Romeo and Juliet

罗密欧与朱丽叶

→William Shakespeare←

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—— 第 4 级 ——

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原著：William Shakespeare

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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。
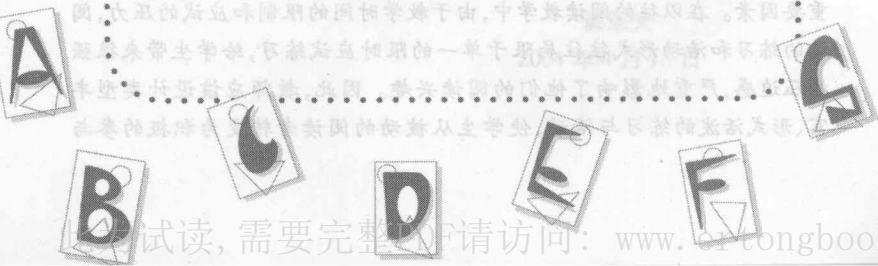
丛书主要有以下特点:

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。语言难度循环渐进,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:

☙ 如何激发和持久地保持学生的阅读兴趣?

☙ 如何将课外阅读活动与课堂阅读活动有效地结合?

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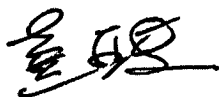
练习活动 阅读的练习和活动形式也是影响学生阅读兴趣的另一个重要因素。在以往的阅读教学中,由于教学时间的限制和应试的压力,阅读的练习和活动形式往往局限于单一的限时应试练习,给学生带来很强的压迫感,严重地影响了他们的阅读兴趣。因此,教师应该设计类型丰富、形式活泼的练习与活动,使学生从被动的阅读者转变为积极的参与

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、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

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简 介

　　现存的有关莎士比亚的详细资料很少。我们只知道他 1564 年出生于埃文河畔斯特拉特福,上过当地的中学。很年轻的时候,他与比他大 8 岁的安妮·哈萨威结了婚。他们育有三个孩子:哈姆内特、朱迪斯和苏珊娜。

　　莎士比亚离开斯特拉斯福前往伦敦,在伦敦他成为一个演出公司的成员,开始为剧院写剧本。

　　16 世纪 90 年代期间,他也写作十四行诗。他成为环球剧院的股东,并且回到了斯特拉特福,在那儿购买了一所大房子,一直居住到 1616 年 4 月 23 日去世。

　　莎士比亚最著名的作品有:《驯悍记》、《理查二世》、《理查三世》、《罗密欧与朱丽叶》、《威尼斯商人》、《温莎的风流寡妇》、《朱利·恺撒》、《哈姆雷特》、《奥赛罗》、《麦克白》、《李耳王》、《安东尼和克娄巴特拉》、《暴风雨》等,这些戏剧成为世界文学的经典。
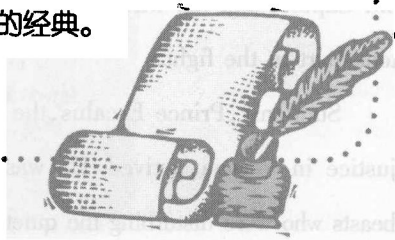
Romeo And Juliet

This story is about the tragic love of Romeo and Juliet, two young lovers who lived in Verona, a city in Northern Italy. Their families, the Montagues and the Capulets were fierce rivals and every time a member, or even a servant, of one family met a person belonging to the other family, they quarrelled[1] and fought. Romeo was a Montague and Juliet was a Capulet.

One day Sampson and Gregory, who were servants of the Capulet family, met Abram and Balthasar, servants of the house of Montague. They started to fight. Benvolio, Montague's nephew, who was a peaceful[2] man, tried to stop the fight but it was too late. Tybalt, a hot-blooded[3] Capulet had arrived and joined in[4].

All this noise attracted the attention of the town. The officers, old Capulet and his wife, old Montague and his wife, all came and took part in the fight.

Suddenly, Prince Escalus, the highest representative of political justice in Verona, arrived. He was very angry and called them all beasts who were disturbing the quiet of the city. He commanded them

1 Answer the following questions：

a) What is this story about? --

b) Who was Romeo? --

c) Who was Juliet? --

d) Where is Verona? --

e) Were the Montagues and the Capulets friends?

----

f) What kind of man was Benvolio? ----------------------------

g) Who was Prince Esclasus? ----------------------------

2 Insert the right interrogative pronoun (*what*, *who*, *whose*).

a) _____ were Sampson and Gregory?

b) _____ did they meet?

c) _____ did they do?

d) _____ servants were they?

e) _____ suddenly arrived?

f) _____ are you speaking to on the phone?

g) _____ left this puppy on my hat?

h) _____ did you go out with yesterday evening?

i) _____ do you generally have for breakfast?

j) _____ asked me for money?

NOTES

1. **quarrel**：take part in a violent disagreement；speak angrily to each other. 争吵，辩论

2. **peaceful**：calm, quiet. 和平的，平和的

3. **hot-blooded**：easily excited. 热血的，爱冲动的

4. **join in**：come and take part in. 加入，参加

3

them not to make any more <u>trouble</u>[1] and said that if they did, they would pay for it with their lives. Then he told them to leave that place.

Montague, his wife and Benvolio were the last to leave. Lady Montague asked where her son, Romeo, was and said how pleased she was that he had not been <u>involved</u>[2] in the fight. Benvolio said that he had seen Romeo very early that morning walking all alone in a <u>wood</u>[3] near the city. However, when Romeo had seen Benvolio, he had turned his back so Benvolio did not try to speak to him.

Old Montague added that Romeo had often been seen <u>weeping</u>[4] in the morning but as soon as the sun rose he would go to his room and remain there all day alone. Montague said that he was very worried about all this.

At that moment Romeo was seen arriving. Benvolio said he would try to find out what the matter was.

Plans For Marriage

After a few questions Benvolio discovered that Romeo was in love with a girl called Rosaline but she did not love him. Benvolio tried to comfort Romeo by telling him to forget her and that there were many other girls just as beautiful as Rosaline but Romeo refused to believe that there was anyone as beautiful as her.

<u>Meanwhile</u>[5], Count Paris was talking to Capulet, Juliet's father

3 Insert said or told in the following sentences.

e. g. Rosaline *said*: "I do not love you. "

a) Romeo _____ : "I love Rosaline. "
b) He _____ Benvolio he loved Rosaline.
c) He _____ he loved Rosaline.
d) Benvolio _____ him to forget her.
e) Benvolio _____ : "Forget her!"
f) Benvolio _____ to forget her.
g) She _____ me that John likes you.
h) They _____ us they are lookint for a job.

4 Write sentences with *as. . . as.*

e. g. Milan is more polluted than Sanremo.
   Sanremo isn' t as polluted as milan.
a) You work harder than me.

   ----
b) Mary's kitchen is bigger than Jane's kitchen.

   ----
c) Yesterday you came home earlier than me.

   ----
d) We play tennis better than they do.

   ----
e) I have more English friends than my brother.

   ----
f) My mother is older than your father.

NOTES

1. **trouble**: disturbance. 困难, 麻烦
2. **involve**: mix up in. 卷入, 加入
3. **wood**: area of land with trees. 森林
4. **weep**: cry. 哭泣
5. **meanwhile**: at the same moment. 同时

about the possibility of his marriage to Juliet. Capulet replied that she was only fourteen years old and too young for marriage and he also wanted her to choose by herself. However, Count Paris had his permission to court[1] her. In two years she would be ready for marriage.

"I give a feast[2] at this time every year," Capulet said. "There will be dancing and you can meet my daughter there." Capulet called a servant and gave him the list of dinner guests[3], ordering him to ask all the listed people to dine with him that evening.

The servant, left alone with the list, had one big problem: he could not read. Therefore, seeing Benvolio and Romeo nearby[4], he approached[5] them and asked them to read the list for him. Romeo began to read the names aloud to him, "Count Anselm and his sister... Rosaline..."

The servant told him, "If you are not a Montague, come to my master's house."

Romeo decided to go to the feast just to see his beloved Rosaline.

At The Capulets' House

Lady Capulet and Juliet were at home with Juliet's old Nurse who had looked after her since she was a baby.

They were speaking together happily and the Nurse said, "I hope to live enough to see you marry."

5 Answer the following questions.

a) How old was Juliet?

---

b) Why was Romeo so sad?

---

c) What happened every time a Montague met a Capulet?

---

d) How did Benvolio try to comfort Romeo?

---

e) What did Count Paris want to do?

---

f) Why did Capulet want him to wait for two years?

---

g) Why did the servant ask Romeo for help?

---

6 Insert the right tense (past simple or past continuous).

e. g. He was *thinking* (*to think*) about the feast when the servant arrived.

a) Count Paris _____ (*to talk*) to Capulet when a servant arrived.

b) The servant _____ (*to look*) at the list when Romeo _____ (to approach).

c) Romeo _____ (*to read*) aloud while the servant _____ (to listen) to him.

d) Romeo _____ (*to decide*) to go to the feast because he _____ (*to want*) to see Rosaline.

NOTES

1. **court**: try to win the love of (a woman): 求婚.
2. **feast**: party. 晚会, 宴会
3. **guest**: people who visit another's house. 客人, 来宾
4. **nearby**: near. 附近
5. **approach**: come nearer. 接近, 靠近, 移近

7

Lady Capulet said this was what she had wanted to talk about and asked Juliet what she thought about being married. Juliet replied that she had not given much thought to the idea of marriage.

"There are many girls of your age who are already wives and mothers," Lady Capulet said, "Count Paris has asked for your hand."

Juliet did not answer but Lady Capulet and the Nurse asserted[1] that Count Paris was a very good choice, being one of the best men in Verona. "You will see for yourself tonight at our feast," said Lady Capulet.

At The Feast

That evening Romeo and his friend Benvolio went to the feast at Capulet's house. They were wearing masks[2] so as not to be recognized, but Tybalt heard him speaking and saw through Romeo's disguise[3] and would have attempted to kill him if Capulet had not prevented it.

"Leave him alone," he said, "He is behaving himself[4]."

Meanwhile, Romeo had fallen instantly in love with the young, sweet Juliet, and he had completely forgotten Rosaline. He spoke to Juliet and revealed his love for her. "I am not good enough for you," he said, "but I want to kiss you." Juliet had also fallen in love. They kissed.

The Nurse arrived and interrupted them, telling Juliet that

7 Decide whether these statements are true (T) or false(F)

a) Juliet wanted to get married. (. . . . . .)

b) The Capulets always gave a feast at this time of the year. (. . . . . .)

c) Lady Capulet thought Count Paris would be a good husband. (. . . . . .)

d) Nurse didn't want Juliet to marry. (. . . . . .)

e) Romeo and Benvolio wore masks so that people wouldn't know who they were. (. . . . . .)

f) Tybalt recognised Romeo as soon as he saw him. (. . . . . .)

g) Romeo forgot Rosaline when he saw Juliet. (. . . . . .)

8 Put the following into the interrogative form.

e. g. Romeo loved Rosaline before meeting Juliet.

Did Romeo love Rosaline before meeting Juliet?

a) Romeo and his friend went to the feast.

----

b) He left him alone.

----

c) Romeo has fallen in love with Juliet.

----

d) The Nurse arrived and interrupted them.

----

e) Something was happening.

----

f) There were French guests at the party.

NOTES

1. **assert**：declare. 断言,声称
2. **mask**：covering for the face. 面具
3. **disguise**：change of appearance not to be recognized. 化装,乔装打扮,伪装
4. **behave oneself**：not making trouble. 他没有惹事/没有制造麻烦