



阅读空间 · 新课标英语分级读物

· 英文注释版 ·

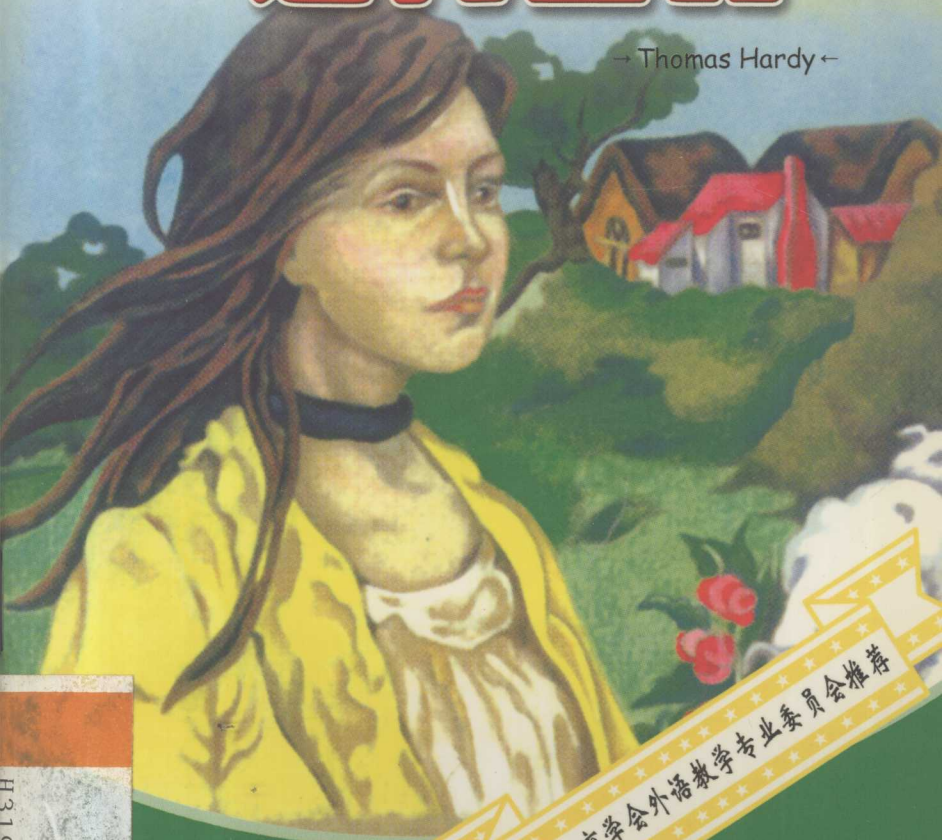
英语课程标准五级之二

5

Far from the Madding Crowd

远离尘嚣

→ Thomas Hardy ←



中国教育学会外语教学专业委员会推荐

中国电力出版社

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— 第 5 级 —

*Far from
the Madding Crowd*

远离尘嚣

原著：Thomas Hardy

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出 版 说 明

这是一套针对英语为外语的学生而出版的世界文学名著分级读物。丛书的编写紧密结合新《英语课程标准》的要求,按难易程度分为8个级别,适合各阶段学生的阅读需求,帮助学生在语言技能、语言知识、学习策略和文化意识等方面达到新课标的培养目标。

丛书主要有以下特点:

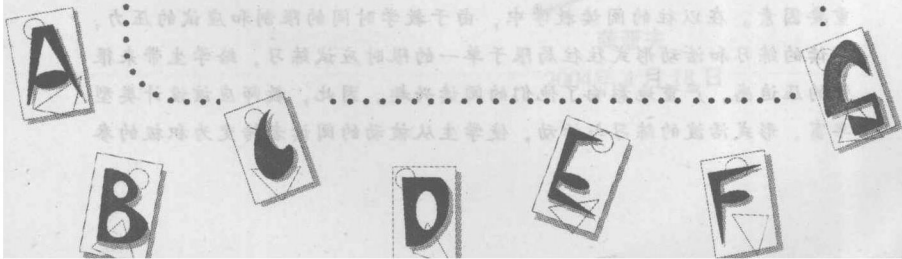
囊括西方经典文学名著,在帮助学生提高语言水平的同时,能通过阅读与自己外语水平相当的简写本一窥文学名著之全貌。

按新课标分级,词汇量从150词到3500词,满足中小学生的阅读需要。语言难度循序渐进,有助于教师拓展学生的语言知识和文化背景信息,提升学生的英语阅读技能。

第1至第5级一页一练,练习量大,测试题型丰富多样,非常有利于学生和教师以量化的方式考核和检测阅读能力与水平,是课堂教学的较好补充。

语言浅显、生动、地道,以英文注释的形式出版,既保留了英文的原汁原味,中英文双语注释又为读者在阅读英文时扫除了语言障碍,能够充分调动读者的阅读兴趣,使英语阅读更轻松。

希望本丛书能够增强我国学生的英语阅读能力,提升他们的文学素养。



序

随着国家《英语课程标准》的颁布和实施，中小学英语教学进入了一个新的阶段。新课标对学生课外阅读量和阅读目标都提出了更高的要求。作为课堂阅读的继续和延伸，课外阅读是中学英语阅读教学中的一个重要环节。新课标对课外阅读的新要求需要广大英语教师更好地解决以下三个问题：

❶ 如何激发和持久地保持学生的阅读兴趣？

❷ 如何将课外阅读活动与课堂阅读活动有效地结合？

❸ 如何在有限的课堂教学指导下监控和评价学生的课外阅读效果？

要解决上述问题，可以从以下几个方面考虑：

阅读选材 阅读材料的题材和难度是影响学生阅读兴趣的主要因素，因此教师在选择和推荐课外阅读材料时，首先应注意阅读材料是否符合学生的认知水平和语言水平，并在两者间找到平衡点。许多材料容易读懂，但对该年龄段的学生可能内容太过浅显，引不起学生的兴趣；也许材料符合学生的心理和认知水平，但语言太难，使学生望而却步。另外，阅读材料还应给学生提供更多的英语国家文化背景知识。许多英语文学名著、寓言故事等在英语国家家喻户晓，人们在言谈、写作时往往予以引用，如同我们引用古诗词和成语一样。如果学生对此毫不了解，就会造成交流和理解上的困难。这套百本之巨的《阅读空间·新课标英语分级读物》（西方文学名著系列）是在《英语课程标准》推广以来出版规模最大的一套中小学生学习英语阅读丛书，选题的设计者严格按照新课标的各个级别遴选阅读材料，提倡让英语阅读更轻松、更系统、更高效，这样的主导思想和策划方案无疑是正确的。这套丛书分级明确，语言浅显、地道，且与《英语课程标准》的分级标准相匹配，教师可以根据学生的外语水平和兴趣爱好帮助学生选择。

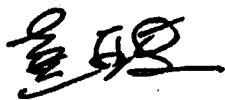
练习活动 阅读的练习和活动形式也是影响学生阅读兴趣的另一个重要因素。在以往的阅读教学中，由于教学时间的限制和应试的压力，阅读的练习和活动形式往往局限于单一的限时应试练习，给学生带来很强的压迫感，严重地影响了他们的阅读兴趣。因此，教师应该设计类型丰富、形式活泼的练习与活动，使学生从被动的阅读者转变为积极的参

与者，并使学生获得更多实践英语和使用英语的机会，如此才能激发和增强他们的阅读热情和兴趣。《阅读空间·新课标英语分级读物》丛书检测方式灵活，其多样化的阅读训练题型，对有意识地培养学生正确的学习策略很有意义。这套丛书的检测训练层级清晰，从初级的看图配话、趣味学用、拼字游戏、常识判断，到较深层的读前思考、推论归纳、背景探索，加上组对练习与互动讨论，明确地突出了学生语言应用能力的培养。

系统性与连续性 阅读材料的系统性，是指根据《英语课程标准》，从语言知识、语言技能、文化意识和学习策略等几个方面，对阅读材料进行科学分级，使学生能够循序渐进，拾级而上。阅读材料的连续性，则是指阅读材料的篇幅和内容的关联性能够让课堂阅读活动延续并拓展到课外。阅读教学中经常采用的短篇限时阅读，虽然容易控制时间，提高阅读速度，但是因学生的阅读能力存在差异而不能“面向全体”，且阅读限时和单一的应试练习形式也很难将课堂阅读活动延伸到课外。市面上的英文名著简写本版本虽多，但像《阅读空间·新课标英语分级读物》这样内容系统、分级明确，并配有大量形式多样、活泼的分项练习的，确实不多。它弥补了短篇阅读理解内容相对独立，不具有连续性的缺陷，使阅读活动能够从课堂延伸到课外。学生可以自己选择他们喜欢的、适合自己水平的读本，教师可以通过诸如写故事梗概、预测故事情节、进行小组讨论等多样、互动的阅读练习与活动，将学生在课堂中的思维延伸到课外，并在下一次课堂教学中检验和评价学生上一次课外阅读活动的结果。

希望有更多的一线教师积极总结自身的教学经验，广泛开展和参与阅读教学的课题研究与探讨，总结出更好、更有效率的阅读教学方法。

中国教育学会外语教学专业委员会理事长
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龚亚夫

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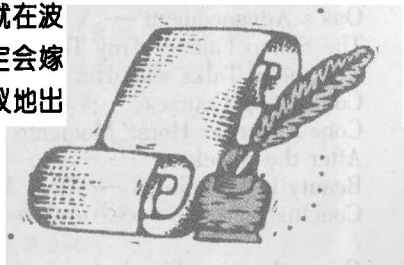
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Wanted! Dead or Alive	《通缉令》
The Witness	《证人》
The Bermuda Triangle	《百慕大三角》
Far From the Madding Crowd	《远离尘嚣》
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Ben Hur	《宾虚》
Amistad	《断索怒潮》

简

介

1840年托马斯·哈代出生于英格兰道塞特郡的一个小村庄。儿时的哈代生活贫寒，早年做过多年建筑师的学徒。在1874年《远离尘嚣》的发表取得成功之后，哈代先后创作了《无名的裘德》、《卡斯特桥市长》和《苔丝》等著名作品。1928年哈代死后被葬于威斯敏斯特大教堂的诗人冢。

本书讲述了一个女子和三个男人之间的爱情纠葛。年轻美貌的芭思希芭·埃弗汀来到威瑟伯里继承叔叔的农场。忠诚能干的伽百列·奥克对她一见钟情，但他的求爱却遭到了拒绝。与此同时，波德伍德也请求芭思希芭接受他的“爱”。芭思希芭只得尽量拖延。就在波德伍德暂时离开的一段时间里，年轻英俊的中士弗兰克·特洛伊与芭思希芭相遇，很快两人便结合了。但被特洛伊始乱终弃的姑娘范妮的死，对芭思希芭和特洛伊的婚姻是沉重的打击。特洛伊离家出走，后传来他溺水身亡的消息。波德伍德得知后又开始追求芭思希芭。然而，就在波德伍德几乎已确信芭思希芭一定会嫁给他时，特洛伊却不可思议地出现在圣诞晚会上……



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**Description of Farmer
Oak — An Incident**

Farmer Oak's Christian name was Gabriel, and on working days he was a young man of proper dress and general good character. On Sundays, he went to church, but instead of listening to the sermon¹ he yawned and thought of what there would be for dinner.

Mr Oak carried what may be called a small silver clock; in other words, it was a watch as to shape and intention², and a small clock as to size. This instrument being several years older than Oak's grandfather, had the particularity³ of going either too fast or not at all.

He had just reached the age at which "young" ceases to be the prefix⁴ of man; he had passed the time during which the influence of youth indiscriminately⁵ mingles⁶ intellect and emotions, but not yet arrived at the stage wherein they become united again. In short, he was twenty-eight and a bachelor⁷.

NOTES

1. **sermon:** talk on a moral or religious subject given by a clergyman. 讲道
2. **intention:** purpose or aim; meaning. 意图, 目的; 意思
3. **particularity:** speciality; individuality. 个别的特性, 个性
4. **prefix:** a title placed before a person's name. 头衔
5. **indiscriminately:** given or done without careful judgement. 不加鉴别地, 任意而为地
6. **mingle:** form a mixture with sth.; combine. 混合; 结合
7. **bachelor:** an unmarried man. 未婚男子, 单身汉





The field he was in this morning sloped¹ to a ridge called Norcombe Hill. Oak saw coming down the hill before him an ornamental² spring waggon drawn by two horses, a waggoner walking alongside holding a whip perpendicularly³. The waggon was full of house-hold goods and window plants, and on the top sat a woman, young and attractive. Gabriel had not seen the sight for more than half a minute when the vehicle was brought to a stop just beneath his eyes.

“The back piece of the waggon is gone, Miss.” said the waggoner. “I’ll run back and get it.”

“Do,” she answered.

The sensible horses stood perfectly still, and the waggoner ran off.

The girl sat motionless. Then she turned her head to see if the waggoner were coming. He was not yet in sight; her eyes fell back to a package. She put the article on her lap and unwrapped it; a small looking-glass⁴ was disclosed, in which she proceeded to look at herself attentively⁵. She parted her lips and smiled.

The waggoner’s steps were heard returning. She put the glass in the paper, and the whole package back into its place.

NOTES

1. **slope:** slant. 有坡度, 倾斜
2. **ornamental:** decorative. 装饰的
3. **perpendicularly:** at a right angle to the horizon; upright.
竖立地, 直立地
4. **looking-glass:** mirror. 镜子
5. **attentively:** alertly and watchfully. 注意地, 留心地



Far from the Madding Crowd

When the waggon had passed on, Gabriel moved away but continued looking at the vehicle. It had stopped for the payment of toll¹. About twenty steps still remained between him and the gate, when he heard a dispute². The man at the toll-bar wanted an extra twopence.

“The lady won't pay any more.” These were the the waggoner's words.

“Very well; then the lady can't pass,” said the man closing the gate.

Oak looked from one to the other of the disputants³. “Here,” he said, stepping forward and handing twopence to the gatekeeper; “Let the young woman pass.” He looked up at her then; she heard his words, and looked down.

The gatekeeper watched the vehicle depart⁴. “That's a handsome lady,” he said to Oak.

“But she has her faults,” said Gabriel.

“What do you mean?” the man asked.

Gabriel, perhaps a little angry by the traveller's indifference⁵, looked back to where he had seen her opening the package and said, “Vanity⁶.”

NOTES

1. **toll**: money paid to pass along a road or over a bridge. 使用费, 通行费
2. **dispute**: quarrel; controversy. 争吵; 争论; 辩论
3. **disputant**: person who disputes. 争论者, 辩论者
4. **depart**: go away; leave. 走开, 离开
5. **indifference**: absence of interest, feeling or reaction. 漠不关心, 冷淡
6. **vanity**: having too high an opinion of one's looks, abilities, etc. 自负, 虚荣心





Night — The Flock¹ — An Interior² — Another Interior

It was nearly midnight on the eve of St Thomas's, the shortest day in the year. The sky was clear. The North Star was directly in the wind's eye. A difference of colour in the stars was really perceptible³ here. The sovereign⁴ brilliancy⁵ of Sirius pierced the eye, the star called Capella was yellow, Aldebaran and Betelgueux shone with a fiery⁶ red.

Suddenly an unexpected series of sounds began to be heard in this place up against the sky. They were the notes of Farmer Oak's flute⁷. The tune came from the direction of a small dark object under the plantation hedge — a shepherd's hut.

It was only recently that people had begun to call Gabriel "Farmer" Oak. During the twelve month preceding this time he had managed, by virtue of⁸ his own efforts, to lease⁹ the small sheep-farm of which Norcombe Hill was a portion¹⁰ and stock it with two hundred sheep.

NOTES

1. **flock**: a number of animals of the same kind. (同一种的)一群
2. **interior**: inner part; inside. 内部, 里面
3. **perceptible**: that can be observed with the senses. 可感知的; 可觉察的
4. **sovereign**: very effective; excellent. 有特效的, 极好的
5. **brilliancy**: being very bright; sparkling. 非常明亮, 光辉夺目
6. **fiery**: like or consisting of fire; flaming. 似火的; 含火的; 燃烧着的
7. **flute**: wind instrument in the form of a pipe, with holes stopped by fingers or keys and a mouth-hole at the side. 长笛
8. **by virtue of**: on account of or because of sth. 由于, 因为
9. **lease**: rent. 出租, 租得
10. **portion**: part or share into which sth. is divided. 部分; 一份



Far from the Madding Crowd

Gabriel was keeping watch. With his lantern, he walked among the sheep. His motions had a quiet energy and were slow. Then he saw a newborn lamb; he picked it up and quickly returned to his hut where he placed the small animal on some hay before a small stove. The hut's furnishings¹ were very simple and few; they consisted² of the stove, a few medications and ointments³, some food and the flute. Oak instantly fell asleep on his bed. Soon the warmth restored the lamb, which began to bleat⁴. Gabriel got up instantly and carried it back to its mother. The stars told him, his small clock having failed as usual, that scarcely an hour had passed.

Perceiving a faint light on the horizon, Gabriel went to the edge of the plantation to check. The light came from a hut built into the slope. As he looked through some openings in the roof, the light illuminated⁵ two women taking care of a sick cow, and a second cow just delivered⁶ of a calf.

"There, now we'll go home," said the elder of the two. "Both of the animals seem to be doing well."

"I wish we were rich enough to pay a man to do these things," said the young woman. "And my hat is gone too!"

"I think we had better send for some oatmeal⁷," said the elder woman.

"Yes, aunt; I'll ride over for it as soon as it is day. I'll look

NOTES

1. **furnishing:** furniture, equipment, fittings, etc. in a or house. 家具, 陈设
2. **consist of:** be composed or made up of sth. 由……组成或构成
3. **ointment:** smooth greasy paste rubbed on the skin to heal injuries.
软膏; 油膏
4. **bleat:** make the characteristic cry of sheep or goats. 羊或牛犊的叫声
5. **illuminate:** provide (sth.) with light. 照明, 照亮
6. **deliver:** give birth to. 生……
7. **oatmeal:** meal made from crushed oats, used in porridge. 燕麦片



for my hat on my way.”

Oak, upon hearing these remarks, became more curious to observe her features but he couldn't because she had thrown her cloak¹ over her head as a covering. But suddenly, by a strange coincidence², the girl now dropped her cloak, and black hair covered the shoulders of her red jacket. Oak knew her instantly as the heroine of the yellow waggon, as the woman who owed him twopence.

Gabriel returned to his flock.

A Girl on Horseback — Conversation

The sluggish³ day began to break. Oak heard the steps of a horse at the foot of the hill, and soon there appeared in view a pony⁴ with a girl on its back, ascending⁵ by the path. She was the young woman of the night before. Gabriel instantly thought of the hat she had mentioned as having lost; possibly she had come to look for it. Gabriel walked a short distance and luckily found it among the leaves. He took it in his hand and returned to his hut. Here he hid, watching the girl's movements.

The girl looked around for a moment, as if to assure herself that all humanity was out of view, then dropped backwards flat upon the pony's back, her head over its tail, her feet against its shoulders,

NOTES

1. **cloak**: a loose garment worn around the shoulders. 斗篷;披风
2. **coincidence**: occurrence of similar events or circumstances at the same time by chance. 巧合(的事)
3. **sluggish**: slow-moving; not alert or lively; lethargic. 行动迟缓的;无精打采的。
4. **pony**: small type of horse. 一种矮马;小型马
5. **ascend**: go or come up. 上升,升高



Far from the

and her eyes to the sky. The pony seemed unconcerned¹ by her strange way of riding. Then Gabriel came out of his hut.

“I found a hat,” said Oak.

“It is mine,” she said sitting up straight on the pony and trying not to laugh. “It flew away last night. You are Farmer Oak, are you not?”

“Yes,” he replied, but all of a sudden, the girl had gone. And with an air between that of Tragedy and Comedy Gabriel returned to his work.

Five mornings and evenings passed. The young girl came regularly to milk the healthy cow or to attend to the sick one, but never once looked in the direction of Oak's person.

One afternoon it began to freeze². The wind came in at the bottom of the door of the hut, and to prevent it, Oak laid a sack³ there. The wind came in at a ventilating⁴ hole — of which there was one on each side of the hut. Gabriel closed it.

He had always known that when the fire was lighted and the door closed one of these vents⁵ must be kept open. But he was so tired that he fell asleep before remembering to perform this task.

How long he remained unconscious Gabriel never knew. His dog was barking, his head was hurting him terribly — someone was pulling him. On opening his eyes he found that the young girl was beside him. His head was on her lap, his face and neck were disagreeably⁶

NOTES

1. **unconcerned:** not feeling or showing concern; uninterested. 不关心的, 不感兴趣的
2. **freeze:** (of weather) be so cold that water turns to ice. (指天气)冷得使水结成冰; 严寒
3. **sack:** any large bag of strong material. 大口袋
4. **ventilate:** cause air to enter and move freely through. 使空气流通
5. **vent:** opening that allows air, liquid, etc. to pass. (气体等进出的)孔, 口
6. **disagreeably:** unpleasantly. 令人不快地, 讨厌地





wet, and her fingers were unbuttoning¹ his collar.

“What is the matter?” asked Oak vacantly².

“Nothing now,” she answered, “since you are not dead. You should not have been so foolish as to leave the slides³ of the ventilator closed.”

She made him sit up. “How can I thank you?” he said gratefully.

“Oh, never mind that,” said the girl smiling.

“I don’t know your name. I know your aunt’s, but not yours.”

“I’d rather not tell you. There is no reason why I should, as you probably will never have much to do with me.” And she left.

Gabriel’s Resolve — The Visit — The Mistake

Young Farmer Oak was extremely attracted to the girl. By making inquiries⁴ he found that the girl’s name was Bathsheba Everdene, and that the cow she was milking would have no more milk in about seven days. He dreaded the eighth day.

At last the eighth day came. The cow had ceased to give milk for that year, and Bathsheba Everdene came up the hill no more. All this while he was trying to find an excuse to visit the cottage of Bathsheba’s aunt.

He found his opportunity in the death of a ewe⁵, mother of a living lamb. One fine January morning, Oak put the lamb into a

NOTES

1. **unbutton:** undo the buttons of (a jacket, etc.). 解开(上衣等)的钮扣
2. **vacantly:** showing no sign of thought or intelligence. 木然地, 无思想或智慧
3. **slide:** part of a machine, etc. that slides. (机器等的)滑动部件
4. **inquiry:** request for help or information (about sb./sth.). 请求帮助, 询问
5. **ewe:** a female sheep. 母羊

