

朗文经典

读名著 学英语



亚瑟王与 圆桌骑士

*KING ARTHUR AND
THE KNIGHTS OF THE ROUND TABLE*

每周读一部英文名著

改写: [英]D. K. 斯旺 (D. K. Swan)
M. 韦斯特 (M. West)

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!

4:1
.4

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

1483509

每周读一部英文名著

King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table

亚瑟王与圆桌骑士

改写: [英] D. K. 斯旺 (D. K. Swan)

M. 韦斯特 (M. West)

翻译: 陈丽辉



淮阴师范学院图书馆 1483509



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

亚瑟王与圆桌骑士: 英汉对照/(英)斯旺(Swan, D. K.), (英)韦斯特(West, M.)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: King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table

ISBN 978-7-5001-3135-9

I. ①亚… II. ①斯… ②韦… ③陈… III. ①英语—汉语—对照读物 ②长篇小说—英国—现代 IV. ①H319.4: I

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2011)第125245号

著作权合同登记: 图字01-2011-7057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 / 3.25

版 次 / 2012年1月第1版

印 次 / 2012年1月第1次

ISBN 978-7-5001-3135-9 定价: 7.90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
King Arthur and the Knights of the Round Table, this simplified edition,
9780582541443, by D. K. Swan, M. West,
published by Pearson Education, Inc.,
publishing as Longman Group UK Limited, Copyright © 2000

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。

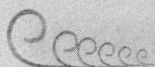
本系列丛书针对中国英语学习者的学习习惯，采用中英文对照编排的形式，通过典雅精美的译文、准确实用的注释、精心设置的栏目等，扫除了读者的阅读障碍，帮助读者在了解原著内容的同时提升英语综合能力。丛书根据词汇控制理论，共分为9个级别，为不同水平的读者提供符合其词汇量水平的优秀读本。

熟读简易英文名著，

学会用简单的词语表达丰富的意境！

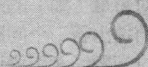
无论是口语，还是写作，

你的英文表达力都将一鸣惊人！



阅 读 指 南

READING GUIDE



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。

|| 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

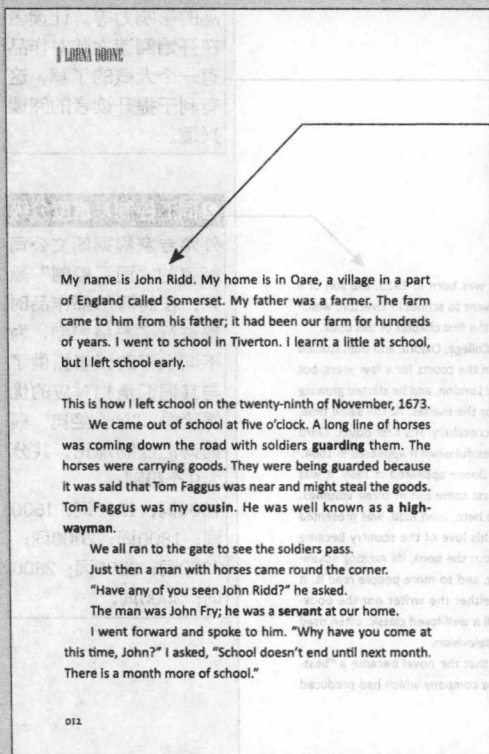
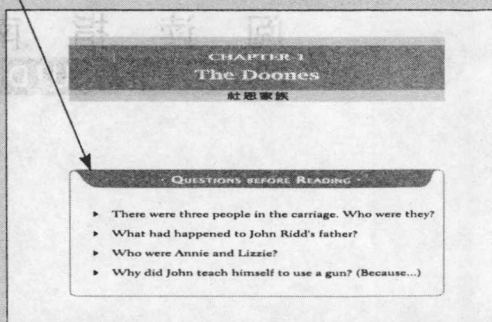
② 词汇控制：难度分级

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。



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。

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."

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。

洛德·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

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，在这两条美丽的溪谷之间就是布莱克默尔所描述的杜恩峡谷。

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 简介	I 002
Chapter 1 Arthur and Merlin 第 1 章 亚瑟王与默林	I 007
Chapter 2 The Sword, Excalibur 第 2 章 神剑埃克斯卡利布尔	I 015
Chapter 3 Vivien and Merlin 第 3 章 维维恩与默林	I 035
Chapter 4 Sir Meligrance 第 4 章 梅利格伦斯爵士	I 041
Chapter 5 Sir Tristram 第 5 章 特里斯特拉姆爵士	I 051
Chapter 6 The Grail 第 6 章 圣杯	I 067
Chapter 7 King Arthur Dies 第 7 章 亚瑟王之死	I 077
Questions on the Whole Story	I 087

Introduction

The legends about King Arthur are very old. We think they started as stories about a real Celtic war leader who fought against the Anglo-Saxons landing in Britain between the years 400 and 500. The story-tellers had already had time to add to the legends.

It was perhaps from Nennius that Geoffrey of Monmouth got any facts that there may be in his "history" of Britain (about 1100). But we think the legends were already mixed with the romantic dreams of the story-tellers. Geoffrey of Monmouth added some of his own dreams, we believe.

The stories about King Arthur were told in the west of England, in Wales, and in Brittany. Those are the parts of Europe that the Celts were driven to by people from the north and east. In the Middle Ages, about 1000 to 1500, there was great interest in romantic stories of the kind the Arthurian legends had become. Writers and story-tellers in several European countries added their own colour. They described the knights and ladies of their own time. Even the castles, armour, lances

Introduction

The legends about King Arthur are very old. We think they started as stories about a real **Celtic** war leader who fought against the **Anglo-Saxons** landing in Britain between the years 400 and 600. A historian, **Nennius**, wrote about him three hundred years later, when the story-tellers had already had time to add to the truth.

It was perhaps from Nennius that **Geoffrey of Monmouth** got any facts that there may be in his "history" of Britain (about 1100). But we think the legends were already mixed with the romantic dreams of the story-tellers. Geoffrey of Monmouth added some of his own dreams, we believe.

The stories about King Arthur were told in the west of England, in Wales, and in **Brittany**. Those are the parts of Europe that the Celts were driven to by people from the north and east.

In the **Middle Ages**, about 1000 to 1500, there was great interest in romantic stories of the kind the Arthurian legends had become. Writers and story-tellers in several European countries added their own colour. They described the knights and ladies of their own time. Even the castles, armour, lances

简介

Celtic

凯尔特人的。凯
尔特人为西欧
一民族，包括古
代的高卢人，布
立吞人以及现
代的布列塔尼
人，康沃尔人，
盖尔人，爱尔兰
人，马恩岛人，
威尔士人等

Anglo-Saxon

盎格鲁—撒克
逊人，属于古
代日耳曼人部
落，公元5至
7世纪侵入英国

Nennius

内尼厄斯，威尔
士古文物家，曾
编纂《不列颠
史》，书中有对
亚瑟王的描述

Geoffrey of

Monmouth

(蒙茅斯的)杰
弗里(?—1155)，
英格兰中世纪
编年史家，其
《不列颠史》出
版于1135—1139
年间，引入了
亚瑟王的形象

有关亚瑟王的种种传说都十分古老。我们认为这些传说起源于一个真实的凯尔特人军事领袖的故事，他曾带头抵抗于公元400年至600年间在不列颠登陆的盎格鲁—撒克逊人。300年后，历史学家南尼厄斯在写到了他，这时，众多的故事讲述人已经有时间给事实真相添枝加叶了。

蒙茅斯的杰弗里所写的不列颠“历史”(约公元1100年)中可能含有的任何真实成分，或许是取自南尼厄斯的著作，但是我们认为，此时的各种传说已经同故事讲述人的浪漫主义梦想掺杂在一起了。我们相信，蒙茅斯的杰弗里也把他自己的一些梦想添加进去了。

有关亚瑟王的故事在英格兰西部、威尔士和布列塔尼被人们所传诵。这些地方都是凯尔特人在欧洲的聚居区，他们是被北方和东方来的民族驱逐到此的。

在中世纪，约从公元1000年到1500年，人们对浪漫传奇故事抱有浓厚的兴趣，而有关亚瑟王的传说便属于这一类故事。在不少欧洲国家，作家和故事讲述人又给这些故事添加了自己的色彩。他们描述的是他们自身所处那个时代的骑士和贵妇们。甚至他们

and shields they described were those of the Middle Ages, not those of a war leader of a thousand years before their time.

Wace of Jersey, a French writer, added the "Round Table". And legends about other men and women, gods and goddesses, magicians and fairies got changed to make them fit into the King Arthur "cycle" of romances.

People in France and Britain, and in other parts of Europe, began to think up and write their own stories about the knights and ladies of King Arthur's court. One of the best-known British stories of this kind is *Sir Gawain and the Green Knight*. We don't know who wrote it. It was written before 1400 in very fine poetry.

The first book of stories of King Arthur and the knights of his Round Table to be printed was the ***Morte d'Arthur of Sir Thomas Malory***. Caxton printed it in 1484 (he had set up the first printing house in England in 1476). It is not in poetry but in very good clear English of the time. It is a putting together of the best-known Arthurian stories of Malory's time. Most of them were translated by him from the French.

The stories in this book are taken from Malory's book. We have made some changes for readers of modern English, and you may be interested to see (with only the spelling modernised) a sentence:

Whoso pulleth out this sword of this stone...

is rightwise King born of all England.

Brittany

布列塔尼（半岛），法国西北部一地区

Middle Ages

（欧洲历史上的）中世纪（公元500年左右到1500年左右）

Wace of Jersey

（泽西岛的）瓦斯，法国盎格鲁一诺曼语诗人（1100?—

1180?），著有诗体编年史《布鲁特传奇》和《鲁的传奇》

Morte d'Arthur（法语）《亚瑟王之死》

Sir Thomas Malory

托马斯·马洛礼爵士（?—1471），英国作家，《亚瑟王之死》的编著者，于1469—1470年间在狱中完成此书

Caxton

指 William Caxton（威廉·卡克斯顿，1422?—1491），英国印刷商，编译家，创办英国第一家印刷所（1476），出版第一部英文百科全书，译书多种

Whoso=

whosoever

pulleth=pulls

描述的那些古堡、甲冑、长矛及盾牌都取材于中世纪的实物，而不是早于他们1000年之久的一位军事领袖拥有的那些东西。

泽西岛的韦斯是法国作家，添加了“圆桌”这一故事元素。此外，有关其他男人女人、男神和女神、魔法师和仙女的传说都作了相应改动，使之切合于亚瑟王的“系列”传奇故事。

在法兰西和不列颠，以及在欧洲其他地区，有人开始编各具特色的有关亚瑟王朝廷里的骑士与贵妇人的故事。在英国人写的这类故事中，最负盛名的是《高文爵士与绿色骑士》。故事的作者不得而知，只知道是于公元1400年前以极其优美的诗句写成的。

有关亚瑟王和他的圆桌骑士的故事，最早付诸印刷的是托马斯·马洛里爵士的《亚瑟王之死》。卡克斯顿于1484年印刷出版了该书（他于1476年开设了英格兰第一家印刷厂）。它不是用诗体写成，而是用当时非常优美清楚的英语写的，它是马洛里时代最著名的亚瑟王故事的集大成者，其中大部分故事是马洛里由译自法语。

本书中的故事均取自马洛里的《亚瑟王之死》一书。为了给学习现代英语的读者们提供方便，我们作了一些改动。你看到下面一句话（只是改成了现代拼法），可能会觉得有趣：

Whoso pulleth out this sword of this stone . . .
is rightwise King born of all England.

CHAPTER 1

Arthur and Merlin

亚瑟王与默林

· QUESTIONS BEFORE READING ·

- ▶ What was Uther?
- ▶ What was Merlin?
- ▶ Who married Igraine?
- ▶ Who gave Arthur to Sir Ector?
- ▶ What was in the stone, and what was on the stone?
- ▶ What could none of the great men do?
- ▶ What did Sir Kay and Arthur want to do?
- ▶ How many times did Arthur take the sword from the stone?
- ▶ Who became King Arthur's wife?
- ▶ What would happen if a bad man sat in the Seat Perilous?