



zì rán jiè de shí zhōng

自然界的时钟

选自《长春版语文教材》第六册第十版，有改动

yǒu rén shuō dà zì rán shì yī zuò měi lì de shí zhōng nǐ bù fáng duō liú xīn guān
有人说，大自然是一座美丽的时钟。你不妨多留心观
kàn dà zì rán lǐ de shēng wù huó dòng jiù huì tóng yì zhè shuō fǎ
看大自然里的生物活动，就会同意这说法。

qiān niú huā dà yuē qīng chén sì diǎn dǎ kāi lǎ ba kuài zhōng wǔ shí jiù huì guān bì
牵牛花大约清晨四点打开喇叭，快中午时就会关闭；
wǔ diǎn zhōng zuǒ yòu yě qiáng wēi lù chū xiào liǎn dà yuē liù diǎn zhōng pú gōng yīng xiàng
五点钟左右，野蔷薇露出笑脸。大约六点钟，蒲公英向
nǐ diǎn tóu rì zhèng dāng kōng wàn zhàng yáng guāng xià wǔ shí huā cái shèng kāi yè
你点头。日正当空，万丈阳光下，午时花才盛开。夜
wǎn yè lái xiāng bù shēng bù xiǎng dì sǎn fā xiāng qì chūn tiān lái le lǐ zǐ shù
晚，夜来香不声不响地散发香气。春天来了，李子树、
lí shù méi shù dēng dōu kāi huā qiū tiān shí hǎo duō shù mù dōu guǒ shí léi léi
梨树、梅树等都开花；秋天时，好多树木都果实累累……

The clock of nature

Some people say that nature is a beautiful clock. Why don't you observe the biological activities in nature closely, and you will agree with this statement.

Morning glories open their 'trumpet' at about four o'clock in the morning, and they will close them at noon; at about five o'clock, wild roses flash their smiling faces. At about six o'clock, Dandelions nod at you. The sun is in the sky, and under the bright sunlight at noon, flowers are in full bloom. At night, Chinese Violets silently exudes its fragrance. Spring is here, plum trees, pear trees, prune trees, etc. are all blooming; in autumn, many trees are full of fruits...

zhí wù zhī dào shí jiān fēi qín zǒu shòu yě shì zhè yàng tài yáng dōng shēng jī tí
植物知道时间，飞禽走兽也是这样。太阳东升，鸡啼
niǎo míng sì qǐ má què yě yā zhuó mù niǎo děng zài rì jiān huó dòng yè jiān xiū
鸟鸣四起。麻雀、野鸭、啄木鸟等在日间活动，夜间休
xi rì luò xī shān duǒ zài dì dòng lǐ de tián shǔ kāi shǐ huó dòng māo tóu yīng shì
息。日落西山，躲在地洞里的田鼠开始活动。猫头鹰是
tián shǔ de tiān dí tā hǎo xiàng zhī dào tián shǔ de dǐ xì bái tiān shuì jiào yè jiān jiù
田鼠的天敌，它好像知道田鼠的底细，白天睡觉，夜间就
huì zài tián yě xún shì bǔ zhuō tián shǔ zài dòng wù shì jiè lǐ xià tiān shì chǎn luǎn
会在田野巡视，捕捉田鼠。在动物世界里，夏天是产卵
de jì jié dōng tiān shì yì xiē dòng wù dōng miǎn de shí kè
的季节，冬天是一些动物冬眠的时刻。

yǒu rén rèn wéi tài yáng de chū mò hé hǎi shuǐ de zhǎng luò wéi shēng wù bào shí
有人认为，太阳的出没和海水的涨落为生物报时。
dàn zhè zhǐ néng jiě shì wéi shēng wù xí xìng de wài zài tiáo jiàn yuán lái zài dòng zhí wù shēn
但这只能解释为生物习性的外在条件。原来在动植物身
tǐ de nèi bù yǒu yí gè shén mì de shēng wù zhōng shēng wù yòng tā cè liáng shí jiān
体的内部有一个神秘的“生物钟”，生物用它测量时间。
bú bì xiǎo nào zhōng dào shí hòu shēng wù zì rán jiù xǐng le
不必小闹钟，到时候生物自然就醒了。

Plants know the time, and so do animals. The sun rises in the east, cocks crow and birds sing all around. Sparrows, mallards, woodpeckers, etc. are active during the day and rest at night. As the sun sets, the voles hiding in the ground began to get active. Owls are the natural enemies of voles. They seem to know everything about voles. They sleep during the day and patrol the fields at night to catch voles. In the animal world, summer is the season for spawning, and winter is the time for some animals to hibernate.

Some people believe that the rising and setting of the sun and the high and low tides of the sea are biological timekeeping. But this can only be explained as an external condition of biological habits. It turns out that there is a mysterious “biological clock” inside the bodies of animals and plants, which they use to measure time. There is no need to set an alarm clock, living creatures will wake up naturally at their own time.