

朗文经典 文学名著英汉双语读物

PEARSON

# 罗宾汉

Robin Hood

改写：【英】D. K. 斯旺 (D. K. Swan)  
翻译：詹莉芳

★每周读一部英文名著★



中国出版传媒股份有限公司  
中国对外翻译出版有限公司

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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...)

#### II LORNA DOONE

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 **highwayman**.

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。

## 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。

洛娜·杜恩

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

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。他的支持者们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，在这两条美丽的峡谷之间就是布莱克默尔所描述的杜恩峡谷。

007



### 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.  
一大早就我们离开了蒂弗顿。

## 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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## Introduction

## Robin Hood

## Introduction

The Robin Hood stories come from the time we call the Middle Ages, about the years 1000 to 1500. They are “**folk**” stories. That is, they were told by—or to—the people of the small farms and villages. Not the rich. Not the lords and ladies. Not the people who could read and write, like the churchmen.

Most of the common people were poor. The men with **power** and **riches** were the lords and the owners of land. Some—but not all—churchmen had power and riches too. Only a few of the people with power did anything to help the poor.

When life is like that, the common people love to hear stories about a “folk hero” like Robin Hood. Very many countries have stories about folk heroes. Sometimes they are real people. Sometimes, as with Robin Hood, we don’t know: was he a real person? The folk hero always wins in the fight against power that is unfairly used.

Folk heroes like Robin Hood help the common people when those with power are unjust. Those who hear the stories feel that the hero is “on our side”.

The Robin Hood stories were first told as **ballads**. A ballad is a poem that tells a story, and at first it was sung. The second

## 简介

folk

adj. 民间的, 民众的, 通俗的

power

n. 权势

riches

n. 财富

罗宾汉的故事源于我们所说的中世纪, 大约从公元1000年到公元1500年间。它们属于“民间”故事, 因为说这些故事、听这些故事的人, 大多是小农场、小村庄里的老百姓, 不是有钱人, 不是贵族, 也不是像牧师那样能读会写的人。

那时大多数老百姓都很穷。有权有钱的人, 不是贵族就是地主。有些牧师也很有权势和富有——当然并非所有的牧师都如此。真正有权有势的人当中, 也有尽力帮助穷人的, 但是凤毛麟角。

在那样的生活中, 普通老百姓都喜欢听像罗宾汉这样“民间英雄”的故事。其实, 相当多国家都流传着民间英雄的故事。有些民间英雄还是真人真事。但是有些民间英雄, 像罗宾汉这样的, 我们就不清楚是否真有其人。这些民间英雄在与邪恶势力的斗争中总能获得最后的胜利。

像罗宾汉这样的民间英雄总为普通老百姓主持公道。听故事的人也总有这样的感觉: 英雄始终站在“我们一边”。

ballad

n. 民谣

罗宾汉的故事最初是以民谣的形式传诵的。民谣是讲述故事的诗歌, 最初是吟唱的。本书中的第二

story in this book (*Robin Hood and Sir Richard of the Lee*) is taken from a ballad which began:

Lithe and listen, gentlemen  
That be of free-born blood.  
I'll tell you of a good **yeoman**,  
His name was Robin Hood.

Robin was a proud **outlaw**  
The while he walked on ground.  
So courteous an outlaw as he was one  
Was never none y-found.

The ballads were poems, partly because poems are easy to remember, partly because they were sung, and partly because the singer or story-teller was often a poet. The singer-poet changed the words from time to time. We must remember that the earliest Robin Hood ballads were sung a long time before there were any printed books in Britain (**Caxton** printed his first book in 1477).

Some of the stories in this book come from the ballads in *A Little Geste of Robin Hood*, which was printed in 1489 (they are all in the *Oxford Book of Ballads*). Because they come from very early ballads, you will not find anything in them about Maid Marian, Robin Hood's clever wife. She came into later ballads, with the fat and **jolly** Friar Tuck. Some of the stories in this book come from these later ballads.

个故事（《罗宾汉和李镇的理查德爵士》）就是从一首民谣改编而来的。它开头几句是这样的：

yeoman

n. 自耕农，自由民

outlaw

n. 反叛者，反抗者

绅士们，到我这里聆听吧，

生来就爱好自由的人们。

我告诉你们，有一个好人，

他的名字就叫罗宾汉。

罗宾汉一生都是，

值得颂扬的绿林好汉。

他是前所未有的，

最为谦逊的绿林好汉。

Caxton

n. (William

Caxton) 卡克斯顿（英国历史上第一位印刷商）

jolly

adj. 快乐的，快活的

民谣属于诗歌，一方面因为诗歌容易记忆，也因为它们是吟唱出来的，还因为歌者或者讲故事的人往往都是诗人。吟诵诗人也在时不时地变换着歌词。我们应该记得，最早关于罗宾汉的民谣已经吟唱了很久以后，英国才出现了印刷的书籍（卡克斯顿在1477年印刷出版了他的第一部书）。

本书收录的部分故事就来自1489年出版的民谣集《罗宾汉传奇》（这些民谣全部被收入《牛津歌谣集》）。由于这些故事出自早期的民谣，因此在这些故事里找不到任何与玛丽安小姐——罗宾汉那聪明伶俐的妻子有关的内容。她是在后来的民谣中，与肥胖而快乐的男修士塔克同一时期出现的。本书中的有些故事就源于后期的民谣。



Robin Hood's chief enemy in these stories is the **Sheriff of Nottingham**. Robin is also against some churchmen who grew fat on lands and money that they took from the people. But he was not against the church. And we are told that he loved "Our dear Lady" (the Virgin Mary) so much that he would not hurt any company in which there was a woman.