

高二—高三年级
或英语中级学习者



东方
朗文
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悦读
系列
丛书



鲁宾逊漂流记

Robinson Crusoe

缪库尔·乔德赫理 阿·拉杰拉姆·拉奥（印度）/改写
李莹/注释

《鲁宾逊漂流记》

《莎士比亚的四个故事》



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出版者的话

国人阅读的英语读物，大抵分两类，一类是国外引进版的学习读本，大多以欧美出版的版本较为精良，著名的有《新概念英语》、《心灵鸡汤》等；另一类就是国内学者自己编撰的学习读本了，较早的有《许国璋英语》等等。近20年来，尽管出版了很多由国内学者、专家编撰的英语阅读读本，但影响大的并不多。

在语言学习的历史上，各国各有各的特色。有一种现象较少受到教育界与出版界的关注，即百年以来，世界各个国家对英语学习的经验各具特色，在亚洲以中、日、韩、印度等国较有代表性。日、韩、印等国非常注重英语教育，皆有市场反响较大的学习读本，各自形成了本国的学习风格，有不少在其国内影响很大的读本，也许，这些读本并不像我国《许国璋英语》影响那么大。因为特殊的历史因素与市场竞争的不充分，《许国璋英语》曾经在我国独占鳌头。这种现象持续到国外读本更具原创特色的作品引进后开始有所改变。这些读本显然具有鲜明的本土风格与视角。阅读本身是语言学习的最重要的方式之一，它具有超越文化风格的某些共性，所以我们一直立意于寻找各国较有代表性的读本贡献给国内

读者，而这套《东方朗文国际悦读系列丛书》就是我们在这样一种思路下找到的一套影响较好的英语阅读读本。

经过编辑加工的《东方朗文国际悦读系列丛书》的出版，至少有以下三个方面的意义。

其一，借助阅读风格的不同，共享英语学习的他国经验。我们知道，各国学习英语，由于其思维方式，文化背景，乃至行为习惯等的诸多不同，形成的风格也就不同。我们习惯了中国的方式，如果尝试一下别国的思路或方式，或许会给您带来惊喜。印度是将英语作为社会主流语言的国家，这套丛书是专为各级不同层级的英语学习者打造的，所以读者通过阅读经印度一流出版公司、一流的改写者打造出的阅读版本，一定会有方法上的启迪，文体与表达差异会给您带来某种深刻印象。

其二，将各国学习英语过程中具有代表性的名著遴选出来，减少文化上的隔阂，有利于对英语阅读的快速进入。文学名著是人类精神的财富，我们可以通过阅读具有印度特色的名著，领略他们改编的方式和编辑的视角，获得对名著阅读更多的启发。基于此，我们为中国各个层次的英语学习者，挑选了43本脍炙人口的名著，用轻松活泼的形式呈现给广大英语学习者及大中小学生。

其三，考虑到中国人学习英语的水平与印度学生英语水平存在的差异，我们为中国读者重新量身打造。第一，邀请

了小学、中学、大学的一线英语教师进行座谈、讨论，根据中国学生学习英语的实际情况对丛书重新进行了划分，按年级分成了十套，从小学高年级到大学；第二，为了让学生更方便、更乐于阅读，通过阅读真正提高英语水平，我们同时请这些英语教师根据教学大纲、教学经验对每本书的生词作了旁注，让学生在阅读的同时学习新词，增加词汇量；第三，对书中出现的学习考试中高频率词汇以及重点句型进行了解析，让学生在阅读的同时复习和巩固了课堂中所学的知识。此外还在每本书的最后附上了本书针对中国英语中考、高考以及其他各类考试的高频率词汇表，充分加大了本套丛书的实用性和知识性。这样，就为我们更方便、深入地进行阅读架构了桥梁。

我们期待着您的反馈与批评。

**《东方朗文国际悦读系列丛书》
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Robinson Crusoe

1. Alone on a Desert Island

阅读导引

鲁宾逊从小就是一个叛逆的孩子。父亲希望他成为一名律师，而他却只想成为一个水手，特别是在他第一次航行之后，更加坚定了这一理想。多年之后，鲁宾逊在巴西定居下来，从事着甘蔗种植园的工作。但富足的生活并不能抑制他重回大海的渴望，于是鲁宾逊又成为一艘奴隶船的水手。然而在一次航行中，鲁宾逊的船遭遇了暴风雨……

I was born in 1632, in the city of York, in the north of England. My father, who was a foreigner, had settled there. I was the youngest of his three sons and perhaps the most rebellious¹, doing whatever I liked and never obeying anyone.

1. rebellious adj. 反叛的,叛逆的,桀骜不驯的

My father wanted me to become a lawyer, but my only wish was to become a sailor. My father tried to make me see the dangers of a sailor's life, but as I was young and foolish, I did not listen to his advice. While I was visiting a friend in the seaport of Hull, I sailed in a ship for the first time. I was so excited that I decided at once to become a sailor, without waiting for my father's permission. I soon discovered what it was like to be seasick, and also how fierce and terrible a storm at sea could be. However, I was not willing to give up a sailor's life.

Eight years later, I was to have

the greatest adventure of my life. In the meantime, I had left England and settled in Brazil, where I bought some land and started a sugarcane plantation¹. I soon became rich, but I always had a strong desire to return to the sea. I saw that there was a lot of money to be made in the slave trade and became a sailor on a slave-ship, sailing to the west coast of Africa in search of slaves who could be brought back on our ship and sold for a profit. There were fourteen of us in all, the captain, twelve other sailors and I.

1. plantation n. 种植园

A terrible storm arose when we were sailing close to the African coast, and for twelve days, our ship was tossed² about by the angry waves. We felt sure it was going to sink. We decided to head for some place on the shore where we could repair the ship but were caught in a second storm and driven back into

2. toss v. 摇摆, 颠簸

1. deck n. 甲板

the sea. On the third day, however, one of the sailors saw land. We rushed out onto the deck¹ to look and saw that the shore was not too far away. We had to leave the ship quickly, before it sank. We lowered a small boat and rowed towards the land. But a wave as high as a mountain came down on us and turned our little boat over.

2. vomit v. 呕吐

We were thrown into the sea. For some time, I did not know where I was. Then I found myself being lifted by a second and a third wave and finally carried to the shore. I lay quiet for sometime, feeling more dead than alive. I vomited² out all the salt water from my stomach. When I felt a little better, I went down on my knees and thanked God for saving my life. As far as I could see, I was the only one of the ship's crew to have reached the shore alive. The others

must have drowned.

As I looked around, however, I began to get frightened. How was I going to stay alive in this unknown place? I was wet and hungry and had no food or fresh clothing. It was getting dark; there might be dangerous animals around. I decided to climb up a tree and spend the night there.

▲ 高二~高三年级高频词汇解析

1. desert

1) n. 沙漠, 荒漠, 荒原

Somalia is mostly desert.

索马里大部分地区都是沙漠。

2) vt. 抛弃, 遗弃, 离弃(某人)

She was deserted by her husband.

她被丈夫遗弃了。

3) vt. 舍弃, 离弃(某地方)

The villages had been deserted.

这些村庄已经荒无人烟了。

2. decide

vt. & vi. 对……做出抉择, 决定, 选定

It's up to you to decide.

这事由你来决定吧!

3. drown

1) vi. (使) 淹死, 溺死

Two children drowned after falling into the river.

两个小孩掉进河里淹死了。

2) vt. 浸透, 淹没, 浸泡

The fruit was drowned in cream.

水果在奶油里泡过了。

3) vi. 压过(一个声音)

She turned up the radio to drown out the noise from the next door.

为了盖过隔壁房间的吵闹声, 她开大了收音机的音量。

4. frighten

1) vt. (使) 惊吓, (使) 惊恐