



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一  
5

# The Witness

→ Pete Wright ←

## 证人



中国教育学会外语教学专业委员会推荐

中国电力出版社  
www.centuryoriental.com.cn

CENTURY ORIENTAL 世纪东方

阅读空间 · 新课标英语分级读物

— 第 5 级 —

# *The Witness*

## 证人

原著：Pete Wright

中国电力出版社  
[www.centuryoriental.com.cn](http://www.centuryoriental.com.cn)

CENTURY  
ORIENTAL 世纪东方

8  
45

京权图字 01-2004-1802

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

证人 = The Witness / (英) 赖特 (Wright, P.) 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 7-5083-2250-9

I. 证… II. 赖… 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 043987 号

The Witness by Pete Wright

©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.

证人

原著: Pete Wright

丛书策划: 北京行走出版咨询有限公司

责任编辑: 游 媛

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: 2.25

字 数: 60 千字

版 次: 2004 年 6 月第 1 版, 2004 年 6 月第 1 次印刷

书 号: ISBN 7-5083-2250-9

定 价: 12.00 元 (第 5 级之一, 共 3 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

# 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  
人民教育出版社外语分社社长



龚亚夫

2004年4月18日

## 第5级

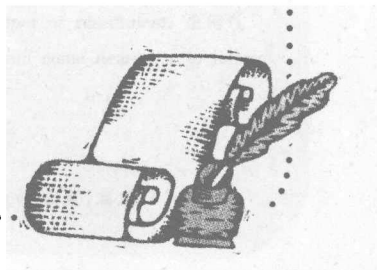
Title	书名
Wanted! Dead or Alive	《通缉令》
The Witness	《证人》
The Bermuda Triangle	《百慕大三角》
Far From the Madding Crowd	《远离尘嚣》
The Monster of London	《伦敦怪物》
Emma	《爱玛》
The Story of an African Farm	《非洲农场的故事》
The Canterbury Tales	《坎特伯雷故事集》
My Granddad Jack the Ripper	《开膛手杰克》
Vanity Fair	《名利场》
Halloween	《万圣节》
Moll Flanders	《摩尔·弗兰德斯》
The Portrait of a Lady	《一个贵妇的画像》
Kidnapped	《绑架》
The Scarlet Letter	《红字》
The Pilgrim's Progress	《天路历程》
Ben Hur	《宾虚》
Amistad	《断索怒潮》

简

介

大卫一家属于基督教门诺派中的严紧派，他们严格恪守着自己信奉的信条，生活在自己的社区里，不与外界接触。一天，大卫和父亲外出前往当地的小镇，途中，他很想上厕所，于是父亲将马车停在一家小店门口等着他。在洗手间里的大卫无意中向窗外看去，却亲眼目睹了一场谋杀案，成为了这个案件惟一的目击证人。

为了尽快破案，大卫不得不接受警方的询问，然而这却破坏了他们教派的规定。但是事情并非到此结束，女警察盖尔又出现在他们面前要保护大卫。这一切都打破了这里原本宁静的生活……





## Contents

Looking Back .....	1	The Visitor .....	36
The Historian .....	3	Change .....	39
The Beginning .....	3	Sitting .....	40
The Washroom .....	5	One Time .....	41
From the Window .....	6	Sunset .....	43
Run .....	7	Searching .....	44
At the Station .....	10	Intruder .....	46
Evidence .....	12	Trapped .....	46
Amish .....	13	From the Cupboard .....	47
Home .....	14	Then .....	48
Arrival .....	17	My Father .....	50
The Visitor .....	18	Aftermath .....	50
The Choice .....	19	Epitaph .....	51
The Guest .....	23	The End .....	52
Morning .....	24	I Understand .....	53
Seeing .....	26	Life .....	53
Day After Day .....	29	Postscript .....	54
The Warning .....	30		
Face to Face .....	34	Comprehension Check .....	56
The Threat .....	35		

## Looking Back

I was an Amish<sup>1</sup> child. I was so innocent then. Of course, I wasn't entirely "good". I tried to be, but I always seemed to fail in small ways. The Amish encourage their children to express their emotions, but do not tolerate<sup>2</sup> "sulking<sup>3</sup>" or self-pity.

It was a long time ago. The years have passed me by. I am at the start of middle age. I wonder if I was ever really young after that morning back then. Middle age beckons<sup>4</sup>. I welcome it. Those who reach this time of their lives are permitted, even expected, to spend their time in quiet reflection<sup>5</sup>, and contemplation<sup>6</sup>.

Other people get the grain, the heart, of life. I have what spills from the grinding wheels of the mill. I am content<sup>7</sup>. It seems what I deserve.

I never married. I regret it sometimes. Perhaps it is for the best. I do not think I would have made a good husband and father. Who can tell? Some things are best left alone.

No, I have found my place in society. I suspect<sup>8</sup> that others in my community think me a little strange. They keep their distance. They are friendly, but they see something in me that makes them wary. Perhaps they see something in my eyes. I often wonder.

### NOTES

1. **Amish:** (基督教)孟诺派中的严紧派(阿门宗派)
2. **tolerate:** bear; endure; put up with. 容忍, 忍受
3. **sulking:** being silent as result of bad temper or resentment. 生闷气
4. **beckon:** make a gesture to sb. to make him come nearer or to follow.  
(用手势)召唤某人
5. **reflection:** deep thinking. 深思, 沉思; 反应
6. **contemplation:** deep thought. 沉思
7. **content:** satisfied with what one has; happy. 知足, 满足
8. **suspect:** feel doubt about sth. 怀疑



## The Historian

I am the family historian<sup>1</sup>. I keep the records of our large, extended family which goes by the name of Lapp. I am called David. We are an Amish family. This is Pennsylvania, in the United States of America. The land here is flat or gently rolling. We are not a people of extremes. I sometimes think that the family is glad that its worst secrets are hidden from the family historian. I am kept at a distance. The history I hold in my head, and in my books, is gentle and untroubled by great controversies<sup>2</sup>, or even petty<sup>3</sup> battles and disputes.

We Amish keep ourselves to ourselves. The “English”, as we call the vast majority of Americans who surround us, tolerate us — tolerate our culture of farming, and wind and water power, and simplicity, and strong belief.

Perhaps we are, for them, the keepers of their simple roots, before industry and technology stole and rewrote their past for them. I’m wandering from the point. That morning...

## The Beginning

That morning was like many others. It is easy to think that there was some sort of portent<sup>4</sup>, or warning of what was to come, but no, I think there was nothing. That is the blessing and horror of life.

### NOTES

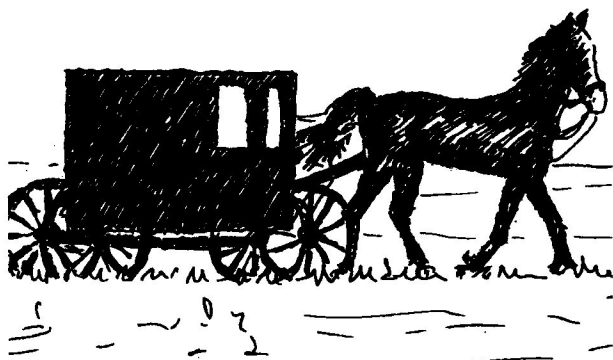
1. **historian**: person who studies or writes about history. 历史学家
2. **controversy**: dispute; argument. 争论, 辩论
3. **petty**: small or trivial; unimportant. 小的, 不重要的
4. **portent**: sign or warning of a future event. 预兆, (常指) 凶兆



We live in hope and oblivion<sup>1</sup>.

I remember the light shining on our horse's back as the buggy<sup>2</sup> rolled quickly along the track that joined the road into the town of the English. It's funny I should remember that. Our horse's coat looked a dull, dark brown until the sun fell on it at a certain angle. Then it gleamed<sup>3</sup> and sprang to life with a dozen subtle, surprising shades and hues. The leather reins<sup>4</sup> flicking over her back, shone a cheap and shoddy<sup>5</sup> brown by comparison.

I liked the trips into the local town. It was always a little dangerous, unpredictable. We were outsiders. It was almost as if our presence was an implied criticism<sup>6</sup> of the English. I suppose it was. Sometimes there was a little trouble with the English. We were on our best behaviour. We bought our goods from the stores as quickly and efficiently as we could, and drove out of town to the safety and calm of our own land. That morning was different.



### NOTES

1. **oblivion**: state of forgetting; state of being unaware. 忘却, 无知觉
2. **buggy**: a type of carriage pulled by a horse. (旧)轻便马车
3. **gleam**: shine softly. 发出柔和的光
4. **rein**: traps used for controlling a horse. 缰绳
5. **shoddy**: of poor quality or badly made. 劣质的
6. **criticism**: looking for faults; pointing out faults. 批评; 非难



## The Washroom

“**F**ather, I must go to piss<sup>1</sup>. ” My Father looked up from the box of nails he was pushing into our buggy. “Can you not wait, David?”

“I must go, Father.”

“Go into the store then. The owner, Mr Gintz will let you piss there. Be quick.”

I dashed into the shop, and ran past the shelves of strange merchandise, the bright coloured boxes and shining metal. The shop smelled of fresh paint and newness. Mr Gintz bent down to listen to my whispered request, and then lifted the flap of the counter to let me into the back of his shop. I ran. I was desperate<sup>2</sup>.

The English toilet room was white and smelled sharply of unseasonable flowers. The basin under the open window had a neat little bar of soap. The tap dripped<sup>3</sup> steadily. The toilet cubicle<sup>4</sup> was small. I pushed the door shut, and unhooked my trousers as quickly as I could. I slammed<sup>5</sup> down onto the varnished wooden seat. There was a moment's pause, and then the wonderful relief<sup>6</sup>. It was one of life's great pleasures!

I finished and looked round for a chain to pull. There was only a small lever<sup>7</sup> sticking out of the wall. I pulled. It rotated<sup>8</sup> slowly. Water

### NOTES

1. **piss**: pass urine. [诨]撒尿
2. **desperate**: in great need to do sth. 极需要(做某事)
3. **drip**: fall in drops. 滴下
4. **cubicle**: a small room. 小房间
5. **slam**: put with force. 用力放下
6. **relief**: lessening of pain, distress, etc. (痛苦、困苦等的)减轻或解除
7. **lever**: bar turning on a fixed point which lifts or opens sth. with one end when pressure is applied to the other. 杠杆
8. **rotate**: turn around on a centre. 旋转



dribbled<sup>1</sup> into the bowl, but there was no flush. I felt a little stab<sup>2</sup> of panic. I pushed the handle up again and gave it a sharp twist. Success.

The soap was soft and slippery. The water was pleasantly warm. I washed my hands thoroughly<sup>3</sup>, just for the pleasure of the feel of the soap. I stopped. I wondered if this small act constituted “vanity”, the sin against God’s wish for the simple lives of men. While I was pondering<sup>4</sup> this, I heard noises coming from the yard beyond the open window. Men were talking. They seemed to be arguing.

### From the Window

I stood on tiptoe<sup>5</sup>, and leaned slightly out of the window. Along beside the wall, two men were engaged<sup>6</sup> in an whispered<sup>7</sup> argument. One man faced the other, who had his back against the whitewashed wall, and seemed to be trying to plead with the other.

The other man leaned against him with his hand, talking furiously. His other hand was in his coat pocket. I heard a click, then just one word, “No”.

The man against the wall lifted his leg and tried to twist away. The other hit him with a strange, girlish, feeble<sup>8</sup>, underhand blow. I heard the word again, “No.”

Two or three times, the same blow. The man who was hit breathed

#### NOTES

1. **dribble**: fall in drops or a tain stream. 滴下或作细流
2. **stab**: a sudden pain. 刺痛
3. **thoroughly**: completely. 完全彻底地
4. **ponder**: think about sth. carefully and for a long time. 长时间考虑, 深思
5. **on tiptoe**: on the tips of one’s toes, with one’s heels not touch the ground. 踮着脚
6. **engaged**: busy; occupied. 忙着
7. **whisper**: talking or saying sth. in a soft way. 低语的, 小声说的
8. **feeble**: weak; faint. 衰弱的, 虚弱的



.....

in sharply. The breath coming out seemed to gurgle<sup>1</sup> and splutter<sup>2</sup>. The white of his trousers darkened to the knee. I thought he had pissed himself. Then I saw it was red. I didn't see the blade. I never saw the blade. My breath was frozen in my throat. The red had reached his shoes. The other man looked up and down the yard. He stepped back, breathing heavily. Without his support, the man against the wall slid down until he was squatting<sup>3</sup> against it. He stayed there, arms slack, palms facing out. His head jerked up in one shuddering<sup>4</sup> heave<sup>5</sup> and fell forward. A tiny tremor<sup>6</sup> ran through his body. It seemed to go on and on. Finally, it stopped.

I knew that he was dead. The other man had gone away.

I was a witness. I was a witness to a murder in the land of the English.

## Run

I wanted to run, to run anywhere, to be anywhere but in that store. My body felt huge and cumbersome<sup>7</sup> stuffed with the secret of what I had seen. There was a knock at the door.

“Are you OK, son?”

I reached up across the vast distance between me and the door, and unlocked it. Like a sleepwalker, I glided through the store with a terrible, fixed grin<sup>8</sup> on my face. Mr Gintz looked into the washroom,

## NOTES

1. **gurgle**: make a sound of a flow. 汩汩的声音
2. **splutter**: noise. 嘈杂声
3. **squat**: sit on the heels with bent knees; crouch. 蹲, 伏下身子
4. **shudder**: shake. 战栗
5. **heave**: rising up. 举起
6. **tremor**: light shaking or trembling. 轻轻摇晃, 颤抖
7. **cumbersome**: heavy and difficult to carry. 笨重的
8. **grin**: the act of smiling. 咧嘴笑







and, seeing nothing amiss<sup>1</sup>, assumed that perhaps I had not reached the toilet in time. It was not his problem.

Father looked up impatiently as I emerged from the store.

"Where have you been all this time, David? Hurry up. We must get back to work on hoeing<sup>2</sup> the big field of beans."

I felt paralysed<sup>3</sup>

"David, what is the matter?"

It all came out in a rush. I had to repeat the jumble<sup>4</sup> of words many times before my Father fully understood that I had seen a terrible thing. Customers leaving the shop looked at me with interest, but couldn't understand our language.

"Stay here. Stay here. Stay with the buggy."

Father strode off round the corner of the store. The English near-by stared<sup>5</sup> after him. I waited. The mare<sup>6</sup> shook her head.

It was strange. I remember my Father coming back round the corner of the store. He was walking step by step, backwards. His normally red ears were white. I remember that.

"Stay where you are, David."

He walked unsteadily<sup>7</sup> into the store. I saw him through the window, talking to Mr Gintz. Their lips moved. I heard nothing. Mr Gintz picked up his telephone and began to talk into it. Finally, he put the phone down. The two men stood in silence.

I heard the wail<sup>8</sup> of the siren<sup>9</sup> a long time before the police car

### NOTES

1. amiss: wrong; inappropriate. 错误, 不恰当
2. hoe: remove weeds with a hoe. 锄草
3. paralyse: prevent sb. from moving or acting normally. 吓瘫; 瘫痪
4. jumble: a disordered mass. 混乱
5. stare: look with the eyes wide open in a fixed gaze. 凝视, 盯着看
6. mare: a female horse. 母马
7. unsteadily: not firmly or securely. 不牢靠的, 不稳的
8. wail: sound similar to thrill. 尖叫
9. siren: an electronic warning device. 警笛

