

错在哪里? / What's wrong?

作 者: 刘 晨

英文校对: Rachel Wang

责任编辑: 向 辉版面设计: 侯国强

© 2025 by Chen Liu

Published by

Dixie W Publishing Corporation Montgomery, Alabama, U.S.A.

http://www.dixiewpublishing.com

All rights reserved.

No part of this book may be reproduced in any form or by any electronic or mechanical means including information storage and retrieval systems, without permission in writing from the publisher. The only exception is by a reviewer, who may quote short excerpts in a review.

本书由美国南方出版社出版

• 版权所有 侵权必究 • 2025 年 8 月 DWPC 第一版

开本: 210mm x 148mm

字数: 36 千字

Library of Congress Preassigned Control Number: 2025944479

美国国会图书馆编目号码: 2025944479

国际标准图书号码 ISBN-13: 978-1-68372-756-9

编者的话

大家都知道从小培养孩子的阅读习惯很重要。父母可以从孩子的幼儿时期开始,引导他们阅读各种文体的书籍,从而培养孩子的阅读兴趣,在这个过程中训练他们的理解、思考和语言表达能力,慢慢扩展他们的知识面。

科普文学作品是最适合儿童在阅读的同时学习科学知识的文体之一。这类作品将生动有趣的故事与抽象的科学原理巧妙地结合,简明解释了各种自然现象和科学规律,使之通俗易懂,激发孩子们的浓厚兴趣,培养他们好奇心与求知欲,鼓励他们持续求索。

本书根据少儿的认知特点与兴趣,精心编写了 50 篇富有童趣的童话科普小故事。每篇故事都围绕生活中常见的动物、植物、人体以及日常物品或自然现象展开,巧妙地在其中设置某个错误或片面的概念,鼓励孩子在阅读中动脑思考、主动发现错误。每则故事后设有「错在哪里」单元,帮助孩子验证自己的发现和推理结果,从而加深理解,学习和掌握正确的知识。

科学发展日新月异,某些旧有知识也会被不断更新。 因此,我们也鼓励孩子在阅读时勇于提出疑问,进一步寻 找资料、拓展阅读,认真查证,发现更深层的答案,培养 终身学习与批判性的科学思维能力。

本书采用中英文对照编写,帮助孩子从小建立双语基础。多语种学习不仅能提升语言能力,还能博采各种文化之所长,促进认知发展,为面向全球化的未来,打下坚实的基础。

我们衷心希望这本结合知识与趣味的童话科普书,能 陪伴孩子们在快乐的阅读中认识世界,发现问题,分析原因, 寻求答案,学会思辨,培养好奇心与创造力,迈出成为未 来小小科学家的第一步。

Author's Note

It is widely recognized that cultivating a love of reading from an early age is essential for a child's development. Parents can begin guiding their children to explore different types of books during their early years. This not only nurtures a genuine interest in reading but also helps children develop comprehension, critical thinking, and language skills, gradually broadening their knowledge and worldview.

Among the many literary genres available, popular science literature is one of the most suitable for children, as it allows them to learn scientific concepts while enjoying engaging stories. These works cleverly combine vivid, imaginative narratives with abstract scientific principles, breaking them down into simple, relatable explanations of natural phenomena and scientific laws. This approach sparks children's curiosity, fosters a desire to explore the world around them, and inspires a lifelong passion for learning.

This book is carefully crafted based on children's cognitive abilities and interests. It features 50 imaginative science-themed stories, each centered on familiar topics such as animals, plants, the human body, everyday objects, and natural events. Within

each story, a deliberate error or misconception is embedded, encouraging young readers to think critically and spot inaccuracies on their own. At the end of every story, a "What's Wrong?" section provides explanations, allowing children to check their reasoning and deepen their understanding while learning the correct information.

As science and technology advance rapidly, what we know today may be revised or expanded tomorrow. For this reason, we encourage children to question what they read, investigate further, consult reliable sources, and seek out more complete answers. In doing so, they not only acquire knowledge but also develop critical thinking skills and an attitude of lifelong learning.

This book is presented in both Chinese and English, helping children build a strong bilingual foundation from an early age. Learning multiple languages not only strengthens linguistic ability but also promotes cognitive development and crosscultural awareness—essential skills for thriving in an increasingly globalized world.

We sincerely hope that this delightful blend of storytelling and science will accompany children on a joyful reading and learning journey, helping them explore the world, identify problems, analyze causes, seek answers, and develop the curiosity and creativity to become the next generation of young scientists.

D 录

01	小蚊子的困惑	001
02	外婆的豆腐坊	005
03	小海马	009
04	地球爷爷的话	013
05	森林音乐会	018
06	骨头和牙齿	022
07	妈妈们的聚会	026
80	小树叶	030
09	冬天的森林	034
10	小水滴们的奇妙旅行	038
11	世界上最大的动物	042
12	水源的担心	046
13	小蚯蚓	051
14	闪电和打雷	055
15	小狗和刺猬	059
16	小火苗的呼吸	063

17	猫头鹰奥利 067
18	人体最大器官之争 072
19	鸵鸟飞飞 076
20	小苹果的奇妙旅行080
21	长脖子大赛 084
22	塑料制品的故事090
23	小鱼贝贝 094
24	山上的露营 098
25	小蝙蝠黑豆 102
26	牙釉质的话 106
27	小象萌萌 110
28	手心和手背的争论 114
29	小企鹅波波 118
30	奇怪的梦 122
31	蜜蜂和蝴蝶 126
32	垃圾的旅行 130
33	南极之旅 135
34	冰块的争执 140
35	尾巴的功能 144

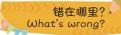
36	我是影子148
37	杜鹃鸟妈妈152
38	一支香烟的自述 158
39	小兔和小鸡 163
40	出汗与寒战 167
41	鸡妈妈的困惑 171
42	洗涤剂的自白 175
43	海龟的眼泪 179
44	放大镜 183
45	画眉鸟的一家 186
46	电池的对话190
47	小狗松松 194
48	谁最厉害 198
49	北极熊球球 202
50	蔬菜与水果之争 207

Content

01	The Little Mosquito's Confusion 001
02	Grandma's Tofu House
03	Little Seahorse·····
04	Mother Earth's Words·····
05	The Forest Concert
06	Bones and Teeth
07	The Mothers' Gathering
80	Little Leaf
09	The Winter Forest·····
10	The Wonderful Journey of the Little
	Water Drops
11	The Biggest Animal in the World
12	Worries of the Water Source
13	Little Earthworm
14	Lightning and Thunder
15	The Little Dog and the Hedgehog
16	The Little Flame's Breathing

17	Ollie the Owl
18	The Battle for the Body's Largest
	Organ
19	Feifei the Ostrich
20	The Wonderful Journey of the Little
	Apple
21	Long Neck Contest·····
22	The Story of Plastic Products
23	Little Fish Bebe
24	Camping on the Mountain
25	Little Bat Black Bean
26	Hello kids, I'm Enamel!
27	Little Elephant Mengmeng
28	The Argument Between the Palm
	and the Back of the Hand
29	
23	Little Penguin Bobo
30	A Strange Dream
30	A Strange Dream

34	The Ice Cubes' Dispute
35	Functions of Tails
36	I Am a Shadow
37	Mommy Cuckoo Bird
38	A Cigarette's Monologue·····
39	Little Bunny and Little Chick
40	Sweating and Shivering
41	Mother Hen's Confusion
42	A Detergent's Story
43	The Sea Turtle's Tears
44	Magnifying Glass
45	The Thrush Family
46	The Battery Conversation
47	Puppy Songsong
48	Who's the Most Impressive
49	Polar Bear Qiuqiu·····
50	Dispute Between Vegetables and
	Fruits·····



小蚊子的母惑

一个夏天的傍晚,小蚊子的爸爸带着它飞出了草丛。 小蚊子说:"爸爸,今天你要教我什么本领?"

"今天我要教你如何寻找动物,如何吸他们的血。" 爸爸一边回答一边向前飞着。

这时小蚊子停了下来,不高兴地说: "爸爸,我不想去学这个本领,因为这就是为什么大家都说我们是害虫。"



错在哪里? What's ωrong?

爸爸也停了下来,解释道:"我们不是总吸血,而大部分时间是以植物的花蜜、果汁等液体为食,只是在需要很多蛋白质的时候才吸食一些血液呀。"

小蚊子又问道:"我们在一生中也会做一些好事吗?"

爸爸回答说: "那当然了,在我们吸取花蜜时,也可以帮助植物授粉。你们在幼虫时期生活在水里时,以水中的微生物、有机质和藻类为食,那也会起到一定的清洁作用。"

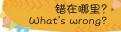
小蚊子听后点了点头说: "原来是这样, 我希望能为 大自然多做些好事。"

爸爸点点头说:"是呀,其实自然界中每种生物都在 为生态平衡做着贡献呢。"



错在哪里

蚊子爸爸(雄蚊子)不吸血,只有要产卵的蚊子妈妈(雌蚊子)才吸血。



The Little Mosquito's Confusion

One summer evening, the little mosquito's father took him flying out of the grass.

The little mosquito said, "Daddy, what skill are you going to teach me today?"

"Today, I'm going to teach you how to find animals and how to suck their blood," the father replied while flying ahead.

Upon hearing this, the little mosquito stopped and protested, "Daddy, I don't want to learn this skill, because that's why everyone says we are pests."

The father also stopped and explained, "We don't always suck blood. Most of the time, we feed on plant nectar, fruit juice, and other liquids. We only suck blood when we need a lot of protein."

The little mosquito asked again, "Do we do some good things in our lifetimes too?"

错在哪里? What's wrong?

The father replied, "Of course. When we extract nectar, we help plants pollinate. When you're in the larval stage living in the water, you feed on microorganisms, organic matter, and algae in the water, which helps to clean the water."

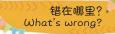
After hearing this, the little mosquito nodded and said, "So that's how it is. I hope I can do more good things for nature."

The father nodded and said, "Yes, indeed every creature in nature contributes to ecological balance."

TO ST

What's wrong

A mosquito father (male mosquito) does not suck blood. Only mosquito mothers (female mosquitoes), who need to lay eggs, suck blood.



外婆的豆腐坊

在一个热闹的小镇上,有一间白墙红瓦的小屋,屋子里总是飘着淡淡的豆香味,那是外婆的豆腐坊。

每天清晨,天还没亮,外婆就早早起床,开始磨豆、过滤、煮浆。

我最喜欢坐在石凳上,看外婆一勺一勺地舀起豆浆, 再细心地滴进盐卤。外婆说:"这是点豆腐,要有耐心, 还要温柔。"



・ 错在哪里? What's ωrong?

过一会儿, 洁白嫩嫩的豆花就像云朵一样, 静静地躺在木桶里。外婆再轻轻地把它们舀进模具里, 压除多余的水分, 豆腐就做好了。

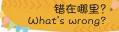
镇上的人都说,外婆做的豆腐最香、最滑,口感最好, 像有魔法一样。可我知道,那是爱的味道。

要过年了,我和外婆决定做一块一米高的大大的方豆腐,给镇上的人们一个惊喜。



错在哪里

做一块这么大的豆腐是不可能的,因为,豆腐质地软嫩,做成太大块时,其自身的重量就会 把下面的部分压垮而坍塌。



Grandma's Tofu House

In a lively little town, there was a small house with white walls and a red-tiled roof. Inside, there was always a faint scent of soybeans—that was Grandma's tofu house.

Every morning, before the sun rose, Grandma would get up early to start grinding beans, filtering, and boiling the soy milk.

I loved sitting on the stone bench, watching Grandma scoop the soy milk spoon by spoon, then carefully drop in the bittern. Grandma said, "This is how we set tofu. You need patience and gentleness."

After a while, the pure white, tender tofu pudding would quietly lie in the wooden tub like clouds. Grandma would gently scoop it into the mold and press out the excess water. Then, the tofu was done.

Everyone in town said Grandma's tofu was the most fragrant, the smoothest, and had the best texture, like it had

错在哪里? What's wrong?

magic. But I knew—it was the taste of love.

As the New Year approached, Grandma and I decided to make one large tofu cube, a full meter tall, to surprise the townspeople.

What's wrong

It's impossible to make a tofu block that large, because tofu is soft and tender in texture. If made too big, its own weight would crush the bottom and cause it to collapse.