

朗文经典

读名著 学英语



汤姆·索耶 历险记

THE ADVENTURES OF TOM SAWYER

每周读一部英文名著

原著: [美] 马克·吐温 (M. Twain)
改写: [英] D. K. 斯旺 (D. K. Swan)
翻译: 郭梅

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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·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，

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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。

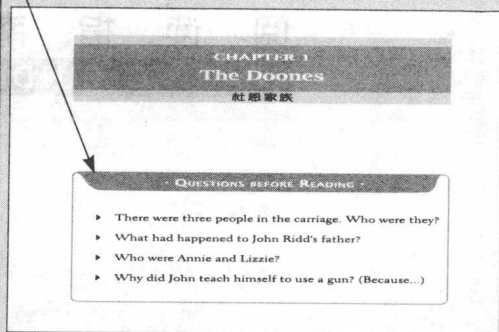
② 词汇控制, 难度分级

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。



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。

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

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。





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The Adventures of Tom Sawyer

The Adventures of Tom Sawyer

Introduction

Mark Twain

The writer's real name was Samuel Clemens. He was born in 1835 in the state of Missouri, not very far from the little town of Hannibal. Hannibal, on the west bank of the Mississippi River, is the "St Petersburg" of this book. It was then a village (though it is sometimes called a "town" in this book), but it is now a town of about 19,000 people.

Sam's boyhood in Hannibal seems to have been quite happy, though they were rough times in such a place on the edge of **civilised** America. He was only twelve when his father died, and he had to start work in his older brother's printing works. It was not exciting work for a love of action, and Sam was glad to change from printing to **piloting** the Mississippi River **steamboats**. It was important and difficult work. The water was often not deep enough for a big steamboat, and rain or dry weather farther up the river could make a difference to the speed of the river water as well as to its depth.

Sam Clemens was happy as a river pilot. But the Civil War between North and South (1861—65) put an end to the great days of the river boats. Sam became a newspaper reporter, choosing to write, not as Samuel Clemens, but as "Mark Twain"

简介

马克·吐温

作者的真名是塞缪尔·克莱门斯。1835年，他出生于密苏里州，离汉尼巴尔小镇不太远。汉尼巴尔位于密西西比河的西岸，是本书中的“圣彼得斯堡”。当时它还是个村庄（尽管在本书中它有时被称作“镇”），不过现在是一座拥有大约19000人的城镇了。

尽管当时在这样一个处于文明美国边缘的地方日子很艰难，但塞缪尔·克莱门斯在汉尼巴尔的童年似乎很幸福。他年仅12岁时父亲就去世了，于是他不得不开始在哥哥的印刷厂干活。对一个好动的人来说，那工作确实无趣，所以他很庆幸改行去给密西西比河蒸汽轮船导航而不是继续搞印刷工作。这种工作重要而艰难。对大汽船来说河水常常太浅，河上游的雨水或者干旱天气会影响到河水的流速和水深。

塞缪尔·克莱门斯很乐意当一名河道领航员。但南北内战（1861—1865）结束了河船上的好日子。塞缪尔·克莱门斯成了报社记者，他没用塞缪尔·克莱门斯这个名字，而是以“马克·吐温”为名写作。

civilised
adj. 文明的

pilot
n. 领航
steamboat
n. 蒸汽轮船

This was the call of the river-boat **leadsman** when he tested the depth of the water with his line and found it was two fathoms deep, which was enough for a large steamboat (1 fathom = 1.83 metres).

It was as a newspaper reporter that Mark Twain joined a ship taking some of the earliest American tourists to Europe and the East. Out of that came his first full-length book, *The Innocents Abroad* (1869). It was a very funny book, and it showed Americans that they could laugh at themselves. In the book, Mark Twain's tourists visit place after place and judge everything, not for historical or artistic values, but comparing the things seen with things in their own experience. One of their judgements that readers enjoyed was about the great artist Leonardo da Vinci:

They spell it Vinci and pronounce it Vinchy; foreigners always spell better than they pronounce.

The success of that book made it possible for Mark Twain to end his work as a newspaper reporter, and spend his time writing books. His two most famous books are this one: *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer* (1876), and—much later, in 1884—*The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*. The **setting** for both is the great Mississippi River that had meant so much to Samuel Clemens as a boy and as a young man.

The Mississippi River

The name Mississippi means “Father of waters” in the Algon-

leadsman

n. 测深员

这个词是河船的测深员用绳子测水深时发现水深两英呎（一英呎等于1.83米），即达到大汽船航行的水深时所指的称呼。

innocent

n. 头脑简单者，
笨蛋

正是作为一名报社记者，马克·吐温乘上了一艘将一些最早的美国游客送往欧洲和东方的轮船。因为该次旅行，产生了他的第一部完整的书：《傻子国外旅行记》(1869)。这本书诙谐幽默地展现了美国人的自嘲风格。在书中，马克·吐温的游客们游览了一个又一个地方，对一切评头论足，不是评论其历史或艺术价值，而是把他们看到的事情与自己经历过的事情进行比较。受读者喜欢的评判之一是有关大艺术家列奥纳多·达芬奇的：

他们把他的名字拼成 Vinci, 却念成 Vinchy;
外国人总是拼写的比他们发音的好。

setting

n. (书中情节
发生的)背景

该书的成功使马克·吐温得以结束报社记者的工作而专心写书。他最著名的两本书是《汤姆·索耶历险记》(1876) 和许久后出版的《哈克贝里·芬历险记》(1884)。两书的背景都是浩瀚的密西西比河，它对儿时和年轻时的塞缪尔·克莱门斯有着重要意义。

密西西比河

密西西比在印第安阿尔贡金语中的意思是“众

quin Indian language. The river, 3,779 kilometres long, begins at a height of 446 metres in the state of Minnesota. It flows at first between high **cliff**-like banks, then through valleys which are thickly forested. It receives water from a number of other rivers, including the Illinois and America's longest river, the Missouri. These rivers formed the way for the **settlement** of the central United States. When steamboats arrived, from 1812, there was a great increase in travel and trade.

A place like Hannibal (Mark Twain's "St Petersburg") would be visited by steamboats carrying passengers or goods up or down the river. The people would also see great **rafts** of **logs** from the forests on the banks. Several men would live on these rafts, taking them down the river to the **sawmills** at the **ports**.

The river, then, was very important in the life of a place like Hannibal. And that is why, in play, a boy like Ben Rogers "was the *Big Missouri*, a great river steamboat nearly three metres deep in the water. He was the steamboat, and the captain, and the engine-room bells."

The Cave

There is a cave south of Hannibal that is very much like the "McDougal's Cave" of this story. The real cave, McDowell's Cave, is visited every year by thousands of tourists. They don't use candles now, and they don't get lost. They visit it because it has real **wonders**—rather like the "Hall", the "Great Church", "Aladdin's Palace" and other wonders of "McDougal's Cave"—but mainly they go because it is important in a favourite book: *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*.