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中国教育学家外语教学专业集团家教育 (2) 世纪东方

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---第4级---

Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde

化身博士

原著: R.L. Stevenson

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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:

- 鬯 如何激发和持久地保持学生的阅读兴趣?
- 憋 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、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

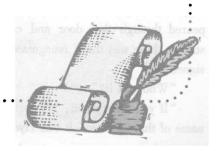
第4级

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》
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King Solomon's Mines	《所罗门的宝藏》
Three Men in a Boat	《三怪客泛舟记》





R·L·斯蒂文森(1850 - 1894)出生于 苏格兰的爱丁堡。他与父母的关系很糟,身体也不好。苏格兰的气候不适合他的身体,所以,他大多数时间都在旅行,到那些阳光充沛的地方,比如瑞士、法国南部、加利福尼亚等。这种不断的旅行激发了他的创作欲望,长期的病痛也使他一直保持着阅读。他最受人喜爱的《金银岛》是1884年在瑞士写的,而《绑架》和《化身博士》是1888年在英国的伯恩茅斯完成的。1888年,他和妻子一起航行到南洋并在萨摩亚安顿下来。在那儿,他愉快地生活和工作,直到1894年猝逝。



The Story of the Door

Mr. Utterson, a <u>lawyer</u>¹, and his friend, Mr. Enfield, were having their usual Sunday walk through London together when Enfield suddenly² stopped in front of the door of an old building with no windows.

"This door," he said, "is connected in my mind to a very strange story."

"Really?" answered Utterson, "Tell me about it."

"Well," replied his friend, "one winter's night I was walking home by myself. It was very late and I was a little scared because there was nobody about. Suddenly I saw two figures – a man and a little girl aged about eight. They were both coming from opposite directions and when they came face to face, instead of moving to let the child pass, the man walked right over her and left her screaming on the ground."

"How terrible!" exclaimed Utterson, "What on earth did you do?"

"I ran after the man, caught him and brought him back. He was a horrible man. He appeared to be <u>deformed</u>⁴ but I couldn't say how exactly. All I know is that I was filled with a horrific feeling of hate. Meanwhile the girl's family had come down into the street and a doctor was with them. The girl wasn't <u>hurt</u>⁵ but she was suffering from shock, of course. We were all very angry with that brute and do you know what he did? He offered them some money. He disappeared through that door and came back with a <u>cheque</u>⁶. The strange thing was that I recognized the name of the person who had signed it."

"Who was it?"

"If you don't mind, I'd rather not say. But I will tell you the name of that monster – it was Hyde, Edward Hyde."













	Ar	nswer the following questions.
		What is Mr. Utterson's profession?
	b)	What makes Mr. Enfield remember the strange story?
	c)	Why did Enfield feel scared?
	d)	What did the man do to the little girl?
	e)	Did he stop to help her?
	f)	Did the little girl die?
	g)	How did the man show his regret?
	h)	Who signed the cheque?
2	10	ook at this "They was begin about 15
2	P	cok at this: "They were having their usual Sunday walk then Enfield suddenly stopped." Past Continuous + Simple test. Now complete the following in the same way. He was walking home late one night when he
2	who Para (a)	ist. Now complete the following in the same way. He was walking home late one night when he They were both running from opposite directions when they
2	b)	He was running away when Enfield
	b)	In the same way. He was walking home late one night when he They were both running from opposite directions when they He was running away when Enfield The family was talking to the doctor when he
2	b) c) d)	He was running away when Enfield
2	b) c) d)	In the same way. He was walking home late one night when he They were both running from opposite directions when they He was running away when Enfield The family was talking to the doctor when he The little girl







5. hurt:made to suffer (hurt; hurt; hurt). 伤害

6. cheque: written order to change for money at a bank. 支票









Looking For Mr. Hyde

When Utterson got home, he went straight to his <u>safe</u>¹ and took out the <u>will</u>² of his friend, Dr. Jekyll. He read it. It said that on his death or after a disappearance of more than three months, all his possessions should go to Mr. Edward Hyde. This will had always disturbed Utterson, and now he was quite convinced that Jekyll was mad. He decided that he had to meet this man Hyde.

"If he is Mr. Hyde," he thought, "I shall be Mr. Seek3."

So, for the next few weeks Utterson often went to the street with the mysterious door, and one evening he saw the man. Hyde was small and pale, with an unpleasant smile. He spoke in a low whisper. Utterson was filled with hate and disgust but he could not understand why.

"The man doesn't seem human," he thought.

Two weeks later, Utterson was invited to a dinner party given by Dr. Jekyll. He and Jekyll sat chatting after all the other guests had left. Utterson began talking about the will.

"I know something about that man Hyde, you know, and I really can't understand why you want to leave everything to him," he said.

"Look, Utterson," answered Jekyll, "he's really not such a bad fellow. And I am in a very strange position. I cannot tell you more than that. But please promise to help him if I am taken away."

Utterson was <u>confused</u>⁵. "Very well," he promised his friend, "but I shall never like him."

3 Match the following verb phrases with the meanings.

To look for To pay attention

To look after To seek

To look at To turn the pages

To look out To take care of

To look through To watch

Put the correct preposition in the following sentences choosing from: for, after, at, out, through.

- e.g. He was looking for Mr. Hyde.
- a) Dr. Brown told the woman to look _____ her little girl.
- b) Look _____! That man is running straight towards you.
- c) Although he looked everywhere _____ the will, he couldn't find it.
- d) Looking ____ the telephone directory, he found the man's number.
- e) When Utterson looked _____ the man, he was filled with disgust.

NOTES

- 1. safe: box in which valuables are kept. 保险箱,保险柜
- 2. will:testament. 遗嘱
- 3. seek:look for. 寻找,[此处同"捉迷藏"(Hide and Seek)语中与 Hyde 谐音的 Hide 对应]
- 4. fellow: man. 男人, 小伙子
- 5. confused: puzzled. 迷惑的













The Carew Murder 1 Case

Almost a year later, in October 18..., a terrible crime was committed the City of London. The victim was a Member of Parliament - Dr. Carew. Witness² to the murder was a young housemaid.

"I was looking at the full moon out of my bedroom window." she told the police, "when I saw an old gentleman with white hair, such a nice old man, down in the street. He was talking to a small man who I recognized as a certain Mr. Hyde - he had once visited my master. Suddenly Hyde started beating the old man with his stick and when he fell to the ground he trampled3 on him. You could hear his bones cracking. It was horrible."

The girl started crying as she remembered the terrible scene.

Although the police looked all over London for Hyde they could not find him. He had completely disappeared.

The Letter

Utterson went to call on Dr. Jekyll in his laboratory.

"Have you heard the news?" he asked. "Don't tell me you're hiding that evil⁵ Hyde?"

"No, Utterson," replied Jekyll, calmly, "and please don't worry. I promise I shall never see that man again. But I need your advice. "

He showed the lawyer a letter. It was signed Edward Hyde and addressed to Dr. Jekyll.

"Please don't worry about me. "it read, "I am quite safe."

"Must I give it to the police?" asked Jekvll.





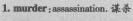








5 Desc	cribe the different people in the story, using
	e adjectives:
confu	sed, old, nice, young, upset, cruel, evil, white-haired,
calm.	
a) D	r. Carew
b) N	1r. Hyde
c) T	he housemaid
d) N	1r. Utterson
e) D	r. Jekyll
nam ө. g.	ace the pronouns in Italics with the correctes. She told the police. the housemaid Te was talking to a small man.
b) <i>H</i>	Te fell to the ground.
c) T	hey could not find him.
d)	But <i>I</i> need your advice.
е)	It was signed Edward Hyde.
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- 2. witness: person who sees an event. 证人
- 3. trample: crush under his feet. 踩踏,蹂躏
- 4. call on:visit. 拜访
- 5. evil: very bad. 邪恶,罪恶













"May I keep it?" asked Utterson.

His friend nodded1.

Later Utterson's fears were confirmed. Comparing the handwriting of the letter to that of Jekyll's, he found it was very similar.

"Is it possible that Jekyll wrote that letter for the murderer?" he wondered², and his blood ran cold.

Dr. Lanyon

Time passed, a thousand pounds were offered in reward³ but Hyde had completely disappeared. Terrible stories were told about his past, about his cruelty and violence. All London was talking about him. But since Hyde's disappearance Jekyll was becoming more sociable and was doing a lot of good work for charity. He went out with his friends and invited them to his house. A new life had begun for him and he seemed to be at peace.

Utterson, too, began to feel calmer and less worried. He spent a pleasant evening at Jekyll's house with their old friend Dr. Lanyon.

Then, one day, shortly after the dinner party, he called on Jekyll. Poole, the butler⁴, answered the door.

"Hello, Mr. Utterson," he said, "How nice to see you. But I'm afraid the master will not receive you. He doesn't want to see anyone."

After several similar visits, Utterson became very worried and decided to go and call on Dr. Lanyon.

"My goodness, Lanyon," he exclaimed when he saw him. "What's the matter? You look terrible."

"I've had a terrible shock," answered Lanyon slowly, "and I'm afraid I'm dying."











7 State whether the followings are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F). e, g. Jekyll let Utterson keep the letter. F a) The handwriting on the letter was very Т F different from Jekyll's. b) Everybody in London was talking about Hyde. T F F c) A thousand pounds was a small reward. т d) Hyde could not be found. Т F e) Jekyll was sorry that Hyde had disappeared. Т F f) Dr. Lanyon was an old friend of Jekyll's. т F g) Utterson wanted to see Lanyon because F т he was worried about Jekyll.

$oldsymbol{\mathcal{S}}$ Match these explanations to the words in the text.

worried a) shake your head affirmatively afraid b) more tranquil shortly c) not a long time after charity d) go and visit call on e) sorry nod f) concerned calmer a) helping the poor

MOTES

- 1. nod: move his head to mean "yes". 点头
- 2. wonder: ask himself. 惊讶, 怀疑
- 3. reward: money given for finding him. 奖赏,报酬
- 4. butler: man who works in the house. 男管家













"Jekyll is ill too, you know," said Utterson.

Lanyon's face darkened. "Never mention that man again," he said in a grave 1 voice. "For me he is dead."

"I don't understand," said the lawyer. "Can't I do anything to help?"

"One day after I am dead you might understand," was the mysterious reply².

A fortnight later Dr. Lanyon was dead.

After the funeral Utterson sat at his desk and took out an envelope addressed to him, written by Lanyon. Nervously, he opened it only to find another envelope. On it was written:

"Not to be opened till the death or disappearance of Dr. Jekyll."

"What does it mean?" he wondered, but his professional honour <u>prevented</u>³ him from giving in⁴ to his personal curiosity. Instead, he decided to go and visit Jekyll.

As usual it was Poole who answered the door.

"No, Mr. Utterson," he said, shaking his head. "The master will see no-one. He never comes out of his laboratory now. He speaks to no-one."

After several more attempts⁵, Utterson gave up⁶ trying to see his old friend.

At The Window

One Sunday, Utterson was going for his usual walk with Enfield and they happened to pass by the door.

"Well, thank goodness that man Hyde is no longer around," said Enfield, "but how silly of me not to realize that this door leads into Dr. Jekyll's laboratory."

"Why don't we go into the <u>courtyard</u> and have a look," said Utterson, "I'm so worried about Jekyll. I feel he is in trouble and I