



阅读空间 · 新课标英语分级读物

· 英文注释版 ·

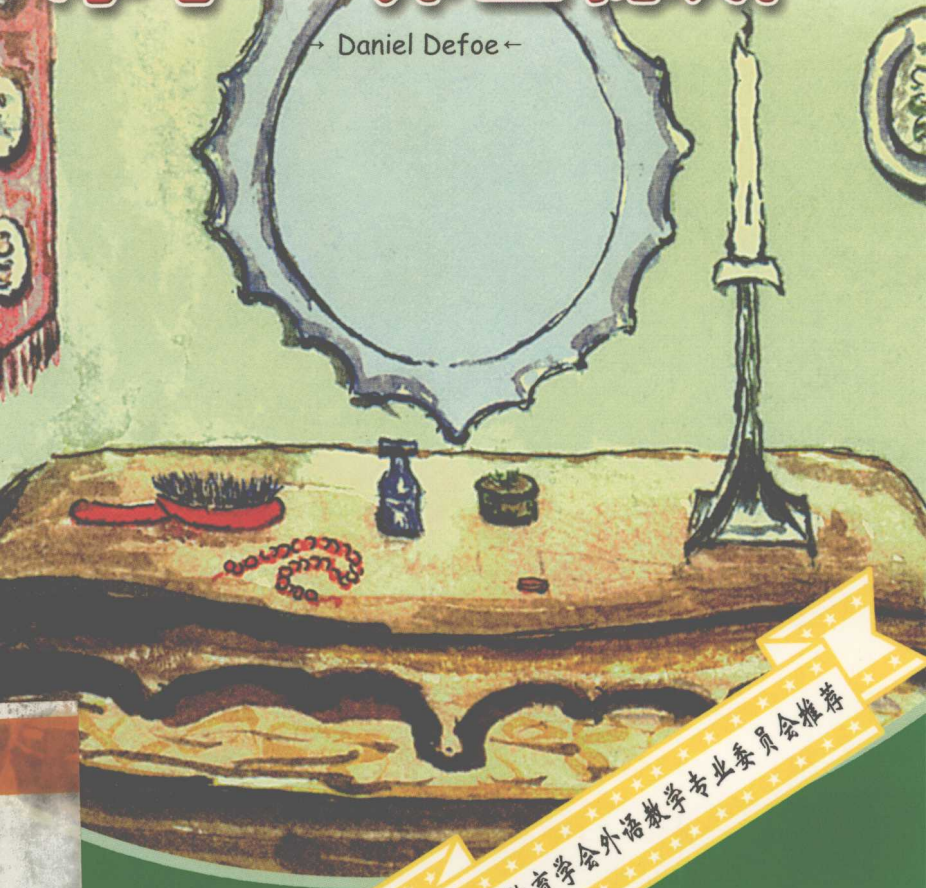
英语课程标准五级之四

5

Moll Flanders

摩尔·弗兰德斯

→ Daniel Defoe ←



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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ORIENTAL

世纪东方

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— 第 5 级 —

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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:

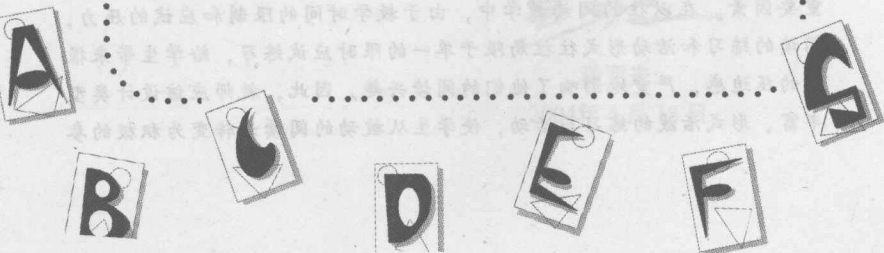
囊括西方经典文学名著,在帮助学生提高语言水平的同时,能通过阅读与自己外语水平相当的简写本一窥文学名著之全貌。

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。

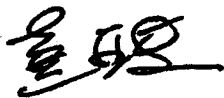
练习活动 阅读的练习和活动形式也是影响学生阅读兴趣的另一个重要因素。在以往的阅读教学中，由于教学时间的限制和应试的压力，阅读的练习和活动形式往往局限于单一的限时应试练习，给学生带来很强的压迫感，严重地影响了他们的阅读兴趣。因此，教师应该设计类型丰富、形式活泼的练习与活动，使学生从被动的阅读者转变为积极的参

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 5 级

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简

介

丹尼尔·笛福 1660 年生于伦敦。儿时，他目睹了伦敦的许多变化，见证了 1666 年的伦敦大瘟疫 和大火灾。笛福在作品中经常使用笔名。作为多产多艺的作家，他写了 500 多部著作、小册子和涵盖各种题材的日志。他的第一部小说《鲁宾逊漂流记》于 1719 年出版。其他作品有《摩尔·弗兰德斯》、《伦敦大瘟疫日志》和《罗克珊娜》等。笛福于 1731 年死于“昏睡”中，死后葬于伦敦的巴布山墓地。

本书的女主人公摩尔·弗兰德斯生于伦敦西门监狱，母亲是盗窃犯。她从小被遗弃，孩提时被人收养，但她自小希望自立，用诚实的劳动争取在社会上生存的权利。不幸的是，在 15 岁时，她被主人家大少爷诱奸，后来嫁给小少爷为妻。小少爷死后，为生计所迫，她不得不开始做妓女。在这段时间里她先后嫁过 5 次，几次嫁给有妇之夫（其中一次竟嫁给了自己同母异父的兄弟）；在接下来的 20 年里，她又成为了有名的扒手，但最终在一次偷窃时被捕，并像她母亲一样被投入西门监狱……



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1

My true name is well known in the records and registers at Newgate¹. It is enough to tell you that some of my worst comrades knew me by the name of Moll Flanders. When my parents could no longer look after me, I was left a poor desolate² girl without friends, without clothes, without help or helper in the world, as was my destiny³.

The first account that I can remember was that I wandered⁴ with those people called gypsies⁵, or Egyptians; but I don't believe I stayed with them very long.

It was at Colchester, in Essex, that I left those people. I remember being taken up by some parish⁶ officers of Colchester. I was now in a way to be provided for⁷. It was my good fortune to be put to nurse, as they call it, to a woman who was indeed poor but who got a little money by taking children like me, till they were a certain age, in which they might go to service or get their own bread.

I continued here until I was eight years old, when I was terrified with news that the magistrates⁸ had ordered that I should go to service. I had an aversion⁹ to going to service, as they called it (that is, to be a servant and run errands¹⁰ and do the housework). I told

NOTES

1. **Newgate**: 伦敦西门的著名监狱
2. **desolate**: left alone. 孤寂的
3. **destiny**: fate. 命运
4. **wander**: walk around with no specific direction. 游荡; 漫游; 闲逛
5. **gypsy**: the wandering Caucasian people. 吉卜赛人
6. **parish**: local government district. 地方的行政区
7. **provide for**: supply or allow means of sustenance. 供应所需
8. **magistrate**: civil officer administering law. 地方法官; 治安官
9. **aversion**: dislike; unwillingness. 不喜欢; 讨厌
10. **errand**: short journey to take a message, get goods. 短程差使





my nurse, as we called her, that if she would keep me, I would work for her, and I would work very hard.

This set the old gentlewoman laughing at me. "Well, madam, you would be a gentlewoman; and how will you become a gentlewoman?"

"With my needle and spin¹," says I, very innocently².

Some time after this, she going to wait on the Mayor and talking of business, at last my story came up, and my good nurse told Mr Mayor about me. He was so pleased with it, that said he would call his lady and his two daughters to hear it.

Not a week had passed and suddenly Mrs Mayoress and her two daughters came to the house. When they had looked about them a little, "Well, Mrs—," says the Mayoress to my nurse, "which is the little girl that intends to be a gentlewoman?"

I stood up, made a curtsy³, and she took my work out of my hands. Giving me my work again, she put her hand in her pocket, and gave me a shilling⁴.

The kindness of the ladies of the town did not end here; as I grew up they brought me work to do for them, such as a linen⁵ to make and laces⁶ to mend⁷, and not only paid me for doing them, but even taught me how to do them; so that now I was a gentlewoman indeed, as I understood the word, and as I desired to be.

About the time I was fourteen years old, my good old nurse fell sick and died. I was frightened and knew not what to do. However, I was lucky. A friend of the Mayoress took me to live with her and her family.

Here I continued till I was between seventeen and eighteen years

NOTES

1. **spin**: a machine to produce yarn or thread. 纺纱机
2. **innocently**: knowing nothing of evil or wrong. 天真无邪地; 纯真地
3. **curtsy**: a bow by women in recognition or respect. (女子行的) 屈膝礼
4. **shilling**: monetary unit in some countries. 先令
5. **linen**: cloth woven from fibers of the flax plant. 亚麻
6. **lace**: a delicate fabric with an ornamental openwork design. 透孔织物
7. **mend**: repair. 修补



old, and I had all the advantages¹ for my education that could be imagined; the lady had masters come to the house to teach her daughters, and I was allowed to stay with them. And in some things I had the advantage of my ladies, though they were my superiors²; but they were all the gifts of nature. First, I was apparently more handsome³ than any of them; secondly, I was better shaped; and thirdly, I sang better.

However, my vanity⁴ was the cause of my ruin⁵. The lady where I was had two sons, young gentlemen of very promising parts and of extraordinary⁶ behaviour, and it was my misfortune to get along⁷ well with both of them, but they treated with me in a quite different manner.

It happened one day that the eldest son, Mr Robert, came running upstairs, towards the room where his sisters used to sit and walk. I, being there alone, stepped to the door and said, "Sir, the ladies are not here, they are walking in the garden." As I stepped forward to say this, towards the door, he took me in his arms. "Oh, Mrs Betty," says he, "I want to speak with you more than I do with them. Dear Betty, I am in love with you"; and then, having me in his arms, he kissed me three or four times.

His words, I must confess⁸, fired my blood. Nothing else happened at that time but I started having strange ideas and I was not myself; to have such a gentleman talk to me of being in love with me; my vanity was elevated⁹ to the highest degree.

NOTES

1. **advantage**: beneficial feature. 有利条件
2. **superior**: person having higher rank than another. 上级; 长官
3. **handsome**: good looking. 好看的; 漂亮的
4. **vanity**: conceit about one's attainments or appearance. 虚荣心; 自负
5. **ruin**: destruction. 毁灭
6. **extraordinary**: unusual; remarkable. 不平常的; 非凡的
7. **get along**: establish a good relationship with someone. 与某人关系良好; 与某人和睦相处
8. **confess**: acknowledge; admit. 坦白; 供认
9. **elevate**: raise sth. to a higher place. 提升



After this attack it was not long before he found another opportunity¹ to catch me. This time we sat down and there he talked with me a great while; he told me how he was in love with me, and, if I was able to love him again, how happy I would make him. He even spoke of matrimony².

Then he walked about the room, and taking me by the hand, I walked with him; and suddenly, he threw me down upon the bed, and kissed me most violently. Then he thought he had heard somebody come upstairs, so he got off from the bed, put five guineas³ into my hand, and went away downstairs.

At this point I was conscious of being ruined, but I was not concerned at all; I represent those women whose vanity prevails⁴ over their virtue⁵.

But things did not end here. The devil never fails to create new opportunities. On another occasion, without many preambles⁶, he began to talk very gravely to me. He resolved⁷ to marry me as soon as he came to his estate⁸ and in the meantime, he would maintain me very generously and with that he pulled out a silk purse, with a hundred guineas in it, and gave it to me. "And I'll give you another," says he, "every year till I marry you."

We had, after this, frequent opportunities to repeat our crime — especially at home when his mother and the young ladies went out visiting. But before this half-year was over, his younger brother, Mr Robin, finding me alone in the garden one evening, begins a story of

NOTES

1. **opportunity**: chance. 机会
2. **matrimony**: marriage. 结婚; 婚姻生活
3. **guinea**: sum of 21 shillings. 基尼(英国旧时金币, 合 21 先令)
4. **prevail**: become dominant. 普遍存在; 盛行; 流行
5. **virtue**: moral goodness. 美德
6. **preamble**: preliminary statement. 序; 绪言; 开场白
7. **resolve**: decide firmly. 决定
8. **estate**: property or possessions. 地产



the same kind to me, says that he is in love with me, and, in short, proposes¹ to marry me.

He was not so careful to keep his feelings for Mrs Betty a secret in the house, as his brother was. He said enough to let his sisters understand he loved me.

I saw the cloud, but I did not foresee² the storm. It was easy, I say, to see that their feelings towards me had changed, and it grew worse, and worse every day; till at last the servants told me that the family's intentions³ were to send me away. I was not worried at the news, because I knew that I would be helped by Robert.

After some time, the younger gentleman told me in his plain way of talking that if I would consent⁴ to have him, he would tell his family openly that he loved me, and that he intended to marry me.

I was now in a terrible condition indeed, and now I repented⁵ my easiness⁶ with the eldest brother; not because I had a conscience, but because this was an excellent opportunity for happiness, and I had made it impossible; even though I had no great scruples⁷ of conscience, I could not think of being a whore⁸ to one brother and a wife to the other. Suddenly I remembered that the first brother had promised to make me his wife when he received his estate; but then I soon recalled that he had never spoken a word of having me for a wife after he had conquered me as a mistress⁹.

I had a big problem now, and I really did not know what to do.

NOTES

1. **propose**: offer; suggest. 提议
2. **foresee**: see what will happen in the future. 预见; 预料
3. **intention**: aim. 意图; 目的
4. **consent**: express willingness; give permission. 赞成; 同意
5. **repent**: feel sorry about a past action or attitude. 悔悟, 忏悔
6. **easiness**: the condition of not being difficult to convince. 容易的、不难的状态
7. **scruple**: moral concern. 顾虑
8. **whore**: prostitute. 妓女
9. **mistress**: lover. 情人, 情妇





Upon serious consideration, I decided to tell him about my situation. It was not long before I had an opportunity, for the very next day his brother went to London on business. As often was the case, he came to spend an hour or two with Mrs Betty.

I began at a distance but it did not take me long to get to the point and tell him how imprudently his brother had managed himself. I told him how far I had resisted him, and I told him how sincere and honourable his offers were.

This discourse¹ surprised him indeed very much. He told me that it was a critical² point for me to manage, and he did not see which way I should get out of it; but he would consider it, and let me know what conclusions he had arrived at; and in the meantime desired I would not give consent to his brother, nor say no, but that I would hold him in suspense³ a while.

I told him he knew very well I had no consent to give; that he had engaged himself to marry me, that he had all this time told me I was his wife.

“Well, my dear,” says he, “don’t be worried about that now; if I am not your husband, I’ll be as good as a husband to you; don’t let those things trouble you now, but let me look a little further into this affair, and I shall be able to say more the next time we meet.”

He pacified⁴ me as well as he could with this.

His brother did not come from London for five or six days, and it was two days more before he got an opportunity to talk to him.

“My dear,” says he when he comes to tell me about their conversation, “it may at first seem strange to you, yet all things considered, I see no better way for you than to let him marry you.”

I gave him a look full of horror and I turned pale as death. I foresaw that I must leave the family and as for marrying Mr Robin, I

NOTES

1. **discourse**: conversation. 谈话
2. **critical**: crucial or decisive. 重要的, 决定性的
3. **suspense**: state of anxious, uncertainty or expectation. 担心, 悬念
4. **pacify**: appease (person, anger, etc.). 抚慰(人); 平息(怒气)



.....

abhorred¹ the thought of it.

Many weeks passed but I continued melancholy², silent, and dull. At last I spoke seriously with the old lady about the situation. "Betty," the old lady said, "what exactly is your relationship with my son, if I may ask? Robin never gives a direct answer." "Why, truly, madam," said I, "Mr Robert has several times proposed marriage to me but I have always said no. I have positively told him that I could never marry unless I had your consent, and his father's also, to whom I am bonded³ by so many invincible⁴ obligations⁵."

All this was extremely painful to me. But to make things worse, even Robert used all the arguments in the world to persuade⁶ his mother to consent to my marriage to Robin!

I must now come back to brother Robin, who having therefore got his mother's consent, came to give the news to me. I must confess I felt badly to abuse⁷ such an honest gentleman. But there was no remedy⁸; he would have me, and I was not obliged⁹ to tell him that I was his brother's whore. So I gradually accepted the idea, and we were married.

It is not very important to enter into further particulars of the family, or of myself, for the five years that I lived with my husband, except that I had two children by him, and that at the end of the five years he died. I had preserved¹⁰ the elder brother's promise to pay me

NOTES

1. **abhor**: regard with extreme dislike. 憎恨; 厌恶; 讨厌
2. **melancholy**: sad; depressing. 忧郁的; 沮丧的
3. **bond**: tie. 粘; 捆
4. **invincible**: unconquerable. 不能征服的
5. **obligation**: compelling power of law, duty, etc. (法律、义务等的)约束
6. **persuade**: cause (person) by argument, etc. to believe or do sth. 说服; 劝服
7. **abuse**: make bad use of sth. 滥用; 辜负
8. **remedy**: redress. 纠正; 补救
9. **obliged**: require; make necessary. 强迫或要求做某事
10. **preserve**: maintain; retain. 维持; 维护





£500 which he offered me for my consent to marry his brother, and my husband left me a widow¹ with about £1200 in my pocket.

I confess I was not particularly affected with the loss of my husband, nor can I say that I ever loved him; his brother was always in my sight, and I was never in bed with my husband without wishing that I was in the arms of his brother. In short, I committed adultery² and incest³ with him every day in my desires.

Before my husband died his elder brother was married. My husband went to the ceremony⁴, but I pretended that I could not travel because I could not tolerate⁵ the sight of his being given to another woman.

2

I was now left free, and being still young and handsome, as everybody said of me, and I assure you I thought so myself, and with a tolerable fortune in my pocket, I put no small value on myself.

I was courted⁶ by several very considerable tradesmen. And, at last I found this amphibious⁷ creature, this land-water thing called a gentleman-tradesman, and I became his wife.

He was very fond of me for about a quarter of a year, and what I got by that was that I had the pleasure of seeing a great deal of my

NOTES

1. **widow**: a woman whose husband has died. 寡妇; 孀妇
2. **adultery**: voluntary sexual intercourse between a married person and a partner other than the lawful spouse. 通奸
3. **incest**: crime of sexual intercourse between people prohibited from marrying because of closeness of their blood relationship. 乱伦
4. **ceremony**: formal procedure. 典礼; 仪式
5. **tolerate**: endure; put up with. 容忍
6. **court**: pay amorous attention to seek to win favour of. 求爱; 奉承; 讨好
7. **amphibious**: living or operating on land and in water. 水陆两栖的

