to choose from. For each level, new words are no more than 20% of the vocabulary amount as specified in the corresponding HSK and CEFR levels. As the levels progress, the passage length will in turn increase. The following table indicates the corresponding "Rainbow Bridge" level, HSK and CEFR levels, the vocabulary amount, and number of characters.

* Represented by "S" on the back cover.

Level	Starter	1	2	3	4	5	6
HSK/ CEFR Level	HSK1 CEFR A1	HSK1-2 CEFR A1-A2	HSK2-3 CEFR A2-B1	HSK3 CEFR A2-B1	HSK3-4 CEFR B1	HSK4 CEFR B1-B2	HSK5 CEFR B2-C1
Vocabulary	150	300	500	750	1000	1500	2500
Characters	1000	2500	5000	7500	10,000	15,000	25,000

II. Intriguing stories on various themes. The series features engaging stories known for their twists and turns as well as deeply touching plots. The readers will find it a joyful experience to read the stories. The topics are selected from Chinese mythology, legends, folklore, literary classics, biographies of renowned people and historical tales. Such widely ranged topics would exert an invisible, yet formative, influence on readers' understanding of Chinese culture and history.

III. Reasonably structured and easy to use. For each volume of the "Rainbow Bridge" series, apart from a Chinese story, we also provide an introduction to the main characters in Chinese and English, new words with English explanations and sample sentences, and an English translation of the story, followed by comprehension exercises and a vocabulary list to help users read and understand the story and improve their Chinese reading skills. The exercises are mainly presented as objective questions that take on various forms with moderate difficulty. Moreover, keys to the exercises are also provided. The series can be used by teachers in class or by students for self-study.

If you have any questions, comments or suggestions about the series, please email us at liuxiaolin@sinolingua.com.cn. You can also exchange ideas with us via our WeChat account: CHQRainbowBridge. This account will provide updates on the series along with Chinese reading materials and cultural tips.

Han Ying and Liu Xiaolin

主要人物和地点

Main Characters and Places

荆 轲 (Jīng Kē): 古代小国卫国的将军。因为得不到卫王的重视，去了燕国，并与燕国太子成为好朋友。

Jing Ke: (the assassin): A general of the State of Wei (a small state during the Warring States Period [475 BC—221 BC]). The King of Wei didn't trust him with important tasks, so Jing Ke went to the State of Yan and became good friends with the Crown Prince of Yan.

秦 王 (Qín Wáng): 古代最强大的国家——秦国的国王，名叫嬴政，一直在攻打和吞并其他小国。后来成为中国第一个皇帝。

The King of Qin: The king of the most powerful state during that time. His name was Ying Zheng. He was conquering other smaller states as part of a unification plan. He later became China's first emperor.

太子丹 (Tàizǐ Dān): 古代小国燕国的太子，因在秦国当人质，所以仇恨秦王嬴政。

Prince Dan: The Crown Prince of Yan, a small state. Because he was once held hostage in the State of Qin, he hated Ying Zheng, the King of Qin.

秦舞阳 (Qín Wǔyáng): 燕国的勇士, 13岁时曾杀过
人, 被燕国太子看中, 加入刺杀秦王的活动。

Qin Wuyang: A warrior in the State of Yan. He killed a
person at the age of 13 and was recruited by the
Crown Prince of Yan to join the assassination of
the King of Qin.

樊於期 (Fán Wūqī): 秦国的将军。因知道秦王的身
世之谜, 被秦王追杀, 逃到燕国, 被太子丹
收留。

Fan Wuqi: A general of the State of Qin. He knew who was
the real father of the King of Qin and therefore
was hunted by the King. He fled to the State of
Yan and was received by Prince Dan.

吕不韦 (Lǚ Bùwéi): 秦国的宰相, 相传是秦王的亲生
父亲。

Lǚ Buwei: The Prime Minister of Qin. It was said that Lǚ
was the birth father of Ying Zheng.

嬴异人 (Yíng Yìrén): 秦王嬴政的父亲。曾经在另一
一个小国——赵国当人质。后来在吕不韦的资助
下, 当了秦国的国王。他死后, 将王位传给了
年仅 13 岁的嬴政。

Yíng Yiren: The father of Ying Zheng. He served as a hostage
in the State of Zhao, another small state. Later,
with Lǚ Buwei's support and money, he became
the King of Qin. After he died, the throne was
passed to Ying Zheng, who was only 13 years old.

燕王 (Yān Wáng): 燕国的国王。

King of Yan. The King of the State of Yan.

荆轲刺秦王

很久^①很久以前^② (BC
227), 一个很冷的晚上,
在中国北方的一条河边^③,
荆轲正在和朋友们说再见。
“风很大啊水很冷, 勇敢的
人去了, 永不再回!” 荆
轲大声说。朋友们知道,

① 久 (jiǔ) *adj.* for a
long time

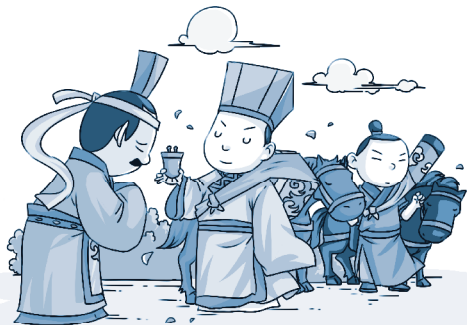
e.g., 我离家很久了。

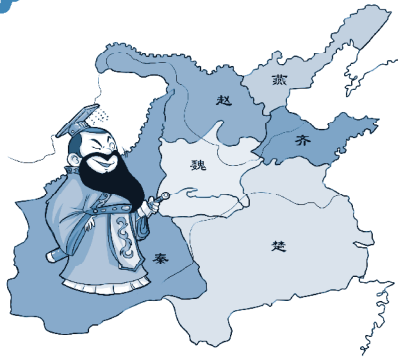
② 以前 (yǐqián) *n.*
former times

e.g., 2015 年以前,
我一直不喜欢学习。

③ 河边 (hé biān)
n. riverside

e.g., 吃了晚饭, 我
们去河边散步。





他这次真的回不来了，都流下了眼泪。

荆轲是去做一件很危险^①的事情——刺杀^②秦王！

当时的中国分成很多个小国家，秦国是最大的一个国家。秦王想把很多小国家都变成自己^③的国土，可是那些小国家不愿意，就想办法反抗^④秦国。其中的一个小国家叫燕国，燕国的太子丹曾经^⑤被^⑥当

① 危险 (wēixiǎn)
adj. dangerous
e.g., 那个地方很危险，你不要去了。

② 刺杀 (cìshā)
v. assassinate
e.g., 他刺杀了总统。

③ 自己 (zìjǐ) pron.
one's own
e.g., 这是我送给自己的礼物。

④ 反抗 (fǎnkàng) v.
fight against, resist
e.g., 他打我，我就反抗。

⑤ 曾经 (céngjīng)
adv. once, previously, formerly
e.g., 我曾经是一名老师。

⑥ 被 (bèi) prep. by
e.g., 我被他打了。

① 人质 (rénzhì)
n. hostage
e.g., 他被人当成人质扣留在家里。

② 待 (dài) v. stay
e.g., 我从早到晚一直待在家里。

③ 对付 (duìfu) v.
deal with
e.g., 我要想办法对付他。

④ 报仇 (bào chóu)
v. avenge
e.g., 他的妈妈被杀，他要报仇。

⑤ 刺客 (cìkè)
n. assassin
e.g., 他是一名刺客。

⑥ 练剑 (liàn jiàn) v.
practice swordsmanship
e.g., 他每天早上都起来练剑。

成人质^①在秦国待^②了很长时间，所以他非常恨秦王。为了对付^③秦国，也为了报仇^④，太子丹请来有名的刺客^⑤荆轲帮忙。

荆轲是卫国人，喜欢读书、练剑^⑥、喝酒，非常勇敢，但是没有得到国王的重用。后来他到过很多地方，认识了很多朋友。他到燕国后，太子丹对他很

