

朗文经典

读名著 学英语



爱丽丝 奇遇记

ALICE IN WONDERLAND

每周读一部英文名著

原著: [英] L. 卡洛尔 (L. Carroll)
改写: [英] D. K. 斯旺 (D. K. Swan)
翻译: 陈丽辉

7天快速突破英文阅读力!
这样读名著最有效!

词汇、句型、语法、写作
强效四合一, 英语超好学!



YZLI0890122063

中国出版集团公司
中国对外翻译出版有限公司



朗文经典

读名著 学英语

每周读一部英文名著

Alice in Wonderland

爱丽丝奇遇记

原著: [英] L. 卡罗尔 (L. Carroll)

改写: [英] D. K. 斯旺 (D. K. Swan)

翻译: 陈丽辉



YZLI0890122063



中国出版集团公司
中国对外翻译出版有限公司



PEARSON
Longman

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

爱丽丝奇遇记: 英汉对照/(英)卡洛尔(Carroll, L.)著; (英)斯旺(Swan, D. K.)改写; 陈丽辉译. —北京: 中国对外翻译出版有限公司, 2011.7

(朗文经典. 读名著 学英语)

书名原文: Alice in Wonderland

ISBN 978-7-5001-3097-0

I. ①爱… II. ①卡… ②斯… ③陈… III. ①英语—汉语—对照读物 ②童话—英国—近代 IV. ①H319.4: I

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2011)第125242号

著作权合同登记: 图字01-2011-7064号

出版发行 / 中国对外翻译出版有限公司

地 址 / 北京市西城区车公庄大街甲4号物华大厦六层

电 话 / (010)68359827 68359303(发行部) 68359719(编辑部)

邮 编 / 100044

传 真 / (010)68357870

电子邮箱 / book@ctpc.com.cn

网 址 / <http://www.ctpc.com.cn> <http://www.aitbook.com>

出版策划 / 张高里

责任编辑 / 刘香玲 宋德伟

封面设计 / 张亚群

排 版 / 竹叶图文

印 刷 / 保定市中国画美凯印刷有限公司

经 销 / 新华书店

规 格 / 820×1050mm 1/32

印 张 / 4

版 次 / 2012年1月第1版

印 次 / 2012年1月第1次

ISBN 978-7-5001-3097-0 定价: 8.90元



版权所有 侵权必究
中国对外翻译出版有限公司

Copyright Notice

Authorized reprint from the English language edition, entitled
Alice in Wonderland by L. Carroll; this simplified edition, 9780582522787,
by D. K. Swan,
published by Pearson Education, Inc.,
publishing as Longman Group UK Limited, Copyright © 1987

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced or transmitted
in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including
photocopying, recording or by any information storage retrieval system,
without permission from Pearson Education, Inc.

ENGLISH language adaptation edition published by
PEARSON EDUCATION ASIA LTD. and
CHINA TRANSLATION & PUBLISHING CORPORATION
Copyright © 2011

Bilingual English/Chinese language (simplified characters) adaptation
edition is manufactured in the People's Republic of China, and is authorized
for sale and distribution in the People's Republic of China exclusively
(except Taiwan, Hong Kong SAR and Macau SAR).

此书乃培生教育出版亚洲有限公司授权中国对外翻译出版有限公司出
版，仅限于中华人民共和国境内（不包括中国香港、澳门特别行政区
和中国台湾地区）销售发行。

本书封面贴有Pearson Education（培生教育出版集团）激光防伪标签。
无标签者不得销售。

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·读名著 学英语”阅读系列。

本系列丛书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，帮助读者在了解原著内容的同时提升英语综合能力。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。

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...)

LORENA 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。

⑥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。

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美丽的峡谷，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所描述的杜恩峡谷。

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。

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。



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.
一大早我们就离开了蒂弗顿。
3. The mist lay thick on the moor so that we could not see beyond our horses' heads.
沼泽上浓雾弥漫，我们都无法看清马头前面的东西。
4. They were heavy, big men, carrying guns.
他们个个五大三粗，手里都拿着枪。
5. All the lands were owned by these two men, and each received one half of the money got from them.
所有这些土地都归这两个人所有，这些土地上的收入由他们平分。
6. I was only a boy when my father died; but I knew that my time would come.
我父亲死的时候我还是个孩子，但是我知道复仇的日子总会到来。





目 录 CONTENTS

Introduction	I 002
简介	
Chapter 1 Down the Rabbit Hole	I 009
第 1 章 钻进兔子洞	
Chapter 2 The Pool of Tears	I 019
第 2 章 泪池	
Chapter 3 A Caucus Race	I 029
第 3 章 考克斯赛跑	
Chapter 4 The White Rabbit's House	I 037
第 4 章 白兔的房子	
Chapter 5 The Caterpillar	I 047
第 5 章 毛毛虫	
Chapter 6 Pig and Pepper	I 055
第 6 章 猪和胡椒	
Chapter 7 At the Tea Table	I 069
第 7 章 在茶桌旁	

Chapter 8	Croquet with the Queen	I 077
第 8 章	陪王后打门球	
Chapter 9	Who Stole the Tarts?	I 095
第 9 章	谁偷了水果馅饼?	
Chapter 10	The End of the Trial	I 105
第 10 章	审判结束	
Questions on the Whole Story		I 111

Introduction

Alice in Wonderland

Introduction

Lewis Carroll

People did not expect Charles Lutwidge Dodgson to write **nonsense**. He was a well-known and respected teacher of mathematics at Oxford University from 1854 to 1881. Mathematics, the science of numbers, is a world of logic. In logic, you reason carefully, working from one **certain** fact to the next. There is no nonsense in logic or mathematics.

Perhaps that is why the respected mathematician didn't use his own name when, in 1865, he wrote a book of nonsense, a book which **stands logic on its head**. As the writer of *Alice in Wonderland*, Dodgson called himself Lewis Carroll.

Not that the nonsense in *Alice* is just foolish. We find it strange, but it seems to be not wholly **unreasonable**. It is dream logic instead of daylight logic, but it is logic — of a kind. That is partly why grown-up people enjoy it.

Alice sometimes wonders about the logic.

"Does *your* watch tell you what year it is?"

"No," Alice answered, "but that's because it's the same year for a very long time."

简介

刘易斯·卡洛尔

谁也没料到查尔斯·勒特威奇·道奇森会写出荒诞的作品。1854年至1881年，他在牛津大学教授数学，颇有名气，备受尊敬。数学是数字的科学，构成一个逻辑的世界。在逻辑学里，人们进行缜密的推理，从一个确凿的事实进行到下一个确凿的事实，逻辑学或数学中不容荒诞。

这位受人尊敬的数学教师在1865年写了一本荒诞的书，一本彻底颠覆了逻辑学的书，也许正因为这一原因，他没有署上自己的真实姓名。作为《爱丽丝奇遇记》的作者，道奇森自称为刘易斯·卡洛尔。

这并不是说《爱丽丝奇遇记》里的荒诞故事仅仅是愚蠢。我们觉得故事有些奇怪，但似乎也并非全无道理。它是梦里的逻辑，而非光天白日下的逻辑，但它的确是逻辑——某种意义上的逻辑。这也是成年人喜欢读这本书的部分原因。

爱丽丝自己有时也对这种逻辑感到纳闷。

“你的手表显示年份吗？”

“不显示，”爱丽丝回答说，“但那是因为年份在很长时间里是不改变的。”

nonsense

n. 没有意义的话或文章；谬论

certain

adj. 某种的；某一个的

stand logic on its head

高居于逻辑之上；把逻辑颠倒过来了

unreasonable

adj. 没有道理的；不合乎情理的

"And *my* watch doesn't tell the time because it's always tea time."

Alice wondered about that, but she said nothing.

Sometimes she doesn't wonder. The **reasoning** seems all right.

"But I don't want to meet mad people," Alice said.

"Oh, there's no way *not* to meet them. We're all mad here. I'm mad. You're mad."

"How do you know I'm mad?" Alice asked.

"You must be mad," the Cat said. "Everybody who comes here is mad. Are you going to play **croquet** with the Queen today?"

"That would be very nice," said Alice, "but nobody has asked me yet."

But *Alice in Wonderland* was not written as a book for grown-ups. It was for children. In 1865 there were certainly other books that had been written for children and young people. Nearly all of them were written to teach, and most of all to teach the readers to be good and to **behave** well. There were very few books to make the young reader laugh, and very few books to take him or her into a world of imagination. *Alice in Wonderland* must have been a great surprise.

But are the things that happen in *Alice* really so surprising? We—children and grown-ups—have all been in Wonderland in our dreams. We are not really surprised when Alice changes her size; we have done that in our own dreams. The Cheshire Cat appears and disappears. Why not? The playing-card people

“而我的表不显示时间，因为总是喝茶的时间。”

爱丽丝对此感到纳闷，可是她什么也没说。

reasoning
n. 推理，推论

有时候她并不感到纳闷。推理似乎没有错。

“可是我不想认识疯子。”爱丽丝说道。

“噢，没法子不结识疯子。我们这里的人都是疯子。我是疯子，你也是疯子。”

“你怎么知道我是疯子？”爱丽丝问道。

“你一定得是疯子，”猫说道，“凡是来到这里的
人都是疯子。你今天要陪王后打门球吗？”

croquet
n. 门球，槌球

“那太好了，”爱丽丝说，“可是还没有人请我去呢。”

但是，《爱丽丝奇遇记》并不是写给成年人的书，而是写给孩童的书。1865年，供儿童和年轻人阅读的书当然已经有不少了。但几乎所有这些书都是为了教育人而写的，其中大多数是教导读者要做好人，要守规矩。没有几本书能够使年轻读者发笑，也没有几本书能把他们带进一个幻想的世界。《爱丽丝奇遇记》的问世当时一定使人们大吃一惊。

behave
n. 行为表现，举动

然而，《爱丽丝奇遇记》一书中发生的那些事真的那么令人惊讶吗？不论是儿童还是成年人，我们都曾在梦中漫游奇境。爱丽丝身材变大或变小时，我们并不真的感到惊讶；我们自己也曾在梦中变过。那只柴郡猫一会儿凭空出现，一会儿又消失不见。为什么

are **frightening** one minute, and “only a pack of cards” the next minute. Of course. We all know the feeling.

We know the people. We all know at least one **fussy** man like the King of Hearts. We could name a person like the Queen of Hearts, who shouts and gives orders—but doesn’t really do much harm. We know somebody rather like every one of the **creatures** in the book, and we needn’t be surprised at the things they say and do.

But it was probably very surprising when people found out that “Lewis Carroll” was really the serious mathematics teacher Charles Dodgson.