

Great Illustrated Classics

小书架

插图版英语世界名著系列丛书

CHARLES DICKENS

DAVID COPPERFIELD

大卫·科波菲尔



安徽科学技术出版社

THE GREAT ESCAPE



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大卫·科波菲尔 David Copperfield

Charles Dickens

Adapted for young readers

Illustrations by Pablo Marcos Studio



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Playmore Inc., Publishers

and Waldman Publishing Co.

〔皖〕版贸登记号：1201128

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

大卫·科波菲尔/(英)狄更斯(Dickens,C.)著;
徐明宇译注. —合肥:安徽科学技术出版社,2002.8
(小书架.插图版英语世界名著系列丛书)
ISBN 7-5337-2476-3

I. 大… II. ①狄…②徐… III. 英语-语言读物,
小说 IV. H319.4:I

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2002)第 014328 号

安徽科学技术出版社已获得美国 Playmore Inc., Publishers and Waldman Publishing Co. 的授权,享有在中国大陆独家出版、发行《插图版英语世界名著系列丛书》的专有权。

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安徽科学技术出版社出版

(合肥市跃进路 1 号新闻出版大厦)

邮政编码:230063

电话号码:(0551)2825419

新华书店经销 合肥东方红印刷厂印刷

*

开本:787×960 1/32 印张:7.625 字数:120 千

2002 年 8 月第 1 版 2002 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

印数:6 000

ISBN 7-5337-2476-3/H·384 定价:8.50 元

(本书如有倒装、缺页等问题,请向本社发行科调换)

编辑的话

在当代,可以说“英语就是竞争力!”

阅读是英语学习最重要的基本功之一,是听、说、读、写四大技能的核心技能,也是各类英语考试中权重最大的项目。权威的语言专家指出,只有通过广泛大量的阅读,才能对英语有良好的理解和掌握,才能由量变达到质变。教育部最新颁布的《中学英语课程标准》明确规定“阅读一般英文原著,抓住主要情节,了解主要人物。除教材外,课外阅读量应累计达到 36 万词以上。”由此可见,一定的阅读量以及合适的原著读本,对提高中学生的英语阅读技能极为重要。

众所周知,世界名著具有很高的语言文字水平、丰富深刻的人文内涵以及不凡的艺术审美价值。实践证明,大量阅读英文版世界名著对学好英语颇有助益。鉴于此,我们从美国 Playmore 出版公司引进了《插图版英语世界名著系列丛书》,以期给广大中学生及英语爱好者奉献一套英语阅读精品,为切实提高广大读者的竞争力做出我们真诚的贡献。

这套书是原著的插图简写本。各分册故事感

人、情节生动,具有极强的可读性;经过当代人改编简写后,语言现代、精练简约、浅显易懂,篇幅适中,非常适合中学生阅读;为了方便读者阅读,我们特请了一批经验丰富的中学教师,对书中较难的词汇、句子和语法给予注释,并在每幅图下,给出部分难句的译文。书中惟妙惟肖的插图既可帮助读者理解内容,又可使阅读变得兴致盎然、轻松有趣。

本套书的各分册均为英美文学史上久负盛名的经典之作。读者朋友也许读过这些名著的中译本,但当您今天一举读懂了这些名著的英文版,相信您定会充满成就感——在阅读中不仅您的英语功力和素养会不断提高,而且您学习英语的兴趣和自信心也会与日俱增。另外,您还能从这些名著丰富的人文内涵中感悟人生、启迪智慧、拓展视野、陶冶情操,增加自身的文化底蕴。

亲爱的读者,如果您打算把这些精品读物自己收藏,或作为礼物送给您的同学和朋友,那将是一个体面而又实惠的选择。

本书由徐明宇译注。

About the Author

Charles Dickens was born in 1812 in Landport, Portsea, England. He was the second child of eight in a family that moved frequently because of money problems. When Charles was twelve, his father was thrown into debtor's prison. The boy left school for a while and went to work in a warehouse.

At twenty, Dickens became a newspaperman and reported law cases and Parliamentary debates. He also began writing short stories for magazines, signing them "Boz", his youngest brother's nickname. Dickens was soon a well-known reformer as well as a writer. His social criticisms helped to improve school and jail conditions, while his lively characters and moving stories were being enjoyed by readers all over the world.

The best-loved and most widely read of Dickens' works are *Oliver Twist*, *Great Expectations*, *A Tale of Two Cities*, and *David Copperfield*. Of all his works, Dickens' own favorite was *David Copperfield*. Many readers feel that it comes close to being Dickens' autobiography, since he used many of his own childhood experiences as the basis of the story of David's life and many of the places he lived as the settings for the story.

Dickens, always a hard worker, was still busy at his writing when he died in 1870 at the age of fifty-eight.

作者简介

查尔斯·狄更斯 1812 年生于英格兰波特塞的兰得坡。他在家中 8 个孩子中排行第二。由于经济不宽裕，他们不得不经常搬家。小狄更斯 12 岁时，父亲由于负债过多无力偿还而进了监狱。他被迫辍学，在仓库里工作。

20 岁时，狄更斯成了一名新闻记者，专门报道案件和议会的辩论会。他同时开始为杂志写短篇小说，署名用的是他最小的弟弟的绰号“波兹”。狄更斯很快就成了家喻户晓的作家和改革家。他的社会评论有力地促进了学校和监狱条件的改善，同时他笔下生动的人物形象和感人的故事情节也得到了全世界读者的喜爱。

他最受欢迎且流传最广的作品当属《雾都孤儿》、《远大前程》、《双城记》和《大卫·科波菲尔》。在狄更斯所有的作品中，他本人最满意的就是《大卫·科波菲尔》。许多读者认为这部作品接近于作者的自传，因为狄更斯所描写的大卫的生活经历，正是以他自己童年时的遭遇为基础的，而且故事里的环境也恰恰是作者曾经生活过的地方。

狄更斯始终是一位勤奋的作家。他终生笔耕不辍，直到 1870 年 58 岁逝世时才停笔。



A Strange Woman at the Window

窗外站着一个奇怪的女人

那女人没有按门铃,而是趴在窗户上往里看,鼻尖紧压在玻璃上,显得扁平而惨白。

我母亲被她吓坏了,她猛地站起来,接着就晕倒了。

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CHAPTER 1

My Earliest Memories

最初的记忆

I was born on a Friday at twelve o'clock at night. The clock began to strike¹ and I began to cry at the same time.

Earlier that afternoon², my mother had been sitting by the fire feeling timid³ and sad. She saw a strange lady coming up the garden path⁴. The woman did not ring the bell but looked in the window, pressing the end of her nose against the glass till it became flat and white. She startled⁵ my mother, who stood up too quickly and fainted⁶.

When my mother awoke⁷, it was already evening. The woman now was standing inside the

1. [straɪk] *v.* 打, 击, (钟)敲响

2. Earlier that afternoon 那天下午还早的时候

3. ['tɪmɪd] *a.* 胆小的, 羞怯的

4. come up the garden path 顺着花园小径走了过来

5. ['stɑ:tɪ] *v.* 使受惊

6. [feɪnt] *v.* 昏厥, 晕倒

7. [ə'wəʊk] *v.* 苏醒

room by the window. She was my father's aunt, Miss Trotwood—or Miss Betsey, as my mother called her. My father had once been a favorite¹ nephew² of hers, but when she learned that he was marrying a girl not yet twenty, Miss Betsey went to her cottage by the sea and never saw him again. My poor father had died six months before I was born.

“Now, child,” said Miss Betsey to my mother, “when this girl is born...”

“Perhaps boy”, said my mother quietly³.

“It must be a girl,” said Miss Betsey, “and I'll call her Betsey Trotwood Copperfield.”

“I feel myself trembling⁴,” whispered⁵ my mother, growing quite pale. “I shall die.”

“No, no, no!” cried Miss Betsey. “Have some tea.” Then opening the parlor⁶ door, she called, “Come here, Peggotty. Bring some tea. Your mistress is not feeling well.”

Peggotty came in with the tea. The hour was growing late, so she lit the candles in the parlor. She took one look at my mother in the light and hurried

1. [ˈfeɪvərɪt] *a.* 最喜爱的, 最疼爱的

2. [ˈneɪʃu:] *n.* 侄子

4. [ˈtreɪbl] *v.* 发抖, 哆嗦, 打颤

6. [ˈpɑ:lə] *n.* 起居室, 客厅

3. [ˈwɪspə] *v.* 低声说, 耳语

5. [ˈkwaiətli] *ad.* 平静地



Miss Betsey Wants a Girl.

贝特丝小姐想要个女孩。

我父亲曾经是她最喜欢的一个侄子,但当得知我父亲要和一个不到20岁的姑娘结婚时,贝特丝小姐返回了她海边的农庄,而且不再见他。

“肯定是女孩。”

天色渐渐晚了……

for the doctor.

A few hours later, timid Dr. Chillip walked out of my mother's room and entered the parlor with the news of my birth. When my aunt, Miss Betsey, finally understood that the newborn¹ child was a boy, she tossed² her bonnet³ like a sling⁴ at the doctor's head and walked out. She never came back.

So I was born.

I remember my mother with her long hair and youthful shape⁵. And I remember Peggotty with dark eyes and no shape at all.

I could see the churchyard⁶ from my bed in my mother's room. At night, I often wondered if my father's gravestone⁷ was lonely there.

I remember playing in the winter twilight⁸, dancing about the parlor with my mother. When she was out of breath and sat down to rest, I watched her winding her bright curls round her fingers. She always called me her "dear little Davy" and hugged me and sang songs and taught me my lessons.

1. ['nju:bɔ:n] *a.* 初生的, 新降生的(婴儿)

2. ['tɒs] *v.* 扔, 投, 掷

3. ['bɒnɪt] *n.* 圆帽, 扁平软帽

4. [slɪŋ] *n.* 悬带(用以固定断臂、腕等), 吊具, 投石器

5. ['feɪp] *n.* 体形, 身材

6. ['tʃɜ:tʃjɑ:d] *n.* 教堂的庭院(常用作墓地)

7. ['greɪvstəʊn] *n.* 墓碑, 墓石

8. ['twailaɪt] *n.* 黎明, 微明, 黄昏, 薄暮



Dancing in the Parlor
在客厅中跳舞

她在光亮中看了我母亲一眼，然后就匆匆跑去找大夫了。
我常想父亲的墓碑在那里会不会觉得寂寞。