



阅读空间 · 新课标英语分级读物

· 英文注释版 ·

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7

England, My England and Other Stories

D·H·劳伦斯短篇小说集

→ D·H·Lawrence ←



中国教育学会外语教学专业委员会推荐

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CENTURY
ORIENTAL 世纪东方

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— 第 7 级 —

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原著：D·H·Lawrence

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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。

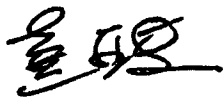
练习活动 阅读的练习和活动形式也是影响学生阅读兴趣的另一个重要因素。在以往的阅读教学中，由于教学时间的限制和应试的压力，阅读的练习和活动形式往往局限于单一的限时应试练习，给学生带来很强的压迫感，严重地影响了他们的阅读兴趣。因此，教师应该设计类型丰富、形式活泼的练习与活动，使学生从被动的阅读者转变为积极的参

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
人民教育出版社外语分社社长



龚亚夫

2004年4月18日

第7级

Title	书名
Women in Love	《恋爱中的女人》
Pride and Prejudice	《傲慢与偏见》
Jane Eyre	《简爱》
England, My England and Other Stories	《D·H·劳伦斯短篇小说集》
The Phantom of the Opera	《歌剧魅影》
Hamlet	《哈姆雷特》
The Woman in White	《白衣女人》
Rapa Nui the Mystery of Easter Island	《复活岛之谜》

简

介

大卫·赫伯特·劳伦斯 1885 年出生于英国诺丁汉郡伊斯特伍德的一个矿区村庄。他的父亲是一名矿工，母亲曾经是一名教师。由于父亲的酗酒导致家庭破裂，他母亲便把五个孩子从他们的父亲身边带走。12 岁时，劳伦斯获得了郡奖学金，这使他能够去诺丁汉高中学习。

中学毕业后，劳伦斯成为诺丁汉郡的一个初级职员，繁重的工作使他染病，在长期患病期间，母亲照料着他，使得她有机会控制劳伦斯。母子关系是理解劳伦斯小说的关键，也是理解他成年后形成的关于生命观念的关键。《儿子和情人》（1913）讲述了他们之间的爱。

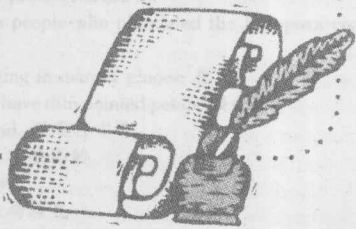
1911 年《白孔雀》出版，劳伦斯被出书所带来的收益所鼓舞，放弃了教书而开始了他的写作生涯。

1912，劳伦斯出版了第二部小说《侵入者》，但他很快决定去德国教书。在德国，劳伦斯开始创作第一部小说《姊妹们》，但该书最终被拆成两部，其中一部首先以《虹》为名在 1915 年出版。

1920 年他又发表了《失踪的少女》，1921 年发表了《恋爱中的女人》，这本书在当时引起了一些评论家的愤慨；1921 年劳伦斯还出版了一部游记《大海与撒丁岛》，1922 年出版了《亚伦的棒子》。

本书出版于 1922 年，是劳伦斯的第二部短篇小说集，这表明这种形式非常适合于劳伦斯，其中有他的一些最好的著作。劳伦斯 1926 年造访英格兰后前住意大利时即开始创作《查太莱夫人的情人》，并首先于 1928 年出版，但在英格兰，直到 1961 年才未经删节地出版此书。

劳伦斯的作品多谴责中产阶级是社会疾病之源。有关生命的观念、对工业化所带来的机械和劳力的抗争以及对两性关系的分析，使得劳伦斯成为英语小说中的革命性力量。



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England, My England

He was working on the edge of the common, beyond the small brook that ran in the dip at the bottom of the garden, carrying the garden path in continuation from the plank¹ bridge on to the common. He had cut the rough turf² and bracken, leaving the grey dryish soil bare. But he was worried because he could not get the path straight, there was a pleat³ between his brows. He had set up his sticks, and taken the sights between the big pine trees, but for some reason everything seemed wrong. He looked again, straining his keen blue eyes, that had a touch of the Viking⁴ in them, through the shadowy pine trees as through a doorway at the green-grassed garden-path rising from the shadow of alders⁵ by the log bridge up to the sunlit flowers. Tall white and purple columbines⁶, and the butt-end of the old Hampshire⁷ cottage that crouched near the earth amid flowers, blossoming in the bit of shaggy⁸ wildness round about.

There was a sound of children's voices calling and talking: high, childish, girlish voices, slightly didactic⁹ and tinged with domineer-ing¹⁰: "If you don't come quick, nurse, I shall run out there to where there are snakes." And nobody had the sang-froid¹¹ to reply: "Run then, little fool." It was always, "No, darling. Very well,

1. **plank**: long flat piece of sawn timber. 木板

2. **turf**: short grass and the surface layer of soil bound together by its roots. 草皮

3. **pleat**: pressed or stitched fold made in a piece of cloth. 褶

4. **Viking**: one of a seafaring Scandinavian people who plundered the European coasts from 8th to 10th century. 北欧海盗

5. **alder**: tree of the birch family, usu. growing in marshy places. 桤木

6. **columbine**: garden plant with flowers that have thin pointed petals. 矮斗菜

7. **Hampshire**: a county of southern England. 罕布什尔郡

8. **shaggy**: rough, thick and untidy. 浓密而不整齐的

9. **didactic**: intend to teach. 教导的; 说教的

10. **domineer**: to control others, overbear. 飞扬跋扈

11. **sang-froid**: self-control. (法语) 沉着的; 有自制力的





darling. In a moment, darling. Darling, you must be patient.”

His heart was hard with disillusion¹: a continual gnawing² and resistance. But he worked on. What was there to do but submit!

The sunlight blazed down upon the earth, there was a vividness³ of flamy vegetation, of fierce seclusion⁴ amid the savage peace of the commons. Strange how the savage England lingers in patches: as here, amid these shaggy gorse commons, and marshy, snake infested places near the foot of the south downs. The spirit of place lingering on primeval, as when the Saxons⁵ came, so long ago.

Ah, how he had loved it! The green garden path, the tufts of flowers, purple and white columbines, and great oriental red poppies with their black chaps and mulleins⁶ tall and yellow, this flamy garden which had been a garden for a thousand years, scooped out in the little hollow among the snake-infested commons. He had made it flame with flowers, in a sun cup under its hedges⁷ and trees. So old, so old a place! And yet he had recreated it.

The timbered⁸ cottage with its sloping, cloak-like roof was old and forgotten. It belonged to the old England of hamlets and yeomen⁹. Lost all alone on the edge of the common, at the end of a wide, grassy, briar-entangled lane shaded with oak, it had never known the world of today. Not till Egbert came with his bride. And he had come to fill it with flowers.

The house was ancient and very uncomfortable. But he did not

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1. **disillusion**: destroy the pleasant but mistaken beliefs or ideals of. 使……醒悟
 2. **gnaw**: cause sb. /sth. continual distress and torment. 使……受折磨
 3. **vividness**: strong clear pictures produced in the mind. 逼真的图像
 4. **seclusion**: a state away from the company of others. 隔离; 隔绝
 5. **Saxons**: a member of a west Germanic tribal group that invaded Britain in 5th and 6th centuries. 盎格鲁·撒克逊人
 6. **mullein**: a tall plant having yellow flowers and leaves covered with dense down. 毛蕊花
 7. **hedge**: row of bushes or shrubs planted close together and forming a boundary for a field, garden, etc. 树篱
 8. **timbered**: built of wooden beams or with a frame work of these. 木造的
 9. **yeoman**: a farmer who cultivates his own land. 自耕农



want to alter it. Ah, marvellous to sit there in the wide, black, time-old chimney, at night when the wind roared overhead, and the wood which he had chopped himself sputtered on the hearth¹! Himself on one side the angle, and Winifred on the other.

Ah, how he had wanted her: Winifred! She was young and beautiful and strong with life, like a flame in sunshine. She moved with a slow grace of energy like a blossoming, red-flowered bush in motion. She, too, seemed to come out of the old England, ruddy, strong, with a certain crude, passionate² quiescence³ and a hawthorn⁴ robustness⁵. And he, he was tall and slim and agile, like an English archer with his long supple legs and fine movements. Her hair was nut-brown and all in energetic curls and tendrils. Her eyes were nut-brown, too, like a robin's for brightness. And he was white-skinned with fine, silky hair that had darkened from fair, and a slightly arched nose of an old country family. They were a beautiful couple.

The house was Winifred's. Her father was a man of energy, too. He had come from the north poor. Now he was moderately rich. He had bought this fair stretch of inexpensive land, down in Hampshire. Not far from the tiny church of the almost extinct hamlet⁶ stood his own house, a commodious⁷ old farmhouse standing back from the road across a bare grassed yard. On one side of this quadrangle⁸ was the long, long barn or shed which he had made into a cottage for his youngest daughter Priscilla. One saw little blue-and-

1. **hearth**: floor of a fireplace. 壁炉台

2. **passionate**: caused by or showing intense sexual love. 表现出强烈性爱的

3. **quiescence**: the state of inactive, passive, quiet. 静止

4. **hawthorn**: thorny tree with white, red or pink blossom and small dark red berries. 山楂树

5. **robustness**: vigour, health and strong. 活力; 强健

6. **hamlet**: small village. 小村庄

7. **commodious**: having a lot of space available for use; roomy. 宽敞的

8. **quadrangle**: four-sided, courtyard surrounded by large buildings. 四方形庭院





white check curtains at the long windows, and inside, overhead, the grand old timbers of the high-pitched shed. This was Prissy's house. Fifty yards away was the pretty little new cottage which he had built for his daughter Magdalen, with the vegetable garden stretching away to the oak¹ copse². And then away beyond the lawns and rose trees of the house-garden went the track across a shaggy wild grass space, towards the ridge of tall black pines that grew on a dyke-bank, through the pines and above the sloping little bog, under the wide, desolate oak trees, till there was Winifred's cottage crouching unexpectedly in front, so much alone, and so primitive.

It was Winifred's own house, and the gardens and the bit of common and the boggy³ slope were hers: her tiny domain. She had married just at the time when her father had bought the estate, about ten years before the war, so she had been able to come to Egbert with this for a marriage portion⁴. And who was more delighted, he or she, it would be hard to say. She was only twenty at the time, and he was only twenty-one. He had about a hundred and fifty pounds a year of his own — and nothing else but his very considerable personal attractions. He had no profession: he earned nothing. But he talked of literature and music, he had a passion for old folk-music, collecting folk-songs and folk-dances, studying the Morris-dance⁵ and the old customs. Of course in time he would make money in these ways.

Meanwhile youth and health and passion and promise. Winifred's

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1. **oak**: type of tree with tough wood, common in many parts of the world. 橡树
 2. **copse**: small area of woodland with thick undergrowth and trees. 矮林
 3. **boggy**: soft and wet. 软而湿的
 4. **portion**: part or share into which sth. is divided. 部分
 5. **Morris-dance**: an English folk dance in which a story is enacted. 莫里斯舞(一种英国民间舞蹈)



father was always generous: but still, he was a man from the north with a hard head and a hard skin too, having received a good many knocks. At home he kept the hard head out of sight, and played at poetry¹ and romance² with his literary³ wife and his sturdy, passionate girls. He was a man of courage, not given to complaining, bearing his burdens by himself. No, he did not let the world intrude far into his home. He had a delicate, sensitive wife whose poetry won some fame in the narrow world of letters. He himself, with his tough old barbarian⁴ fighting spirit, had an almost child-like delight in verse, in sweet poetry, and in the delightful game of a cultured home. His blood was strong even to coarseness⁵. But that only made the home more vigorous⁶, more robust and Christmassy. There was always a touch of Christmas about him, now he was well off. If there was poetry after dinner, there were also chocolates and nuts, and good little out-of-the-way things to be munching⁷.

Well then, into this family came Egbert. He was made of quite a different paste⁸. The girls and the father were strong-limbed, thick-blooded people, true English, as holly-trees and hawthorn are English. Their culture was grafted on to them, as one might perhaps graft a common pink rose on to a thornstem⁹. It flowered oddly enough, but it did not alter their blood.

And Egbert was a born rose. The age-long breeding had left

-
1. **poetry**: poems collectively or in general. 诗(总称)
 2. **romance**: imaginative story, literature of this kind. 浪漫故事; 传奇文学
 3. **literary**: of or concerted with literature. 文学(上)的
 4. **barbarian**: (person who is) primitive, coarse or cruel. 野蛮的, 未开化的
 5. **coarseness**: vulgarness, uncouthness. 粗俗
 6. **vigorous**: strong, active or energetic. 强壮的; 有力的
 7. **munch**: chew with much movement of the jaw. 用力咀嚼
 8. **paste**: moist soft mixture, esp. of a powdery substance and a liquid. 面团
 9. **thornstem**: a small sharp-pointed growth on a plant. 植物茎上的刺

him with a delightful spontaneous¹ passion. He was not clever, nor even “literary”. No, but the intonation² of his voice, and the movement of his supple, handsome body and the fine texture³ of his flesh and his hair, the slight arch of his nose, the quickness of his blue eyes would easily take the place of poetry. Winifred loved him, loved him, this southerner, as a higher being. A higher being, mind you. Not a deeper. And as for him, he loved her in passion with every fibre⁴ of him. She was the very warm stuff of life to him.

Wonderful then, those days at Crockham Cottage, the first days, all alone save for the woman who came to work in the mornings. Marvellous days, when she had all his tall, supple, fine-fleshed youth to herself, for herself, and he had her like a ruddy fire into which he could cast himself for rejuvenation⁵. Ah, that it might never end, this passion, this marriage! The flame of their two bodies burnt again into that old cottage, that was haunted already by so much by-gone, physical desire. You could not be in the dark room for an hour without the influences coming over you. The hot blood-desire of by-gone yeomen, there in this old den where they had lusted and bred for so many generations. The silent house, dark, with thick, timbered walls and the big black chimney-place, and the sense of secrecy. Dark, with low, little windows, sunk into the earth. Dark, like a lair where strong beasts had lurked⁶ and mated, lonely at night and lonely by day, left to themselves and their own intensity for so many generations. It seemed to cast a spell on the two young

1. **spontaneous**: done because of a voluntary impulse from within, not caused or suggested by sth./sb. outside. 自发的
2. **intonation**: the use of changing pitch to express. 语调
3. **texture**: way a surface, substance or fabric looks or feels to the touch. 质地; 外观; 手感
4. **fibre**: any of the slender threads of which animal and plant tissues are formed. 纤维
5. **rejuvenation**: making young again. 返老还童
6. **lurk**: wait near a place trying not to attract attention. 潜伏; 隐藏



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people. They became different. There was a curious secret glow about them, a certain slumbering¹ flame hard to understand, that enveloped them both. They too felt that they did not belong to the London world any more. Crockham had changed their blood: the sense of the snakes that lived and slept even in their own garden, in the sun, so that he, going forward with the spade, would see a curious coiled brownish² pile on the black soil, which suddenly would start up, hiss³ and dazzle rapidly away, hissing. One day Winifred heard the strangest scream from the flower-bed under the low window of the living room: ah, the strangest scream, like the very soul of the dark past crying aloud. She ran out, and saw a long brown snake on the flower-bed, and in its flat mouth the one hind leg of a frog was striving to escape, and screaming its strange, tiny bellowing scream. She looked at the snake, and from its sullen flat head it looked at her, obstinately⁴. She gave a cry, and it released the frog and slid angrily away.

That was Crockham. The spear of modern invention had not passed through it, and it lay there secret, primitive, savage as when the Saxons first came. And Egbert and she were caught there, caught out of the world.

He was not idle, nor was she. There were plenty of things to be done, the house to be put into final repair after the workmen had gone, cushions⁵ and curtains to sew, the paths to make, the water to fetch and attend to, and then the slope of the deep-soiled, neglected

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1. **slumber**: sleep, esp. peacefully and comfortably. 睡眠
 2. **brownish**: tending towards brown; fairly brown. 呈褐色的
 3. **hiss**: make a sound like that of a long "s". 发出“嘶”声
 4. **obstinately**: refusing to change one's opinion or chosen course of action. 固执地；
倔强地
 5. **cushion**: small bag filled with soft material, feathers. 软垫



garden to level, to terrace¹ with little terraces and paths, and to fill with flowers. He worked away in his shirt-sleeves, worked all day in intermittently² doing this thing and the other. And she, quiet and rich in herself, seeing him stooping and labouring away by himself, would come to help him, to be near him. He of course was an amateur³ — a born amateur. He worked so hard, and did so little, and nothing he ever did would hold together for long. If he terraced the garden, he held up the earth with a couple of long narrow planks that soon began to bend with the pressure from behind, and would not need many years to rot through and break and let the soil slither all down again in a heap towards the stream-bed. But there you are. He had not been brought up to come to grips with anything, and he thought it would do. Nay, he did not think there was anything else except little temporary contrivances⁴ possible, he who had such a passion for his old enduring cottage, and for the old enduring things of the by-gone England. Curious that the sense of permanency⁵ in the past had such a hold over him, whilst in the present he was all amateurish and sketchy.

Winifred could not criticize him. Town-bred, everything seemed to her splendid, and the very digging and shovelling⁶ itself seemed romantic. But neither Egbert nor she yet realized the difference between work and romance.

Godfrey Marshall, her father, was at first perfectly pleased with the *ménage* down at Crockham Cottage. He thought Egbert was

1. **terrace:** form into a terrace or terraces. 使成梯田形或台阶形

2. **intermittently:** continually, not constantly. 断续地; 间歇地

3. **amateur:** person who practises a sport or artistic skill without receiving money. 业余爱好者

4. **contrivance:** complicated or deceitful plan. 设计

5. **permanency:** state of continuing or remaining for a long time. 永恒

6. **shovel:** lift or move with a shovel. 铲