

英语名篇阅读精选

简·爱

叶秀芳 曾颖 朱葆红 编著



5

初级版



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前 言

英语界著名人士在谈及英语学习方法时,无不强调大量阅读的重要性。他们认为大量阅读是学习英语屡试不爽的好方法。大量阅读对于英语学习的作用,是其他任何形式的练习都无法达到的。在大量阅读中,已学过的词汇和句型多次出现,无需强记便能掌握它们。许多语言现象会在阅读中被自然而然地吸收,使英语水平在不知不觉中提高。即便是高考,也处处显示出阅读能力的重要。不仅是阅读理解题,其他题型也都是在读懂、读准的前提下才能回答正确。可以说,大量阅读是学好英语的必由之路。为配合教学改革,大力开展课外阅读,我们编选了这套《英语名篇阅读精选》,它具有以下特点:

一、本套书由多年在重点中学工作的一线教师编著。他们教学经验丰富,熟悉教学大纲和中考、高考范围。书中斜体标出部分和所加注释都是初、高中应掌握的语言重点。

二、这套书是在进行教学改革、开展课外阅读的过程中,从大量英国出版的英语读物中筛选出来的,是历届学生非常喜欢的经典名篇,内容丰富,故事性强,体裁多样,文笔流畅。后多次再版,对本书所选文章不断调整,使其更适合中学教学的需要。它们可使学生在兴趣盎然的阅读中接触新鲜、活泼、原汁原味的地道英语,不断提高学习英语的兴趣。

三、注释详尽,阅读方便,免去了频繁查阅字典的烦恼;所加注释不仅针对该句本身,还有适当扩展;典型句

型,斜体标出;重点词汇,另给例句。丛书分初级版(共五册:短文集锦、故事荟萃、海格力斯大力神、蚊子城、简·爱。适合初中学生和初学英语者阅读)、中级版(共六册,适合高中生阅读),均按由易到难的顺序编排,有初中一年级基础或掌握六七百单词者即可开始按序阅读。非常有利于提高学生的自学能力。对家中无条件辅导和师资缺乏地区的学生更为适宜。

新的教学理念,最重要的就是要教给学生一个终身受益的学习方法。参加本套丛书编注的老师,每送一届毕业班,都会收到学生的大量来信。几乎所有来信中都提到,由于在高中掌握了科学的学习方法,很快就能适应大学的学习,而且在大学阶段的英语学习中仍然游刃有余。其中有不少人在英语竞赛、四、六级考试、TOFEL 和 GRE 考试中的成绩名列前茅。丛书主编的教改经验于 2002 年 3 月在中央电视台播出后,已在多所学校推广,均收到明显效果。

开始阅读时,每天所用时间不要多,但贵在坚持,绝不能一曝十寒,也不能只限于一套丛书。内容要不断扩展,难度要不断增加。更要讲究方法,注意精读和泛读相结合,每篇文章至少读两遍。大量阅读会读出自信、读出奇效。愿这套丛书的出版,能对莘莘学子更快、更好地掌握英语有较大帮助。

编者水平所限,疏漏难免,敬请读者指正。

编 者

2012 年 12 月

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Jane Eyre

(简·爱)

1. Gateshead([ˈgeɪtʃhed]地名)

My name is Jane Eyre. My father was a poor clergyman ([ˈklɜːdʒɪmən] *n.* 牧师). When I was a baby, my father and mother died(*die vi.* 去世, 死亡). I **was left alone**.^① I had no money and no friends.

My mother's brother, Uncle Reed, **heard of** my parents' death([deθ] *n.* 死亡).^② He came soon after that **to take me to stay with him**.^③ He lived with his wife and three children in a large house called Gateshead. Uncle Reed **was very kind to me**. **After a while** my Uncle Reed, too, died. My aunt and my cousins(cousin[ˈkʌzn] *n.* 堂表兄妹、姊妹) did not like me. They **were very cruel**([kruəl] *adj.* 残忍的) **to me**.^④ The cruelest of them all was John, the eldest(最年长的, 最大的).

John was a schoolboy. He was fat and big and he was

① 只剩下我孤独一人。leave(left, left) sb. alone 留下……孤独一人 The boy's parents died early and left him alone. = The boy's parents died early and he was left alone.

② hear (过去式 heard) of (about) ... 听说……(1)—Can you tell me how to find Mr. Chu? —Who? I have never heard of this person. (2) Have you heard of (about) the story of the scientist—Edison(爱迪生)?

③ ……接我与他住在一起。

④ be cruel to ... 对……残忍 Don't be cruel to animals around us.

fourteen years old. I was only ten and very small.

One day John and I **had a fight**.^① He hit me because I read some of his books. When his mother **heard us shouting** she shouted angrily, "Lock (*vt.* 锁住) her in the Red Room." I **was locked** in a room which was dark and cold.^② My uncle had died in that room. I was very frightened. I cried and **banged** (*bang* [*bæŋ*] *vi.* 猛击) **at** the door but nobody **let me out**. My cruel aunt left me there till I fainted (*faint* [*feɪnt*] *vi.* 昏倒).

My aunt then called a doctor. He was a kind man. When he **heard that**^③ my parents were dead and **that** I was unhappy in Gateshead,^④ he **told my aunt that** I should **go to school**.

A few weeks later, we had a visitor. He was a tall and dark man.

Mr. Brocklehurst^⑤

"Mr. Brocklehurst, this is Jane Eyre," my aunt said.

"Are you a good girl, Jane?" asked Mr. Brocklehurst, the visitor.

I did not **say a word**.

① have (过去式 *had*) a fight 打了一架

② 我被锁在一间又暗又冷的房间里。

③ hear that ... 听说……; 得知…… I heard that he came back from America by air yesterday evening.

④ that 引导的从句做动词的宾语, 这时第二个 *that* 不能省略。The teacher says (that) we should study hard and that we should also keep healthy.

⑤ Brocklehurst 先生

"She's bad and she **tells lies**,"^① said my aunt. "**Tell all the teachers so** at Lowood."^②

"What a terrible ([ˈterəbl] *adj.* 可怕的) thing," said Mr. Brocklehurst, "I will **tell Miss Temple**, the Headmistress ([ˈhedmɪstrɪs] *n.* 女校长) **about** her. All the girls at Lowood School eat very plain ([pleɪn] *adj.* 简单的) food and wear simple clothes (朴素的衣服), but they work very hard."

"That is exactly ([ɪgˈzæktli] *adv.* 确切地) **what Jane needs**," said my aunt. "I don't **want her to come home** for her holidays. **Let her spend** (*vt.* 度过) her holidays at Lowood."

"I shall do that, Mrs. Reed. I shall also **tell Miss Temple that** Jane Eyre will be coming soon," said Mr. Brocklehurst.

Then he **went away**. I was very hurt and sad that my aunt **should say that I told lies in front of** a visitor.^③

"I do not **tell lies**. I hate (*vt.* 憎恨) you and John. You are bad and cruel," I said.

① tell lies 说谎 Parents should teach their children not to tell lies.

② 把她又坏又说谎话的事告诉在 Lowood 学校所有的老师。so *pron.* 就像那样,是这样(常用来承接前面所说的内容)—Look! There are so many dark clouds (乌云) in the sky, it is going to rain. —I think so.

③ 我很伤心、很难过因为我舅妈竟然在客人面前说我讲谎话。hurt *vt.* 伤害某人的感情 (hurt, hurt) in front of ... 在……前面 There is a beautiful car in front of our school gate. / in the front of ... 在同一物的前面 The car driver is sitting in the front of the car.

2. Lowood (地方名)

I **left Gateshead for**^① Lowood one cold morning in January. I went **in a coach** ([kəʊtʃ] *n.* 四轮大马车). The coach **was drawn by horses**.^② **It took me one day to reach** Lowood.^③

I **arrived at** Lowood **at night**. **In the dark** I could see a large **house with many windows**. I **was taken straight to see**^④ Miss Temple, the Headmistress. She **spoke to** me kindly. I liked her **at once**. After that I **was taken to**^⑤ a **large room** by Miss Miller, a teacher.

In that room there were eighty girls **sitting**^⑥ **at** four long tables. There were candles (candle [ˈkændl] *n.* 蜡烛) on the tables. The girls were **doing their homework**. They **were**

① leave (left, left) ... for ... 离开某地到另一个地方 Yesterday my friend left Beijing for America. /leave for ... 动身到……地方去 Let's leave for Shanghai tomorrow for travel(ing).

② draw [drou:] *vt.* 拖拉, 拉上 (drew [dru:] drawn [drou:n]) (1) The cart was drawn by a horse. (2) It is time to go to bed. Let's draw our curtains (*n.* 窗帘).

③ It takes (took) sb. + time + to do ... 某人花费……时间干……

④ be taken straight to see ... 被直接带去见……

⑤ be taken to ... 被带到…… The thief (*n.* 小偷) was taken to the police station (警察局).

⑥ sitting at ... 是原形动词 do + ing 的形式, 在句子里和它后面的词构成短语用来修饰前面的名词, 被称为定语。(1) The girl sitting near the door is very nice. (2) The boy doing his homework at the desk is my partner (*n.* 同伴).

not of the same age. ① Some were **as young as** nine while ② (*conj.* 而) others were **as old as** twenty. They all wore ③ old-fashioned (['əʊld'fæʃənd] *adj.* 老式的) brown dresses **with pinafores** (pinafore ['pɪnəfɔː] *n.* 围裙) **over them**. Miss Miller **asked me to sit** on a long seat near a door.

Then Miss Miller called, "Monitors (monitor ['mɒnɪtə] *n.* (班级内的) 班长、级长), collect ([kə'lekt] *vt.* 收集) ④ the lesson books!"

A tall girl from each table **got up** and **put away** ⑤ the books.

A poor supper

"Monitors, fetch ([fetʃ] *vt.* 去取) the supper trays (tray *n.* 盘、碟)!" called Miss Miller again.

The tall girls **went out and came back** with our supper trays. They **handed the trays round**. ⑥ On each tray there was only **a small piece of** cake and **a cup of** water. I could not eat because I was too tired but I drank **a little of** the water.

After supper we **said our prayers** ([preə] *n.* 祈祷文). ⑦ Then we **went to bed**.

① be of the same age 年龄一样大 The twins (双胞胎) are of the same age.

② while *conj.* 而(表示对比含义) You are strong while I am weak.

③ wear [weə] *vt.* 穿着,戴着(wore [wɔː] worn [wɔːn])

④ collect + *n.* 收集…… Some people like collecting stamps (*n.* 邮票).

⑤ put away ... 放好…… It is winter now. Put away your summer clothes.

⑥ hand round ... 分发…… (该短语可分开用 hand ... round) After the exam, the teacher handed round the papers (*n.* 考试卷).

⑦ say one's prayers 做祷告,念祷文

The bedroom was a long room *with beds on each side* facing each other. ① The beds were put very close together.

Two girls *had to sleep* on one bed. I *had to share* ([ʃeə] *vt.* 与……分享) *a bed with* ② Miss Miller for that night. As(*conj.* 由于, 因为) I was very tired I soon *fell asleep*. ③

We *got up* very early the next morning. We *said our prayers* first. Then we had a Bible([ˈbaɪbl] *n.* 圣经) lesson④ before breakfast. We had terrible food for breakfast. I could not eat it *even though*⑤ I was hungry.

I was not very happy at Lowood because *most of the time* I was cold and I did not *get enough to eat*.

3. Mr. Brocklehurst Visits Lowood

One day Mr. Brocklehurst came. He *made me stand* on a stool([ˈstʊ:l] *n.* 凳子) *in front of* all the girls and the teachers. He *told them lies about* me. He *told them how kind* my aunt was. He also *told them not to talk to* me and he *made me stand* there on the stool *for half an hour*.

① facing each other 面对面(在本文中的意思是:床对床)

② share sth. with sb. 和……分享……It is raining hard outside. Can you share your umbrella with me?

③ fall (fell, fallen) asleep 睡着了/fall + *adj.* (形容词) 变成……的状态(1) The beggar fell dead in the street. 那个乞丐倒在马路上了。(2) Yesterday my friend fell ill(病倒了) and had to go to see the doctor.

④ 一堂圣经课 Bible《圣经》(基督教的圣书)

⑤ even though = even if 即使, 虽然, 尽管 The policemen said they must find the lost child(丢失的孩子) even though it was getting dark.



When Mr. Brocklehurst **went away**, all the girls went to eat. I **got down** and cried. **Just then** someone came. It was an older girl called Helen Burns. She was very friendly. She **brought me my tea**^① and **talked to** me kindly.

Then Miss Temple came and **took us to** her room. It was a warm room. I **felt happy** there. Miss Temple **gave us tea**.

I **told her about** Gateshead and my Aunt Reed. I **told her about** the kind doctor at Gateshead. She believed me.

She **said that** she would **write to** the doctor **to ask him about** me.

A week later she received (receive [rɪ'si:v] vt. 收到) a letter from the kind doctor. She then **told everyone at Lowood that**

① 她给我端来茶。bring vt. 带来, 拿来 (brought [brɔ:t] brought) bring sb. sth. = bring sth. to sb. 给某人带来…… My mother brought me presents for my birthday when I was at school. = My mother brought presents to me for my birthday when I was at school.

what Mr. Brocklehurst said about me was not true. ①

Everybody *was pleased to* hear that. That *made me very, very happy. From then on* (从那时起) I liked Miss Temple *even more*.

4. Helen Burns

Spring came after the cold winter. The sunshine (n. 阳光) was warm and lovely, but Lowood was not a healthy place. It was too wet (adj. 潮湿的).

In May *most of the girls* were ill *with fever* (['fi:və] n. 发烧). ② Some *went home*, but some *were too ill to be moved*. ③ *Those who* were not ill *were allowed* (allow [ə'laʊ] vt. 允许) *to play* outside by the river because the teachers *were too busy looking after the sick*. ④

① Brocklehurst 先生说的关于我的情况不是真实的。“what”可用来引导:主语从句、宾语从句和表语从句,“what”在整个句子中,没有“什么”的意思,而是要根据“what”后面句子中的谓语动词的意思可有不同的翻译。(1) What he says (他说的话) is not always right. (2) Please tell me what you did yesterday (……昨天做的事). (3) The story book is what I want. 这本故事书正是我想要的那本。

② with fever 由于发烧 (1) Her face turned red with anger. 她气得脸发红。(2) His hands became red with cold. 由于寒冷他的手都冻红了。

③ 有些人病得太重不能被送回家。too + adj. (形容词) (adv. 副词) + to do ... 太……而不能……The boy was too young to carry the heavy box.

④ 老师们忙于照料那些生病的人。be busy + doing ... (with ...) 忙于……(1) My parents are busy working every day. (2) The students are busy with their homework from morning till night (从早到晚). / the sick 生病的人, 类似的用法如下: the poor (穷人) the old (老年人) the young (年轻人) the rich (富人) the wounded (['wʊ:ndɪd] adj. 受伤的) 受伤的人

While playing outdoors (*adv.* 户外) I often **wished that Helen was with me** but Helen was **very ill**.

One night I went very quietly to see her. I did not **want to wake anyone up** because no one **was allowed to see** her.

She was in Miss Temple's room, but Miss Temple was not there.

"Helen," I called her softly (*['softli] adv.* 轻声地).

She **heard me**. She was very weak and thin.

"Have you come to say good -bye?" she said. I knew she was going to die. I **tried very hard not to cry**.

"don't leave me, Jane." she said. So I **climbed into** bed with her and soon we **fell asleep**. Next morning she was dead.

5. A New Job

I was at Lowood for eight years. I later **became a teacher**. **All through my stay** (*n.* 停留) at Lowood, Miss Temple was my friend **as well as** my teacher. ① She taught me and **helped me a lot**. I was very happy while she was there.

At the end of my second year as a teacher, Miss Temple **got married** (*marry ['m æ rɪ] vt.* 嫁(娶)某人) **to** ② a

① Miss Temple 既是我的老师又是我的朋友。as well as ... 既……又……还有……(1) The child is lovely as well as healthy. 这个小孩既健康又活泼。(2) The teachers as well as the students like watching the football match (*n.* 比赛).

② get married to ... 与……结婚 She got married to the doctor ten years ago. /marry['m æ rɪ] *vt.* 嫁(娶)某人 The young lady married a man with a lot of money and a large house.

clergyman. When she left Lowood I was very sad. I **wanted to leave** too. I **wanted to find** a new job.

I put an advertisement ([əd'vɜ:tɪsmənt] *n.* 广告) in the newspaper. **A week later** I got a reply ([rɪ'plaɪ] *n.* 回答, 答复). It said:

“A teacher **is needed to teach** a little girl about ten years old. The salary ([ˈsæləri] *n.* 薪水) is £ 30 a year. Please **send name, address** ([ə'dres] *n.* 地址) **and general** ([ˈdʒenərəl] *adj.* 一般的) **information** ([ˌɪnfə'meɪʃən] *n.* 信息, 情况) **to** ^① Mrs. Fairfax, Thornfield, North Millcote.”

£ 30 a year **seemed a lot of money to** me. At Lowood I was only getting £ 15 a year.

I left Lowood two weeks later with very **few things**. ^②

6. Thornfield Hall (府)

Thornfield was six miles (mile *n.* 英里) from Millcote. A servant ([ˈsɜ:vənt] *n.* 仆人) put the box holding (hold *vt.* 装有) my belongings ([brɪ'lɒŋɪŋz] *n.* (个人的) 所有物) ^③ **on top of** a small carriage ([ˈkærɪdʒ] *n.* 四轮马车) at Millcote and he drove very slowly towards Thornfield. It was dark when I reached Thornfield Hall.

① send sb. sth. = send sth. to sb. 把……寄给……

② 几乎没有带东西就离开了 Lowood (地名). a few 少数的, 一些 (人, 物等) 含有肯定的意思, 表示虽然少, 但有一些; few 含有否定的意思。“a few, few”后跟可数名词。I have a few good friends at school. But he is new (新来的), so he has few friends here.

③ 装着我所有行李的箱子; 类似的表达法: the bag holding my books/ the jar (n. 坛子, 罐子) holding a lot of water

I **was taken into** (被带进) a small warm room **where** a little old lady **sat knitting** (knit *vi.* 织毛衣).^① She **had on** (have (has) on ... 穿着……) a black silk (丝绸) dress with a pretty white apron (['eɪprən] *n.* 围裙) over it. She **got up**.

"How do you do, my dear?" she said.

She **invited** (invite [ɪn'vaɪt] *vt.* 邀请) **me to have supper**^② with her. After supper I said, "Where's Miss Fairfax?"

"You mean Adele Varens? She's not my daughter. I have no family. I'm glad you have come. It is lonely (['ləʊnlɪ] *adj.* 寂寞的) here for me."

Later she **took me up to** my room. It was warm and neat ([ni:t] *adj.* 整洁的). It had pretty blue curtains (curtain ['kɜ:tɪn] *n.* 窗帘) and wallpaper (*n.* 壁纸), so unlike (*prep.* 不像) Lowood with its dirty and empty (*adj.* 空的) walls. I thanked God that night before I slept.

Next morning I **got up** very early. I **went out to look at** the garden. It was a pretty garden and the house was very large.

Mrs. Fairfax too **came out**. I **learned from her that** the owner (['əʊnə] *n.* 主人, 物主) was a Mr. Rochester,^③ and Adele Varens, my pupil, was his ward (*n.* 被监护人). She also **told me that** Adele **was born** in France and **that** her mother died only six months ago.

① 有一位老妇人坐在温暖的小房间里织着毛衣。句中的“where”用来修饰 room。(1) This is the room where I live. (2) That is the city where I was born many years ago.

② 她邀请我与她同吃晚饭。invite sb. + to do ... 邀请某人做…… I will invite my friend to go to my house and have dumplings (饺子) with me.

③ a Mr. Rochester 一位 Rochester 先生