

黑布林英语阅读

HELBLING READERS
CLASSICS



高二年级 ③

Daisy Miller

黛西·米勒

Henry James



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Daisy Miller

Henry James



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Daisy Miller

by Henry James

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About This Book

(1) 致读者

 根据封二信息下载本书MP3, 聆听故事完整录音, 并完成书中听力练习。
theologian¹ (p6) 当你看到正文中单词右上角数字时, 即可在页脚Glossary处查看该单词的相关注释。

(2) 故事简介

"Miss Daisy Miller was a flirt – a pretty American flirt."

When beautiful young American Daisy Miller travels to Europe with her wealthy but unaristocratic mother her innocent and friendly manner makes her more enemies than friends.

This beautifully told novella explores one of Henry James' favourite themes, the contrast between America and Europe, and is considered to be the 'preface' to his masterpiece *Portrait of a Lady*.

(3) 高二年级句型结构

Modal verb <i>would</i>	Non-defining relative clauses
<i>I'd love to ...</i>	Present perfect continuous
Future continuous	<i>Used to / Would</i>
Present perfect future	<i>Used to / Used to doing</i>
Reported speech / Verbs/ Questions	Second conditional
Past perfect	Expressing wishes and regrets
Defining relative clauses	

Structures from lower levels are also included.

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About the Author

Henry James was born in New York in 1843 into a wealthy, intellectual family. He was named after his father, Henry James Senior, who was a well-known theologian¹. When he was a child, James travelled with his family back and forth between Europe and America, studying with tutors for the time he was abroad.

James loved reading and could read fluently in French, Italian and German as well as his native English. In 1864, he anonymously² published his first short story, *A Tragedy of Error*, and from then on devoted himself completely to literature. Throughout his career, he wrote extensively, publishing books and articles in a variety of genres³: novels, short story collections, literary criticism, travel writing, biography and autobiography⁴. In all, he wrote 22 novels, including two left unfinished at his death, and 112 stories, along with many plays and essays.

James moved to Europe, settling permanently in England in 1876. He lived there, first in London then in Rye, in Sussex. The outbreak of World War I was a profound⁵ shock for James, and in 1915, he became a British citizen to declare his loyalty to his adopted country as well as to protest against America's refusal to enter the war on behalf of Britain. James died in London in 1916. He is considered by many writers and critics to be one of the greatest American authors and a number of his works have been made into successful films.

Glossary

- 1 theologian** /ˌθi:ə'lɒdʒən/ *n.* an expert in the study of God and religious belief 神学家
- 2 anonymously** /ə'ɒnɒməsli/ *ad.* without being identified by name 匿名地
- 3 genre** /'ʒɒnrə/ *n.* category of artistic work (艺术作品的) 类型
- 4 autobiography** /ˌɔ:təbaɪ'ɒgrəfi/ *n.* account of a person's life written by that person 自传
- 5 profound** /prə'faʊnd/ *a.* very great or intense 巨大的, 深刻的

Daisy Miller was first published in the June and July 1878 issues¹ of *Cornhill* magazine, in Britain. It was an immediate success and gained James a reputation as an international author. The story is based on a piece of gossip² that James recorded in his notebook.

It tells the story of a pretty young American girl, the Daisy Miller of the title, who is travelling around Europe with her mother and younger brother. Daisy meets a compatriot³, Winterbourne, who is fascinated by her open and friendly manner. However, Daisy's flirtatiousness⁴ is frowned upon⁵ by the other expatriates⁶ they meet and her lack of understanding of the unsaid rules of society ultimately leads to tragedy.

The novella⁷ explores a number of themes which James continued to explore in his later novels. It is one of his earliest treatments of the behaviour of Americans abroad. In the years following the American Civil War, a new business class emerged and they soon were eager to further their children's education by taking them on the 'grand tour' of Europe. James was drawn to the innocence and freshness of his compatriots while he also felt they were undereducated and provincial⁸ compared to their European counterparts⁹.

It also takes a look at another theme which is central to his work: that of the choice not to live one's life to the full. Throughout James' stories characters realise that what they were waiting for has passed them by and that they have wasted their whole lives, or parts of their lives thinking about it. In *Daisy Miller* Winterbourne spends the entire novel trying to figure out Daisy, without ever understanding her or what she means to him.

Many critics consider *Daisy Miller* to be a preface to James' later novel *Portrait of a Lady*.

1 **issue** /'ɪʃu:/ *n.* each of a regular series of publications (出版物的)期, 号

2 **gossip** /'gɒsɪp/ *n.* unkind talk about other people 流言蜚语

3 **compatriot** /kəm'pætriət/ *n.* fellow citizen of a country 同胞

4 **flirtatiousness** /flɪə:'teɪʃəsnɪs/ *n.* behavior intended for attracting someone for amusement rather than with serious intentions 轻浮

5 **frown upon:** disapprove of 看不惯

6 **expatriate** /eks'pætriət/ *n.* person

who lives outside their native country 侨民

7 **novella** /nəu'velə/ *n.* short novel or long short story 中篇小说

8 **provincial** /prə'vɪnʃəl/ *a.* of the regions outside the major cities of a country 地方的

9 **counterpart** /'kauntəpu:t/ *n.* person or thing holding a position or performing a function that corresponds to that of another person or thing in a different area 对应的人(或物)

Before Reading

- 1 Before you read the story, take a look at the pictures in the book and on the cover. Write a list of ten words or expressions that you think will describe the story you are going to read.**
- 2 The title of the story is *Daisy Miller*. What type of story do you think it will be and what do you think it will be about?**
 - A love story. A young woman called Daisy will fall in love and get married.
 - A tragedy. Daisy will make a serious mistake and someone will die as a result.
 - A mystery. Daisy will be involved in a series of mysterious events.
 - A family drama. There will be conflict between members of Daisy's family.
 - A travel story. Daisy will go on a long journey, and learn about life in the process.
- 3 Look at this picture of Daisy Miller. What do you think she is like? Write down questions you would like to ask her.**



4 Imagine that you are the parents of a 16-year-old girl. What would you allow her to do and what would you *not* allow her to do? Write a list.

Now imagine that you are the parents of a 16-year-old boy. Make a list of the things that you would allow him to do and the things you *wouldn't* allow him to do.

Are your two lists the same or different?

5 On a scale of 1 to 5 (1 = I don't agree at all; 5 = I agree entirely) how far do you agree with the following statements?

a) Living for a long time in a foreign country helps you become more open-minded.

1 2 3 4 5

b) When you live in a foreign country, you should behave just as you would in your own country.

1 2 3 4 5

c) You should be careful not to offend people by doing things they don't approve of.

1 2 3 4 5

d) If you love a person, their upbringing and social class are not important.

1 2 3 4 5

e) Men can make friends with anyone they like, but women cannot.

1 2 3 4 5



I

In the little town of Vevey, in Switzerland, there is a most comfortable hotel, which is seated upon the edge of a clear blue lake. The shore of the lake has a range of establishments¹ of this type. One of the hotels, however, is famous, being distinguished² from many of its neighbours by an air both of luxury and of maturity. In this region, in the month of June, American travellers are extremely numerous. There is a flitting³ here and there of 'stylish' young girls, a rustling⁴ of muslin⁵ frills⁶, a rattle of dance music in the morning hours, a sound of high-pitched⁷ voices at all times. You receive an impression of these things at the excellent inn⁸ of the 'Trois Couronnes'.

I hardly know what was in the mind of a young American, who, two or three years ago, sat in the garden of the 'Trois Couronnes', looking about him, rather idly, at some of the graceful objects I have mentioned. He had come from Geneva the day before by the little steamer⁹, to see his aunt, who was staying at the hotel – Geneva having been for a long time his place of residence. But his aunt had a headache – his aunt had almost always a headache – and now she was closed in her room, so that he was at liberty¹⁰ to wander about.

Glossary

- 1 **establishment** /ɪ'stæblɪʃmənt/ *n.*
business organization 企业 (此处指“宾馆”)
- 2 **distinguished** /dɪ'stɪŋgwɪʃt/ *a.*
distinct 与众不同的
- 3 **flit** /flɪt/ *v.* move about quickly from place to place 轻快地移动
- 4 **rustle** /'rʌsl/ *v.* make a soft, muffled crackling sound 沙沙作响
- 5 **muslin** /'mʌzln/ *n.* thin, semi-transparent material used to make dresses 薄纱织物
- 6 **frill** /frɪl/ *n.* strip of gathered material sewn onto a garment for decoration 饰边
- 7 **high-pitched** /'haɪ 'pɪtʃt/ *a.* with a high and sharp tone (声音) 高的
- 8 **inn** /ɪn/ *n.* guest house 宾馆
- 9 **steamer** /'sti:mə/ *n.* ship with a steam-driven engine 蒸汽轮船
- 10 **be at liberty**: be free 自由自在的

He was some seven-and-twenty years of age. His friends usually said that he was in Geneva 'studying'. Other people said that the reason he spent so much time in Geneva was that he was extremely devoted to a lady who lived there – a foreign lady – a person older than himself. Very few Americans had ever seen this lady, about whom there were some curious stories. Winterbourne had gone to school and college in Geneva, and this had led to his forming a great many youthful friendships there. Many of these he had kept, and they were a source of great satisfaction to him.

After learning that his aunt was not feeling well, he had taken a walk about the town, and then he had come in to have breakfast. Now he was drinking a small cup of coffee at a little table in the garden. At last he finished his coffee and lit a cigarette. Soon a small boy of nine or ten came along the path. The child had a pale face, and was dressed in knickerbockers¹, with red stockings, which displayed his poor little thin legs; he also wore a brilliant red cravat². He carried a long alpenstock³, the sharp point of which he thrust⁴ into everything that he approached – the flowerbeds⁵, the garden benches, the trains⁶ of the ladies' dresses. In front of Winterbourne he paused, looking at him with a pair of bright, penetrating eyes.



Glossary

- 1 **knickerbockers** /'nikə,bɒkəz/ *n.* old-fashioned short trousers often worn by young boys 灯笼裤
- 2 **cravat** /krə'væt/ *n.* neck-tie 领结, 领巾
- 3 **alpenstock** /'ælpənstɒk/ *n.* stick carried by mountain walkers 铁头登山杖
- 4 **thrust** /θrʌst/ *v.* push with great force or power (用力) 戳
- 5 **flowerbed** /'flaʊəbed/ *n.* garden plot in which flowers are grown 花坛
- 6 **train** /treɪn/ *n.* long piece of material at the back of ladies' dresses 拖裙

'Will you give me a lump¹ of sugar?' he asked in a hard little voice.

Winterbourne glanced at the small table near him and saw that several pieces of sugar remained. 'Yes, you may take one,' he answered; 'but I don't think sugar is good for little boys.'

This little boy carefully selected three lumps of sugar, two of which he buried in the pocket of his knickerbockers, depositing² the other in his mouth. He tried to crack³ it with his teeth.

'Oh, it's har-r-d!' he exclaimed, pronouncing the adjective in a peculiar⁴ manner.

Winterbourne had immediately perceived⁵ that he might have the honour of claiming him as a fellow countryman. 'Take care you don't hurt your teeth,' he said, paternally.

'I haven't got any teeth to hurt. I have only got seven teeth. My mother said she'd slap⁶ me if any more came out. It's the climate that makes them come out.'

Winterbourne was greatly amused. 'If you eat three lumps of sugar, your mother will certainly slap you,' he said.

- How does Winterbourne know that little Randolph is also from America?
 - From the way the boy dresses
 - From the boy's accent
 - By asking about his nationality
 - By checking the boy's ID card
- Which of the following statements is NOT true?
 - Winterbourne's aunt is a colonist who is American by origin.
 - When Winterbourne happens to meet Randolph, his aunt is staying in the hospital for her headache.
 - Winterbourne gets along quite well with his friends in Geneva.
 - Winterbourne has an interesting talk with Randolph.

1 lump /lʌmp/ *n.* small piece 小块

2 deposit /dɪ'pɒzɪt/ *v.* put 放

3 crack /kræk/ *v.* break 使破裂

4 peculiar /pɪ'kju:lɪəl/ *a.* strange 古怪的

5 perceive /pə'si:v/ *v.* realize 意识到

6 slap /slæp/ *v.* hit with hand 掌击