

你好，欢迎收听第一期Simple Stories in Chinese ,我是Mabel.
Today's story is one of my favorites when I was little and it taught me that slow and steady wins the race and that overconfidence leads to your downfall. I think you might already know it in English. The tortoise and the Hare龟兔赛跑which exactly means a turtle race with a rabbit.

Important vocabulary in this story includes:
比赛Bǐsài: competition
爬行páxíng： crawl
慢màn: slow
笑xiào： smile/laugh(laugh at)
山顶shāndǐng: top of the mountain
同时tóngshí：at the same time
出发chūfā：start off
追zhuī： chase after
找zhǎo: to find
舒服shūfú:comfortable
眨眼zhǎyǎn： blink
躺下tǎng xià：lie down
睡着shuìzháo- to fall asleep
努力nǔlì- try hard/work hard
醒来xǐng lái- wake up
I hope you enjoy it.
Let's start!



Yǒu yītiān, wūguī zhèngzài lùshàng mànman de páxíng, yīzhī tùzǐ wèn tā: Nǐ zài zuò shénme?
有 一天，乌龟 正在 路上 慢慢 地 爬行，一只 兔子 问 它：你在 做 什么？
Wūguī shuō: Wǒ zài pǎobù.
乌龟 说：我 在 跑步。
Ránhòu, tùzi xiàole, shuō: Nǐ pǎo de hǎomàn ya! Kàn wǒ, wǒ pǎo de hěnkuài.
然后， 兔子笑了，说：你 跑 得 好慢 呀！ 看我，我 跑 得 很快。
Wūguī shuō:'Búyào xiào wǒ, wǒmen kěyǐ bǐsài.'
乌龟 说：不要 笑 我，我们 可以比赛。'
Tùzi shuō:' Ni hé wǒ bǐsài? Zhēnde ma? Hǎo ba, kàn shéi xiān pǎo dào shāndǐng.
兔子说：'你和我比赛？ 真的 吗？好吧，看 谁 先 跑 到 山顶。'
One day turtle was slowly crawling on the road, and the rabbit just asked him 'what are you doing?"' and then the turtle replied:" I'm running". Rabbit laughed at him and said:" you run so slow. Look at me, I run so fast!" And the turtle said:" don't laugh at me, we can race." And the rabbit said:"真的吗？！ really?! Let's see who will reach the top of the mountain first."



Here I need to mention about 和 (hé and/with)**is mainlyused to link nouns**. Don't try to link verbs (or whole sentences) .

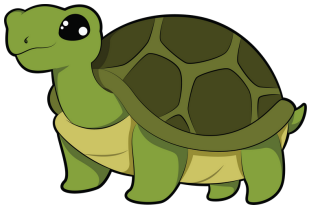
Bǐsài kāishǐle , tùzǐ hé wūguī tóngshí chūfā.
比赛 开始了，兔子和 乌龟 同时 出发。
Tùzǐ pǎode fēicháng kuài, yī zhǎyǎn, jiù yǐjīng pǎole yībànle.
兔子 跑得 非常 快，一 眨眼，就 已经 跑了一半了。
Dànshì wūguī hái zài hòumiàn hěn chīlì de zhuī.
但是 乌龟 还 在 后面 很 吃力 地 追。 (吃力chīlì -strenuous)
The race starts, they set off at the same time. Rabbit runs so fast, just a blink, he's already half way.But turtle is still behind and chase after him as fast as he could.
Let's take a look of the sentences '比赛开始了 Bǐsài kāishǐle' '一眨眼，就已经跑了一半了 yī zhǎyǎn, jiù yǐjīng pǎole yībàn'， Here we can see they used 了 at end of the sentence, **here the 了 doesn't mean action complete**. This kind of 了 is used to indicate **a new situation or change of state , the situation is now different compared to before.**
So, 比赛开始了 means match starts, before wasn't，so state of the match has changed.

Tùzǐ kànle yīxià wūguī, xiǎng: Wūguī tài mànle, wǒ shuì yī jiào yě méiguānxì.
兔子 看了 一下 乌龟，想： 乌龟 太 慢了，我 睡. 一 觉. 也. 没关系。
Yúshì, tùzǐ zhǎole yīgè shūfú de dìfāng, tǎng xià. Hěn kuài, tā jiù shuìzháole.
于是，兔子 找了 一个 舒服 的 地方， 躺下。 很 快 ，它就 睡 着了。
The rabbit took a look at turtle, and think'the turtle is too slow, I can just take a nap and it's ok.' So the rabbit found a comfortable place and lie down. Sooner , he fell asleep.

So here 也没关系 - means ''it's ok/doesn't matter. 我睡一觉也没关系，it's ok that if i take a nap.

Wūguī hái zài hěn nǔlì de páxíng, yībù yībù xiàng qián pá, tā lí shāndǐng yuè lái yuè jìn.
乌龟 还 在 很 努力地 爬行，一步一步 向 前 爬，它离 山顶 越 来 越 近。
Turtle was still trying as hard as he could, step by step going forward, he is getting closer and closer tot the top.

Here's one good pattern,越来越yuè lái yuè- more andmore...,so we can say ' 越来越远yuè lái yuè yuǎn' -further and further. '越来越好yuèlái yuè hǎo' - better and better. So similar patterns like these.





Tùzǐ xǐnglái de shíhòu, wūguī yǐjīng dào shāndǐngle.
兔子醒来 的 时候，乌龟 已经 到. 山顶了。
When Rabbit woke up, the turtle has already arrivedat the top of the mountain.

醒来means wake up, but I think you might get confused with 起床, 起床 means get up.
So you could be awake but still in bed.
For example: 他醒来了，但是他不想起床。
He is awake but he doesn't want to get up.

Tùzǐ juéde hěn bù hǎoyìsī , tā bù huì zài xiào wūguīle.
兔子觉得 很 不 好意思，它不 会 再 笑 乌龟了。
The rabbit felt so embarrassed, and he will not laugh at the turtle anymore.

Here 不好意思, a lot of time can be ' excuse me/Pardon'
But when you say 觉得to feel with 不好意思， then the meaning changed.
This context means: feeling embarrassed.
But it also can mean 'feeling overwhelmed'
For example, 这个礼物很贵，我觉得很不好意思。
This gift is too expensive and I feel overwhelmed to receive it.

This is the end of the story.

谢谢收听， this is the story of 龟兔赛跑， If you liked this story, please share it! You can find the audio and a transcript at chinesewithmabel.com
If you haven't already followed me on Spotify, apple podcast, youtube, and Instagram then please go follow me on your favorite platform, so you never miss an episode. And if you have any stories you want to listen to or any questions, always welcome to contact me at chinesewithmabel@gmail.com.

谢谢，下期见!
Thank you and see you next time!



