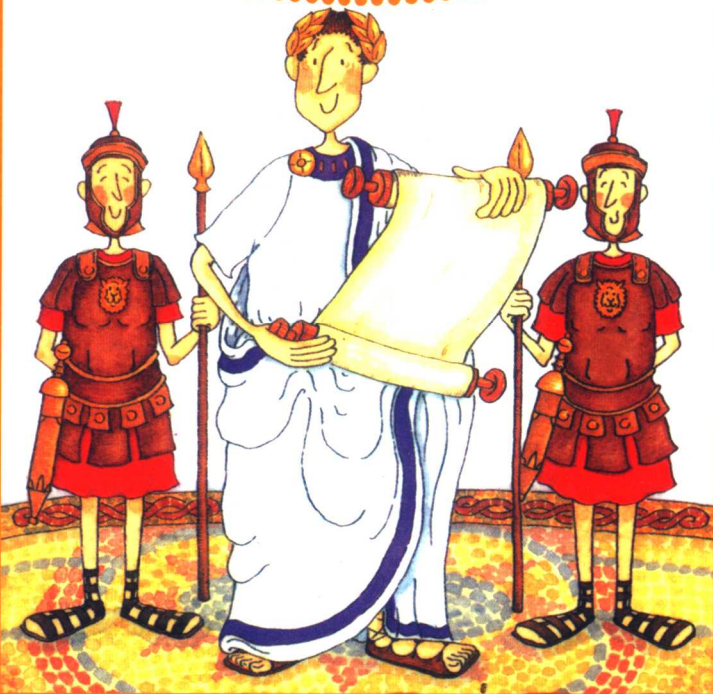


中国学生英语文库



恺撒大帝

Julius Caesar



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陈雪芬 译

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JULIUS CAESAR

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中国学生英语文库 出版前言

“中国学生英语文库”是一套由商务印书馆专门为我国学生精心设计编辑的英语读物文库，首批推出100种英汉对照简易读物。

首批100种分四辑出版，第一辑为世界经典童话故事（20种），第二辑为优秀科普简易读物（22种），第三辑为世界名人故事（10种），第四辑为世界经典文学简易读物（48种）。前两辑的读者对象为小学生，后两辑的读者对象为中学生。全四辑英汉对照，图文并茂，知识性强，通俗易懂，引人入胜。

第一辑精选了20种美丽动人的经典童话故事，既给人以丰富的想象又陶冶人的心灵，让人在童话的世界里感受真善美。第二辑精选了22种颇具代表性的科普作品，不仅给人以科学新知，唤起人们对科学的兴趣，更让人享受到阅读的愉悦。第三辑精选了10种广为流传的世界名人故事，一个个传奇人生，一幅幅成功画卷，无一不激励人生，催人奋进。第四辑精选了48种最为脍炙人口的世界文学名著简写本，对人们开阔眼界、陶冶情操、丰富个性、提高素质大有裨益。

“中国学生英语文库”得到了我国国学大师、学界泰斗季羨林先生和我国英语教育界胡文仲先生、胡壮麟先生、陆谷孙先生、王蔷先生等众多专家、学者、教师以及国外多家出版公司的大力支持和帮助，在此表示由衷的感谢。

我们相信，这套文库将会推动我国英语教育的发展，并受到我国广大学生的青睐。

商务印书馆编辑部

2005年10月

专家的话

对于初学者和中等程度的学习者来说,阅读简易读物几乎是学好英语的必由之路。不仅要读,而且要持续地大量地读。“中国学生英语文库”为读者提供了一批精选的题材多样的简易读本。这对于提高学生的英语水平和综合素质都将起到极好的作用。

中国英语教学研究会会长
北京外国语大学教授

胡文仲

“中国学生英语文库”为我国中小学生提供了100种英汉对照简易读物,方便学生在课外阅读英语经典名著,打好扎实的英语功底。“文库”选材广泛,使学生能在知识的乐园中尽情漫游,增长知识。“文库”特别关注素质教育,让学生在学习英语的同时汲取西方文化的精髓,孕育优美情操。

北京大学资深教授 胡壮麟

我们的中小学同学若能轻轻松松读懂这套英文简易读物,不去孤立地死记硬背一个个单词,而是用英语笔写口述来反馈整体的故事内容,依我看至少也该有两千左右的单词可供活用。作为初学者,那也属相当了不起了。

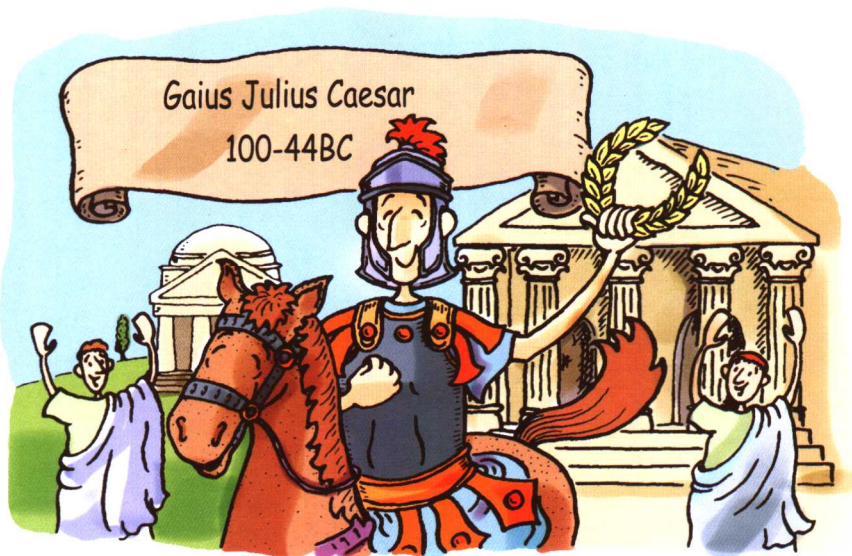
复旦大学杰出教授 陆谷孙

有益的书籍不仅能丰富孩子的阅历,触发细腻的情感,启发敏锐的洞察力,发展对真善美的感知力,更能培养孩子自觉读书、深入思考、发展思维和善于表达的能力。愿这套“中国学生英语文库”能为孩子们思维和语言的发展插上翅膀。

北京师范大学教授 王 蔷

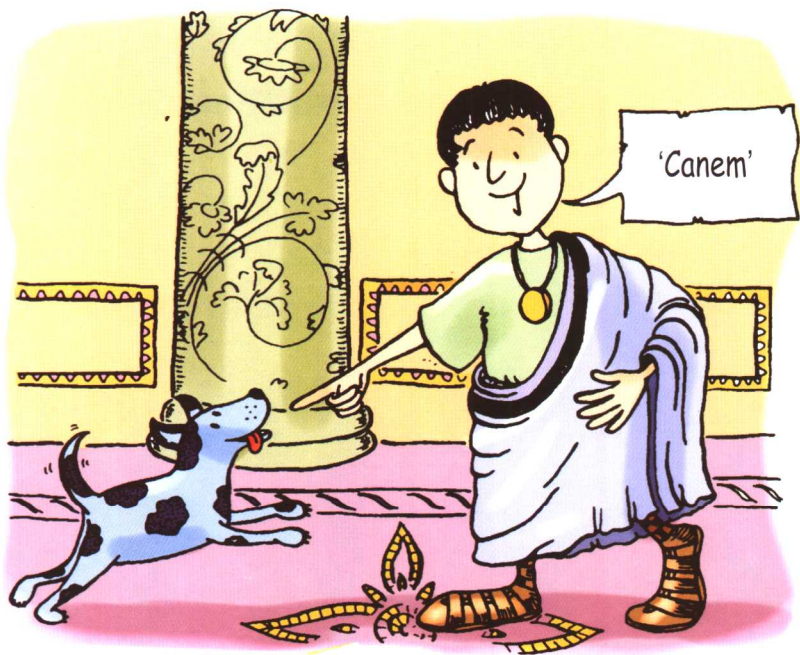
Julius Caesar

In the last two thousand years there have been many great leaders all over the world. There have been great leaders in **wartime** and great leaders in peace.



And one of the greatest of them all was Julius Caesar.

Julius Caesar was born in a city called Rome.
People in Rome spoke a language called **Latin**.



Now Rome is the capital city of the country named **Italy**. Even then, over two thousand years ago, it was a big city — and a **powerful** one.

As a child, Caesar would have learnt what it meant to be **Roman**.



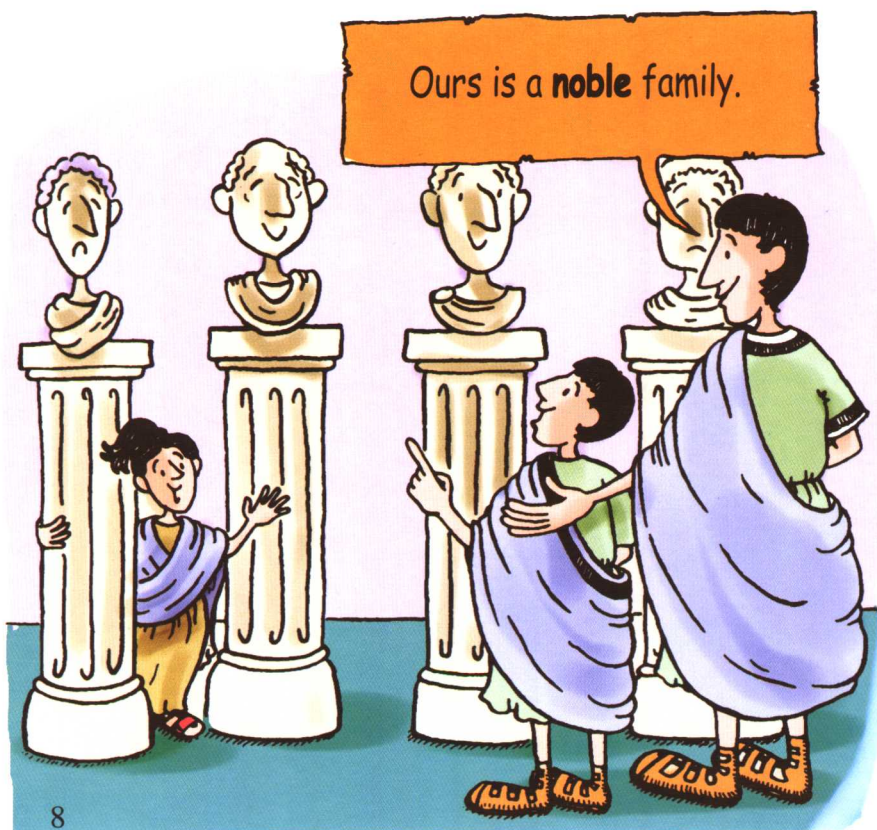
A great **empire**
stretching over many
lands!

The best and biggest army
in the world!

Builders of the finest
bridges and roads!

Caesar was lucky to be born a boy. In those days people didn't think girls were nearly as important.

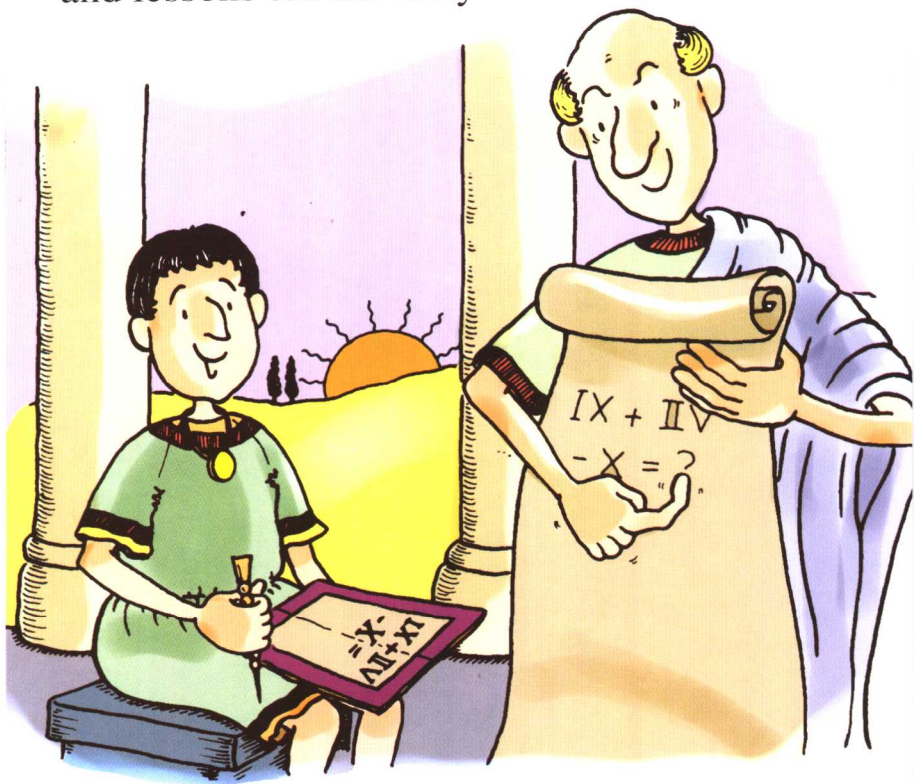
He was even luckier to be born a **patrician** boy. Patricians were the most powerful people in Rome.





The sort of job people did then **depended** on their family. If you were from an important family, you could get important jobs.

Most patrician boys were taught at home — and lessons started early.



Caesar learnt all the usual things children learn today. He learnt other things too, like **philosophy, Greek** and public speaking.

Caesar knew that making good speeches would help him be **successful** when he grew up, so he **practised** hard.

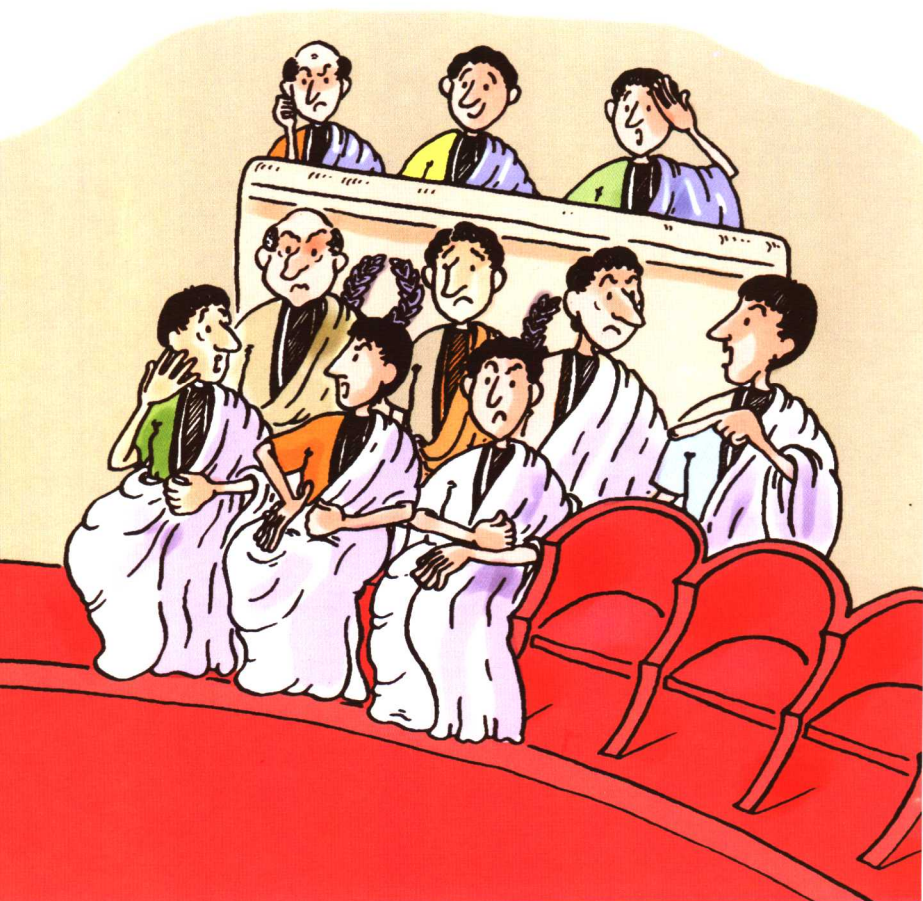


Cesar's uncle, Marius was a **general** and a leader of the **Senate**, the place where Rome's **noblemen** came to discuss how Rome should be ruled.

Members of the Senate were called **senators**. Most of them came from the same noble families.



Marius wanted to let in some new men. This made him very **unpopular** with some senators. But the people loved him. He let poor men into the army and gave them land as a reward.

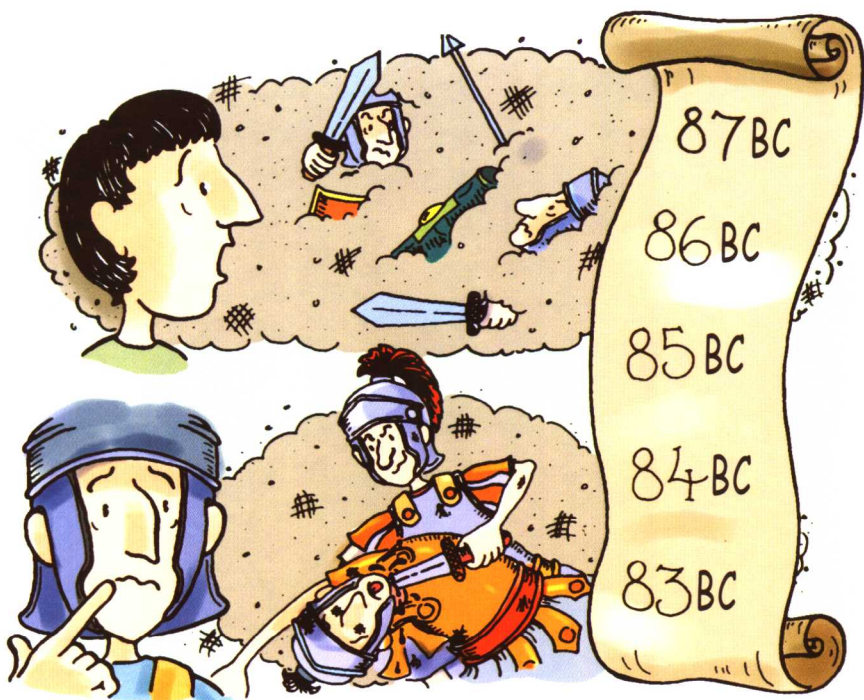


Marius had a great enemy, a very important general called Sulla.



Marius and Sulla each wanted to be the most powerful person in Rome — and each of them had big armies.

While Caesar was growing up, there were terrible wars between them.



In the end, Sulla won. “Kill my enemies without **trial**!” he ordered. Caesar knew he had to leave Rome for a while, or Sulla might kill him.