

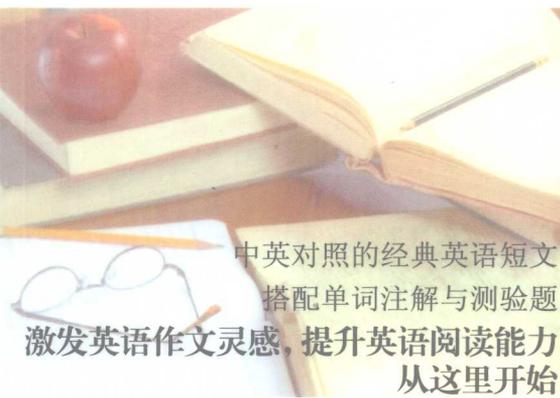
诵读

A Selection of
Literary Readings



英语经典短文2

Michaeline Wu



中英对照的经典英语短文
搭配单词注解与测验题
激发英语作文灵感，提升英语阅读能力
从这里开始



世界图书出版公司

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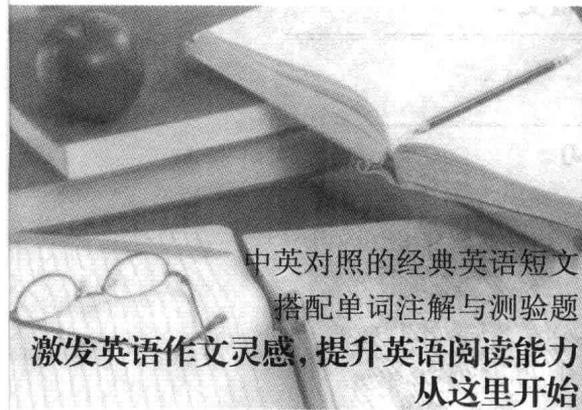
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前 言

文化和语言互为表里,文化使语言得以发展,新的文化塑造新的语言,使其创新而得以向前迈进。要学习外语必然得了解该语言文化,因为文化造就人、造就历史、文学、艺术、音乐等多方面。

本书的撰写是为了帮助读者向精通英文的目标更进一步,全书的各篇短文呈现出**过去4个世纪以来英语文学发展的精华**,集结63位世界各地名家的智能天分。书中许多短文皆摘录自世界名作,在以英语为母语的国家中,乃是中学生和大学生的必读佳作。通过本书,您将能探究各个作家的内在思想、名人的生活、他们的生活哲学,以及无论成人或儿童都会被吸引的经典故事。

无论任何年龄的英语学习者,都推荐您阅读本书,书中列举了近1400个中级进阶高级的单词,每篇选文后罗列**生词的定义、例句、引导理解阅读的问题**以及**该篇作者简介**。理解阅读的问题是要让读者深入探究每篇文章背后的意义,进而加深对文章的理解,建议学生可多花一点时间仔细想想这些问题;如果是在教室里,也可以把这些问题当作练习对话或写作的题目。

书中每5篇选文后紧接着会有一篇**测验练习**,加深学生对单词、语法与阅读的理解能力。

古典英语及文学的世界正在前方等着你!别再迟疑,现在就跨出第一步吧!

Foreword

Culture and language are intertwined. Culture develops language while language is advanced and modified by new culture. The study of a foreign language necessarily involves the study of its culture, which is made up of its people, its history, its literature, its art, its music and its many aspects.

The purpose of this book is to bring readers one step closer to mastering the English language. You have in front of your eyes a collection of short passages that signify the essence of the English literary development in the past four centuries. This book combines the talent of 63 of the world's most influential English writers of all times. Many of the passages in this book are extracts of famous writings that are on the must-read list for high school and university students in every English speaking country around the world. In this book, you will read about the inner thoughts of the famous writers, the lives of famous people, their life philosophies and some of the most famous classical stories enjoyed by generations of adults and children everywhere.

This book is recommended for English learners of all ages. It lists close to 1,400 new vocabularies from medium to advanced levels. Each of the passages is followed by the definitions of the new vocabularies, sample sentences, a few questions on reading comprehension, in addition to the writer's biography. The reading comprehension questions are designed at improving the students understanding of the passages by exploring the meaning behind each piece of the writing. Students are encouraged to take time to think through these questions. In a classroom setting, these questions may be used as topics for oral language practices or as writing exercises. Every five lessons in the book will be followed by some practice questions to enhance students vocabulary, grammar and reading comprehension abilities.

The world of Classical English and literature awaits you! Don't hesitate any more! Let us begin now!

本书使用导览

本书分为 1、2 两册，两册共摘录 102 篇世界名家作品及 20 篇测验试题。每篇选文的阅读内容分别为**内文**、**阅读理解**、**作者简介**以及**重点词汇**，通过循序渐进的学习，逐渐加强英语阅读能力。

每 5 篇短文后搭配一篇测验试题，加深读者对单词的应用及阅读理解能力。

The diagram illustrates the layout of a book page. It shows two pages side-by-side. The left page (page 4) contains the title 'A Child's Dream of a Star (I)' and the beginning of the text. The right page (page 5) contains the 'Comprehension' section with two questions and the Chinese translation of the text. Callout boxes with lines pointing to specific parts of the page are labeled: '篇名与标题' (Title and Title), '深入理解问题' (Deep Understanding Questions), '内文' (Text), and '内文译文' (Text Translation).

篇名与标题

深入理解问题

内文

内文译文

009 A Child's Dream of a Star (I) 孩子梦中的星星 (I)

There was once a child, and he strolled¹ about a good deal², and thought of a number of things. He had a sister, who was a child too, and his constant³ companion. These two used to wonder all day long. They wondered at⁴ the beauty of the flowers; they wondered at the height and blueness of the sky; they wondered at the depth of the bright water; they wondered at the goodness and the power of God who made the lovely world.

They used to say to one another, sometimes, supposing⁵ all the children upon earth were to die, would the flowers, and the water, and the sky be sorry⁶? They believed they would be sorry. For, they said, the buds⁷ are the children of the flowers, and the little playful streams that gambol down the hillsides are the children of the water; and the smallest bright specks⁸ playing at hide-and-seek⁹ in the sky all night, must surely be the children of the stars; and they would all be grieved¹⁰ to see their playmates, the children of men, no more.

—Charles Dickens

—009: 002 A Child's Dream of a Star (I) —

Comprehension

- 1 According to this story, how many kinds of children are there on Earth?
- 2 In addition to the types of children mentioned in the reading, what other kinds of children are there on Earth?

从前有个小孩，常常到处悠闲晃荡，想着许许多多的东西。他有个妹妹，也是个孩子，是他形影不离的小伙伴。这两个孩子成天对一切事物都感到惊奇。他们惊异美丽的鲜花；他们惊奇天空的高远蔚蓝；他们也深深对清澈海水感到惊讶；上帝创造出美好的世界，他们对上帝的善良和势力也感到惊奇。

有时他们彼此诉说着，假设天下的儿童都死去，鲜花、大海和天空会不会因此而难过？他们相信一定会的。他们说，因为蓓蕾是鲜花的孩子，沿着山腰蹦蹦跳跳的顽皮小溪是大海的孩子；天空中整夜玩着捉迷藏游戏的明亮小不点儿，肯定就是星星的孩子；要是再也看不到一起玩耍的伙伴、大人的孩子们，天地万物都会伤心难过的。

——查尔斯·狄更斯

作者生平

Who is the writer?

● Charles Dickens (1812-1870) was born in England. Owing to his family's poverty, he worked in a factory when he was little. This bitter experience brought him nightmares but later became a source of his creativity.



Charles Dickens

Dickens started his writing career as a reporter for the court and the newspaper. After his success with several publications, he became a full-time novelist. Dickens was a very productive writer. He is best known for his *David Copperfield*, *Great Expectations*, *Oliver Twist*, *Nicholas Nickleby*, *A Christmas Carol*, and *A Tale of Two Cities*.

查尔斯·狄更斯(1812-1870),出生于英国,年幼时因家境贫困,在工厂里当童工,这段痛苦的经历却是他日后写作的灵感来源。

狄更斯起初在法庭及报社担任记者,几次成功出版书籍后,他转为全职小说家。狄更斯是位多产的作家,最广为人们知的作品包括《块肉余生记》、《孤星血泪》、《孤雏泪》、《少爷返乡》、《小气财神》、《双城记》以及其他许许多多的作品。

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作者生平译文

词性及中英文定义

Word Bank

单词及音标

① stroll [strɔ:l]

v. to walk slowly and leisurely ▶ 散步

○ Living in a fast paced and stressful society, it is important to take a stroll every day to help you relax. 生活在步调快压力又大的社会里,每天散步帮助纾解压力是很重要的。

② a good deal

phrase: phrase a countless, infinite amount

▶ 大量的;无数的

○ I had a good deal of fun with my friends at the Christmas party last night. 在昨晚的圣诞晚会上,我和朋友一起玩得非常开心。

○ We spent a good deal of time waiting for the movie stars to arrive in limousines. 我们等了这么久,就为了等待电影明星坐着礼车出现。

③ constant [ˈkɒnstənt]

a. unchanged, faithful, dependable ▶ 忠实的

○ The temperature has remained constant today despite strong winds in the afternoon. 虽然下午刮起强风,但今日的气温一直维持不变。

例句及译文

7

每5篇后的练习

PRACTICE

006-010

1 Similar Meanings: Match each word on the left with the word on the right that has a similar meaning.

- _____ 1. character
- _____ 2. courage
- _____ 3. amusing
- _____ 4. eternally
- _____ 5. principal

- a. funny
- b. disposition
- c. forever
- d. primary
- e. bravery

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Old Town in America

美国旧城

There was once a town in the **heart**¹ of America where all life seemed to live in harmony with its surroundings. The town **lay**² in the **midst**³ of a **checkerboard**⁴ of prosperous farms, with fields of grain and hillsides of **orchards**⁵ where, in spring, white clouds of bloom drifted above the green fields. In autumn, **oak**⁶ and **maple**⁷ and **birch**⁸ set up a **blaze**⁹ of color that flamed and **flickered**¹⁰ across a **backdrop**¹¹ of **pin**¹². Then foxes barked in the hills and deer silently crossed the fields, half hidden in the mists of the fall mornings.

—Rachel Carson: *Silent Spring*

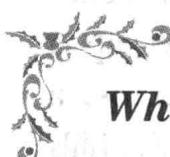
Comprehension



- 1** *In this town, what might have been some of the things that their people could sell for a living?*
- 2** *Can you describe the town you live in?*

从前在美国中心有个城镇，在那里的一切生物似乎都和周围的环境和谐相处。一个个农场纵横交错、繁茂兴盛。城镇正位于中心地带，遍地粮田，山腰果树成林。春天绿油油的田野上飘过一片片茂盛的景象。秋天橡树、枫树、桦树展现耀眼的秋色，如同火焰一般闪烁不已，穿过后面的一片松林。山间可闻狐狸叫，小鹿静静地走过一片片田野，隐没在秋日清晨的薄雾中。

——瑞秋·卡森：《寂静的春天》



Who is the writer?



Rachel Carson (1907 -1964) was born in Pennsylvania, the United States of America. She studied in Pennsylvania College for Women and won a scholarship to study medicine at Johns Hopkins University. Later, she received another MA degree in zoology. As the first woman to take and pass the civil service test, she was hired as a junior biologist by the U.S. Bureau of Fisheries. She continued working there for 15 years and became the chief editor for all the publications by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Carson's most famous book *Silent Spring* influenced President Kennedy to call for a major environmental movement to protect wild lives in the United States.

瑞秋·卡森(1907-1964)生于美国宾州,于宾州女子学院毕业后,她拿到奖学金去约翰霍普金斯大学读医学,其后还拿到动物学的硕士学位。卡森是第一位通过公职考试的女性,在美国渔业署担任基层生物研究员,她在该机构工作长达15年,之后成为美国渔业与野生动物局所有出版刊物的主编。卡森最出名的著作《寂静的春天》影响了美国总统肯尼迪对环境政策的作法,开始保护美国境内的野生动物。

Word Bank

1 heart [hɑ:rt]

n. the center, the most important or essential part

▶ 中心

✱ *With his devotion to his work and his easygoing personality, Mr. Dills quickly became the heart of the company.* 对工作的投入加上随和的个性,迪尔斯先生很快就成为公司里的中心人物。



2 lie [laɪ]

v. to be located in, occupy a certain place

(lie→lay→lain) ▶ 置; 位于

* *My farm lies to the east of the river and south of the hills.* 我的农场位于河流的东方、山丘的南方。

3 midst [mɪdst]

n. the center part or point ▶ 中央 **syn.** middle

* *There is a hunter's villa in the midst of the forest where rich entrepreneurs stay on their weekend hunting excursions.* 森林中央有个狩猎别墅, 那些富有的企业家周末度假时会在那儿小住一下。

4 checkerboard [ˈtʃekərbɔ:rd]

n. something divided in equal squares like the board used to play checkers ▶ 棋盘

* *Members of the City Planning Committee have voted to design a checkerboard of new transportation routes across the city.* 都市规划委员会投票决定要在市区设计一个如棋盘般纵横交错的交通系统。

5 orchard [ˈɔ:rtʃərd]

n. an area of land where fruit or nut trees are grown

▶ 果园

* *My family owns an orchard started up by my great grandfather three generations ago.* 我们家有一座果园, 是三代以前由我曾祖父那一辈传下来的。