

赖世雄初级英语·世界名著精选



内附CD两片

最后的一叶

The Last Leaf



赖世雄 编著

長春出版社

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長春出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

最后的一叶/赖世雄编著. —长春:长春出版社,
2005. 1

(赖世雄初级英语·世界名著精选)

ISBN 7—80664—834—8

I. 最... II. 赖... III. 英语—对照读物, 故事—
英、汉 IV. H319.4; I

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2004) 第 125717 号

责任编辑:吴冠宇 吕 鹤 毕素香

封面设计:黄振伦 赖雅莉

(本套丛书由台湾常春藤解析英语杂志社授权出版)

长春出版社出版

(长春市建设街 1377 号·邮编:130061)

网址:<http://www.cccbs.net>

业务电话:8563443 发行电话:8561180

长春国栋文化传播中心制版

吉林省吉育印业有限公司印刷

新华书店经销

880×1230 毫米 32 开本 7.125 印张 192 千字

2005 年 1 月第 1 版 2005 年 1 月第 1 次印刷

印数:6 000 册 定价:19.80 元



序 Preface

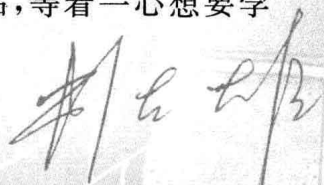
本系列丛书是专为那些想通过趣味读本自修英语阅读、听力的学习者而编写的。

本系列丛书共十二本,涵盖约 3,000 个常用词汇,10,000 条注释、例句。所有英文内容均由“常春藤”五位资深美籍编辑及本人改写,中文编辑译写。无论选题、文章布局、中文译文及注释,均可说是一流的品质、一时之选,因为我们全体工作同仁在编撰的过程中均全心投入,无时无刻不为读者的学习需求而着想。

因此本系列丛书有下列特色:

1. 文笔顺畅隽永:时有佳句可供读者模仿,大幅提升读者的读、写能力。
2. 注释详尽、清晰,扫除文章内容的所有盲点:一本在手,犹如老师在侧,随时为读者解惑。
3. 每本书均附朗读 CD 碟片:本人亲自遴选发音纯正的外籍老师录制,并附音效。勤听本 CD,除可大幅增进听力外,亦可通过音效的引导,让读者有身临其境之感,沉浸在书中的有趣情节中,让心灵彻底接受知识的洗涤,开阔个人的视野,提升气质。

本系列丛书是市售同类书籍当中的精品,等着一心想要学好英语却不得其门而入的读者细细品味。



于台北常春藤



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The Last Leaf

最后的一叶





In New York City there is a small district called Greenwich Village. Years ago, it was a good place for poor artists to live. So a lot of artists came to look for **cheap** rooms with north windows.

Sue and Johnsy had their room at the top of a brick building with three **floors**. Johnsy came from California, and Sue came from Maine. They became friends at a small restaurant on Eighth Street. They were both **interested in** the same kind of art and the same kind of food and clothes. So they decided to live and work together. That was in May. In November, a cold, **silent** killer whom the doctors called **Pneumonia** visited New York. He **touched** a lot of people

在 纽约市有一个小区域称作格林威治村。多年前,那是穷艺术家的好住处。所以很多艺术家来这里找窗户面北的便宜房间。

苏和蔷希的房间在一栋三层砖房的顶楼上。蔷希是加州人,而苏则是缅因州人。她们在第八街的一家小餐馆里成为好朋友。两人都对同类的艺术、相同的食物和相同的衣服有兴趣,所以她们决定生活工作都在一起。那时是五月。十一月时,一位被医生称作肺炎的冷酷沉默的杀手降临这个城市。他那冰冷的手指触摸到了许多人。他也慢慢地格林威治村四周徘徊。

词汇精解

1. **district** ['dɪstrɪkt] n. 区域

例: Sally lives near the shopping district.

(萨莉住在购物区附近。)

2. **cheap** [tʃi:p] a. 便宜的; 吝啬的 (= stingy ['stɪŋdʒɪ])

例: The food at this restaurant is cheap but good.

(这家餐厅的菜便宜但好吃。)

He is so rich! Why is he so cheap?

(他这么有钱, 却为什么这么吝啬?)

3. **at the top of...** 在……的上头

例: There is a door to the roof at the top of the stairs.

(在楼梯顶端有扇门通到屋顶。)

4. **floor** [flɔː] n. 楼, 层 (常与 on 连用)

例: I live on the fifth floor of that apartment building.

(我住在那栋公寓大楼的五楼。)

5. **be interested in...** 对……有兴趣

例: Are you interested in improving your English?

(你想提升你的英文水平吗?)

6. **silent** ['saɪlənt] a. 沉默的

7. **pneumonia** [nuː'mɒniə] n. 肺炎 (本文大写, 乃拟人化之故)

8. **touch** [tʌtʃ] vt. & n. 触摸; 接触

keep in touch with + 人 和某人保持联系

例: Don't touch me or I'll break your nose!

(别碰我, 否则我就打断你的鼻梁!)

We have kept in touch (with each other) for the past five years.

(我们过去五年来一直都保持着联系。)



with his cold fingers. He walked slowly about Greenwich Village, too.

Pneumonia was a cold-hearted killer. It was quite easy for him to attack little Johnsy, who was born in warm California. He touched Johnsy with his cold fingers. Then she lay on her old iron bed almost without moving. She looked through a small window at the side of the brick house next door.

Every day the doctor came to see Johnsy. One morning he asked Sue to follow him into the hall.

“She has about **one chance in ten** to live,” he

肺炎是一位冷酷无情的杀手。他要侵袭出生在温暖加州的蕾希简直易如反掌。他用他冰冷的手指触摸蕾希。接着她就躺在她的旧铁床上几乎一动也动不了。她向小窗外望去，盯着隔壁房子的砖墙。

医生每天都来探视蕾希。有一天早上他把苏叫到外面的门厅里。

他说：“她大约只有十分之一的机会活下去。那个机会就全靠她自己的



词汇精解

1. **cold-hearted** ['kold,hartɪd] a. 冷酷无情的

=hard-hearted ['hɑ:d,hartɪd] a.

kind-hearted ['kaɪnd,hartɪd] a. 心地善良的

例: That cold-hearted woman never helped anyone in her life.

(那位冷酷的女人一生中从未帮助过任何人。)

The kind-hearted boy gave some coins to the beggar.

(这名心地善良的男孩把几个铜板给了那名乞丐。)

2. **attack** [ə'tæk] vt. & n. 侵袭, 攻击

launch an attack 发动攻击

=make an attack

* launch [lɒntʃ] vt. 展开, 发动

以上词组常与介词 on 连用

例: The dogs attacked the bear and chased him up a tree.

(那些狗攻击那只熊, 还把它追赶到一棵树上。)

The army was ready to launch an attack on the enemy.

(这支部队准备好要向敌人发动攻击了。)

3. **one chance in ten** 十分之一的机会

one chance in + 数字 (多少) 分之一的机会

例: You have one chance in a million to win the big prize.

(你赢得大奖的机会是百万分之一。)

注意:

chance 也有下列重要用法:

take the chance to + 动词原形 抓住……的机会

=take the chance of + 动名词

例: I think you should take the chance to relax yourself.

(我认为你应该抓住这个机会好好放松一下。)



said. "That chance is for her to want to live. But your little lady has **made up her mind** that she's not going to get well. Does she have anything **on her mind**?"

"She—she has always wanted to **paint** the Bay of Naples **someday**," said Sue.

"Paint? Is there anything more important to think about—a man, perhaps?"

"A man?" cried Sue. "No, doctor. She has never had a boyfriend."

"Well. **That's too bad**," said the doctor. "Of course, I'll **do all that science can do**. But if she begins to think only of dying, these **medicines**

求生意志了。但是你的好友一心认为她好不起来。她心里有什么念念不忘的事吗?"

苏说:"她——她一直希望有一天能画那不勒斯湾。"

"作画? 有没有比这更重要的事——比方说,男人?"

苏大叫:"男人? 不,大夫,她从未交过男朋友。"

大夫说:"嗯,真遗憾。当然,科学上能办得到的事,我会尽力而为的。但是假如她只想到死,这些药对她根本没用。假如她对冬季新款流

词汇精解

1. **make up one's mind + that** 从句 一心认为/下决心……

make up one's mind to + 动词原形 下定决心要……

例: She has made up her mind that he is a fool.

(她一心认为他是个傻子。)

My father has made up his mind to quit smoking.

(我父亲已经下定决心要戒烟了。)

2. **Does she have anything on her mind?**

她心里想着什么吗?

某事 + on one's mind 某人心里想……(尤指烦恼的事)

例: What's on your mind?

(你心里想什么?)

3. **paint** [pent] vt. 画, 漆

例: Mother told Johnny to paint the house.

(妈妈叫约翰尼粉刷屋子。)

4. **someday** 将来有一天

例: You will be a great man someday.

(你有一天会成为伟人。)

5. **That's too bad.** 真遗憾!

6. **do + all (that) + 主语 + can (do)** 尽其所能

例: I'll do all (that) I can (do) to help you.

(我会尽我所能帮助你。)

7. **medicine** ['medəsn/'medsn] n. 药

take medicine 吃药

注意:

凡 medicine (药)、pill (药丸)、tablet (药片)、aspirin (阿司匹林)、drug (药物) 等词, 都应搭配 take 一词, 表“服用”。



won't do her any good. If she becomes interested in the new winter fashions, she'll have one chance in five, I believe."

After the doctor left, Sue went into the workroom and cried bitterly. Then she went whistling into Johnsy's room with her drawing board.

Johnsy lay very quietly on her bed with her face toward the window. Sue thought she was asleep, and stopped whistling.

Sue began to draw a picture with a pen and ink for a magazine story. As she was sketching, she heard a low sound a few times. She hurried

行服饰有兴趣,我相信她就会有五分之一的存活率。”

医生离开后,苏走进工作室大声痛哭。然后她带着画板一路吹着口哨走进蕾希的房间。

蕾希安静地躺在床上,面向窗户。苏以为她睡着了,就不再吹口哨。

苏开始用笔墨为某杂志的文章作画。当她在素描时,好几次听到一种低微的声音。她赶忙跑到蕾希的床边。

词汇精解

1. **do + 人 + good/harm** 对某人有好处/有坏处

例: Exercise will do you good.

(运动对你有好处。)

2. **fashion** ['fæʃən] n. 时尚 (不可数); 流行服饰 (常用复数)

fashionable ['fæʃnəbl̩] a. 流行的, 时髦的

be in fashion 正在流行

be out of fashion 落伍, 不再时髦了

* 本文的“new winter fashions”是指“冬季各式各样的新款服饰”, 故用复数。

3. **workroom** ['wɜ:kru:m/'wɜ:kru:m] n. 工作室

4. **bitterly** ['bitə:lɪ] adv. 痛苦地

bitter ['bitə] a. 痛苦的

5. **whistle** ['wɪsl̩] vi. 吹口哨

例: The shoemaker likes to whistle while he works.

(那鞋匠工作时喜欢吹口哨。)

6. **drawing board** 画板

7. **draw** [drɔ] vt. 画

例: The math teacher drew a circle on the blackboard.

(数学老师在黑板上画了一个圆圈。)

8. **sketch** [sketʃ] vi. 素描

例: Terry likes to sketch as a hobby.

(特里喜欢把素描当作嗜好。)

9. **hurry to + 地点名词** 赶忙跑到某地

例: Amy has to hurry to school or she'll be late.

(艾米必须赶紧到学校去, 否则就要迟到了。)



to Johnsy's bedside.

Johnsy's eyes were wide open. She was looking out of the window and **counting**.

Sue looked out of the window. The cold **autumn** wind was **blowing hard**. She wondered what Johnsy was counting. There was only a backyard and the wall of the brick house twenty feet away.

Sue could see an old **ivy vine** climbing halfway up the brick wall. On the vine there were only a few **leaves**.

“What is the matter with you?” asked Sue.

蓄希的眼睛睁得大大的。她边看着窗外边数着数字。

苏看向窗外。寒冷的秋风正飕飕地吹着。她想知道蓄希在数什么。离她们住处二十英尺远处只有一个后院和砖房的墙。

苏可以看到一株老常春藤蔓爬到砖墙的一半高。藤蔓上只有几片叶子。

苏问：“你怎么啦？”



词汇精解

1. count [kaunt] vi. & vt. 数 (数目)

例: Can you count to one million?

(你可以数到一百万吗?)

2. The cold autumn wind was blowing hard.

寒冷的秋风正飕飕地吹着。

* autumn [ˈɒtəm] n. 秋天

blow hard 风刮得很大 (hard 为副词, 修饰 blow)

* 风刮得很大, 主语为 wind, 若指雨下得很大, 主语为 it.

例: It is raining hard.

(雨下得很大。)

The wind is blowing hard.

(风刮得很大。)

3. ivy vine 常春藤蔓

ivy [ˈaɪvɪ] n. 常春藤 (植物)

vine [vaɪn] n. 藤蔓

4. leaves [livz] n. 树叶 (为 leaf 的复数形式)

leaf [lif] n. 树叶 & vi. 翻 (书、页)

leaf through... 翻阅……

例: Carl leafed through his address book, looking for her number.

(卡尔翻阅他的电话簿, 找她的电话号码。)

5. What is the matter with you? 你怎么啦?

= What is wrong with you?

= What is bothering you?

例: There is nothing the matter with me.

= There is nothing wrong with me.

= There is nothing bothering me.

(我没事。)



“Six,” said Johnsy in a low, quiet voice. “They’re falling faster now. Three days ago there were about one hundred. It was hard for me to count them. But now it’s easy. Look! Another leaf has fallen. There are only five now.”

“Five what, dear? Tell your Susie.”

“Leaves on the vine. When the last one falls, I must die, too. I’ve known that for three days. The doctor told you, didn’t he?”

“Oh, I’ve never heard of such a foolish thing,” said Sue. “Don’t be a silly girl! The doctor told me this morning that you would surely get well. Try to take some soup now, and let me go

茜希轻声地说：“六片了。它们现在掉得更快。三天前约有一百片。要数这些东西很难。但现在容易数了。看！又有一片叶子掉下来了。现在只有五片了。”

“亲爱的，五片什么？告诉你的苏。”

“藤蔓上的叶子。当最后一块掉落时，我一定会死去。三天前我就已经知道了。医生告诉你了，不是吗？”

苏说：“我从未听过这么愚蠢的事。别傻了！医生今早告诉我你一定好起来。现在喝点汤，让我回去画画。然后我可以卖掉我的画，买