

朗文英汉对照阶梯阅读丛书



第四级

# Three Great Plays of Shakespeare

莎士比亚原著 [英] D.K.斯旺 迈克尔·韦斯特改写 王蕾译

## 莎士比亚三大悲剧

简写本



上海译文出版社



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图字:09-1995-035号

朗文英汉对照阶梯阅读丛书(第四级)

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[英] D·K·斯旺 改写 王蕾译  
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世纪出版集团

上海译文出版社出版、发行

上海延安中路955弄14号

培生教育出版中国有限公司

香港鲤鱼涌英皇道979号太古坊康和大厦18楼

全国新华书店经销

上海书刊印刷有限公司印刷

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开本 787×960 1/32 印张 4 插页 7 字数 97,000

1999年12月第1版 1999年12月第1次印刷

印数:00,001—10,000册

ISBN7-5327-2223-6/H·404

定价:9.20元



*Romeo meets Juliet at night*

罗密欧在夜间与朱丽叶会面（参见第 12-13 页）





*Juliet goes to Friar Lawrence for help*

朱丽叶去劳伦斯教士处寻求帮助 (参见第 26-27 页)



*Romeo and Juliet lie together in the tomb*

罗密欧与朱丽叶一起躺在墓穴里      (参见第 34-35 页)

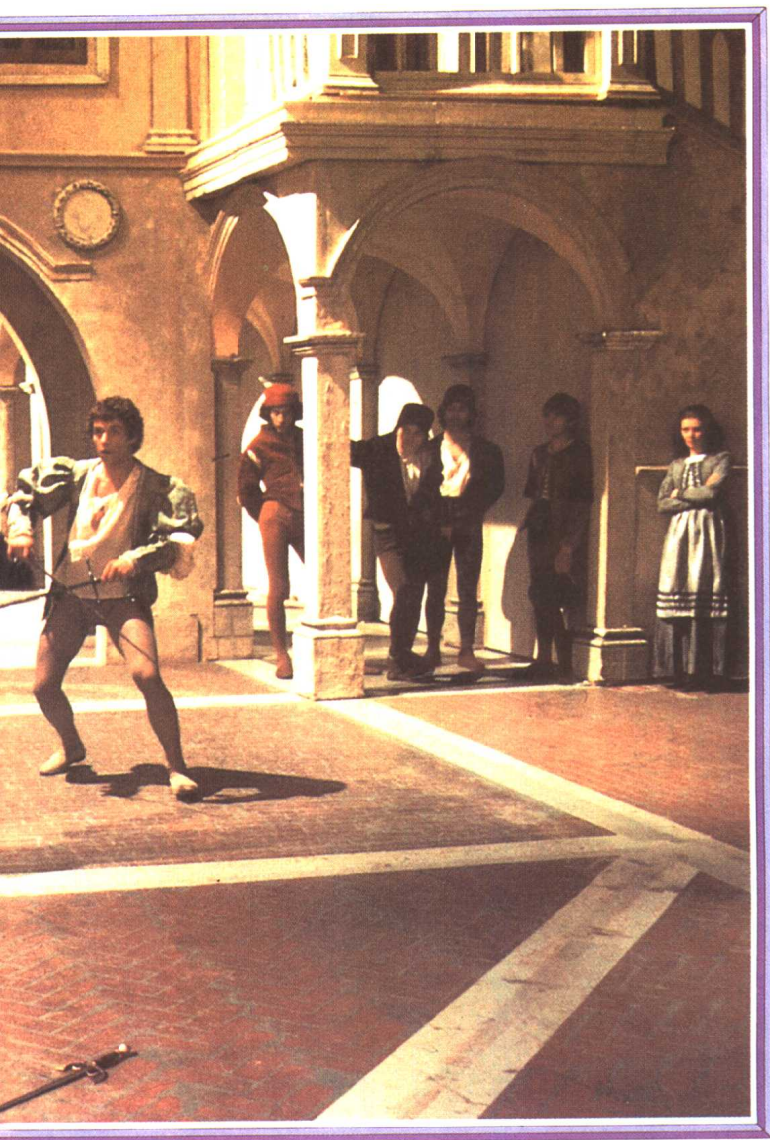


*Mercutio fights Tybalt*

茂丘西奥与提拔特决斗

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麦克白斯和麦克白斯夫人成为国王和王后 (参见第 46-47 页)



*Macbeth sees Banquo's ghost*

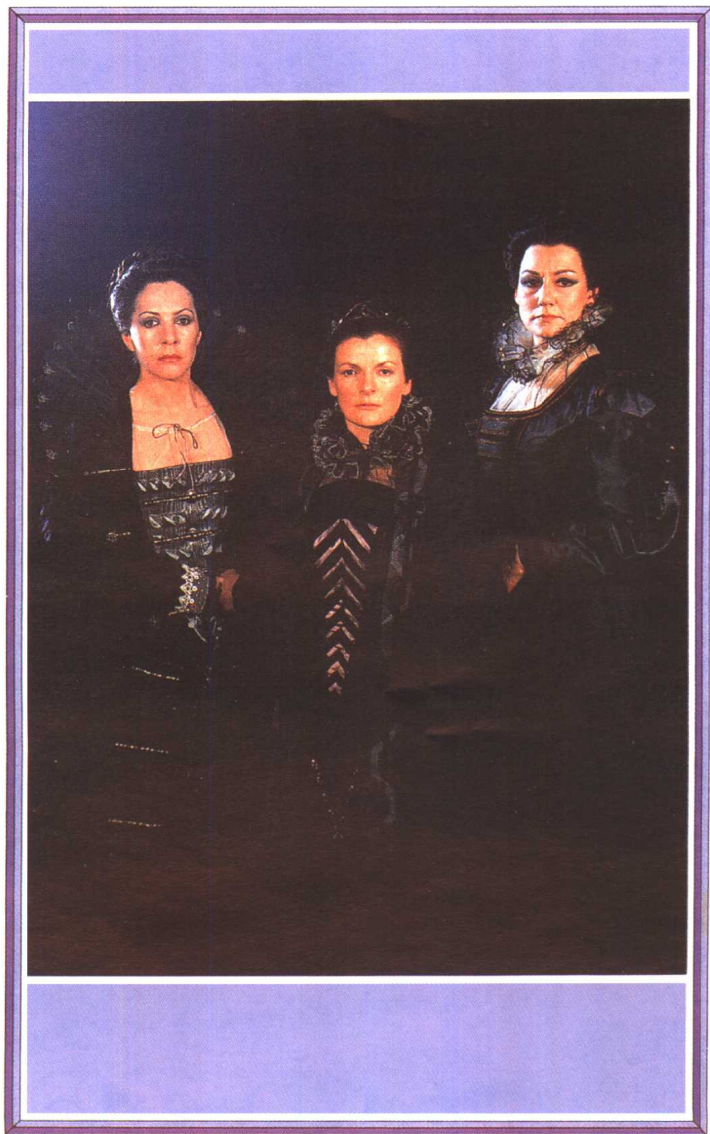
麦克白斯看见了班柯的鬼魂 (参见第 52-53 页)



*Lady Macbeth walks in her sleep*

麦克白斯夫人在梦中起身行走 （参见第 56-57 页）





*King Lear's three daughters*

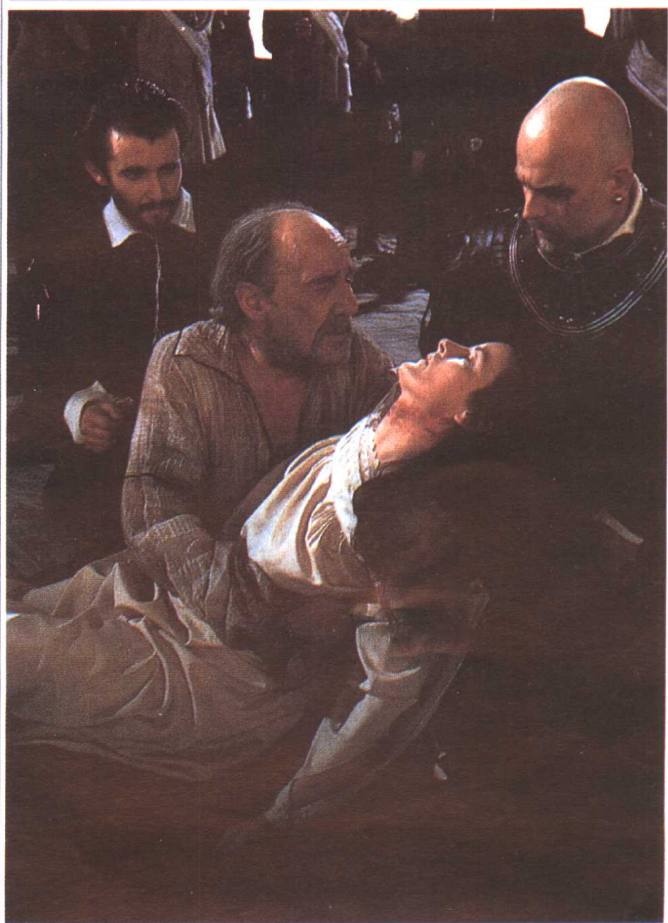
李尔王的三个女儿 (参见第 64-65 页)





*Edgar finds Lear in the storm*

埃德加发现在暴风雪中的李尔王 (参见第 82-83 页)



*Lear carries in the dead Cordelia*

李尔王怀抱死去的柯苔莉亚 (参见第 108-109 页)

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上 海 译 文 出 版 社 合作出版  
培生教育出版中国有限公司

## 给读者的话

学好英语的关键之一是多读。读什么？英语大师们的回答是：读名著。倘若名著又长又难，怎么办？那么就从简写本开始。《朗文英汉对照阶梯阅读丛书》就是为满足这种需要编写的。这套丛书以循序渐进的方法、最浅显的英语词汇和最精美的全页彩图，给你讲世界上脍炙人口的经典故事。本套丛书有四大特色：

- 一、所选内容均为世界文学名著；
- 二、英语地道、纯正、流畅、清新，均出自英美名家手笔；
- 三、语言浅显易懂，可读性强。本丛书共分四级，所用英语单词分别为：第一级 500 个，第二级 900 个，第三级 1300 个，第四级 1800 个，非常适合不同程度的中学生、大学生及广大英语爱好者阅读；
- 四、英汉对照，帮助理解。汉语译文准确、优美。在符合汉语表达习惯的基础上，力图传达英语原文的意美和形美。

我们的宗旨就是向你打开通向英语名著世界的一扇扇小窗，让你轻轻松松地寓语言学习、文学欣赏和翻译练习于一体，一举而有三得。



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# Introduction

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## *William Shakespeare*

The most famous writer of plays in the English language was born in Stratford-upon-Avon in 1564, six years after Elizabeth I became Queen of England. We know him as the writer of thirty-nine plays, of which at least thirty-four are still regularly seen on the stage. We believe that he was also the poet who wrote 154 sonnets (fourteen-line poems), many of great beauty, and some longer poems.

Rather surprisingly, we don't know very much about the man himself. We think he went to the grammar school in Stratford. If so, he probably had a good education, especially in Latin. The next thing we know is that he married Anne Hathaway in 1582, and they had three children: Suzanna (born in 1583) and a boy and a girl (Hamnet and Judith) born at the same time in 1585.

After that, we know nothing until 1592, when he was already writing successful plays in London. We don't know when he went there. By 1597, Shakespeare had made enough money as a writer and actor to buy New Place, the largest house in Stratford. Perhaps he retired to New Place in 1610, but he continued to write plays. He died at Stratford in 1616.

We know much more about the plays than we know about the writer. For four hundred years people have been studying every word that Shakespeare wrote, as well as millions of words that others have written about him and his times.