

阅读空间 · 新课标英语分级读物

英语课程标准第六级

6

英汉对照版

Rip Van Winkle and Other Stories

华盛顿·欧文短篇小说集

→ Washington Irving ←

中国教育学会外语教学专业委员会推荐

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— 第 6 级 —

*Rip Van Winkle
and Other Stories*

华盛顿·欧文
短篇小说选

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原著: Washington Irving

翻译: 朱丽萍

责任编辑: 林霞

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出 版 说 明

这是一套针对英语为外语的学生而出版的世界文学名著分级读物。丛书的编写紧密结合新《英语课程标准》的要求,按难易程度分为6个级别,适合3至8级(即初一至高三)学生的阅读需求,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。

这套书的英文注释版出版后,引起社会广泛关注,被迅速选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”的推荐用书;经中国教育学会外语教学专业委员会推荐,各地中小学英语教研员和教师正积极参与课题实验。相信该英汉对照版同样会成为各层次读者英语学习的首选。

丛书主要有以下特点:

囊括西方经典文学名著,在帮助学生提高语言水平的同时,能通过阅读与自己外语水平相当的简写本一窥文学名著之全貌。

按新课标分级,英汉对照版的各册词汇量从700词到3500词,满足中学生的阅读需要。语言难度循序渐进,有助于教师拓展学生的语言知识和文化背景信息,提升学生的英语阅读技能。

语言浅显、生动、地道,以英汉对照的形式出版,既保留了英文的原汁原味,中英文双语又可为读者在阅读英文时扫除语言障碍,能够充分调动读者的阅读兴趣,使英语阅读更轻松。

希望本丛书能够高效地增强我国学生的英语阅读能力,提升他们的文学素养。

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问题：

❶ 如何激发和持久地保持学生的阅读兴趣？

❷ 如何将课外阅读活动与课堂阅读活动有效地结合？

❸ 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，并在两者间找到平衡点。许多材料容易读懂，但对该年龄段的学生可能内容太过浅显，引不起学生的兴趣；也许材料符合学生的心理和认知水平，但语言太难，使学生望而却步。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，就会造成交流和理解上的困难。这套百本之巨的《阅读空间·新课标英语分级读物》（西方文学名著系列）是在《英语课程标准》推广以来出版规模最大的一套中小学生英语阅读丛书，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外语水平和兴趣爱好帮助学生选择。

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。因此，教师应该设计类型丰富、形式活泼的练习与活动，使学生从被动的阅读者转变为积极的参

与者，并使学生获得更多实践英语和使用英语的机会，如此才能激发和增强他们的阅读热情和兴趣。《阅读空间·新课标英语分级读物》丛书检测方式灵活，其多样化的阅读训练题型，对有意识地培养学生正确的学习策略很有意义。这套丛书的检测训练层级清晰，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。

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。阅读教学中经常采用的短篇限时阅读，虽然容易控制时间，提高阅读速度，但是因学生的阅读能力存在差异而不能“面向全体”，且阅读限时和单一的应试练习形式也很难将课堂阅读活动延伸到课外。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结果。

希望有更多的一线教师积极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，总结出更好、更有效率的阅读教学方法。

中国教育学会外语教学专业委员会理事长
人民教育出版社外语分社社长



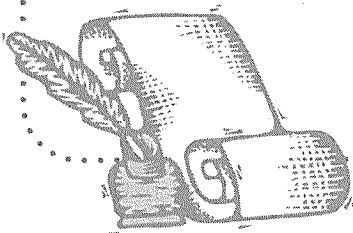
龚亚夫

2004年4月18日

Introduction

Washington Irving was born in New York City on April 3rd, 1783. Although trained in law, he turned to writing. *A History of New York from the Beginning of the World to the End of the Dutch Dynasty* (1809), written under the name of Diedrich Knickerbocker, won him wide popularity. He journeyed to England in 1815 to manage a branch of the family industry which ended in failure. Turning to writing to support himself he wrote *The Sketch Book of Geoffrey Crayon, Gent* (1819–1820) from which these stories are taken and which earned him international acclaim. In 1826 he went to Spain on a diplomatic assignment and remained there for three years. This stay inspired the writing of *The History of the Life and Voyages of Christopher Columbus* (1828) and *The Alhambra* (1832).

In 1829 he went to England and eventually returned to his home in Tarrytown, New York, where he worked and studied until his death on November 28th, 1859.

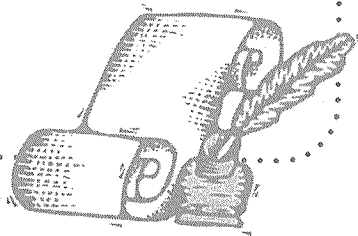


简

介

华盛顿·欧文于 1783 年 4 月 3 日出生在纽约市。虽然学的是法律，但他后来转行写作。写于 1809 年的《纽约外史》是作者假托狄德里希·尼克尔包克尔之名完成的，这本书为他赢得了广泛的声望。1815 年，欧文前往英格兰，管理其家族企业的一个分部，该分部最后以失败告终。转行写作以维持生计后，他的作品《见闻杂记》（1819-1820）为他赢得了世界性的声誉。1826 年他出使西班牙，在那儿待了三年，其间他写成了《哥伦布的生平事迹和航行》（1828）以及《阿尔罕布拉宫》（1832）。

1829 年他去了英格兰，最终回到在纽约塔利镇的家乡，在那儿他一直工作和研究到 1859 年 11 月 28 日去世为止。



Rip Van Winkle

A POSTHUMOUS WRITING OF DIEDRICH KNICKERBOCKER

By Woden, God of Saxons

From whence comes Wensday, that is Wodensday,

Truth is a thing that ever I will keep

Unto thylke day in which I creep into

My sepulchre...

CARTWRIGHT

The following Tale was found among the papers of the late Diedrich Knickerbocker, an old gentleman of New York, who was very curious in the Dutch history of the province and the manners of the descendants from its primitive settlers. His historical researches, however, did not lie so much among books as among men, for the former are lamentably scanty on his favorite topics, whereas he found the old burghers, and still more their wives, rich in that legendary lore so invaluable to true history. Whenever, therefore, he happened upon a genuine Dutch family, snugly shut up in its low-roofed farmhouse, under a spreading sycamore, he looked upon it as a little clasped volume of black letter and studied it with the zeal of a bookworm.

The result of all these researches was a history of the province



瑞普·凡·温克尔

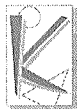
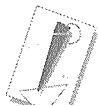
狄德里希·尼克尔包克尔的遗著

渥登，撒克逊的大神，因为你
我们有了星期三，就是渥登节，
真理我要永远坚持
直到那一天我悄然进入
我的坟墓……

——卡特莱特

以下这则故事是在已故的狄德里希·尼克尔包克尔的纸稿中发现的，这位纽约的老绅士对这地方的荷兰人历史以及早期移民后代的生活方式很好奇。然而，他对历史的调查研究很少来自于书本，而是来自民间，因为在书中他所喜爱的话题实在是稀缺得令人伤心，而在那些老居民——还要加上他们的妻子——中间，他却发现了丰富的传说，这些故事对于真实的历史都是无价之宝。因此，每当他发现一个真正的荷兰家庭，舒舒服服地关在枝叶舒展的美国梧桐下那斜顶低檐的农舍里时，他就把这作为和古老文学紧密相连的一本书，怀着一只书虫般的热情来加以研究。

所有这些研究的结果就是一部荷兰总督统治时期的地方





during the reign of the Dutch governors, which he published some years since. There have been various opinions as to the literary character of his work, and, to tell the truth, it is not a whit better than it should be. Its chief merit is its scrupulous accuracy, which indeed was a little questioned on its first appearance, but has since been completely established, and it is now admitted into all historical collections as a book of unquestionable authority.

The old gentleman died shortly after the publication of his work, and now that he is dead and gone, it cannot do much harm to his memory to say that his time might have been much better employed in weightier labors. He, however, was apt to ride his hobby his own way; and though it did now and then kick up the dust a little in the eyes of his neighbors and grieve the spirit of some friends, for whom he felt the truest deference and affection, yet his errors and follies are remembered "more in sorrow than in anger," and it begins to be suspected that he never intended to injure or offend. But however his memory may be appreciated by critics, it is still held dear by many folks whose good opinion is well worth having particularly by certain biscuit bakers, who have gone so far as to imprint his likeness on their new-year cakes, and have thus given him a chance for immortality, almost equal to being stamped on a Waterloo Medal, or a Queen Anne's Farthing.

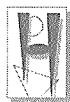
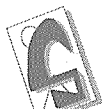
Whoever has made a voyage up the Hudson must remember the



史，几年前他把它出版了。人们对于其作品的文学特色见仁见智，而且说实在的，他的作品已经好得不能再好了。其主要优点就在于它那一丝不苟的精确性。实际上作品初面世时受到过一些质疑，但从那以后就完全得到了认可。现在，作为一本毋庸置疑的权威之作，它已经被所有的历史卷籍所接纳了。

作品出版之后不久，这位老先生就去世了。既然他已经不在了，说他在有生之年本可以做得严肃认真得多，这对他的追忆也无伤大雅。然而，过去他倾向于骑自己的驴看自己的唱本；虽然这确实会偶尔在邻居的眼里引起一些小小的骚动，也会令给予他最真挚的尊重和情谊的朋友们感到悲痛，不过他的错误和愚行在大家的记忆中仍属“悲哀多于愤怒”，大家开始觉得，他从来没有故意想伤害或激怒谁。但是，无论批评家们会如何评说他的回忆，许多老百姓对这种回忆仍坚信不移。他们许多好的想法也值得一听，尤其是某些面包师的意见，他们那么喜欢他，以至于在新年蛋糕上印上他的肖像，以使他获得不朽名声的机会，几乎就等同于刻印在滑铁卢奖章上或者安妮女王铜币上。

不管是谁，只要他沿着哈得孙河溯流而上过，他必定记得



Kaatskill Mountains. They are a dismembered branch of the great Appalachian family, and are seen away to the west of the river, swelling up to a noble height and lording it over the surrounding country. Every change of season, every change of weather, indeed, every hour of the day produces some change in the magical hues and shapes of these mountains, and they are regarded by all the good wives, far and near, as perfect barometers. When the weather is fair and settled, they are clothed in blue and purple, and print their bold outlines on the clear evening sky; but, sometimes, when the rest of the landscape is cloudless, they will gather a hood of gray vapors about their summits, which, in the last rays of the setting sun, will glow and light up like a crown of glory.

At the foot of these fairy mountains, the voyager may have descried the light smoke curling up from a village, whose shingle roofs gleam among the trees, just where the blue tints of the upland melt away into the fresh green of the nearer landscape. It is a little village of great antiquity, having been founded by some of the Dutch colonists in the early times of the province, just about the beginning of the government of the good Peter Stuyvesant (may he rest in peace!), and there were some of the houses of the original settlers standing within a few years, built of small yellow bricks brought from Holland, having latticed windows and gable fronts, surmounted with weathercocks.

In that same village, and in one of these very houses(which, to



卡兹吉尔山脉。那是大阿巴拉契亚山系的一支断脉，可以看到它位处河的西面，巍然屹立高耸入云，威凌着四周的乡村。四季的每次更替，天气的每次变化，实际上每天当中的每个小时，都会引起这些山峦奇异的色彩和形态的变化，于是无论遐迩的贤惠主妇们都把这些变化当作绝妙的晴雨表。当天气晴好和平稳的时候，这些崇山峻岭就披上一层蓝紫相间的外衣，在傍晚清澄的天空上印下它们那雄浑的清晰轮廓；但有时候，虽然山外是万里无云，山顶周围却积聚着一幕灰色的水云，在落日余辉的映照下，犹如一顶耀眼的王冠大放异彩。

在这些犹如仙境般的群山脚下，旅行者可能会见到缕缕轻烟从某个村落中袅袅升起，农家的石瓦屋顶在树丛中隐约闪现，那就是山上的苍蓝幻化成近处一片新绿的地方。这是一座非常古老的小村落，是一些荷兰殖民者在这块殖民地初期，在好心的彼得·斯泰弗山特（愿他安息！）开始执政的时候建造的；这儿还有一些早期定居者在几年里建造的房屋，它们用从荷兰运来的小黄砖建造，带有格子形窗户，三角形的山墙，屋顶上还装有风向标。

许多年之前，当这里还是大不列颠的一块殖民地的时候，





tell the precise truth, was sadly time-worn and weather-beaten), there lived many years since, while the country was yet a province of Great Britain, a simple, good-natured fellow of the name of Rip Van Winkle. He was a descendant of the Van Winkles who figured so gallantly in the chivalrous days of Peter Stuyvesant, and accompanied him to the siege of Fort Christina. He inherited, however, but little of the martial character of his ancestors. I have observed that he was a simple, goodnatured man; he was, moreover, a kind neighbor, and an obedient, henpecked husband. Indeed, to the latter circumstance might be owing that meekness of spirit which gained him such universal popularity, for those men are most apt to be obsequious and conciliating abroad who are under the discipline of shrews at home. Their tempers, doubtless, are rendered pliant and malleable in the fiery furnace of domestic tribulation, and a curtain lecture is worth all the sermons in the world for teaching the virtues of patience and long-suffering. A termagant wife may, therefore, in some respects, be considered a tolerable blessing; and if so, Rip Van Winkle was thrice blessed.

Certain it is that he was a great favorite among all the good wives of the village, who, as usual with the amiable sex, took his part in all family squabbles and never failed, whenever they talked those matters over in their evening gossipings, to lay all the blame on Dame Van Winkle. The children of the village, too, would shout





with joy whenever he approached. He assisted at their sports, made their playthings, taught them to fly kites and shoot marbles, and told them long stories of ghosts, witches, and Indians. Whenever he went dodging about the village, he was surrounded by a troop of them, hanging on his skirts, clambering on his back, and playing a thousand tricks on him with impunity; and not a dog would bark at him throughout the neighborhood.

The great error in Rip's composition was an insuperable aversion to all kinds of profitable labor. It could not be from the want of assiduity or perseverance, for he would sit on a wet rock, with a rod as long and heavy as a Tartar's lance, and fish all day without a murmur, even though he should not be encouraged by a single nibble. He would carry a fowling piece on his shoulder for hours together, trudging through woods and swamps and up hill and down dale to shoot a few squirrels or wild pigeons. He would never refuse to assist a neighbor even in the roughest toil, and was a foremost man at all country frolics for husking Indian corn or building stone fences; the women of the village, too, used to employ him to run their errands and to do such little odd jobs as their less obliging husbands would not do for them. In a word, Rip was ready to attend to anybody's business but his own; but as to doing family duty and keeping his farm in order, he found it impossible.

In fact, he declared it was of no use to work on his farm; it was

