Collins



了不起的表演家

Gmazing Performers

〔英〕Silvia Tiberio 编

1级 英语注释



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柯林斯名人故事集 第1级 **了不起的表演家(英语注释)**

〔英〕Silvia Tiberio 编

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出版前言

商务印书馆自创立以来,始终以"昌明教育,开启民智"为己任,致力于翻译西学、沟通中外,坚持以高质量的出版物促进文化交流,以传播先进思想推动社会进步。近年来更是加大了外语学习读物的出版,如推出"莎翁戏剧经典"丛书、"阿加莎·克里斯蒂经典侦探作品集"系列等,此次引进"柯林斯名人故事集"系列是我馆开发英语学习读物的又一成果。

本系列丛书的英文原书由英国柯林斯出版社按照柯林斯 COBUILD 分级标准,邀请英国语言和文学专家改编而成, 每一级均对照欧洲语言教学大纲(CEF)相应级别,是适合 初级至中级水平英语学习者的英语读物。

本系列丛书分为四级,每级 5 册,共 20 册,每册集中介绍一个领域的 5—6 个著名人物。正文部分用简明清晰的英文以第一人称讲述人物生平故事,并以脚注形式提供重点词汇的词性和释义;文后附英汉对照的人物生平大事记;书后附英文词汇表,供读者了解本书重点词汇详细的英文释义。

此外, 每本书均提供点读笔和二维码音频下载功能。

希望这套"柯林斯名人故事集"丛书能够帮助读者在学习英语的同时了解人类历史上各个领域最杰出、最有影响力的人物,在提高英语能力的同时,走出一条成功的人生之路。

商务印书馆编辑部 2016 年 9 月

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Introduction 引 言

"柯林斯名人故事集"包含一系列简短的故事,每册介绍五至六个著名人物的生平,这些人的一生及他们的成就深刻地影响了今天的世界。所有故事都精心分级,以确保读者既可以享受阅读,又能从中受益。

你可以从头至尾阅读本书,也可以直接翻看自己喜欢的 人物故事,每一个故事都是完全独立的。

每个故事后面都附有一个简短的年表,集中介绍该人物 一生中最重要的事件,年表可以有效地帮助你复习刚才看过 的内容。

超过本册阅读水平的单词第一次在每个故事中出现时都标有下画线,该书末尾的词汇表列出了所有画线单词的释义。第1级和第2级的释义来自 Collins COBUILD Essential English Dictionary,第3级和第4级的释义来自 Collins COBUILD Advanced English Dictionary。

为了给老师和学习者提供支持,以下网站提供了更多资料: www.collinselt.com/readers。

The Amazing People Worldwide

"柯林斯名人故事集"根据 The Amazing People Worldwide 出版的原始文本改编而成。 The Amazing People Worldwide 是一个教育出版机构,于 2006 年由教育心理学家、管理学家查尔斯·马杰里森博士成立,出版纸质书、电子书、音频书、iBook 图书和视频内容,让读者可以"面对面"接触全世界各领域,如艺术、科学、音乐、政治、医学和商业等领域最鼓舞人心、最有影响力的人。

The Grading Scheme 分级标准

柯林斯 COBUILD 分级标准是根据当下最新语言使用信息设置而成,每一级都有全新的语法和词汇综合框架,确保本系列完全符合读者的英文水平。

		欧洲语言教学大纲 (CEF)级别	页数	词汇量
第1级	初级	A2	64	约700
第2级	中级初阶	A2-B1	80	约 900
第3级	中级	B1	96	约 1,100
第4级	中级进阶	B2	112	约 1,700

欲知柯林斯 COBUILD 分级标准(包括每一级的完整语法结构)的更多信息,请参见: www.collinselt.com/readers/gradingscheme。

在线资料还包括:通过在线测试英语水平,了解自己的分级,测试网站:www.collinselt.com/readers/levelcheck。

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Glenn Miller

格伦・米勒

1904 - 1944

the leader of the most famous big band in the USA 美国最著名的乐队的领军人物



本节朗读音频

Clean Miller

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I was 11 years old when I used my money to buy my first instrument. I later formed an orchestra and created a new type of music. People enjoyed it so much! I played it for them until the end of my life.

I was born in Clarinda, a small town in the state[®] of Iowa in the United States on 1st March 1904. My parents had a small farm there. They didn't earn much money, but they worked really hard.

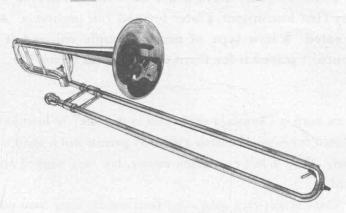
Our life was very quiet. Our farm was far away from other houses. In the summer, you could see miles of yellow fields from

① form v. 成立,组建 ② orchestra n. 乐团 ③ create v. 创造 ④ state n. 州,邦

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our home. In the winter, the same fields were often white with snow. Our life became quieter then. I went to school every day. I also worked on the farm. My parents paid me for my work, so I started to save some money. In my free time, I $\underline{\text{hit}}^{\oplus}$ objects and listened to the sounds they made. I tried different types of objects and created new rhythms². It was fun.

In 1915, when I was 11 years old, our family moved to Grand City in the state of Missouri. It was another very quiet town. At school, life was busy and I learned to play several instruments. Outside school, there wasn't much to do, so I found a way of spending my time. I used my money to buy a trombone and I played it in my free time. One day, I was asked to become a member of the local band. It was a very exciting time.



A trombone, Glenn Miller's first instrument

When my parents decided to move again in 1918, I was sad because I had to leave the band. We went to Fort Morgan, a small town in Colorado. Fort Morgan wasn't big, but it had a high school. And the school had a band! I was surprised. Soon, I was playing in a band again. I played the trumpet[®] this time.

When I finished high school in 1921, I had to choose the next step² in my life. I liked to spend my time with people who liked music, so I joined Boyd Senter's band. But two years later, I decided to leave the band. I thought, 'I have to do a university course. It will help me to find a better job later in my life.'

I decided to attend the University of Colorado, but it wasn't a good decision. I went to bed late because I played in bands at night. I didn't do well because I didn't study hard. So I decided to leave the university.

I had a dream - to become a professional[®] musician and I told my parents about it. They listened to me and said, 'We're worried about your future. It isn't easy to earn money as a musician.' But I loved music and I decided to try.

My first step was to work with other musicians so I could learn from them. During this time, I wrote the first version of my first hit Moonlight Serenade. This was the start of my career

① trumpet n. 小号 ② step n. 步骤 ③ professional adj. 职业性的; 非业 余的 ④ version n. (影片、音乐等的)版本,改编形式 ⑤ hit n. 风行一 时的音乐或影片 ⑥ career n. 事业

The next years were very busy. I moved to Los Angeles and joined Ben Pollack's band. After that, I travelled to New York and I played music in clubs at night. When I was in New York, I got married to Helen Burger, a girl I met at university. She didn't see much of me because I toured with bands and spent very little time at home.

I joined the Red Nichols Orchestra and played in several Broadway[®] shows. I recorded[®] some music and I also started to work with the Dorsey Brothers, a very popular band. 'Why are they so popular?' I asked myself. The answer was simple – their music was different from other types of music and it made people feel happy.

I spent a lot of time in theatres and studios[®]. It was a happy time for me, but life was very hard for a lot of other people. There was a depression[®] in the United States. A lot of people lost their jobs and they didn't have much money. They couldn't buy tickets for shows.

In 1936, I was asked to appear in a film, *The Big Broadcast of 1936*. Great actors – Bing Crosby was one of them – also appeared in it. This film was very important in my career because it helped me to take a new, big step. I asked myself, 'Can I form my own band?' My answer was, 'Why not? I'm a good musician. I've worked with great bands. I have to try.'

So the next year, I formed my own band. People came to

① Broadway n. 百老汇(美国纽约市戏院集中的一条大街) ② record v. 录制 ③ studio n. 录音棚 ④ depression n. 经济萧条

our shows and listened to our music. They danced and had fun. Our music was good, but I had a new idea now. I asked myself this time, 'Can I create a different type of music - a new special sound?' Once more, I decided to try. When Wilbur Schwartz, a great musician, joined my band, I told him about my idea. He liked the idea and we made a plan.

The main instruments of our band were a clarinet[®], three saxophones² and a tenor saxophone – a saxophone that plays low sounds. Our music sounded really good. Our experiment worked! It was a new and different style.

Charlie Shribman, a businessman, liked our music. He told us. 'Your music is very good. I can organize a tour for you.' Soon we started our first tour and we played at the Glen Island Casino in 1939. The first night, 1,800 people came to listen to our music. It was a record³ at the time!

We recorded a lot of top hits. Adverts played our music on the radio and soon people knew our songs. One of our tunes, Tuxedo Junction, sold over 115,000 copies in a week. I also worked on films. One of them was Sun Valley Serenade. In this film, I played my song Chattanooga Choo Choo, which later sold 1.2 million copies! I was very busy, but I also wrote a book - Glenn Miller's Method for Orchestral Arranging.

I was very excited about my successful[®] career, but the world was at war. The Germans were invading countries in Europe, and Japan and Germany were fighting together. The United States joined the war in 1941, when the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor,

① clarinet n. 单簧管 ② saxophone n. 萨克斯管 ③ record n. 纪录 ④ successful adj. 成功的 ⑤ invade v. 侵略

an American port[®] in Hawaii.

I wanted to help my country, but I couldn't join the army because I was 38 years old. I felt young and strong, but the soldiers in the army were much younger than me.

I was very upset because I really wanted to help. I thought, 'Could I be in charge of an army band?' I wrote a letter to Brigadier General Charles Young, an important official in the army. He liked my idea and soon I was in charge of a small band in Alabama. We played music to the soldiers. We also played music during parades.

Everyone in the army liked our music. It was good for the soldiers because it helped them to feel happy in difficult times. Soon I was allowed to form a new, bigger band. It had 50 musicians. It was the Army Air Force Band.

In 1944, there were many American soldiers in Britain because they were getting ready to fight the Germans. In the summer, I was asked to take the band to England. And on 15th December that same year, I was asked to go to Paris to play for the soldiers who were there.

It was my last flight. The plane disappeared over the English Channel. What was the reason for the accident? Was it a bomb? Was it bad weather? No one ever knew. The Second World War destroyed the dreams of millions of people. It also destroyed mine.

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① port n. 港口 ② in charge of something 负责 ③ official n. 官员 ④ parade n. 游行 ⑤ destroy v. 毁坏,毁灭