

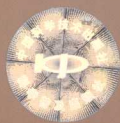
英语名篇阅读精选

中级版  
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# MARLEY CASTLE

## 马利城堡

- 英语名篇精选
- 句型斜体标出
- 加注典型例句



科学普及出版社

MARLEY CASTLE

马 利 城 堡

英语名篇阅读精选

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科学普及出版社

• 北 京 •

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语名篇阅读精选① / 叶秀芳主编. —北京:科学普及出版社,2007.10

ISBN 978-7-110-06696-6

I. 英… II. 叶… III. 英语-阅读教学-中学-课外读物  
IV. G634.413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2007)第 156060 号

自 2006 年 4 月起本社图书封面均贴有防伪标志,未贴防伪标志的为盗版图书。

科学普及出版社出版

北京市海淀区中关村南大街 16 号 邮政编码:100081

电话:010-62103210 传真:010-62183872

<http://www.kjpbooks.com.cn>

科学普及出版社发行部发行

北京长宁印刷有限公司印刷

\*

开本:850 毫米×1168 毫米 1/32 印张:27 字数:600 千字

2007 年 10 月第 1 版 2007 年 10 月第 1 次印刷

ISBN 978-7-110-06696-6/H·183

定价:32.00 元

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(凡购买本社的图书,如有缺页、倒页、  
脱页者,本社发行部负责调换)

# 前 言

英语界著名人士在谈及英语学习方法时，无不强调大量阅读的重要性。他们认为大量阅读是学习英语屡试不爽的好方法。大量阅读对于英语学习的作用，是其他任何形式的练习都无法达到的。在大量阅读中，已学过的词汇和句型多次复现，无需强记便能掌握它们。许多语言现象会在阅读中被自然而然地吸收，使英语水平在不知不觉中提高。即便是高考，也处处显示出阅读能力的重要。不仅是阅读理解题，其他题型也都是在读懂、读准的前提下才能回答正确。可以说，大量阅读是学好英语的必由之路。为配合教学改革，大力开展课外阅读，我们编选了这套“英语名篇阅读精选”，它具有以下特点：

一、本书由多年在重点中学工作的一线教师编著。他们教学经验丰富，熟悉教学大纲和中考、高考范围。书中斜体标出部分和所加注释都是初、高中应掌握的语言重点。

二、这套书是在进行教学改革、开展课外阅读的过程中，从大量英国出版的英语读物中筛选出来的。是历届学生非常喜欢的经典名篇，内容丰富，故事性强。“英语短文集锦”精选自以往的中学英语教材，体裁多样，文笔流畅。它们可使学生在兴趣盎然的阅读中接触新鲜、活泼、原汁原味的地道英语，不断提高学习英语的兴趣。

三、注释详尽，阅读方便；所加注释不仅针对该句本身，还有适当扩展；典型句型，斜体标出；重点词汇，另给例句。丛书分初级版（适合初中二、三年级学生阅读）、中级版（适合高中学生阅读），均按由易到难的顺序编排，有初一基础即可开始按序阅读。非常有利于提高学生的自学能力。对家中无条件辅导和师资缺乏地区的学生更为适宜。

新的教学理念，最重要的就是要教给学生一个终身受益的学习方法。参加本套丛书编注的老师，每送一届毕业班，都会收到学生的大量来信。几乎所有来信中都提到，由于在高中掌握了科学的学习方法，很快就能适应大学的学习，而且在大学阶段的英语学习中仍然游刃有余。其中不少人，在英语竞赛、四、六级考试、TOFEL 和 GRE 考试中的成绩名列前茅。丛书主编的教改经验于 2002 年 3 月在中央电视台播出后，已在多所学校推广，均收到明显效果。

开始阅读，每天所用时间不要多，但贵在坚持，绝不能一曝十寒，也不能只限于一套丛书。内容要不断扩展，难度要不断增加。更要讲究方法，注意精读和泛读相结合，每篇文章至少读两遍。大量阅读会读出自信、读出奇效。愿这套丛书的出版，能对莘莘学子更快、更好地掌握英语有较大帮助。

编者水平所限，错误难免，敬请读者指正。

编 者

2007 年 10 月

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# MARLEY CASTLE



## Chapter 1 Marley Castle<sup>1</sup>

During the summer we stayed at the Seaview Hotel at Long Bay.<sup>2</sup> We met<sup>3</sup> Eric and his sister, Midge, there. Eric is *the same age as*<sup>4</sup> I am: he's thirteen years old.

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<sup>1</sup> Marley Castle ['mɑ:li] ['kɑ:sl] *n.* Marley 城堡

<sup>2</sup> the Seaview Hotel at Long Bay 长海湾的海景旅馆 Seaview ['si:vju:] *n.* 海景(旅馆的名称)

<sup>3</sup> meet (met, met) *vt.* 结识了, 认识了, 遇见/相逢

<sup>4</sup> the same ... as/the same as ... 同……一样 (1) I bought the same dictionary as you did. (2) The student has made the same mistake as he did last time. (注: the same ... as ... 指同种类的事物. the same ... that/ where /when/ who/when/which 和……相同的, 指同一件事物 (1) This is the same wallet that/which I lost a week ago. 这就是我一星期前丢失的皮夹。 (2) Put the book in the same place where it was. 把那本书放到它原来的地方。)

Midge is *a year younger than* my brother, Sandy. She's nine. Her real name isn't Midge. It's Margaret, but everyone calls her Midge.

It was the most exciting holiday we have ever had. *At the end of* it, Sandy said to me, "You must write about our adventures,<sup>1</sup> Sue." That's what I'm doing now! Sandy is helping me and I'm using my diary, too.<sup>2</sup> There are a lot of notes in it, but I don't really need them. I can remember everything very clearly. I often shut my eyes and *think of* Long Bay. I *think of* the cliffs on both sides of the bay.<sup>3</sup> They are tall, white, and very steep.<sup>4</sup> I *think of* our small hotel on the bay. I *think of* the wide blue sea *in front of* it. I *think of* that strange castle *at the top of* the cliffs. I *think of* the high wall round it, the iron gates.<sup>5</sup> I think...but I must begin at the beginning!

It all *began with* a postcard.<sup>6</sup>

"Let's buy some postcards please, dad," Sandy said. "I want to send a card to Tom and one to Billy."

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<sup>1</sup> adventure [əd'ventʃə] *n.* 奇遇, 冒险的经历

<sup>2</sup> diary ['daɪəri] *n.* 日记 to keep a diary 记/写日记

<sup>3</sup> think of the cliffs on both sides of the bay. 回想起海湾两边的悬崖 think of ... 回想起/想到/考虑 cliff [klɪf] *n.* 悬崖, 峭壁

<sup>4</sup> steep *adj.* 陡峭的, 险峻的

<sup>5</sup> the iron gates 铁门 iron ['aɪən] *n.* 铁 *adj.* 铁的

<sup>6</sup> It all began with a postcard. 整个故事是从一张画片开始的。postcard ['pəʊstkɑ:d] *n.* 明信片, 画片; begin/start with ... 以……开始 (1)Our teacher often begins his class with a story. (2)In today's class let's begin with grammar. ['græmə] *n.* 语法



“All right, Sandy,” father said. “We can get some cards at the Reception Desk.”<sup>1</sup>

We all went to the Reception Desk together. Eric and Midge were there, too. They were with their parents.

“We’re going to buy some cards, Eric,” I said.

“*So are we*,<sup>2</sup>” Eric said. “We haven’t *sent any cards to* anyone yet!”

“*Neither have we*,<sup>3</sup>” Sandy said.

Mr. James, the manager of the hotel, saw us and came and *spoke to* us. “Would you like some cards?” he asked.

“Yes, please,” we said.

“*Have a look at* these,” Mr. James said. “Would you like to choose some?”<sup>4</sup>

We *looked at* all the cards *on display*.<sup>5</sup> There were so many of them: plain and coloured!<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> at the Reception Desk 接待处, 服务台 reception [ri'sepʃən] *n.* 接待

<sup>2</sup> So are we. 我们也要去买些明信片。把副词 so 放在句首, 表示前面所说的情况也适于另一人或物。其句型是: So + be (have, 助动词或情态动词+主语) (1)The girl is a tailor. (*n.* 裁缝) So is her mother. (2)He has been to the Great Wall. So have I.(……我也去过长城) (3)I saw the film last week. So did she. (4)The girl can speak English well. So can the other girls in our class.

<sup>3</sup> Neither have we.= We haven't sent any cards to anyone,either.

<sup>4</sup> choose [tʃu:z] *vt.* (chose, chosen) 挑选

<sup>5</sup> on display = on show 陈列, 展出 display [dis'plei] *n.* 陈列, 展览 (1)The car on display in the hall is very beautiful, but expensive. (2)The dolphin (*n.*海豚) on show is very interesting.

<sup>6</sup> There were so many of them, plain and coloured! 那么多的画片, 由着色的, 有不着色的。plain [plein] *adj.* 普通的, 平常的

“May I have this postcard please, dad?” Sandy asked and he **held up** a card.<sup>1</sup> It was a picture of the big castle **at the top of** the cliffs.

“Of course, Sandy,” father said. He took the card from Sandy and **looked at** it. Then he read the words on the back: ‘Marley Castle, Long Bay’

“Marley Castle,” father said. “We’ve seen it from the bay, but we haven’t been there yet. What’s it like, Mr. James?”

“I don’t know, Mr. Clark,” the hotel manager answered. “I’ve lived here **all my life**,<sup>2</sup> but I’ve never been there.”

“Never been there!” father cried.

“No,” Mr. James said. “I don’t want to go there, either.”

“But it **looks very beautiful** from the bay,” I said.

“I know, my girl,” Mr. James **said to** me. “It’s a beautiful castle, but...” he stopped and **looked at** me and then at the other three children.

Mother noticed<sup>3</sup> this. “Go out and play, children,” she

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<sup>1</sup> ... he held up a card. 他举着一张画片。hold up *vt.* 举, 举起 (1)If you have questions to ask, please hold up your hands. (2)The boy held up his hand to show that he had something to say at the meeting.

<sup>2</sup> all one’s life 一辈子, 一生 (1)My father has lived in the village all his life. (2)They have lived in the small village all their lives.

<sup>3</sup> notice [ˈnəʊtɪs] *vt.* 注意/留意…… 有下列句型: notice + *n.*, notice + *sb.* + *do/doing* ... (注意到某人做/正在做……) notice + *that*... (宾语从句) (1)Did you notice the words written on the blackboard just now? (2)Have you noticed the girl cry just now? (notice + *n.* + *do* ... 强调动作的全过程) (3)The thief was noticed breaking open the window. 有人看到小偷在撬窗户。 (4)We notice that our English teacher often changes her clothes.

said. "Haven't you got anything to do this afternoon?"

"We want to hear Mr. James's story," I said.



"Oh, it's nothing much,"<sup>1</sup> Mr. James said. "It's just ... Well, people round here *talk a lot* about Marley Castle."<sup>2</sup>

"What do they say?" Eric's father asked.

"I'll begin *at the beginning*," Mr. James said. "Marley Castle *belonged to* the Marley family — Lord Marley,<sup>3</sup> you know. The Marleys lived there for six hundred years. Last year, the present<sup>4</sup> Lord Marley *sold the castle to a*

<sup>1</sup> Oh, it's nothing much. 噢, 没有多少可讲的。

<sup>2</sup> Well, people round here ... Castle. 附近的人们对马里城堡议论纷纷。  
round [raund] *adv.prep.* 附近, 周围 a lot 很多, 非常, 相当 (1)He knew a lot about it. (2)Thanks a lot. (3)He is feeling a lot better today. 今天他感觉好多了。a lot ... 的多(用在比较级前, 用来加重语气。)

<sup>3</sup> belong to the Marley family — Lord Marley. 属于 Marly 勋爵(老爷)  
belong to ... 属于…… lord *n.* 老爷, 勋爵

<sup>4</sup> present ['prezənt] *adj.* 现在的, 目前的 *n.* 礼物 (1)I am not going to buy a house at the present time, because the price is very expensive. (2)I will send my friend a present on his birthday.

rich man, a Mr. Julian Mitchell. Lord Marley bought a small place in London. He sold everything to Mr. Mitchell: the castle, the furniture,<sup>1</sup> the pictures, everything. Now Mr. Mitchell lives there *all alone*.<sup>2</sup> He's a very brave<sup>3</sup> man."

"What do you mean?" mother asked.

"Well, people say things.<sup>4</sup> Perhaps the castle's haunted.<sup>5</sup> I don't know. It's got a terrible history. Terrible things have happened there."

"What, for instance?"<sup>6</sup> Eric's mother asked.

"Yes, tell us," Eric's father asked.

"People always talk about the 'Ghost of Marley'. Over two hundred years ago, Lord Marley married a beautiful young woman. Her name was Emma Harlow.

---

<sup>1</sup> furniture ['fə:nɪtʃə] *n.* 家具 a piece of furniture 一件家具

<sup>2</sup> all alone 独个儿, 独自地

<sup>3</sup> brave *adj.* 勇敢的 bravely *adv.* 勇敢地 bravery *n.* 勇敢 (1) The boy was so brave that he helped the old man get his stolen money back. (2) The boy fought against the robber so bravely that he got back the old man's money robbed by him. (3) The boy's bravery of helping the old man to get back the robbed money (被枪去的钱) made the old man so thankful that he wanted to give the boy some money in return for (报答) the boy's help, but the boy refused to take it.

<sup>4</sup> Well, people say things. 唉, 人们议论纷纷。

<sup>5</sup> ... the castle has haunted. 城堡常闹鬼。haunt [hɔ:nt] *vt.* (鬼魂)长出没于; 作祟(常用于被动语态) (1) A ghost (*n.* 鬼) is said to haunt the house.=The house is said to be haunted. 听说这栋房子闹鬼。 (2) Nobody dare live in the room because people hear that the room is often haunted.

<sup>6</sup> for instance= for example 举个例子(比如说) instance ['ɪnstəns] *n.* 例子, 事例

She loved him very much, but he didn't love her. He married her only for her money. He wanted to marry another woman. Lady Emma died mysteriously<sup>1</sup> in 1754. She was only thirty-two years old. *Since* then, her ghost *has haunted* Marley Castle. Perhaps it's a silly story.<sup>2</sup> Perhaps not. I don't know. But no one in Long Bay ever goes there. They're *afraid of* Lady Emma's ghost."

"And *what about* this Julian Mitchell," father asked.

"He lives there alone," Mr. James answered. "No one has ever seen him. He never comes down to the bay and he doesn't like visitors. He has *put up* signs all round the castle: PRIVATE! KEEP OUT!<sup>3</sup> And that's the story. Now how many postcards would you like, Mr. Clark?"

"Twelve please," father said. "Nine plain and three coloured. How much is that, please?"

"That will be thirty-nine pence please, Mr. Clark."

## Chapter 2

### Private! Keep Out!

"We'd like to come, too," Midge said.

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<sup>1</sup> mysteriously [mis'tiəriəsli] *adv.* 神秘地, 不可思议地

<sup>2</sup> a silly story 一个无聊的故事 silly ['sili] *adj.* 无聊的, 愚蠢的

<sup>3</sup> He has put up .... PRIVATE! KEEP OUT! 他在城堡的周围都挂上牌子: 私人住宅, 切勿入内! sign [sain] *n.* 招牌, 记号 private ['praivit] *adj.* 私人的, 个人的

“You’re not old enough,”<sup>1</sup> Eric said. “You heard Mr. James’s story. The castle’s haunted.”

“Well, it’s not haunted during the day,” Midge said. “It’s only three o’clock in the afternoon. I’m *not afraid of* ghosts anyway.”<sup>2</sup> Are you, Sandy?”

“Of course not. That was just a silly story.”

“Shall we let them come, Sue?” Eric said.

“You can’t stop us!” Sandy cried. “Come on, Midge!”

We *walked along* the path<sup>3</sup> from Long Bay.

“We’re nearly there,” Eric said. “Look! There it is! Look at that wall and those gates. It *looks beautiful*, but I wouldn’t like to live there. Would you, Sandy?”

Sandy didn’t answer. He danced round and waved his arms *in the air*.<sup>4</sup> “Waaaaah! Ha! Ha! Ha!” he cried.

“*What’s the matter with* you, Sandy?” I asked.

“I’m the ghost of Marley,” Sandy laughed.

“Here we are!” Eric said and he *looked up at* the big iron gates. “We can’t get through these gates. Someone

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<sup>1</sup> You are not old enough. 你们年龄还小。(1)The child is old enough to go to school himself. (那个小孩足够大了能自己上学了。) (2)The weather is cold enough that the old dare not come out of the door.

<sup>2</sup> I’m not afraid ... anyway. 不管怎的, 我不怕鬼。anyway = anyhow *adv.* 不管怎样, 无论如何 (1)Anyway you can try a second time, even if (即使)there is not much chance (机会) of success. 至少你可以再试一次, 纵然没有成功的机会。(2)I’m going to have a try anyway, no matter what you say. 不管你怎么说, 无论如何我都要试一试。

<sup>3</sup> path [pɑ:θ] *n.* 路, 小道

<sup>4</sup> in the air 在空中

has locked<sup>1</sup> them.”

We all *looked through* the gates. We could see a beautiful garden and we could see big signs everywhere. The signs said: PRIVATE! KEEP OUT!

“I’m going to climb over the wall,” Eric said. He *looked up at* it. “It’s not too high for me.”

“So am I,” I said.

“Well, I’m going to stay here,” Midge said. “We’re *not allowed to go* in there. *Look at* all those signs. They don’t want visitors here. Mr. James said that, too. Don’t you remember? I don’t like this place *at all*.”

“What about you, Sandy?” I asked.

“I’ll wait here with Midge,” Sandy said. “You can both climb over the wall and then come back and tell us about it. Perhaps there’s no one there. Then we can go over, too.”

“That’s a good idea,” I said. “Come on, Eric!”

Eric and I climbed over the wall. It wasn’t very high, so *it was easy for us to climb*. Soon we were both in the beautiful garden.

“Look, Eric!” I cried.

“Sh! Be quiet!” Eric whispered.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> lock [lɒk] vt. 锁住(1)He forgot to lock the back door last night. (2)The house locked by the owner has been haunted for many years.

<sup>2</sup> whisper [ˈwɪspə] vt. & vi. n. 低声说(注意下列句型) whisper to ... 对……低声说 whisper + n. 低声说…… in a whisper 小声说 (1)In class don’t whisper to your partner. (2)What are you whispering in the corner of the classroom? (3)Listen! Who is talking in a whisper at the back of the hall?

We both *looked round* the garden. There was a large pool<sup>1</sup> *in the middle of* it. There were trees all round the pool. The sun shone through the trees and on to the pool.<sup>2</sup> There was a bridge<sup>3</sup> across the pool. On the other side, we could see a path to the front of the castle. Everything in the garden was very quiet. There was no one there.

"What shall we do now, Eric?" I asked.

"Let's go into the castle," Eric answered.

We *ran across* the bridge. Then we stopped *at the front door of* the castle. It *was made of* iron and wood. Eric pushed the heavy door and it opened quietly.

"*Are you afraid to go in*, Sue?" Eric asked.

"Of course not!" I cried and I followed Eric inside.

Midge and Sandy waited and waited on the other side of the wall. They both *looked hot and tired*.

"I'm tired, Sandy," Midge said. "I think that Sue and Eric have forgotten us. I want to go home."

"We can't leave now," Sandy said. "We must *wait for them*."

"Then let's climb over the wall, too," Sandy said.

"I'm afraid to," Midge answered.

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<sup>1</sup> pool *n.* 池塘

<sup>2</sup> The sun ... the pool. 阳光透过树林照到池塘的水面上。shine [*ʃaɪn*] *vi.* 照亮, 照耀 (shone, shone) (1)The sun shone brightly yesterday in the sky.(2)Not all the gold shines. 闪光的不都是金子。

<sup>3</sup> bridge [*brɪdʒ*] *n.* 桥 (1)There is a bridge across the river. (2)The bridge leading to (通向) the village has a long history.



“Oh come on, Midge,” Sandy cried.

“All right,” Midge said.

The wall wasn't too high for Sandy, but it was rather high for Midge. Sandy climbed on to it. Then he **pulled Midge up**. They both sat on the wall and **looked at** the pool **in the middle of** the garden.

“Look at the pool!” Sandy shouted. “Come on, Midge. Let's jump into the garden and **go over** that bridge.”

Midge and Sandy jumped on to the soft grass below.<sup>1</sup> Then they ran quickly towards the bridge.



Sandy and Midge stopped near the pool. Suddenly, someone **seized the children by the arms** and held them tightly.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Midge and Sandy ... soft grass. Midge and Sandy 跳到下面松软的草地上。

<sup>2</sup> Suddenly ... tightly. 突然有人抓住两个孩子的胳膊，并紧紧地抓住不放。tightly ['taɪtli] adv. 紧紧地，牢牢地 seize somebody by the arm. 抓住某人的胳膊，句型是：vt.(及物动词) +n.+prep.(介词)+the+身体的某一部分 (1)The policeman seized the thief by the hand. (2)I patted (拍) him on the back. (3)The child seized the cat by the neck.