

阅读空间  
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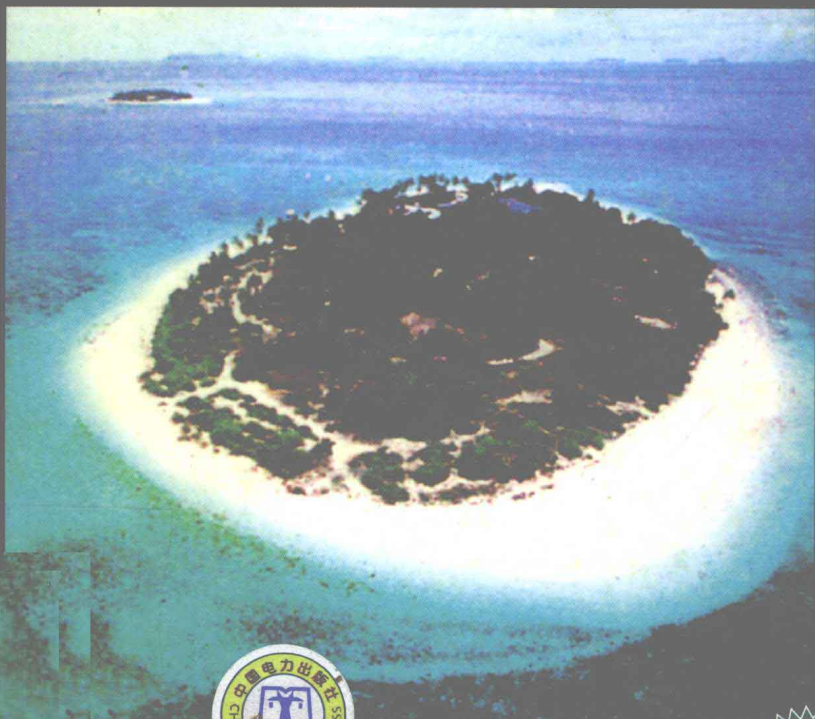


中国教育学会外语教学专业委员会推荐英语分级读物  
中国教育学会“十一五”科研规划课题指定用书

# Robinson Crusoe

鲁宾逊漂流记

★ Daniel Defoe



CHINA ELECTRIC POWER PRESS



世纪东方

中国电力出版社  
www.sjdf.com.cn

Level  
**4**  
Reading

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第 4 级

# Robinson Crusoe

## 鲁宾逊漂流记

原著：Daniel Defoe

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**原著: Daniel Defoe**

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# 出版说明

这是一套专门为我国中小学生开展系统的英语文学阅读而引进出版的世界文学名著分级读物。丛书的选择严格按照国家《英语课程标准》在阅读量和阅读能力两方面的要求，按难易程度分为8个级别，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，适合小学、初中和高中各年级段学生的课内外阅读学习需求。

自出版后，这套丛书就引起英语教育专家、家长、中小学英语教师和学生们的广泛关注，并经中宣部等九部委联合组成的“知识工程”专家组评审，作为唯一一套新课标中小学英语分级读物，入选《2005知识工程推荐书目》。这套读物先后被中国教育学会外语教学专业委员会和华中师范大学北京研究院联合选定为国家教育部专项任务项目——“中小学英语真实阅读教学推广实验”和中国教育学会“十一五”科研规划课题——国家《英语课程标准》阅读目标校本化实施策略实验课题用书，到2007年6月，全国已有超过500所中小学校选用这套分级读物作为阅读课题实验资源。

本套丛书主要有以下特点：

▶ 囊括众多西方经典文学名著，在帮助学生学习语言知识、提高语言技能的同时，还能帮助学生通过阅读与自己英语水平相当的简写本一窥文学名著之全貌。

▶ 按新课标分级，语言难度循序渐进，词汇量从150词到3500词逐级增加，完全满足我国中小学生课内外英语阅读需要。

▶ 第1—4级一页一练，题型丰富、科学，趣味性与引导性兼备，非常有利于教师和家长以量化的方式考核和检测学生的阅读能力与水平，是课堂教学的较好补充。

▶ 第1—2级的高质量配套录音能够帮助学生锻炼听力和口语表达能力；第3—8级的书面活动和练习，能够帮助学生提高阅读能力之外的写作能力。

▶ 语言浅显、生动、地道、幽默，同时以英文注释的形式出版，既克服了对照版本容易使学生过分依赖中文进行阅读的弊病，又为学生在阅读英文时扫除了语言障碍，能够充分调动学生的阅读兴趣，使英语阅读更轻松。

相信这套读物会成为各年级中小学生英语阅读的首选。

# 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，课外阅读是中小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基本问题：

- ▶ 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、体裁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，在两者间找到平衡点。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，即使认识词汇，知道语法，也会造成交流和理解上的困难。中国电力出版社出版的这套百本之巨的《阅读空间·新课标英语分级读物》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英语水平和兴趣爱好帮助他们选择。

## 练习活动

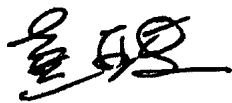
阅读的练习和活动形式也是影响学生阅读兴趣的另一个重要因素。在以往的阅读教学中，由于教学时间的限制和应试的压力，阅读的练习和活动形式往往局限于单一的限时应试练习，给学生带来很强的压迫感，严重地影响了他们的阅读兴趣。《阅读空间·新课标英语分级读物》丛书的阅读考查和检测方式灵活、级别递进清晰，从初级的看图配话、

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。这些多样化的阅读训练和拓展设计，使学生从被动的阅读者转变为积极的参与者，从而获得更多实践英语和使用英语的机会，并大大激发和增强他们的阅读兴趣和持续阅读的热情。这对有意识地培养学生良好的阅读习惯和正确的学习策略很有意义。

### 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。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效果。

希望有更多的一线英语教师加强学习，积极尝试，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，探索出更好、更有效的阅读教学方法。



龚亚夫

中国教育学会外语教学专业委员会 理事长



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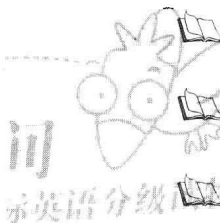
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Robinson Crusoe  
鲁宾逊漂流记



Oliver Twist  
雾都孤儿

# Robinson Crusoe

## 鲁宾逊漂流记

鲁宾逊从小就梦想着出海，当一名水手，但他父亲希望他成为一名律师。当鲁宾逊18岁时，一天，他的一个朋友邀请他一起去航海。这艘船在开往非洲海岸的航程中不幸失事，除了鲁宾逊外，其他船员全部遇难。鲁宾逊被海水冲到一个小岛上，开始了他28年艰难曲折的岛上生活……

## My Ambition

I was born in the year 1632, in the city of York, where I was educated. My father wanted me to become a lawyer<sup>1</sup> but my only desire was to go to sea. My father was a serious, wise<sup>2</sup> man and he advised me strongly against it.

When I was eighteen, I talked to my mother about it, hoping that she would convince my father to let me go. I soon realized I would never have their consent.

I resisted another year, until, one day, a friend of mine invited me to sail with him on his father's ship. So it was that I left home without asking permission and began my life at sea.

## The Voyage

After various adventures which I will not recount here, I found myself on a ship sailing for the African coast. One day a violent tornado took us by surprise and for twelve days our ship was driven<sup>3</sup> here and there by the fearful winds. We could do nothing except hope, although our chances of survival<sup>4</sup> were very few.

One morning, one of the men shouted, "Land!" And at the same moment the ship ran on to some sand and stopped. The waves broke over her and we all thought we were going to die. We had no idea where we were or whether<sup>5</sup> this was mainland or just an island. We were in a terrible situation. We did not know what to do.

## The Only Survivor<sup>6</sup>

In the end, as the storm calmed down, we decided to abandon the ship and try to reach the shore in the small boat we had on board. It was not easy as, although the wind had dropped, the sea was still terribly rough. In fact, as we were rowing towards the shore, a huge wave came up behind us and smashed down on to the boat. I cannot describe the next few minutes. I am a good swimmer but the wave completely took my breath away. In some way I managed to reach the shore but I was half-dead having swallowed<sup>7</sup> so much

➔ Complete the following:

Robinson's birthplace: .....

Robinson's date of birth: .....

Robinson's ambition: .....

the age he went to sea: .....

the ship's destination: .....

the duration of the storm: .....

the number of survivors: .....

➔ Write a brief autobiography of yourself, from when you were born until now.

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## Notes

1. lawyer: 律师
2. wise: 有智慧的, 聪明的
3. drive: 推动
4. survival: 生存; 幸存
5. whether: 是否
6. survivor: 幸存者
7. swallow: 勉强把……吞下, 咽下

water. When I came to my senses I realized that I had to get higher up the beach before another wave came and pulled me back into the sea. At last, exhausted, I was safe. I looked around and soon understood that none of the other men had survived.

Now I did not know whether to be happy that I was still alive or not; certainly my situation was not easy. I had no clothes, nothing to eat or drink, no weapon to hunt and kill with or to defend myself with. The only things I had were my knife, a pipe and a little tobacco in a box.

I wanted only to sleep and wait until the next day to decide what to do. I walked a short distance until I found some fresh water to drink, then I climbed up a tree and found a comfortable position. There I fell asleep.

### **I Visit the Ship**

When I woke up the next morning, the sea was calm. The first thing I saw was the ship: she had rolled off the sand and was lying against the rocks only about a mile from the beach. I realized sadly that if we had remained on board we would all have lived. I felt very lonely<sup>1</sup> at that moment.

The first thing I decided to do was to swim out to the ship and get as many things as I could. The weather was extremely hot so I took off all my clothes and went into the sea. Inside the ship I was happy to find that most things were dry. I collected together lots of food, tools<sup>2</sup>, ammunition and arms, and other things that I thought might be of use to me.

Now my problem was how to get all these things to the shore. I decided to build a kind of raft<sup>3</sup> with four large pieces of wood that I found on board<sup>4</sup>.

Having tied them together with some rope, I put all my things on and set off<sup>5</sup>. Fortunately, I had two oars<sup>6</sup> with which to guide my raft and it was easy to reach the land.

### **My New Home**

My next job was to look at the country and decide where to

➡ Make a list of the things Robinson did not have.

Then make a list of the things he had.

List the things he got from the ship.

Say which objects you think he needed most.

Give reasons.

➡ Answer the questions:

- a) What made Robinson sad?
- b) How far away was the ship?
- c) How did he get all the things to shore?
- d) Where did he find the pieces of wood?
- e) How did he guide his raft?
- f) How did he discover he was on an island?

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## Notes

1. lonely: 孤独的, 寂寞的
2. tool: 工具
3. raft: 木筏
4. on board: 在船上
5. set off: 出发、启程
6. oar: 桨



make my home. I saw a hill about two kilometres away and walked in that direction. When I reached the top of the hill and realized that I was on an island. It seemed uninhabited<sup>1</sup>, except for wild animals; I saw lots of birds but could not recognize the different species. I fired my gun at one very large bird and, at the sound, thousands of different kinds' flew up out of the trees. I believe they had never heard a similar sound before. That made me feel a little happier.

I considered four conditions that were necessary in the choice<sup>2</sup> of the place for my habitation: 1) fresh water; 2) shelter<sup>3</sup> from the sun; 3) protection from wild beasts or savages<sup>4</sup>; 4) a view of the sea, just in case a ship came near.

In the end I chose a position on the side of the hill, facing north-west. There was a cave<sup>5</sup> in the side of the hill and, in front of it, I constructed a kind of tent with the sails<sup>6</sup> I had brought from the ship. Outside the tent I drew a half circle and, during the following days, I erected a fence<sup>7</sup> made from young trees. This fence was almost two metres high and to enter I made a short ladder over it. Now I felt quite safe: I was completely fenced in and could sleep peacefully. I put all my stores in the cave which, over the weeks, I gradually enlarged by digging out the earth.

All this took a great amount of time and hard work and it was some time before I felt satisfied and safe in my new home.

Meanwhile, I considered my situation and my mood<sup>8</sup> was at times sad and depressed and at other times thankful and grateful for being alive. I considered the good side and the bad side, like this:

**Evil**

I am on a horrible, desolate island with no hope of being rescued.

I am separated from the rest of the world and destined to be miserable.

**: Good**

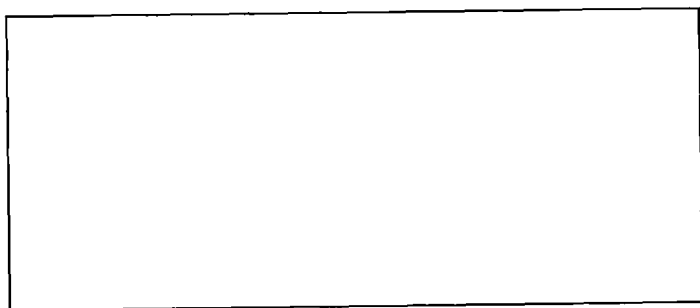
I am alive, not drowned<sup>9</sup> like the rest of my company.

I was chosen to be saved from death and may therefore be rescued too.

I have food and water.

- Make a sentence for each of the conditions Robinson considered necessary in the choice for a place for his home. (Use "had to be")  
Give a reason for each.

- Make a drawing (or plan, if you prefer) of Robinson's home, as you imagine it reading the description.



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## Notes

1. uninhabited: 无人居住的, 荒废的
2. choice: 选择
3. shelter: 躲避处, 避难所
4. savage: 野蛮人
5. cave: 山洞, 洞穴
6. sail: 船帆
7. fence: 篱笆, 围栏
8. mood: 情绪, 心情
9. drown: 淹死



I have been banished from human society.	:	I don't need clothes for I am in a hot climate.
I have no clothes.	:	I am on an island and I
I have no way of defending myself against wild men or beasts.	:	have not yet seen wild men or beasts.
I have no-one to talk to or to comfort me.	:	God sent the ship near so I could get all the things necessary for survival.

I decided to accept my destiny and set about<sup>1</sup> making my way of living as comfortable as possible.

I now began making some necessary things: a chair and a table. This took a long time and a lot of work because I had to start by cutting down a tree! But I had plenty of time so I didn't mind<sup>2</sup> too much. I also had very little experience in making things but I soon learned and was quite pleased with the results. I made shelves<sup>3</sup> all round the cave where I placed all my provisions<sup>4</sup>. It was a great pleasure to have everything in order.

Now I also had some company for on the ship there had been a dog and two cats. I saved the cats on one of my frequent trips to the ship, while the dog jumped off and swam ashore by himself. He always came with me when I went hunting.

I needed a lamp so when I killed an animal and ate it I always kept the fat which I used for this purpose<sup>5</sup>. It was not a very good light but was better than nothing.

I also preserved<sup>6</sup> the skin of the animals I killed, thinking that it could be used for making clothes or covers.

### **My First Crop**<sup>7</sup>

I calculated now that I had been on the island about five months. In fact, having been shipwrecked<sup>8</sup> on September 30th 1659, it was now February and the rainy season had arrived. I stayed in my tent most of the time. One day I found some remains of corn in a bag—the rats had eaten most of it on board the ship—so I emptied the bag out just outside my fortification.