

朗文经典 文学名著英汉双语读物

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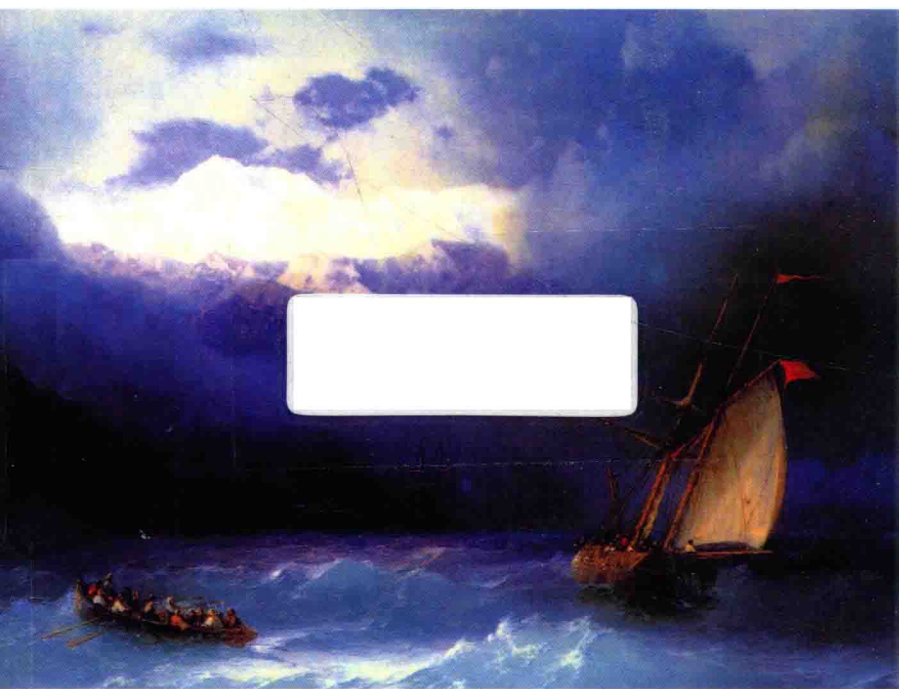
The Swiss Family Robinson

原著：【瑞士】J. 怀斯 (J. Wyss)

改写：【英】D. K. 斯旺 (D. K. Swan) M. 韦斯特 (M. West)

翻译：马泽军

★每周读一部英文名著★



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朗文经典·第五级

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致学习者

每周读一部英文名著，7天快速提升阅读力！

近年来，随着英语素质教育越来越受到重视，教师、学生和家长都认识到进行大量原版英语阅读对于学好英语的重要性，国家教育部颁布的《英语课程标准》也对学生课外英语阅读提出了更高的标准和要求。为全面提升英语学习者的阅读能力，给英语学习者提供一个原汁原味的英语学习环境，中国对外翻译出版有限公司隆重推出“朗文经典·文学名著英汉双语读物”阅读系列。

丛书根据词汇控制理论，共分为9个级别，为不同水平的读者提供符合其词汇量水平的优秀读本；并针对中国英语学习者的学习习惯，采用中英文对照编排的形式，通过典雅精美的译文、准确实用的注释、精心设置的栏目等，扫除了读者的阅读障碍，同时扫描书后附的二维码即可听取配套英文音频，帮助读者在了解原著内容的同时提升英语综合能力。

熟读简易英文名著，

学会用简单的词语表达丰富的意境！

无论是口语，还是写作，

你的英文表达力都将一鸣惊人！

阅 读 指 南

READING GUIDE

LORNA DOONE

Introduction

R D Blackmore

Richard Doddridge Blackmore was born in 1825, the son of a Church of England priest. He went to school in Tiverton, which is where we meet John Ridd in the first chapter of this book.

Blackmore went to Exeter College, Oxford, and then studied law. He practised as a lawyer in the courts for a few years, but poor health forced him to leave London, and he started growing flowers, fruit and vegetables for the market. At the same time, he wrote poetry, not very successfully. His first novel, *Clara Vaughan*, was much more successful when it appeared in 1864.

His historical novel *Lorna Doone* appeared in 1869. It was not a great success when it first came out in three volumes. Some people liked the way the hero, John Ridd, was presented on his Exmoor farm, the way his love of the country became clear. They spoke to others about the book, its exciting adventures and its tender love story, and so more people read it. It became a classic, although neither the writer nor the book-sellers expected it. And it is still a well-loved classic, often used today as material for films and television.

It was partly an accident that the novel became a "best-seller". A young member of the company which had produced

① 内容简介，提前预热

简要介绍该书的作家生平、故事情节、作品中人物的性格特征及作品的影响力等。让读者在开始阅读之前对作品有一个大概的了解，这有利于提升读者的阅读兴趣。

② 词汇控制，难度分级

外籍专家根据朗文公司制定的“词汇控制”原则，在简写每部作品时都进行了严格控制，为不同水平的读者提供了与其词汇量相对应的优秀读本。“朗文经典”根据词汇控制理论，共分为9个级别：

1000词；1200词；1500词；1800词；2000词；2200词；2500词；2800词；3000词。

③ 读前问题：引导思路

针对每章（篇）的故事情节提出若干个问题，通过问题线索引导读者的阅读思路，抓住阅读重点，从而提升读者的阅读效率。

CHAPTER 1

The Doones

杜恩家族

QUESTIONS BEFORE READING

- ▶ There were three people in the carriage. Who were they?
- ▶ What had happened to John Ridd's father?
- ▶ Who were Annie and Lizzie?
- ▶ Why did John teach himself to use a gun? (Because...)

JOHN RIDD

My name is John Ridd. My home is in Oare, a village in a part of England called Somerset. My father was a farmer. The farm came to him from his father; it had been our farm for hundreds of years. I went to school in Tiverton. I learnt a little at school, but I left school early.

This is how I left school on the twenty-ninth of November, 1673.

We came out of school at five o'clock. A long line of horses was coming down the road with soldiers **guarding** them. The horses were carrying goods. They were being guarded because it was said that Tom Faggus was near and might steal the goods. Tom Faggus was my **cousin**. He was well known as a **high-wayman**.

We all ran to the gate to see the soldiers pass.

Just then a man with horses came round the corner.

"Have any of you seen John Ridd?" he asked.

The man was John Fry; he was a **servant** at our home.

I went forward and spoke to him. "Why have you come at this time, John?" I asked, "School doesn't end until next month. There is a month more of school."

④ 名著简写，原汁原味

外籍英语专家根据原著精心简写，用词简洁，句型简单，既保留了原著精彩的故事情节，又保证了语言的原汁原味和通俗易懂，易于提升读者阅读的成就感。

⑤ 英汉对照，扫除障碍

全书英文部分全部配有参考译文。译文除了能帮助读者更好地理解作品外，还可以帮助读者通过英汉文字的对比，了解两种语言不同的表达方式，提升语感和翻译写作能力。

Roman Catholic
罗马天主教徒

forces
n. 武装力量，
军队

regular army
正规军
marsh
n. 沼泽，湿地
Bloody Assizes
血腥巡回裁判庭

洛娜·杜恩

1685 年查理二世死后，民众更加不满，因为他的弟弟，新国王詹姆斯二世是罗马天主教徒。很多人支持蒙茅斯公爵而不是詹姆斯当国王。蒙茅斯是查理二世的儿子，但是查理国王和他的母亲可能没有结婚。蒙茅斯的支持者们开始为他从海外归来取代詹姆斯做安排。但是这些人动作太慢，蒙茅斯和他的顾问智囊们又太急躁。公爵在多塞特郡的莱姆里吉斯登陆，此时距查理的死只有 4 个月。他的支持者能够为他召集的队伍只是那些没有受过训练的乡下人，就像本书中约翰·里德描述的那样。在不到一个月的时间里，这支“队伍”就被詹姆斯的正规军在萨默塞特郡的塞奇高沼泽区消灭了。蒙茅斯被处死，他的支持者们也在法官杰弗里斯操控下的“血腥巡回裁判庭”受审。

埃克斯穆尔

埃克斯穆尔位于英国西部萨默塞特郡和德文郡之间。其大部分是高地，海拔超过 500 米。东西长约 34 公里，南北宽约 20 公里。地势较高的部分寸木不生，只有低矮的灌木，岩石和沼泽。其间有美丽的峡谷，本书所描述的奥阿拉村就位于其中一个峡谷，今天你仍然可以找到这个村子。从那里出发才能寻见两条小溪谷，分别叫兰克库姆和霍克姆库姆，在这两条美丽的溪谷之间就是布莱克默尔所描述的杜恩峡谷。

007

⑥ 难词注释，积累词汇

书中对部分难词和重点词进行了汉语注释，这有利于保证读者在阅读英文时的连贯性，并借助于上下文更好地理解 and 运用这些词汇。



Language Points to Remember

好句好段记心上

1. Just then a man with horses came round the corner.
就在这时，一个牵马的男人从拐弯处出现了。
2. We left Tiverton early in the morning.
一大早就离开了蒂弗顿。

⑦ 美文佳句，日积月累

章节中出现的美文佳句，值得学习者反复研读、背诵和模仿。

洛娜·杜恩

Questions on the Whole Story

These are harder questions. Read the Introduction, and think hard about the questions before you answer them. Some of them ask for your opinion, and there is no fixed answer.

- 1 Can you give the name of
 - a the hero of the story?
 - b the heroine?
 - c the hero's worst enemy?
 - d Winnie's owner?
 - e the most powerful judge in England?
- 2 Can you give three examples of John Ridd's skill as a wrestler and fighter?
- 3 Answer these questions about Lorna Doone:
 - a What was her real name?
 - b Who was her father?
 - c Where did her mother come from?
 - d What happened to her mother at Watchet?
 - e Who was her guardian in London?

8 读后问题，深入思考

书后提出关于整个故事的问题，帮助读者回顾故事内容、重温精彩情节。开放性的问题没有固定答案，供读者独立思考或同他人讨论，有助于对故事产生更深刻的理解。

9 扫二维码，获取音频

全书配有英文音频，外教朗读，纯正英音。扫描书后二维码即可获得对应章节音频。听读配合，同时提高阅读、听力水平。

《洛娜·杜恩》

扫二维码，听配套音频



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Chapter2



Chapter3



Chapter4



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The Swiss Family Robinson

Introduction

Johann Rudolph Wyss (1782—1830) was a professor in Berne in Switzerland. He was well known as a student of **folklore**—the special national or group beliefs, customs, etc, that have been passed from parents to children for hundreds of years. But he is more widely remembered as the man who gave the world *The Swiss Family Robinson* in 1812. This novel was his own work, but it began as an uncompleted story by his father, Johann David Wyss.

Wyss took the idea for *The Swiss Family Robinson* from **Daniel Defoe's** *Robinson Crusoe*. So we had better look at Defoe's novel first in this introduction.

The idea for *Robinson Crusoe* came from the real adventures of Alexander Selkirk. Selkirk quarrelled with the captain on his ship, and was put on to the island of Juan Fernandez in 1704. He was **rescued** when another ship visited the island in 1709. Daniel Defoe took Alexander Selkirk's story and added descriptions and events of his own. He didn't **pretend** that *Robinson Crusoe* (1719) was a true story, though many people believed it was. The story telling was so like a real-life account that it seemed completely true. Remember that the novel, as

简介

约翰·鲁道夫·怀斯(1782—1830)是瑞士伯尔尼的一位知名教授,主要研究民俗学。所谓民俗学即某民族或群体特有的信仰和风俗,它们历经数百年的岁月,代代相传。不过,现在被更多人记住的却是他的另一贡献:他于1812年发表的小说《海角一乐园》。这部小说虽出自于他的手笔,但却源于他父亲约翰·戴维·怀斯的一个没有讲完的故事。

怀斯的《海角一乐园》创作灵感源于丹尼尔·笛福的《鲁滨逊漂流记》,我们不妨在简介中先把笛福的小说介绍一下。

《鲁滨逊漂流记》的灵感来源于亚历山大·塞尔扣克的真实冒险经历。由于与船长发生口角,塞尔扣克于1704年被抛弃在胡安·费尔南德斯岛上,直到1709年才被路过该岛的一艘船救回。丹尼尔·笛福把亚历山大·塞尔扣克的经历写进书中,又铺陈描绘,加入自己的经历。笛福从未说过《鲁滨逊漂流记》(1719)是一个真实的故事,但许多人却相信它是真实的。小说把故事讲得有声有色,就好像描述的是真人真事一般。要知道,小说这种文学形式直到1740

folklore

n. 民俗学, 民间传说

Daniel Defoe

丹尼尔·笛福
(1660—1731):
英国作家, 作品
包括《鲁滨逊漂
流记》、《摩尔·
弗兰德斯》、《骑
士日志》等

rescue

v. 营救

pretend

v. 声称

a form of literature, didn't appear in England until about 1740. Defoe's story has Robinson Crusoe describing very carefully how he used the things he saved from the ship and the things he found on the island. He also describes his fight to **keep command** of his own mind during the long years alone on the island. Exciting moments are his discovery of a foot mark in the sand, his seeing a group of man-eating **savages** visiting the island, and his saving from them the man he calls Friday, who becomes his servant.

Robinson Crusoe was not written to teach any special lessons. Wyss's *The Swiss Family Robinson* was different. The idea was to show a family working together in perfect family love through every kind of difficulty. The father, who is the narrator (the person who tells the story), teaches his sons lessons that the readers ought to learn. Most of all, they must learn the value of patience, hard work and helping each other. There is a great deal of religious teaching in the original very long (two volumes) book, but modern editions usually shorten the story and keep the more exciting and **adventurous** parts.

At the time of the story, ships often carried such birds and animals as hens, ducks, pigs, sheep, cows, goats and donkeys. Some of these were owned by passengers who were on their way to **settle** in newly discovered countries. Some were to supply fresh food on long voyages because, as we must remember, the sailing ships of the time were slow, and they had no canned food and certainly no form of cold storage.

We may think the Swiss family were very lucky to find on

keep command
of

保持对……的
控制

savages

n. 野蛮的；野
人

adventurous

adj. 惊险的

settle

v. 定居，安顿

年才在英国出现。笛福在故事中竭尽笔墨描述了鲁滨逊·克鲁索是如何利用从沉船上捞起的器物和在孤岛上找到的东西，同时还描绘了鲁滨逊如何竭尽全力保持理智孤身一人在岛上度过漫漫岁月。这段孤岛岁月中也有一些激动人心的时刻：沙滩上发现一个足印、目睹一群食人族登上孤岛，从食人族手中救下一个男子。后来那男子成为他的仆人，他称他为“星期五”。

笛福写作《鲁滨逊漂流记》并没有任何特别的说教目的；而怀斯的《海角一乐园》则不然，他的故事展现了一个家庭如何团结一致，克服一切困难。家中的父亲也是故事的叙述者，他对儿子们的言传身教是广大读者所应该学习的。读者最应该学习的是忍耐、勤奋以及同舟共济这些价值观。在这部长篇巨著里（原著为两卷本）有大量的宗教训导，但是现代的版本通常压缩故事的篇幅，但保留了比较惊险刺激的部分。

在故事发生的那个时代，轮船上常常搭载家禽和牲畜，如鸡、鸭、猪、羊、牛和驴。有些禽畜是要到新发现的国家定居的旅客带来的，有些则是为漫长的旅程预备的食物。要知道在那时，客轮的速度非常缓慢，又没有罐装的食物，当然也没有任何冷藏设备。

我们可能会认为这个瑞士家庭在一个小岛上竟

one small island all the animals, plants and other things they used. Again there is something we must remember: even as late as 1812 there was very little known about many parts of the world. **James Cook's** voyages of discovery in the South Pacific were made between 1768 and 1779. Wyss must have read about them, but there was still a great deal to be learnt about the places whose coasts Cook visited and other places which had not yet been discovered. The first readers of this book would not have been at all surprised about the great number of different things found on the island.

Although we may find it harder than the first readers to believe in the island. *The Swiss Family Robinson* is still an interesting and exciting story about the way people can build their lives in a strange and difficult place.