

英文注释版



# The Adventures of John

Mark Twain

中国教育学家外语教学专业集团总教育

#### *阅读空间* • 新课标英语分级读物

--第4级--

## The Adventures of Tom Sawyer

### मुंखीत्रायस्त्र भीति

原著: Mark Twain

中国电力出版社 www.centuryoriental.com.cn





#### 京权图字 01-2004-1800

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

汤姆・索亚历险记 = The Adventures of Tom Sawyer / (美) 马克・吐温 (Mark Twain) 著. —北京: 中国电力出版社, 2004

(阅读空间・新课标英语分级读物)

ISBN 7-5083-2249-5

Ⅰ. 汤… Ⅱ. 马… Ⅲ. 英语—语言读物, 小说

IV. H319.4: I

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2004) 第 043988 号

The Adventures of Tom Sawyer by Mark Twain

©La Spiga Languages 2003

Chinese Translation Copyright @ China Electric Power Press 2004

All rights reserved.

The Chinese language edition published by arrangement with La Spiga Languages through Beijing Walker Publishing Consultancy, Ltd.

汤姆 · 索亚历险记

原著: Mark Twain

丛书策划:北京行走出版咨询有限公司

责任编辑: 林 霞

出版发行:中国电力出版社

社 址:北京市西城区三里河路6号(100044)

网 址: http://www.centuryoriental.com.cn

印 刷:北京地矿印刷厂

开 本: 850 × 1092 1/32

印 张: 1.25

字 数: 40 千字

版 次: 2004年6月第1版, 2004年6月第1次印刷

书 号: ISBN 7-5083-2249-5

定 价: 12.00元 (第4级之三, 共4册)

版权所有 翻印必究

如有印装质量问题、出版社负责调换。联系电话: 010-62193493



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。











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:

- 专 如何激发和持久地保持学生的阅读兴趣?
- 內 如何将课外阅读活动与课堂阅读活动有效地结合?
- 炒 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,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 人民教育出版社外语分社社长

> 龚亚夫 2004年 4 月 18 日

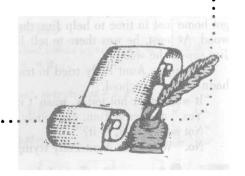
#### 第4级

| Title                        | 书名         |
|------------------------------|------------|
| Oliver Twist                 | 《雾都孤儿》     |
| Pearl Harbor                 | 《珍珠港》      |
| Romeo and Juliet             | 《罗密欧与朱丽叶》  |
| Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde        | 《化身博士》     |
| Moby Dick                    | 《大白鲸》      |
| The Story of Anne            | 《安妮的故事》    |
| Wuthering Heights            | 《呼啸山庄》     |
| A Midsummer Night's Dream    | 《仲夏夜之梦》    |
| The Adventures of Tom Sawyer | 《汤姆·索亚历险记》 |
| The Secret Garden            | 《秘密花园》     |
| Dracula's Wife               | 《吸血鬼之妻》    |
| Robinson Crusoe              | 《鲁宾逊漂流记》   |
| Tragedy at Niagara           | 《尼亚加拉的悲剧》  |
| Landru and His Wives         | 《兰度的审判》    |
| King Solemon's Mines         | 《所罗门的宝藏》   |
| Three Men in a Boat          | 《三怪客泛舟记》   |





汤姆·索亚是个淘气鬼。他经常捉弄姨妈,姨妈拿他没有办法。汤姆的妈妈去世了,姨妈很疼爱他,但希望他做一个好孩子。汤姆经常逃学,与大孩子们打架,追女孩……他的历险故事五花八门,数不胜数。



#### Truant<sup>1</sup>

 $\mathrm{``T_{om!"}}$ 

There was no answer.

"Tom!"

Still no answer.

"Where's that boy gone? Tom!"

The old lady looked all round the room. She looked under the bed, but found only the cat.

"If I catch that boy, ...," she muttered2 to herself.

She opened the door and looked out into the garden.

"Tom!" she shouted.

Then she heard a <u>slight</u><sup>3</sup> noise behind her. She turned round just in time to catch the boy as he came out of a cupboard.

"And what have you been doing in there?"

"Nothing," said the boy.

"Nothing! Look at your hands and your mouth! What is that stuff?"

"I don't know, Aunt."

"Well, I know. It's jam. I've told you forty times that if you touched that jam I'd skin4 you. Give me that stick."

"Look out, Aunt! Look behind you!"

The old lady turned round and Tom was out of the door in a

flash, over the garden fence<sup>5</sup> and away.

"Damn that boy! Will I never learn? He's always playing tricks on me. And he seems to know just how far he can go, too. But I can't take a stick to him. I really can't. After all, he's my dead sister's boy. Ah well, he'll play truant today and I'll have to make him work tomorrow. It's hard to make the boy work on a Saturday but he hates work and I have to teach him a lesson."

Tom did, in fact, play truant and had a very good time, too. He got home just in time to help Jim, the coloured boy, <u>saw</u><sup>6</sup>next day's wood. At least, he was there to tell Jim his latest adventures, while Jim sawed the wood.

At supper, Aunt Polly tried to trick Tom into confessing that he hadn't gone to school.

"It was rather hot today, wasn't it, Tom?"

"Yes," answered Tom, cautiously.

"Not so het now, is it?"

"No." What was Aunt Polly trying to say, wondered Tom.

| I | Answer the questions. a) Who is looking for Tom?   |
|---|--|
|   | b) Where was Tom?  |
|   | c) What was he doing?  |
|   | d) What day of the week is it?   |
|   | e) Is the old lady Tom's mother?   |
|   | f) Has he got a mother?  |
| 2 | Look at this:  "If I catch that boy,"  "If I catch that boy, I'll skin him."  Now complete the following in the same way.  a) If Tom plays truant,   |
|   | b) If he steals the jam,   |
|   | c) If the teacher catches him,   |
|   | d) If you help me saw the wood,  |
|   | e) If he's under the bed,  |
|   | f) If he gets to school late,  |
|   | MOTES HOLD IN A STREET HER STREET HE STREET HER STREET HER STREET HER STREET HER STREET HER STREET HE STREET HER STREET HE STREET HER STREET HE STREET |

- 1. truant: when one stays away from school without a good reason. 逃学者, 旷课者
- 2. mutter: speak in a low voice. 小声说,咕哝
- 3. slight: small. 轻微的
- 4. skin: take off the skin, meaning "beat". 痛打,打得脱一层皮
- 5. fence: barrier usually made of wood. 篱笆, 围栏
- 6. saw: cut. 锯, 砍
- 7. wonder: ask himself. 想要知道,感到好奇















"Didn't you feel like a swim?"

"We used the pump on our heads. Look, my hair is still damp1."

Tom thought he was safe.

"You didn't have to <u>undo</u><sup>2</sup> your shirt collar where I sewed it, then." Tom was <u>confident</u><sup>3</sup>, now. He opened his jacket. His collar was securely sewed.

"Oh Tom," said Aunt Polly. "You're a good boy really."

She was half sorry that she had been wrong about him and half

glad that, for once, he had been obedient.

"But, Auntie," came a voice. It was Sidney, Tom's younger brother. "Didn't you sew Tom's collar with white cotton? Look! Now it's black!"

Tom was already running out of the door.

"I'll beat you for that, Sid," he shouted as he ran down the garden.

#### The New Boy

Tom soon forgot that problem. He had something much more important on his mind. A black boy had just taught him how to whistle and he wanted to practice. He wandered down the road, whistling. It was a summer evening and it wasn't dark yet. Suddenly he saw a stranger in front of him. In the poor little village of St Petersburg a newcomer was an impressive curiosity, and this one was especially interesting. He was taller than Tom and very well-dressed—too well-dressed for a week-day. He even had shoes on, although it was only Friday! The more Tom looked at him, the more badly dressed he felt, and the more superior. Neither boy spoke. They stared at each other but did not speak or move. Finally, Tom said, "I can beat you!"

"I'd like to see you try."

"Well, I can."

"No, you can't."

"Yes, I can."

"You can't."

"I can."

"Can't."

A pause.

"Well?" said the stranger.

"What's your name?" asked Tom.

| 3 | Complete the tag questions and give the answers.           |
|---|--|
|   | Tom didn't go to school,                                   |
|   | Tom didn't go to school, did he? No, he played truant.     |
|   | a) It wasn't a cold day,?                                  |
|   | b) Tom's bair ween't day                                   |
|   | b) Tom's hair wasn't dry, ?                                |
|   | c) He didn't say he went swimming, ?                       |
|   |  |
|   | d) Tom's collar wasn't sewn with white cotton,?            |
|   | A) A and Dalle district the block and an                   |
|   | e) Aunt Polly didn't use black cotton, ?                   |
|   | f) Aunt Polly didn't notice the different cotton, ?        |
|   |  |
| A | ·  |
| 4 | Find the names of the following.                           |
|   | a) Tom's brother   |
|   | b) Tom's aunt  |
|   | c) the town where they live                                |
|   | d) the black boy who works for them                        |
|   | Now write a sentence about each.                           |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   |  |
|   | A CHARLES HE MOTES OF A DELECTION OF                       |
|   | 1. damp: not dry. 潮湿的                                      |
|   | 2. undo: open. 解开(衣服)                                      |
|   | 3. confident: sure of himself. 自信的;有信心的                    |
|   | 4. whistle: make harmonious sounds through one's lips. 吹口哨 |
|   | 5. stare: look for a long time. 注视, 凝视                     |













"None of your business."

"Well, I'll make it my business."

"Why don't you, then?"

"You think you're clever, don't you?"

"Cleverer than you! And look at that hat!"

"I dare you to knock it off."

"And then?"

"I'll bounce a rock off your head."

"You're a liar2."

"You're another."

"You're afraid."

"I'm not."

Another pause.

Tom drew a line in the dust with his toe3.

"If you step over that line, I'll beat you till you can't stand up."

The new boy immediately stepped over it.

"Now," he said. "Let's see you do it."

"Don't push me."

"Well, you said you'd do it. Why don't you do it?"

"For two cents I will do it."

The new boy took two coins out of his pocket and held them out with scorn<sup>4</sup>.

Tom struck them to the ground.

In an instant the two boys were on top of each other, rolling and tumbling in the dirt, like two fighting cats. In a cloud of dust, Tom appeared sitting on top of the newcomer, beating him with his fists.

"Say'enough'," he said.

The boy tried to get free. Tom went on beating him.

"Say 'enough'," he repeated.

At last the new boy managed<sup>5</sup> to speak.

"Enough," he said, weakly. Tom let him go and he ran off down the road with Tom laughing at him. But as soon as Tom turned away, a stone hit him in the back. Tom turned and chased the <u>traitor</u><sup>6</sup> home. He stood at the enemy's gate for a long time but the boy stayed indoors, occasionally making faces at Tom from the window. Finally, the enemy's mother appeared.

"Get away, you horrid, vulgar boy!" she shouted.

Tom got home very late. He climbed in through the window but Aunt Polly was there waiting for him. His clothes were in a terrible state.

#### The Adventures

#### $oldsymbol{5}$ Put the following into indirect speech.

"What's your name?" asked Tom.

Tom asked him what his name was.

- a) "Why don't you do it?" asked the stranger.
- b) "Where are you going?" Mary asked her uncle.
- c) "Who are you?" Aunt Polly asked the stranger.
- d) "What's the time?" Tom asked Sidney.
- e) "Which is yours?" Ann asked Harry.
- f) "How old are you?" the stranger asked Tom.

#### O Now do the same with these sentences.

"Don't push me," said Tom
Tom told the stranger not to push him.

- a) "Go away," said Tom.
- b) "Come here at once," Auntie said to Sidney.
- c) "Don't eat that !" said the doctor to the boy.
- d) "Take off your hat," the gentleman said to the young man.
- e) "Brush your teeth three times a day," the dentist said to the girl.
- f) "Don't open that window," the man said to the woman.

#### CERCIA

- 1. clever: smart, astute. 聪明的 精明的
- 2. liar: a person who does not tell the truth. 撒谎者
- 3. toe: the "fingers" of the feet. 脚趾: 足尖
- 4. scorn: disdain, feeling that the other does not merit respect.
  - 轻蔑,嘲笑
- manage: succeed. 设法做到; 勉力完成
- 6. traitor: one who does not respect \* the rules. 背叛者, 叛徒















"That boy's going to work really hard tomorrow," she promised herself.

#### **Painting the Fence**

It was Saturday and a lovely summer's day. Everyone was on holi day, everyone was happy. Well, almost everyone. Tom looked at the fence in front of him and the happiness left his heart. Thirty yards¹ long and nine feet² high! He began to paint and then stopped to compare his white streak³ with the unending continent of unpainted fence. He sat down under a tree, discouraged. At that moment, he saw Jim skipping along with a bucket⁴ of water. He had always considered boring the job of fetching⁵ water from the village pump, but now it seemed much better than the job he had to do. You could take a long time and at the pump there were always lots of boys and girls.

"Hey, Jim," he called. Jim came over.

"How about swapping6 jobs for a bit? I'll get the water and you

do some painting."

"Oh no, Master Tom," said Jim. "I couldn't do that. Your aunt said that I must go and get the water and not stop for anyone. She said you would ask me to paint and she told me I had to do my own job."

"Never mind what she said," said Tom. "I won't be long. She'll

never know."

"I daren't, Tom. She'll beat me."

"She won't. She never beats anyone. Look, I'll give you a  $marble^7$ ."

The temptation was too much for Jim. He put down his bucket.

But in another minute he was flying down the street again, his bottom hurting; Tom was busy painting and Aunt Polly was walking back to the house with a <u>slipper</u><sup>8</sup> in her hand and a look of triumph on her face.

Tom's energy did not last long. He knew that the other boys would soon come along and <u>tease</u><sup>9</sup> him about his work. He pulled all his precious belongings out of his pocket: some marbles, bits of toys, rubbish—nothing he could sell.

Suddenly an idea came to him. He began painting.

After a few minutes, along came Ben Rogers. He was skipping along, eating an apple, and making strange noises like a steamboat.













| <b>y</b> | *   |
|----------|---|
| Fir      | nd six adjectives in the text and write a sentence    |
|          | th each.  |
|          | orrid"—The woman thought Tom was a horrid boy.        |
|          |   |
|          |   |
|          |   |
|          | ·   |
|          |   |
|          |   |
|          |   |
|          |   |
|          |   |
| No       | w find five verbs showing movement and make a         |
|          |   |
|          | ntence with each:                                     |
| run      | he went running down the street.                      |
|          |   |
|          |   |
|          | •   |
|          |   |
|          |   |
|          |   |
|          |   |
|          |   |
|          |   |
|          | Sachange for his Kailer then Johnson Miller her a dea |
|          | So the work went o & STOU ler hour, the               |
|          | 1. thirty yards: approx. 30 metres. 30 码(大约 30 米)     |
|          | 2. nine feet: approx. 3 metres. 9 英尺(大约3米)            |
|          | 3. streak: line. 条纹, 条痕                               |
|          | 4. bucket: container for carrying water, etc. 桶       |
|          | 5. fetch: go and get. 去取回, 去拿来                        |
|          | 6. swap: exchange. 交換                                 |
|          |   |
|          | 7. marble: small ball of glass, 玻璃弹子                  |
|          | 8. slipper: soft shoe. 浅口便鞋; 拖鞋                       |
|          | 9. tease: make fun of. 取笑: 戏弄                         |















He stopped when he saw Tom hard at work.

"Hey Tom!" he said. "I'm going swimming. Don't you wish you could come? But of course you prefer working, don't you?"

"Working?" asked Tom, without stopping. "What do you call working?"

"Well, that's work, isn't it?"

"Perhaps it is and perhaps it isn't. Anyway, it suits Tom Sawyer."

"Don't tell me you like doing that?"

"I don't see why I shouldn't like it. It's not every day a boy gets the chance to paint a fence."

He continued painting and then stood back to admire his work. Ben came <u>closer</u><sup>2</sup>. He took another bite of his apple. How Tom wanted that apple!

"Say, let me have a go, will you?" said Ben.

"Oh, I couldn't do that. My aunt Polly wouldn't like that. She's very particular about this fence You really have to know how to do it. There aren't many people capable of doing it."

"Is that true? Oh, please let me try. Just a little."

"I can't, Ben. Really I can't. Even Sid isn't allowed3 to do it."

"I'll give you the rest of my apple."

The next moment Tom was lying under the tree munching4 the apple while Ben was happily painting the fence.

And when Ben was too tired to go on, there was Billy Fisher who did it in exchange for his knife; then Johnny Miller for a dead rat on a string. So the work went on, hour after hour.

By the middle of the afternoon, Tom was rich. Apart from the things mentioned above, he had twelve marbles, a key, a piece of chalk, a piece of blue glass, a tin soldier, two <u>tadpoles</u><sup>5</sup>, six fireworks, a kitten with only one eye, a dog-collar—but no dog—and lots of other useless objects. The fence had three <u>coats</u><sup>6</sup> of paint on it and he had spent a nice relaxing day.

"It's not such a bad world after all," he said to himself.

He had discovered a great law of human action: in order to make a man desire something, it is only necessary to make it difficult to obtain.