AAA 精释英语阅读系列·3级

第一辑·**8**

罗密欧
与朱丽叶

吉林科学技术出版社

IMPROVE YOUR ENGLISH

罗密欧与朱丽叶

有关莎士比亚的生平我们所知甚少。我们只知道他于1564年出生于一个名叫斯特拉特福的小镇，后来他进入当地的文法学校学习。他年纪轻轻时就和安·哈什威结了婚，她比他大8岁。他们一共生育了3个孩子：哈姆内特，朱迪斯和苏珊娜。

莎士比亚后来离开斯特拉特福，来到了伦敦。他在那里成了一个剧团的演员，并开始为剧院编写剧本。

在16世纪90年代，他写了一系列14行诗。他后来成了环球剧院的股份拥有人，于是他回到了斯特拉特福，在那儿买了一所大住宅；此后他一直住在那里，直到他于1616年4月23日去世。

他最著名的作品是《驯服泼妇》，《理查德二世》，《理查德三世》《罗密欧与朱丽叶》，《威尼斯商人》，《温莎的风流娘们儿》，《尤利乌斯·凯撒》，《哈姆雷特》，《奥塞罗》，《麦克白》，《李尔王》，《安东尼与克奥佩》，《大风暴》等戏剧作品，这些作品都成了世界文学宝库中的经典之作。

致 读 者

许多家长常常抱怨自己的孩子不爱学习英语。为了孩子学好英语,送他们参加各种学习班,甚至请家庭教师。但是,孩子的成绩还是上不去,往往事倍功半。

一位心理学家说过,学习的最大动力是兴趣。没有兴趣的学习,学什么也是注定学不好的。

说惯了自己的母语去学习英语,最大的困扰是枯燥、乏味。除了课堂上学过的单词和课文,什么也看不到;或者看不懂。在书店里买不到适于少年儿童初学英语可以阅读的书籍。

现在,我们出版的《AAA 精释英语阅读系列》,就是一套能激起学生学习兴趣的阅读书。这套引进 Libreria Meravigli Edirriee 的简化英语读物,全都是由英语专家根据世界名著,简化词汇量,编辑而成的。所选编的故事都十分生动有趣,为世界各国孩子们所喜爱,书上提供的练习也颇具趣味性。

全套书共分 4 级。1 级的词汇量为 300 个单词,就是说只要掌握 300 个单词就可以阅读;2 级的词汇量为 500 个单词;3 级的词汇量为 600～1000 个单词;随着词汇量的增多,就可以阅读 4 级了。在结构设计上,

本书也独具特色。1～3级左边是故事,右边是练习;4级左边是故事,右边是生词,书后是练习。设计这些练习和游戏,帮助学习语法知识,检验理解能力,不再需要多余的作业,一扫学生学习英语通常出现的恐惧感,使学生在学习中不知不觉地克服了畏难情绪,增加了安全感(Assurance)。

每篇故事短小精悍,既保留了世界名著的原貌,又使孩子们能一睹名著风采。每个故事独立成册,不要用多少时间就能读完一册。"瞧,今天我又读了一本世界名著!"孩子们多高兴啊!这种学习上的成就感(Achievement),无疑是学好英语的强大动力所在。

从阅读1级开始吧!你只要掌握300个词汇就足够了。再增加200个词汇,就奔向2级;再增加100个词汇,就奔向3级……当你进入了AAA精释英语系列,就像踏上了高速行驶的列车,用难以置信的加速度(Acceleration)闯入英语世界。

祝你成功!

编　者

Romeo
and
Juliet

William Shakespeare

Of **Shakespeare**'s life few details have survived. We know that he was born in Stratford-on-Avon in 1564 and attended the local Grammar school. He got married very young to Anne Hathaway, who was eight years older than him. They had three children together: Hamnet, Judith and Susanna.

Shakespeare left Stratford and moved to London, where he became a member of a company of actors and began writing for the theatre.

During the 1590s he also wrote a cycle of sonnets. He became a shareholder of the Globe Theatre and he went back to Stratford, buying a large house where he lived until his death on April 23, 1616.

His best known works are: *The Taming of the Shrew, Richard II, Richard III, Romeo and Juliet, The Merchant of Venice, The Merry Wives of Windsor, Julius Caesar, Hamlet, Othello, Macbeth, King Lear, Antony and Cleopatra, The Tempest* and other plays which have become classics of world literature.

La Spiga
LANGUAGES

ROMEO AND JULIET

This story is about the tragic love of Romeo and Juliet, two young lovers who lived in Verona, a city in Northern Italy. Their families, the Montagues and the Capulets were fierce rivals and every time a member, or even a servant, of one family met a person belonging to the other family, they quarrelled [1] and fought [2]. Romeo was a Montague and Juliet was a Capulet.

One day Sampson and Gregory, who were servants of the Capulet family, met Abram and Balthasar, servants of the house of Montague. They started to fight. Benvolio, Montague's nephew, who was a peaceful [3] man, tried to stop the fight but it was too late. Tybalt, a hot-blooded[4] Capulet had arrived and joined in [5].

All this noise attracted the attention of the town. The officers, old Capulet and his wife, old Montague and his wife, all came and took part in the fight.

Suddenly, Prince Escalus, the highest representative of political justice in Verona, arrived. He was very angry and called them all beasts who were

1. Answer the following questions:

a) What is this story about?

....

b) Who was Romeo?

....

c) Who was Juliet?

....

d) Where is Verona?

....

e) Were the Montagues and the Capulets friends?

....

f) What kind of man was Benvolio?

....

g) Who was Prince Esclasus?

....

2. Insert the right interrogative pronoun (what, who, whose).

a) .... were Sampson and Gregory?

b) .... did they meet?

c) .... did they do?

d) .... servants were they?

e) .... suddenly arrived?

f) .... are you speaking to on the phone?

g) .... left this puppy on my hat?

h) .... did you go out with yesterday evening?

i) .... do you generally have for breakfast?

j) .... asked me for money?

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1. **quarrelled** : *took part in a violent disagreement; spoke angrily to each other.*
2. **fought** : (to fight – fought – fought) *hit each other.*
3. **peaceful** : *calm, quiet.*
4. **hot-blooded** : *easily excited.*
5. **joined in** : *came and took part in.*

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disturbing the quiet of the city. He commanded them not to make any more trouble[1] and said that if they did, they would pay for it with their lives. Then he told them to leave that place.

Montague, his wife and Benvolio were the last to leave. Lady Montague asked where her son, Romeo, was and said how pleased [2] she was that he had not been involved [3] in the fight [4]. Benvolio said that he had seen Romeo very early that morning walking all alone in a wood [5] near the city. However, when Romeo had seen Benvolio, he had turned his back so Benvolio did not try to speak to him.

Old Montague added that Romeo had often been seen weeping [6] in the morning but as soon as the sun rose [7] he would go to his room and remain there all day alone. Montague said that he was very worried about all this.

At that moment Romeo was seen arriving. Benvolio said he would try to find out what the matter was.

PLANS FOR MARRIAGE

After a few questions Benvolio discovered that Romeo was in love with a girl called Rosaline but she did not love him. Benvolio tried to comfort Romeo by telling him to forget her and that there were many other girls just as beautiful as Rosaline but Romeo refused to believe that there was anyone as beautiful as her.

Meanwhile [8], Count Paris was talking to Capulet,

3. Insert *said* or *told* in the following sentences.

e.g. Rosaline *said* : "I do not love you".

a) Romeo .... : "I love Rosaline".

b) He............................Benvolio he loved Rosaline.

c) He ....he loved Rosaline.

d) Benvolio.............................him to forget her.

e) Benvolio ....: "Forget her!".

f) Benvolio ....to forget her.

g) She .... me that John likes you.

h) They .... us they are looking for a job.

4. Write sentences with *as ... as*.

e.g. Milan is more polluted than Sanremo.
Sanremo isn't as polluted as Milan.

a) You work harder than me.

....

b) Mary's kitchen is bigger than Jane's kitchen.

....

c) Yesterday you came home earlier than me.

....

d) We play tennis better than they do.

....

e) I have more English friends than my brother.

....

f) My mother is older than your father.

....

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1. **trouble** : *disturbance.*
2. **pleased** : *happy.*
3. **involved** : *mixed up in.*
4. **fight** : *act of hitting each other.*
5. **wood** : *area of land with trees.*
6. **weeping** : *crying.*
7. **rose** : (to rise – rose – risen) *to appear above the horizon.*
8. **Meanwhile** : *at the same moment.*

Juliet's father about the possibility of his marriage to Juliet. Capulet replied [1] that she was only fourteen years old and too young for marriage and he also wanted her to choose by herself. However, Count Paris had his permission to court her. In two years she would be ready for marriage.

"I give a feast [2] at this time every year", Capulet said, "There will be dancing and you can meet my daughter there." Capulet called a servant and gave him the list of dinner guests [3], ordering him to ask all the listed people to dine with him that evening.

The servant, left alone with the list, had one big problem: he could not read so, seeing Benvolio and Romeo nearby [4] he approached [5] them and asked them to read the list for him. Romeo began to read the names aloud to him, "Count Anselm and his sister ... Rosaline..."

The servant told him, "If you are not a Montague, come to my master's house."

Romeo decided to go to the feast just [6] to see his beloved Rosaline.

AT THE CAPULETS' HOUSE

Lady Capulet and Juliet were at home with Juliet's old Nurse who had looked after her since she was a baby.

They were speaking together happily and the Nurse said, "I hope to live enough to see you marry."

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5. Answer the following questions.

a) How old was Juliet?

....

b) Why was Romeo so sad?

....

c) What happened every time a Montague met a Capulet?

....

d) How did Benvolio try to comfort Romeo?

....

e) What did Count Paris want to do?

....

f) Why did Capulet want him to wait for two years?

....

g) Why did the servant ask Romeo for help?.

....

6. Insert the right tense *(past simple or past continuous)*.

e.g. He was *thinking* *(to think)* about the feast when the servant arrived.

a) Count Paris .... *(to talk)* to Capulet when a servant arrived.

b) The servant .... *(to look)* at the list when Romeo .... *(to approach)*.

c) Romeo .... *(to read)* aloud while the servant .... *(to listen)* to him.

d) Romeo................................... *(to decide)* to go to the feast because he .... *(to want)* to see Rosaline.

---

1. **replied** : *answered*.
2. **feast** : *party*.
3. **guests** : *people who visit another's house*.
4. **nearby** : *near*.
5. **approached** : *came nearer*.
6. **just** : *only*.

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Lady Capulet said this was what she had wanted to talk about and asked Juliet what she thought about being married. Juliet replied that she had not given much thought to the idea of marriage.

"There are many girls of your age who are already wives and mothers," Lady Capulet said, "Count Paris has asked for your hand."

Juliet did not answer but Lady Capulet and the Nurse asserted [1] that Count Paris was a very good choice, being one of the best men in Verona. "You will see for yourself tonight at our feast," said Lady Capulet.

AT THE FEAST

That evening Romeo and his friend Benvolio went to the feast at Capulet's house. They were wearing masks [2] so as not to be recognized, but Tybalt heard him speaking and saw through Romeo's disguise [3] and would have attempted to kill him if Capulet had not prevented it.

"Leave him alone," he said. "He is behaving himself [4]."

Meanwhile, Romeo had fallen instantly in love with the young, sweet Juliet, and he had completely forgotten Rosaline. He spoke to Juliet and revealed his love for her. "I am not good enough for you," he said, "but I want to kiss you." Juliet had also fallen in love. They kissed.

The Nurse arrived and interrupted them, telling

7. Decide whether these statements are *true* (T) or *false* (F)

a)	Juliet wanted to get married	(.........)
b)	The Capulets always gave a feast at this time of the year.	(.........)
c)	Lady Capulet thought Count Paris would be a good husband.	(.........)
d)	Nurse didn't want Juliet to marry.	(.........)
e)	Romeo and Benvolio wore masks so that people wouldn't know who they were.	(.........)
f)	Tybalt recognised Romeo as soon as he saw him.	(.........)
g)	Romeo forgot Rosaline when he saw Juliet.	(.........)

8. Put the following into the interrogative form.

e.g. Romeo loved Rosaline before meeting Juliet.
Did Romeo love Rosaline before meeting Juliet?

a) Romeo and his friend went to the feast.

....

b) He left him alone.

....

c) Romeo has fallen in love with Juliet.

....

d) The Nurse arrived and interrupted them.

....

e) Something was happening.

....

f) There were French guests at the party.

....

---

1. **asserted** : *declared.*
2. **masks** : *coverings for the face.*
3. **disguise** : *change of appearance not to be recognized.*
4. **He is behaving himself** : *he is not making trouble.*

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Juliet that Lady Capulet, who had probably under-
stood what was happening, wanted her. From the
Nurse, Romeo discovered who his new young
sweetheart [1] really was: the daughter of his family's
enemy!

After the feast had ended, Juliet also found out [2]
from the Nurse the name of the boy.

"His name is Romeo," said the Nurse, "a Montague.
He is the only son of your greatest enemy."

THE BALCONY SCENE

That night, while his friends were looking for him,
Romeo went to Juliet's house. He stood beneath [3] her
balcony and saw her leaning out [4] gazing up at [5] the stars.
"It is Juliet, it is my love," he said. "She is speaking but
not to me. Her eyes are so bright they would outshine
the very heavens [6]." Juliet did not know Romeo was
beneath her balcony and began speaking. She said,
"Romeo, Romeo, why are you Romeo? Change your
name or, if you cannot, I will change mine and no
longer be a Capulet. It is only your name which is my
enemy. What's in a name? That which we call a rose
by any other name would smell as sweet."

Hearing these words Romeo could not hide his joy
and love and stepped forward. Juliet continued, say-
ing, "Deny [7] your name and take all myself." Romeo
called to her, saying, "Call me Love. That shall be my
name and from now on I will not be Romeo because

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9. Do you know the meaning of *to look for, to look at, to look after*, *to look like* and *to look forward to*?
   If you do, insert the right prepositions in the gaps.

a) Jane looks .... my daughter when I am at school.

b) I'm looking ....to receiving Tom's letter.

c) I'm looking..............................your new car: it's wonderful!

d) Jane is looking .... a part time job.

e) My son looks................................my father; they both have dark eyes.

10. Up to now you have found **some irregular verbs. Write the form of the *past* and *past participle* to the following infinitives.**

INFINITIVE	PAST TENSE	PAST PARTICIPLE
to speak		
to meet		
to fight		
to hide		
to say		
to tell		
to read		
to come		
to wear		
to find		
to stand		

1. **sweetheart**: *beloved*.
2. **found out** : (to find – found – found) *discovered*.
3. **beneath** : *under*.
4. **leaning out** : *with her body half out*.
5. **gazing up at** : *looking at fixedly*.
6. **outshine the very heavens** : *shine more brightly than the moon and stars*.
7. **Deny** : *refuse*.

it is enemy to you." Juliet was overjoyed to see him but
equally terrified that he might be discovered by her
family. While they were exchanging their vows [1] of
love, Juliet's Nurse called to her from within her
room, and Juliet left him there for a short time.

When she returned to the balcony, she told him that
if he really wanted her to marry him he should send her
a message on the following day, telling her where and
when to meet him.

Her Nurse called again so Juliet whispered [2],
"Goodnight," and left. A moment later she reappeared
and asked him at what time he would send the messen-
ger. "At nine o'clock," he replied and left her with
these beautiful words, "Goodnight, goodnight! Part-
ing [3] is such sweet sorrow, that I shall say 'goodnight'
till it be morrow [4]."

ROMEO CONFESSES HIS LOVE

Romeo went at once to visit Friar Lawrence, a
Franciscan monk known to both Juliet and Romeo and
Romeo's confessor.

Friar Lawrence, a learned herbalist [5], was picking [6]
fresh herbs in his garden when Romeo arrived.

He teased [7] Romeo, asking him why he was up so
early. "Can't you sleep thinking of Rosaline?" he
asked. Friar Lawrence was astonished, and a little
worried to learn that Romeo had forgotten Rosaline,
and was in love with Juliet, daughter of the notorious

11. Put the following into reported speech.

e.g. "What time will he send the messenger" he asked.

He asked what time he would send the messenger.

a) "I want to see Juliet" he said.

....

b) "I'm going to the cinema" she replied.

....

c) "I'll arrive before 3 o'clock" he promised.

....

d) "Don't go out" he ordered.

....

e) "We have just finished" they told us.

....

f) "I learn new words every day" he said.

....

g) My grandfather said: "Things were better before".

....

12. Why or *because*? Insert the right missing word.

e.g. ***Why*** are you here? ***Because*** I want to see you.

a) I do not know the reason .... you are here.

b) I'm not coming .... I'm not free.

c) .... do you want me to come?

d) Tell us .... you don't study.

e) He's not well .... he has a temperature.

f) I do not like him .... he is rude.

g) We don't know .... he didn't come.

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1. **vows** : *solemn promises.*
2. **whispered** : *said using a low voice.*
3. **Parting** : *separating.*
4. **morrow** : *tomorrow.*
5. **herbalist** : *person who grows herbs for medical use.*
6. **picking** : *collecting.*
7. **teased** : *made fun of.*