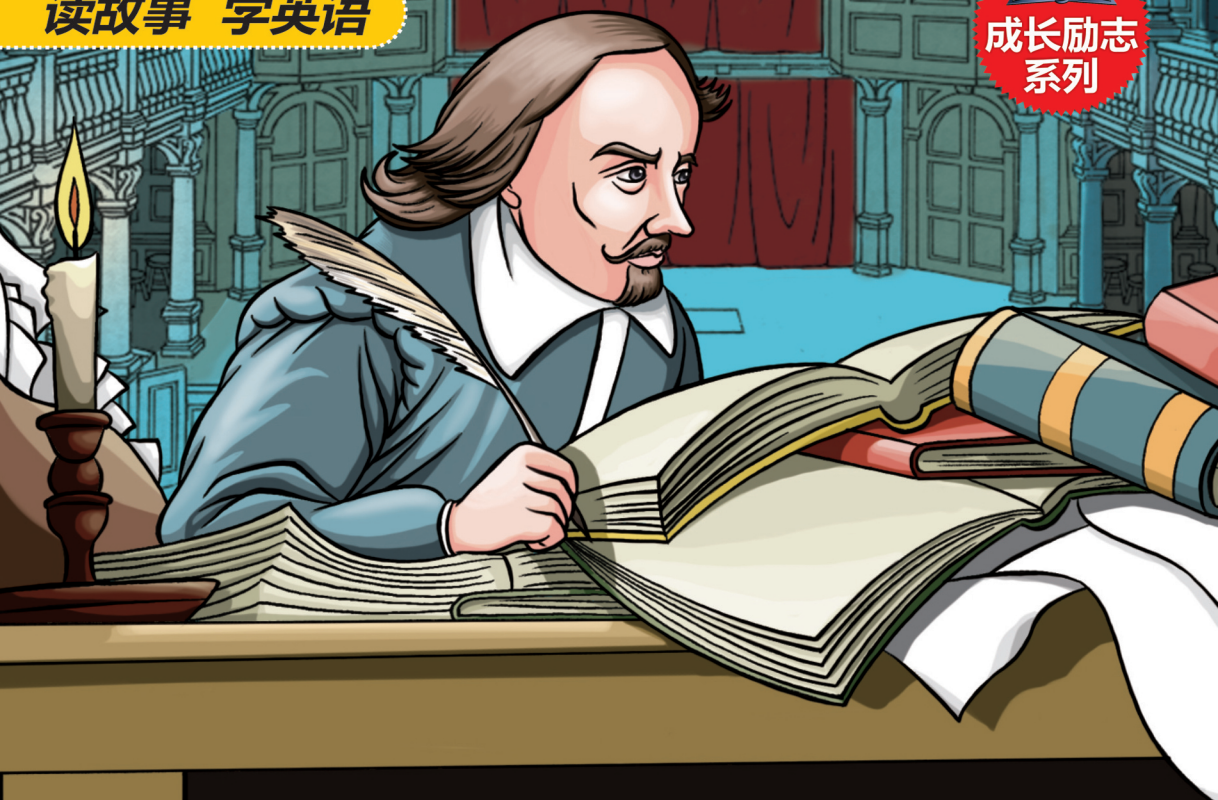


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影响世界的名人故事

Anecdote of Celebrities I

第1辑

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I 前言

英语思想家培根说过：阅读使人深刻。阅读的真正目的是获取信息，开拓视野和陶冶情操。从语言学习的角度来说，学习语言若没有大量阅读就如隔靴搔痒，因为阅读中的语言是最丰富、最灵活、最具表现力、最符合生活情景的，同时读物中的情节、故事引人入胜，进而能充分调动读者的阅读兴趣，培养读者的文学修养，至此，语言的学习水到渠成。

“麦格希中英双语阅读文库”在世界范围内选材，涉及科普、社会文化、文学名著、传奇故事、成长励志等多个系列，充分满足英语学习者课外阅读之所需，在阅读中学习英语、提高能力。

◎难度适中

本套图书充分照顾读者的英语学习阶段和水平，从读者的阅读兴趣出发，以难易适中的英语语言为立足点，选材精心、编排合理。

◎精品荟萃

本套图书注重经典阅读与实用阅读并举。既包含国内外脍炙人口、耳熟能详的美文，又包含科普、人文、故事、励志类等多学科的精彩文章。

◎功能实用

本套图书充分体现了双语阅读的功能和优势，充分考虑到读者课外阅读的方便，超出核心词表的词汇均出现在使其意义明显的语境之中，并标注释义。

鉴于编者水平有限，凡不周之处，谬误之处，皆欢迎批评教正。

我们真心地希望本套图书承载的文化知识和英语阅读的策略对提高读者的英语著作欣赏水平和英语运用能力有所裨益。

丛书编委会

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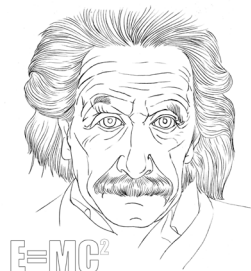
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1

William Shakespeare

At the age of one, William Shakespeare was lucky to be alive. After he was born, a **deadly** disease came to England. It was called the **plague**. It killed thousands of people. But William Shakespeare lived.



Shakespeare grew up in Stratford-upon-Avon, England. He went to school nine hours a day, six days a week. In 1582, at age 18, he married Anne

威廉·莎士比亚

莎士比亚一岁幸运地活了下来。他出生不久，英国开始流传一种叫做鼠疫的致命疾病，它夺去了成千上万人的生命，而莎士比亚却活了下来。

莎士比亚在英格兰埃文河畔的斯特拉特福长大。他每周上6天学，每天上9小时课。1582年，在他18岁时娶了农民的女儿、年长他6岁的安

deadly *adj.* 致命的

plague *n.* 瘟疫

Hathaway, a farmer's daughter. She was eight years older than he was. Their first child was a daughter. Later they had twins. In 1585, Shakespeare left Stratford-upon-Avon. His wife and children stayed behind. No one knows why he left or what he did between 1585 and 1592.

In 1592, Shakespeare lived in London. He *rented* rooms or lived with friends. He *visited* his wife and family once a year. Shakespeare became an actor, and he also wrote plays. He usually acted in his own plays. Some of his most famous plays were *Romeo and Juliet*, *Hamlet*, and *Macbeth*. He wrote 37 plays in all. They are still popular today.

妮·哈瑟维为妻。他们的第一个孩子是个女孩，后来他们又有了一对双胞胎。1585年莎士比亚只身离开了家乡斯特拉特福。但他的妻儿却留在了那里，没有人知道他为什么出走，也不知道在1585年到1592年期间他都干了些什么。

1592年，莎士比亚定居伦敦。他有时自己租房子，有时和朋友们住在一起。每年他回家一次看自己的妻儿。莎士比亚当了演员，还自己编写剧本。他通常在自己写的剧中饰演角色。他的著名剧作有：《罗密欧与朱丽叶》、《哈姆雷特》和《麦克白》。他一生写了37部剧本，直到今天它们仍颇受人们喜欢。

rent v. 租

visit v. 暂住；访问

Then the plague came again. Many people died. The theaters closed for two years. Shakespeare could not write plays, so he wrote poems. When the theaters opened, Shakespeare wrote plays again. Shakespeare had a theater group. It was the most successful group of that time. Shakespeare earned almost no money from his writing. But he made a lot of money from acting. With this money he bought a large house in Stratford-upon-Avon for his family. He was friendly with the richest people in town. He was a gentleman—a man of high class who didn't have to work.

At age 49, Shakespeare *retired* and went to live in Stratford-upon-Avon. He died at 52. He left his money to his family. He left his *genius* to the world.

其后，鼠疫再次流传，许多人又因此丧命，剧院也关闭了两年。莎士比亚也就不能再写剧本了，于是他开始写诗。当剧院重新开张时，他又拿起笔来写剧本。莎士比亚拥有一个剧团，是当时最成功的剧团。他几乎没有从剧本创作中挣到什么钱，但从演出中挣到了一大笔钱。他用这些钱在斯特拉特福为家人购置了一处大寓所。在城里，他和富人的关系很好。他是一位绅士——可以不工作的上层人物。

莎士比亚49岁退出戏剧界后回到家乡居住，52岁辞世。他把钱财留给了家人，把天才留给了世界。

retire *v.* 退休

genius *n.* 天才；天赋

2

Louis XIV

Louis became King of France at the age of five when his father died. In the beginning, he was too young to rule, so his mother helped him. Then at age 17, Louis ruled the country alone. He was king for 72 years. France became a **powerful** country with Louis as king. But Louis lived a life of **luxury**, which made people angry.



路易十四

路易5岁时，父王驾崩，他便成了法国国王。继位之初，他过于年幼，没有能力主政，母后不得不辅佐他。到了17岁时，他开始独立执政，在位72年。因有路易国王当政，法国成了强国。但是，路易的奢华生活激起了很大民愤。

powerful *adj.* 强大的

luxury *n.* 奢华

Louis built a huge *palace* at Versailles, near Paris. It took 40 years to finish it. At one time, 36,000 people worked on building the palace. The palace cost so much money that Louis did not let people talk about it. The gardens of the palace had 1,400 *fountains*. The fountains used a lot of water so they worked for only three hours at a time.

The fountains used water, but Louis did not! He hated to wash. He took only three baths in his life. He washed only one part of his body—the tip of the nose. Everyone in the palace had to do what the king did, so people washed only their noses!

Louis XIV had other unusual rules. He liked to keep the windows open at the palace. He wanted dozens of people around him when he got dressed. Also, only the king and queen could sit on chairs with arms. Everybody else had to sit on chairs with no arms.

在巴黎附近的凡尔赛，路易建造了宏伟的皇宫，历时四十余年才完工，期间曾经一次就投入劳力三万六千多人。耗费如此巨大，怨声载道，以至于路易不许老百姓议论此事。皇宫的花园有1400座喷泉。由于喷泉耗用大量的水，因此，这些喷泉一次只能喷洒3个小时。

喷泉如此大量用水，而路易则相反！他厌恶洗澡，他一辈子只洗过3次澡，平时他只洗身体的一小部分——鼻子尖而已。皇宫里所有的人不得不仿效他，也只能洗他们的鼻子尖。

路易十四还有另一些不寻常的规矩。他喜欢皇宫里的窗户一直开着，他穿衣时要数十人围着他，而且只有他和王后才能坐有扶手的椅子，其他人只能坐没有扶手的椅子。

palace *n.* 宫殿

fountain *n.* 喷泉

Louis had problems sleeping. People say that he had 413 beds. He went from one bed to another until he fell asleep. But he had a good *appetite*. A normal dinner for Louis was four bowls of soup, two whole chickens, ham, lamb, a salad, cakes, fruit, and hard-boiled eggs. He also drank a lot of *champagne* because his doctor told him to. He lived to be 77 years old. When he died, doctors said his stomach was two times the size of a normal stomach.

Louis XIV was not always popular, but he was an important king in the history of France. He was so important that he was called “the Sun King.”

路易睡觉有个怪癖，据说他有413张床，他会从一张床换到另一张床，直到睡着为止。然而，他胃口极好，平常一顿饭，他要喝4碗汤，吃两只整鸡、火腿、羔羊肉、色拉、糕点、水果和煮得透熟的鸡蛋。他还要喝许多香槟酒，这是遵从医生的吩咐。他活到77岁。他死后，医生说他的胃是正常人的两倍大。

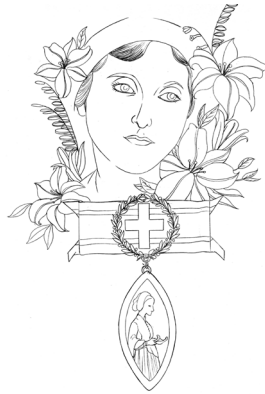
路易十四并不总是家喻户晓的，但他在法国历史上是个非常重要的国王，以致他被称为“太阳王”。

appetite *n.* 食欲

champagne *n.* 香槟酒

Florence Nightingale

Florence Nightingale was English, but she was born in Italy. Her parents named her Florence, after the city. Her family was rich, so Florence *grew up* with everything she wanted. When she became a young woman, her parents wanted her to get married. But Florence did not want to get married.



佛罗伦萨·南丁格尔

佛罗伦萨·南丁格尔是位英国人，但出生在意大利。她父母用佛罗伦萨市的市名给她起的名字。她家很富有，所以，南丁格尔在成长过程中想要什么都有求必应。她长成大姑娘时，父母想让她结婚，而南丁格尔不想结婚，她想当护士，为此父母非常生气。那时候，医院很

grow up 成长