

62

188

ANNA SEWELL



**BLACK  
BEAUTY**



А н н а  
Сьюэлл

# ЧЕРНЫЙ КРАСАВЕЦ

КНИГА ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ  
НА АНГЛИЙСКОМ ЯЗЫКЕ  
В VIII КЛАССЕ СРЕДНЕЙ ШКОЛЫ

Адаптация, примечания и словарь  
А. А. КЕРЛИН

---

ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ  
УЧЕБНО-ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКОЕ ИЗДАТЕЛЬСТВО  
МИНИСТЕРСТВА ПРОСВЕЩЕНИЯ РСФСР  
ЛЕНИНГРАДСКОЕ ОТДЕЛЕНИЕ  
ЛЕНИНГРАД • 1961

Anna  
Sewell



# BLACK BEAUTY

ADAPTED FOR THE 8th FORM  
OF SECONDARY SCHOOL

by A. KERLIN

---

STATE TEXT-BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE  
OF THE MINISTRY OF EDUCATION OF THE RSFSR  
LENINGRAD BRANCH  
LENINGRAD • 1961

## NOTE TO THE READER

The authoress of the book "Black Beauty" Anna Sewell was born in Yarmouth, England, in the year 1820 and died in 1878.

The book "Black Beauty" was written in 1877. Black Beauty is the name of a horse, who tells the story of his life from the early childhood to the old age.

The writer was fond of animals, she knew and understood them very well. The principal idea of the book is that people must be kind to animals and treat them well.

Though it is a book about animals, it is by no means a dull book. The authoress describes different people in it. You can clearly see that Anna Sewell likes those people who are good, honest and industrious. In her book she also criticizes the state of things in capitalist England (see ch. XXV "Seedy Sam", XXVI "The Election" and others).

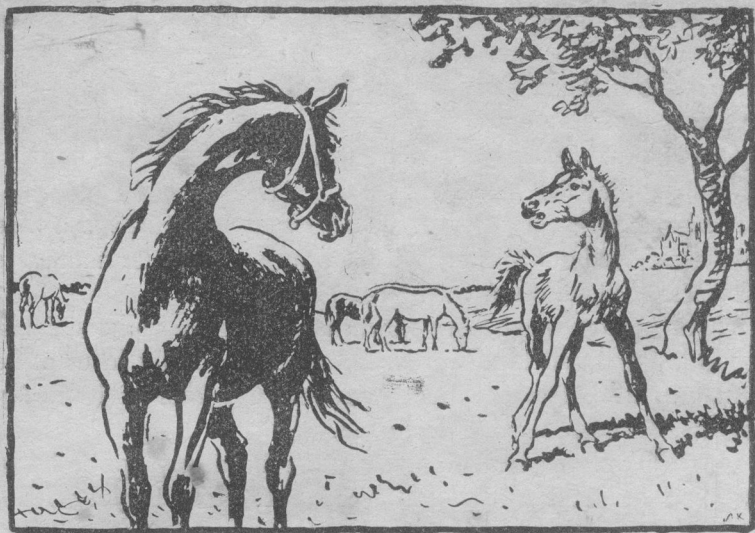
The book "Black Beauty" is very popular in England. Anna Sewell's biographers write that this book has made her name immortal and that the work belongs to the treasury of English classical literature about animals.

---



原书缺页

原书缺页



## CHAPTER I

### My Early Home

**T**he first place that I can well remember, was a large pleasant meadow with a pond of clear water in it.

While I was young, I lived upon my mother's milk,<sup>1</sup> as I could not eat grass. In the daytime I ran by her side<sup>2</sup> and at night I lay down near her.

As soon as I was old enough to eat grass, my mother began to work in the daytime. She came back only in the evening.

There were six young colts in the meadow besides me. They were older than I was. I ran about with them and had a good time.<sup>3</sup> Sometimes we were very noisy. We galloped and bit and kicked.

<sup>1</sup> I lived upon my mother's milk — я питался материнским молоком

<sup>2</sup> by her side — рядом с ней

<sup>3</sup> had a good time — весело проводил время



One day my mother called me and said: "Listen to me, son. Your mother never kicks or bites. I hope you will be like your mother, your father, your grandmother and your grandfather. I hope you will grow up gentle and good and have good manners. <sup>1</sup> Do your work well and never bite or kick, even in play."

I have never forgotten my mother's advice. She was a wise old horse, and our master loved her very much. Her name was Duchess, but he often called her Pet. <sup>2</sup>

Our master was a very kind man. He gave us good food, good lodging and kind words. He spoke as kindly to us as he did <sup>3</sup> to his little children. We were all fond of him. My mother loved him very much too.

When our master saw my mother he always patted and stroked her and said: "Well, old Pet! How is your little Darkie?" <sup>4</sup> I was black, so he called me Darkie. He often gave me a piece of bread and sometimes brought a carrot for my mother. All the horses came up to him but I think we were his favourites. My mother always took him to the town on a market day.

There was a ploughboy, <sup>5</sup> Dick, <sup>6</sup> who sometimes came into our field and threw sticks and stones at the colts to make them gallop. <sup>7</sup> He liked this game, but we did not. When we saw him, we galloped off, because his stones often hit and hurt us.

---

<sup>1</sup> you will... have good manners — ты... научишься хорошо себя вести

<sup>2</sup> Duchess ['dʌtʃɪs] — Герцогиня (кличка лошади); Pet — Любимца

<sup>3</sup> as he did—as he spoke (вспомогательный глагол to do часто заменяет смысловой глагол в пределах одного предложения или в рядом стоящих предложениях)

<sup>4</sup> Darkie ['dɑ:kɪ] — кличка лошади (от dark — темный)

<sup>5</sup> ploughboy ['pləʊbɔɪ] — поводырь при лошадях с плугом

<sup>6</sup> Произношение имен действующих лиц см. на стр. 95.

<sup>7</sup> to make them gallop — чтобы заставить их скакать галопом

One day he was at this game.<sup>1</sup> He did not know that the master was in the next field. In a moment the master jumped over the hedge, caught Dick by the arm, gave him a box on the ear<sup>2</sup> and said: "Bad boy! Bad boy! You are cruel and don't like animals. You will not work on my farm any more. Take your money, go home and don't come back." So we never saw Dick again.

Old Daniel, the man who looked after the horses, was as kind as our master, so we were very happy.

## CHAPTER II

### My Breaking In<sup>3</sup>

I was now beginning to grow<sup>4</sup> handsome. My coat had become fine and soft, and was bright black. I had one white foot, and a pretty white star on my forehead. Everyone said that I was very handsome. My master did not want to sell me till I was four years old. He said, "Boys must not work like men, and colts must not work like horses till they are quite grown up."<sup>5</sup>

When I was four years old Squire Gordon<sup>6</sup> came to look at me. He examined my eyes, my mouth and my legs. Then I had to walk, trot, and gallop<sup>7</sup> before him.

---

<sup>1</sup> he was at this game — он развлекался этой игрой

<sup>2</sup> gave him a box on the ear — дал ему пощечину

<sup>3</sup> my breaking in — как меня объезжали (to break in a horse — объезжать лошадь)

<sup>4</sup> to grow — *зд.* становится

<sup>5</sup> till they are quite grown up — пока они не станут совсем взрослыми

<sup>6</sup> Squire Gordon ['skwaɪə 'gɔ:dn] — сквайр (помещик) Гордон. Слово *squire* ставится также перед фамилией для обозначения лиц дворянского происхождения.

<sup>7</sup> I had to walk, trot, and gallop — я должен был пройти шагом, рысью и проскакать галопом

He liked me and said: "We must break him in and then he will be a good horse."

My master promised to break me in himself. He knew that he could do it better than anybody else so as not to frighten or hurt me. <sup>1</sup> The next day the breaking in began.

Some people do not know perhaps what breaking in is, <sup>2</sup> so I shall explain it.

To break in a horse is to teach him to wear a saddle and bridle, and to carry on his back a man, woman or child. The horse must also learn to drag a cart after him and always do what his master wants. The horse must never bite or kick. So you see this breaking in is a very difficult thing. And my master taught me all that.

I must not forget to tell you about one part of my training which later helped me very much. My master taught me not to be afraid of the noise made by a passing train. <sup>3</sup> So thanks to my good master I am as calm at railway stations as in my own stable.

When I had learned everything, I began to work together with my mother. She always gave me good advice and often repeated: "Don't forget, son, that the better you behave, the better you will be treated. <sup>4</sup> You must always do your best to please your master. <sup>5</sup> But," said she, "there are different men: there are good, kind men like our master, that any horse <sup>6</sup> may be proud to serve; but there are bad, cruel men, who have no right to have a horse, a dog or any other

---

<sup>1</sup> so as not to frighten or hurt me — так, чтобы не напугать меня и не причинить мне боли

<sup>2</sup> what breaking in is — что значит обезджать лошадь

<sup>3</sup> not to be afraid of the noise made by a passing train — не бояться шума проходящего поезда

<sup>4</sup> the better you behave, the better you will be treated — чем лучше ты себя будешь вести, тем лучше к тебе будут относиться

<sup>5</sup> do your best to please your master — изо всех сил стараться угодить своему хозяину

<sup>6</sup> any horse — любая лошадь

animal. Besides these <sup>1</sup> there are foolish, vain and ignorant men who never trouble themselves to think <sup>2</sup> a little about their horses. I hope you will fall into good hands, <sup>3</sup> but a horse never knows who will be his master. It is all a chance. <sup>4</sup> And still I must say: 'Do your best wherever you are and keep up your good name.' <sup>5</sup>

How well I remember my mother's words! How good and wise she was! How well she knew life!

### CHAPTER III

## My New Home

Early in May there came a man from Squire Gordon's, <sup>6</sup> who took me away to the Hall. <sup>7</sup> My master said, "Good-bye, Darkie; be a good horse, and always do your best." I could not say "Good-bye," so I put my nose into his hand; he patted me kindly, and then I left my first home.

My new home was very good too. My stable was very large. It had four good stalls and a large window which opened on the yard. <sup>8</sup> So we had plenty of air <sup>9</sup> and it was very pleasant. My stall was called a loose box. <sup>10</sup> The horse in a loose box

---

<sup>1</sup> besides these — кроме таких (перечисленных выше) людей

<sup>2</sup> who never trouble themselves to think — которые никогда не дают себе труда подумать

<sup>3</sup> I hope you will fall into good hands — я надеюсь, что ты попадешь в хорошие руки (обратите внимание на бессююзную связь дополнительного придаточного предложения с главным)

<sup>4</sup> It is all a chance. — Все это дело случая.

<sup>5</sup> keep up your good name — сохрани свое доброе имя

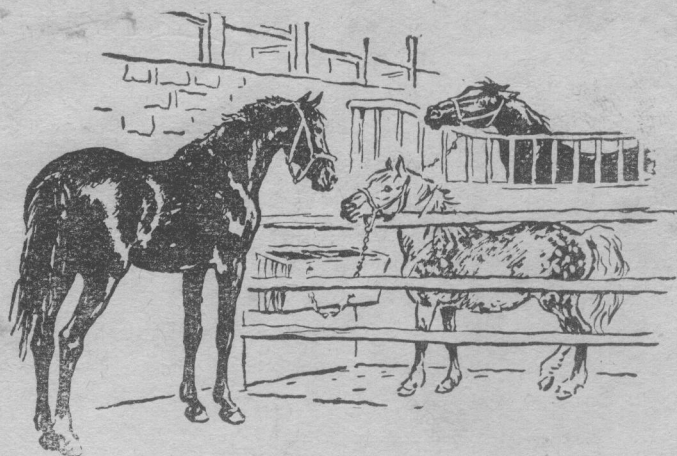
<sup>6</sup> from Squire Gordon's — из дома помещика Гордона

<sup>7</sup> the Hall — помещичий дом; поместье

<sup>8</sup> which opened on the yard — которое выходило во двор

<sup>9</sup> plenty of air — много воздуха

<sup>10</sup> a loose box — денник, стойло для лошади (букв. свободное стойло: loose — свободный, box = stall — стойло)



is not tied up but is quite free and can move about easily. It is a great thing <sup>1</sup> to have a loose box.

The groom gave me some very nice oats, patted me, spoke kindly, and then went away.

When I had eaten my oats, I looked round. In the stall next to mine <sup>2</sup> stood a little fat grey pony, with a thick mane and tail, a very pretty head, and a pert little nose.

I said, "How do you do? What is your name?"

He turned round, held up his head and said: "My name is Merrylegs. <sup>3</sup> I am very handsome. I carry the young ladies on my back and sometimes I even take our mistress out in the carriage. Everybody here is fond of me. Are you going to live <sup>4</sup> in the box next to mine?"

"Yes," I answered.

---

<sup>1</sup> it is a great thing — замечательно (букв. это великое дело)

<sup>2</sup> next to mine — рядом с моим

<sup>3</sup> Merrylegs ['merilegz] — кличка пони (merry — веселый, legs — ноги)

<sup>4</sup> Are you going to live...? — Вы будете жить...? (To be going с инфинитивом передает значение намерения.)

“Well, then,”<sup>1</sup> he said, “I hope you are good-tempered.<sup>2</sup> I do not like any one who bites.”

At that moment another horse's head appeared. A tall chestnut mare looked at me and said: “So it is you who have turned me out of my box.<sup>3</sup> Isn't it strange that a colt like you<sup>4</sup> comes and turns a lady out of her own home?”

“I beg your pardon,”<sup>5</sup> I said, “I have turned no one out. The man who brought me put me here, and I had nothing to do with it.<sup>6</sup> And I am not a colt, I am four years old. I am a grown-up horse. I never yet had words with anybody<sup>7</sup> and it is my wish to live at peace.”

“Well,” she said, “we shall see. Of course I do not want to have words with a young thing<sup>8</sup> like you.”

I said nothing. In the afternoon, when the chestnut mare went out, Merrylegs told me all about her.

Merrylegs said: “Ginger<sup>9</sup> has a bad habit. She likes to bite. That is why<sup>10</sup> she is called Ginger. When she was in your box Miss Flora and Miss Jessie, our master's daughters, were afraid to come into the stable. Miss Flora and Miss Jessie are very fond of me. They always brought me nice

---

<sup>1</sup> Well, then... — Ну, в таком случае... (Восклицание well в начале предложения выражает согласие, удивление, уступку и т. д.)

<sup>2</sup> you are good-tempered — у вас хороший характер

<sup>3</sup> So it is you who have turned me out of my box. — Так это ты выгнал меня из моего стойла. (Усилительный оборот it is... who... выделяет здесь подлежащее.)

<sup>4</sup> Isn't it strange that a colt like you... — Не странно ли, что жеребенок вроде тебя...

<sup>5</sup> I beg your pardon — прошу прощения

<sup>6</sup> I had nothing to do with it. — Я не имел к этому никакого отношения, я тут ни при чем.

<sup>7</sup> I never yet had words with anybody — я еще никогда ни с кем не ссорился (to have words with smb. — ссориться с кем-нибудь)

<sup>8</sup> a young thing — юное существо, юнец; *эд. презрит.* «молокосос»

<sup>9</sup> Ginger ['dʒɪŋdʒə] — кличка лошади, построенная на совокупности внешних и внутренних признаков: ginger — рыжеватый, рыжий; gingery — раздражительный, вспыльчивый

<sup>10</sup> that is why — вот почему

things when they came: an apple, or a carrot, or a piece of bread. I hope that if you do not bite, they will come again.”

I told him that I did not bite and that I could not understand what pleasure Ginger found in it.

“Well, I don’t think she finds pleasure in it,” said Merry-legs, “it is just a bad habit. She says that no one was ever kind to her, that is why she bites. Of course, it is a very bad habit, but I am sure all that she says is true. Her life had really been very hard before she came to this place. And still she ought to behave herself here.<sup>1</sup> I am twelve years old. I know life. I can tell you that there is not a better place for a horse than this. Our master never uses a whip. John is a very good groom, and you never saw such a kind boy as his assistant James is. So it is all Ginger’s fault. She ought to behave herself here!”

## CHAPTER IV

### How I Got My Name

The name of the head coachman was John Manly. He had a wife and one little child. They lived in the coachman’s cottage near the stables.

The next morning he took me into the yard and cleaned me so that my coat became soft and bright. When I was entering my box, the Squire came to look at me and I think he liked me.

“John,” he said, “I wanted to try the new horse this morning, but I have other business. Do it yourself.”

“I will, sir,”<sup>2</sup> said John. After breakfast he put a saddle

---

<sup>1</sup> she ought to behave herself here — здесь она должна была бы вести себя как следует

<sup>2</sup> I will, sir = I will do it, sir — слушаю, сэр (употребление вспомогательного глагола will в 1 лице будущего времени передает желание или готовность выполнить действие)

on my back and led me out of the stable. He rode me at first slowly, then at a trot, <sup>1</sup> and at last we had a splendid gallop.

As we were coming back through the park, we met the Squire and Mrs. Gordon. <sup>2</sup> They stopped, and John jumped off.

“Well, John, how does he go?”

“First-rate, sir,” answered John. “He is as fleet as a deer <sup>3</sup> and has a good temper too. Besides he is not shy. My opinion is that he was very well treated <sup>4</sup> while he was young.”

“That’s good,” said the Squire. “I will try him myself to-morrow.”

The next day I was brought up for my new master. I remembered my mother’s advice and my good old master’s words. So I tried to do everything to please the Squire. He was a very good rider, and thoughtful for his horse, <sup>5</sup> too.

When we came home, my master’s wife was standing at the door.

“Well, my dear,” she said, “how do you like him?”

“John was quite right, my dear,” answered the Squire. “He is a first-rate horse. What shall we call him?” <sup>6</sup>

“Will you call him Blackbird <sup>7</sup> like your uncle’s old horse?”

“No, he is much handsomer than old Blackbird was.”

“Yes,” she said, “he is really quite a beauty. He has such a sweet, good-tempered face and such beautiful and clever eyes. Let us call him Black Beauty.” <sup>8</sup>

“Black Beauty — why, <sup>9</sup> yes, I think that is a very good name. If you like, let us call him Black Beauty.”

And that is how I got my name.

---

<sup>1</sup> he rode me... at a trot — он поехал... рысью

<sup>2</sup> Mrs. Gordon ['mɪsɪz 'gɔ:dn] — миссис Гордон

<sup>3</sup> as fleet as a deer — быстроногий, как олень

<sup>4</sup> he was very well treated — с ним очень хорошо обращались

<sup>5</sup> was... thoughtful for h's horse — заботился о своей лошади

<sup>6</sup> What shall we call him? — Как мы его назовем?

<sup>7</sup> Blackbird ['blækbrɔ:d] — Черный Дрозд (кличка лошади)

<sup>8</sup> Black Beauty ['blæk 'bju:tɪ] — Черный Красавец (кличка лошади)

<sup>9</sup> why — эд. восклицание, выражающее нерешительность, раздумье. Примерный перевод: «ну, что же...»



## CHAPTER V

### Merrylegs

I was quite happy in my new place. Ginger — the chestnut mare — was now kind to me. As for <sup>1</sup> Merrylegs, he and I soon became great friends. He was so cheerful, brave and good-tempered that he was a favourite with everyone, <sup>2</sup> especially with our master's daughters, Miss Jessie and Miss Flora. They often rode him all about the garden <sup>3</sup> and played with him and their little dog Frisky. <sup>4</sup>

Once Merrylegs, who was the kindest person in the world, had to give a lesson to some boys <sup>5</sup> because they did not know how to behave.

Let me tell you how it all happened.

The Vicar of our neighbourhood had a large family of boys and girls. They sometimes came to play with Miss Jessie and Flora. One of the girls was as old as Miss Jessie; <sup>6</sup> two of the boys were older, and there were several little ones. <sup>7</sup>

When they came, there was plenty of work for Merrylegs. The children rode him in turn and he galloped all about the garden for hours. <sup>8</sup>

One day Merrylegs had been out with the children a long time. <sup>9</sup> When James brought him back, he said to the pony:

---

<sup>1</sup> as for — что касается

<sup>2</sup> he was a favourite with everyone — он был всеобщим любимцем

<sup>3</sup> rode him all about the garden — катались на нем верхом по всему саду

<sup>4</sup> Frisky ['friski] — кличка собаки (frisky — резвый, игривый)

<sup>5</sup> had to give a lesson to some boys — должен был проучить мальчишек

<sup>6</sup> was as old as Miss Jessie — была ровесница мисс Джесси

<sup>7</sup> little ones — малыши

<sup>8</sup> for hours — часами

<sup>9</sup> had been out with the children a long time — долго пробыл в саду с детьми