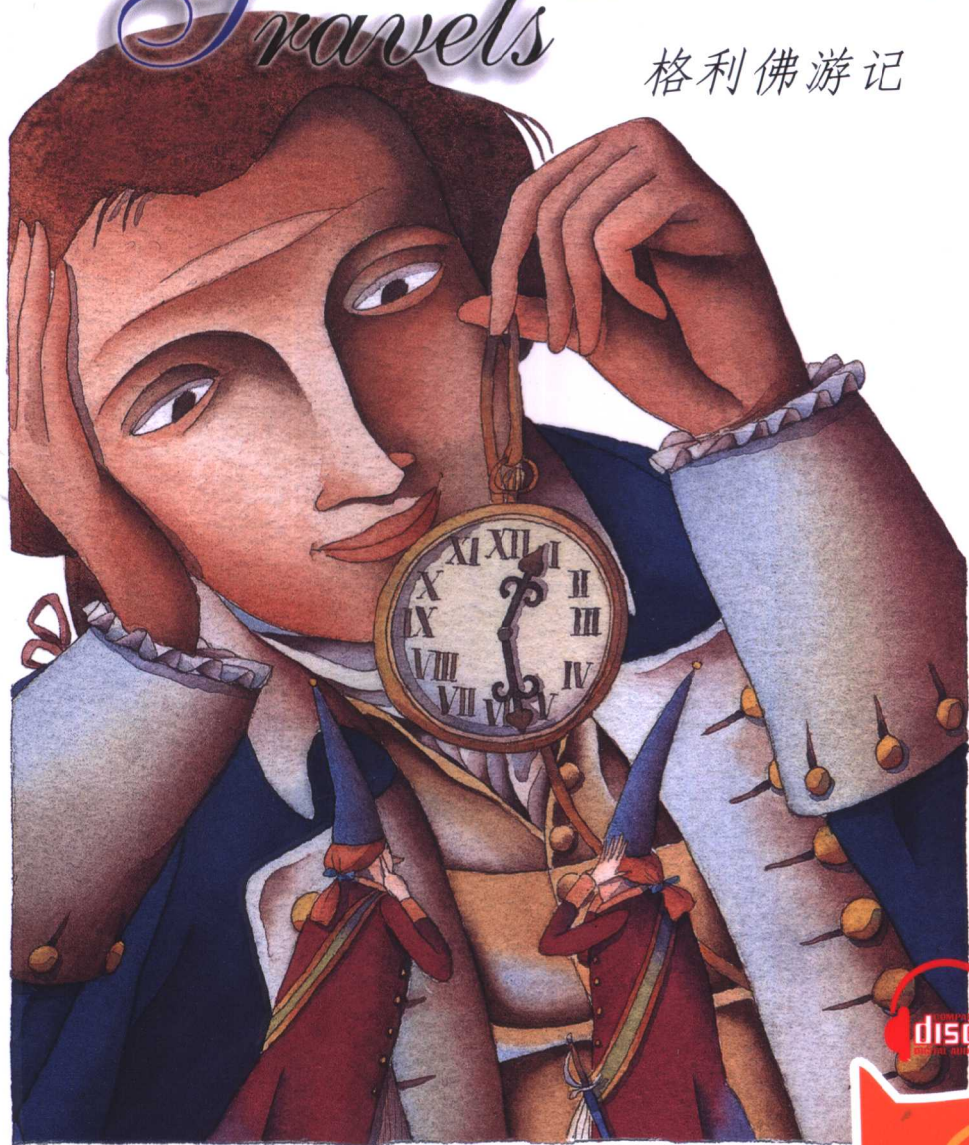




总顾问 · 陈琳

Gulliver's Travels

格利佛游记



华东师范大学出版社

商务印书馆（香港）

4
Level



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《*Shakespeare's*》

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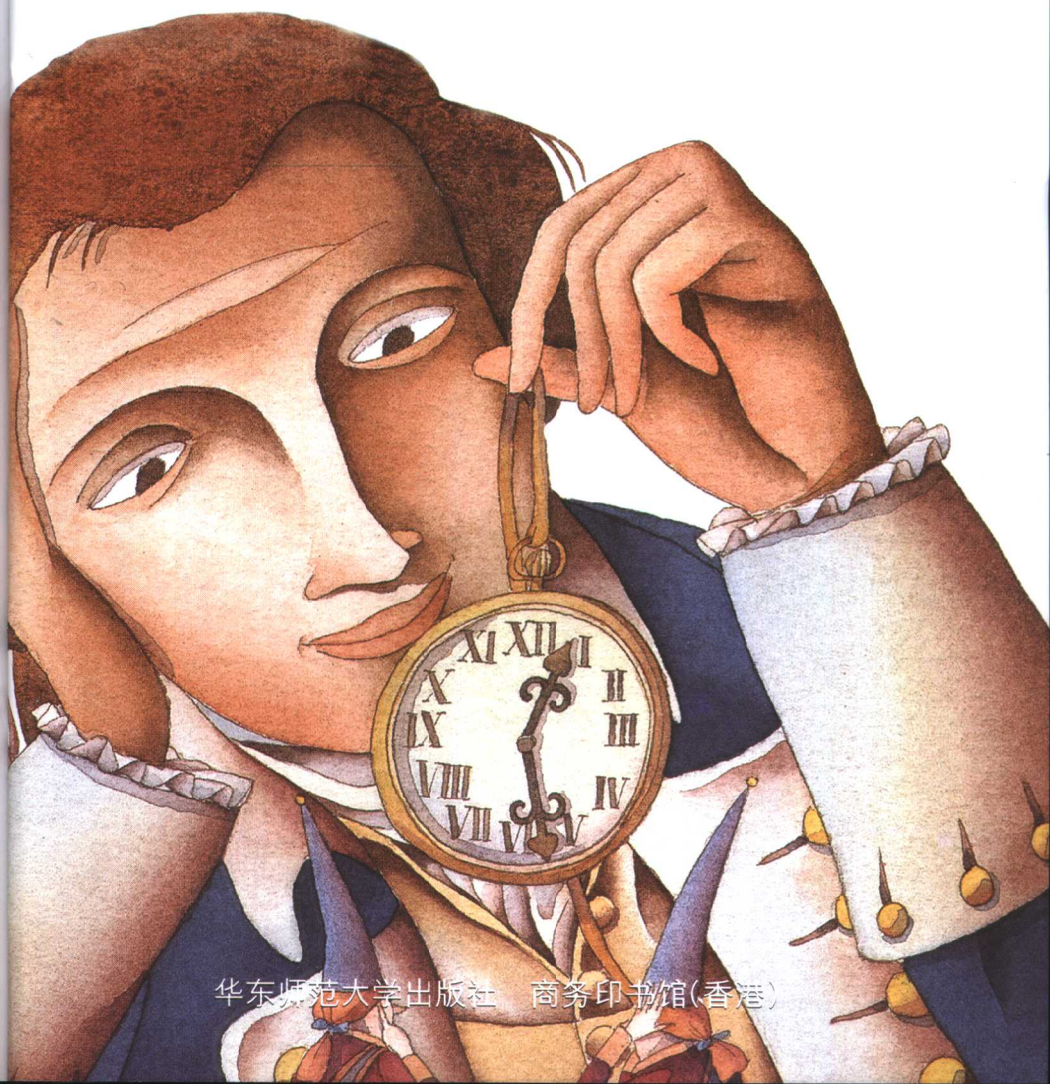


《*Shakespeare's*》

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序

一套供青少年和英语爱好者阅读的丛书，应满足三个要求：

Read for pleasure;

Read for information;

Read for language improvement.

《Black Cat 有声名著阶梯阅读》满足了以上要求而有余。

首先，这是一套同时供听觉享受的书。一部作品，当它由专业演员朗读时，就能以其优美的声音、抑扬顿挫的语调、加上传神的表达，使读者和听者真正身临其境，最充分地领会作品中的情、境、思。而这一效果，就不是只有白纸黑字的书面材料所能提供的了。加之这套书图文并茂，更使视、听两种感官得以完美地结合。

其次，这套书为读、听者提供了有益的背景资料，包括作家生平、时代背景、人文知识等，有助于培养青少年的跨文化意识。书中许多传世名画，更给人充分的艺术享受。

再者，虽是读物，却兼具教科书的功能。每本书都编入为数不少的练习，涉及阅读理解、词汇辨析以及语法结构等，为课堂的语言教学提供了有效的补充。

在教育部新近颁布的国家英语课程标准中指出了泛读的重要性，明确规定了学生每学期的课外阅读量。学习任何外语，只有课内的精读，没有课外大量的泛读，是不可能学好的，更不用说获得语感。《Black Cat 有声名著阶梯阅读》丛书的编印出版，为广大青少年和英语爱好者提供了一个学习英语的新天地——我为你们庆幸。

教育部《英语课程标准》
专家组成员

陈琳

二〇〇三年冬 北京

使用说明

◆ 1 应该怎样选书？

按阅读兴趣选书

《Black Cat 有声名著阶梯阅读》精选世界经典作品，也包括富于创意的现代作品；既有脍炙人口的小说、戏剧，又有非小说类的文化知识读物，品种丰富，内容多样，适合口味不同的读者挑选自己感兴趣的书籍，享受阅读的乐趣。

按英语程度选书

《Black Cat 有声名著阶梯阅读》现设 Level 1 至 Level 6，由浅入深，涵盖初、中级英语程度。读物分级采用了国际上通用的划分标准，主要以词汇 (vocabulary) 和结构 (structures) 划分。

Level 1 至 Level 3 出现的词汇较浅显，相对深的核心词汇均配上中文解释，节省读者查找词典的时间，以专心理解正文内容。在注释的帮助下，读者若能流畅地阅读正文内容，就不用担心这一本书程度过深。

Level 1 至 Level 3 出现的动词时态形式和句子结构比较简单。动词时态形式以一般现在时 (present simple)、现在进行时 (present continuous)、一般过去时 (past simple) 为主，句子结构大部分是简单句 (simple sentences)。此外，还包括比较级和最高级 (comparative and superlative forms)、可数和不可数名词 (countable and uncountable nouns) 以及冠词 (articles) 等语法知识点。

Level 4 至 Level 6 出现的动词时态形式，以现在完成时 (present perfect)、现在完成进行时 (present perfect continuous)、过去完成进行时 (past perfect continuous) 为主，句子结构大部分是复合句 (compound sentences)、条件从句 (1st and 2nd conditional sentences) 等。此外，还包括情态动词 (modal verbs)、被动形式 (passive forms)、动名词 (gerunds)、短语动词 (phrasal verbs) 等语法知识点。

根据上述的语法范围，读者可按自己实际的英语水平，如词汇量、语法知识、理解能力、阅读能力等自主选择，不再受制于学校年级划分或学历高低的约束，完全根据个人需要选择合适的读物。

2 怎样提高阅读效果？

阅读的方法主要有两种：一是泛读，二是精读。两者各有功能，适当地结合使用，相辅相成，有事半功倍之效。

泛读，指阅读大量适合自己程度（可稍浅，但不能过深），不同内容、风格、体裁的读物，但求明白内容大意，不用花费太多时间钻研细节，主要作用是多接触英语，减轻对它的生疏感，巩固以前所学过的英语，让脑子在潜意识中吸收词汇用法、语法结构等。

精读，指小心认真地阅读内容精彩、组织有条理、遣词造句又正确的作品，着重点在于理解“准确”及“深入”，欣赏其精彩独到之处。精读时，可充分利用书中精心设计的练习，学习掌握有用的英语词汇和语法知识。精读后，可再花十分钟朗读其中一小段有趣的文字，边念边细心领会文字的结构和意思。

《Black Cat 有声名著阶梯阅读》中的作品均值得精读，如时间有限，不妨尝试每两个星期泛读一本，辅以每星期挑选书中一章精彩的文字精读。要学好英语，持之以恒地泛读和精读英文是最有效的方法。

3 如何充分利用本系列 CD？

本系列每本书均配有 CD，提供作品朗读，朗读者都是专业演员，英国作品由英国演员录音，美国作品由美国演员录音，务求增加聆听的真实感和感染力。多聆听英式和美式英语两种发音，可让读者熟悉二者的差异，逐渐培养分辨英美发音的能力，提高聆听理解的准确度。

聆听与阅读的安排可随读者喜爱，先读后听，先听后读，边听边读或交替进行。读者亦可以本系列的 CD 为核心，着重提高听的能力，此时应选择

程度稍浅的品种。

若将 CD 随身携带，反复聆听、诵读，日积月累，对英语理解能力和表达能力的提高必有显著成效。

◆ 4 本系列的练习与测试有何功能？

《Black Cat 有声名著阶梯阅读》特别注重练习的设计，为读者考虑周到，切合实用需求，学习功能强。每章后均配有训练听、说、读、写四项技能的练习，分量、难度恰到好处。

听力练习分两类，一是重听故事回答问题，二是聆听主角对话、书信朗读或模拟记者访问后写出答案，旨在以生活化的练习形式逐步提高听力。

模仿录音朗读故事或模仿主人翁在戏剧中的对白，则是训练口语能力的好方法。

阅读理解练习形式多样化，有纵横字谜、配对、填空、字句重组等等，注重训练读者的理解、推敲和联想等多种阅读技能。

写作练习尤具新意，教读者使用网式图示（spidergrams）记录重点，采用问答、书信、电报、记者采访等多样化形式，鼓励读者动手写作。

书后更设有升级测试（Exit Test）及答案，供读者检查学习效果。

充分利用书中的练习和测试，可全面提升听、说、读、写四项技能。

◆ 5 本系列还能提供什么帮助？

《Black Cat 有声名著阶梯阅读》提倡丰富多元的现代阅读，巧用书中提供的资讯，有助于提升英语理解力，拓展视野。

每本书都设有专章介绍相关的历史文化知识，经典名著更有作者生平、社会背景等资讯。书内富有表现力的彩色插图、绘图和照片，使阅读充满趣味，部分加上如何解读古典名画的指导，增长见识。有些剧作包含舞台演出台本，可供戏剧爱好者一显身手。有的书还提供一些与主题相关的网址，比如关于不同国家的节庆源流的网址，让读者多利用网上资源增进知识。

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练习答案和测试答案

Part one to part seven are recorded on the CD. 故事选录



This symbol indicates the exercises featured on the accompanying CD. 听力练习的录音标记

About the author



Jonathan Swift was born in 1667 in Dublin. He was educated at Kilkenny Grammar School, and then Trinity College Dublin. After leaving university he worked as secretary to Sir William Temple, and became involved in political life.

Swift was unhappy at the direction his career was taking, and he became a minister of the Church in 1694. He continued to take part in political debate through his writing. He made many enemies through his satires¹ on political and religious life. In one famous essay he suggested that poverty in Ireland could be reduced by eating the babies of the poor!

In 1713 Swift became Dean of St. Patrick's in Dublin. He was a very popular

1. satires : 讽刺作品。



Frontispiece to Swift's
Works of 1735.

figure in Ireland, and supported local charities very generously. His behaviour was increasingly strange in the last years of his life, and many people believed that he was mad. Swift died in 1745.

Swift's reputation suffered in the 18th and 19th centuries, as critics thought his work was too angry and vulgar¹. During the 20th century, however, his work has been admired by critics, and his reputation is now very high.

His most famous books include:

The Battle of the Books, 1704

A Tale of a Tub, 1704

Gulliver's Travels, 1726

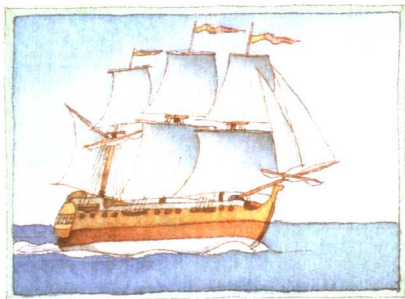
1 Decide if the following sentences are true (T) or false (F). Correct the false ones.

- | | T | F |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| a. Jonathan Swift was born in London in 1667. | ☐ | ☐ |
| b. Jonathan Swift became a minister of the Church in 1694. | ☐ | ☐ |
| c. In one famous essay Jonathan Swift suggested that poverty in Ireland could be reduced if rich people ate poor people. | ☐ | ☐ |
| d. Jonathan Swift was unpopular in Ireland. | ☐ | ☐ |
| e. Modern critics do not like Jonathan Swift's work because they think it is too angry and vulgar. | ☐ | ☐ |

.....

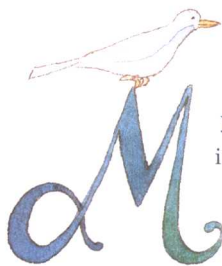


1. vulgar : 粗俗的。



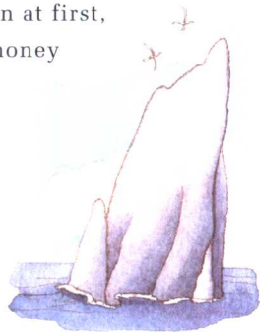
PART ONE

A Voyage to Lilliput



My name is Lemuel Gulliver. I was born in England, in 16--. When I was a young man I studied to be a doctor. I worked in London at first, but it was not easy to make money there. I decided to work as a ship's doctor. I liked travelling, and I made several voyages¹. It was an interesting life.

One ship I worked on was called the *Antelope*. Our voyage went very well at first, but one day there was a great storm. The ship hit a rock in the sea, and began to sink. I managed² to jump into one of the ship's lifeboats with some



1. voyages : 航海旅行。

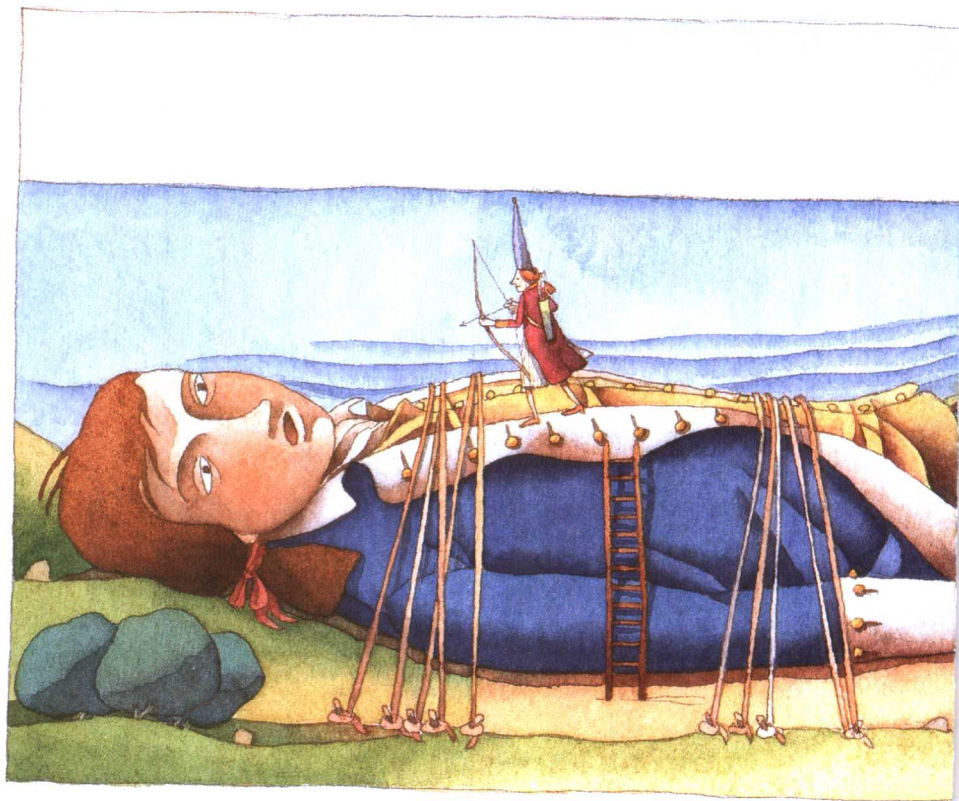
2. managed : 设法做到。

Gulliver's Travels



sailors, and we thought we were safe. Then there was a big wave, and the little boat turned over in the water. We all began to swim. I soon lost sight of the other sailors, and I never saw them again. I think they all drowned¹.

I swam for many hours in the water, and I was very tired. Suddenly I realised that the water was not deep any more – my feet touched the



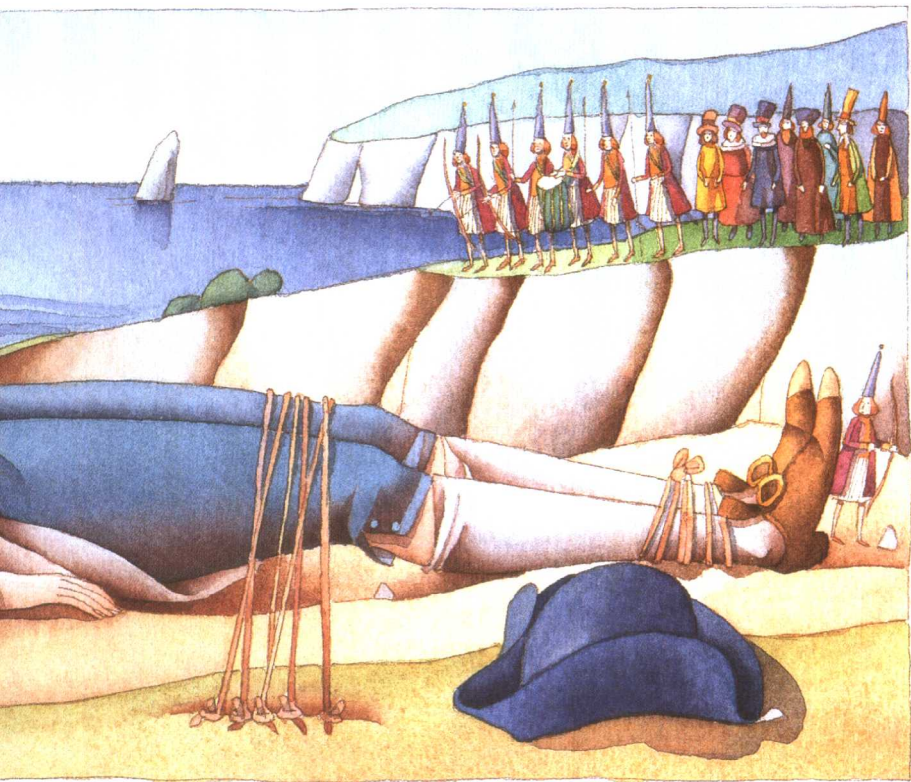
1. drowned : 淹死。

A Voyage to Lilliput



ground! I walked a long time, and then I came to the beach. It was evening, and I was exhausted ¹. I fell asleep on the sand.

When I woke up it was morning. I tried to stand up, but I could not move at all. I raised my head a little, and I could see ropes around my body. They were tied very tightly ². I did not know what had happened to me.



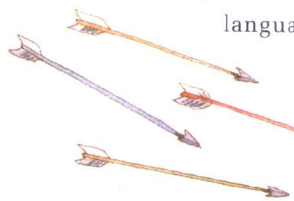
1. exhausted : 精疲力竭。

2. tightly : 紧紧地。

Gulliver's Travels



Then I saw a very small creature ¹ walking along my body. I looked again, and I was very surprised to see that this creature was really a tiny ² man! Soon there were more of these little men walking on me. There were hundreds of them on the ground near me. They were talking to each other, but I could not understand their language.



I shouted very loudly, and the little men were afraid. They ran away quickly. Then I tried to free myself, and I managed to break the ropes around one of my hands. As soon as I did this, I felt a sharp pain. The little men were shooting arrows ³ at me! The arrows were very small, but they were also very sharp, and I decided to lie still ⁴.

Now the little men constructed ⁵ a platform near my head. One of them climbed up to the top of the platform. He was standing very close to my ear. He began to shout into my ear. I could hear what he said, but I did not understand the language he was using. He used signs to communicate with me. He told me that the country was called Lilliput, and that he worked for the Emperor. Then he explained that I was their prisoner. He told me not to be frightened, because they only wanted to take me to see the Emperor.

It was now the middle of the morning, and I was hungry and thirsty. I put my finger in my mouth to show the little man that I wanted to eat and drink something. He understood me, and he gave some instructions to the hundreds of little men who were on the ground. They went away, and then they came back with ladders ⁶. They had wine and food with

1. creature : 生物。

2. tiny : 很小的。

3. arrows : 箭。



4. still : 静止地。

5. constructed : 修建。

6. ladders : 梯子。



A Voyage to Lilliput



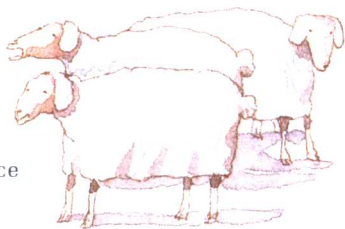
them. They climbed up the ladders, and offered me the wine and food. Everything tasted good, but it was very small, like the men themselves. I drank whole barrels¹ of wine, and ate several cattle² and sheep.



Soon I could hear a lot of noise on the ground near me. I turned my head to look, and I saw that all the little men were now very busy. They had cut down a lot of trees, and they were building something with the trees. They worked for a long time, and

then I saw what they were making. It was a large machine with many wheels. The machine was as big as me.

I was now tired again, and I fell asleep once more. While I slept, the little men pulled me onto the machine. The movement woke me. I was curious to find out what they were doing.



Then I heard a noise, and I saw hundreds of tiny horses. The little men attached the horses to the machine, and the horses began to pull me along. There were fifteen hundred horses pulling me! The machine began to move slowly forward.

We travelled slowly for a long time, and then we came to a city. We stopped outside the city. There was a very old temple³ here, and they asked me to get off the machine and enter the temple. I learned later that this temple was one of the largest buildings in the country. It was no longer used because someone had committed⁴ a terrible murder there some years before. There was just enough space in the temple for

1. barrels : 桶。



2. cattle : 牛。



3. temple : 庙宇。



4. committed : 犯了(罪)。