圣 诞 颂

A Christmas Carol

亚瑟王 **6** 魔毯
How Arthur Became King of England　The Magic Carpet

英汉对照　解析详尽

赖世雄　编著

郭章焕 李岳祥 整理

常春藤初级英文读本 · 世界名著精选

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内 容 提 要

常春藤初级英文读本——"世界名著精选"系列丛书收录了数十个耳熟能详的世界著名童话。全套共 8 本，英汉对照，用字洗练；每篇文章单词、句型均作条理解析。它通过优美生动的文章培养 2 000 个常用英文单词实力，并通过清晰浅显的讲解奠定踏实的语法基础，是英文初级进修的良好读本。

本书为丛书第六辑，收录了圣诞颂、亚瑟王、魔毯等世界著名童话。

世界名著精选

常春藤 初级 英文读本

英汉对照 • 解析详尽

　　数十个耳熟能详的世界著名童话，皆收集到常春藤初级英文读本"世界名著精选"中。全套8本，英汉对照、用字洗炼；每篇文章单词、句型均作条理解析，是英文初级进修的良好读本。

● 培养2000个常用英文单词实力。

● 文章浅显口语化，注重日常用语。

● 单词、句型、语法结构条理解析，奠定语法踏实基础。

顽童流浪记　丑小鸭　古希腊故事

格列佛游记　白雪公主　太阳树

尼洛与忠狗　睡美人　阿波罗和海辛瑟斯

王子复仇记　青蛙王子　星子

威尼斯商人　迪克惠汀顿和他的猫
饥饿的大笨狼

圣诞颂　亚瑟王　魔毯

最后的一叶　李伯大梦　约瑟夫和他的
兄弟

最后一课　野天鹅　神奇的五兄弟

目　　录

A Christmas Carol

（1）

Ebenezer Scrooge was a **demon** for work and he worked even on the day of the **funeral** of his **partner**, Marley. He was very **stingy**, cold and **solitary**.

Nobody ever stopped him on the street to say, "My dear Scrooge, how are you? When will you come to see me?"

No **beggars** asked him **for** any money. No children asked him what time it was. No one asked him how to get to a certain place.

One Christmas Eve, old Scrooge was counting his

圣诞颂
（1）

伊本芮塞·史克鲁奇是个工作狂,他甚至在他的伙伴马利葬礼那天也去工作。他极为吝啬、冷漠又孤独。

从来没有人在街上拦住他说:"亲爱的史克鲁奇,你好吗? 你什么时候来看我呢?"

没有一个乞丐向他要过钱。小孩子从没问过他几点钟,也从没人问过他到某地去要怎么个走法。

有一年圣诞节前夕,老史克鲁奇正在他的办公室里算钱。当时天气又冷又多

字词精解

1. **Christmas** [ˈkrisməs] n. 圣诞节，耶诞节

2. **carol** [ˈkærəl] n. 欢乐或赞颂之歌

3. **demon** [ˈdiːmən] n. 精力充沛的人
   a demon for work　　工作不倦的人，工作狂
   = workaholic [ˌwəkəˈhɑlik]
   例: In my opinion, Peter is a demon for work; that is, he is a workaholic.
   （依我看，彼得是个工作不倦的人；换句话说，他是个工作狂。）

4. **funeral** [ˈfjuːnərəl] n. 葬礼

5. **partner** [ˈpɑːtnə] n. 合伙人，伙伴

6. **stingy** [ˈstindʒi] a. 吝啬的，小器的
   例: If you weren't so stingy, you would have more friends.
   （如果你没那么小器，就会有较多的朋友了。）

7. **solitary** [ˈsɑliˌteri] a. 孤独的，独自的
   例: I enjoy taking solitary walks.
   （我喜欢独自散步。）

8. **beggar** [ˈbegə] n. 乞丐

9. **ask** + 人 + for + 事物　　要求某人……
   例: I asked him for help.
   （我要求他帮忙。）

money in his office. It was cold and **foggy**. The clock **struck** three and it was quite dark outside.

The door of Scrooge's room was always open so that he could **keep an eye on** his **clerk**, Bob Cratchit. Bob was copying letters in a small dark room **next to Scrooge's**.

Scrooge had a very small fire, but Bob's fire was so small that it looked as if it was burning from one coal. He couldn't add more coal, for Scrooge kept the coalbox in his own room.

Suddenly a **cheerful** voice cried, "Merry Christmas!" It was the voice of Scrooge's **nephew**.

"Bah! **Humbug!**" said Scrooge.

"You don't mean that."

雾。时钟敲了三响,外面相当阴暗。

史克鲁奇房间的门总是开着,以便他能监督他的职员鲍伯·柯烈契特。鲍伯正在史克鲁奇隔壁一间狭小阴暗的房间中拷贝一些信件。

史克鲁奇有一个很小的火炉,但是鲍伯的火炉好小,看起来就像只有一块煤炭在燃烧。他不能添加煤炭,因为史克鲁奇把煤炭箱放在他自己的房间里。

突然,一阵愉快的声音喊道:"圣诞快乐!"那是史克鲁奇侄儿的声音。

"呸! 鬼扯!"史克鲁奇说。

"您不是认真的吧。"

字词精解

1. **foggy** ['fɔlgi] a. 多雾的
   例: London is a foggy city.
   （伦敦是个多雾的城市。）

2. **strike** [straik] vt. (时钟)敲打，敲响
   动词三态：strike, struck, struck。
   例: The clock has struck twelve.
   （钟刚敲十二响。）

3. **keep an eye on**... 　　留意……，监视……
   例: Mother has to keep an eye on the children while she is doing her work.
   （母亲做事时，必须留意她的孩子。）

4. **clerk** [kləːklklɑːk] n. 职员
5. **next to Scrooge's** 　　在史克鲁奇的隔壁房间
   =next to Scrooge's room
   * next to... 　　在……的隔壁
   例: James sat next to the prettiest girl in the class.
   （詹姆士与班上最美丽的女孩比邻而坐。）

6. **cheerful** ['tʃiəful] a. 令人愉快的

7. **nephew** ['nlelfjuː] n. 侄儿；外甥

8. **humbug** ['hʌmˌbʌg] n. 骗人的废话；骗子

"I do," said Scrooge. "Why are you merry? You're poor."

"Well, then, why are you so **dismal**? You're rich."

Scrooge didn't have a better answer, and said "Bah!" again.

"Don't be **cross**, uncle!" said the nephew.

"What else can I be when I live in **such** a world of fools **as** this? **Christmas time is the time for** paying **bills** without money, **the time for** finding yourself a year older **and the time for** finding yourself as poor as before."

"Please don't be angry, uncle. Please come to have dinner with us tomorrow."

史克鲁奇说:"我是认真的。你很穷,为什么会快乐呢?"

"那么,您富有,但为何您又那么沮丧呢?"

史克鲁奇没有更好的回答,"呸!"了一声。

"叔叔,不要生气!"他侄儿说。

"我生活在像这样到处都是傻子的世界上,不沮丧又能怎么样呢? 圣诞节是个没钱付账的时候,是个发现你又长了一岁的时候,也是个发现你和以前一样穷的时候。"

"叔叔,请别生气。明天请来和我们共进晚餐。"

字词精解

1. **dismal** ['dizməl] a. 沮丧的

   例: Tom's exam results were dismal.

   (汤姆的考试结果令人沮丧。)

2. **cross** [krɔ:s] a. 生气的

   例: Mother is cross because we messed up the house.

   (妈妈正在气头上,因为我们把屋子弄得一团糟。)

3. **such...as...** 像……那样的……

   例: Don't make friends with such a bad guy as John.

   (不要和像约翰那样的坏家伙交朋友。)

4. **bill** [bil] n. 账单

   foot the bill 付账

   =pay the bill

   例: We invited Uncle Bill out to dinner but he ended up footing the bill.

   (我们邀请比尔叔叔出去吃晚餐,但结果他却付了账。)

5. **Christmas time is the time for...the time for...and the time for...**

   * 本句的主语为 Christmas time,之后的 is 是不完全不及物动词,之后有三个 the time 作主语补足语,每一个 the time 之后各有 for 引导的介词短语修饰。

"I'm too busy to go and I'll be so tomorrow, too. Good-bye now."

"I'm very sorry to hear that. Why can't we be friends? Tomorrow is Christmas. Merry Christmas, uncle!"

"Good-bye!" said Scrooge.

His nephew left the room without saying any angry words. He stopped at the front door and said, "Merry Christmas to you," to the clerk. Though Bob Cratchit was shivering with cold, his heart was warmer than Scrooge's; he returned his hearty greetings.

After his nephew left, two gentlemen came into Scrooge's office. With books and papers in their hands, they bowed to Scrooge.

"我很忙不能去,而明天我也会很忙。再见。"

"听您那么说,我好难过。我们为什么不能成为朋友呢? 明天就是圣诞节了。叔叔,圣诞快乐。"

史克鲁奇说:"再见!"

他侄儿没说任何气话就离开了房间。他在前门那儿停了下来向那位职员说:"祝你圣诞快乐。"虽然鲍伯·柯烈契特冷得发抖,可是他的心却比史克鲁奇的温暖;他也回以衷心的祝贺。

他侄儿走后,有两位男士进入史克鲁奇的办公室。他们手持书本和文件,向史克鲁奇鞠躬致意。

字词精解

1. **so** [sou] a. 如此的
    * 此处的 so 等于 busy，但为了避免重复，乃用 so 代替。
    例：Everyone says John is stingy, but I doubt if he is so.
    （每个人都说约翰很小器,但我怀疑他是否真的如此。）
        * 此处 so 等于 stingy。

2. **shiver** ['ʃivə] vi. 发抖
    例：The girl was shivering with fear.
    （那女孩怕得直发抖。）

3. **hearty** ['hɑːti] a. 衷心的
    例：My friend Fred has a hearty laugh.
    （我朋友弗烈德笑得很爽朗。）

4. **greetings** ['griːiŋz] n. 祝贺
    greet [griːl] vt. 欢迎
    例：The teachers greeted the parents at the entrance of the school.
    （老师们在学校门口欢迎学生家长。）

5. **papers** ['peipəz] n. 文件(复数)
    * paper 若表"纸张"，是不可数名词，a piece of paper(一张纸)。
    但若表"文件"，则为可数名词，a paper(一个文件)，two papers
    （两个文件）。

6. **bow** [bau] vi. 鞠躬(与介词 to 并用)
    例：John bowed to his principal.
    （约翰向他的校长鞠躬。）

"At this festive season of the year, it is good to do something for the poor. They suffer greatly. A lot of people are in want. Won't you make some contribution, sir?"

"I don't make myself merry at Christmas, and I don't have enough money to make idle people merry."

They talked for some time, but the gentlemen learned that it was useless to try to persuade him to contribute any money, so they left.

At last closing time arrived. Scrooge said to Bob Cratchit, "I suppose I must give you a holiday tomorrow. But come to the office earlier than usual the morning after next."

The clerk promised that he would and ran home as

"在这欢乐的季节,为穷人们做点事情是很好的。他们饱受痛苦。许多人很贫困。先生,您不作点贡献吗?"

"我自己圣诞节都不快乐,也没足够的钱去让那些无所事事的人快乐。"

他们谈了一阵子,但是这两位男士知道想劝他捐任何钱是办不到的,因此他们就走了。

最后,打烊的时间到了。史克鲁奇向鲍伯·柯烈契特说:"我想我明天必须给你一天假,但后天早晨你必须要比平时早一点来上班。"

那职员答应他会早来,然后飞快地跑回家去。史克鲁奇在他惯常去的那家忧

字词精解

1. **festive** ['flelstiv] a. 欢乐的；节日的

2. **the poor/rich**　　穷/富人
   =poor/rich people
   * 定冠词 the 与形容词连用表示某一类的全体分子。
   例：The rich should do more to help the poor.
   （有钱人应该多做点事来帮助穷人。）

3. **suffer** ['sʌfə] vi. 受苦(常与介词 from 连用)
   例：I am suffering from a cold.
   （我正患感冒。）

4. **want** [wʌnt] n. 贫困
   be in want of...　　缺乏……
   例：I am in want of money.
   （我缺钱。）

5. **contribution** [ˌkʌntrə'bjuːʃən] n. 捐赠
   contribute [kən'trɪbjut] vt. 捐赠；贡献
   make a contribution to...　　捐赠给……
   contribute A to B　　把 A 捐赠给 B
   例：James contributed a large sum of money to a charity.
   （詹姆士捐助巨款给一个慈善机构。）
   Kirk made a small contribution to the school's welfare fund.
   （柯克对学校的员工福利基金贡献少许。）

6. **persuade** [pə'sweid] vt. 说服
   persuade + 人 + to V　　说服某人……
   例：I persuaded him to apologize to the manager.
   （我说服他去向经理道歉。）

fast as he could. Scrooge had his **melancholy** dinner in his usual melancholy restaurant and went home.

He lived in the rooms which had once **belonged to** his partner Marley. They were old and **dreary** and nobody but Scrooge would live in such rooms. The other rooms were **rent**ed as offices.

When he put his key in the lock of the door, he did not see a **knocker**. Instead he saw Marley's face. **It looked at Scrooge as Marley used to**.

As Scrooge looked fixedly at this **uncommon** thing, it became a knocker again. He was a little surprised.

As he entered the room he saw nothing on the back of the door, except the **screws** and **nuts** that held the knocker. He said, "Pooh, pooh!" and closed it

---

郁的餐厅用了他忧郁的晚餐,然后回家去了。

他住的几个房间原为他已死去的伙伴马利所有。房间老旧而阴沉,除了史克鲁奇外不会有人住这种房间。其他房间则出租为办公室。

当他把钥匙插入门锁时,并没有看到门环,反而瞧见了马利的脸孔。这张脸看着史克鲁奇,神情就像以往马利看着他一样。

当史克鲁奇目不转睛地注视这个怪东西时,它又变成了一个门环。他有点吃惊。

他进入房间时,发现门后除了固定门环的螺丝和螺帽外,别的什么也没有。他"呸,呸!"了两声,砰的一声把门关上。