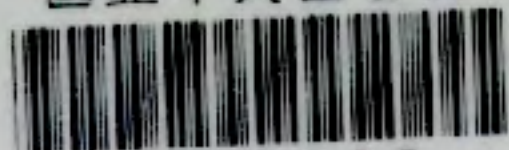


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英漢對照

Reader's Digest

第2冊

Readings

美國話讀本

美國讀者文摘編選

尹讓轍教授譯述



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美 國 話 讀 本

第 二 冊

美 國 讀 者 文 摘 編 選
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介 紹

美 國 話 讀 本

給 同 學

這部書的故事是從“讀者文摘”裡選出來的。這些故事對於研習英語，很有助益。假此你知道五百個常用的字，以及本書第一冊所介紹的字，你就能讀這裡面的故事了。

給 教 師

許多英語教師採用 1953 年版的“讀者文摘”，那是分兩本的。

這次的新版，擴編為六本：一、二兩冊適用於初級，三、四兩冊適用於中級，五、六兩冊適用於高級。

字 量

第二冊係依桑代克和歐文·勞治的“教師常用30,000字”的字彙，學習的人能有 500 個常用的字彙，就能閱讀。我們假定學生已知第一冊所介紹的字。第二冊介紹 450 字和用語。

每一新字均以黑體字標明，在頁下解釋。新字均用口語解釋，而有些且用圖片說明。口語的界說，係依 500 字的標準加上一、二兩冊已經介紹的字。課文中所見的許多新字使字義趨於明晰。

所有的新字和界說不僅見於每頁的下端，在各本書的後面的“字彙”中也有說明。常用的字更多須用於文章裡和練習裡，這樣可以幫助學生擴大字量，運用純熟。

怎樣用這本書

學生可在教室，或家裡使用這部“美國話讀本”。最有效的方法是每課讀兩遍——第一遍明白大意，再就注意記取那些單字。

你可以高聲朗誦，選讀課文的幾部分，逐句誦讀，來補充學生個別的練習。同學們跟你讀時，他們可以學到語調，造句，及標點的重要性。

怎樣做這部書的練習

叫學生先將腳註的單字的定義溫習幾遍，再去做練習。這些練習，可在班上口頭練習，也可以指定為家庭作業。學生可用本書後面的答案參考，來核對他們的作業是否正確。

CONTENTS

| | |
|---|-----|
| The Boys and Their Money..... | 1 |
| 男孩們和他們的金錢 | |
| The Mail Goes Through..... | 11 |
| 暢通無阻的郵件 | |
| "A Man Doesn't Know What He Can Do"..... | 24 |
| "一個人不知自己能做什麼" | |
| The End of Blackbeard | 41 |
| 黑鬍子末日 | |
| The Day I Met Midnight | 58 |
| 我遇見米得萊特的那一天 | |
| Fishing with a President | 79 |
| 與總統垂釣 | |
| Boy on a Rat | 96 |
| 救生艇上的男孩子 | |
| The Love Story of Lucy Audubon | 109 |
| 路西·奧丟本的戀愛史 | |
| Father Never Got Excited | 124 |
| 父親從不緊張 | |
| The Treasure of Robert Louis Stevenson-I | 136 |
| 羅伯特·史蒂文生的財寶 (一) | |
| The Treasure of Robert Louis Stevenosn-II | 149 |
| 羅伯特·史蒂文生的財寶 (二) | |
| A Time for Courage | 159 |
| 鼓起勇氣的時候 | |
| They Found the New World-I..... | 168 |
| 發現新世界的人們 (一) | |
| They Found the New World-II | 179 |
| 發現新世界的人們 (二) | |

*Nick and Chris learn about money—
and their father and mother learn about them.*

力克和克萊斯知道關於金錢的事情——
他們的父母知道他們

The Boys and Their Money

男孩們和他們的金錢

OUR BOYS started having trouble with money on the day Chris put a quarter into his mouth and it got

我們的孩子們在克萊斯把二角五分錢的銀幣放進嘴裡塞住他的咽喉那一天，才開始有

quarter 二角五分錢幣，爲一元的四分之一。



stuck in his throat. Chris was four years old. I held him up by his heels while his mother slapped him until the quarter dropped to the floor. Nick, who was two years old, watched in fear and cried in sympathy.

As soon as Chris was feeling better, he threw the quarter out the window. From this the boys learned what to do with money. If you don't want trouble with it, throw it away as soon as you get it!

Our boys did just that. Each week, when they were old enough, we gave them a little money. They always spent it the day they got it. The chests where they kept their toys and the pockets of their clothes were full of things they had bought, broken and forgotten about. And, as the years went on,

錢的麻煩。克萊斯那時才四歲。我扶他起來，他媽打了他一個嘴巴，那二角五分錢才掉在地上。力克才兩歲，看着嚇呆了，因同情他而哭起來。

克萊斯好了一點之後，他立時把這二角五分錢扔出窗戶外邊。從此孩子們學到怎樣去應付金錢。如果你想避免金錢的麻煩，你一得到它，就扔掉它吧。

我們的孩子們就是像那樣做的。當他們長大時，每星期我們給他們一點錢。他們得到錢的那一天總是把它用光。他們擺玩具的箱子和擺衣服的袋子都裝滿了他們所買的東西，都弄壞了，也忘掉了。而且，

stuck 黏住，不能上下前後移動。**stick** 是現在式。

throat 咽喉。

slapped 摑，批，用手打擊。

sympathy 同情，分担或了解別人的情感。

threw 丟棄。**throw** 是現在式 **thrown** 是過去分詞。

spent 用去，花掉，付出。**spend** 是現在式。

THE BOYS AND THEIR MONEY

they didn't seem to learn anything about the value of money.

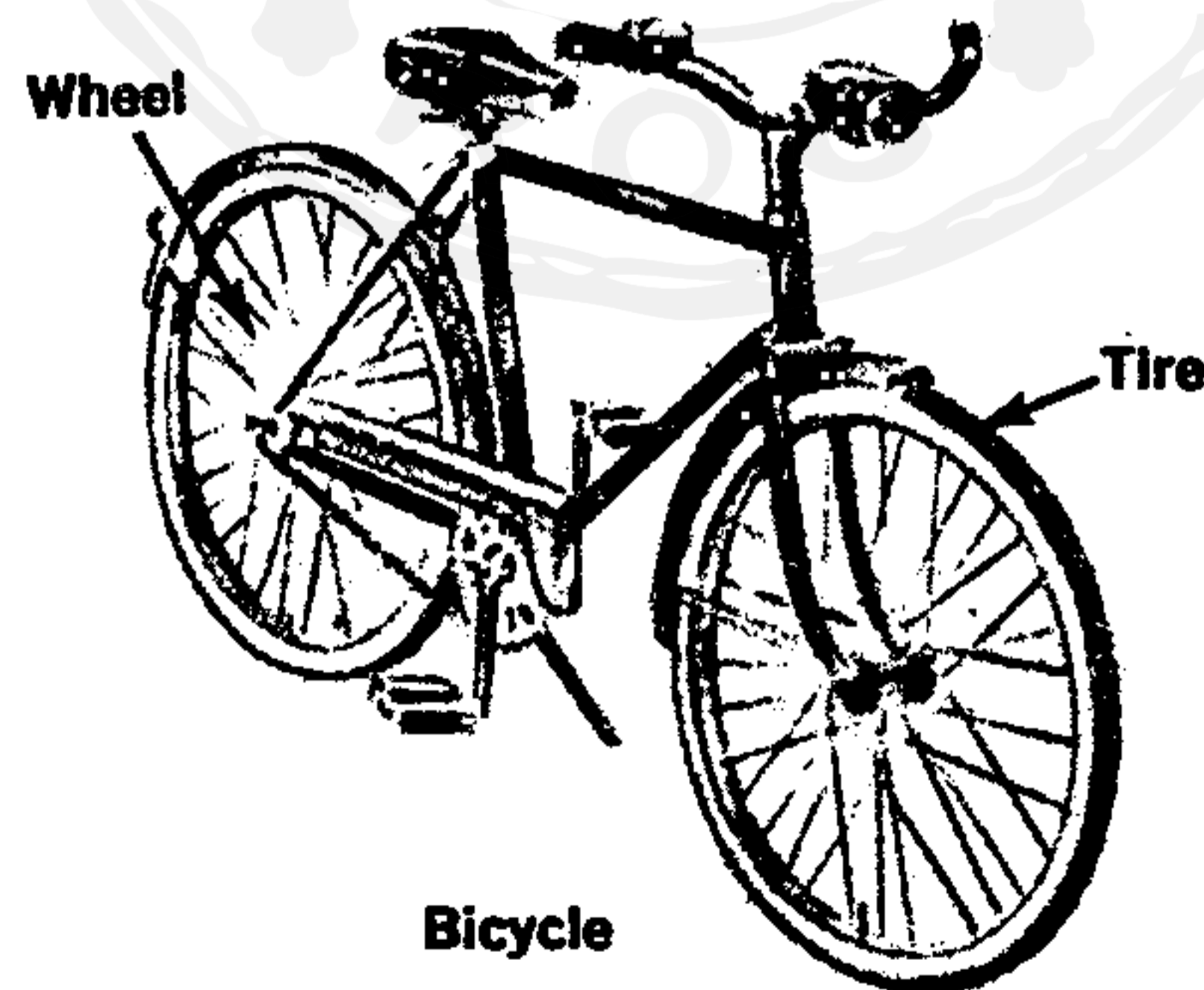
We hoped that they would learn about the value of money when they began to earn it themselves. But they still didn't learn. They got jobs mowing the neighbors' lawns, and they spent the dollars they earned happily and carelessly. They spent every cent they earned as soon as they were paid—until the summer of the bicycles.

It was a picture in a mail-order catalogue that started it—a picture of a

一年一年地過去，他們似乎並不知道錢的價值。

我們希望他們開始賺錢時便能知道錢的價值。可是他們並不知道。他們替鄰居做刈草工作，他們把錢快樂地和漫不經意地用去。他們錢一到手就用光了。直到單車之憂的到來。

那是從一本郵購目錄圖畫——一張自行車的圖畫開始



value 價值，有用。

bicycles 自行車。參閱上圖。

catalogue 目錄。郵購目錄中有名稱，圖畫和價錢，貨物由郵購公司售出。

bicycle. "Special 500—Our Finest" was what the catalogue said about the bicycle: It had a lot of special equipment: a headlight, an electric bell, tires with white sides. It was a dream.

It seemed only right that such a great bicycle should cost a lot of money—\$63.95. That made \$127.90 for two bicycles.

Their Hope

It was so much money that the boys couldn't say it aloud. But they cut the page from the catalogue and put it up on the wall in their bedroom. All winter long they talked about that wonderful bicycle. It was such a good bicycle, they said.

At dinner one April night they said to us with great seriousness, "We have decided to get the bicycles."

Their mother and I looked at each other. "Fine," I said.

的。那目錄上說，"最上等的五百型。"該車有多種特別裝備：前燈，電鈴，有白邊的輪胎。那是一個夢。

這樣大的自行車，賣這樣的價錢——~~\$65.95~~^{\$63.95}，似乎是沒有問題的。那末兩輛自行車就要\$127.90了。

他們的希望

要花這樣多的錢，這兩個孩子不能高聲說出。但是他們把目錄上的一頁剪下來，貼在他們臥室的牆上。整個的冬天他們談論這奇異的自行車。他們說這自行車太好了。

一個四月的夜晚，他們很鄭重地對我們說道，"我們決定買這樣的自行車。"

他們的母親和我面面相覷，我說，"好的，怎麼辦呢？"

tires 輪胎。參閱第3頁圖。

dream 夢。這兒指孩子們想買自行車的美麗，快樂的夢。

“But how?”

Their Plan

They had a plan, they said. They were going to earn the money.

“That’s a lot of money,” I said. “Have you any idea how long it will take to earn that much?”

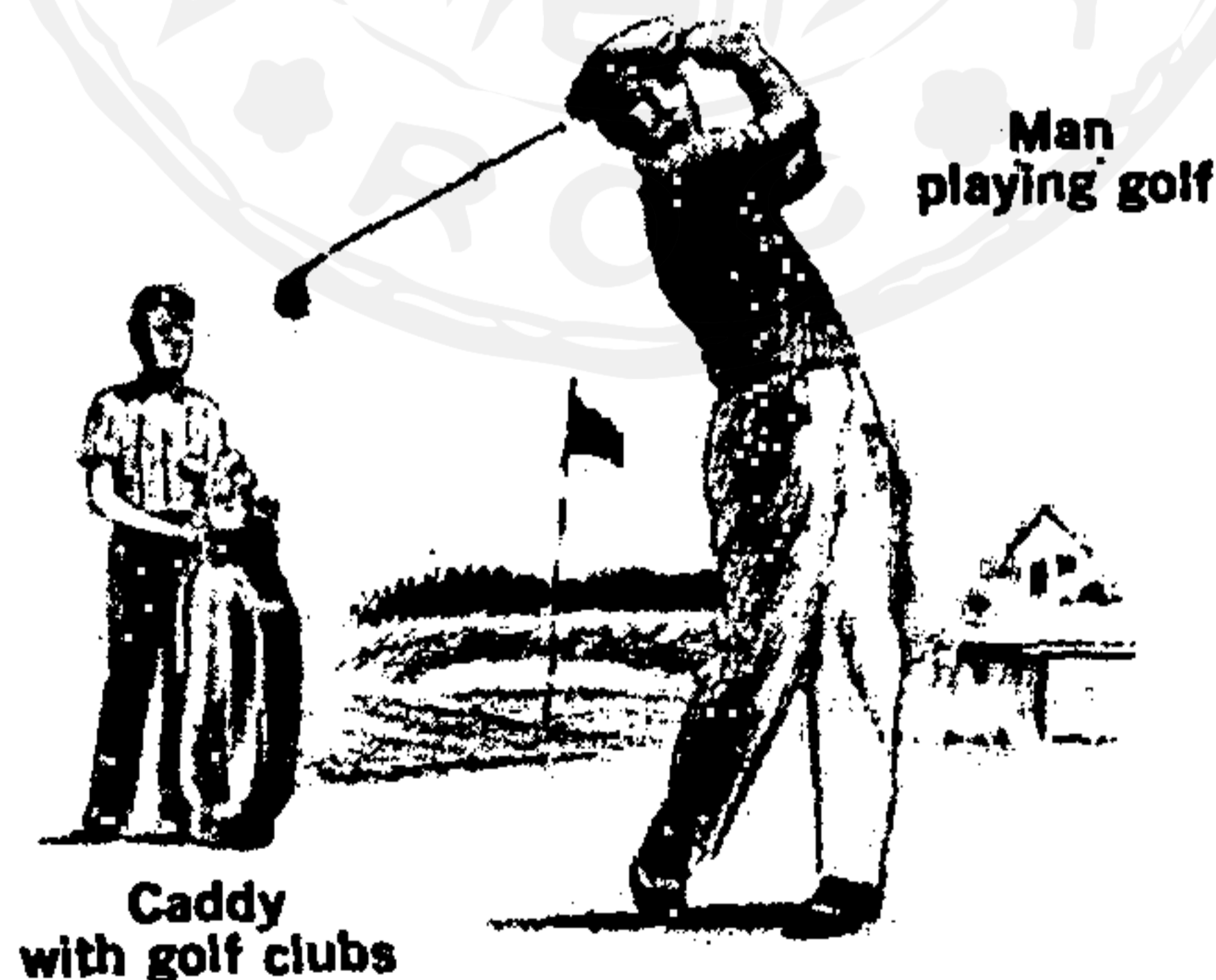
They had it all figured out. “It will take until the middle of July,” they said. They would work on Saturdays at whatever jobs they could find—mowing lawns, weeding gardens—until the golf course opened. Then they would caddy.

他們的計劃

他們說，他們有一個計劃。他們預備賺出這筆錢來。

我說道，“那要很多的錢，你們想，要多久才能賺到那樣多的錢呢？”

他們計算了一下。便說道，“要到七月半。”他們要在星期六做可以找到的工作——刈草地，整理花園，直到高爾夫球場開幕為止。那時他們可以替人檢高爾夫球了。



middle 中間。這裡指七月十五日左右。
golf course 高爾夫球場。參閱上圖。
caddy 拾高爾夫球，拾球的小孩。

Nick was still a little young, we thought, to be a caddy; no one would want to hire him. But the boys weren't worried about that. Between them, they were sure, they could earn five dollars each Saturday and Sunday at the golf course. When school closed for the summer months, they would be able to earn ten dollars a week apiece. That would be 20 dollars a week for the two of them.

They were very happy when they went to bed.

"How long do you think it will last?" the boys' mother asked me quietly.

At the end of May they were still working at it. A bankbook on a string hung beside the page from the catalogue. Next to it was a drawing of a big thermometer, with a red line going up the middle. The

我們覺得力克做拾高爾夫球的工作，年紀還輕一點，沒有人願意雇用他。但是，這些孩子們不管這些。他們以為，每星期六和星期天在高爾夫球場一定能賺五塊錢。暑假期間他們每人每週能賺十塊錢。那末兩個人就可以賺二十塊錢了。

他們上牀時非常愉快。

孩子們的母親靜靜地問我：“你以為需要多久呢？”

在五月底的時候，他們還在為自行車而工作。在目錄頁的旁邊掛着一個銀行存摺。接近它有一個大寒暑表的圖，中

apiece 每人，每個，如。

bankbook 存摺，存款記錄冊。

hung 懸掛。盞掛在牆上。

thermometer 寒暑表。這些孩子所畫的寒暑表表示他們所有的錢。

THE BOYS AND THEIR MONEY

lines across the thermometer stood for dollars. The red line climbed slowly past the dollar lines all through June.

The thermometer had been made longer twice: first, when the boys found that it would cost eight dollars to ship the two bicycles; the second time when they decided that their bicycles would really need mirrors and windshields. Now the two bicycles would cost \$143.76 instead of \$127.90.

After school closed for the summer, they worked harder than ever. When the last dollar had been put in the bank and noted in the bankbook, they could hardly believe it.

That night the boys went to their room to write the letter ordering their bicycles. They stayed there, talking in low voices, for a long time. When they came out, they looked troubled.

間有條紅線。那橫線代表銀元。紅線慢慢上升，全六月超過銀元線。

那寒暑表兩次拉長：第一次，這兩個孩子發覺裝運自行車要花八塊錢，第二次，他們決定他們的自行車上要裝鏡子和擋風玻璃。現在這兩輛自行車要花 \$143.76，而不是 \$127.90 了。

暑假期中他們工作更加辛苦。當最後的一塊錢存入銀行，登記在存摺的時候，他們簡直不能相信。

那天夜晚這兩個孩到房間裡寫信定自行車。他們呆在那裡，低聲談話很久。他們出來時，看樣子似有困難。

past 過，超過。現在是兩點過十五分。我們走過農場沒有停下來。

ship 船，汽船。

windshields 擋風玻璃，自行車上所用的似玻璃的材料。用以擋風、雨者。

The Third Bicycle

“What’s the matter?” I asked. “Having difficulty writing the order?”

“No,” said Nick. “It’s just that—you tell him, Chris.”

“It’s—well, we wondered what you would think if we got three bicycles instead of two.”

Chris looked at us, then hurried on. “You see, our friend Tony has to work on his father’s farm, so he doesn’t get paid. And if Nick and I get bicycles and he doesn’t, then the three of us can’t do things together any more. And we thought it would be a lot more fun if Tony got a bicycle, too. He’ll pay us back when he can.”

“What about money?” I asked.

The Cost of Three

“We’ve got enough,” Chris said. “There’s a Special 300 in the catalogue that costs

difficulty 困難。

第三輛自行車

我問道，“怎麼一回事？定車子的信有困難嗎？”

力克說，“不，克萊斯，就是那個——你去告訴他吧。”
“那是很好的，我們不知道如果我們要買三輛自行車而不買兩輛，你有何感想。”

克萊斯看着我們，接着又說，“你看，我們的朋友湯來在他父親的農場裡工作，他沒有報酬。如果力克和我有了自行車而他沒有，那末我們三個人不能在一起工作了。我們想如果湯來也得到一輛自行車，那太好玩了。他能得到錢時會還給我們的。”

我問道，“錢怎麼來呢？”

三輛自行車價

克萊斯說“我們的錢夠了。在目錄裡有特種 300 型的，

THE BOYS AND THEIR MONEY

only \$45.25. And it's just like the Special 500 except that it hasn't got all that heavy equipment all over it. We can get three 300's for \$135.75."

"Add eight dollars for shipping," Nick said.

I had to look away for a moment. "Go ahead, boys," I said. "It's a very nice idea."

As they left the room, Nick said, "Those windshields and mirrors and things would just have cut down the speed."

The boys' mother and I didn't say anything for a while. Finally she blew her nose. "How much more do you think they have to learn about money?" she asked.

"Not much," I said. "But they still have to learn to figure. It will cost four dollars more to ship the third bicycle. They are still four dollars short."

只要 \$45.25。那就像 500 型的，除了沒有重的裝備。我們可以用 \$135.75 買三個 300 型的。”

力克說，“還要加八塊錢的裝運費呀。”

我看了一下，說道，“孩子們向前吧，這主意很好。”

他們離開房間時，力克說道，“那些擋風玻璃，鏡子和別的東西祇是減速的。”

孩子們的母親和我半晌不言。最後她醒醒鼻涕，問道，“他們還得學習怎樣用錢，你覺得對嗎？”

我答道，“不要更多的學習，祇是要學習計算了。第三輛自行車要再加四塊錢的裝運費。他們還少四塊錢呢”

ahead 向前，這裡指繼續前進。

speed 速度。To *speed* 意為“加速。”

"I'll tell you what," she said. "I'll split with you—two dollars apiece."

她說道，"我告訴你們，我可以分擔每人二元。"

split 分開，分成兩份。這兒，母親意欲擔任半數，爲果父親擔任另一半的話。

FIND THE RIGHT WORDS

選擇通切的字

Underline the word within brackets [] that best completes the meaning of each sentence.

把大括弧中的字——指適切的字，劃線於其下，完成每句的意思。

1. The boys [spent, bent, meant] every cent they earned.
2. The car's [run, speed, split] was so great that it went off the road.
3. For two dollars [ahead, along, apiece] we could go to the theater.
4. Where did you [hung, hang, hanging] the new picture?
5. Will you [split, strike, ship] this piece of wood into two pieces?

GET THE MEANINGS

釋義

Before each word in List A, write the letter of its meaning in List B. List B has more meanings than you will need.

從B表中選適當的字，解釋A表中的字義。

List A — Words

1.g... value
2. ...j... slap
3. ...d... quarter
4.i... dream
5. ...a... middle
6. ...f... ship
7.b... difficulty
8. ...c... past
9. ...C... ahead
10.e... sympathy

List B — Meanings

- a. halfway
- b. trouble
- c. forward
- d. one fourth
- e. a feeling shared with another
- f. send
- g. worth
- h. means
- i. something seen while sleeping
- j. strike with the hand
- k. bend
- l. gone by



How fearless men and strong horses served a young nation

無所畏懼的人和壯健的馬為新興的國家服務。

The Mail Goes Through

暢通無阻的郵件

BELLS RANG; bands played; flags waved. The men and women of St. Joseph, Missouri, cheered as a high-stepping brown horse was led out into the street. Young Billy Richardson, with a gun on his back and one

鈴響了，樂隊奏樂了，旗幟飄揚起來。密蘇里州聖約瑟夫城的男女，在一匹高大棕色的馬引出市街時，歡呼着。年青的比雷·禮查德森，背上和

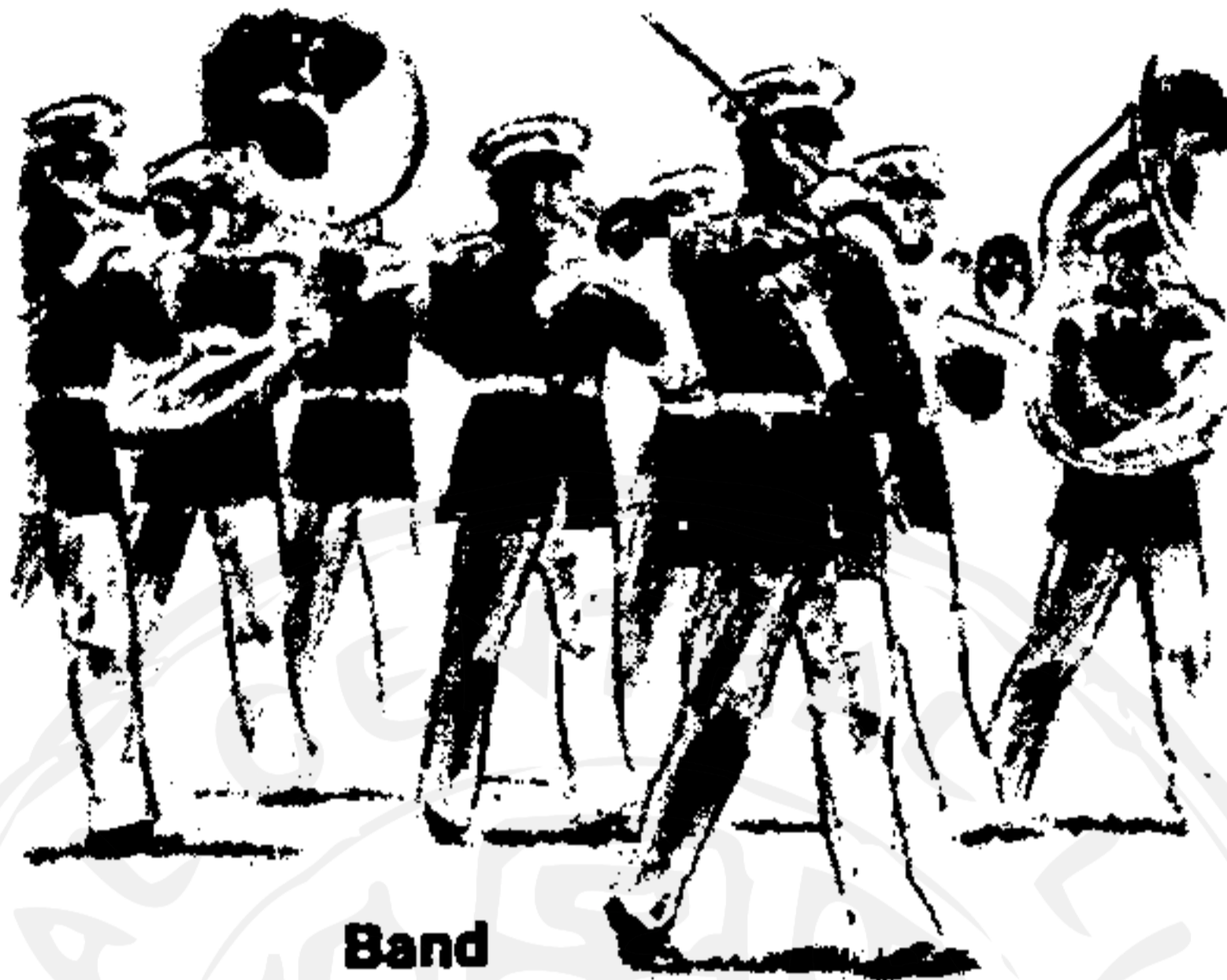
bands 樂隊。參閱 12 頁圖。

waved 飄揚。

brown 棕色。

at each side, jumped into the saddle. He turned his horse and galloped to the post office.

兩邊都帶鎗，跳上馬鞍。他策動他的馬，飛馳到郵局去。



Band

The mail for California had just arrived from the East. It had been brought by train to St. Joseph, where the railway ended. Now the big mail pouch was closed, ready to go farther west. Billy hung it over the front of his saddle. With a wave of his hand, he galloped away on the first westward run of the Pony Express.

寄往加州的郵件剛從東方來。這是由火車到聖約瑟夫的，那是鐵路的終點。現在大郵政包裹封包了，準備向西進發。比雷把它掛在鞍前。他揮手向西馳去，第一次馳向“小馬快郵。”

saddle 馬鞍。參閱 17 頁圖

post office 郵局。

pouch 郵包，郵袋。參閱 18 頁圖

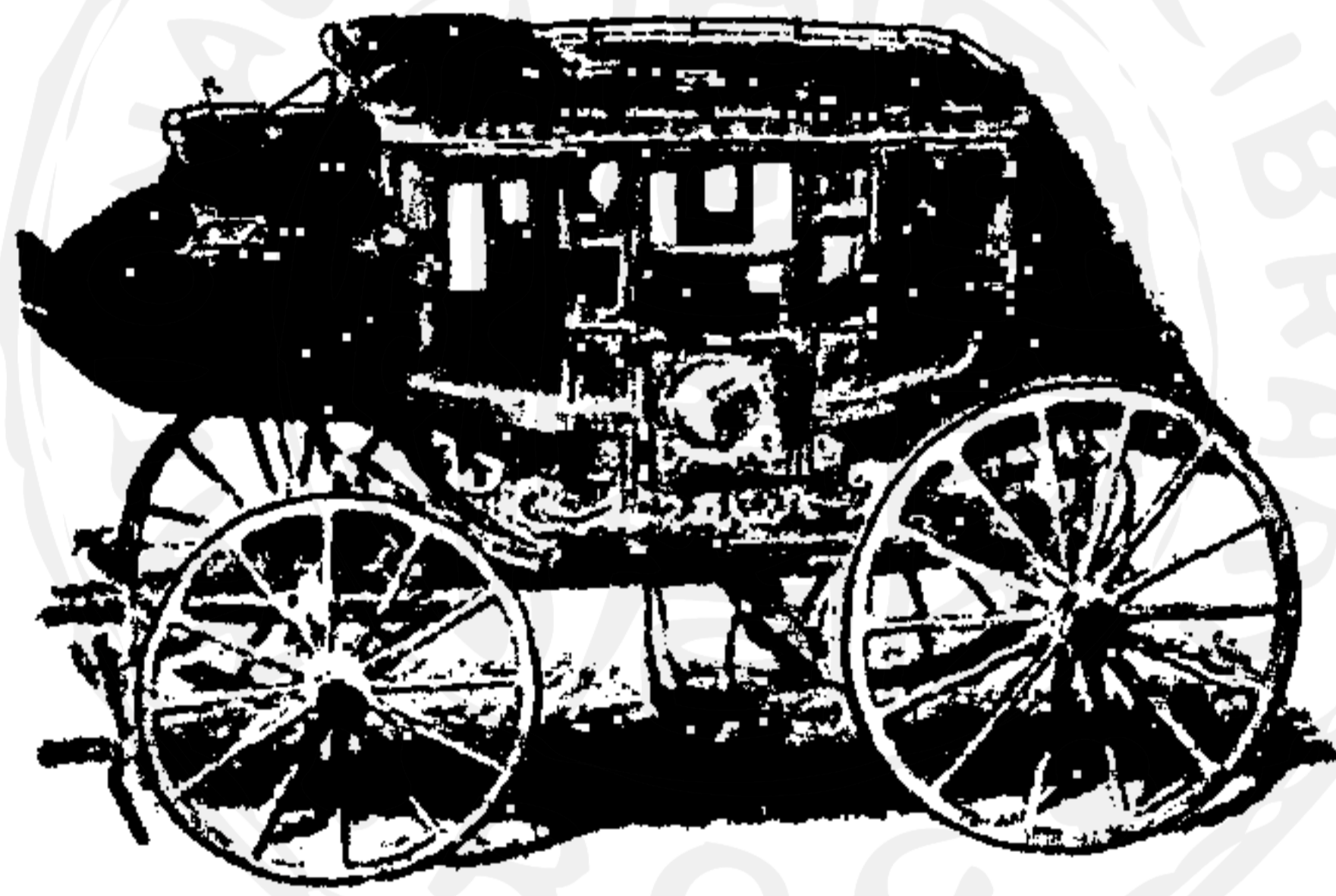
-ward -ward，語尾，向：如向西，向着家，向後等。

Pony Express 小馬快郵，用小馬騎士傳遞郵件的制度。

THE MAIL GOES THROUGH

At about the same hour of that day, April 3, 1860, another mail pouch was put on board a steamship at San Francisco. Then the ship headed up the river to Sacramento, California. There, Billy Hamilton took the pouch and, riding a white horse, started east on the long run to St. Joseph.

1860年四月三日的同一時間裡，另一郵包送上舊金山的汽船。這船就向上游行駛，到加州的薩克拉門陀。比雷漢密爾敦就在那兒帶着那郵包，開始長途的奔馳，到聖約瑟夫。



Stagecoach

It was 1900 miles from Sacramento to St. Joseph. No telegraph lines or railways reached across the lonely miles of mountain and desert country.

從薩克拉門陀到聖約瑟夫有 1900 哩。那孤寂的山區和沙漠地帶，沒有電報和鐵路。

telegraph 電報。

desert 沙漠。

Once each month a stagecoach made the long trip from Missouri to California if the snows, Indians and highwaymen let it go through. Mail could also go from New York by sea to Panama, by land across the Isthmus of Panama and then by sea again to San Francisco. This trip took from three to four weeks.

By 1860 half a million people were living west of the Rocky Mountains. Some had come to seek gold, others to get new land for farms.

For a long time, these pioneers had been asking the government in Washington, D.C., for a faster mail service, but nothing had been done to start one. So now they had started their own mail service, the Pony Express.

驛馬車從密蘇里到加州，如果不爲大雪，印第安人和剪徑賊所阻，每月有一次。郵件也可從紐約由水路到巴拿馬，由陸路經巴拿馬地峽，再由水路到舊金山。此行需時三四星期。

到1860年，有五十萬人住在落磯山的西邊。有些人來找金子，另外的人找新地作農場。

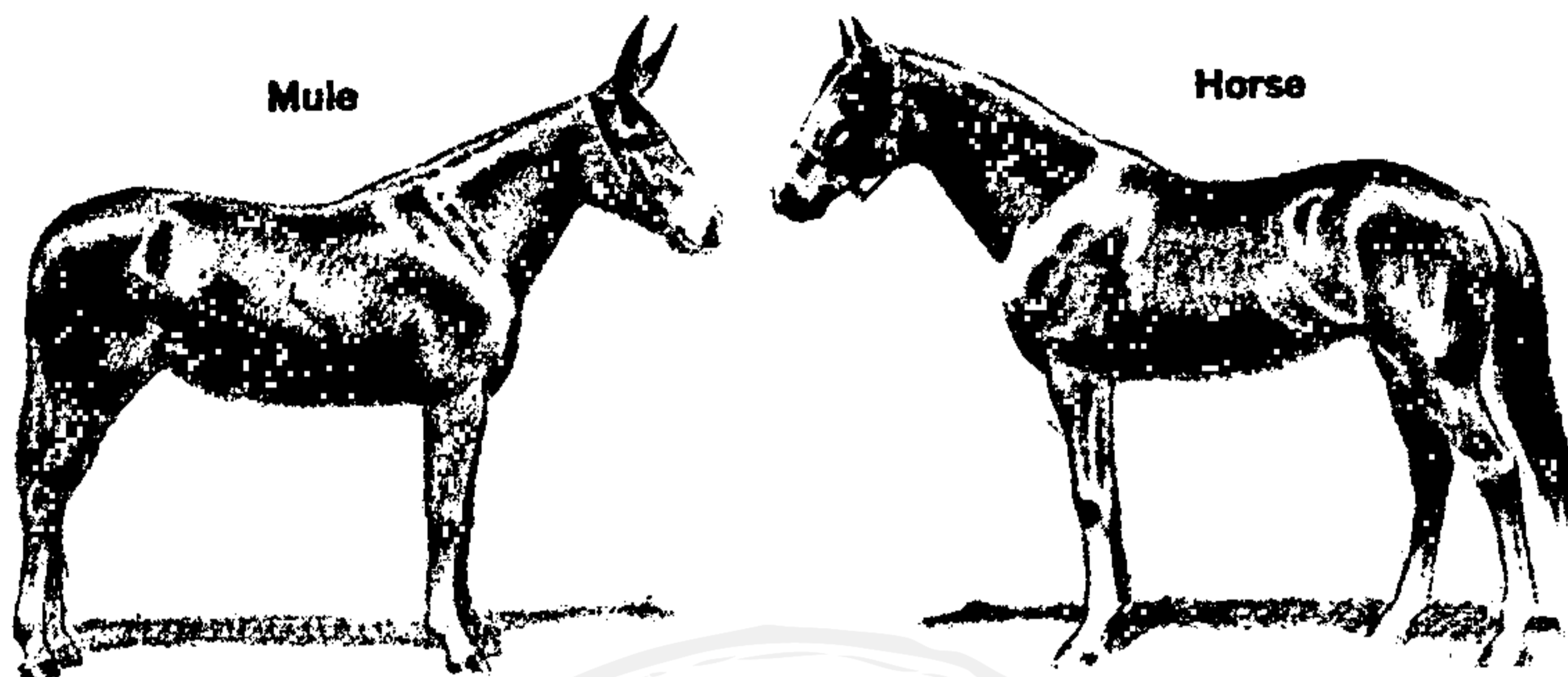
這些拓荒者久已要求華盛頓的政府增設較快的郵務，但是沒有結果。所以他們現在只好發動他們自己的郵務——小馬快郵。

stagecoach 驛馬車。參閱13頁圖。

trip 旅行。去夏，那家人到歐洲旅行。

highwaymen 剪徑賊，攔路搶劫的強盜。

isthmus 地峽，土腰，狹窄的地帶，兩邊都是水，狹窄意思是不寬。



Billy Hamilton rode the first 20 miles of his trip eastward in 59 minutes. Changing horses every five, ten or fifteen miles, he galloped on to a place called Sportsman's Hall. There Hamilton threw the brown mail pouch over the saddle of the next rider, young Warren Upson.

Upson carried the pouch over the mountains into Nevada. In those high mountains, the Pony Express company had to keep mules moving along the trail to clear away the piles of snow that were sometimes 30 feet high. The third rider, Bob

比雷漢密爾敦在五十分鐘之內第一次作20哩的乘騎。他每隔五哩，十哩，或十五哩換馬馳向 Sportsman Hall 的地方。在那兒漢密爾敦把棕色的郵包遞給年青的華倫·厄浦森次一騎士。

厄浦森把這郵包越過大山帶到內華達。在那些高山裡，小馬快郵公司不得不用騾子沿着踏路，清除有時高達三十呎的積雪。第三位騎士鮑伯·海司

mules 騾子。似馬而雙耳較長。參閱上圖。

Haslam, carried the pouch across the desert of Nevada to Fort Churchill.

The Riders Meet

So, from horse to horse, from rider to rider, from station to station, the mail went through. Somewhere near Salt Lake City, the rider from the West met the rider from the East. They passed at a gallop with a wave of the hand.

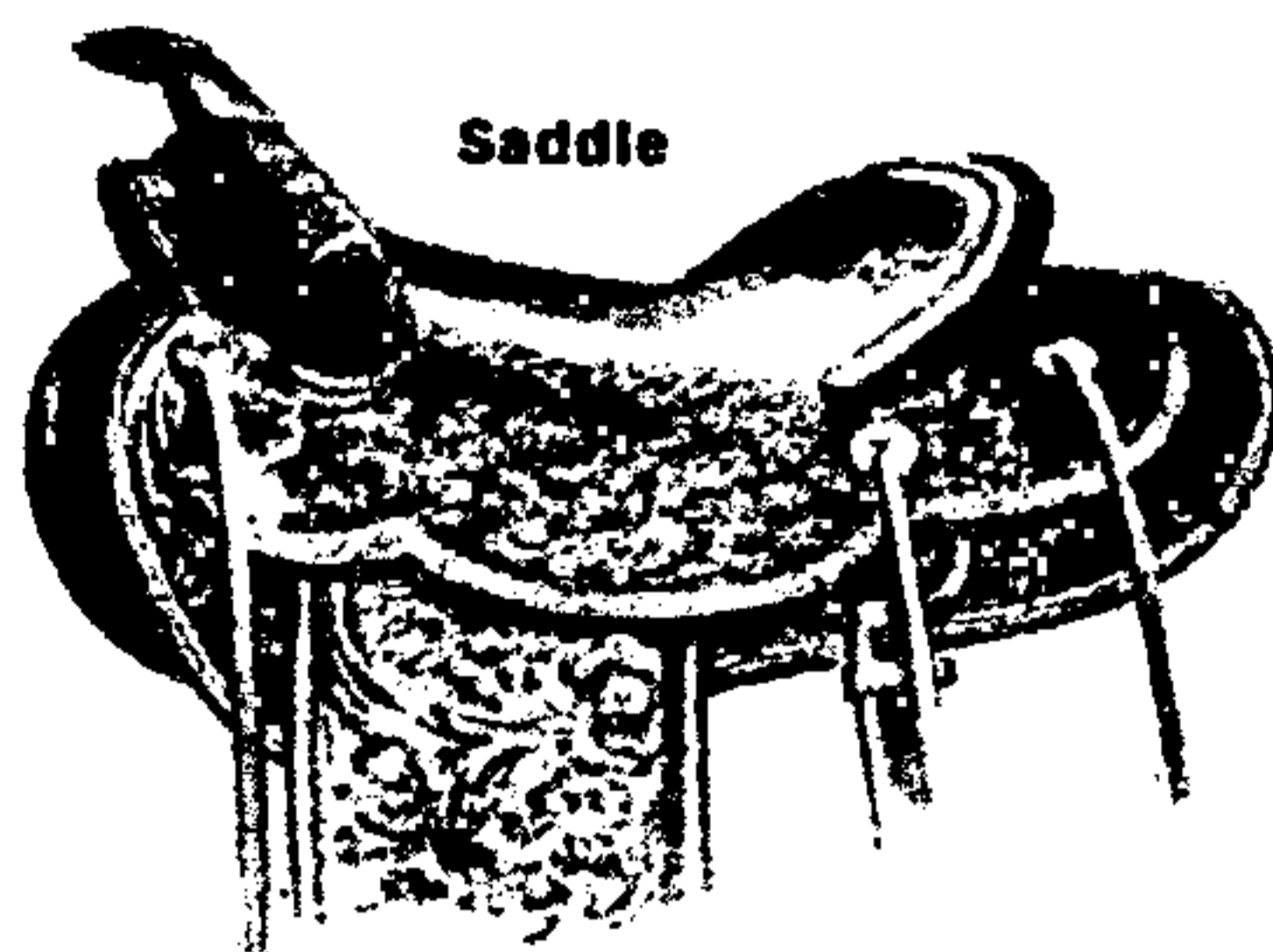
Because of weather conditions, the mail going west made that first trip in the shorter time: nine days and 23 hours. It arrived in San Francisco a little after midnight. But San Francisco was used to late hours. From theaters, eating-places and homes, people rushed into the streets. Bells rang, people cheered. One excited lady took off her hat—a beautiful hat that had cost a lot of money—and tied it on the pony's head.

蘭姆把郵包帶着越過內華達的沙漠到福德邱契爾。

騎士相遇

所以，從馬到馬，從騎士到騎士，從站到站，郵件傳遞下去。在靠近鹽湖城某地，西邊來的騎士和東邊來的騎士相遇。他們急馳而過，揮手為禮。

由於氣候的關係，向西遞送的郵件，其第一程常縮短時日為九天二十三小時。郵件於午夜後到舊金山。但是，舊金山的人慣於遲睡，他們從戲院，吃食店擁向街上。鐘聲響處，人們歡呼。一位興奮的婦人除下她的帽子，一頂漂亮的帽子價值是很高的，她把那頂帽子拴到小馬的頭上。



The Pony Express had brought the mail in half the time of earlier overland trips. And it was three times faster than mail carried by steamship.

The new service was organized by Russell, Majors and Waddell, a well-known express company of Leavenworth, Kansas. Everything had been carefully planned. The company had established 190 stations along the way, with 400 men employed at the stations.

Good Riders, Fast Horses

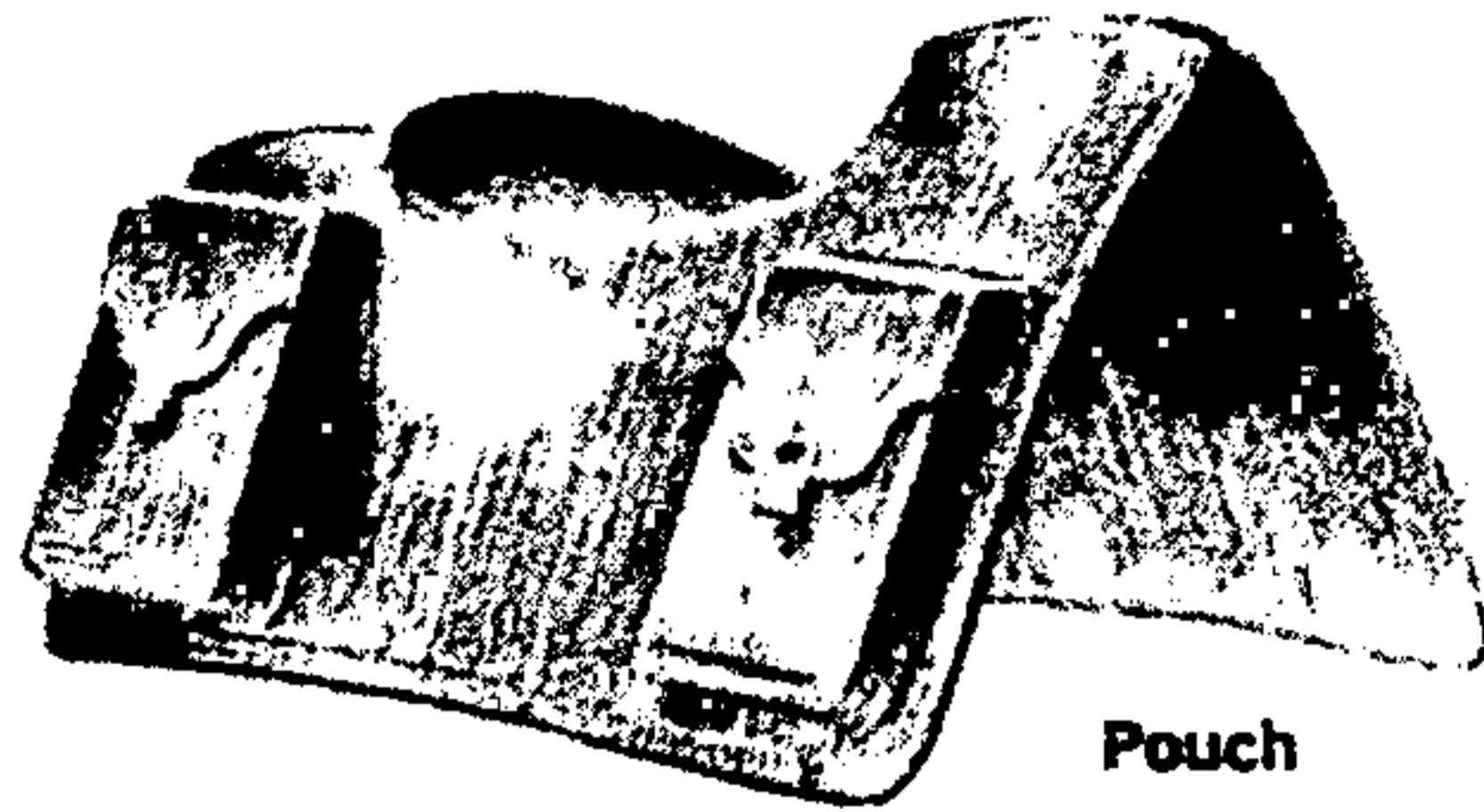
The company also had bought 480 horses. They were worth about \$200 apiece—the best horses that money could buy. The 80 riders were the best in the West. They earned from \$50 to \$150 a month apiece.

小馬快郵遞送的時間僅及早期陸地旅行所需時間的一半；較之汽船的郵寄快達三倍。

新的郵局是羅素，美甲斯和華德爾所組成，是堪薩斯州里文渥斯地方著名的快郵公司。這公司計劃周密，設分站190所，擁有員工400人。

好的騎士，快的馬匹

這公司又買了480匹馬。每匹馬值\$200，那是最好的馬了。八十位騎士是西部最好的，他們每人每月可賺50元到150美元。



Pouch

Without help from the government, the company had to defend its horses and lonely stations from Indians and highwaymen. Yet the Pony Express riders had orders not to shoot unless there was no other way for them to save the mail. They were to depend upon their fast ponies and their own good horsemanship.

Several of the riders were wounded, and one was killed. The dead man's horse galloped on, without a rider, to the next express station with the mail pouch safe.

Most of the riders were small men in their early 20's. Each had to promise that he

沒有政府的幫助，這公司必須抵禦印第安人和剪徑賊避免對馬匹的損害。但是，小馬快郵的騎士奉命，除了沒有辦法拯救郵包外，不得射擊。他們依賴他們的駿馬或他們優越的馬術。

有幾位騎士受傷，有一位被害了。那載着死人而沒有騎士的馬急馳到快郵站，郵包安然無損。

大多數的騎士都是二十歲的年青小伙子。每個人都應允

defend 保衛。

depend upon 依賴，希望助力。

horsemanship 馬術。騎馬者是，騎馬的人。

promise 諾言。*bound* 是 *bind* 過去式。

would use no bad language, take no strong drinks and stay out of fights with other men of the company. Most of them kept their promises.

The company also expected them to stay away from the rough life of the towns in the Old West. And the men lived by this order.

Many exciting stories were told about these bold young riders and about the dangers and difficulties they faced. Once, when the next rider was not at the station, Bob Haslam continued for 185 miles through a desert full of Indians.

At one station he stopped to get a little sleep. But the rider with the incoming mail woke him, so he started back with it on his tired horse.

Bob was sure he would get a fresh horse at the next station. But when he arrived, he found that the Indians had already been there. The

不說粗話，不酗酒滋事。大多數的騎士都能信守諾言。

公司也希望他們不要有舊西部粗鄙的生活。他們也遵守這項命令。

許多令人興奮的故事說到這些大膽騎士以及他們面臨的危險。有一次，~~換~~一騎士沒有在站上，海司蘭姆繼續走了185哩，經過充滿印第安人的沙漠。

他停在一站小睡。但是，繼續送來的郵件驚醒了他，所以他又上了疲乏的馬前進了。

鮑伯相信在下一站他可以換一匹馬。但是他到達時，他發現印第安人已經在那兒了。

rough 粗俗的，不溫柔的；習於打鬥，酗酒，射擊的。

bold 大膽的，不怕的。

faced 面臨。

place had been burned down, the stationmaster was dead and all the horses were gone. On he rode, completing his trip only three hours late.

Among the young boys who dreamed of getting a job with the Pony Express was 14-year-old William Cody. The stationmaster thought Cody was too young and too small for this dangerous work. He could not know that the boy would grow up to become the famous Buffalo Bill.

Young Cody finally got the job. He soon broke all records by carrying the mail for 384 miles without stopping to rest. Once 15 Indians came at him from all sides. He got away only because for 24 miles he rode harder and faster than the Indians.

Almost all the young riders had experiences like those of Haslam and Cody. Yet in 18 months the Pony Express riders covered 650,000 miles,

那地方被焚燬，站長死了，馬也走失了。他騎到目的地時祇遲了三小時。

在夢想得到小馬快郵公司的職務的少年中，有位十四歲的威廉柯岱。站長覺得他太年青，太小，不能擔任那危險的工作。他不能料到這孩子長大了會變成著名的伯伐羅比爾。

年青的柯岱終於得到工作。他立時造成行 380 哩不休息的紀錄。有一次十五個印第安人襲擊他，因為他盡力乘騎，跑到比印第安人快，走了 24 哩，避開他們的干擾。

差不多所有的年青騎士都有像海司蘭姆和柯岱的經驗。在十八個月裡，小馬快郵的騎士走了 650,000 哩，帶了 30,000

stationmaster 站長。

Buffalo Bill 伯伐羅·爾比，威廉柯岱成名後的名字。人們叫他這個名字因為他獵水牛。

水牛是很大的野獸，在美國大西部的平原上水牛很多。

carried 30,000 pieces of mail and lost only one pouch. The mail, then as now, went through.

The service started with one trip a week. Soon it ran two trips a week. News in the United States was important in those months just before the Civil War. The Pony Express carried the news to the West when Abraham Lincoln was elected President and when he called the country to arms.

The great days of the Pony Express ended in October 1861, when telegraph lines coming from both East and West finally met. The Pony Express had carried the mail and the news for only a year and a half, but it had played an important part in history.

It earned no money for its organizers. Indeed, they lost heavily. They had spent \$100,000 for equipment and \$30,000 a month to run the Pony Express. They had lost about \$400,000 when the service ended.

的郵件，祇失去一個郵包。那時的郵件和現在一樣地暢通無阻。

郵程開始時是每週一次。立時增加到每週兩次。在南北戰爭前的美國新聞是重要的。小馬快郵在林肯當選總統，召集全國動員時，把消息傳到西部。

1861年十月東西兩方電報線接通時，小馬快郵的輝煌時代便告終止。小馬快郵遞送郵件和新聞僅一年半之久，可是在歷史上佔重要的地位。

創辦人沒有賺到錢。真正地，他們虧損很大。他們為裝備用去 \$100,000，每月開支需 \$30,000。結束時他們虧損 \$400,000。

called . . . to arms 動員。Arms，軍械，武器。

But the country had not lost. The carrying of mail and news was speeded up at an important moment in history. The Pony Express earned a hard-fought victory over time and difficulties with the help of bold young men.

但是，國家沒有損失。在歷史上的重要時期，小馬快郵遞送郵件和新 非常迅速。小馬快郵藉年青膽大的小伙子的助力爭取時間，克服困難，得到艱辛苦鬪的勝利。

victory 勝利。

YES OR NO?

是或非？

Write Y for Yes in the space if the sentence is true. Write N for No if the sentence is not true.

如果句子所說是對的，在後面空白裡寫Y字，否則寫N字。

-Y 1. Billy Richardson carried three guns.
-N 2. There was no railway in St. Joseph, Missouri.
-Y 3. The mail pouch from California started east on the same day that the mail pouch from St. Joseph started west.
-N 4. Before the Pony Express started a mail service, the Western pioneers received no mail from the East.
-N 5. The Isthmus of Panama is a small body of water.
-N 6. The government of the United States helped the Pony Express company by sending soldiers to defend the stations.
-N 7. The riders used their guns only when they had to.

FINISH THE SENTENCES

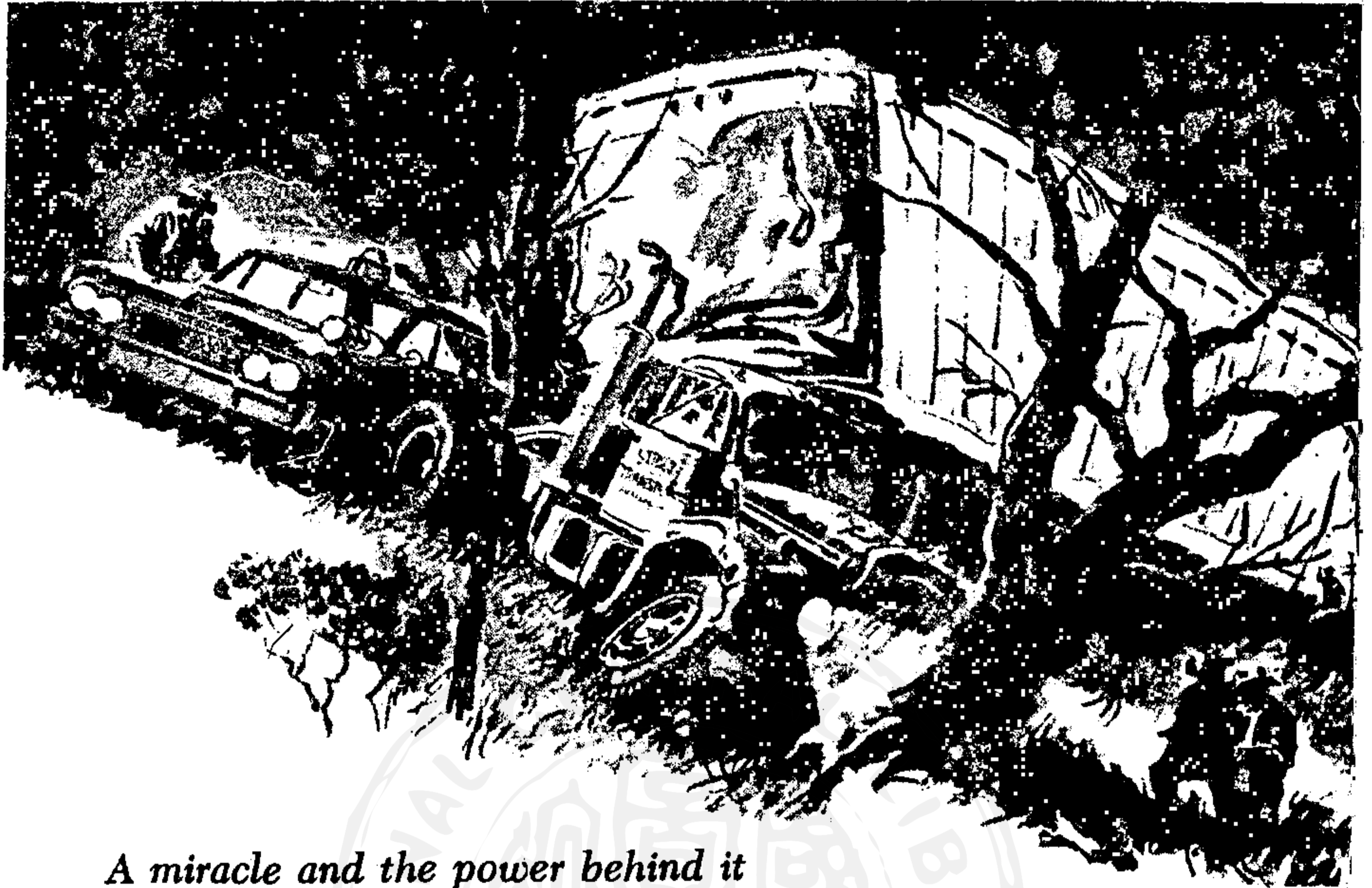
完成下面的句子

Complete each sentence with the word from the list that best fits the meaning. The list has more words than you will need.

選用下表中的字，完成下面句子的意思。表中有多餘的（即不能選用的）字

| | | | |
|----------|--------|--------|---------------|
| boldest | depend | narrow | stagecoaches |
| brown | jumped | pouch | stationmaster |
| cheering | mule | saddle | tie |

1. Mary's new dress is, but she looks better in blue.
2. Nick can't ride his new horse because he doesn't have a yet.
3. At what time will the next mail be taken to New York?
4. What is happening? Why is everyone?
5. The horse over the fence.
6. Before we had railways, people had to go from one city to another on horseback or in
7. Which is stronger—a horse or a?
8. Whenever the doctor really needed his car, it wouldn't start. He couldn't on it.



A miracle and the power behind it
奇蹟和力量在其後。

“A Man Doesn't Know What He Can Do”

” 一個人不知自己能做什麼 ”

ROY GABY was a truck driver for a trucking company in Houston, Texas. On the night of February 18, 1952, he was returning to Houston from Waco, driving a heavy truck-trailer with 14 wheels. A little before midnight, he ran out of gasoline.

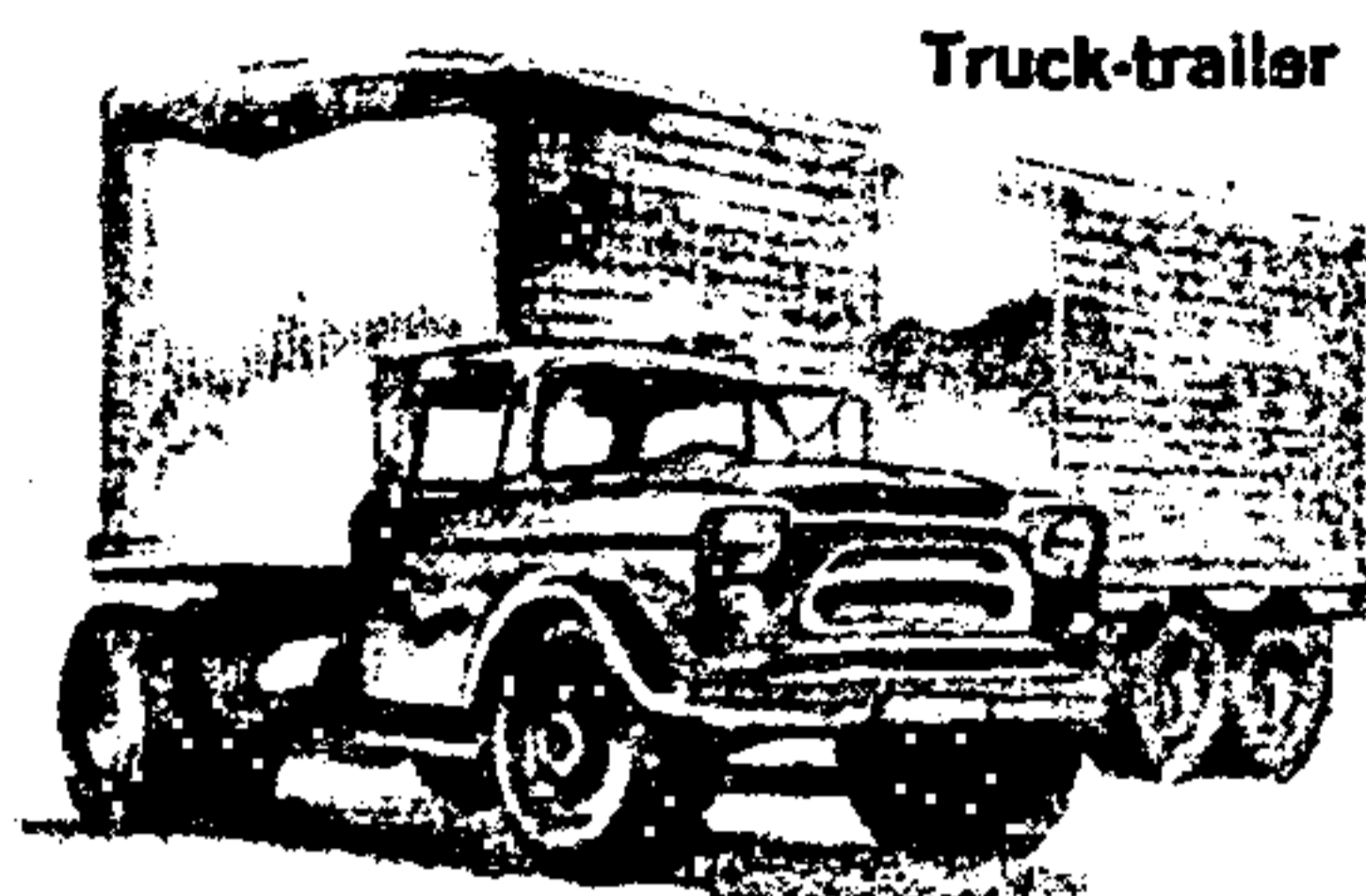
勞埃·蓋貝是德州豪士敦貨運公司的貨車司機。1952年二月十八日的夜晚，他駕駛十四輪的載重拖車從韋柯回豪士敦。在午夜前一會兒，他的車子沒有油了。

truck 運貨卡車。

truck-trailer 拖車。參閱25頁圖。

ran out of 缺乏；用盡，耗盡。

gasoline 汽油，飛機，汽車所用以發生動力。



From a nearby house, he telephoned his wife: "Can you help me, dear? I've run out of gas." Mrs. Gaby sighed, wrapped the baby up warmly and started to the rescue. In the family car she carried a supply of gasoline to her waiting husband.

On the way home Mrs. Gaby drove ahead of Roy. In the mirror over her windshield, she could see the great truck-trailer behind her.

A Bad Time

Suddenly, about ten miles from Houston, a speeding car came out of a side road. Mrs. Gaby was forced off the highway to the right. She looked in her mirror and saw Roy's truck turn to the right,

baby 嬰孩。

在近處，他打電話給他的太太說，“親愛的，你能幫助我嗎？我的車子沒有油了。”蓋貝太太說嘆了一口氣，把嬰孩包起來，出發去援救。她帶了些汽油給她等候中的丈夫。

在歸途蓋貝太太的車子在勞埃的前面走。在擋風玻璃的鏡子裡，她能看見她後面的載重拖車。

壞 時 辰

忽然間，在距豪士敦約十哩的地方，一輛疾駛的車子在路邊閃出。蓋貝太太不得不把車子開到右邊。她從鏡子裡看見勞埃的貨車也轉向右邊。他

too. He was trying to keep from hitting the speeding car. Then she heard the crash.

The engine of the truck had struck a great tree, and the trailer had piled up on the cab. Roy was inside the twisted remains of the cab.

The driver of a passing car rushed into the little town of Fairbanks to get the highway officer, Don Henry. When Henry arrived at the scene, he decided to try to pull the engine and the cab out from under the trailer.

"We tied a wrecker to the front of the engine, hoping to pull it away enough to get Gaby out," he said later. "But that idea was no good. We added the power of a truck at the front of the wrecker. Finally, two more trucks were tied to the back,

試行讓開那疾駛的車子。接着她聽到轟然一聲巨響。

貨車的引擎撞上一棵大樹，拖車壓在遮蓋部的上面。勞埃蜷曲在座位的殘骸裡面。

一輛過路的車子連忙開到費爾班克斯小鎮，找公路局的職員董亨利。亨利到達現場時，就決定把拖車下的引擎和座位拉出來。

後來他說，“我們拴了一架營救機在引擎的前面，希望能把貨車拉起，救出蓋貝。”

“但是這個主意不好，我們加重了營救機的負荷。最後，兩

hitting 打擊。 *hit*. 是現在式。

crash 破碎聲。

engine 引擎。

cab 司機座後之遮蓋部。

twisted 扭曲。

wrecker 營救機，用以拉起肇事的車輛者。 *wreck*: 破毀。

and they pulled in the other direction. But that didn't work either.”

Then fire appeared under the truck. Henry stopped passing cars to get more helpers. They tried to open the cab doors with a crowbar, but the twisted doors wouldn't move.

Henry climbed up on the roof of the cab and looked inside. The steering wheel was holding Gabys body against the back of the seat. His feet were held fast by the twisted pedals. The fire was reaching up toward his feet.

“I've seen many wrecks,” Henry said, “but I've never seen one more terrible. And I've never felt more helpless. I looked at Mrs. Gaby and the baby, then back at the burning cab. Only a miracle could help now.”

輛貨車拴在後面，它們拉向另一方向，那是沒有用處的。”

少時貨車下面起火，亨利叫過去的車子停下來幫忙。他們用鐵撬試行打開遮蓋部的門，但是纏住的門沒法移動。

亨利爬到遮蓋部的頂上，向裡面看。駕駛盤壓在蓋貝的身上緊靠着椅背。他的腳被踏板纏住了。火快燒到他的腳了。

亨利說，“我看過許多車禍，可是沒有比這次更可怕的，沒有比這次更沒有辦法的。我看看蓋貝太太和嬰孩，然後，回到燃燒中的遮蓋部。現在只希望發生奇蹟了。”

direction 方向，東南西北，前後上下等。

crowbar 鐵撬。

steering wheel 駕駛盤。

pedals 踏板。

Out of the Night

At that moment, a big man appeared out of the darkness. "Can I help?" he asked quietly.

Henry shook his head. Nobody could help if three trucks and a wrecker couldn't move the cab. And by the time the fire-fighting equipment arrived from Fairbanks, it would be too late. The big man, a Negro, walked over to the smashed cab, put his hands on the twisted door and *pulled it off!*

Everyone was quiet as the crowd watched the big man reach into the cab and tear out the burning floor covering. Then he put out the fire around Gaby's legs with his bare hands.

"It was then that I saw his face for a moment," said one of the men who were watching. "At first I was surprised to see how calm he looked. Then I understood

深夜中的奇蹟

霎時間，黑暗中閃出一個巨人。他靜靜地問道，“我能幫一下忙嗎？”

亨利搖搖頭。如果三輛貨車和一架營救機不能移動遮蓋部，那是沒有辦法的。而且救火機從費爾班克斯開來，也太遲了。那巨人是黑人，走到壓碎的遮蓋部，伸手到扭曲的車門，把門拉掉了。

每個人靜靜地看着那巨人進入遮蓋部，把燃燒中的車板扯掉。接着他赤着手把蓋貝腳旁的火撲滅。

一個旁觀者說道，“那時我仔細地看他的臉，起初我詫異他顯得非常鎮靜。後來我看

smashed 搗碎；使破碎。

calm 鎮靜的，平心靜氣的。

what the expression on his face really meant—it was a cold fury. I had seen it before—on the faces of fighting men during the war.

"I remember thinking: *Why, that man isn't calm, he's furious.* It was as if he hated fire for some personal reason, deep down inside."

No Time to Lose

Quickly the big man reached into the truck cab again. He pulled the steering wheel away from Roy's body as though it were a piece of string. With his left hand on one pedal and his right on the other, he almost pulled up the whole cab floor to free Gaby's feet.

But the work wasn't finished. Gaby still lay in the smashed, burning cab.

The man struggled to get into the cab beside Gaby, but the space was too small.

他面部的表情，知道他的忿怒。像以前我看過作戰時戰士的臉。”

“我記得當時我的想法，那人並非鎮靜，他是狂怒的。他好像因為某種個人的理由內心對火深惡痛絕。”

刻不容緩

那巨人迅速地又到了貨車裡面。他把駕駛盤從勞埃的身上拉開，好像拉一根繩子一樣。他用雙手拉開踏板，他差不多把整個遮蓋部的地板拉開，使蓋貝的腳自由了。

但是他的工作還沒有完成蓋貝依然在打碎燃燒的遮蓋部裡。

那人掙扎着進入遮蓋部蓋貝的身旁，但是空間太小了

expression 表情，表示。

fury 憤怒，憤激。

hated 痛恨。他的憤憤怒表示他非常恨火。

space 空間。你的車子還可容納兩個或四個人嗎？

He stepped back from the cab for a moment. The fire was growing, and he looked at it with fury. Then, bending his body low, he began fighting his way into the cab like a wild man.

At last he was far enough inside to rest his feet on the floorboards. He started rising

。他向後一會兒。那火勢轉烈，他憤然地看着它，接着他彎下身，開始像野人一樣地打進遮蓋部裡。

後來他進入，把腳站在地板上，開始慢慢地站起。一個



slowly. “Dear God, he’s trying to push up the top!” a woman’s voice cried.

With his strong neck and shoulders against the smashed cab roof, he pushed—harder and harder.

“We could hear the steel give,” reported a farmer who had watched the rescue work. Henry added: “And he held that steel top up until we could pull Gaby out.”

Everyone rushed to take care of Gaby. No one remembered to thank the big man or even to ask his name.

Later, at the hospital where Gaby was taken, Henry told the newsmen: “The big man was the miracle we needed, but he simply disappeared as quietly as he had come. If I hadn’t *seen* it, I would never believe that one man could do a job that three trucks and a wrecker couldn’t do.”

“I wish I knew his name,” said Mrs. Gaby. “He was a giant.”

push 推。

shoulders 肩膀。

give 彎曲；塌陷。

giant 巨人，巨大而強有力的人。

婦人叫道，“天呀，他要推開車頂了。”

他用他粗壯的脖子和肩頂撞遮蓋部的車頂，愈來愈用力。

一個眼見的農夫說，“我們能聽到鋼板的破裂聲”亨利接着說，“他把鋼頂拉起，我們把蓋貝拉出來了。”

每個人連忙照應蓋貝。沒有人記得感謝巨人，甚至問他的姓名。

後來，在蓋貝所住的醫院裡，亨利告訴記者說，“那巨人是我們所需的奇蹟，可是他悄然離去，如他靜靜地來一樣。如果我沒有親眼看到，我決不相信三輛貨車和一架營救機不能做的事，一個人竟能做出。”蓋貝太太說，“我願意知道他的姓名，他是一個巨人。”

His Name

The man's name was Charles Dennis Jones, and he *was* big. He was more than six feet tall, and he **weighed** about 220 pounds.

He had been sent out on the highway to change the tires on a truck. On his way back to Houston, he had come upon the wrecked truck-trailer.

The next morning the whole city of Houston was wondering who he was. Newspapers throughout the United States published the story. But Jones didn't even tell his wife and children about the experience.

The man he worked for, C. C. Myers, began to wonder about it when he saw Jones walk away from a group of workmen who were talking about the rescue of Gaby. Myers remembered that he had sent Jones out on the highway the night before.

他的名字

那人的名字是查理士·鄧尼斯·鍾斯，他的身材是碩大的。他身高六呎餘，體重約二百磅。

他奉派到公路上換一輛貨車的輪胎。他回豪士敦的途中碰見那撞毀的拖車。

第二天早晨豪士敦全市的人都想知道那巨人是誰。全美國的報紙刊出這消息。但是鍾斯甚至沒有把這件事告訴他的妻子和孩子。

他的雇主梅耶看見鍾斯從談論拯救蓋貝的人群中走出的時候，開始覺得奇怪，他就想起他在頭一天晚上曾派鍾斯到公路上去。

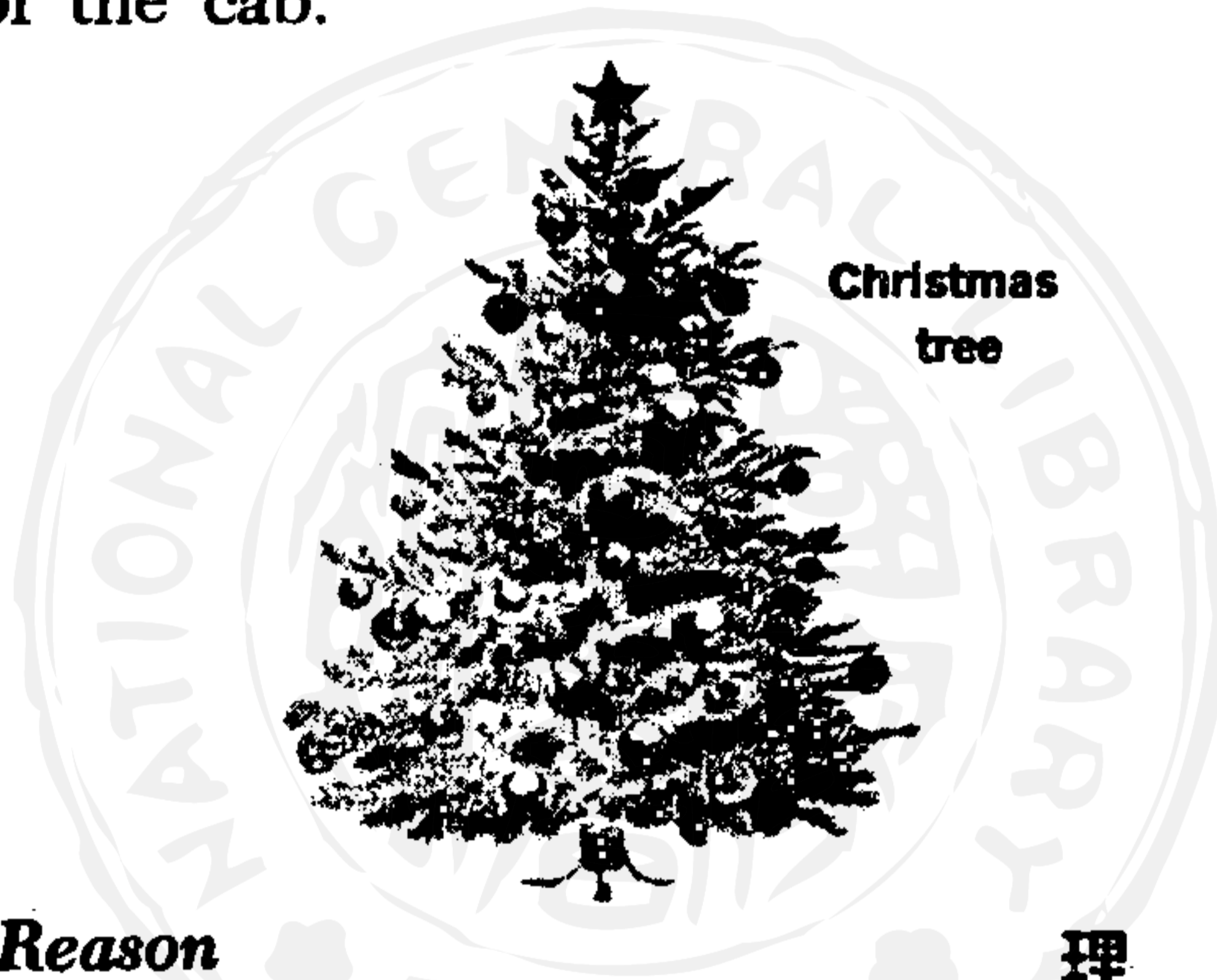
weighed 稱量，體重……。

pounds 磅。

group 人羣。

Quickly he found a picture of Jones in his office and rushed to Don Henry's office. "Yes, that's the man," agreed Henry. And Myers knew immediately how Charles Jones had found the strength to fight the fire and lift the roof of the cab.

他很快地在他的辦公室裡找到鍾斯的照片，就跑到鄧亨利的辦公室裡。亨利說，“是的，就是那人。”梅耶立時知道查理士·鍾斯怎樣有力氣撲滅那火，並且抬起遮蓋部的車頂。



The Reason

理 由

One December night 14 months before, Jones had come home to the little house where he lived with his wife Mildred and their five small children. Under one arm he carried a little Christmas tree and a single string of electric lights for the tree.

十四個月以前，一個十二月的夜晚，鍾斯回到他妻子邁德和五個小孩所住的房子。他挾着一棵小的聖誕樹和一串電燈為裝飾聖誕樹之用。

immediately 立刻。

Christmas tree 聖誕樹。參閱上圖。

The past year had not been a happy one for Jones and his family. His mother had died, and then Mildred's mother had died, too. There were doctors to pay and all the costs of death. But eight-year-old Evelyn Carol, his oldest child, wanted some *real* lights for the Christmas tree. And he brought them home. He was strong and healthy, and could work 16 hours a day instead of eight. Twice the hours of work meant twice the amount of pay. And they had a house of their own, all paid for.

Mildred left for church, where she was singing that evening. Jones put the children to bed. As he undressed, he wondered if he should risk leaving the tree lights burning. He decided he would; they were electric lights and would be safe. Evelyn Carol wanted to surprise her mother with the

過去的一年鍾斯和他的家庭迭遭不幸。他的母親死了，接着邁德的母親也死了。醫藥喪葬，所費不貲。但是八歲的埃佛林·卡羅爾，他的最大的孩子，要真的火來裝飾聖誕樹。他就把它們買回來了。他身體強健，每天能工作十六小時，双倍的工作就得到双倍的錢。他們有自己的房子，所有應付出的錢都給付了。

邁德離家到教堂去，那晚她擔任歌唱。鍾斯照應孩子們上牀睡覺。他脫衣時他想一想是否讓聖誕樹上的燈亮下去。他決定不關燈；它們是電燈，是安全的。埃佛林·卡羅爾想用燈光使她的母親感到驚奇，

healthy 健康的。健康的人沒有病。

amount 量，額。

lights, and he had promised to leave them on. Then he went to sleep.

Mildred was still not home when Jones woke up. He was sure that he was having a bad dream, with the smell of smoke and the sound of fire. Then he heard a child's voice cry out.

Fire Everywhere

At once, he got to his feet in what seemed like a world on fire. He fought his way through waves of smoke until he found the five children. He threw each one out the open window to safety, then jumped out himself.

The neighbors came. Mildred came, too, running through the darkness, crying his name. Then Jones heard a man's voice—perhaps it was his own: “No, no—Evelyn Carol, come back, come back!” And the child's answer: “But I must get my Christmas lights!” Then Evelyn

他也應允不關燈的。於是他去睡了。

鍾斯醒來時，邁德還沒有回家。他斷定他做了惡夢，他嗅到煙味，聽到火聲。接着他聽到一個孩子的哭叫聲。

到處是火

他立時跳起來看見到處是火。他衝出煙幕，找到五個孩子。他把每個孩子扔到窗外安全地方，然後自己跳出去。

鄰人到來，邁德也來了，穿過黑暗，叫他的名字。接着鍾斯聽到一個男人的聲音——或許是他自己的聲音：“不，不，埃佛林·卡羅爾，回來呀，回來呀！”那孩子答道，“我一定要我的聖誕燈火！”於是

smell 嗅。我們用鼻嗅。煙的氣味和汽油不同。

Carol, in her little white nightdress, ran back toward the burning house.

Later a neighbor told how the men couldn't hold Jones back, how he had rushed after his child but hadn't reached her. As he neared the house, the roof fell in. Jones was thrown to the ground by a piece of falling wall. The neighbors pulled him back out of danger.

The next morning, for the first time in ten years, Charles Dennis Jones did not go to work. Everybody at the Robertson Company knew why he hadn't come. But what could they do to help him?

Before nine o'clock, the men in the Robertson workshops and offices had decided what to do. They gave money, put it in a box and took it to Charles Jones at noon. In the box Jones found \$765.50 and a paper with the names of the 84 men who had given the money.

The next day, friends at the company where Mildred had once worked sent \$80. A

埃佛林·卡羅爾穿着她的小白睡衣，跑回燃燒中的房屋裡。

後來一個鄰人告訴我們，大家怎樣不能阻止鍾斯回去，怎樣他追蹤他的孩子而不能追到她。當他走近那房屋時，房頂塌了一面牆倒了。把鍾斯壓在地下。鄰人把他拉回，才免於危險。

第二天早晨，十年來第一次，鍾斯沒有去工作。羅伯斯登公司的每一個人知道他爲什麼沒有來。但是他們有什麼方法幫助他呢？

九點鐘以前，羅伯斯工廠和辦公室的人決定辦法了。他們給錢，放在箱子裡，在中午時帶給鍾斯。在箱子裡鍾斯發見 \$765.50 和一張八十四位捐款人的名單。

第二天，邁德一度服務的公司送來八十美元。一位不知

stranger sent \$16 by mail. One family gave a bed, another a boy's coat. It seemed that everyone wanted to help the Jones family.

Before long, Charles began to work on a new home. He wanted to have it finished before the new baby came.

You could understand why he would always hate fire.

A Special Memorial

As a memorial to Jones's heroic rescue of Roy Gaby, a Houston businessman began to collect money for an annual scholarship that would send a worthy Negro student to college.

And so it came about that, in their new house, Charles and Mildred received a group of citizens who told them about the Charles D.

姓名的人寄來十六美元。有一家捐了一張牀，另一家捐贈一件男孩的上衣。看來大家都願幫助鍾斯的家庭。

不久，查理士開始為新家庭而工作，他想在新的嬰孩生下以前完成新家庭的建設。

你可以知道他為什麼恨火了。

特殊的紀念物

為了紀念鍾斯英勇的拯救勞埃蓋貝，一位豪士敦商人開始捐贈每年的獎學金，給優秀的黑人學生進大學。

於是在他們的新家庭裡，查理士和邁德接待許多市民他們是來告訴他們兩個人關於查

stranger 陌生者。

heroic 英雄的。英雄是處危若定，臨事不懼的人。

annual 每年的。

scholarship 獎學金。

college 大專學校。

citizens 公民；市民。

Jones Scholarship. Jones was wearing his old blue work clothes when he heard about the memorial scholarship. His wife stood beside him, and his children, too. He didn't say a word, but his eyes filled with tears.

Finally, one of the visiting citizens spoke. Somehow Charles must say something for the newspapers. Would he explain the one thing that nobody understood? How had he been able to pull off the steel doors, put out the fire with his bare hands and raise the smashed top of the driver's cab?

Charles Jones looked at the silent group around him and said, simply:

"A man doesn't know what he can do until another man is hurting."

理士獎學金的。鍾斯聽到紀念獎學金時，穿着一件舊的藍色工作衣。他的太太站在他身旁，他的孩子也站在他旁邊。他沒有說一句話，但是他的眼睛裡充滿了淚水。

最後一位訪客說話。查理士總要對新聞界說幾句話。他可以解釋一件沒有人瞭解的事嗎？他怎樣能夠拉掉鋼門，徒手滅火，抬起遮蓋部的車頂呢？

查理士環顧靜默的人群簡單地說道：

"一個人不到別人感到痛苦時不知道自己能做什麼。"

USE YOUR VOCABULARY

用自己的字

Draw a line under the word or phrase within brackets that best completes the meaning of each sentence.

劃線於選用的字之下。

1. Our furniture was shipped by [telegraph, ~~truck~~, trail].
2. If you [see through, leave out, run out of] gasoline, you can telephone for help.
3. The wind [twisted, expressed, trucked] the tree tops as though they were paper.
4. Many people thought that the [measure, mirror, memorial] to the war heroes should be a new library.
5. Grandfather met Grandmother when she was a student in the [counter, college, speech] where he was teaching.
6. Our [annual amount, avenue] trip to the seashore usually begins in June, but this year we are going in May.
7. When a man comes home from work at night, he loves the [smoke, smell, smooth] of good food cooking.
8. None of the new materials is as strong as [steel, still, supply].
9. The new table was too large to fit the [speech, space, spring] we had planned for it.
10. No one had ever seen the [strange, stranger, strangest] before.

WHICH WORD IS RIGHT?

選擇適當的字

In each sentence below, one word does not fit the meaning. Draw a line through that word. Then, from the list, choose the correct word and write it in the space before the sentence. The first sentence has been done for you.

在下列句子中，每句有中錯字，把錯字劃掉（如O句所示），就字表中選用適當的字。

| | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------------|---------|
| college | hit | smoke | tree |
| crash | miracle | speeding | weighed |
| direction | promised | steering wheel | wheels |

- *tree* 0. The truck struck a ~~sea~~ *wheels*
- 1. The big truck-trailer had 14 ~~heels~~ *wheels*.
- 2. Have you ever ~~weighed~~ *lift* another car when you were driving?
- 3. The new baby ~~split~~ *weighed* only four pounds when it was born.
- 4. Fire and ~~speed~~ *smoke* were coming from every window of the burning house.
- 5. In what ~~expression~~ *direction* was the plane flying?
- 6. We were in such danger that it seemed only a ~~miracle~~ *miracle* could save us.
- 7. The boy driving the car was so small that he couldn't see over the ~~windshield~~.
- 8. We heard the sound of a ~~shoulder~~ and, after turning the corner, we saw two wrecked cars.
- 9. I don't like to meet a ~~bleeding~~ car on a narrow road.
- 10. Father ~~risked~~ that he would buy a car.

A young officer proves to be as bold a man as the terrible Teach.

一位年青的軍官膽子和可怕的提溪一樣的大。

The End of Blackbeard

黑鬍子的末日

THE WORST crime wave that anyone has ever heard of took place about 250 years ago. It happened along the east coast of North America.

One man was behind it all. His real name was Edward Teach, but he became better

人所共知的罪大惡極之事始於二百五十年以前。事情發生在北美的東海岸。

一個在幕後主使。他的真名叫愛德華提溪，但是人們通

crime wave 罪惡淵藪。犯罪是違法的行爲。
coast 海岸。



known as **Blackbeard the Pirate**. He was born, they say, in the English port of Bristol. He went to sea at the time of Queen Anne's War, when dozens of English privateers sailed out from British ports to attack Spanish merchant ships. The war ended in 1713, but a number of privateer captains continued to attack merchant ships—of all nations.

These pirates hid among the hundreds of Bahama Islands. From their island hiding places, they could rush out and attack the rich merchant ships that sailed across the wide North Atlantic Ocean and in the Caribbean Sea.

Teach served under one of the boldest pirates in England, Captain Hornigold.

稱他爲“海盜黑鬍子。”據說，他生於英國不列斯托爾港。在安妮女王之戰時，他下了海，當時有幾十艘英國的海盜船從英國海港出航，襲擊西班牙的商船。那次戰爭在 1713 年結束，但是有很多海盜船的船長繼續襲擊各國的商船。

這些海盜躲藏在巴哈馬群島中。從他們海島的隱藏處所，他們能突襲航行於廣濶的北大西洋和開利濱海的富有的商船。

提溪在英國最大膽的海盜——紅力戈德船長之下服務。

Blackbeard 黑鬍子，愛德華提溪的渾名。

pirate 海盜。

port 港口，港埠。

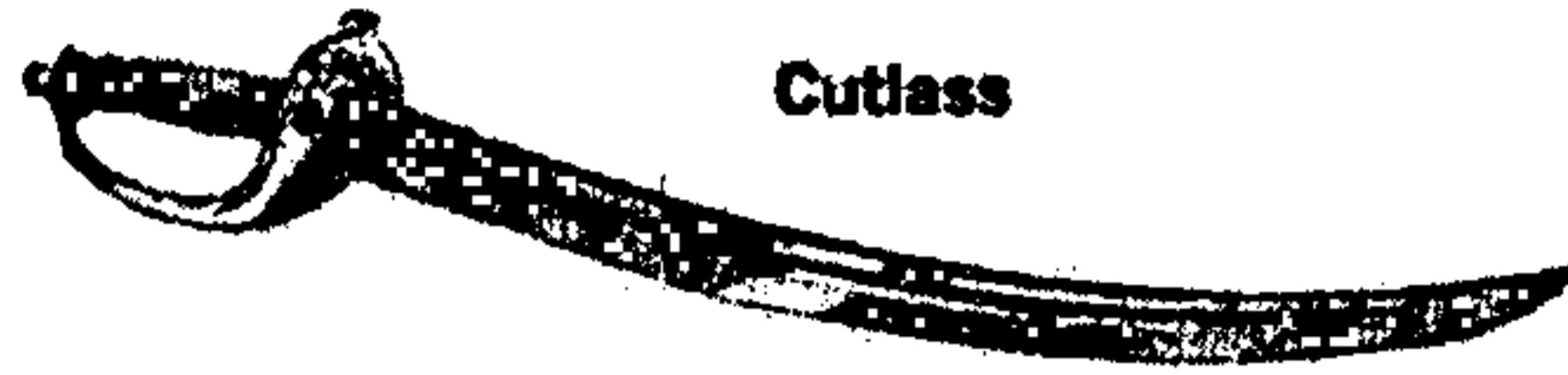
privateers 海盜船。

attack 攻擧。

merchant ships 商船。

captains 船長。

hid 隱藏。



One day Hornigold captured a big French ship and put Teach aboard with a crew so that the two ships could work together. But Teach told the crew that the ship was now his.

He armed his ship with 49 guns, mostly cannons that could shoot only a short distance. But they were powerful and could smash anything in front of them.

Teach's first bold attack made him famous. Within sight of a British station in the Windward Islands, he captured the *Great Allen*, a merchant ship with a rich cargo. He put the crew off on an island and burned the captured ship.

Victory for Teach

captured 擄獲。

crew 水手。

cannons 大砲。

distance 距離。

cargo 貨物。

一天紅力戈德船長掠獲一艘法國大船，就把船交給提溪，給他許多水手，使兩條船能够合作。但是提溪告訴水手們說那條船現在是他自己的了。

他用四十九尊砲裝備他的船，大半是大砲而射程很短的。但是它們的力量很大，能够摧毀它們前面任何的東西。

提溪第一次大膽的襲擊使他出名在艾德華群島的英國站上他掠獲“大西倫”號商船，那船滿載貨物。他把那船上的水手丟在一個島上，焚燬那條船。

提溪的勝利



Black flag

The British warship *Scarborough* came out from the station to attack the pirate ship. But Teach brought his ship close to the *Scarborough* and his powerful cannons forced her back to the station—in very bad condition indeed.

Every port on the Atlantic quickly heard the news. Soon Teach was capturing cargoes all the way from the Carolinas to Honduras. Ship after ship would bring into port half-dead, wild-eyed men who had been rescued from some waterless island where Teach had put them ashore.

The men told of a great ship armed like a warship and flying the **black flag**.

英國的戰艦“斯卡波羅”號從英國站出來攻擊海盜船。但是提溪把他的船靠近斯卡波羅，他的砲火發揮很大的威力，迫使那船退回英國站，情形非常狼狽。

大西洋各港口很快地得到這消息。提溪接着又從卡羅來納到宏都拉斯一路掠獲貨物。一條一條的船把半死的，受驚的人，從無水的荒島被提溪丟上救出來，他們都是在那兒的。

人們說有條大船裝備像戰艦，飄着黑旗。他們說那船的

ashore 上岸。

black flag 黑旗，海盜所用的旗幟。參閱上圖。

They told of its captain, a giant whose black beard grew up to his eyes. He could cut a man down with his cutlass, then throw him into the sea with one hand, they said.

Up and down the coast, people talked about Blackbeard more than they talked of anything else. It is known that in two years he captured 20 ships. And he may have taken many more.

He became bolder and bolder. Just outside the port of Charleston, he captured two ships headed for London. One of them was carrying very important people.

Teach sailed his ship right into the port and sent word that he would hold the people captive until the city gave him the supplies he needed. He sent a boat to shore with a chest. He demanded that the chest be filled with medicines—or terrible

船長是個巨人，黑鬍鬚長到眼下。他能用短而彎的刀殺人，一隻手把他扔到海裡。

沿海岸的人民都集中話題，談黑鬍子的事。據說兩年之內他擄獲二十條船。他或許擄得更多。

他膽子越來越大。在卡爾斯登港外，他掠獲兩艘駛向倫敦的船。其中一艘載着很重要的人物。

提溪把他的船駛進港口，揚言他將使人民做俘虜直到那城市須供應他的需要。他派了一條船到岸，帶了一個大箱子。他要求把箱子裝滿藥品，

cutlass 彎刀。參閱43頁圖。

captive 被虜的。俘虜。

medicines 藥品。

things would happen to the captives.

The townsmen were furious, but afraid to do anything. The pirates from the boat walked up and down the streets of the city, pushing people out of their way. In the end they were given \$2000 worth of medicines. Then Teach sent his captives ashore. He had taken everything they had—even their clothes.

He had his own way of hiding his treasure. He would take a chest ashore in a small boat with one of his crew. Then he would have the man dig a deep hole and put the chest at the bottom. When the hole was half filled, Teach would hit the man on the head, push him in and fill up the hole. "The man who lives the longest will take all the treasure," he often said.

Blackbeard moved up the coast to North Carolina.

不然對於那些俘虜將發生可怕的事。

鎮上的人非常憤怒，可是怕做任何的事情。船上的海盜們在街上走來走去，把行人推開。後來他們得到價值兩千美元的藥品。於是提溪把俘虜送上岸去。他拿了他們所有的東西——甚至衣服。

他有他自己的方法隱藏他的財寶。他帶着他一個水手把船上的一隻大箱搬到岸上。他叫那人挖一深坑，把大箱埋在底下。坑挖了一半時，提溪打那人的頭，把他推入坑裡，填平那個坑。他常說，“活到最長的人可以拿所有的財寶。”

黑鬍子把他的海岸移至北卡羅來納州。他在那兒偽稱要

treasure 財寶，有價值的東西，如錢，金銀，及珠寶。

hole 洞，地下，板裡，或布上的洞。

There he pretended that he wanted to put an end to his life of crime and become an honest man. He promised the Royal Governor, Charles Eden, that he would no longer go to sea as a pirate. In return for this promise, the Governor gave Teach a pardon for all his crimes. The Governor also made him the legal owner of his pirate ship, let him keep it in Ocracoke Inlet and let him establish a home ashore.

At first some of the neighborhood landowners visited Teach. He served them fine dinners and gave them many presents. The planters were soon sorry, however. The pirate went to their houses, frightened their wives with his rough manner and demanded food and other supplies from them.

The landowners could do nothing, for Teach had his armed followers, and the

結束他的罪惡生活，做一個正直的人。他答應州長查理士艾登說他不再到海裡做海盜了。對於這一諾言州長特赦提溪的一切罪行。州長又使他合法地保有他的海盜船，讓他在阿克拉可克灣裡，並在岸上建立家屋。

起初有些鄰近的地主訪問提溪。他請他們吃豐盛的正餐，給他們許多的禮物。但是這些農場主人不久便感到憂愁。這海盜到他們家裡，舉止粗魯，恐嚇他們的妻子，向他們要求食物和其他的供應。

這些地主沒有辦法，因為提溪有他的武裝隨從，而且州

governor 長官；地方行政長官；州長。

pardon 寬恕；原諒。

legal 合法的

inlet 海灣

Governor seemed to be his friend. The landowners then begged Governor Spotswood of Virginia to send an armed force to put an end to Teach. Spotswood didn't really want to—he had no legal right to send an armed force into Carolina—but finally he agreed. He chose young Robert Maynard, commander of a British warship, to lead the attack.

Scene of Fighting

Ocracoke Inlet is narrow and full of hidden sand bars. Maynard could not risk taking his warship into such dangerous waters. Instead, he put his crew into two sloops, each carrying 30 men—probably more men than Blackbeard had.

But the sloops had no heavy guns. Maynard had to depend on an attack that would surprise the pirates and give them no time in

長好像是他的朋友。這些地主就要求佛吉尼埃的州長斯勃特渥德派武裝部隊解決提溪。斯勃特渥德並不真地要解決他——他沒有合法的權力派武裝部隊到卡羅來納州去——但是最初他同意了。他選派年青的羅伯特·梅納德做英國戰艦的司令官，領導攻擊。

戰 況

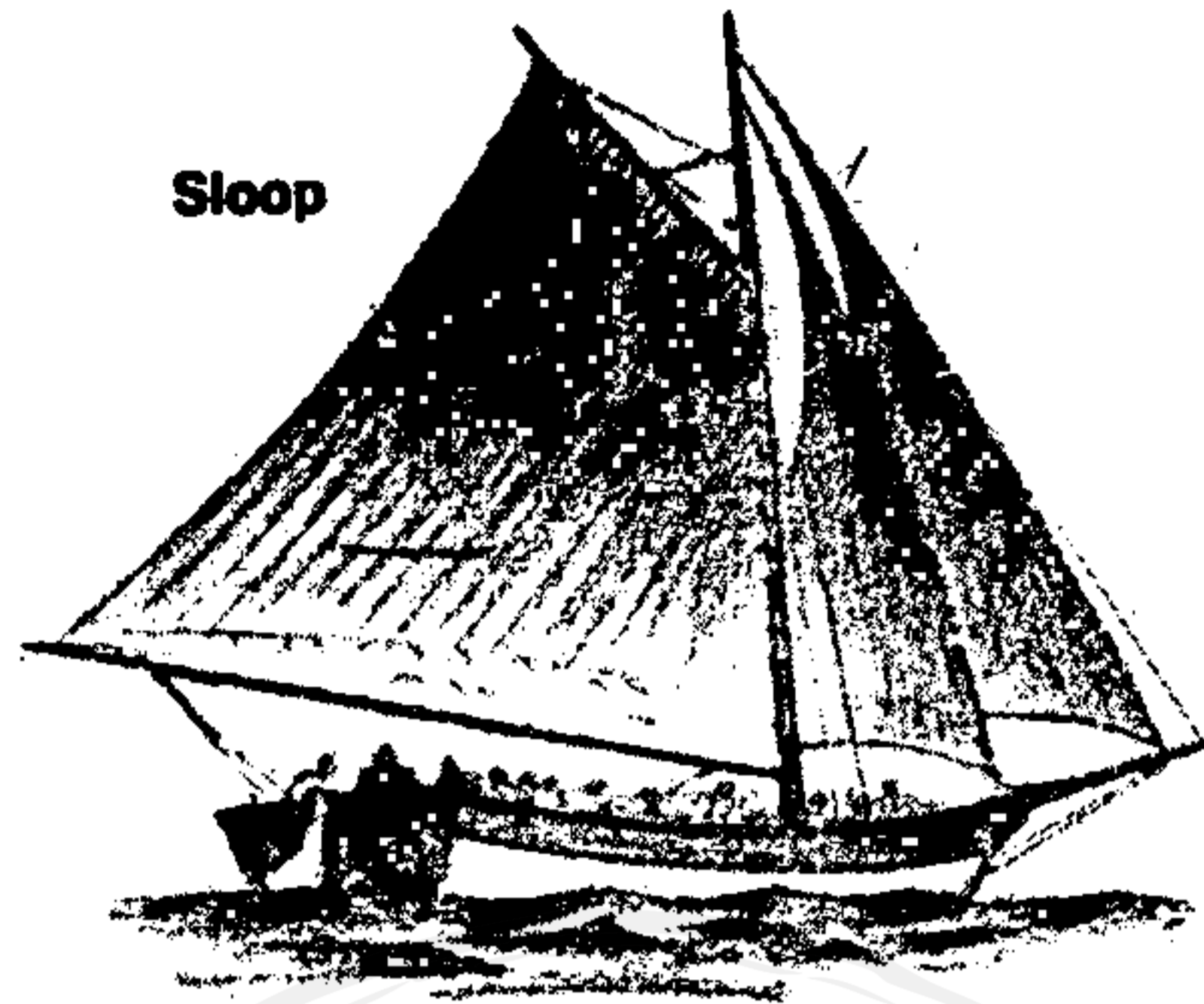
阿克拉可克灣很窄，充滿了隱藏的沙洲。梅納德不能冒險把他的戰艦駛入那危險的海灣裡。於是他把他的水手分乘兩個小帆船裡，每船載三十人，或許比黑鬍子的人要多些。

但是這小帆船沒有重砲。梅納德不得不賴突襲使海盜們措手不及。

commander 司令官，指揮官。 *To command* 是指揮或命令。

sand bars 沙石州。

sloops 小帆船。參閱49頁圖。



which to get their heavy guns ready to fire.

On November 21, 1718, just before the sun went down, the sloops sailed up to the mouth of the inlet. There they stopped. In the half-light of evening they could see Blackbeard's ship far up the inlet. But it was too late in the day to attack. They would have to wait until the next morning.

As the sun rose the next day, all eyes turned toward the land. The pirate ship hadn't moved. Maynard sailed into the inlet. Now they could see more of the ship, and they knew that there was no chance of a

mouth 河口。

一七一八年十一月廿一日
 在日落前，這兩艘小帆船駛進灣口。他們停泊在那兒。在暮色蒼茫中他們能看見黑鬍子的船遠在灣內。但是說到攻擊，爲時已晚。他們勢必要等到第二天早晨。

第二天日出時，大家都注視着陸地。海盜的船沒有動靜。梅納德駛進灣內。這時他們把海盜船看得更清楚，他們知道沒有機會作奇襲了；海盜

surprise attack; the short, ugly guns on the pirate ship looked ready to fire. Blackbeard had probably seen the two sloops the night before.

Maynard sent a small boat ahead to find out how deep the water was. But before it had gone far, one of the pirate guns fired. Maynard ordered his boat to return.

Blackbeard's Move

Now Blackbeard decided to act. The pirate crew climbed up and set the sails. Soon the great ship began to move down the inlet upon the little sloops. But suddenly the ship shook to a stop; it had struck a sand bar. Maynard decided to attack before the pirate ship could float free and turn around with its guns pointing once more at the sloops.

The wind stopped, and the sloops seemed hardly to move even with the help of oars. But the distance was

船上的短而醜惡的鎗似乎在準備射擊。黑鬍子或許在頭一天夜裡看見那兩條小帆船了。

梅納德派了一條小船先行探測水的深度。但是那船走不多遠，一個海盜的砲發射了。梅納德命令他的船回來。

黑鬍子的行動

現在黑鬍子決定採取行動了。海盜的水手們爬上去把帆豎起。立時大船駛向海灣，對着小帆船而來。但是忽然間那條船停止了；它撞在一個沙洲上。梅納德決定在海盜船能自由浮起再度向小帆船發砲以前攻擊海盜船。

風息了，小帆船即使用槳幫助，也難行動。但是距離越



Oars

becoming less and less. Now Maynard's men could see the pirates hanging over the sides of the big ship.

Then it happened. The pirate ship began to float free from the sand bar and to turn sideways. Maynard ordered more speed. But he and his men were still at a distance when Blackbeard fired his cannons.

Maynard stayed on his feet, unhurt, but his deck was a terrible sight. Half his men were dead or wounded. He ordered the rest back to their oars and once more moved slowly toward the pirate ship. His sloop was alone. The other sloop was floating helplessly, unable to move forward.

Slowly the distance became shorter until the pirate ship rose above Maynard's head like a wall. He ordered

來越小。現在梅納德的人能看
到大船上的海盜，伏在大船邊
上。

於是事情發生了。海盜的
船開始從沙洲浮起，向着側
面。梅納德發令加速前進。但
是黑鬍子發砲時他的手下人還
有着距離。

梅納德站着不動，沒有受
傷，可是他的甲板上呈現可怕
的情景。他手下的人有半數死
了或受傷。他命令其餘的人搖
槳，再度緩緩地向海盜船進
發。他的小帆船孤立了。另一
小帆船，飄浮無援，不能向
前。

距離慢慢地縮短，直至海
盜船像牆一樣，高起在梅納德



his men to get ready to board the pirate ship.

The Pirates Strike

Suddenly a bottle struck the deck of the sloop and exploded. Then another and another. The bottles had been filled with gunpowder and then lighted quickly with a match. The deck of the sloop was soon hidden by smoke. From above Maynard heard a deep-voiced shout: "They are hard hit. Board them!"

Maynard heard the sound of man after man jumping down to his deck. He counted

的頭上。他命令他的人準備上海盜船。

海盜的襲擊

忽然間一只瓶子打到小帆船的甲板上，爆炸了。接着一個一個的瓶子爆炸。那些瓶子都滿裝火藥用火柴迅速地燃點起來。立時小帆船的甲板上濃煙籠罩。梅納德從上面聽到低沉的聲音，“他們來勢很兇，上他們的船吧！”

梅納德聽到他的人一個一個地跳上他的甲板。他計數有

bottle 瓶；容器。參閱上圖。

exploded 爆炸。

gunpowder 火藥。



Pistol

14 but could see nothing through the dark smoke. He started forward, sliding on the blood-covered deck, cutlass in one hand, pistol in the other. Twelve of his men were able to follow him.

The smoke began to rise, and Maynard saw Blackbeard less than ten feet away. He seemed larger than a human being. Above his black beard, his eyes were small and red. Six pistols hung over his shoulder. Another pistol was in his left hand. A great cutlass was in his right.

Maynard and the pirate fired their pistols at the same time. Blackbeard missed. Maynard was sure that his own shot had struck, but the pirate gave no sign of it. Blackbeard rushed forward, raising his cutlass. Maynard fell back when his own cut-

十四個，但是在濃煙中看不到東西。他滑向爲血所掩的甲板，一手拿着彎刀，一手拿着手鎗。十二個人能跟隨他。

煙起時梅納德看見黑鬍子，距離不及十呎。他看^來比一般的人要大。他的黑鬍鬚上面的眼睛小而發紅。他肩上掛着六根手鎗。左手拿着另一根手鎗。右手拿着一把大彎刀。

梅納德和他的海盜們同時放手鎗。黑鬍子沒有命中。梅納德以爲他的鎗一定命中，但是海盜們並沒有動靜。黑鬍子衝上前來，舉起他的彎刀。梅納德自己的彎刀遭到重擊，他

lass met the heavy blow. He was unhurt, but his cutlass had been cut in two.

Maynard jumped to one side. The pirate was after him with cutlass lifted for another blow. As it came down, one of Maynard's men struck a blow at Blackbeard's neck. The blood rushed out.

立時退後。他並沒有受傷，可是他的彎刀被砍成兩截了。

梅納德跳到一邊。那海盜在他後面，舉起彎刀，預備再砍。刀下時，梅納德手下的一個人對準黑鬍子的脖子很命地一擊。血出來了。



The pirate's cutlass missed Maynard's head, but it nearly cut his hand off. A shot fired from behind Maynard struck Blackbeard in the body. Still he seemed to grow no weaker.

Blackbeard's Death

Now all were fighting, too close together to shoot. There was only the sound of steel on steel. For some minutes both sides seemed equally close to victory. Then, like a tall tree falling, Blackbeard crashed to the deck.

That ended it. The remaining pirates jumped into the water, begging for life. They were pulled on board again and tied up.

During the fight, the sloop and the ship, with pirates still on board, had floated away from each other. The second sloop, now able to sail once more, moved up and took the pirate ship.

Maynard counted five pistol balls and 20 cutlass wounds in Blackbeard's body. Of the 15 pirates left alive, 13 were hanged. Two were pardoned.

那海盜的彎刀沒有砍到梅納德的頭，可是幾乎把他的手砍掉。在梅納德的後面，有人放鎗擊中黑鬍子，他似乎還不肯示弱。

黑鬍子的死亡

現在所有的人都戰鬥起來，短兵相接，只聽見鋼對鋼的聲音。有時雙方都接近勝利。接着一棵高樹倒下來了。黑鬍子突然倒在地上。

那就結束這場戰鬥。其餘的海盜跳下水求生。他們被拉起來加以捆縛。

到了晚上，小帆船和大船上帶着海盜都駛離了。第二條小帆船，現在還能航行，就跟上裝海盜的船一同駛去。

梅納德計算黑鬍子身上中有手鎗彈五處，彎刀傷二十處。在十五個留下來的海盜中，有十三個被絞死，兩個獲赦。

The news of Blackbeard's death was celebrated along the coast. It was like a celebration at the end of a war.

As the years went by, stories and plays were written about Blackbeard. Hundreds of people searched in lonely places up and down the coast for his treasure chests. Today the name of the terrible Blackbeard is still known to every schoolboy in the land.

黑鬍子死亡的消息使海岸的人熱烈慶祝。那慶祝好像慶祝戰爭的結束一樣。

一年一年地過去，關於黑鬍子的事情，被編成故事或戲劇。成千的人到那海岸偏僻地方來搜尋他的財寶箱。到現在，可怕的黑鬍子的名字依然被每一學童所熟知。

FIND THE BEST ANSWER

選擇正確的答案

Draw a line under the best answer to each question.

劃線於正確答案之下。

- About how many years ago did Blackbeard the Pirate sail the Atlantic?
(a) 250 (b) 200 (c) 100
- Where was Blackbeard born? (a) in the United States (b) in Spain (c) in England
- Where did the pirates of that time find good hiding places? (a) in the Carolinas (b) in the Bahamas (c) in Virginia
- What usually happened to the crews of ships captured by pirates?
(a) They were all killed. (b) They were put ashore on islands.
(c) They were buried in chests.
- When Blackbeard shouted, "Board them," what did he want his men to do? (a) to go on board Maynard's sloop (b) to jump into the water (c) to hit Maynard with a board

USE YOUR VOCABULARY

用自已的字

In each space write the word from the list that correctly completes the meaning of the sentence. The list has more words than you will need.

選擇正確的字，來完成全句的意思。表中所列之字有多餘的（即不適用的）

| | | | |
|-----------|------------|--------------|-------------|
| 2 ashore | 9 deck | 6 forgotten | 7 port |
| 8 captain | 1 distance | 10 gunpowder | 4 privateer |
| 5 capture | explode | hang | 3 sand |

1. The *distance* between Washington, D. C., and New York is less than 300 miles.
2. If the ship stops for a day or two at Naples, we will go *ashore* for some sight-seeing.
3. If you don't want to get *sand* in your shoes, go barefoot when you walk on the seashore.
4. A private ship that is armed is called a
5. How many ships did Blackbeard in two years?
6. The terrible Blackbeard has never been
7. There is no safe for ships along the northern coast of the island.
8. The is the highest officer on a ship.
9. The floor of a ship is called the
10. A lighted match will make explode.

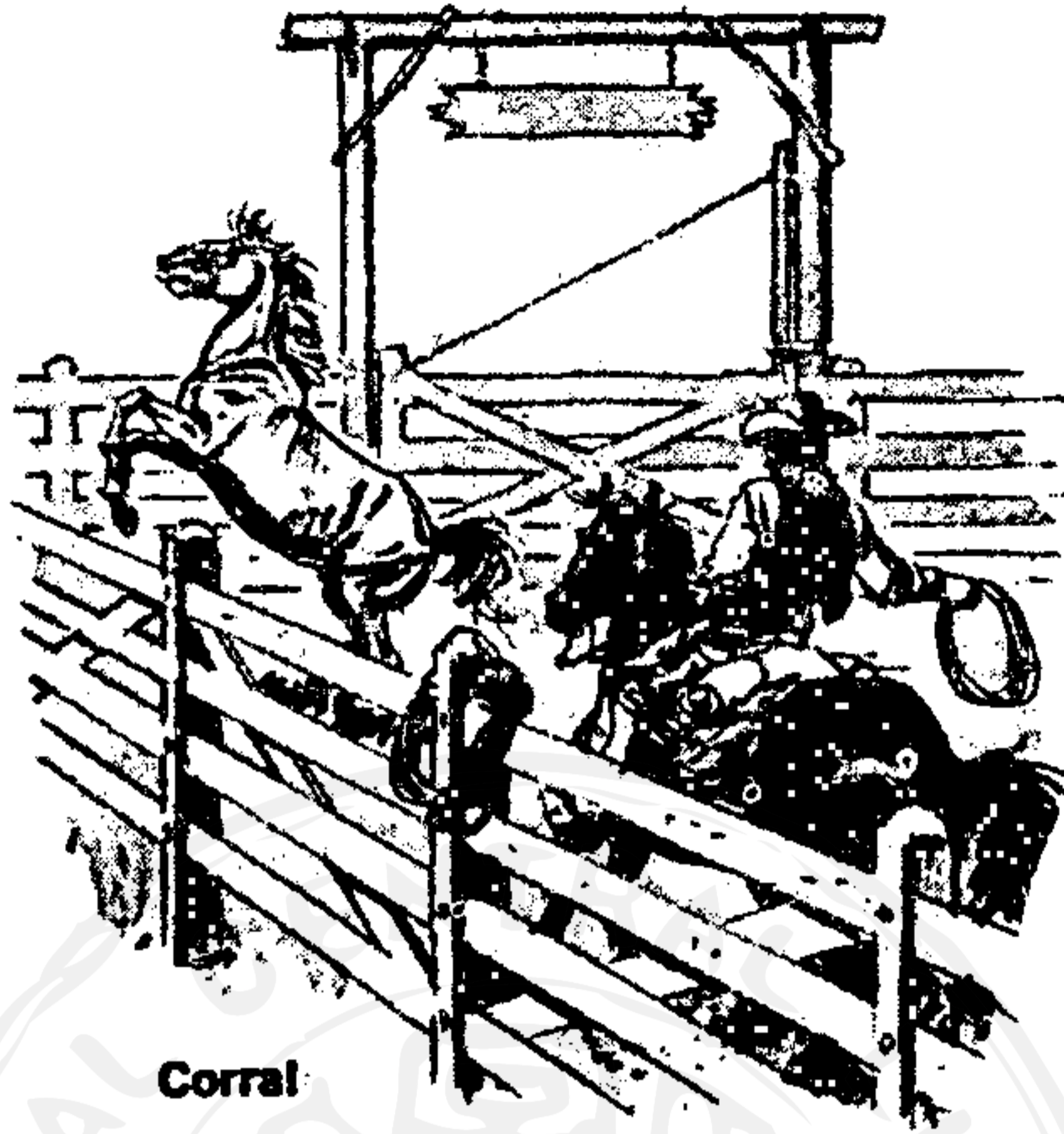
*He wanted to be just like the other men,
but first he had to show what he could do.*
他想和別人一樣，但是他須表現他的能力。

The Day I Met Midnight

我遇見米得萊特的那一天

IT WAS MY first day on the ranch in California's San Fernando Valley. I was 20, that spring of 1912, and I
那是我在加利福利亞州芬來山谷畜牧場的第一天。1912年春天我才二十歲，我學習做 ranch 牧場。
valley 山谷。





Corral

was going to learn to be a cowboy. In my new cowboy clothes and hat, I felt sure that everybody was looking at me. I sat on the top rail of the corral and watched the cowboys as they roped their horses and led them outside to be saddled.

A white mustang among the horses still in the corral looked good to me. He was a beauty—fine head and neck, good legs, strong body. Just

一個牧童。我穿上牧童的新衣，戴上牧童的新帽，我相信大家都要注意看我。我坐在畜欄的柵頂，看着牧童們牽着馬，帶到外面裝上馬鞍。

畜欄的馬群中，一匹白色野馬看來對我很好。牠是一個美麗的東西—頭和頸都很美，腿好，身體很結實。我想，這

cowboy 牧童。

rail 柵欄。

corral 畜欄。參閱上圖。

roped 用繩套住。參閱60頁圖。

mustang 美國西部的小野馬。



Roping a horse

my kind of horse, I thought, and I wondered whose he was.

Just then the boss walked up. "Can you ride, kid?" he asked me.

The boss's name was George. He was six feet tall and his cowboy hat made him seem even taller. He had looked at me the day before as though he didn't think much of me. But he finally hired me, on trial, at \$30 a month and meals and bed.

正是我所認爲的好馬，我不知道這匹馬是誰的。

那時老板走向我說：“小伙子，你能騎馬嗎？”

老板的名字叫喬治。他身高六呎，他戴着牧童的帽子顯得更高了。前一天他看着我，好像看不起我。但是他終於雇我試用，每月三十元，並供給食宿。

boss 老闆。

kid 小伙子。

on trial 嘗試；試驗。

“Yes, some,” I said.

I was careful not to say more than that. Back home on our farm in Wisconsin my father had taught us boys what he knew about horses. He had made us train them without using saddles—he said they became gentler that way.

So I thought I knew something about horses. But these men knew a lot more than I did. Also, one of them had said to me the night before: “Sometimes these cowboys aren’t very nice to a new-comer. They’ll put you on a horse that will try hard to throw you.”

The Kid on Trial

The boss spoke again. “Anything there you’d like to ride, kid?”

I pointed to the white mustang. “He looks good to me,” I said.

George threw a rope. The mustang turned quickly, but

我說道，“是的有一點”，

我小心地祇說了這麼多。我回到威斯康辛州我們的農場，我父親教我們孩子們關於馬的知識。他教我們訓練馬時，不要用鞍——他說那樣牠們會變得溫和一點。

所以我覺得我知道關於馬的知識。但是這些人比我知道的更多。而且，其中一個人頭一天夜晚對我說道，“有時這些牧童對新來的人不大客氣。他們會把你騎在一匹馬上，那馬會把你摔下來。

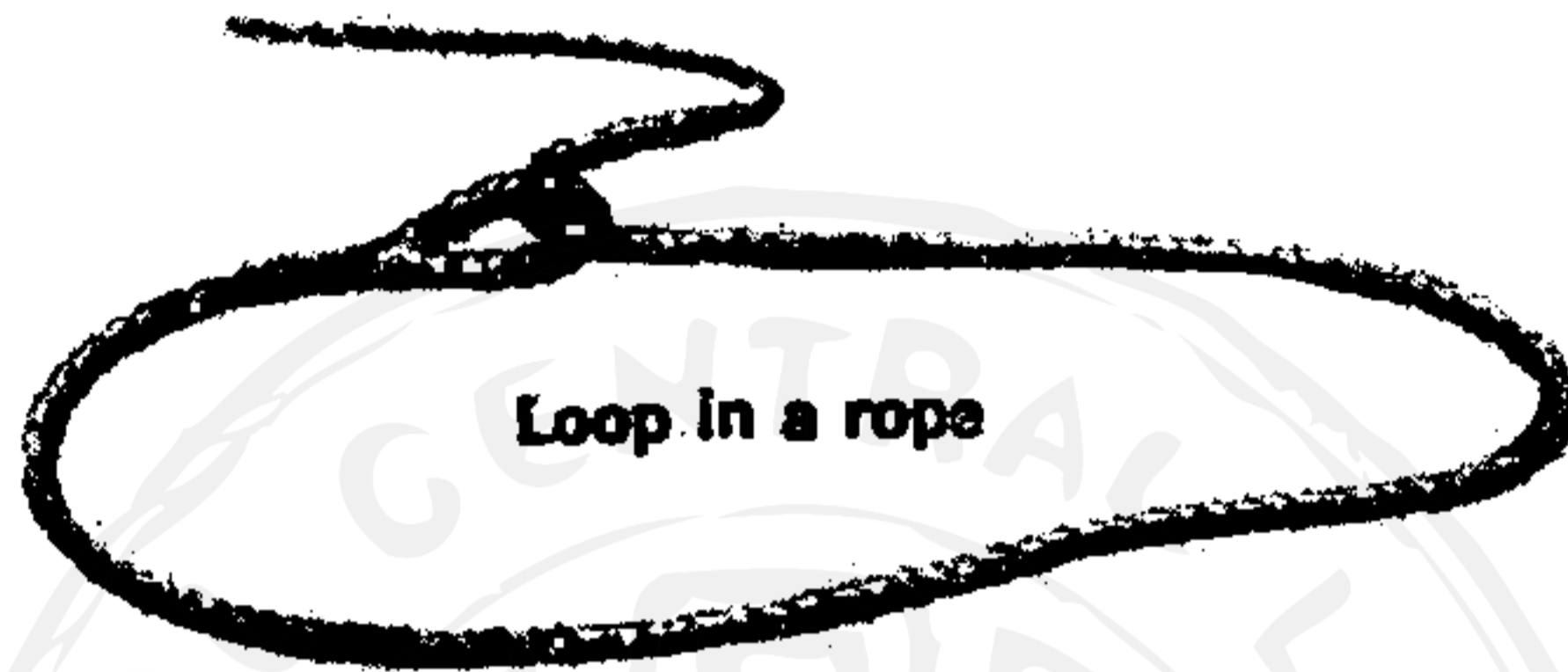
小伙子的嘗試

老板又說道，“小伙子，你喜歡騎馬麼？”

我指着那匹白色野馬說道“牠看來對我很好。”

喬治扔了一根繩子。那野馬急忙轉身，但是太晚了。那

too late. The loop went around his neck and George pulled him over to us. Then he tied a short piece of rope around the mustang's neck and handed the other end of the rope to me.



“We call him Midnight,” George said. “When you get him cleaned up, take him down to the barn and I’ll give you a saddle, a bridle and a rope.”

I led Midnight outside and tied him to the rail, then got a brush. I did pretty well cleaning him until I started to brush his left leg. His kick was quick and sudden, but I jumped back in time. I stepped around and looked at

繩圈套住牠的頸子，喬治就把牠拉給我們，接着他在野馬的頸上的繩子打上結，把繩的另一端遞給我。

喬治說道，“我們叫牠”米得萊特，”你把牠洗淨後，牽牠到馬房去，我就給你馬鞍，馬勒，和一根繩子。”

我牽米得萊特出去，視牠拴在欄杆上，接着就加以洗刷。我洗刷得很乾淨，便開始刷牠的左腿。牠踢得很厲害，我適時避開。我走近看她的

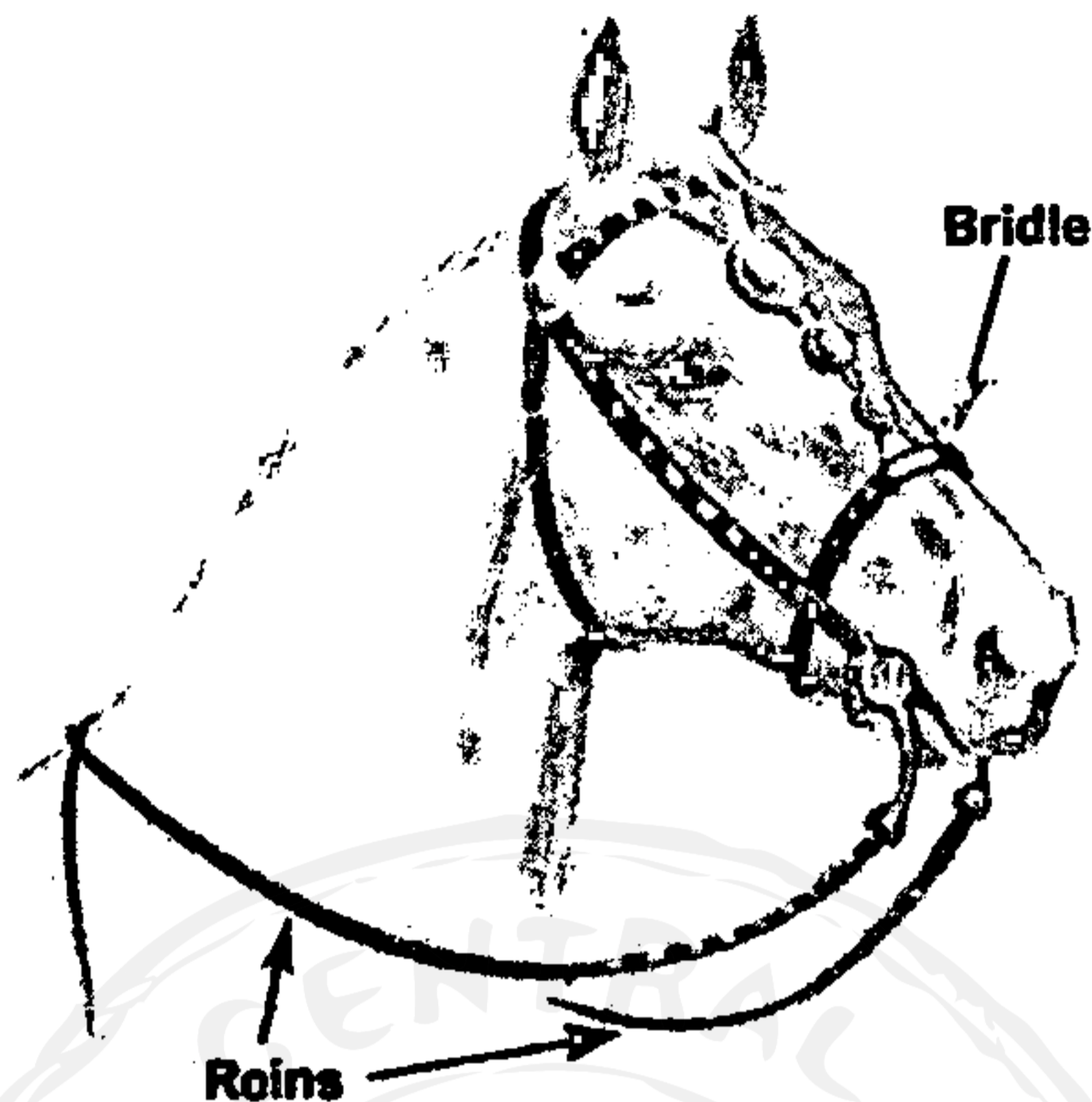
loop 繩圈。參閱上圖。

barn 牛（馬）房。

bridle 馬勒。騎士手持駐韁繩。參閱63頁圖。

brush 刷子，用以刷髮或衣服。參閱64頁圖。

kick 踢。



his head. He was looking me right in the eye, and I knew he wasn't afraid.

You can tell what a horse is like by looking at his head. Midnight had small ears, and his wide-spaced eyes meant he had good sense. There was a bold, proud look in his eyes, too. With a head like that, he couldn't be really bad, I thought. But he was at war against men.

"That's good enough," George said. He was on his horse with his rope in his hand. The loop was open and ready to throw.

I walked to Midnight's head and untied him. It was then I noticed that no one was on horseback except

頭。牠注視着，我知道牠並不害怕。

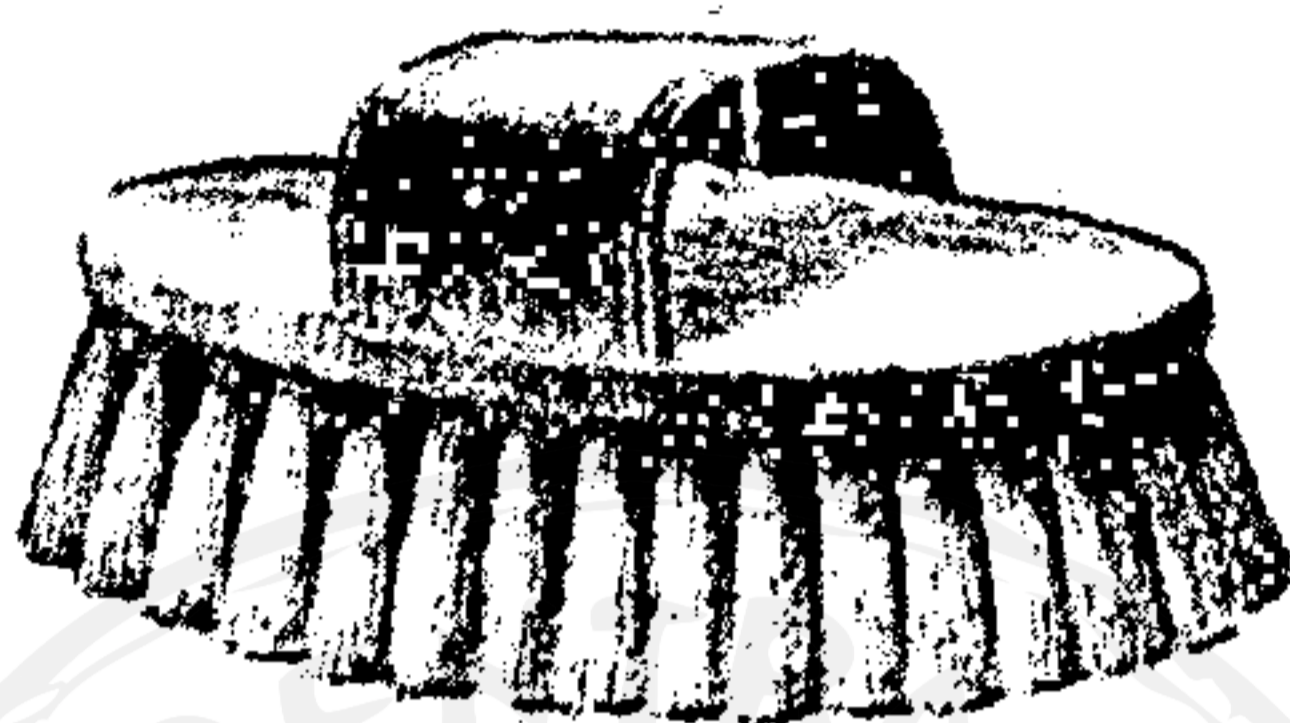
你知道馬頭是什麼樣子。米得萊特有小的耳朵，大的眼睛，這意味着牠有理性。牠的眼睛又顯出牠膽大而驕矜。我一想，牠有這樣的頭，牠不會壞的。可是牠對人是嫉視的。

喬治說，“那太好啦。”他騎在他的馬上，手裡拿着繩子。繩圈放開，預備扔了。

我走到米得萊特頭前，把牠放鬆下來。我注意到那時除了喬治外沒有人騎在馬上，別

George; the others were busy with their saddles or bridles. They were waiting to see whether I would lead or ride the mustang to the barn.

的人都忙着裝上鞍轡。他們在等着看我是否要牽或騎這匹野馬到馬房去。



Brush

I tied a rope around Midnight's nose, and before he knew it I was on his back. He went away from the corral in jumps and kicks, and suddenly the men were all in their saddles with George in the lead. Their shouts were enough to frighten any horse, but somehow I kept Midnight's head up, and the ride ended at the barn. I quickly got off his back. I wanted no more riding until I got a saddle on him.

我拴了一根繩子在米得萊特的鼻子上，在牠不注意的時候，我騎在牠的背上。牠跳着踢着，從畜欄裡出去，忽然間大家都跨上了馬，由喬治領先。他們喊叫的聲音足以驚嚇任何的馬，可是我騎在米得萊特的背上，牠揚首而馳到了馬房。我迅速地下馬，我不想再騎，直到我能得到一副鞍子。

I stepped to his head to take the rope off his nose. As I put my hand on the rope, he rose up on his hind legs

我走到他的頭前，把牠鼻子上的繩子拿掉。我手放在繩子上時，牠用後腿站起，挺胸

hind 後面的。

and struck me in the chest with his front hoofs. Before I could get up from the ground where I landed, he came after me, his ears back and his teeth bared. I rolled out of reach under a nearby wagon.

Then I saw the reason for George's open loop. He roped that horse and pulled him in before I got my first full breath. He watched while I brushed the dirt off my clothes.

"Are you all right?" he asked.

"Yes," I said. "Nice roping."

"Would you rather have another horse today and ride this one sometime when you feel better?"

I was angry all the way to my heels. "No. If I can ride that animal without a saddle, I can ride him all day. Show me a saddle and bridle. We are going to know each other a little better."

用牠的前蹄踢我。我還沒有從地上爬起來，牠緊跟着我豎起牠的耳朵露出牠的牙齒，我就滾到近旁一輛貨車下面。

我看到喬治用繩套牠；他把牠套住，拉住牠我才喘了一口氣。我把衣服上的灰塵拂去，他在旁邊看着我。

他問道，“你沒有怎麼樣吧？”

我說，“套得好。”

“你今天換一匹馬騎，等你精神好一點再騎這一匹馬，好嗎？”

我非常生氣，說道，“不。如果我不用鞍，我能整天騎着牠。給我馬鞍和馬勒看。我們將有更好的互相了解。”

chest 胸腔。

hoofs 蹄。

George turned to one of the cowboys. "Shorty, get a saddle and bridle. We'll start Slim and Midnight on their way to getting to know each other."

Well! Now it was "Slim"—not "Kid." Shorty got down from his horse and passed me with a grin. I tried to grin back. He returned with a good saddle and bridle. Midnight was difficult all through the job, but George held his head and Shorty helped, and we finally got him saddled.

"Want me to hold him while you get on?" George asked me.

My left shoulder and arm felt almost all right again. I looked at Midnight. "I don't think so," I said. "Maybe I can make him think it isn't important if I just step into the saddle." George smiled and took his hand off Midnight's bridle.

In the Saddle

Slim 瘦子。

grin 露齒笑。

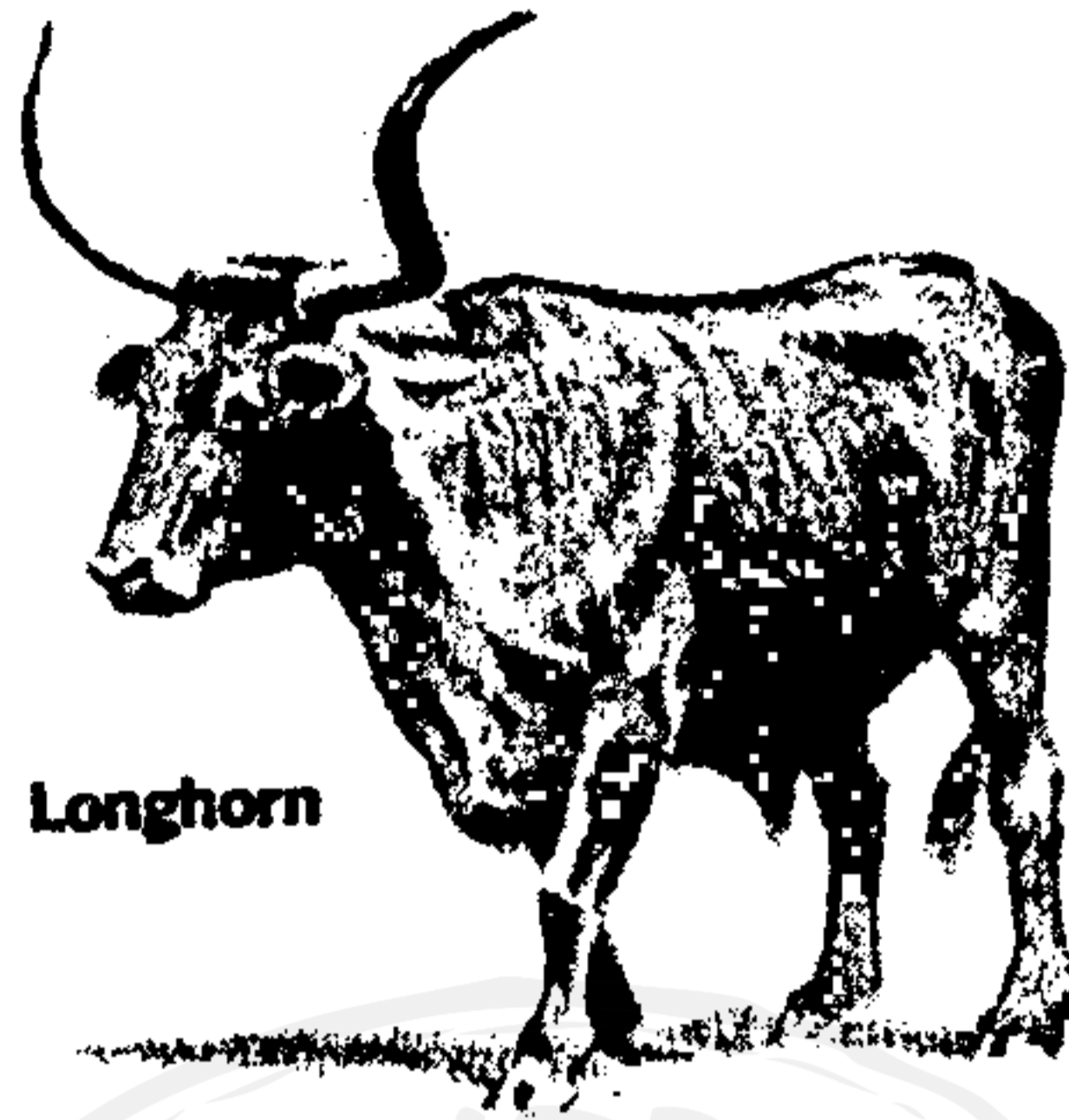
喬治轉身向一個牧童說，
“快拿馬鞍和馬勒來。我們要讓司力姆和米得萊特去得到互相的了解。”

好啦！現在是“司力姆”——不是“小伙子”了。喬治立時從他的馬上下來，走我身邊過去，帶着露齒的笑。我也報以露齒的笑。他給一副好鞍和馬勒。米得萊特野性難馴，但是喬治按住牠的頭，我們終於把鞍裝上了。

喬治問道，“你上去要我扶你嗎？”

我的在肩和左臂現在好了。我看着米得萊特，說道，“我不需要，或許我跨上鞍能使牠不以爲異呢。”喬治微笑把手離開米得萊特的馬勒。

上了馬鞍



Quietly, with the reins in my left hand, I took hold of the left side of the bridle, put my right hand on the saddle horn, and pulled Midnight toward me. As he started to turn, I went into the saddle. And, strangely enough, Midnight didn't seem to think it was important.

Then Joe, the foreman, gave us our orders for the day. We were to ride over the ranch and bring in every longhorn we could find. Someone wanted to buy all the longhorns the ranch would sell.

我悄悄地用左手持着韁繩，抓住馬勒的左邊，用右手按住鞍角，把米得萊特拉過來。牠開始轉動時，我跨上馬鞍。說也奇怪，米得萊特並不在乎。

接着領班的周君下令，派定那天的工作。我們要騎過牧場，帶長角牛回來。有人要買牧場賣的長角牛。

horn 角。鞍角。參閱17頁鞍圖。

foreman 領班。

longhorn 長角牛，美國西部產，供食用。參閱上圖

So we went to work. Midnight fought the reins the whole way, but he was sure-footed and quick. We had already brought in a number of longhorns when suddenly I saw, rising above some brush, the longest pair of horns I had ever seen. As we came closer, the animal ran away from us.

Now a longhorn can run like a deer. My respect for Midnight rose higher when he ran ahead of that big long-

brush 矮林。

於是我們去工作了。米得萊特一路上和韁繩打鬥，但是牠立脚穩固，跑得飛快。我們已經帶了許多長角牛來，但是我忽然看到矮林中有最長角的長角牛。我們走近時，那動物跑走了。

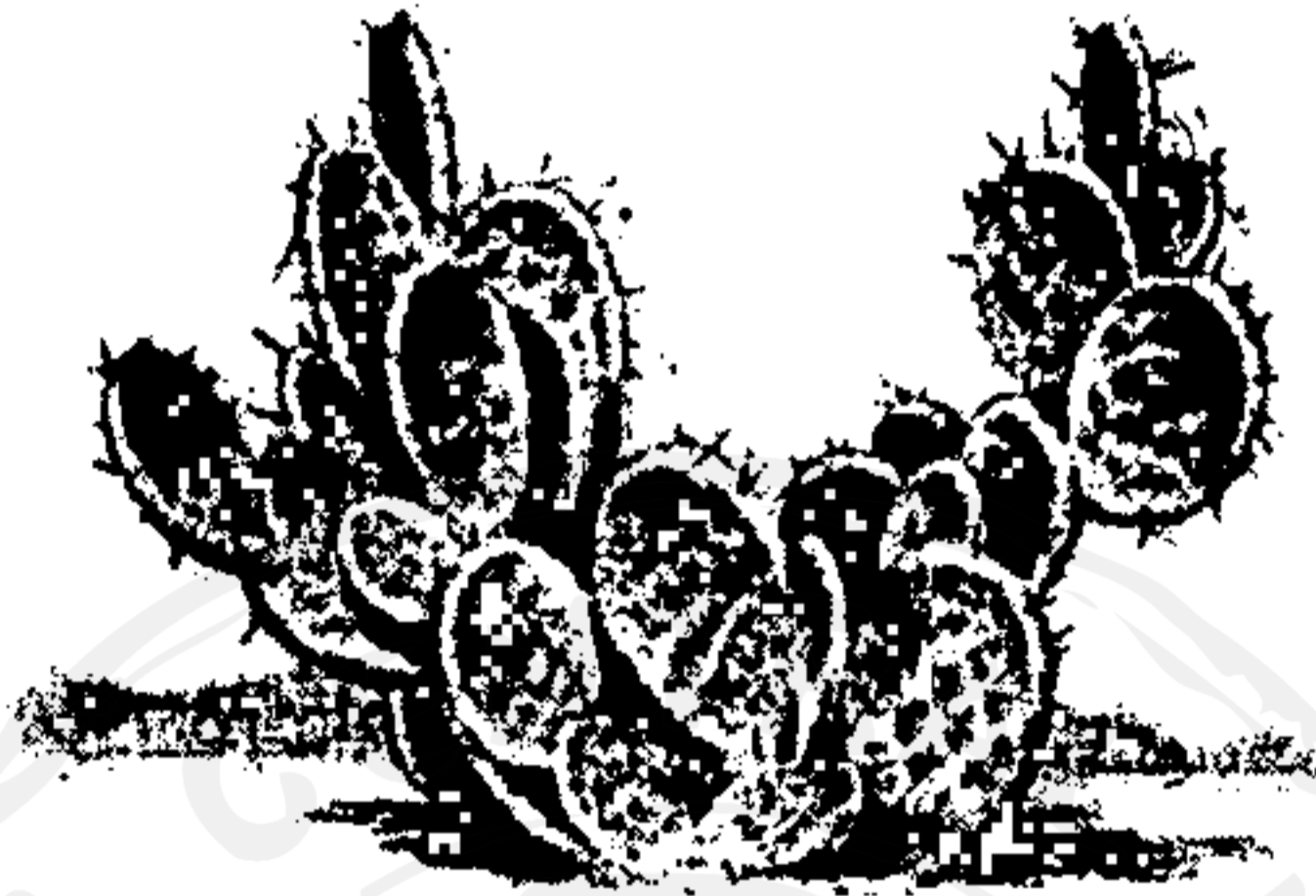
長角牛能跑得像鹿一樣地快。當米得萊特跑到長角牛的前面，使那牛穿過矮林到正確



horn, turned him and kept him going through the brush in the right direction.

的方向時，我對米得萊特的敬重更提高了。

Cactus



Suddenly the longhorn jumped over something. We were going too fast to stop. We would either hit whatever it was or jump. I dug my heels into Midnight and lifted the reins so that he would jump. But he chose that moment to fight the reins again. He ran right into the cactus that the longhorn had jumped over.

By the time I got Midnight stopped in an open sandy place, my right knee felt as though it were on fire from the cactus spines in it. I thought the horse was prob-

忽然間那長角牛跳過一樣東西。我們跑得太高，不能停止。我們或者撞倒任何東西，或者跳起。我用腳後跟踢米得萊特，拉起韁繩，使牠跳起。但是那時牠又和韁繩打鬪了。牠跑到那長角牛跳過的仙人掌林裡去。

到了我叫米得萊特停在一塊空曠的沙地的時候，我的右膝因為仙人掌的針刺所截，作火辣辣的痛。我想這匹馬是完

cactus 仙人掌。參閱上圖。

spines 針刺。

ably finished. Fortunately, I was wearing gloves and could pick the spines out of my knee immediately; they go in deeper if you move around. Then I got out of the saddle.

Midnight was full of spines from his nose to his hoofs. I knew from the pain in my knee how he must be feeling. He stood still, though, and looked at me with a question in his eyes that brought tears into mine.

Just then Joe, the foreman, rode up. He looked Midnight over carefully. "We can't get them out without tying him down," he said. "And if we do that, they'll just work into him deeper until they kill him. Better take your saddle off, Slim." He drew his gun.

Hope for Midnight?

"No, Joe, wait," I said. "I got him into this. I want to

了。幸而我戴着手套，能够立時把刺拔出膝部；如果你轉動，那針刺會截得更深的。於是我脫離了馬鞍。

米得萊特從鼻子到蹄子都充滿了針刺。我從我膝上的疼痛知道牠一定會感到疼痛的。可是牠站在那兒不動，對着我看，眼睛裡露出懷疑的神情，使我感動得流淚。

那時領班周君騎馬趕到。他仔細地檢查米得萊特，說道，“我們必須把牠捆起來，才能把針刺拔出來。如果這樣做，針刺會截得更深，結果牠會喪命的。司力姆，頂好把你的馬鞍拿下來吧。”他抽出他的鎗來。

米得萊特有希望嗎？

我說，“周呀，不行，等一下好嗎？我使牠到這個地步

gloves 手套。

pick 檢起，拾，拉。

get him out if I can. Just stand by and let me try.”

For a minute the foreman didn't say anything. “All right,” he said finally. “But stay out of line with his head, because the first bad move he makes, I'm going to put a bullet in him.”

I reached out to Midnight's nose and picked off two long spines. He moved his head a little with the pain and looked surprised, but he made no move to strike back at me. He stood quietly while I continued to work.

By the time I got his face and neck clean, his ears had come forward. On down I worked and he didn't move. Joe sat on his horse quietly, but now and then I heard him say something to himself.

Finishing the Job

Down to Midnight's front hoofs, back on his sides and under his body, down his hind legs—he stood as still as

stand by 站在近旁。

，現在我要盡力救牠。你站在一旁，讓我試試看。”

領班半響沒有說話。後來他說。“好吧，離開牠的頭部，如果牠不老實，我就請牠吃子彈了。”

我伸手到米得萊特的鼻子上，拔出兩根長刺。牠因痛稍稍轉動牠的頭，顯得驚奇的樣子，但是牠沒有移動身子來打擊我。牠站着不動，讓我繼續地拔刺。

到了我把牠的臉上和頸子的刺拔乾淨的時候，牠的耳朵轉向前方。我繼續工作，牠依然不動。周靜靜地坐在他的馬上，但是我屢次聽到他在自言自語。

工作完畢

我用手替米得萊特拔刺，下達牠的前蹄，後腿，和牠的兩邊——牠屹立不動，像石頭

a stone. As I finished each part, I took off my gloves and ran my hands over him to make sure I had gotten all the spines. Finally I stepped around to Midnight's head and looked at Joe. He took a deep breath and put away his gun.

"Thank you," I said, and I meant it.

"It's the strangest thing I ever saw," said Joe. He looked at his watch, then off to where the men were moving the longhorns to the corrals. "It's time for dinner. Let's go."

As we rode, he told me a little about Midnight's history. He had been one of the wild horses that ran around in the country beyond the ranch. And he had never stopped fighting. This morning, Joe said, was the first time he had ever seen Midnight use his front hoofs and teeth on a man, though. "I suppose it was the rope you tied around his nose that made him do it."

"I suppose it was," I said. "He just doesn't like men."

一般。我把牠的各部弄完之後；去掉手套，撫摩牠，表示已經拔去所有的針刺。最後我走到牠的頭前，對着周看。他鬆了一口氣，把鎗丟開了。

我說，“謝謝你。”我真正地要謝謝他。

周說道，“這真是我所見過的最奇怪的東西。他看看他的錶，就跑到人們帶長角牛的地方，到畜欄去。他說，“現在是午飯時間，讓我們走吧。”

我們騎馬時，他告訴我米得萊特的往事。牠是一匹野馬，在鄉間跑來跑去。牠從不停止打鬪。周說，“今天早晨是他第一次看到米得萊特用牠的前蹄和牙齒對付一個人，我想那是你用了繩子拴住牠的鼻子使牠做那件事的。”

我說，“我想是這樣的。牠不喜歡人。”

“No, he doesn't like men. And if you had been treated the way he has, since he first met men, you wouldn't like them either.”

Fun at Dinner

We watered our horses and led them to the rail where the other horses were. Then we went to eat dinner.

When I entered the big dining room, I was greeted with shouts. Everybody had something to say about my riding. The parts of the saddle and the bridle were carefully explained to me. I was told what the reins were for and how to use them.

Nothing was said about the cactus. But Krimpy, the ranchhouse joker, added: “If you're going to follow a longhorn into the brush, ride the longhorn and give your horse a rest.”

Because they were joking with me, I knew that I was no longer on trial with them.

“不，牠不喜歡人。如果你被人第一次那樣地待你，你也不會喜歡人呀。”

午餐時的玩樂

我們洗刷我們的馬，帶着牠們到別的馬所在的柵欄裡去，於是我們去吃飯了。

當我進入大飯廳時，我接受歡呼。每一個人都在談論我的馬術。他們對我詳細地解釋鞍轡的各部。於是我知道為什麼要用韁繩和怎樣使用它們。

沒有人說到仙人掌。但是克利姆培，牧場裡喜歡說笑的人，接着說道，“如果你們要追一條長角牛到矮林裡去，騎在長角牛的身上，讓你們的馬休息吧。”

因為他們跟我開玩笑，我知道我不需要再和他們作嘗試

joker 愛說笑話者。笑話使人發笑。如果別人跟你開玩笑，你自己不覺得好笑，但是別人會笑你。

It was their way of saying: "Well done! You're one of us now."

After dinner we started a game of ball. I was standing far back, shouting at Krimpy to throw the ball to me. Suddenly everybody stopped and looked at me. I thought they were going to play a joke of some kind and stepped back a little farther. I received a push in the back that almost threw me to the ground.

A Friendly Visit

I turned and saw Midnight, standing quietly looking at me. He had walked away from the other horses, his reins following along behind him on the ground.

I said, very gently, "Midnight, what are you doing here?"

He walked forward two steps and put his head against my chest where, earlier in the day, he had struck me with his hoofs. He began to move his head slowly up and down against my chest. My hands came up and found

了。他們的說法是：“好呀！你現在是我們的工作同志了。”

飯後我們開始打球。我站在最後面，對克利姆培叫着請他把球拋給我。忽然大家停下來看着我以為他們要和我開玩笑，我就站遠一點。他們從我後面推我，差一點把我推倒在地。

友好的訪問

我轉身去看米得萊特，牠靜靜地站着看我。我從別的馬的地方跑開，韁繩拖在後面的地上。

我溫和地對牠說，“米得萊特你在幹什麼？”

牠走近兩步，把牠的頭靠着我的胸膛，那天早晨，牠曾用蹄踢我的。牠開始把頭在我胸前上下移動。我舉手摸到牠

the soft places behind his ears.

I could hear the cowboys coming closer to us and could hear their words of wonder. At one time or another, Midnight had given most of them a lot of trouble, and they couldn't believe their eyes.

A gentle laugh from George broke the quiet. "Well, Slim, it looks as though you and Midnight got to know each other, all right."

"Yes," was all I could say. Tears came to my eyes again.

Joe broke it up with, "Let's go, men." Then, as they turned away, he said a last word. "I don't want to see any of you putting a rope on Midnight. He's Slim's horse from now on."

I am an old man now, and those days are far gone. But I can see Midnight as clearly now as I did that wonderful day he put his head against my chest to thank me and to say that he was sorry and wanted to be friends. He

耳朵後面的柔軟的地方。

我能聽到牧童走近我們和他們表示驚奇的話語。有時米得萊特和他們爲難，他們現在不相信他們的眼睛了。

喬治的笑聲衝破這寂靜。
“斯力姆”，好呀，看來好像你跟米得萊特互相了解，好的。”

“是的”這是我所能說的。
我的眼淚又流下來了。
周打斷話頭，說道，“我們大家走吧。”於是他們走開，周說了最後的一句話，“我不願看見你們中任何一個人把繩子拴在米得萊特的身上。從現在起，牠是斯力姆的馬了。”

現在我是老人了，那些日子遠逝了。但是我現在還能記得米得萊特在那一天把牠的頭靠在我的胸前向我致謝，道歉，說牠願意跟我友好。牠把

gave me the love of his wild heart as none of the many other horses I've known ever could.

牠的愛給我，這是別的馬所不能做到的。



WHY? WHAT? WHEN?

為什麼？是什麼？在什麼時候？

Underline the best answer to each question.

劃線於正確答案之下。

1. Why did the boy feel that everyone was looking at him? (a) because he was tall (b) because of his new clothes (c) because he didn't have a horse
2. What is a mustang? (a) a wild horse (b) an old horse (c) a black horse
3. What did the boy think he knew about horses? (a) nothing (b) something (c) everything
4. Why did Midnight run into the cactus instead of jumping over it? (a) Slim didn't try to make him jump. (b) Midnight was fighting the reins. (c) The horse didn't like the longhorn.
5. When did Slim write this story of Midnight? (a) the day they met (b) the following year (c) many years later

USE YOUR NEW WORDS

用自己的字

In each space write the word from the list that best completes the meaning of the sentence. The list has more words than you will need.

選用下列字表中的字完成每句的意思。注意：字表中的字有多餘的（即不能選用的）。

| | | | |
|---------|----------|------------|----------|
| 4 barn | foreman | / horsemen | reins |
| boss | 6 gloves | 7 joke | 2 valley |
| 3 brush | f grin | loop | ranch |

1. Cowboys have to be good
2. If you don't like cold mountain winds, build your house in a
3. The pioneers had to clear away the trees and before they could do any farming.
4. A farmer's may be bigger than the house for his family.
5. A is a wide smile.
6. Father wears when he drives the car.
7. My brother became angry when we played a on him.

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

完成句子

In the space after each beginning, write the letter of the ending which best completes the meaning of the sentence. One sentence has been done for you.

在下列空白中，選用第二組表中的句尾，來完成全句的意思，用字母以標明之。如例句0所示。

Sentence-Beginnings

0. I wanted to a
1. George looked taller than six feet because of f
2. While I was learning to be a cowboy, I was paid \$30 a month and given my h
3. The cowboys liked to try out a newcomer by d
4. The trouble with Midnight was that he n

5. When the boy saw the mustang coming after him, he^l.....
6. The foreman wanted the longhorns brought to the corral, because someone^h.....
7. You should wear gloves when you^e.....
8. Midnight put his nose against Slim's chest to^g.....

Sentence-Endings

- a. learn to be a cowboy.
- b. rolled under a wagon.
- c. pick out cactus spines.
- d. putting him on a horse that was hard to ride.
- e. wanted to buy them.
- f. his cowboy hat.
- g. say that he was sorry.
- h. food and a place to sleep.
- i. was at war against men.

A little girl runs away from home and finds a new friend.

一個女孩離家找到一個新朋友

Fishing with a President

與總統垂釣

WHEN I WAS a little girl; my mother and I spent every summer at Tyringham Valley in Massachusetts. On one side of our summer home was a farm belonging to Richard Watson Gilder, a famous editor. The Gilders

當我是個小女孩的時候，我母親和我每年夏天在麻州的塔林漢山谷過夏。我們夏屋的一邊是著名編輯人禮查·吉德的農場。吉德家裡有六個孩



had six children. All six were so well trained, especially in music, that they frightened me.

子。這六個孩子都受過良好的訓練，尤其是音樂方面，這使我感到驚奇。



Drum

On the other side lived a large, rather awkward man who was a newcomer. I didn't know his name. (He was, in fact, Grover Cleveland, who had just finished serving his first four years as President of the United States.) To myself I just called him the Big Man.

在另一邊是一個新來的碩大而醜惡的人住的。我不知道他的名字。（事實上，他是格羅佛·克利夫蘭，剛做滿了四年的總統任期。）我就叫他巨人。

The Gilder children gave an annual musicale. And this year they considered me old enough to play the drums. But they laughed so much at the way I played the drums that I hoped the musicale would never take place.

吉德的孩子們每年開一次音樂會。這年他們以為我的年齡已到達可以打鼓的程度。但是他們嘲笑我打鼓的方式，使我希望音樂會不要舉行。

Grover Cleveland 克利夫蘭，美國總統，自 1885 至 1889，其後再度當選，自 1893 至 1897。

musical 音樂會，通常在下午及晚間舉行。

drums 鼓。參閱上圖。

Then one day Mother told me that there would be a rehearsal the next evening. I was expected to go. She couldn't understand why I felt that I couldn't play the drums. And when I said I wouldn't go to the rehearsal, she sent me to bed. She said she would punish me even more if I didn't stop my foolishness.

It was then that I decided to run away from home. I was up at sunrise the next day. I wrapped some food in one of my father's handkerchiefs and set out for the Big World. I thought that I would disappear and bring grief to my cruel mother and to the six little Gilders.

I must have walked a quarter of a mile when I heard a horse behind me. I turned around and saw the Big Man driving toward me in a small, open carriage. I stepped to the side to let

有一天母親告訴我第二天晚上要預演。他們希望我去。她不明白爲什麼我覺得我不能打鼓。我說我不願去預演，她就叫我去睡覺。她說如果我不停止我的愚蠢，她就要處罰我。

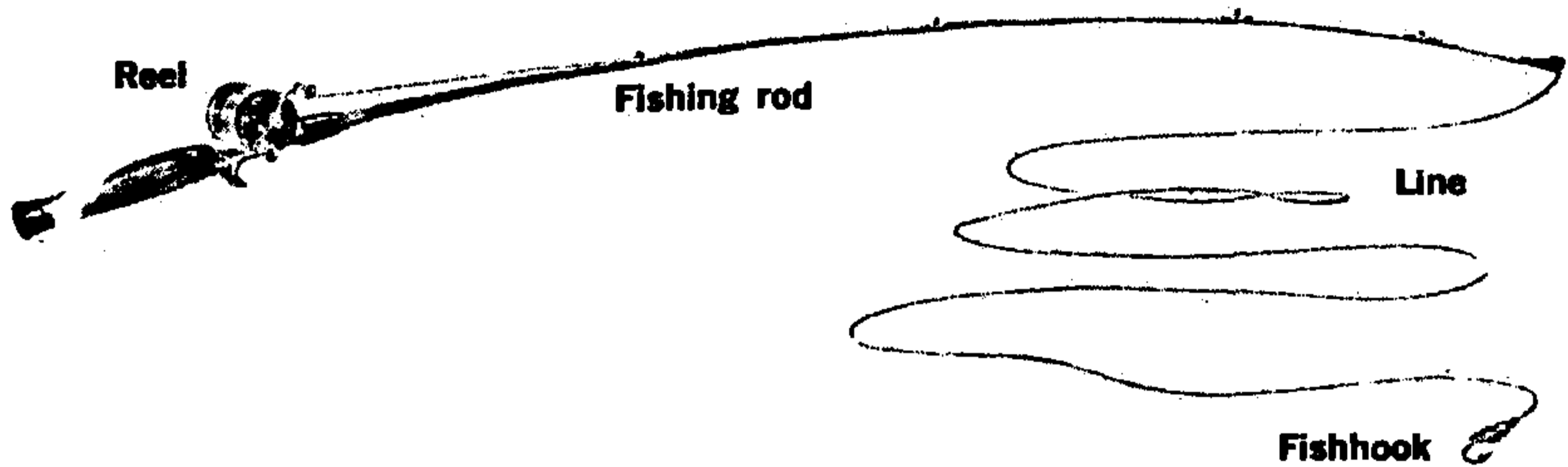
那時我就決定離家出走。第二天我黎明即起。我用爸爸的一塊手帕包了一點吃的東西，我就向大的世界出發。我想的出走將帶給我的無情的媽媽我六個小朋友們悲傷的。

我步行約有一哩的四分之一時，聽到後面有馬的聲音。我轉身看見那巨人坐着小型敞篷馬車向我走來。我站在路

rehearsal 預演，表演前的練習。

handkerchiefs 手帕。

cruel 殘酷的。



him pass, hoping not to be noticed. But he had seen me.

“Whoa, Jenny!” he said. The single seat of the carriage dropped low in the middle where the Big Man sat. From the back several fishing rods hung out over the road. On his head was an old hat. The ribbon around it was covered with fishhooks. The fishhooks made him seem a far more interesting person than before.

“Well, if it isn’t the little Wilcox girl!” he said pleasantly. “Where are you going so early in the morning?”

“To Philadelphia,” I said, naming the first place that came into my head.

旁，讓他過去，希望不要被他看見。但是他已經看見我了。

他說，“喔，珍妮！”馬車中巨人所坐的座位微有傾斜。他座位的後面有幾根釣竿拖到路上。他頭戴舊帽。帽上的緞帶中夾着魚鈎。那些魚鈎使他看去更有趣。

他愉快地說，“噯，是小韋考克思女孩嗎？今天這樣早你到什麼地方去呀？”

我說，“到費城道。”舉出我腦子裏的第一個地方的名字。

whoa 喝令馬停步所用之語（讀若 hwou，或 wou），=wo。

fishing rods 釣魚竿。參閱上圖。

pleasantly 愉快地。

“Philadelphia?” he repeated. “That’s rather a long way. May I give you a ride?”

This was the first time I had considered distances, and I nodded. The Big Man lifted me up and seated me beside him. He picked up the reins, and Jenny started on her way again.

The Big Man asked me what I was going to do when I got to Philadelphia. I said that I was going to be a dancer or run a public eating-place. I really wanted to be a drummer boy, but a girl couldn’t.

“Do your parents know you are on your way to Philadelphia?” he asked.

The Truth

His eyes were kindly but they looked right through me, too. So I answered truthfully that I was running away.

“Well, I suppose you hate your cruel parents,” he said

repeated 重複的。
parents 雙親。

他複說道“費城嗎？那很遠呀。你坐我的車子好嗎？”

這是我第一次考慮到距離問題，我點點頭。那巨人把我抱上車子，叫我坐在他的身旁。他拉起韁繩，珍妮又趕她的路了。

那巨人問我到了費城之後後預備幹什麼。我說我預備做舞女或者在公共食堂服務。我真地想做一名鼓手，可是女孩子不能去做。

他問道，“你的父母知道你要到費城去嗎？”

實 話

他用慈祥的目光看着我。所以我老實地告訴他，我是離家出走的。

他沉靜地說道，“嗯，我想你恨你的殘酷的父母了。但



I kissed Mooriel good-by.

calmly. "But isn't there someone you are sorry to leave behind?"

"Yes. Mooriel. I kissed her good-by!"

"Muriel?"

"No! Moo-riel. I named her myself. She is a cow's little daughter," I explained. "When she was born, Fred Olds said that if I helped to raise her, I could name her."

The Big Man shook his head sadly. "It's too bad to go off and leave Mooriel, isn't it?" he said.

是你有沒有你不願意離開的人呢?"

"有的。那是茉莉兒。我向她吻別的"

"茉莉兒嗎?"

我解釋說，"不是的。是茉一莉兒。我自己替她起的名字。她是一個母牛的小女兒。她生下來的時候，佛力德·俄茲說我幫忙飼養她，我能夠給他起個名字。"

那巨人帶着悲戚搖搖頭，說道，"離開家又丟下茉莉兒太叫人難受了。"

Mooriel 茉莉兒，給小牛起的名字。

I remembered the way Mooriel's big brown eyes had looked when I bent over to kiss her good-by. I didn't feel very happy about leaving Mooriel. We rode in silence until the Big Man said, "Would it be all right for me to ask why you are running away?"

"It's that music thing," I told him. "Mother said I had to play the drums with the Gilder children."

"Don't you want to play the drums?"

"Yes, I do. Very much. But the children and the music teacher are afraid that I can't—and that makes me afraid, too."

He Understands

The Big Man seemed to understand. He said, "I remember the first time I made a speech. I was afraid, too. I wanted to make that speech, and I knew I could if I could only get started."

"Did you run away?"

silence 靜默。

我記得當我彎下腰來跟她告別時，她那棕色的大眼睛對着我看。我離開她，感到不快。我們坐着車子，默然前行，後來那巨人說，“我可不可以請你告訴我，你爲什麼要離家出走呢？”

我告訴他說。“那是爲了音樂的事，媽說我必須要和吉德的孩子們在一起打鼓。”

“你不要打鼓嗎？”

“是的，我要打鼓。我很願意打。但是那些孩子和音樂教師怕我不能打——那使我自己也怕打了。”

他明白了

那巨人似乎明白了。他說道，“我記得我第一次演說的時候，我也是害怕的。我要發表那篇演說，我知道只要我去開始，我是能够演說的。”

“你跑掉了嗎？”

“No,” he said, “because suddenly I thought: *Why, those people sitting out there don't know I'm afraid!* So I tried to look as though I weren't. Before I knew it, I got started and went right on talking without any trouble at all.”

A Fishing Trip

“Now, of course, if you are away off in Philadelphia,” he continued, “those Gilders are never going to know that you are a good drummer. Now, see here, I'm not trying to change your mind, but I'm going fishing. If you'd like to come with me, I'd be happy to have you. Fishing gives people a good chance to think things over.”

I was about to say no, thank you, when we came in sight of the lake. Its turquoise beauty put everything else out of my mind. At a cabin on the shore we left Jenny with Israel Pincus, the

lake 湖。

他說，“沒有，因為我忽然想起；爲什麼，坐在那兒的那些人並不知道我害怕呀！所以我盡力做出好像不害怕的樣子，我就開始說下去，並沒有絲毫的困難。

一次釣魚的旅行

他接着說道，“現在，當然囉，如果你要到費城去，那些吉德的孩子們決不會知道你是一位好鼓手。現在，你看，我並不勸你改變你的意思，可是我要去釣魚了。如果你願意跟我來，我很歡迎你。釣魚給人們的思考，反省的機會。”

我想說不要，謝謝你，而我們看到一個湖。那碧湖的美使我渾忘一切。在岸邊小屋我們離開珍妮和以色列·蘋克

man who took care of the Big Man's fishing boat. The boat had a big chair fastened at one end, and unusual boxes were built into its sides. Mr. Pincus filled one of the boxes with ice.

The Big Man picked out the shortest rod in his collection. "Here!" he said, putting it into my hands. "This will just about fit you." He pointed to the boat. "Climb in!"

I Learn to Fish

The Big Man showed me how to cast. "Point the end of your rod at the place where you think the fish ought to be." He showed me how with his own rod. "Let the line run out as you cast. Then reel it in, like this."

"But suppose the fish aren't where you point the rod?" I asked.

斯，他是照管巨人漁船的人。那船上有一張大椅子拴在船的一端，兩邊有幾隻大箱子。蘋克斯先生把一隻箱子裝滿了冰。

那巨人挑選最短的漁竿放在我的手裡，說道，“在這裡，這根竿子正合你用。”他指着船說，“爬進去吧！”

我學釣魚

那巨人教我怎樣投下漁竿。說道，“把你的漁竿的一端放在你所認為有魚的地方。”他教我，他怎樣用他自己的漁竿。他說，“把線放出，然後像這樣繞進。”

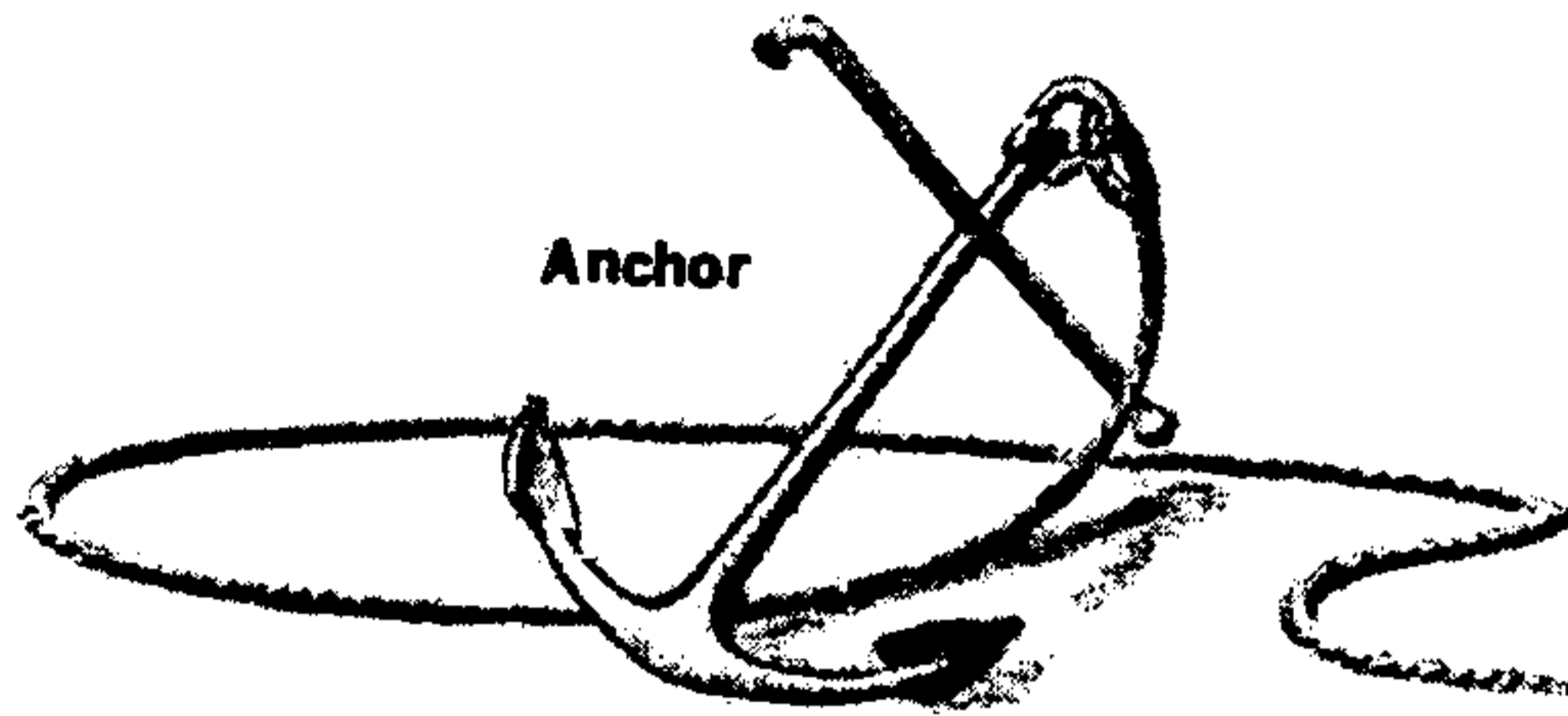
我問道，“可是，假如魚不在你漁竿所指的地方呢？”

fastened 拴；繫。

ice 冰。 **Frozen** : 凍結。

cast 投，擲。

ought to 應該。



“Well, all you can do is put experience together with a little hope and keep on trying. Two things are important: don't be impatient and do keep on trying. Lots of times I haven't known what was out in the deep water.” He laughed a little as though he remembered something. “You would be surprised at what I've caught that way.”

Don't be impatient and do keep on trying. The words were important to me that day. But I didn't know how often I would remember them after I grew up.

The Big Man pulled on the oars and we moved out into the lake. Now the business of the day began. He dropped an anchor over the side.

caught 捕捉。 *catch* 是現在式。

anchor 鐵錨。參閱上圖。

“嗯，你所能做的就是把經驗，希望，嘗試三者合在一起。兩件事是重要的：不要急躁，要繼續地嘗試。我時常不知道深水中有什麼東西。”他微笑着，好像想起一件事，說道，“你對於我用那個方法去釣魚會感到驚奇的。”

不要急躁，要繼續地嘗試。這兩句話在那一天是重要的。但是我不知道在我長大以後有多少次我記得這兩句話咧。

那巨人划槳前行，我們到了湖中。現在那天的事開始。他在船邊拋錨下去。

“Now,” said the Big Man, “we never talk when we’re fishing because the fish can hear. And they will know that we bring them nothing good.”

In the silence, peace seemed to come down upon us. It was broken only when the Big Man caught several small fish and put them in the box of ice. Then suddenly I produced a miracle. The water turned white, and I saw something silver-green speeding through it. My heart stood still.

巨人說，“現在我們釣魚時不要談話，因為魚能聽見的。牠們會知道我們是對牠們不利的。”

靜默中我們似乎心地泰然。後來巨人捉到幾條小魚，裝在冰箱裡，便把寂靜打破了。忽然間我產生一個奇蹟。那水變白，我看到有銀綠色的東西竄過去。我的心依然是靜的。



The Big Man shouted, "Let him run—now you've got him—reel in, *reel in!*" And in a moment a big fish lay in the bottom of the boat.

"He really is a beauty, isn't he?" the Big Man said, looking at me as though I were another grownup person. I felt that we were close friends right from that moment.

Time to Decide

At noon we went ashore to eat lunch from the Big Man's lunch box and my silk handkerchief. As we ate he said, "After you get your business in Philadelphia taken care of, you'll be coming home?"

The question made me remember that I was running away. I had almost forgotten it. And now running away had lost some of its charm.

But I answered boldly, "Never! There is no more chance of my coming home

那巨人叫道，"讓牠跑—現在你捉到牠了—轉進吧，轉進吧！"霎時間，一條大魚橫在船底。

巨人說，"牠是美品，是嗎？"他對着我看，好像我是一個成人的樣子。我覺得從那時起我們是密友了。

決定的時候

在午時我們上岸，從巨人的飯盒和我綢手帕的食物進午餐。我們吃時，他說，"你在費城把事情找好以後；你就回家來嗎？"

這問題使我記起我是離家出走的。我幾乎忘記這件事了。此時離家出走沒有什麼魅力了。

但是我大胆地回答說，"決不！我再沒有機會回家正

than of Cleveland's running for President again!"

There was a moment of strange silence while the Big Man looked at me.

"Why do you say that?" he asked.

"Because my father says that is a way of saying never, never, never! My father says that if a man is President, then runs again and loses, he will never become President again. He says it has never been done in the history of the United States."

The Big Man made a sound as though something were stuck in his throat. After a moment he told me to put the rest of the food away. "I'm sorry you're not coming back. I was hoping we could go fishing together again. But I suppose you wouldn't care much about keeping me company."

I wanted to tell him that I *did* want to go fishing with

如克利夫蘭再沒有機會競這一樣。

那巨人對着我看，有半晌不可名狀的沉默。

他問道，“你爲什麼說那件事？”

“因爲我爸爸說那是說決不，決不，決不的一種說法！我爸爸說如果一個人是總統，他再度競選失敗，他決不會再當選爲總統了。他說在美國歷史上從來沒有這種事情。”

那巨人做出一種聲音好像他的咽喉梗塞住了。過了一會兒，他叫我把殘餘的食物扔掉。他說，“你不預備回來，我很難過。我希望我們能再在一塊兒釣魚。但是我想你不大喜歡和我在一起的。”

我想告訴他我真願意和他再一一起釣魚，即使不到費城

running 競選。

keeping me company 和他在一起，做朋友。

him again, even if it meant not going to Philadelphia. But I couldn't find the words.

I helped him put the fishing rods in the carriage and climbed up beside him. Sun-burned, sleepy and somehow happy, I put my head against the warm shoulder of the Big Man and soon went to sleep.

I Learn His Name

Mother was waiting for us at the side of the road in front of our house. She had known where I was because Fred Olds had seen us out on the lake and told her.

"You've got a good fisherman here," the Big Man said, and handed my fish to Mother. "She learned to cast a good straight line."

Standing by my mother, I finally found my voice. "And may I go again, please?"

"Why certainly!" he said. Then he picked up the reins. As Jenny started off, he

去。可是我不能想出話來表達我的意思。

我幫他把漁竿放進馬車，爬上車子，坐在他的身旁。我晒黑了，疲乏，而快樂，我的頭靠着巨人的溫暖的肩膀，不久便睡着了。

我獲知他的名字

媽媽正在我家門前的路旁等候我們。她已經知道我在什麼地方，因為佛力德·俄茲看到我們到湖上，並且告訴她了。

那巨人說道，“你有了一位好漁夫了，”他把我的釣的魚遞給媽媽說，“她學會了投擲好的直線了。”

我站在媽的身旁，對巨人說道，“請問，我可以再去嗎！”

他說，“當然囉！”於是他拿起韁繩。珍妮出發時，他

straight 直的。

turned and spoke to me over his shoulder. "And I believe Cleveland *will* run again!"

I gasped when Mother told me who the Big Man was. But that night at the rehearsal I played those drums beautifully. I wasn't afraid at all, for in some miraculous way, I had become a friend of a President of the United States. And he had told me something no one else knew—not even my father.

轉過頭來，對我說道，“我相信克里夫蘭將再度競選的。”

媽告訴我那巨人是誰，我喘了一口氣。但是那天夜晚我在預演中打鼓，表現得非常好。我一點也不怕，因為似奇蹟一般，我成爲美國總統的朋友了。並且他告訴我別人不知道，即使我爸爸也不知道的事情。

gasped 喘氣。

miraculous 似奇蹟的。

WHY? WHAT? HOW?

爲什麼？什麼？怎樣？

Draw a line under the best answer to each question.

劃線於正確答案之下。

1. Why was the little girl frightened by the Gilder children? (a) There were six of them. (b) They were always crying. (c) They were so well trained.
2. Why did Grover Cleveland not continue as President after his first four years? (a) He wanted to go fishing. (b) He liked Massachusetts better than Washington, D. C. (c) He wasn't elected again until four years later.
3. Why did the little girl leave home? (a) She didn't want to be punished again. (b) She wanted to see the world. (c) She wanted to go fishing.

4. Why did the seat of the carriage drop low? (a) It had a hard cover. (b) It was broken. (c) The Big Man was heavy.
5. What did the little girl see that made the Big Man more interesting to her? (a) the carriage he was driving (b) the fishhooks on his hat (c) the icebox in his boat
6. Why was the cow named Mooriel? (a) Cows say "Mool!" (b) She had brown eyes. (c) Fred Olds gave her the name.
7. What made the lake seem so peaceful? (a) the color (b) the silence (c) the boat
8. What were the two "miracles" in this story? (a) seeing a turquoise lake and an icebox (b) catching a big fish and having a President for a friend (c) waving a handkerchief and being silent
9. How did the Big Man know that Cleveland would run again for President? (a) The Big Man himself was Cleveland. (b) The girl's father had told him. (c) He had read it in a newspaper.
10. What did the little girl do when she learned the Big Man's name? (a) She shook her head. (b) She sat down. (c) She gasped.

USE YOUR VOCABULARY

用你自己的字：

In each space write the word from the list that best completes the sentence. The list has more words than you will need.

在下列字表中選擇正確的字來完成全句的意思。注意：字表中的字有多餘的（即不能選用的）。

| | | | |
|--|--|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fastened | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> musicale | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> pleasant | reel |
| fishhooks | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ought | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> practice | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> repeat |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> handkerchief | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> parents | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> President | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> straight |

1. The Gilder children gave a every year.
2. Grover Cleveland was elected two times.

3. If you want to play music well, you must
every day.
4. The family spent a summer at the
seashore.
5. The shortest distance between two points is a
line.
6. The girl carried food in a
7. Will you what you said, please?
8. Tom lived with his grandmother while his
took a trip to California.
9. Although the door had been carefully,
the wind blew it open.
10. It is late; the children to be in bed.

Adapted from *The Day I Went Fishing with Grover Cleveland*, by Nina Wilcox Putnam
The Reader's Digest, February '58



A young hero of World War II

第二次大戰中的年青英雄

Boy on a Raft

救生艇上的男孩子

THE RAFT was six feet long and three feet wide, and there were three of us on it.

There was the engineer, with his head badly cut, and myself and Jack Keeley. Jack was a little boy from a poor family in London.

The little life raft certainly wasn't comfortable, but it

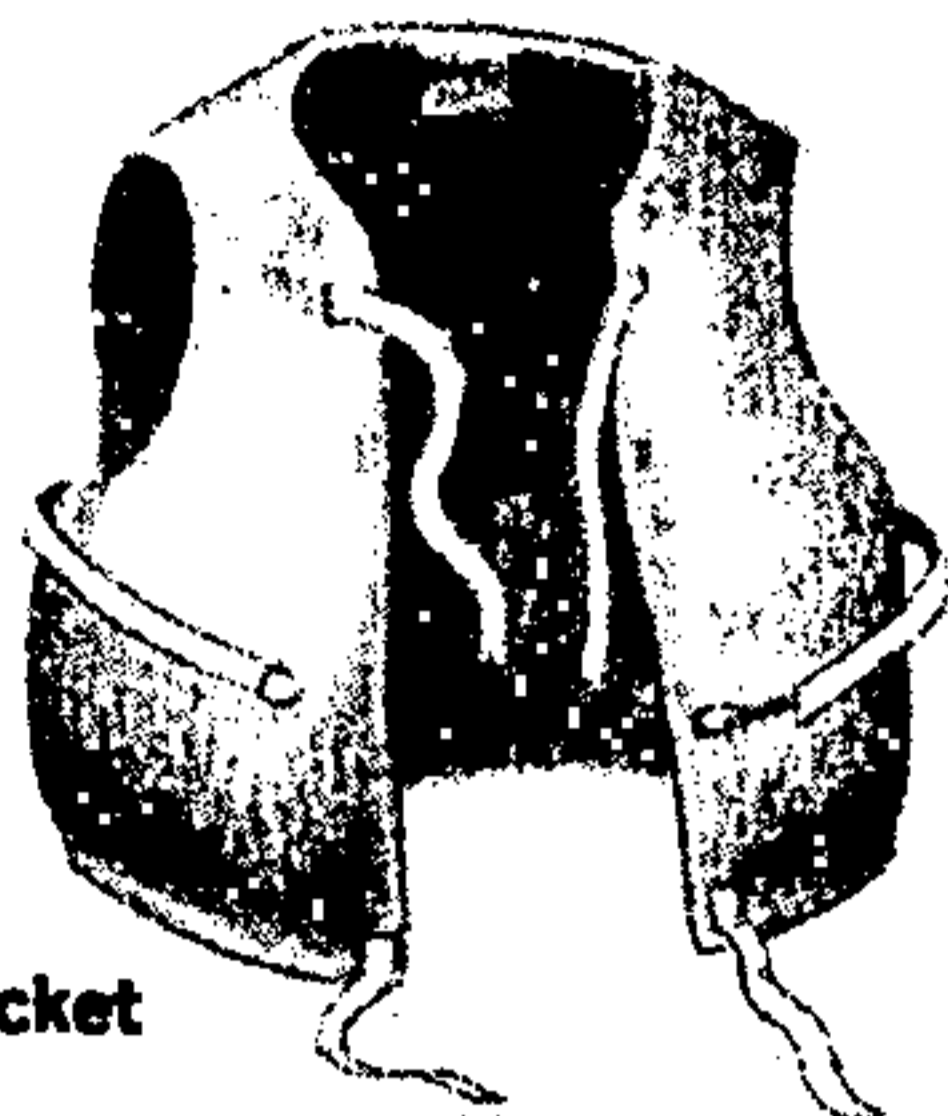
engineer 工程師；機械師。
comfortable 舒適的。

那筏是六呎長，三呎寬。
我們三個人上面。

有頭部傷勢很重的機械師，我自己，還有雅各·基來。雅各是倫敦一個窮人家的孩子。

這小救生艇當然是不舒適的，但是總比我們不得不離開





Life jacket

was better than the sinking ship we had to leave. If a ship sinks in 30 minutes, as the *Benares* did, you don't wait to see if a life raft is comfortable.

The first one on the raft was the engineer, who was thrown up on it by a wave. I came later, after the ship had sunk. Then we heard Jack's voice. After a short time, we saw him perhaps 60 feet away and brought him aboard. He had been holding on to a little piece of wood. He had on two life jackets but very few clothes. He was so cold that his teeth were chattering, but he was very much alive.

的船要好一點。如果像貝納斯那樣的船在三十分鐘之內會沉下去，你不會等着看那救生艇是否舒適了。

救生艇的第一個人是機械師，他是被浪衝上來的，在船沉了以後，我上來了。接着我們聽到雅各的聲音。過了一會兒，我們看見他約在 60 呎以外，把他帶上船來。他抓着一小塊木頭上來。他穿着兩件救生衣，僅穿着很少的衣服。他覺得很冷，牙齒震顫作聲，但是他非常活躍。

sinking 沉沒。 **sink** : 現在式。 **sank** : 過去式。 **sunk** : 過去分詞。

life jackets 救生衣。參閱上圖。

chattering 震顫。喋喋不休。

On the night in 1940 when the *Benares* sank, a cold wind blew from the north. The sea was rough, and the rain turned to ice as it fell. Once in a while the rain would stop for a few minutes, and we could see the moon.

Our ship was torpedoed at 10 o'clock at night. On board the *Benares* were 406 people, and 100 of them were children, all in bed. Twenty-four hours later 161—including 19 children—had been saved. The rest were dead.

If you ever have to get someone onto a raft, and try to do it from the raft itself, the raft will turn over. To get Jack onto our raft, I had to drop into the water and push him aboard. While I was wondering how to get back myself without overturning the raft, Jack said something I shall never forget. On his hands and knees, his teeth chattering, he

一九四〇年一天夜晚貝納斯沉沒的時候，寒風從北方吹來。海中波濤洶湧，雨變成雪。雨偶然停止，我們能看到月亮。

我們的船在十點鐘的時候被魚雷擊沉。在貝納斯號船上有460人，其中有100人是小孩子，都睡了。二十四小時後，161人——包括19個小孩——獲救。其餘的人都死了。

如果你把一個人拉上救生艇來，想在船上使他安穩，那救生艇會翻的。爲了把雅各拉上我們的救生艇，我不得不跳下水，把他推上來。我正想回到艇上而使艇不被翻覆時，雅各說話，使我永遠不能忘記。他伏下來，牙齒震顫着，他從

looked down at me from the raft. "I say," he said. "I say"

"Well?" I asked, thinking he might have a friend somewhere who ought to be picked up.

"I say," he said, "thank you very much."

The raft couldn't be called snug. One wave in 50 broke over the top. We knew that because we counted the waves the next day when there was nothing else to do. And the waves came up through the spaces between the boards.

In a rough sea like that, one of us was always sliding off the raft. Jack was so little that he had great difficulty in staying aboard. So, through the night, we lay on top of him. That kept a little of the cold wind from him, too.

There were cans of food on board, in a tidy little box fastened at one side. There was even a can opener. But

艇上向下邊看着我。他說，"我說，我說……。"

我問他，"好嗎！"我以為他可以交到一個朋友。

他說，"我說，謝謝您"

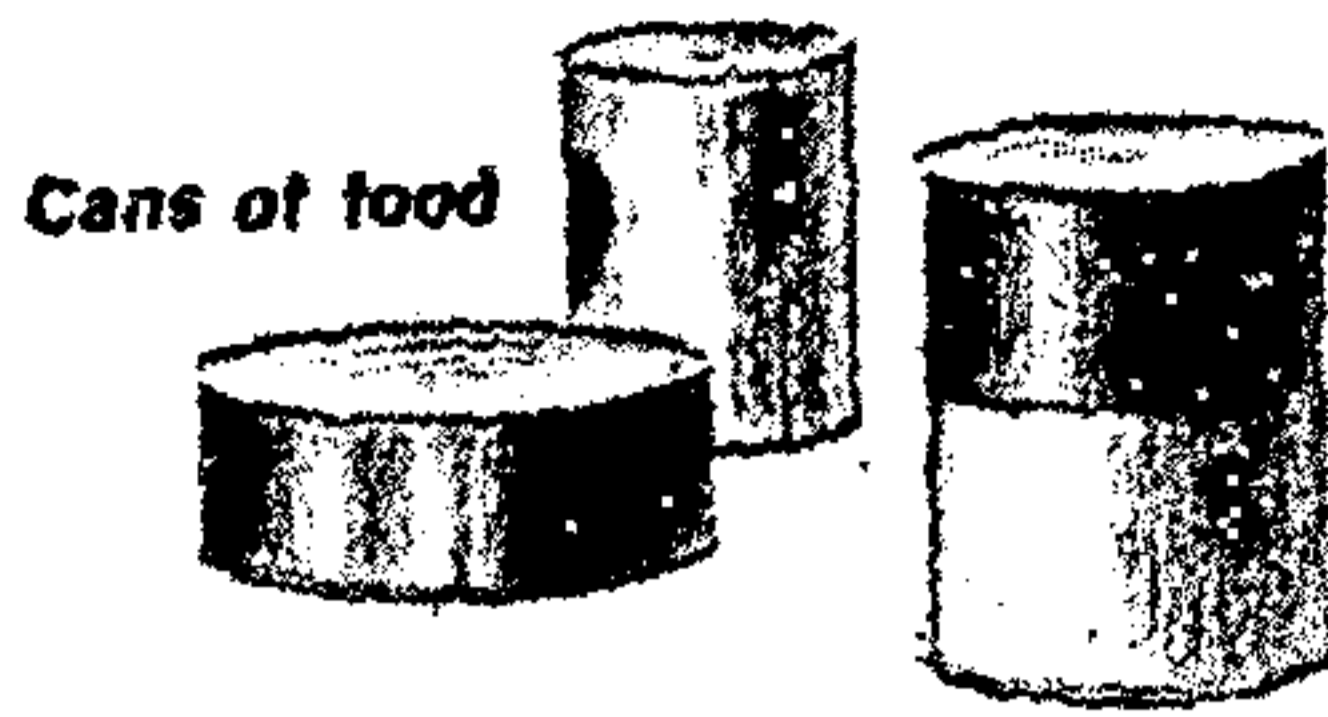
這救生艇不能說是，精緻而舒適。在五十次大浪中有一次大浪捲到艇的頂上。我們知道浪的次數，因為在第二天，我們沒有事的時候曾經計算的。而且巨浪也來到船板中間空隙的地方。

像這樣的有大浪的海，我們中有一人常會滑下水去。雅各太小了，他在船上站不穩。所以整夜我們壓在他身上，這樣也使他不曾感到寒風的侵襲。

艇上本有幾樣食品，在艇邊一個小箱子裡，拴在艇的一邊。還有一個開罐頭的起子。

snug 舒適的。建造良好的。

cans 罐頭。參閱100頁圖。



did you ever try to open a can with one hand while sitting on a raft in the middle of the Atlantic with 20-foot waves hitting you? If we set anything down on the raft, we risked its being swept away. That is how we lost one of our four cans of milk.

The only time we talked very much was just after one of these canned "meals." There isn't much to talk about on a raft in the Atlantic. There is, in fact, only one subject—and that is the subject you don't talk about.

Jack, however, *did* talk about it. After his breakfast of milk and hard bread, he asked questions which were difficult to answer. "I say," he demanded, "which way are we going?"

breakfast 早餐。

但是，你坐在小艇的中央，在大西洋中 20 呎高的巨浪打擊你的時候，你能用一隻手開罐頭嗎！如果我們把東西放在艇裡，泡會被巨浪捲掉的。就這樣我們失去了四罐牛奶。

我們談話的唯一的時間是在吃過罐頭牛乳之後，在大西洋裡的救生艇上，沒有什麼可以談的。事實上，祇有一個話題——那就是你不要談話吧。

但是，雅各的確是談話的。他吃過牛奶和硬麵包的早餐以後，他提出一個難以回答的問題，他問道，“我說，我們預備到那裡去呀！”

“Well,” I said, pointing, “we’re probably going that way. You see, the wind will blow us along.”

“Yes,” he said, **patiently**, “but which *way*? Are we going to the United States or are we going back to England?”

No, there isn’t much to talk about—or much to do, either, in such a sea. Every half hour or so we would have to move ourselves about a little, because one of us was always about to slide into the water.

About noon, when it was warm, Jack and I tried to keep busy by counting the number of gulls that were flying overhead. Then Jack went to sleep and I sat looking at the horizon, thinking every little cloud might be smoke from a ship. But there was no ship. Nor any other raft. No longer were there

我用手指着，說，“我們或許向那一邊去。你看，風會把我們吹向那邊。”

他耐着性子說。“是的，但是究竟是那一條路呢？我們將到美國或是回到英國呢？”

在那樣的大海裏，沒有什麼說的，也沒有什麼事做。大約每半小時我們就得移動一點點，因為我們中有一人總是會滑下水去。

近午天氣暖和，雅各和我忙於計算飛過我們頭上的海鷗。接着雅各去睡，我坐着看地平線，想像每一片小雲或許是船上冒出來的煙。可是沒有船。也沒有別的救生艇。破船的

patiently 耐心地 不焦燥地。

gulls 海鷗。

horizon 地平線。

cloud 雲。

any pieces of the wrecked ship. That was a long, long day. But Jack never once complained.

To keep warm, we moved our hands and arms and feet and legs. We twisted and turned. We rubbed Jack. The more we could find to do, the less time we had for thinking about our troubles. But, as hope disappeared, a coldness came over us that not even the sun could drive away. We got careless about keeping close together. We just lay there and thought and dreamed.

Sudden Danger

The engineer must have fainted. It was all over so quickly that to this day I do not know how it happened.

Jack pulled at me. "Look at him," he cried, "look!"

I turned around to find the engineer sliding off the raft. If he had gone, I don't think

碎片再也看不到了。那是很長的一天。但是雅各並沒有怨言。

爲人保持溫暖，我們移動我們的手，臂，腳和腿。我們捲曲，轉動。我們摩擦雅各。我們動得越多，我們想到煩惱的時間越少。但是，由於希望失去了，一陣寒冷，即使太陽光也不能把它祛除。這時我們不緊靠在一起了。我們祇是躺着做夢了。

忽然的危險

機械師昏厥了。這昏厥來得很快，我不知道是怎樣發生的。

雅各拉着我，叫道，“你看他，看呀！”

我轉身看見機械師滑向艇邊。如果他下了水，我想我們

complained 埋怨。

rubbed 摩擦；揉，搓。

fainted 昏厥。

we could have brought him back again. Little by little, however, Jack and I pulled him back on the raft.

Staying Together

We slapped him into wakefulness. And then we thought of a new way of lying on the raft with our arms and legs twisted together around one another.

This episode woke Jack up completely. He chattered away about this and that for a time. Then he asked me another of his very difficult questions.

"I say," he asked, "I say, how do you stop these things when you want to get off?"

How, indeed? And when?

Heavy clouds were coming up to meet the setting sun. No more gulls flew near us. The wind was stronger and the waves were even higher. There would be more of the rain that turned to ice. I decided we could have no more milk that day; we were down to our last can.

episode 插曲。

completely 完全地。

沒有方法把他再拉回來的。但是，雅各和我慢慢地把他拉回艇上。

同在一起

我們把他擱醒。於是我們想出新法子躺在艇上用我們的臂膀和腿捲曲在一起。

這一插曲使雅各完全清醒。他喋喋不休，說這說那。接着他問我另一個困難問題。

他問道，“你要離去時怎樣掙脫呢！”

“真地，怎樣？什麼時候呀？”

那時密雲庶掩落日。海鷗不可復見。風強浪高。雨結成冰。我決定那天我們不再吃牛奶；我們只剩下最後一罐牛奶了。

A Ship?

When the warship hooted, I didn't even look up. I had been hearing too many ships hooting all day, especially as night began to fall. I knew by now that they were only the sound of the waves slapping against the raft.

The engineer, however, sat up. And slowly I understood. If two people heard a noise, maybe—

It seemed like hours before we rode up on a wave high enough to let us see the ship. And she was going away from us! Like dogs tied up and left behind in an empty yard, we shouted and cried and shouted again. Of course they couldn't hear us—we knew that.

We didn't know that they had already seen us and were sailing on a little farther to look at something that might have been another raft.

Suddenly the ship turned around and came toward us,

hooted 發出尖銳的叫聲，如鳴汽笛。

一條船？

當一艘戰艦放汽笛時，我根本沒有抬頭看它。我整天聽到很多船放汽笛，尤其在天色將晚的時候。現在我知道那祇是浪打在艇上的聲音。

機械師坐起來，我慢慢地明白了。如果兩個人聽到聲音或許——

好像過了很久我們在高浪的激盪中看見那條船。她預備駛離我們！好像拴在空院的狗一樣，我們一再叫喊。當然他們不能聽見——我們知道。

我們不知道他們已經看見我們就駛向前面去看另一木筏。

忽然間那船轉向我們駛

the waves breaking over her. Immediately we were calm and no longer cold. The ship came slowly up to us. A rope was thrown, but we could not catch it. Another hit me in the face, and we held on to that one.

Carefully, we lifted Jack to his feet. He couldn't stand, but, as the raft rose almost up to the deck on a wave, they caught him and pulled him aboard. Then suddenly the raft turned over, and the engineer and I were in the sea again. Getting onto a ship in the middle of the ocean is much more difficult than getting off it!

Safe at Last

Inside the steaming engine room, a sailor pulled our clothes off. Another appeared with hot milk for Jack and rum for me. The engineer was taken off to bed. Jack and I sat holding hands and grinning foolishly.

sailor 水手。

rum 甜酒。

來，浪花激打着她。立時我們鎮靜，不再覺得冷了。那船慢慢地接近我們。一根繩子扔過來，但是我們不能抓住它。另一根繩子打在我的臉上，我們抓住它了。

我們小心地把雅各扶起。他不能站起，但是，浪頭高起時，他們抓住他，把他拉在船去。忽然間救生艇翻了，機械師和我又掉下水。在大洋中爬上船比下船要困難的。

終得平安

在蒸汽機間，裡一個水手給我們換了衣服。另一位水手給雅各和我牛奶及甜酒吃。機械師被抬上牀安歇。雅各拉我拉着露齒傻笑着。

“Try a little of this,” I said, putting a drop or two of rum into what was left of his milk. He drank it down.

“I say,” he said, “I say, thank you very much.”

Jack still couldn't stop his teeth from chattering. But he didn't cry. He didn't talk about home or about his sister. Later we learned that she had gone down with the *Benares*. He didn't complain.

He had saved his own life by his good sense, and he had saved the life of the engineer. He showed fortitude and endurance; he never once gave up hope. He returned cheerfully to London, which was being bombed day and night. Not bad—for a kid of eight. Jack Keeley, I am certainly pleased to have met you.

fortitude 堅忍。

endurance 持久力，耐久力。

bombed 轟炸。

USE YOUR VOCABULARY

用你自己的字

我倒一兩滴甜酒在他的牛乳裡，我說，“嘗一點吧。”他喝下去了。

他說，“我說，我說，多謝您。”

雅各依然冷得連連打抖。他沒有談到家和他的姊妹。後來我們獲知他曾坐貝納斯船。他並沒有怨言。

他用理智救了他自己的和機械師的性命。他表現堅忍和耐久力，他從不失望。他欣然返回倫敦，那裡正日夜受到轟炸。一個八歲小孩能有這樣，總算不壞了。雅各基來，我遇到你，真覺得愉快。

Complete each sentence by writing in the space the correct word from the list. The list has more words than you will need.

在下列字表中，選擇正確的字來完成全句的意思。注意：字表中的字有多餘的（即不能選用的）。

| | | | |
|--------------|-------------|---------------|-----------|
| 10 breakfast | comfortable | 5 horizon | rum |
| 2 chattered | 6 complain | 7 life jacket | 8 sailors |
| 1 clouds | 9 endurance | 4 patiently | 3 snug |

1. The big, dark *clouds* in the western sky hid the setting sun.
2. The girls have *chattered* all morning instead of practicing for the musicale.
3. The cabin by the lake was *snug* and comfortable even in cold, rainy weather.
4. The mother waited *patiently* while her small son tried to climb the fence
5. The clouds on the *horizon* probably mean rain tomorrow.
6. Today is so beautiful that I can find nothing to *complain* about.
7. I hope this ship doesn't sink; I can't find my *life jacket*
8. How many *sailors* are needed to run a big ship like this?
9. Only a man of great strength and *endurance* should go mountain climbing.
10. The children woke up so late that they had to go to school without eating any *breakfast*

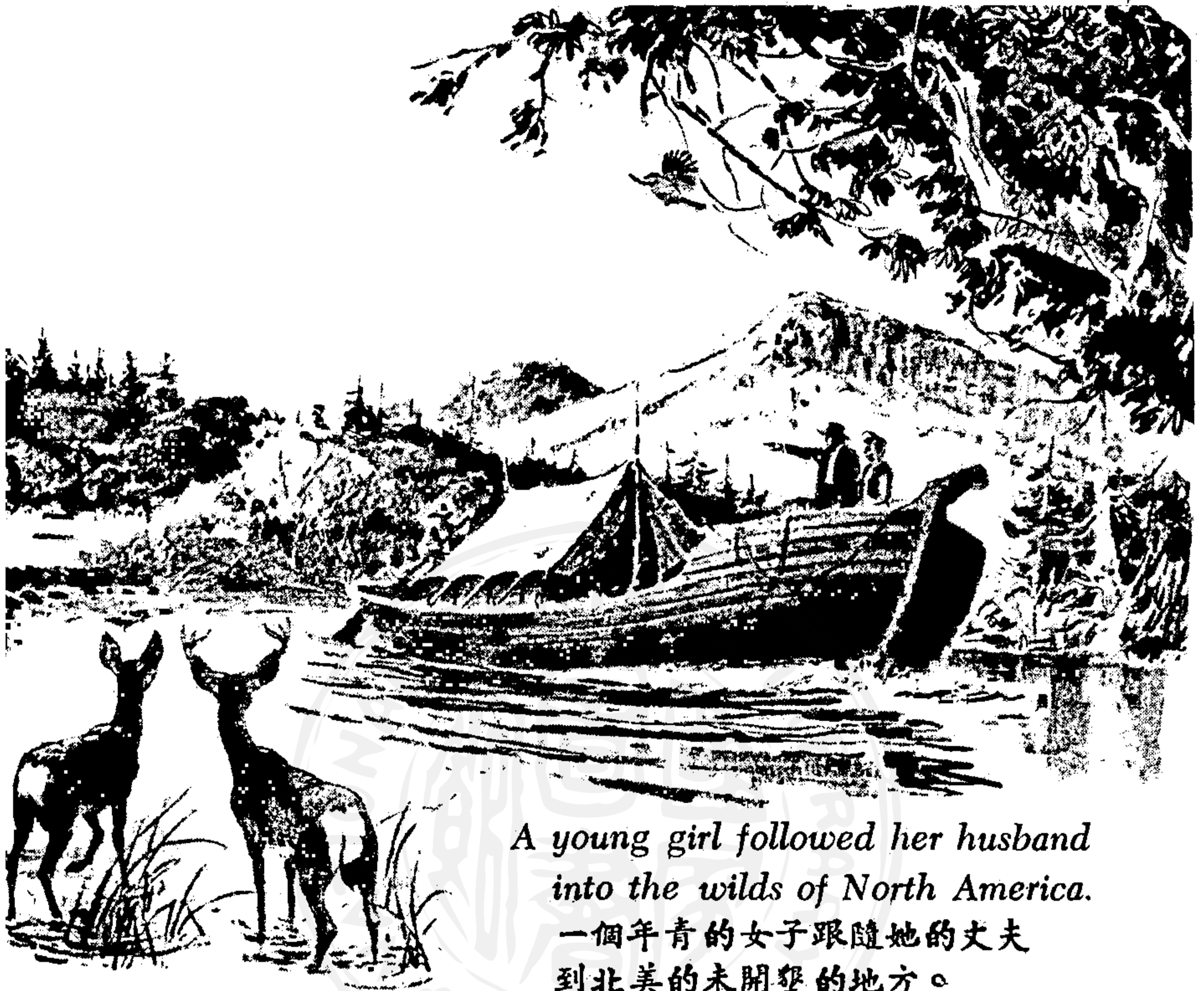
FIND THE BEST ANSWER

選擇正確的回答

Draw a line under the best answer to each question.

劃線於正確答案之下。

1. What sank the *Benares*? (a) a tidal wave (b) a bomb (c) a torpedo
2. Who was the last person to come aboard the raft? (a) the engineer (b) Jack (c) the writer
3. What is the meaning of "The sea was rough"? (a) The sea had many big waves. (b) The water weighed a lot. (c) There were many people in the water.
4. How did the men first keep Jack from sliding off the raft? (a) by holding his feet (b) by rubbing his body (c) by lying on top of him
5. How did they open the cans of food? (a) by smashing the cans (b) by using a can opener (c) by hitting the cans on the edge of the raft
6. What did Jack and the writer do to keep busy? (a) counted the sea birds (b) told fairy stories (c) drank milk
7. What did they do to try to keep warm? (a) talked a lot (b) moved their bodies (c) thought and dreamed
8. How did Jack and the writer bring the engineer out of his faint? (a) talked with him (b) slapped him (c) gave him milk
9. At what time did the warship rescue them? (a) in the morning (b) at nightfall (c) in the early afternoon
10. About how long were they on the raft? (a) 12 hours (b) 48 hours (c) 24 hours



*A young girl followed her husband
into the wilds of North America.*

一個年青的女子跟隨她的丈夫
到北美的未開墾的地方。

The Love Story of Lucy Audubon

路西·奧丟本的戀愛史

LUCY BAKEWELL and John James Audubon were young people in a young nation when they first met. It was in the year 1804, when she was only 16 and he was just two years older.

Audubon was a newcomer in the United States. His father had sent him from France

路西·貝克韋爾和約翰·詹姆士·奧丟本兩人初遇時，都是年青國家的年青人。那是在1804年，她才十六歲，他比她大兩歲。

奧丟本是新到美國來的。他的父親從法國送他到美國來

to go into business in America. The Audubons owned an estate, called Mill Grove, near Philadelphia.

From the first, Audubon took little interest in business. He soon found that the country around Mill Grove was beautiful. The land had not been cleared of trees, and he spent much of his time in the woods, making drawings of birds.

Not far from Mill Grove was another great estate, Fatland Ford. It was owned by William Bakewell, an English gentleman. The young Frenchman and the English gentleman met while hunting. They liked each other at once, and Bakewell asked Audubon to visit Fatland Ford whenever he could.

John Meets Lucy

When Audubon made his first visit, William Bakewell was not at home. But his

estate 地產。

woods 樹林。

gentleman 紳士。

hunting 打獵。

做生意。奧丟本有一筆財產，叫做密爾小叢林，靠近費城。

起初奧丟本對於生意不大感興趣。他發現密爾小叢林一帶風景很美。那裡的樹木未經砍除，他大部分的時間是用在樹林裡對鳥寫生。

離密爾小叢林不遠有一塊大的地產，叫做法特蘭·福特。那是一個英國人韋廉·貝克威爾所有。這年青的法國人和這英國人在狩獵時相遇。他們意氣相投，貝克威爾請奧丟本隨時到法蘭特·福特去玩。

約翰遇見路西

奧丟本初次訪問時，貝克威爾沒有在家。但是他的女兒

daughter Lucy, a dark-eyed girl, received the caller and made him welcome. She sent a servant for her father, and talked to Audubon while they waited.

They had to wait only a short time, but it was long enough for John to fall in love with Lucy, completely and forever. After that day, the two met often, at dances and riding parties.

News of all this reached Audubon's father in France. The report was sent by the family agent in America, Francis Dacosta. The agent wrote that John James was painting pictures of birds and animals instead of learning to make money. Dacosta also told of the young man's love for an English girl.

The father, who did not like English people, stopped sending money to his son. This made John furious, and he went home to France. He knew that he could get his father to understand how he felt about Lucy!

agent 代理人。

路西，是一個黑眼睛的女孩，接待這位訪客並歡迎他。她派遣僕人去找她的爸爸，在等候時她和奧丟本交談。

他們等了不久，但是已經足夠使約翰完全地而永遠地愛上了路西。從那天起，他倆常去跳舞並參加騎乘的宴會。

消息傳到了在法國的奧丟本的父親。這報告是由他家駐美的代理人法蘭西斯·達克斯塔發出的。這位代理人寫信，說約翰·詹姆士整天畫鳥打獵，並不學做生意。達克斯塔又說到這年青人愛上一個英國姑娘。

這位父親不喜歡英國人，便停止對他兒子的接濟。這使約翰非常憤激，他就回到法國。他知道他能取得他父親對他和路西戀愛的諒解。

At the family home near Nantes, John James was welcomed with joy. He told his father (of) his love for the English girl. He reported, too, that Dacosta only wanted to get more money for himself out of the business.

In the end, the father agreed to the marriage. A partnership with a sensible, honest Frenchman named Ferdinand Rozier was established for young Audubon. The two men were to return to America and go into trade. Although Audubon wanted only to paint birds and animals, for Lucy he would try very hard to be a man of business.

The West called, as always, to bold pioneers. At that time the West meant the Ohio River valley and the Kentucky wilderness. To Rozier, it promised a chance to trade; to Audubon it promised a chance (to) see and paint more birds.

joy 歡樂。

marriage 婚姻。

go into trade 做買賣。

wilderness 荒野的地方。

在靠近南特斯的家庭裏，約翰詹姆士愛到熱烈歡迎。他告訴他父親他愛上了這位英國女子。他也告訴他，說達克斯塔祇想從生意中爲自己弄錢。

末後，他父親同意這門親事。他派忠實的佛廸蘭·羅西爾和年青的奧丟本合夥做生意。於是他們二人就回到美國做買賣。雖然奧丟本祇喜歡畫鳥和動物，他爲了路西，却不得不好好地做一個生意人了。

那時西方需要大膽的開墾的人。那時的西方係俄亥阿流域和肯特基的荒野地帶。對羅西爾那是生意的機會；對奧丟本那是畫更多鳥的機會。

On to Kentucky

Together the two young men traveled westward. In Louisville, Kentucky, then a small town of 1000 people, they opened a store. Audubon was so sure of their coming success that in March 1808 he returned to Philadelphia to marry Lucy.

Lucy had grown up in comfort and safety. She knew nothing of the rough and dangerous life of the wilderness. But she was sure that marriage with her young genius was right for her.

If she had any fears, she hid them. She believed in him then; she would always believe in him. And so, on April 8, 1808, the two were married at Fatland Ford. Then they left to begin their life together.

The first part of their journey was by stagecoach over rough roads. Then came the 1000-mile trip down the

traveled 旅行。

journey 路程；旅行。

到肯特基去

這兩個年青人一同向西出發。在肯特基州的路易斯維爾，那時是僅有一千人的小鎮，他們開了一間店。奧丟本以為他們的生意一定可以賺錢，他便於 1808 年三月回到費城和路西結婚。

路西生長在安樂的家庭。她對於荒野生活，一無所知。但是她認為和她的青年才子結婚是對的。

如果她有恐懼，她便隱瞞起來。她相信他，她總是相信他。於是，在 1808 年四月八日，他倆便在法特蘭·福特結婚。接着他們離開那兒，開始他們的共同生活。

他們第一段的途程是乘坐驛馬車在崎嶇的道路上行走。接着就是坐船向俄亥俄的下

Ohio River by boat. Every day they went farther into the wilderness.

American Wilderness

This was America as we shall never see it again. The finest record we have of it is the one Audubon himself made in the years that followed. He painted over 1000 pictures of birds, all drawn as large as they were in life, and dozens of pictures of wild animals. He also wrote about how and where the birds and animals lived.

Business was bad during their early days in Louisville. It grew even worse as Audubon spent more and more time in the woods.

Bad Years

Lucy did the hard work that all pioneer women did. In time, her first child, Victor, was born. When Audubon and Rozier moved farther down the river, to Henderson, Lucy went along without complaining.

record 紀錄。

游，行一千哩的水路。每天他們愈益走進荒野的地方。

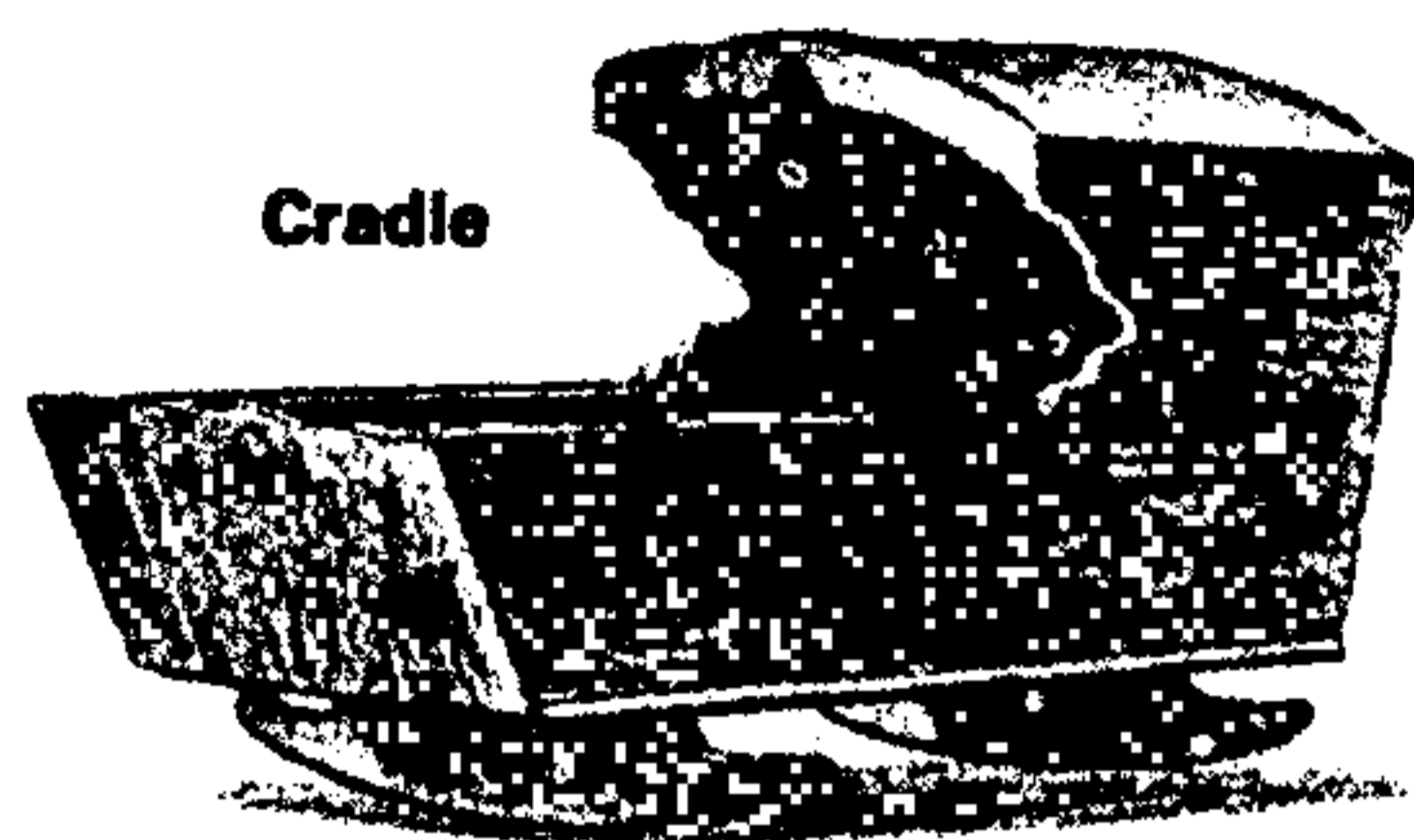
美國的荒地

那時美國的情形是，我們不可復見的。我們所能得到的最好的紀錄，就是那年奧丟丟本自己所做的。他畫了一千多幅鳥的圖畫，和活的鳥一樣大，另有幾十張野獸的圖畫。他又寫了許多關於鳥獸生活的書籍。

他們早期在路易維爾的生意很不好。奧丟丟本後來在樹林過生活時，生意更是每況愈下了。

窮困的歲月

路西做所有開墾的女人所做的工作。她生下第一個孩子——名叫勝利者。當奧丟丟本和羅西爾搬到河的更遠的地方到亨德森時，路西和他們一道去，毫無怨言。



At Henderson they found only a group of log cabins and fewer than 200 people. In the Audubon cabin, the best piece of furniture was the baby's cradle. The young family was poor and had few comforts. But in later years Audubon wrote: "The happiness I knew in Henderson and under the roof of that log cabin can never be forgotten."

For six months the partners tried to make a living by selling gunpowder and cloth to other pioneers. But they made very little money. Finally, they decided to go on a trading trip farther west, leaving Lucy and the baby with a neighbor.

亨德森的地方僅有幾間小木屋，和不到二百人。在奧丟本的小木屋裏，最好的傢具要算嬰孩的搖籃了。這家裡貧窮而不舒適。但是，後來奧丟本寫道，“在亨德森小木屋裡一段快樂的往事，永不能忘。

這兩個合夥的人賣火藥和布疋給其他的開墾的人有六個月之久。但是他們並沒有賺到錢。最後他們決定到更遠的西部去，把路西和嬰孩托給一位鄰居照應。

For nine weeks Audubon was away from her traveling down the Ohio and along the great Mississippi River. Along the way he spent so much time drawing birds that Rozier grew impatient. At last the men broke up their partnership. Rozier went on to become a successful merchant. Audubon was to follow the birds that called him more and more to the life of a woodsman-artist.

But first he returned to Henderson and tried again to make a living in trade. In one business after another he found no success. Three more children came—Rosa and Lucy and John. And now grief was added to worry, for the two little girls soon died.

Lucy endured the troubles and griefs with fortitude. She still had her husband. She believed in him, and certainly he worked hard and endlessly. But finally he owed so much money that everything he owned was

owed 欠債。

奧丟本離出家九個星期，向俄亥俄的下游沿密西西比河前進。一路上他費了很多的時間畫鳥，使羅西爾非常不耐。最後這兩個人折夥了。羅西爾做生意很得法。奧丟本繼續地畫鳥，熱烈地追求一個森林藝術家的生活。

但是他先回到亨德森，想再做生意。一次一次的生意都失敗了。他有三個小孩——羅薩，路西，和約翰。這時愁上加愁，因為兩個女孩不久都夭折了。

路西忍受煩惱和憂愁。她依然相信她的丈夫。她相信他，當然他努力和不斷地工作。可是後來他欠債纍纍，除

taken from him except his clothes, his gun and his hundreds of paintings.

Lucy gave him comfort and strength. No trouble could put out the light of their love. That love was with him when he went, alone and on foot, back to Louisville to find a means of earning bread for his family.

“This,” he wrote in later years, “was the saddest of all my journeys. It was the only time in my life when the thousands of wild birds that flew over my head looked like enemies. I turned my eyes away from them. I almost wished that they had never been born.”

Lucy Teaches School

Audubon began to paint pictures of people, at \$5 apiece, and this brought in a little money for a time. He was able to have his family with him again. But often he left them for months at a time, to follow his dream of

了他的衣服，鎗，和幾百張畫以外，一切都被人拿去了。

路西給他安慰和力量。困苦不能撲滅他們愛的光輝。他以這份愛情單獨步行回到路易斯維爾去謀家庭的生活。

後來他寫道，“這是我這最艱苦的途程。那是我一生中僅有的一次——成千的野鳥飛過我的頭上，像敵人一般。我不看他們。我幾乎願意他們不要出生下來。”

路西教學

奧丟本開始替人繪畫，每張五元，這次賺了一點錢。他再度能養家活口了。可是他常常在家幾個月，重溫他畫鳥的

drawing all the birds of America. His many failures in business had finally taught him that he was a painter and not a businessman.

Lucy believed this, too. She knew that she must be the one to earn their bread. Through the 12 years that followed, she worked as a teacher. Sometimes she had a little school of her own. Sometimes she worked in the home of a rich family, teaching their children.

While she worked, Audubon was journeying westward and southward—painting people, teaching drawing, but always working hardest on the bird paintings. In the rich, warm country of Louisiana he found perfect subjects for painting, the beautiful birds of the South.

He liked the way people lived in Louisiana, too. His family came to be with him, first in New Orleans and later on one of the great estates of Louisiana. There

夢。他多次生意上的失敗，使他覺悟到他是一個畫家而不是一個生意人。

路西也相信這一點。她認為她必須要賺錢養家。此後十二年中，她當教師。有時她自己辦一個小學校。有時他在富人家裡教他們的小孩。

當她工作時，奧丟本到西部南部旅行，——畫人的圖畫，教繪畫，但最用心地畫鳥。在路易斯安納繁茂而溫暖的鄉間，他找到繪畫的完美的題材，那些南方最美麗的鳥。

他又喜歡路易斯安納人的生活。他的家庭搬來和他住在一起，先住在新奧爾良斯，後來住在路易斯安納的大地產

perfect 完美的。

Lucy taught school. John helped by teaching music, French, drawing and dancing.

He had many pictures of birds now—as true as science and as free as art. But how could he get his pictures published? It would cost a fortune to print them in color.

上。路西在那兒教學，約翰幫助教音樂，法語，繪畫，和舞蹈。

這時他有很多鳥的圖畫——有科學的真實，藝術的自然。但是他的圖畫怎樣地印行呢！要用彩色精印出來却需要一筆錢呢。



Leaving Lucy, Audubon journeyed to Philadelphia. His search for publishers met with no success. He was told to take his drawings to Europe, where art was better understood and the work of engraving was better done.

For 14 months John did not see Lucy. Then one morning she looked up from her work in the schoolroom and saw him standing at the door. "His clothes were dirty and his hair was uncut. He looked like a beggar," she wrote of him later.

He could not stay long, and she didn't try to keep him. Instead, she gave him all the money she had saved. He sailed from New Orleans in May 1826. The first showing of his paintings in England was a success. Then he traveled about England and Scotland with the pictures.

Everywhere people were charmed with the paintings and with the painter. "It is

奧丟本離開路西到費城去。他找人印行他的繪畫，沒有成功。有人告訴他把他的畫送到歐洲，在那兒藝術比較受到重視，而且雕刻作品也比較好。

約翰沒有看見路西達十四個月之久。後來，有一天早晨她在教室看卷子的時候，看見他站在門前。後來她寫道，"他衣襟襤，頭髮蓬亂，看來像個乞丐。"

他不能久住下去，她也不勉強他。相反地，她把她積蓄下來的錢都給了他。1828年五月他從新奧爾良出航。他在英國的展出是成功的。接着他帶着畫在英國和蘇格蘭旅行。

各處的人對這位畫家和他的繪畫都很歡迎。他寫信給路

engraving 雕刻。

beggar 乞丐。

Mr. Audubon' here and 'Mr. Audubon' there," he wrote Lucy. "I can only hope they will not make a fool of Mr. Audubon at the last."

Hundreds of people came to the public showings of his work. Rich people gave money so that the paintings could be engraved and published. Soon Audubon was famous; he was elected to societies of science and of art. But still, for a while, he had to make money by painting pictures of rich people.

"I need not tell you," he wrote Lucy, "how I long for you every hour I am away from you. If I fail, America will still be my country, and you will still be my wife."

But he didn't fail. The years that followed were rich ones; they took Audubon over much of Europe and far into the American West. And they brought him home again to Lucy, now living in a house high above the Hudson River in New York.

西說，"這兒是奧丟本，那兒也是奧丟本。我只希望他們不要愚弄奧丟本。"

成千的人來看他的畫展。有錢的人出錢把他的畫製版印行。不久奧丟本便成名了，他被選為科學藝術學會會員。可是，有時他還要替有錢的人畫畫來賺錢。

他寫信給路西說，"我無須告訴妳我是怎樣時刻地想念妳。如果我失敗了，美國依然是我的國家，妳依然是我的妻子。"

可是他並沒有失敗。後來的幾年奧丟本到歐洲和美國西部。他又回家看路西，那時他們住在紐約的高據哈德孫河上的屋子裡。

There, after the many long years of hard work, he began to lose his hold upon life. This, too, Lucy had to bear. She would sit by his bed and sing to him the songs he loved best. When he died at the age of 66, he took with him the love of one of the truest women who ever followed the wild, high flight of genius.

在那兒他又苦幹了多年，他的健康消失了。路西也只得忍受。她坐在他的牀邊，唱他最喜愛的歌曲給他聽。他六十六歲時撒手歸去。他帶走了一個最忠實的女人對狂放不羈的天才的愛情。

songs 歌曲。

flight 飛行。

CHOOSE THE RIGHT WORD

選擇正確的字

Underline the word within brackets that best completes the meaning of each sentence.

劃線在大括弧中所選用的字的下面，來完成全句的意思。

1. The trees had not been [climbed, cleared, closed] from the estate.
2. She is tired of practicing the same [sing, sang, song] every day.
3. Audubon loved to watch the [fly, flight, flew] of birds across the sky.
4. That piece of land is [owed, owned, ought] by the Governor.
5. Another day of travel through the [river, city, wilderness] brought the pioneers to the end of their journey.
6. The merchant hoped that his sons would go into [trial, trade, trip].
7. Many pioneer women [death, dead, died] young.
8. The color prints of Audubon's pictures were called [engraved, engravings, engrave].

WHAT HAPPENED WHEN?**發生什麼事？什麼時候發生的？**

Write number 1 before the sentence that tells what happened first in the story. Write 2 before the sentence that tells what happened next, and so on.

將最先發生的事標以(1)字，接着發生的標以(2)字，依次標出的數字。

-² a. The father stopped sending money when he heard that John had fallen in love with an English girl.
-⁷ b. During her husband's last days, Lucy sang to him.
-¹ c. John fell in love with Lucy when he visited Fatland Ford.
-³ d. Lucy and John were married.
-⁴ e. In Louisiana, Lucy earned money for the family by teaching.
-⁶ f. John showed his paintings in England.
-⁵ g. John appeared at the school door looking like a beggar.



Father Never Got Excited

父親從不緊張

MY FATHER was a lawyer in a small city in Illinois. In one way, he was different from most other lawyers: there were times when he didn't have much to say. He was friendly, but he was also a wonderful man for keeping his mouth shut.

One year we spent part of the summer in a big old house in Michigan. At mid-

我的父親是伊利諾州一個小鎮的律師。他和大多數其他的律師有一點不同的地方。那就是他一向沉默寡言。他和藹可親，但是他也是一個怪人，他的嘴總是閉着的。

有一年我們在密西根過夜。半夜裏我母親大聲叫起來

shut 關閉。

night my mother woke us up screaming: "There's a bat in this bedroom! Robert! Get up! Get up!"

把我們喚醒，她說，這房裡有一隻蝙蝠。羅伯特！起來！起來！



Father said something in a sleepy voice, but we couldn't quite hear his words. Then my mother's voice, excited and mad, came clearly into our bedroom. "Well, if you aren't going to do anything about it, I'm going to spend the rest of the night down in the living room."

父親低聲喃喃而語，我們聽不從他講的話。接着我母親緊張得幾乎發狂，我們在寢室裡都聽到她的聲音。她叫道，「嗯，如果你們不想辦法，下半夜我就要到起居室裡去睡了。」

We were all asleep when she screamed again: "There's another bat down here!" This time we could hear my father's answer. "I could have told you *that*," he called out. "I saw it before I came up to bed."

我們都很瞌睡，她又大叫道，「這裡又有一隻蝙蝠！」這次我們能聽到我父親的回答。他叫道，「我告訴你們，我上牀以前我就看到一個了。」

screaming 作尖銳叫聲。

bat 蝙蝠。參閱上圖。

mad 狂怒的。

asleep 睡着的。

Yes, Father was a wonderful man for keeping his mouth shut.

One September day, I remember, the minister of our church came to visit us. He wanted to find out why my father hadn't gone to church for a long time. We were in the garden when he arrived and started talking.

Father didn't say much, but the minister kept right on talking. He was still talking when he started to leave, walking backward as he talked. He couldn't see where he was going. All at once he fell head over heels into a little ditch.

The minister wasn't hurt, but his clothes were dirty and he was red in the face when he got to his feet again. Then Father remembered that the minister was very proud of knowing Latin, so he comforted him in that language:

是的，父親是個怪人，他的嘴總是閉着的。

我記得九月裡有一天，我們教會裡的牧師來看我們。他要查問我父親許久不去教堂的原因。他來到談話時我們在花園裡。

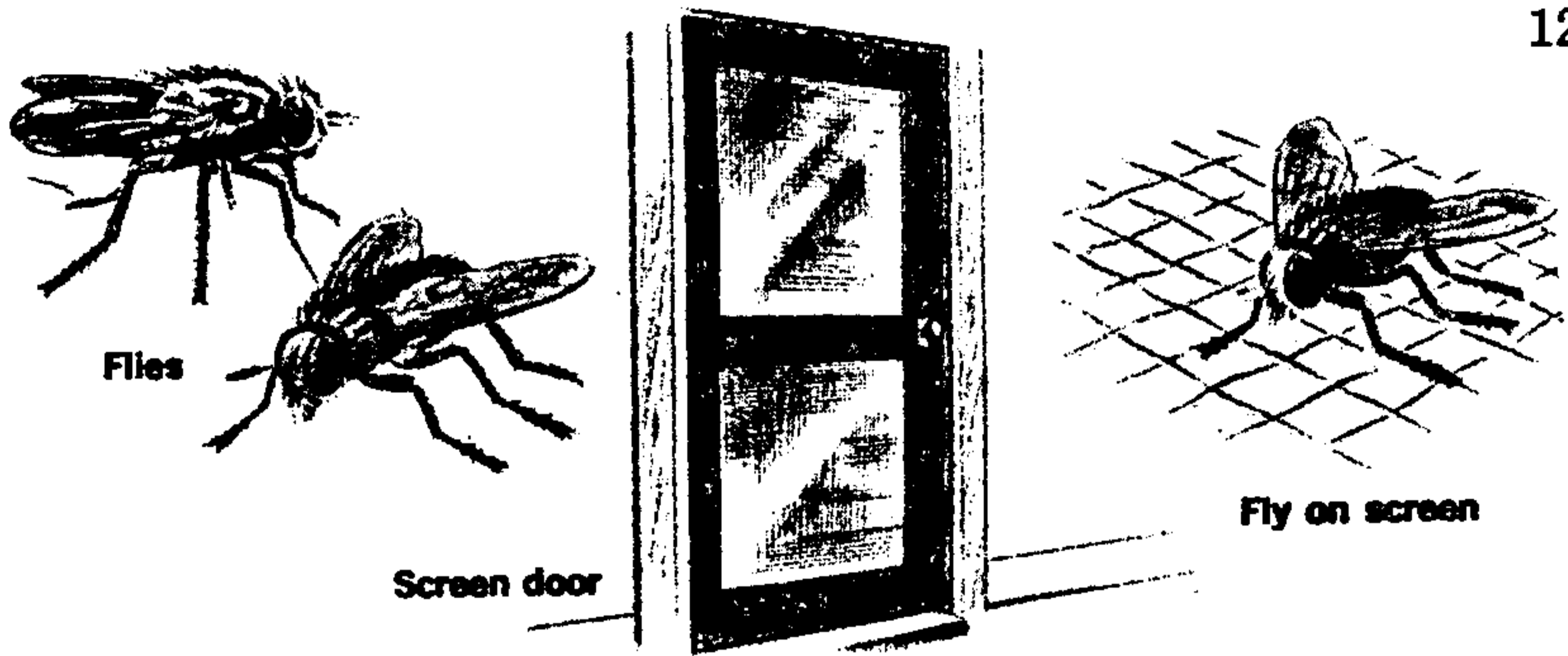
父親沒有說什麼，但是牧師喋喋不休。他離去時還在講話，又退回來講話。他沒有看清腳底下。忽然他一個倒栽葱跌到小水溝裡。

牧師沒有跌傷，可是，他爬起時，他的衣服髒了，臉紅了。於是父親想起牧師常以懂得拉丁文驕人，所以他用一句

head over heels 頭朝下，腳朝上；倒栽葱。

ditch 水溝。

Latin 拉丁語。



"Facilis descensus Averno"—
 "Easy is the road down to Hell." Then Father sent me to get the clothesbrush.

Going for Bread

But what happened one evening the next summer may give you a better idea about Father. He had just come home from his office and reached for the newspaper when Mother asked if he would go to Armstrong's store for a loaf of brown bread. I was tired of playing ball with my little brother, so I went, too.

Just as we walked into Armstrong's store, a thin man with a handkerchief over his

拉丁話安慰他：到地獄的路是容易走的。父親就叫我拿衣刷給他。

去買麵包

但是第二年的夏天一個夜晚所發生的事情，可以給你對父親更深的瞭解。他剛下班回家拿報紙看，母親問他是否要到亞姆斯壯店裡買棕色麵包。我不願和我的弟弟打球玩所以我也去了。

我們剛走進亞姆斯壯的店裡，一個瘦子用手帕蒙着臉用

Hell 地獄。

loaf 一塊麵包。

just as 正當…時候。

face pointed a gun at my father and said, "This is a holdup."

Maybe my father didn't understand. He just turned toward the bread counter, saying, "All I came for is a loaf of brown bread."

The man pushed his gun into Father's side and cried, "Put up your hands, or I'll shoot!" When I tried to push the gun away from Father's side, the man slapped me across the face and told me to put my hands up, too.

At this point, my father grabbed the gun. He hit the thin man behind the ear with it and threw him through Armstrong's screen door.

"Thank you," said Armstrong, going to the telephone. He looked as though he were having a bad dream and couldn't wake up.

"That's all right," my father said. "You should get that screen door repaired

鎗對着我父親說，“丟下買路錢來！”

也許我父親不懂他的話。他轉身對着麪包櫃說道，“我特地來買一塊棕色麪包的。”

那人把鎗放在父親的脇部叫道，“舉起手來，不然，我就放鎗了！”我把他的鎗推離父親的脚部時，那人給我一記耳光，叫我也舉起手來。

這時我父親奪了鎗，用鎗打的耳後，把他摔出阿姆斯壯的紗門外邊。

阿姆斯壯說，走到電話機前“謝謝你。”他好像做了一個惡夢，還沒有醒來。

我父親說，“那很好了，你馬上把紗門修好，今年蒼蠅

holdup [美俗] 攔路搶劫。

grabbed 奪，攫取。

screen 紗（爲鉛紗，尼龍紗之類），用作窗，門，以禦蚊蠅。參閱127頁圖。

right away. There are a lot of flies this time of year. Where do you keep that brown bread?"

很多。你的烤好的麪包放在那裡！”



"We've sold it all," Armstrong said. So we left.

Farther down the street, we stopped at Prell's store, but their brown bread wasn't the kind that Mother had told us to get. So we went on again. My father was sure that we could find the right kind of bread at a store on Main Street.

When we were halfway there, Father crawled under a fence to get a kitten for a little girl who was crying and eating an apple at the same

亞姆斯壯說，“我們的麪包都賣完了。”於是我們離去。

我們再走下去，到了帕勒爾的店裡，但是他們的棕色麵包不是母親所要的那一種。所以我們再走下去。父親相信在大街上我們一定能找到所要買的那種麵包。

我們走了一半的路時，父親爬到一個柵欄下面替一個女孩捉一隻小貓，她一面哭一面

flies 蠅。參閱127頁圖。

crawled 爬行。

kitten 小貓。參閱上圖。

apple 蘋果。參閱130頁圖。

time. Farther on, he stopped to change a tire for two women.

吃蘋果。再走向前，他停下來替兩個婦人換車胎。



Apple

By the time we got to Main Street, the store was closed. Father decided we might as well go on a mile or so farther to a store on State Street. We might have got to the State Street store before it closed, but we stopped to watch a man doing a radio show. He was asking hard questions of people who were passing by and giving them money for correct answers.

Father stepped right up. He told who Chester A. Arthur was, spelled Byzantium correctly and remembered everything there was

我們到達大街時，那店關門了。父親決定我們還是再走一哩路，到州街的一店。我們或能在它關門以前到達，但是我們停下來看一個人做無線電表演。那人問觀眾許多問題，答對的可以得錢。

父親停下來。他說出徹斯特阿瑟是誰，把拜占庭的拼法完全拼對，並記得 1920 年代

correct 正確的。

Chester A. Arthur 徹斯特·阿瑟，美國總統（1881—1885）。

spelled 拼字。

to know about a famous ball-player of the 1920's. The man gave Father \$25 and we went on.

Father, seeming pleased about the money, said we might as well get two loaves of bread instead of one. The store on State Street was closed, though.

By this time the street lights had been turned on, and Father noticed that it was getting late. "Your mother may have to make the bread herself," he said.

We started home, walking fast. As we passed by Armstrong's store, Mr. Armstrong came running out with a package of brown bread. "I found this on the counter with the white bread after you left," he said. "Take it. It's a present from me."

"That's all right," Father said, counting out 23 cents. "This saves a lot of trouble. Glad to pay you for it."

When we got home, dinner was cold and Mother looked hot and angry. Father sat down in his comfortable

的著名球員的一切事情。那人給父親25元，我們再走下去。

父親似乎對於這筆錢感到高興，他說我們還是買兩塊麵包，不買一塊。可是州街的店也關門了。

這時街燈已亮，父親看到天晚了，他說道，“你母親或許自己做麵包了。”

我們開始回家，走得很快。我們走過阿姆斯壯的店時，阿姆斯壯先生拿一包棕色麵包跑出來，他說，“你離去後我發見這一包棕色麵和白色麵包。你拿去吧。這是我送你的禮物。

父親說，“好的。”他拿出兩毛三分錢來，說道，“這省了我許多麻煩，我很高興把錢給你。”

我們到家時，晚飯都冷了，母親似乎很生氣。父親坐



Radio show on the street

chair, took off his shoes and reached for the newspaper.

Mother stood there with the package under her arm. She demanded to know how anybody could spend three hours buying a loaf of bread.

"Listen, Martha," Father said at last, "the brown bread was over on the counter with the white. It took Armstrong a while to find it." Then he opened his newspaper in a way that meant he had said all he was going to say.

在他的舒適的椅子上，脫去鞋子，拿報紙看。

母親站在那兒，挾着那一包麵包。她嚴密詰問爲什麼要化三個小時買一塊麵包。

父親最後說道，"瑪莎呀，這棕色麵包和白色麵包放在櫃臺上。阿姆斯壯化了很久的時間才找到它。"於是他打開報紙，表示他所要說的都說過了。

FIND THE BEST ANSWER

選擇正確的答案

Put a check (✓) before the best answer to each question.

劃(✓)的記號在每一正確答案之前。

1. In what way was Father different from other lawyers?
..... a. He was friendly with everyone.
..... b. He didn't have much to say.
..... c. He got excited.
2. Why did Mother want to spend the night in the living room?
..... a. because there was a bat in the bedroom
..... b. because Father kept his mouth shut
..... c. because she couldn't wake the children
3. How did the minister happen to fall into the ditch?
..... a. He was talking and not looking where he was going.
..... b. He was proud of his Latin.
..... c. He wanted to see what was in the ditch.
4. What did Mother ask Father to buy?
..... a. a new ball for the boys
..... b. a loaf of brown bread
..... c. an evening newspaper
5. What did Father do when the thin man said, "This is a holdup"?
..... a. He grabbed the gun.
..... b. He put up his hands.
..... c. He asked for some bread.
6. What happened to the thin man?
..... a. Armstrong slapped him across the face.
..... b. Prell hit him with a gun.
..... c. Father threw him through the screen door.
7. Why did Father crawl under a fence?
..... a. to change a tire
..... b. to get a kitten
..... c. to pick up some money

8. How did Father get \$25?

- a. by going to the bank
- b. by answering some questions
- c. by finding it on the street

9. Where did Father finally get the bread?

- a. at Armstrong's
- b. at Prell's
- c. on State Street

10. What did Father do when he got home?

- a. He said he was sorry he was late.
- b. He told Mother about the holdup at Armstrong's store.
- c. He reached for the evening newspaper.

WHICH WORD IS BEST?

選用適當的字

Complete each sentence by writing in the space the correct word from the list. The list has more words than you will need.

在下列字表中，選用適當的字以完成句的意思。注意：字表中的字有多餘的（即不能選用的字）。

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1 comfortable | 2 excited | 3 holdup | 4 screamed |
| 5 crawled | 6 garden | 7 loaves | 8 screen |
| 9 ditch | 10 grabbed | 11 noticed | 12 shut |

1. Mother got when she found a bat in her bedroom.
2. I was asleep when Mother the second time.
3. We were in the when the minister came to visit us.

4. The minister backed into a
5. Father didn't do anything about the
until the man slapped me across the face.
6. Father seemed more worried about the
door than he was about the holdup.
7. Father under a fence to get a kitten.
8. Father said we would buy two of bread.
9. When the street lights went on, Father
that it was getting late.
10. Father sat in his chair.



He wrote of pirates' gold, but he found treasure of another sort.

他敘述海盜的黃金，但是他發現另一種的財寶。

The Treasure of Robert Louis Stevenson

羅伯特·史蒂文生的財寶

PART ONE (1)

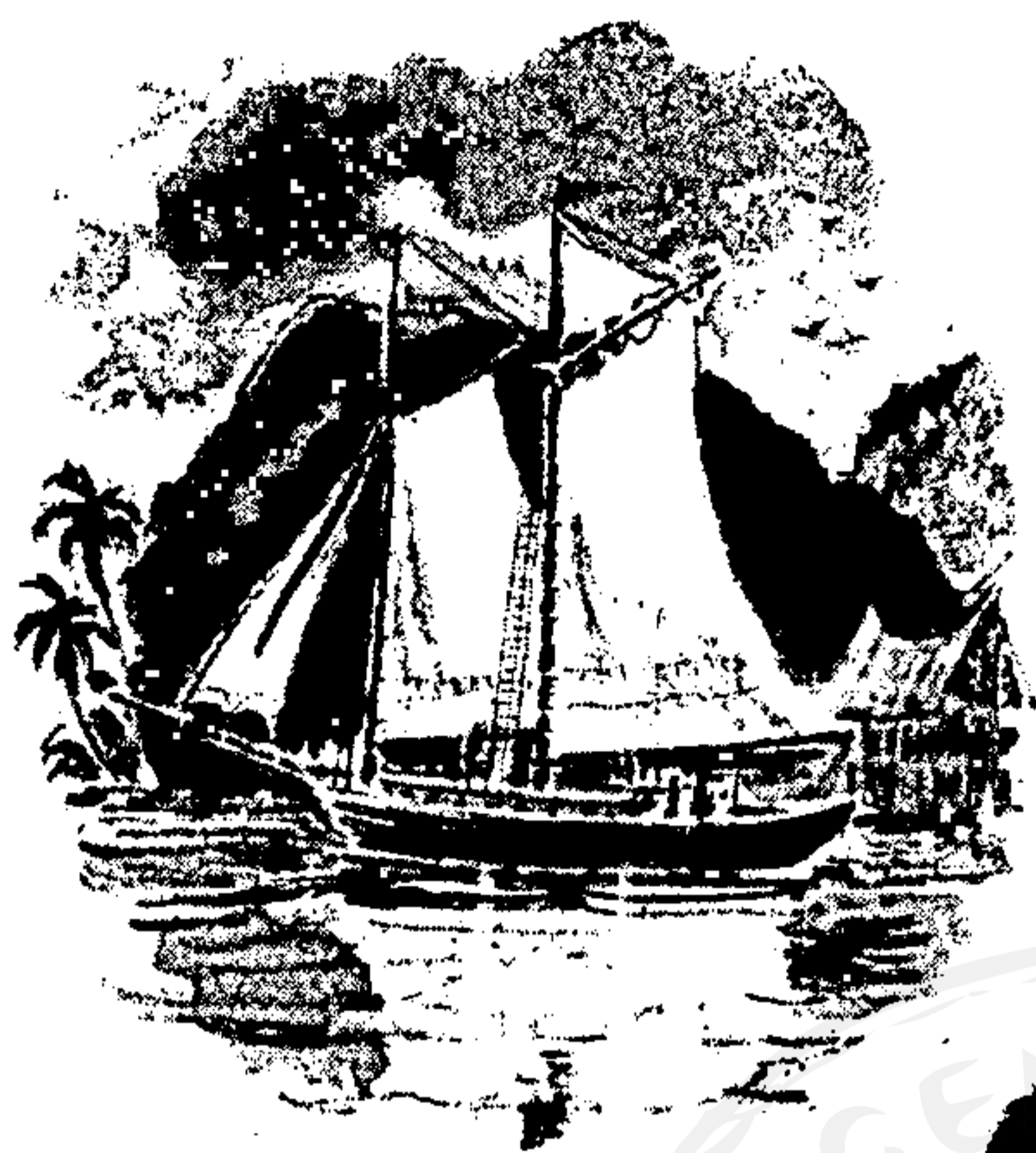
THE LIFE of Robert Louis Stevenson proves that the realities of life can be less real and lasting than the stuff of which dreams are made.

Although he wanted a life of action, Stevenson endured a life of sickness. From the

羅伯特·路易士·斯蒂文生的一生，證明了人生的現實性不如夢想之能真實與持久。

雖然他需要活動，史蒂文生却忍受疾病的痛苦。從他小

realities 真實 紛爭
stuff 材料。
action 動作；舉動。



time he was a child, death was always just around the corner. Yet he fought his way out of the sick room. He married the woman he loved, sailed the seven seas and at last found a real treasure island of his own.

The winter months were cold in Edinburgh, Scotland, where Stevenson was born in 1850. A sickly little boy, he had to stay in the house during those cold winter months, spending much of his time in

時候起，死神總是在他的周圍。然而他在病房裡打出他的生路。他和他所愛的女人結婚，航行了七海，終於找到自己的真實的寶島。

1850 年冬史蒂文生在蘇格蘭愛丁堡。因為他是一個多病的小孩，在寒冷的冬天他不得不呆在家裡，大部分的時間

bed. With no brothers or sisters, Louis, as he was known to everyone, had to play by himself.

He dreamed of faraway islands and drew maps of them. Then he wrote exciting histories to go with the maps. He marched his toy soldiers up and down his bed covers. He stood at the window, waiting for his friend the lamplighter to come at nightfall to light the street lamps.

Winter days were short in Scotland, and the little boy had to go to bed by candlelight. But in summer, when the days were long, he had to go to bed before the sun went down.

What he loved most was playing soldier or sailor. What he hated most, during the long, sleepless nights of sickness, was the sound of the wind and the rain in the darkness.

The sound made him think of a horse and rider going here and there without direc-

maps 地圖。

是在牀上。大家知道他沒有兄弟姊妹，他只得獨自玩耍。

他夢想遙遠的島嶼，把它們畫成地圖。他又寫動人的歷史來配合這些地圖。他把他的玩具兵在他的牀上行進。他站在窗前等他的朋友——點燃街道的燈夫在傍晚的來點燃街燈。

蘇格蘭冬天天很短，這孩子在燭光下就寢。但在夏天，天很長，他在日落前就睡了。

他最喜愛的就是玩具兵或水手。他最恨的就是：在漫長不眠而苦惱的夜裏，所聽到的風聲雨聲。

這種聲音使他想像到一匹馬和騎士漫無方向的馳騁。幾

tion. Years later he wrote, "Late in the night, when the fires are out, why does he gallop and gallop about?"

A Child's Garden

In his book, *A Child's Garden of Verses*, he also tells of the toy soldiers marching and of the lamplighter.

The book has verses about the night wind and about faraway islands across the sea. Both children and grown-ups have loved the little boy of that book ever since it was published.

Louis's serious-minded parents and his kind nurse Cummie worried all the time about the lonely little boy. The family had money enough to get the best doctors and the best of care for him. But no amount of money or care could make him really strong, it seemed.

His pious parents feared also for his soul and taught

年以後他寫道，“夜深了，火熄了，爲什麼他還跑來跑來跑去呢？”

兒童的花園

在他所寫的詩歌“兒童的花園”裏，他又說到玩具兵的行進和燈夫的事情。

這本詩描寫夜裏的風和遠洋的島嶼。自從那本書出版以來，兒童和成年人都喜愛那本書裏的小男孩。

路易士嚴肅的雙親和他仁慈的護士小姐冠梅對於這孤寂的孩子非常擔心。他家有的是錢請名醫替他看病。可是，金錢和照應似乎沒有法子使他強壯起來。

他的虔誠的父母也恐怕他靈魂不能得到安慰，便教他許

verses 韻文；詩歌。

nurse 護士。

pious 虔敬的。

soul 靈魂。

him many prayers and songs. When he tired of his soldiers and dream islands, Cummie told him fairy tales and other stories. Some of Cummie's stories were to appear years later in Stevenson's book *Kidnapped*.

Trips in Scotland

As Louis grew older and seemed stronger, his father took him on trips to the wildest coasts of Scotland. On these journeys, Stevenson saw the great waves and storms and shipwrecks that he wrote about in many a later tale.

Thomas Stevenson was an engineer and hoped that his son would become one, too. But Louis was no student. Instead of attending classes, he roamed about Edinburgh, learning to know people of all kinds, from the lowest to the highest.

prayers 祈禱。

kidnapped 綁架；誘拐

storms 風暴。

engineer 工程師。

attending 出席；參加。

roamed 漫遊。

多的祈禱文和詩歌。當他對於他的玩具兵和夢遊的島嶼感到厭煩時，冠梅便說神仙故事和其他的故事給他聽。冠梅所說的故事有些在幾年後史蒂文生的“被拐騙者”的書裏出現。

蘇格蘭之遊

路易士長大一點，身體似乎強健些的時候，他的父親帶他到蘇格蘭最荒僻的海岸旅行。旅途中史蒂文生看見巨浪，風暴和船隻遭難，後來他都寫在他的許多故事書裏。

湯麥斯史是一位山程師，他希望他的兒子也做工程師。但是路易士並不是，學生。他不進學校，相反地，他漫遊愛丁堡，學習知道各種人物，從最低級的到最高級的。

And all the time he was writing stories and poetry full of **gaiety** and charm. They were also full of **mis-spelled** words. His English teachers said that he could never be what he hoped to be—a writer.

Louis's father looked upon the writing of literature only as something for a gentleman to play with—not as a real job. If the boy was not to be an engineer, let him study law. Louis agreed to try. But soon after he began to study law, his doctor listened to the sounds in Louis's chest and didn't like what he heard.

Immediately the young man was sent off to the warm and sunny coast of southern France. The long **flight** from **tuberculosis** had begun; it would last 20 years and carry Louis more than 20,000 miles.

他寫了很多故事和詩歌，都充滿了歡樂與魔力。在這些書裏他的拼字有許多錯誤。他的英文老師說他決不能成爲他所希望的——一位作家。

路易士的父親以爲文學的寫作祇是爲紳士們遊戲之需，而不是真正的工作。如是這孩子不做一位工程師，就讓他學法律。路易士同意先嘗試。可是在他開始學法律之後，他的醫生聽路易士的胸腔，不喜歡他所聽到的聲音。

立時這青年就被送到溫暖而多陽光的法國南部地區。長期治療肺結核開始：這需要二十年並使路易士要走兩萬多英里。

gaiety 快樂。

mis- *Mis* 是語首，表“壞的”“壞地”“錯的”或“錯誤地。”

flight 逃逸；逃亡。在這故事裡，指避免疾病。

tuberculosis 肺結核。

During that time, Louis was strong enough to finish his law studies and to become, for a short time, a lawyer. Some of his charming, gay little pieces of writing appeared in the better magazines. His father was pleased and proud and even gave him 1000 pounds to live on while he wrote.

His Religion

As he grew older, he began to think that the pious teachings of his father's religion were too full of fear and punishment. Louis believed that religion should be filled with love and kindness and happiness. He tried to talk with his father about religion, but Thomas could neither understand his son's ideas nor forgive him for having them. Home became so unhappy that Louis left.

With a friend he journeyed gaily through much of Europe. Alone he walked through the mountains of

那時期路易士身體很好，能修完法律，並做了短時間的律師。有些他的短篇而富有歡樂與魔力的作品，出現在比較好的雜誌裏。他父親很高興，很驕傲，甚至給他一千金鎊維持他寫作時的生活。

他的宗教

稍長，他開始覺得他父親的宗教上虔誠的教訓太充滿了恐懼與處罰的感覺。路易士相信宗教應該充滿着愛和仁和幸福。他試圖和他父親談宗教問題，但是湯麥斯不能明瞭他兒子的意思，也不能寬恕他的想法。家庭的不快樂使路易士決然離去。

他同一朋友欣然漫遊大部歐陸。他獨自攀越法國的大

pounds 金鎊（英國金幣名）。

France. Each trip produced a book. These years of wandering about, of searching out a little inn for the night, of roaming through the streets of Paris, produced, too, the great romance of his life.

One summer evening Louis arrived at an inn in the forest of Fontainebleau. At dinner that night he met Fanny Osbourne, an American who had left her husband. She was living in France with her young daughter, Isobel, and her little son, Lloyd.

The lovely, dark-eyed Fanny caught Stevenson's heart and held it. And Fanny could not help loving him in return—this gay, brilliant man.

Young Isobel and little Lloyd could not understand when their mother suddenly told them that they were returning to the United States. Back in Monterey, California,

山。每次的旅行他都寫了一本書。這許多年的漫遊，夜晚找小客店住宿，在巴黎的街頭逛，也產生了他一生中的大的風流韻事。

一個夏天的晚上，路易士來到泉源森林一個小客店裏。那晚他進餐時遇見芬麗·阿斯本妮，她是一個美國人，已經離開了她的丈夫。她和她的女兒伊娑貝爾和她的兒子勞合德住在法國。

那可愛的黑眼睛的芬麗，攝了史蒂文生的魂魄。芬麗對於這位歡樂和聰明的人也禁不住她的喜愛。

年青的伊娑貝爾和小的勞合德不明白爲什麼她們的母親忽然告訴她們談要動身回美國去。回到加州的孟特萊以後，芬

wandering 蕩遊。

inn 小旅店，客店。

forest 森林。

brilliant 聰明的。光明的。

Fanny tried to rebuild her marriage but found it quite impossible to do so.

In Edinburgh, Thomas Stevenson became angrier than ever with Louis because of his love for a married woman. Against his father's wishes, with little money and in poor health, Louis crossed an ocean and a continent to find Fanny Osbourne.

In California

In a slow, cold, dirty train he crossed the United States. He arrived in Monterey, California, thin and ill but as full of gaiety and courage as ever. And Fanny, with courage of her own, didn't seem frightened when he told her that his father would no longer give him money.

Louis went up into the hills, hoping to get his health back. There he was found half dead, with the blood of

麗想再度結婚，但是很不可能。

在愛丁堡湯麥斯史蒂文生對於他和一個已婚的婦人發生戀愛非常生氣。他不聽他父親的話，帶了很少的錢，在很壞的健康情形之下，路易士遠涉大洋和一洲去找芬麗·阿斯本妮。

在加州

他乘坐寒冷而骯髒的慢車橫越美國。他到達加州的蒙特萊，他身體瘦削有病，但精神愉快，勇氣不減當年。芬麗自己也有勇氣，當他告訴她說他父親不再給他錢用時，她似乎並不畏懼。

路易士到山裏去，希望能恢復健康。他在那兒肺部出

re·re 是語首，表“再度”，例如再造或重建。

continent 洲；大陸。

ill 生病；有病。

courage 勇氣。

his first hemorrhage dark upon the ground. Fanny nursed him until he was well enough to go to San Francisco, where he lived on 70 cents a day.

Word of all this reached Thomas Stevenson, “that stormy and loving old man,” as his son called him. He wrote to Louis immediately and said that he would give him 250 pounds a year from then on.

hemorrhage 出血；溢血。肺結核會引起肺出血。

血，倒在地上，經人發現，已經半死。芬麗看護他，直到他恢復健康能夠到舊金山去。他在舊金山一天賺七毛錢。

消息傳到湯麥斯史蒂文生——“暴躁而可愛的老人，”這是他兒稱呼他的。他立時寫信給路易士說他從那時起願給他每年二百五十金鎊。



After Fanny got a divorce, she and Louis were married in San Francisco. Soon letters of loving welcome from his parents called Louis home with his new wife. Thus, a year later the family was together in Scotland: Thomas and his gentle wife Margaret, Louis and Fanny, and 13-year-old Lloyd Osbourne.

In the evenings, sitting around the fire, Louis read them the pages he had written during the day. Lloyd listened wide-eyed to the story of young Jim Hawkins holding in his hand the dead pirate's map of buried treasure, of blind Pew tapping along the road, of Long John Silver and his wooden leg.

Treasure Island, the tale of Jim Hawkins and the pirate's treasure, has proved to be the greatest tale of adventure ever written for boys. Here

芬麗辦妥離婚手續以後，她和路易士在舊金山結婚。立時他的雙親寫信歡迎路易士帶着他的新夫人回家。一年以後他們全家住在蘇格蘭。湯麥斯和他的溫柔妻子瑪格烈特，路易士和芬麗和十三歲的勞合特·阿斯本妮。

在晚上大家圍着火炉，路易士把他在白天寫的故事讀給他們聽。勞合特睜着眼睛聽吉姆·霍金斯手裏拿着已死海盜的埋藏的財寶的地圖，瞎子勃由在道上輕敲，郎約翰·夕爾佛和他的木製的腿。

金銀島一書是吉姆·霍金斯和海盜的財寶的故事，被認為是為孩子而作的空前偉大的

divorce 離婚。

buried 埋葬。

blind 盲目的。

tapping 輕敲。

adventure 冒險。

Stevenson had found himself.
Fame and money followed.
(*Story continued on page 146*)

冒險故事。這裏史蒂文生表現了他的天才，而名利雙收。

fame 名譽。

RIGHT OR WRONG?

是或非？

Write R for Right in the space before each sentence that is true. Write W for Wrong if the sentence is not true.

在下列句子中把對的標以R，把錯的標以W。

-*W* 1. Realities and dreams are the same thing.
*R* 2. Verses are lines of poetry.
*R* 3. Louis had no brothers or sisters.
*R* 4. Louis's parents were very religious people.
*W* 5. None of Louis's experiences as a child appeared in his books.
*R* 6. Louis liked writing better than studying.
*R* 7. Louis found that he couldn't agree with his father about religion.
*W* 8. Thomas Stevenson said that his son should go to the United States and find Fanny.
*W* 9. The father never forgave his son for marrying Fanny.
*W* 10. *Treasure Island* was written in California.

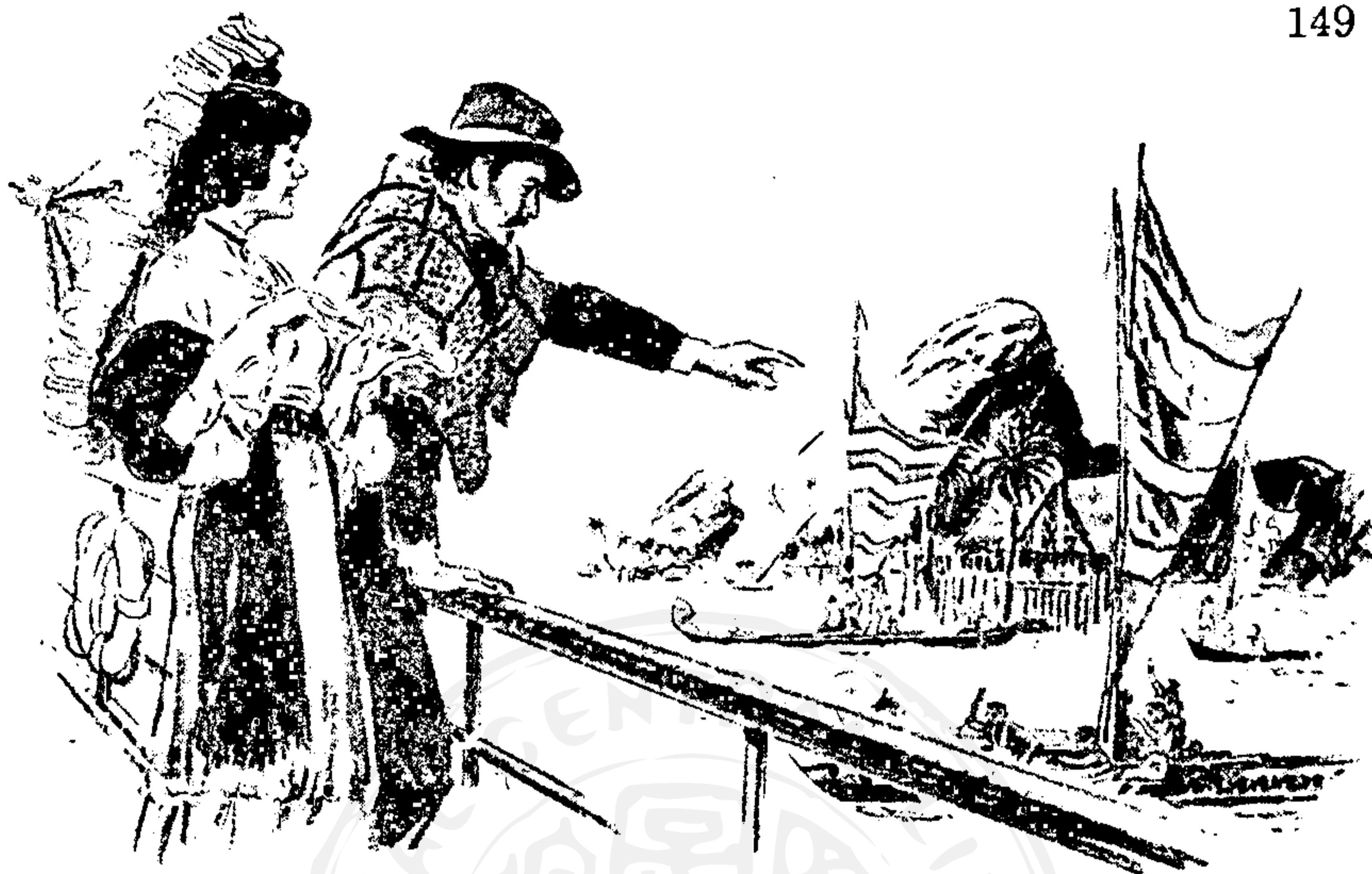
FINISH THE QUOTATIONS

完成引述的句語。

The following sentences are based on quotations from well-known writers. A quotation is something that someone has written or said. Complete each quotation by underlining the correct word within the brackets.

下面的句子係引述著名作家的語句。在下列的大括弧中劃線於正確的字之下，來完成一項引述。

1. We are such [ships, stuff, sails] as dreams are made (*of*), and our little life is rounded with a sleep.—*William Shakespeare (1564-1616)*
2. Backward, turn backward, O Time in your [sight, flight, fight]. Make me a child again just for tonight!—*Elizabeth Akers Allen (1832-1911)*
3. To be great is to be [mis-, un-, re-] understood.—*Ralph Waldo Emerson (1803-1882)*
4. In winter I get up at night and dress by yellow [sun-, chest-, candle-] light.—*Robert Louis Stevenson (1850-1894)*
5. Dark brown is the river, golden is the [sand, canned, stand]. It flows along for ever with trees on either hand.—*Robert Louis Stevenson*
6. The world is so full of a number of things, I'm sure we should all be as happy as [sings, kings, rings].—*Robert Louis Stevenson*
7. This is the peaceful evening of a day made black by morning [strings strikes, storms].—*Charles Lamb (1775-1834)*
8. That [danger, anger, action] is best which brings the greatest happiness to the greatest numbers.—*Francis Hutcheson (1694-1746)*
9. I like very much the company of ladies. I like their beauty, I like their charm, I like their [gaiety, grass, granite], and I like their silence.—*Samuel Johnson (1709-1784)*
10. As death drew near her, she sent most [poor, pious, public] thoughts toward heaven.—*Thomas Fuller (1608-1661)*



The Treasure of Robert Louis Stevenson

羅伯特·史蒂文生的財寶

PART TWO (2)

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON'S second most famous book is *Kidnapped*, a tale of old Scotland. But the work that sent his name ringing around the world was a story born in midnight horror. His wife was awakened in the

羅特史蒂文生的第二部最著名的書是被拐騙者，是蘇格蘭的舊故事。但是使他成名的作品是來自一個半夜的夢。他

horror 恐怖。

awakened 醒來。

dark by the sounds of groans. Louis was turning restlessly from side to side in a bad dream.

When Fanny shook him awake, he complained at being torn from his dream. It was a terrible dream of how the evil in a good man began to overpower him. Here was an idea for a story, Fanny quickly pointed out. And in three days Stevenson wrote the story—*The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*.

As soon as the book was published, it was praised by churchmen and in newspapers throughout the English-speaking world. Millions of copies were sold. For this tale of horror is also a great moral tale: there are a Jekyll and a Hyde in all of us. We have the power to choose between good and evil. But each time a man chooses evil, he finds it more difficult to

的夫人被他的呻吟聲所驚醒。在做惡夢時，史蒂文生在牀上翻來覆去。

芬麗搖醒了他，他埋怨他的夢沒有做完。那是一個可怕的夢，夢中喻人惡念可以壓服一個好人。這是一個故事的概念。芬麗很快地指出。三天以後史蒂文生就寫了吉基爾博士和海德先生的奇案的故事。

此書一經刊出，說英語的教會人士和報紙都加以讚揚。這書銷了幾百萬冊。因為這可怕的故事也是偉大的道德的故事。像吉基爾和海德這種人我們中比比皆是。在善與惡之間我們有權選擇。但是一個人每次都選擇邪惡，使下次選擇善

groans 呻吟。

evil 邪惡。

overpower 壓服；克服。

moral 道德的。

choose good the next time. At last the evil Mr. Hyde comes out of hiding and overpowers the good Dr. Jekyll.

While Stevenson the writer grew in power, Stevenson the man was sinking in health. Often he could not risk speaking; the blood in his lungs might rush from his lips in a hemorrhage.

Yet nothing kept him from writing. Even when he had to lie in a darkened room, he created the verses of *A Child's Garden*, writing them blindly on large pieces of paper. He almost died many times.

In 1887, shortly after his father died, Stevenson took a ship on what was to be for him a voyage of no return. His wife, his mother and young Lloyd went with him.

The first stop was in New York. Louis was so ill when he arrived that he had to spend the winter there at a special hospital for people with tuberculosis.

良便更加困難。最後海德先生隱藏邪惡而壓服了善良的吉基爾博士了。

史蒂文生成爲著名的作家後，他的體氣日益衰頹。他時常口不能言，肺部的血會從他的唇中冒出。

然而沒有事物能阻止他的寫作。甚至在他躺在黑暗的房間裏，他寫了“兒童的花園，”昏天黑地寫在大張的紙上。他幾乎死了許多次。

1887年他父親死了不久，史蒂文生坐了一條船預備一去不返。他的夫人，母親和年青的勞合德和他一起去。

他們先到紐約。路易士到達紐約時病得很厲害，就在結核病院過冬。

darkened 黑暗的。

voyage 航程。

Fanny traveled on to San Francisco and looked for a ship to carry the family to the warm South Pacific. Louis came later. He was so weak when he went aboard that the ship's captain expected him to die at sea.

At last the anchor was pulled up, and the city and hills of San Francisco receded into the distance. Louis and his family turned their faces toward the Hawaiian Islands and all the other islands that he was to know and love in the years of wandering still before him.

The sick man quickly began to feel better in the sea air. He loved the danger of a voyage because he loved courage. He believed that all the good in a man's soul depended upon his courage. Storms, hidden rocks, broken masts and unfriendly islanders were parts of his voyages. All this seemed good for him, and after a time he grew strong enough to travel alone.

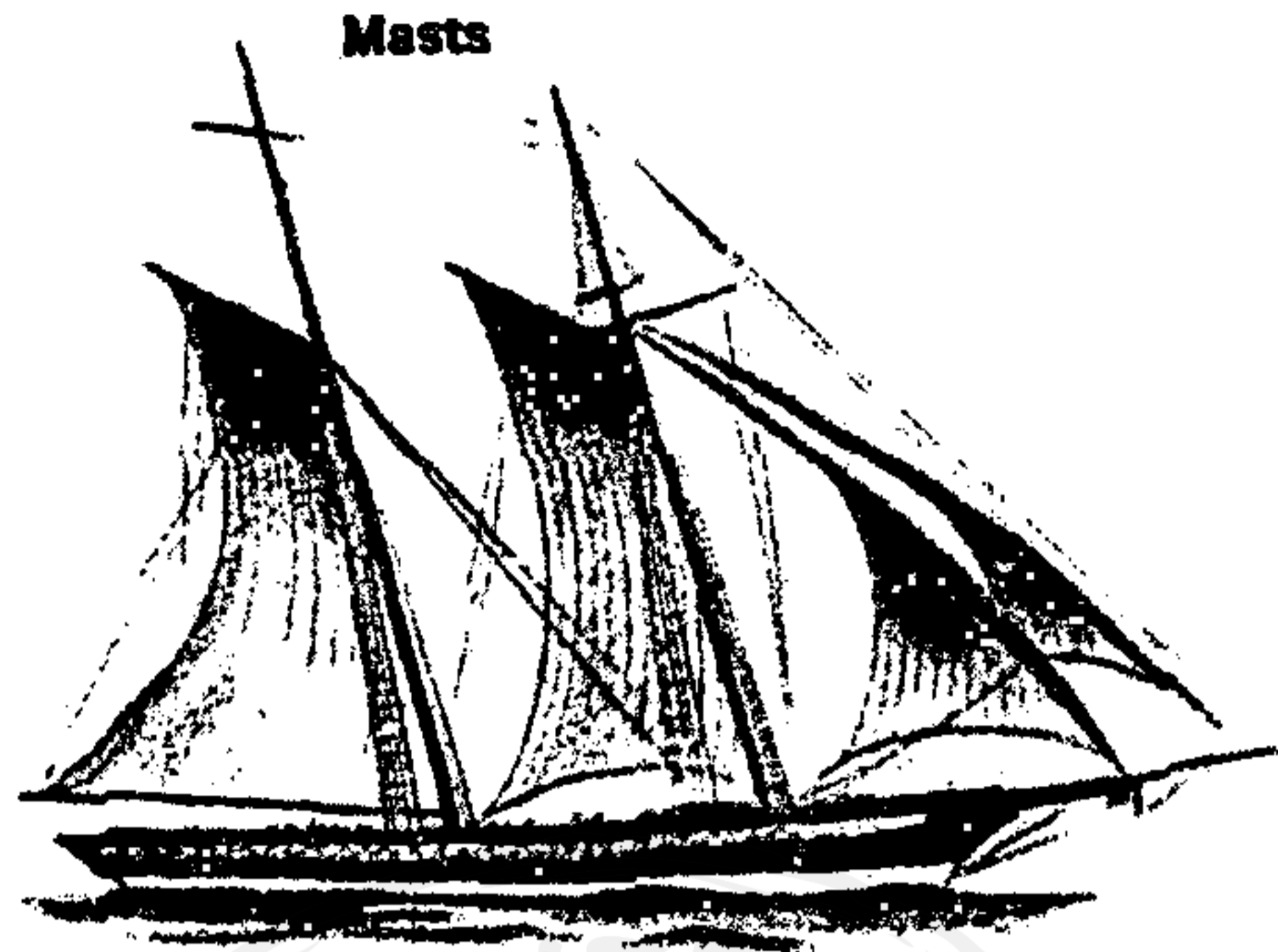
masts 桅。參閱153頁圖。

islanders 島民。

芬麗繼續行進到舊金山，找船把全家帶到溫暖的南太平洋。路易士稍時來到。他上船時身體衰弱到極點，船長恐怕他會死在海上。

最後他們離開舊金山，向夏威夷羣島嶼行進。他在知道和嚮往的所有其他的島嶼都是現在他的眼前。

這病人因海風吹拂，病情迅速轉好。他喜愛危險，因為他喜愛勇氣。他相信人的心靈中的善良的本質有賴於勇氣。風景，暗礁，斷桅，無情的島民都是他航程中的一部分。這些他都認為有好處的，其後他身體變好，竟能獨自旅行。



Once he was on a ship carrying a group of women who were going to the island of Molokai to take care of the lepers there. He went ashore with the women and visited the lepers. With his usual courtesy, he would not wear gloves to shake the lepers' hands.

Stevenson was a gentleman, an adventurer and a man of letters. In his heart he was also deeply religious and a great moralist. And his morality was a morality of kindness. "If your morals make you sad," he said, "you may be sure they are wrong."

有一次他坐了一條船，那船載着一羣女人到摩洛凱去照應那裏的癩瘋病人。他和這群女人上岸訪問癩瘋病人。他照他平常的禮節，脫去手套和癩瘋病人握手。

史蒂文生是君子，是冒險家，是文學家。在他的心裏他虔信宗教，並且是一位大道德家。他的道德是仁愛的道德。他說，“如果你的品行使你悲哀，你可以確定你的品行是有錯失了。”

lepers 癩瘋病人。

courtesy 禮節。

-ist -ist 是語尾，指人。例如道德家，科學家，皆由此語尾構成。

-ity -ity 是語尾，表性質，情況。例如達德，真實，皆由此語尾構成。

His own morals gave light and warmth to all about him. He expressed them best in the prayers he wrote for use in the home that he built on the island of Samoa. Every night he led the prayers for his family and for the islanders who worked as his servants. "Give us courage, and gaiety, and the quiet mind," prayed Stevenson.

At last he had found these treasures in **abundance**. Here on a mountain in the South Seas he had built a great house—"my shining, windy house," he called it. He filled it with beautiful furniture and silver from Scotland, books and pictures.

Here he had beside him his lovely, kind wife and his gentle Scottish mother. Lloyd and Isobel worked with him and helped him in all that he did. The gentle, **intelligent** Polynesians who were his servants considered him their

他自己的品行給他周遭的人光和熱。在他爲薩摩亞島民所作的祈禱文裏，這光和熱有最高的表現。每晚他領導家裏的人和島民祈禱。史蒂文生祈禱說：“給我們勇氣，快樂，和靜心。”

最後他在這方面所獲的財寶很豐富。他在南海建造一所大屋，他叫它“我的發光的多風的房子。”他把房子裏裝滿了美麗的傢具，從蘇格蘭帶來的銀子，和圖畫。

在這裏，他和他可愛的，和氣的夫人，及他的母親住在一起。勞合德和伊薩貝爾幫他工作。溫順而聰明玻利尼西亞

abundance 豐富。

shining 發光的。

intelligent 聰明的。

chieftain. Friends of the old days in Europe came to see him, drawn by the shining light of his personality.

Health itself had come back to Stevenson, and he worked easily. He lived the life of an island king, with guests and gaiety, laughter and feasting and beautiful flowers.

Suddenly, when he was only 44, a cerebral hemorrhage put out the light of his genius. Loving Samoans carried their chieftain to his last resting place on the steep slopes above his home. His own *Requiem* is cut into the stone of his tomb overlooking the Pacific:

Under the wide and
starry sky,
Dig the grave and let
me lie.

chieftain 領袖，首領。

personality 人格。

guests 賓客。

feasting 宴會。

cerebral 腦的。

requiem 挽歌。

tomb 墳墓。

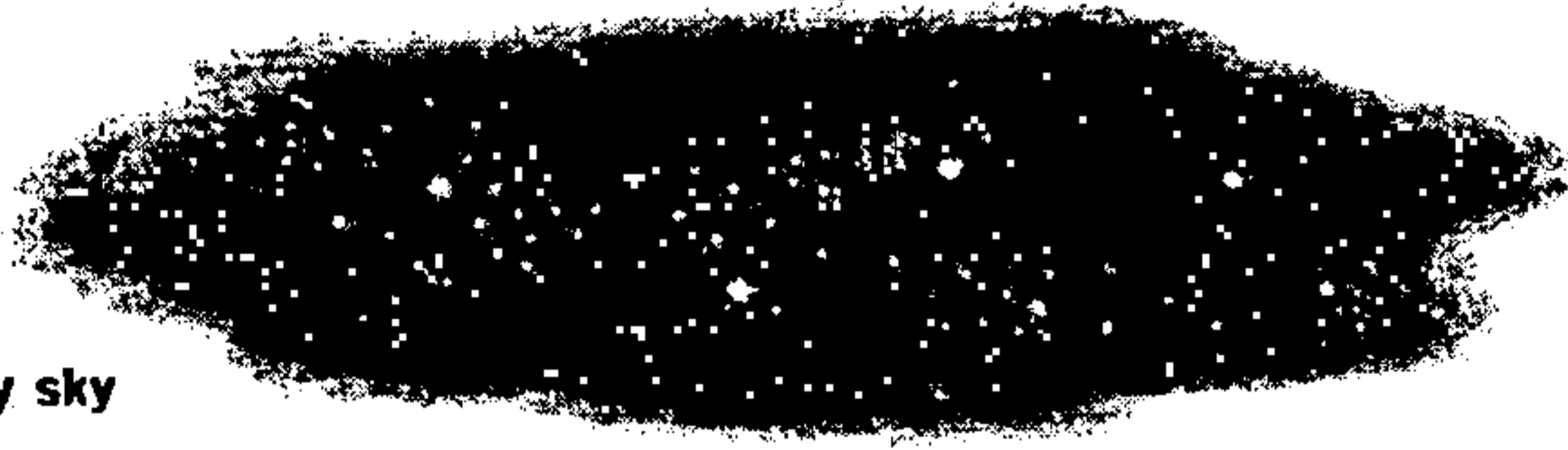
starry sky 多星的天空。參閱 156 頁圖。

的人奉他爲領袖。歐洲的老友們來看他，爲他人格的光輝而感召。

史蒂文生這時健康恢復；易於工作。他過着島王的生活，擁有賓客，歡樂，盛宴，美麗的花木。

在他四十四歲的時候，他忽然患腦溢血，溘然長逝。忠誠的薩摩亞人把他們的領袖葬在他家陡峻的山坡上。他自己寫的挽歌刻在墓石上，俯視着太平洋：

在廣濶多星的天空之下，
掘墓讓我躺在裡面。



Starry sky

Glad did I live and gladly
die,
And I laid me down
with a will.

我生於歡愉死於安樂，
我躺下而欣然長眠。

This be the verse you
grave for me:
*Here he lies where he
longed to be;*
*Home is the sailor, home
from the sea,*
*And the hunter home
from the hill.*

這是你們替我鐫刻的挽歌：
這裡是他熱望的長眠之所；
他以操舟為業，以海為家，
狩獵山居，其樂無藝。

grave 墳墓。

grave 鐫刻；雕刻。

COMPLETE THE SENTENCES

完成下面的句子

In the space after each beginning, write the letter of the ending that best completes the meaning of the sentence. One sentence has been completed for you.

在第一組的空白裡，選用第二組中的辭語，以字母表明，如例句O所示。

Sentence-Beginnings

0. Stevenson's most famous adventure story is ...g...

1. Stevenson got his idea for his famous moral tale from ...*h*...

2. Every person has the power to ...A....

3. For days Stevenson could not speak for fear of having a ...*b*...
4. The captain of the ship thought that Stevenson ...*e*...
5. Stevenson loved danger because ...*a*...
6. On the island of Molokai, Stevenson ...*h*...
7. In his heart Stevenson was ...*c*...
8. Stevenson was buried in a tomb on ...*f*...

Sentence-Endings

- a. he loved courage.
- b. lung hemorrhage.
- c. deeply religious.
- d. a bad dream that made him groan.
- e. would die before the end of the voyage to the South Pacific.
- f. the island of Samoa.
- g.* *Treasure Island.*
- h. shook hands with the lepers who lived there.
- i. choose between good and evil.

WHAT? WHY? HOW MANY?

什麼？爲什麼？有多少？

Underline the best answer to each question.

劃線於正確答案之下。

1. In what story did Stevenson write about a great moral problem?
 (a) *Treasure Island* (b) *Kidnapped* (c) *The Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*
2. What was *Treasure Island* about? (a) *pirate gold* (b) *old Scotland* (c) *morals*

3. Why did churchmen praise Stevenson's story about Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde? (a) It was a story with a moral. (b) It was a story about the church. (c) It was a story about a minister.
4. Why did Stevenson write *A Child's Garden of Verses* on large pieces of paper? (a) He was blind. (b) He was in a darkened room. (c) He had no smaller pieces of paper.
5. After 1887, how many times did Stevenson return to Scotland? (a) only once (b) never (c) several times
6. Why did the Stevensons think the South Pacific would be a good place for Louis to live? (a) It was warm and sunny. (b) The islands had many flowers. (c) He could search for pirate gold.
7. Why was Stevenson able to travel alone after a time? (a) His health grew better. (b) He liked to be alone. (c) His family had returned to Scotland.





A Time for Courage

鼓起勇氣的時候

THE BOY was running home after school when he fell and skinned his knee. It was only a scratch—there wasn't even a torn place in his trousers—but by night the knee started to hurt.

He thought it was nothing much; he was 13 and a boy of the frontier. Frontiersmen didn't complain about such

那孩子放學回家，忽然跌倒，擦傷膝部。那祇是擦破了皮，袴子上並沒有破處。但是到了晚上，膝部開始惡化了。

他並不以為意，他是邊區人的十三歲的男孩子。邊區的

skinned 剝皮；去皮。

scratch 微傷。

frontier 邊區；邊疆。

little things. Ignoring the pain, he got down on his knees to say his prayers. Then he climbed into bed in the room where he and his five brothers slept.

His leg was painful the next morning, but he still did not tell anyone. The farm kept the whole family busy. Always he had to be up at six to do his chores before school. And he must do them well or he would be sent back to do them over again. In that house, you did what you were told to do. His parents were always fair, but they were also firm.

Two mornings later his leg hurt too much for him to go out to the barn to do his chores. It was Sunday, and he stayed at home while the rest of the family drove to town. He rested until his brothers came home from Sunday school.

人對這種小事並不抱怨。他漠視這創痛，跪着地上祈禱。接着他回到臥房，爬上牀去，和他的五個弟兄同睡。

第二天早晨他的腿痛得很厲害，但是他並沒有告訴任何人。全家在農場忙碌。他在上學以前，六點鐘起床要做家裡的雜事。他必須把事做好，不然要回去重做。在那個家裡，他須絕對服從。他的父母是公平的，可是他們也非常嚴厲。

兩天後，他的腿痛得不能到畜欄裡做雜務了。那是一個星期日，他全家進城，他呆在家裡。他休息直到他的弟兄們從主日學校回來。

ignoring 漠視。

chores 雜務；零工。

firm 堅定的。

Sunday school 主日學校。

Mother and Father did not come home with the boys because Sunday was parents' day off. The boys cooked Sunday dinner while Father and Mother stayed in town for the church service.

By the time his parents came home, the boy had climbed into bed. The shoe had to be cut off his swollen leg and foot.

"Why didn't he tell me?" his mother cried. "Go quickly and bring the doctor!"

Mother wrapped the leg in wet cloths. She also put wet cloths on his hot forehead. But even with that swollen leg before her, she remained calm. Mother had nursed her boys through many cuts and illnesses.

Old Dr. Conklin looked at the leg and shook his head. "I don't think we can save it."

他的父母因為星期日是他們的休息日沒有回家。孩子們在父母做禮拜時做中飯。

到了他的父母來家時，這孩子不得不爬上牀，他的腿腳浮腫，不得不把鞋子割破。

他的母親叫道，“為什麼他沒有告訴我？趕快去請醫生吧！”

母親用溫布把腿包紮起來。她又用溫布覆在他的發燒的額上。但是，甚至於浮腫的腿呈現在她眼前，她保持鎮靜。母親在她孩子們負傷或生病時總是盡心看護的。

康克林老醫師看着那腿，搖搖頭說，“我想我們沒有辦法救他了。”

day off 休息日。

service 服務。

swollen 膨脹；浮腫。 *swell*：現在式； *swelling*：現在分詞。 *swelled*：過去式。

forehead 額。

The sick boy sat up in bed. "What does that mean?" he asked. "It means," explained the doctor gently, "if it gets worse we'll have to take it off."

"No!" shouted the boy. "I won't let you! I'd rather die!"

"The longer we wait, the more we'll have to take off," said the doctor.

"You won't take any off!" The boy's voice broke as a young boy's voice will do, and his mother turned away to hide her tears. But there was nothing at all young in the boy's eyes as he looked straight at the doctor.

Dr. Conklin left the room, nodding to the mother to follow him. As he stood outside the door explaining to both parents what probably would happen, they could hear the boy calling for his brother: "Ed! Ed! Come up here, will you?"

The brother hurried in. Then they heard the sick boy's voice, loud and high with pain: "If I go out of my head, Ed, don't let them out of my head昏厥。"

這孩子從牀上坐起，問道，"這是什麼意思?" 醫師溫和地解釋道，"如果再變壞，我們就要把它切除。"

這孩子叫道，"不！我不讓你切除！我寧願死！"

醫師說，"我們等待愈久，愈要把它切除。"

這孩子尖銳地叫道，"你決不能鋸掉它。" 她的母親轉身，隱藏着她的淚水。但是這孩子的眼睛直視着那醫師。

康克林醫師離開房間，點頭示意叫她跟着他。他站在門外時，他向雙親解釋可能發生的事情，他們能聽見這孩子叫他的哥哥："愛德！愛德！你來一下，好不好?"

他哥哥連忙進房去。接着他們聽見這病童的痛苦的高聲叫喚的聲音："如果我昏過去，愛德呀，不要讓他們切除我"

cut off my leg. Promise me, Ed—promise!”

的腿。答應我，愛德——答應我吧！”



Fork

In a moment Ed came out and ran to the kitchen. When he returned, his mother said, “Ed, what is your brother asking for?”

愛德立時走出來跑到廚房。他回來時，他的母親問道，“愛德，你的弟弟要什麼？”

“A fork—to bite on to keep from screaming!”

“叉子——咬着叉子可以不要尖銳地叫了。”

Then Ed stood outside the bedroom door, with his arms folded across his chest. Quite clearly he was standing on guard.

接着愛德站在臥室門外，雙臂交叉在腰前。顯然他站在那兒看守着。

Ed looked straight at old Dr. Conklin. “Nobody is going to cut off that leg!” he said.

愛德瞪眼看着老康克林說道，“不許任何人切除那條腿。”

“But, Ed—you’ll be sorry,” gasped the doctor.

醫師喘了一口氣，說道，“可是，愛德呀，你會懊悔的”

“Maybe so, Doctor. But I promised him.”

“醫師呀，或許會的。但是我答應他了。”

If Ed had not remained firmly on guard, Father and Mother might have said

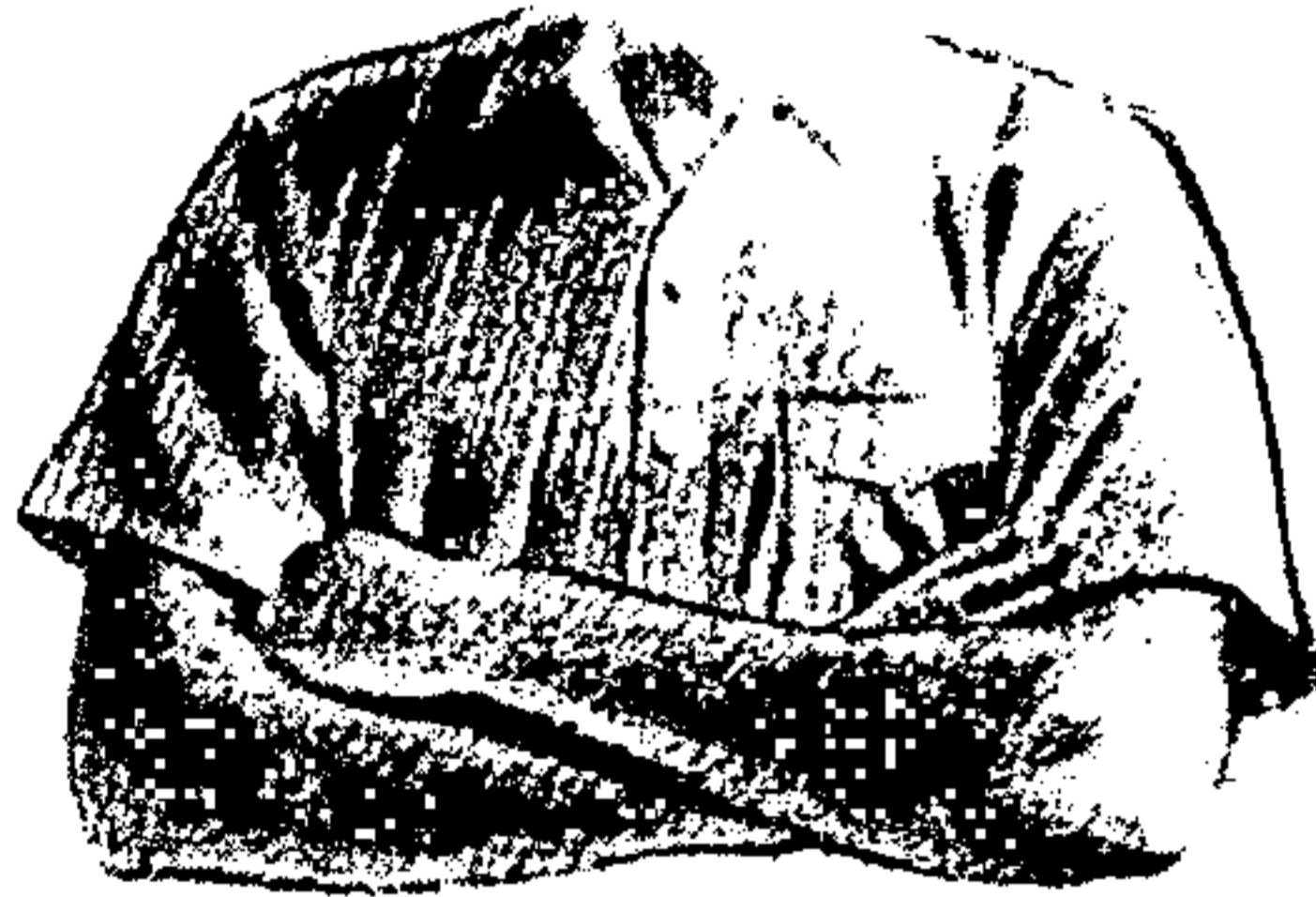
如果愛德沒有嚴密地看守，父母可能說“是的。”他

kitchen 廚房。

fork 叉。參閱上圖。

folded 摺疊的，交臂的。參閱164頁圖。

on guard 看守。



Folded arms

“yes.” They were not yet sure that an amputation was necessary, but it might be. The surprising thing, though, was the way the sick boy and Ed were acting. Children of *this* family just didn't say “no” to their parents or to the family doctor! But there was Ed, standing before the bedroom door.

“I think we'll just wait and see how he looks to-night. All right, doctor?” said the father.

For two days and nights Ed stayed there, sleeping on the floor in front of the door, not leaving even to eat. The fever rose higher, and the sick boy began to

們並沒有決定要切除，但那是可能的。奇怪的是，病童和愛德合作。這家裡的孩子們並沒有對他們的父母或家庭醫師說“不”字。但是，有愛德站在臥房門前。

父親說，“我們還是看今天晚上他的情形再談吧。”

兩天兩夜愛德站在那兒，睡在門前的地板上，甚至不離開去吃飯。病童發高燒，說胡

amputation 切除，此處指鋸斷一條腿。

necessary 需要的。

fever 高燒。

talk wildly—he was out of his head. But the older brother showed no weakening. Ed remained firm because he had given his promise.

The parents knew that their sick son would never forgive an amputation. And Ed's attitude continued to decide the question, time after time, when the doctor returned. Finally, in helpless anger, Dr. Conklin shouted, "You're letting him die!" and walked out of the house. Nothing but a miracle could save the boy now!

Mother, Father and Ed all had the same thought as their eyes turned away from the door. Had they forgotten their faith in God? The sick boy's grandfather, a strong and inspiring old farmer, had always believed in healings that came through faith. Now, in this terrible hour, the three went down on their knees at the bedside.

attitude 態度。

faith 信仰。

inspiring 感召；鼓舞。

healings 診療。

話，他神志不清了。但是這哥哥不示弱。愛德保持堅定，因為他許下諾言了。

雙親知道這病童決不容忍切除的手術。而愛德的態度在醫師回來時屢次表示堅決。最後，康克林醫師發怒說，“你們是讓他死呀？”說完便走出屋子去。現在除產生奇蹟外，沒有辦法了。

父母和愛德在看向門外時有同樣的想法。他們忘了他們對上帝的信仰嗎？這病童的祖父是一個虔誠的老農，常常相信信仰可以治病。現在，在這千鈞一髮的時候，這三個人都跪在榻前。

They prayed, first one and then another leading the prayer. Father, Mother—and at last Ed—would leave to do the chores and then return. During the second night the other four brothers took part in the prayers.

The next morning, when the doctor stopped by again, he saw a change. The swelling was going down! Dr. Conklin closed his eyes and said a prayer of thanks. Even after the boy went to sleep, one member of the family watched and prayed.

It was night again when the boy opened his eyes. The swelling was way down now. In three weeks—thin and weak, but with eyes clear and strong—the boy could stand on his legs.

And Dwight D. Eisenhower was ready to face life.

他們祈禱，依次領導祈禱。父，母，最後是愛德要去
做雜務再回來，第二夜另外的
四個弟兄也參加祈禱。

次晨，醫師再來時，他看
出變化來了。浮腫消了。康克
林醫師閉眼誦感謝的禱文。甚
至在這孩子睡時，家裡總有一
個人在看守着，祈禱着。

又隔了一夜，這孩子睜開
了眼。現在浮腫全消。三星期
後——他又瘦又弱，但是目光
炯炯精神很好——這孩子能夠
站起來了。

於是艾森豪威爾便準備面
對人生了。

Dwight D. Eisenhower 艾森豪威爾，美國總統（1953-1961）。

FIND THE ANSWERS

選擇正確的答案

Draw a line under the right answer to each question.

劃線於正確答案之下。

1. How did the boy hurt himself? (a) He broke his leg. (b) He skinned his knee. (c) He folded his arms.
2. What did he do when his leg began to hurt? (a) put on a bandage (b) called the doctor (c) ignored the pain
3. What is a frontiersman? (a) a man who lives at the edge of settled country (b) a man whose home is on the waterfront (c) a man who has a good front yard
4. What did the boys usually do while their parents attended church services? (a) cooked Sunday dinner (b) rested in the living room (c) played in the barn
5. Why did the boy's shoe have to be cut off? (a) He couldn't bend over to take it off. (b) His brothers were not at home. (c) His leg and foot were badly swollen.
6. How did his mother act? (a) She was excited. (b) She was calm. (c) She was frightened.
7. What was the sick boy worried about? (a) death (b) his chores (c) amputation
8. What made the boy go out of his head? (a) fever (b) fear (c) pain
9. What had the boy's grandfather always believed in? (a) the power of medicine (b) faith healings (c) miracles by doctors
10. Who first saw that the boy's leg was better? (a) Ed (b) Mother (c) Dr. Conklin

*Five hundred years before Columbus,
fearless men roamed the coasts of North America.*

在哥倫布前五百年勇敢的已經流浪到北美了

They Found the New World

發現新世界的人們

PART ONE (1)

IN A MUSEUM near Oslo, Norway, there are three ships that the Vikings once sailed. For a thousand years the ships lay buried, serving as the tombs of kings. Today they still look eager for adventure, with keel and prow rising in a single curving line.

在挪威附近的一個博物館裡，有三艘北歐海盜曾經用以行航的船。幾千年來這些船湮沒無聞，有如帝王的墳墓。到現在它們仍然適於冒險，其龍骨船首形成奇特的曲線。

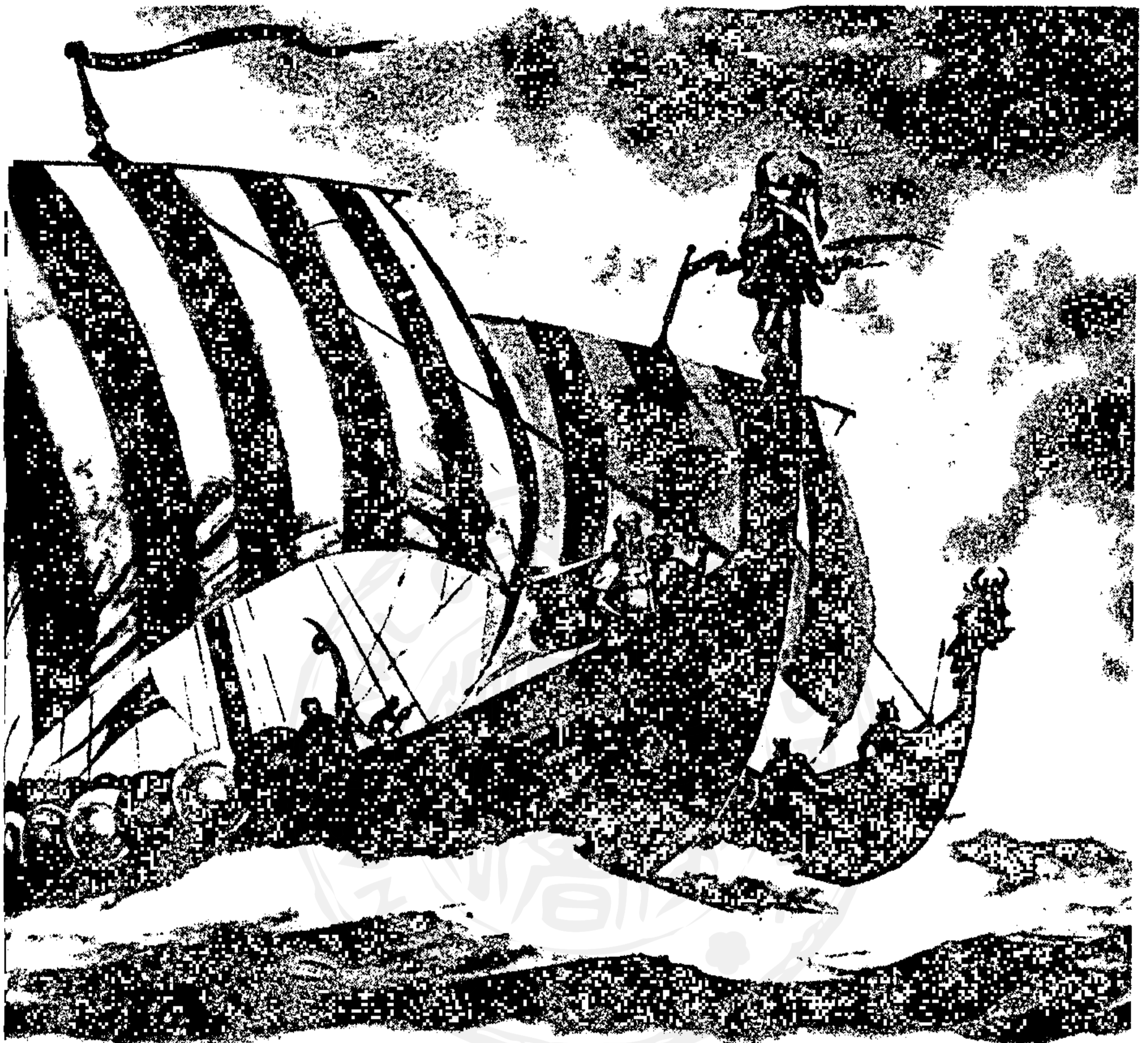
Vikings 北歐海盜，在古代斯干的那維亞活動的海盜。

keel 龍骨。參閱170頁圖。

prow 船首。參閱170頁圖。

curving 彎曲的。





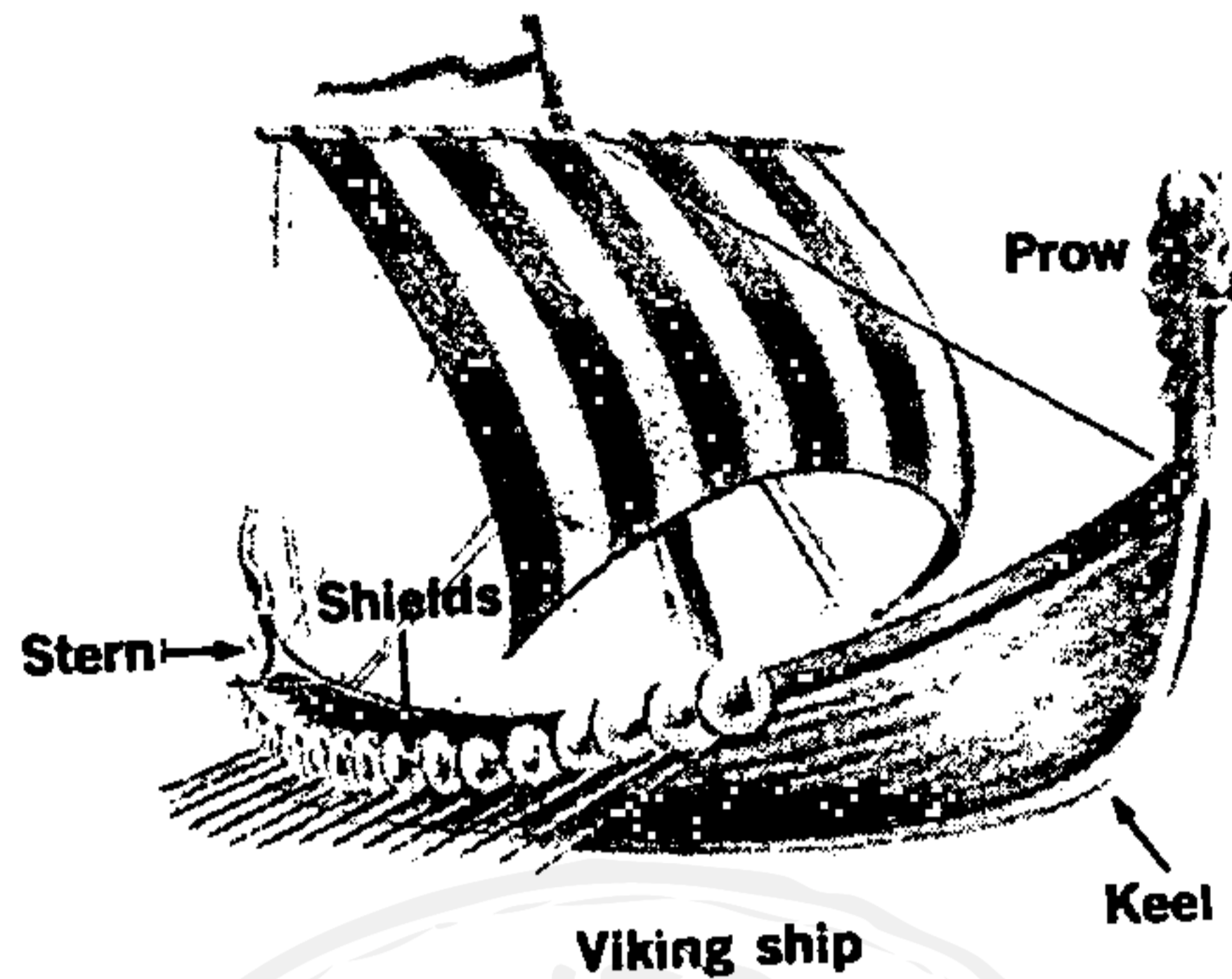
In ships like these, each with one great sail and 16 oars to a side, the Norsemen crossed the Atlantic Ocean. They made their trip 500 years before Columbus's first voyage to America.

Although they are only a little larger than today's fishing boats, the Viking ships

這樣的船每艘都有大帆，兩邊各有十六根槳。古代斯干的那維亞人乘着它越過大西洋。他們在哥倫布初航美洲前五百年就到過那裡。

雖然這種船比現在的漁船僅僅稍大一點，北歐海盜船却

Norsemen 古代的斯干的那維亞人。



are masterpieces. The keel, body and sides of the ships are of oak. The boards are thinned down perfectly. The calking is of twisted animal hair. Each boat has floorboards of pine. The single mast is made of spruce. The oars are set into oarlocks that could be closed in stormy weather.

The sail of a Viking ship was usually red and yellow. The prow was a dragon's head, and the stern was a

是傑作。龍骨和船身都是橡木的甲板非常細緻。填縫是用獸毛搓編編塞入的。每條船的地板是松木的船桅是用針樅做的都有槳架，風暴來時可以關起。

北歐海盜船的帆通常是紅色和黃色的。船首是龍頭，船

masterpieces 傑作。

oak 橡木。參閱173頁圖。

calking 填縫，船板間細縫填塞，以防水浸入船內。

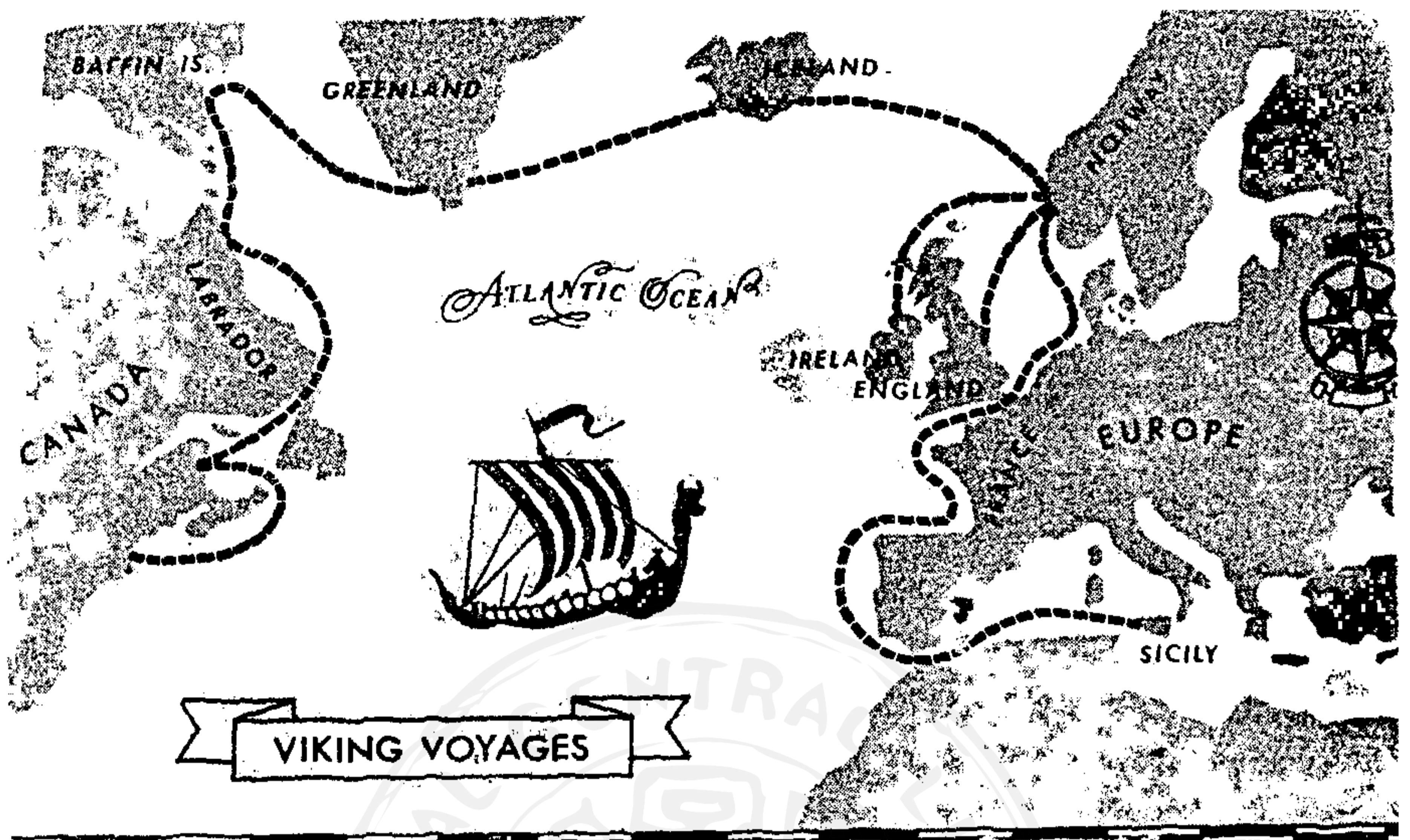
pine 松木。參閱173頁圖。

spruce 針樅。參閱173頁圖。

oarlocks 槳架。

dragon 龍。

stern 船尾。參閱上圖。



dragon's tail. The shields of the fighting sailors were black or yellow, and lay over each other along the sides of the ship like a dragon's scales.

The Vikings had no maps or compasses. They found their direction by the North Star and figured how far north or south they were by other stars. By watching birds in flight, they could tell where land lay and how far away it was.

尾是龍尾。作戰水手的盾牌是黑色或黃色，掛在船的兩邊好像魚鱗一般。

北歐海盜沒有地圖或羅盤他們看北極星找出方向，看其他的星算出遠近。看飛翔的鳥他們能說出陸地在那裡，和它的距離。

tail 尾。象鼻長而尾短。

shields 盾牌。參閱170頁圖。

scales 魚鱗。

compasses 羅盤。

With a single sail, the Vikings could move a ship about freely only if the wind blew from behind them. Yet they worked their way through fields of icebergs. They were the greatest sailors who ever risked their lives and ships on the wide Atlantic.

The Vikings were the boldest pirates, too. They swept down on every coast of Europe. They overpowered the people of the Hebrides, Orkneys, Shetlands and Faroës, and then settled on these islands. They established themselves on the coast of France, where their descendants, the Normans, live today. They swept into England and taught the British to be sailors. The Viking descendants there are the tall men and fair-haired girls of England.

The bold men of the north gave the English language much of its sailor talk: *mast*,

祇要風從他們後面吹來，北歐海盜用一個帆篷可以順利地航行。可是他們要在冰山中間穿過。他們是最偉大的水手，在廣大的大西洋中，冒着他們生命和船隻的危險。

北歐海盜也是最大膽的海盜。他們橫掃歐洲的各海岸。他們壓服了靠近蘇格蘭各島嶼的民族。他們居住在法國的海岸，其後裔即今之諾曼第人。他們到了英國，教英國人做水手。住在那兒的北歐海盜的後裔身材高大，女子頭髮很細。

這些膽大的北歐海盜給英語方面添了許多水手用語，如

icebergs 冰山。

descendants 後裔。



Spruce



Oak



Pine

keel, sail, iceberg and many more words. They raided Saxony for strong men and Ireland for beautiful girls. In the year 874, these Viking pirates went to Iceland and in 930 established a government whose parliament has lasted from that day to this. It is the oldest parliament in the world.

The Vikings who settled in Iceland believed in the ancient Norse gods, Thor and Odin, and they also believed in freedom and law. A wife had equality with her husband and could own land, cattle and slaves.

raided 攻擊，襲擊。

parliament 國會；議會。

cattle 牛。

slaves 奴隸。

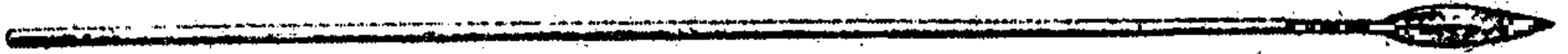
桅，龍骨，帆，冰山，和其他許多的字。他們攻值撒克森取那兒的壯丁，攻擊愛爾蘭奪取那兒的美女。在874年，這些北歐海盜到冰島去，在930年，他們成立政府，其議會持續到現在。那是世界上最古老的議會。

住在冰島的北歐海盜信仰古代諾爾斯的神祇，索爾和阿丁，也信仰自由和法律。妻子享有和丈夫的平等的權利，能有土地，牛，和奴隸。

Sword



Spear



Hospitality and courtesy were duties. Music and poetry were heard in the great halls. The world's literature was made richer by the Norse sagas—tales of heroes which were told to guests at feasts.

The Vikings had little of what we would call comfort, but they did have an abundance of gold and silver jewelry, beautifully woven cloth and wonderfully carved furniture. For the very rich, there were also silks and fine wines from far countries.

But riches were not the measure of a man. The perfect Viking hero was one who could jump as high as his head while wearing all his heavy fighting equipment. He could use his spear or sword with either his left

好客和有禮是他們的本份。音樂與詩歌能在大會堂中聽到。在宴會中說給賓客聽的英雄故事，使世界文學更爲豐富。

北歐海盜不貪圖安樂，但是他們確有許多金，銀，珠寶，精緻的布疋，和雕刻奇特的傢具。很有錢的人也從遠處的國家得來的絲綢和美酒。

但是財富不能衡量一個人。本領高強的北歐英雄，身披重的鎧甲，能跳得高與頭齊。他能以左右手使用刀槍。他能勇

hospitality 好客；款待。

duties 責任，本分。

halls 廳；堂。

wines 酒。

spear 槍。參閱上圖。

sword 刀，劍。參閱上圖。

hand or his right. He was a fighter who went into battle *berserk*. To the Norsemen *berserk* meant "filled with fighting fury."

Such a man was Eric the Red. He got his name from the color of his beard, which was as red as fire. He was like fire in other ways, too. He fought so wildly with other Norse families that the courts of law made him leave Iceland.

A Big Island

In 982 he sailed west into the unknown ocean, for he had heard that land had been sighted there by voyagers blown off their course. At last he, too, found a great island, which he named Greenland. He believed that such a name would bring settlers after him, and indeed it did.

On Greenland, Eric settled with his wife, his children, his slaves and his friends. He

於作戰。北歐人所謂 *berserk*，就是“一鼓作氣”的意思。

這人就是紅色的愛立克。他以紅鬍子得名，鬍子紅得像火。他也喜歡火。他和其他的北歐人戰鬥激烈，終於受法律制裁，被逐離冰島。

一個大島

在 982 年他西航到一不知名的海洋，因為他已經聽說那個島被迷失航程的人看到過。最後，他也發現一個大島，他叫它做格林蘭。他相信那名稱將帶來居留的人，果然實現了。

在格林蘭大島上，愛立克和他的妻子，孩子，奴隸，朋

battle 戰役。

off their course 離正軌。

built barns and a house that was 100 feet long. Here his son Leif Ericson, known as Leif the Lucky, grew up.

This story comes down to us as *The Saga of Eric the Red*. It is written on ancient pages of leather in the Icelandic language.

The book was put together in 1320 by a man named Hauk. He simply wrote down the exciting story that had been told for hundreds of years. From the story we learn that Leif, a man of courage and courtesy, sailed to Norway, where he was well received by King Olaf in the year 1000.

The Christian religion was then sweeping into Scandinavia. The King's talk of the new religion inspired Leif and his sailors to become Christians. And the King commanded Leif to carry Christianity to Greenland. (Story continued on page 179)

友們住下了。他建築倉庫和100呎長的房屋。他的兒子叫立夫幸運者就在這裡長大的。

這故事流傳到我們叫做紅色的愛立克的故事。那是用冰島語文寫在古代皮紙上的。

郝克在 1320 年把它整理編成一本書。他祇是寫下幾百年來動人的故事。從這故事裡我們得知立夫是個有勇有禮的人，航行到挪威，在 1000 年受到阿刺夫國王的禮遇。

那時基督教傳到了斯干的那維亞。國王的說教感召了立夫和他的水手們，使他們成爲基督徒。國王並命令立夫傳基督教到格林蘭。(續見179頁)

lucky 幸運的。

YES OR NO?

是或非？

Write Y for Yes in the space before each sentence that is true. Write N for No if the sentence is not true.

在下列句子裡，把正確的標以Y字，把不正確的標以N字。

-Y 1. The Vikings were bold sailors and pirates.
-Y 2. Viking ships were masterpieces of building.
-N 3. Viking fighters wore scales on their arms to keep from being hurt in battle.
-Y 4. The Vikings sailed their ships by the stars.
-N 5. There are no Norse words in the English language.
-N 6. The Vikings of Iceland had no government.
-Y 7. The Normans of France are descendants of the Vikings.
-Y 8. The perfect Norse hero went into battle *berserk*.
-N 9. Eric the Red was a gentle, quiet person.
-N 10. We know of Eric's adventures only through stories that were never written down.
-N 11. Eric and his family lived in a tent on Greenland.
-Y 12. Eric's son Leif sailed back to Norway.
-Y 13. The King of Norway was named Olaf.
-N 14. Leif and his sailors became Christians.
-N 15. The King asked Leif to stay in Norway instead of returning to Greenland.

CHOOSE THE RIGHT WORD

選擇正確的字。

Underline the word within brackets that correctly completes the meaning of each sentence.

劃線在大括弧中正確的字之下。

1. A ship is built on its [keel, kill, kiss].
2. A ship built [well, poorly, piously] would not be a masterpiece.
3. Men carried [scales, sterns, shields] into battle.
4. Today sailors use a [council, counter, compass] to help keep on course.
5. The Vikings found their direction by means of the [North, South, biggest] star.
6. A Viking ship's [prow, mast, sail] was made from a tall tree.
7. The Vikings raided Ireland for [men, girls, shields].
8. The parliament of Iceland is the [oldest, boldest, coldest] in the world.
9. A saga is a tale of [halls, hospitality, heroes].
10. *Berserk* is a word that comes from the [English, Norse, French] language.

What part of the New World did the Vikings visit?

北歐海盜到過新世界的那一部分？

They Found the New World

發現新世界的人們

PART TWO (2)

LEIF ERICSON sailed from Norway as soon as his ship was ready for the voyage. "For a long time he was tossed about upon the ocean," says *The Saga of Eric the Red*.

tossed 投擲。

立夫·愛立克生在船的準備工作完成以後就從挪威出發。在紅色的愛立克故事裡說到，他在大洋裡飄流很久。



How those stormy Atlantic winds must have filled the single sail! How the roaring waves must have washed over the deck, half drowning the men in that open ship!

At last the storm died down and Leif could lift his head and look about him. To the west he saw a coast line running north and south as far as he could see. The land was low and covered with trees; it could not be either Iceland or Greenland. It was vast, it was, in the words of the saga, unlike any land ever seen before. It was a new world—the New World.

No one knows just what part of North America Leif the Lucky found. “There were wild wheat fields and vines growing there. There were also those trees which are called *mausur*, and of all these they took specimens.” So says the saga in Hauk’s Book, and that is *all* it says about this great moment.

vast 廣大的。

wheat 麥。麵包是麥製的。

vines 藤，蔓。葡萄樹。

specimens 標本；樣品。

大西洋的暴風對單帆船打擊得多麼厲害！怒吼的巨浪打擊甲板，把這暴露的船上的人打擊得快要淹死？

最後風暴平息，立夫能夠抬起頭來看看他的周遭的情形。在西邊他看到一個海岸線，他盡力地從南看到北。那塊陸地是低窪，樹木很多，那不可能是冰島或格林蘭。那塊陸地是廣大的，用北歐語來說，那並不像以前所看到的任何陸地——那是新世界。

沒有人知道立夫幸運者所發現的地方是北美洲的那一部分。“那兒有野麥田和葡萄樹。那兒也有叫做 *mausur* 的樹木，他們都帶了標本回來。在郝克的書裡會有那重要時期的記述。

The words of the saga lead us nowhere in our search for the place that Leif found. Since there is no wild wheat in America, Leif probably saw tall grass which looks like wheat. We cannot tell what vines he meant. And trees big enough to be used for building houses and ships grow all the way from Florida to Labrador. The word "mausur" means only a kind of twisted wood.

A Land to Settle?

But in treeless Greenland, the people must have looked with great interest at the specimens that Leif brought home with him. They must have spoken longingly of reaching this new country, which they called "Wineland the Good."

In the fall of 1003 a man called Karlsefni came to Greenland from Iceland. His name meant "the one who will probably become a hero." He was a merchant-sailor, a man of great riches and great courage.

古代北歐英勇故事所用的語言，不能使我們研究出來立夫所發現的究竟是什麼地方。因為美洲沒有野麥，立夫或許看到像麥子一樣的高草。我們不能說他所謂葡萄樹是什麼東西，乃至從佛羅里達到拉伯來德所生的可以造屋和船的大樹木。mausur 這字的意義祇意味着一種曲屈的木材。

是可以居留的地方嗎？

但是在沒有樹木的格林蘭大島上，人們對於立夫帶回來的標本一定很感興趣的。他們對於這塊新陸地——他們叫它為“美酒的地方”——非常嚮往。

在 1003 年的秋天，一個名叫卡爾斯芬尼從冰島來到格林蘭。他的名字的涵義為“未來的英雄。”他是一個商人，水手，有錢，有勇氣的人。

He must have heard much of "Wineland the Good." Certainly he saw much of Gudrid, a Christian woman of great beauty and sweet voice. Karlsefni married her at Christmas time.

In the spring of 1004 he set out for Wineland with his wife and a crew of brave sailors. Two ships, filled with cattle and equipment, carried all the things necessary to establish a colony. There were 160 men and women—the first European people to sail for America with the hope of living there.

They sailed south until they came to a country with great forests and deep inlets. This they called "Markland," a name meaning "Forest-land." They entered a wide bay, with a powerful current coming from it. This they called "Stream Fiord." Here

他一定聽到很多關於“美酒的地方”的事情。當然他看過高德立——一個美麗而說話聲音很甜美的基督徒。卡爾斯芬尼在一次耶誕日和她結婚。

在 1004 年的春天他和他的妻帶子一羣勇敢的水手出發到美酒地。他們把兩條船裝滿了牛和其他的必需品，去建立一個殖民地。那時有男女共一百六十人，那是歐洲人第一次航行到美洲，希望住在那兒的。

他們向南航行，到了一個林木繁茂，港灣深邃的所在。他們叫這地方為“馬克蘭，”是“林地”的意思。他們進入一個大海灣，水流湍急。他們叫它為“狹流。”這島上的鳥

brave 勇敢的。

colony 殖民地。

bay 海灣。

current 流水。

Stream Fiord 狹流。

was an island so covered with birds that the Northmen could not walk without stepping upon their eggs.

Where Were They?

From the saga's words, scholars have tried to find out just where the Norse adventurers went. They probably sailed first to either Baffin Island or northern Labrador. Forested "Markland" is probably southern Labrador. "Stream Fiord" must be somewhere in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. And the island covered with birds is probably Bonaventure, off the Quebec coast. Today Bonaventure is still crowded with sea birds and their nests.

At "Stream Fiord," the Northmen spent the winter. In a cabin was born the son of Gudrid and Karlsefni, the first European child born upon the American continent. Hauk was a descendant of that child.

scholars 學者。

非常多，北歐斯干的那維亞人不得不從鳥蛋上踩過去。

他們到了什麼地方？

根據北歐海盜故事的書籍，學者們試行尋出這些北歐探險家所到的地方。他們或許先到巴芬島或北邊的拉伯來德。有森林的馬克蘭島，可能是南拉伯來德。“狹流”一定是聖勞倫斯灣的一個地方。這多鳥的島或許是朋那文却，在魁北克海岸以外。今日朋那文却的鳥和鳥卵還是很多的。

在“狹流”地方北歐人過了冬。高德立和卡爾斯芬尼的兒子——歐洲小孩第一個在美洲出生的——就出生在一個木屋裡。郝克就是那孩子的後裔。

Trip to the South

After a hard winter, Karlsefni and his party set sail for the south. When they had sailed "a long time" southward, they came to a bay, or *hop*, as they called it.

There they found an abundance of "wild wheat" and "vines." Along the shore they dug holes into which fish fell when the seas were high. In the woods were great numbers of wild animals which they killed for food. Here, for half a month, says the saga, "they enjoyed themselves," feasting on fish and wild animals.

A Strange Visit

One day, we are told, the Norsemen were at "Hop" and saw coming toward them a number of long, narrow boats. The boats were full of strange-looking men whom they called *Skrellings*, dark-skinned men with black hair, great eyes and wide

enjoyed 享樂。

南 遊

過了嚴冬以後，卡爾斯芬尼和他的夥伴向南航行。他們走了很久，到達一個海灣。

他們在那兒發現很多的“野麥”和“葡萄樹。”沿海岸他們掘了許多洞穴，海浪大時，魚落在洞穴裡。林中野獸很多，他們捕殺作食品。依據北歐海盜故事紀述，半月後他們大喫魚肉，“頗得其樂。”

奇異的訪問

據說有一天當北歐在海灣時，他們看到許多長而狹的船隻。船上滿載奇形怪狀的人——他們稱為斯克林斯人——黑膚黑髮，大眼闊臉；斯克林斯人

faces. The Skrellings appeared equally surprised by the blue-eyed, fair-haired Norsemen. The Skrellings looked a long time in wonder and then went away in their boats.

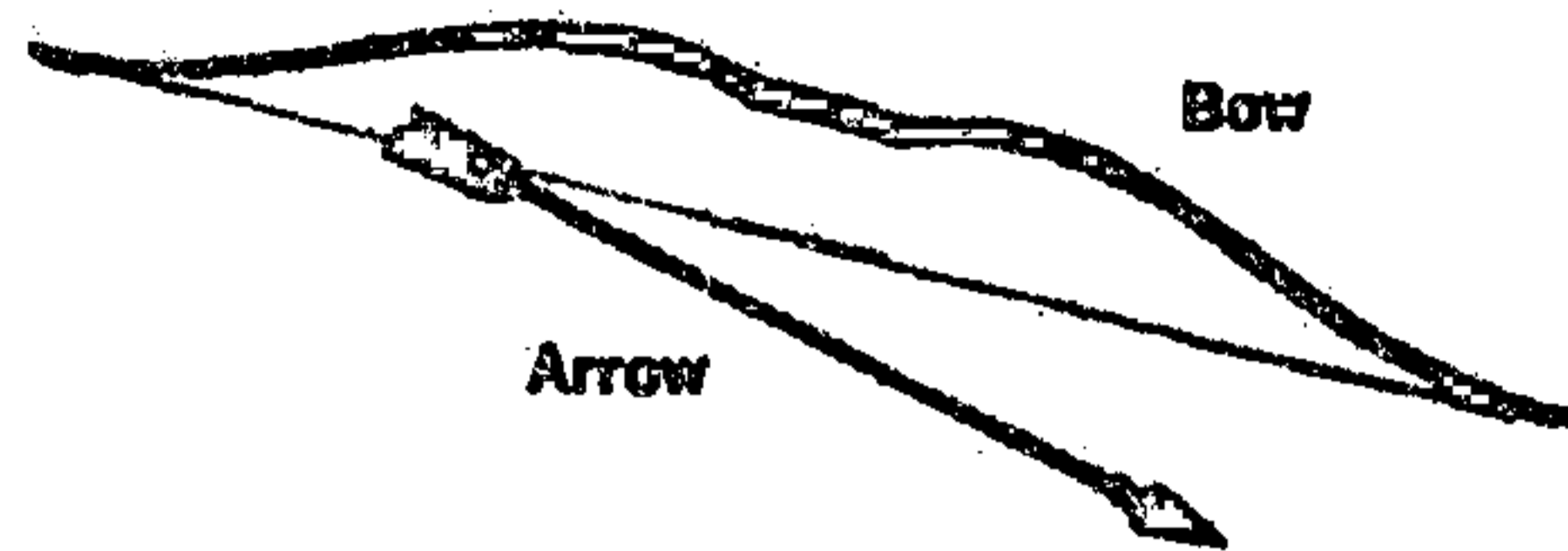
The Skrellings did not come back again until spring. They brought furs which they wanted to trade for the

furs 獸毛。

對於碧眼細髮的北歐人也感到驚奇。斯克林斯人投以驚奇的眼光，看了很久。便坐他們自己的船離去。

斯克林斯人直到春天才回來。他們想用皮毛換取北歐人





spears and swords of the Norse. But Karlsefni said "No." Then the Skrellings pointed to some red cloth that the Norsemen had.

"In return for a perfect fur, the Skrellings would take a short piece of red cloth, which they would put around their heads," says the saga. But some of the cattle belonging to the Norsemen suddenly began to roar, and the frightened Skrellings ran away to their boats.

When they returned three weeks later, they came with war whoops and arrows. A bloody battle followed—war-whooping Skrellings against berserk Vikings.

The Norsemen did not want to fight another such battle, so they decided to

的刀槍。但是卡爾斯芬尼拒絕了。於是他們指着北歐人所有的紅布。

據北歐海盜故事的紀述，斯克林斯人取去一塊短的紅布，用作紮頭之用。但是北歐人的牛忽然吼叫起來，把斯克林斯嚇跑了，回到他們的船上去。

三週後他們回來，帶着箭吶喊而至。接着一場血戰——吶喊的斯克林斯人對抗發狂的北歐海盜。

北歐人無心再戰，他們決定再向北邊航行。他們在“狹

roar 吼叫。

war whoops 作戰時的吶喊。

arrows 箭。參閱上圖。

sail north again. They spent the third winter at “Stream Fiord.”

Back to Iceland

When spring came, they filled their dragon ships with “mausur” wood and set sail for Greenland and then for Iceland, which was Karlsefni’s home. There he led his wife Gudrid and his little son Snorre into the hall of his fathers.

Here the saga ends. But for some 300 years the men of Greenland sailed to Markland to fill their ships with wood. For hundreds of years, too, the 16 churches in Greenland sent presents to the mother church in Rome. Then this stopped, and the colony in Greenland was never heard of again. No one knows what happened to it. Perhaps some terrible sickness swept over the people; perhaps they starved to death.

starved 餓死。

流” 度過第三個冬天。

回到冰島

春來時他們把他們的龍舟裝滿了“毛莎”木材向着格林蘭和冰島航行。冰島是卡爾斯芬尼的家。他帶他的妻子高德立和他的小兒子到他父親的廳堂裡。

北歐海盜的故事就此結束。但是三百年間格林蘭人航行到馬克蘭去裝運木材。幾百年間格林蘭的十六個教堂餽送禮物到羅馬教堂去。後來這種事情停止，格林蘭的消息就再也聽不到了。沒有人知道有什麼事情發生。或許疫癘掃滅了人民，或許他們餓死了。

A monk in Europe recorded that "it is 80 years now since any ship came from Greenland." And he put the date in his record. The date is 1492.

歐洲一位僧侶紀述自然格林蘭有船隻駛來迄今已八十載。他的紀錄中載明那日子是1492。

monk 僧侶。

date 日子。1492是哥倫布登陸美洲的年份。

COMPLETE THE STORY

完成下列的敘述

Complete the story by writing in each space the correct word from the list.

選用下列字表中的字完成各句的敘述。

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|--------------|----------|
| colony | iceberg 冰山 | saga | tossed 擲 |
| descendant 後裔 | Karlsefni | sailed | unknown |
| enjoyed | Lucky | settled | vast 廣大 |
| Greenland | monk 僧侶 | specimens 標本 | wheat 麥 |

The Vikings (1) to the New World before Columbus did. They sailed along the coasts of Europe, taking what they wanted from the helpless people. Some of the Vikings (2) in France, England and Iceland.

In 982 Eric the Red sailed west into an (3) ocean. He and his followers found (4) On a long voyage from Norway to Greenland, his son Leif the (5) was blown off course in a storm. After the storm, he found himself before a (6)

land such as he had never seen before. From this land he took home with him (7) of the plants he found.

The next voyage to the New World was made in the year 1003 by (8) He and his people stayed in the new land for three winters, and his son Snorre was born there.

The (9) from which we learn the story of the Norsemen's voyages was written down in 1320 by Hauk, (10) of Snorre.

WHAT HAPPENED WHEN?

何事發生？

Write number 1 before the sentence that tells what happened first in the story. Write 2 before the sentence that tells what happened next, and so on.

依事情發生的先後，標以 1, 2, 3, 4 等數字。

- 5 a. Snorre was born at "Stream Fiord."
- 1 b. After the battle with the Skrellings, the Norsemen sailed back to "Stream Fiord."
- 8 c. The Skrellings came with furs to trade for swords and spears.
- 1 d. Leif the Lucky sailed from Norway into a great storm.
- 6 e. At "Hop," Karlsefni and his party found fish and wild animals for food.
- 2 f. After the storm, Leif found himself in a strange place unlike any land he had ever seen before.
- 9 g. Karlsefni gave the Skrellings cloth instead of swords.
- 4 h. Karlsefni married Gudrid.
- 7 i. The Skrellings came first just to look at the Norsemen.
- 3 j. Leif took specimens of trees and other plants to show the people in Greenland.

FIND THE MEANING

釋義

Underline the word or group of words that best fits the meaning of each numbered word.

劃線於每組所選定之正確解釋之下。

1. *toss* (a) take away (b) turn over (c) throw about
2. *vast* (a) low (b) large (c) tall
3. *wheat* (a) a place (b) a plant (c) a person
4. *brave* (a) fearless (b) hopeless (c) senseless
5. *bay* (a) a piece of land (b) a body of water (c) a small farm

本 書 字 彙

A

abundance, 豐富。
 action, 動作。
 adventure, 冒險。
 agent, 代理人。
 ahead, 向前。
 amount, 量。
 amputation, 切除, 動手術。
 anchor, 鐵錨。參閱88頁圖。
 ancient, 古代的。
 annual, 每年的。
 apiece, 每, 每個。
 apple, 蘋果。
 arms, 武器。
 ashore, 上岸, 登陸。
 asleep, 睡熟。
 attack, 攻擊。
 attend, 參加, 出席。
 awake, 醒着。
 awaken, 喚醒。

B

baby, 嬰孩。
 band, 樂隊。
 bankbook, 銀行存摺。
 barn, 畜欄。
 bat, 蝙蝠。參閱125頁圖。

battle, 戰役。
 bay, 海灣。
 beard, 鬍鬚。
 beggar, 乞丐。
 bicycle, 自行車。
 bind, 束縛。
 black flag, 海盜所用的旗幟。
 參閱44頁圖
 blind, 盲目的。
 bold, 胆大的。
 bomb, 轟炸。
 boss, 老闆, 工頭, 主管。
 bottle, 瓶子。
 bound, bind 的過去式
 brave, 勇敢的。
 breakfast, 早餐。
 bridle, 鞍。參閱63頁圖。
 brilliant, 說明的。
 brown, 棕色的。
 brush, 叢林; 矮林。
 buffalo, 水牛。
 bury, 埋葬。

C

cad' 汽車前覆蓋部(司機坐着駕駛之部分)。
 cactus, 仙人掌。參閱69頁圖
 caddy, 檢高爾夫球的孩子。

calking, 填縫, 使船板間不進水。

call to arms, 動員。

calm, 鎮靜。

can, 罐頭。參閱100頁圖。

cannon, 大砲。

captain, 船長。

captive, 被俘的。俘虜。

capture, 虜獲。

cargo, 船上的貨物。

cast, 投, 擲。

cat 貓。

catalogue, 目錄。

catch, 捕捉, ' caught 過去式及過去分詞。

cattle, 家畜; 牛。

caught, catch 的過去式及過去分詞

cerebral, 腦的。

chatter, 喋喋不休。

chest, 胸腔。

chieftain, 領袖, 首領。

chore, 零工, 雜務。

christmas tree, 聖誕樹。

citizen, 市民; 公民。

cloud, 雲。

club, 球棒。參閱第5頁圖。

coast, 海岸。

college, 專科學校, 學院。

colony, 殖民地。

comfort, 慰藉; 安慰。安慰物。

comfortable, 舒適的。

command, 命令, 指揮。

compass, 羅盤, 指南針。

complain, 埋怨。

completely, 完全地。

container, 容器。

continent, 大陸, 洲。非, 亞, 澳
南極, 歐, 南美, 北美。

corral, 畜欄。

correct, 正確的。

courage, 勇氣。

course, 途徑; 高爾夫球場。

courtesy, 禮節。

cow, 牧牛。

cowboy, 牧童。

cradle, 搖籃, 搖牀。

crash, 爆裂聲。

crawl 爬。

crew, 水手的總稱。

crime, 罪。

crowbar, 鐵撬。

cruel, 殘忍的, 慘酷的。

current, 水流或氣流。

curving, 彎曲的。

cutlass, 短厚微彎的刀。參閱43頁圖

D

darken, 使黑暗。

date, 日期。

day off, 休假日。

deck' 甲板。

defend, 保衛, 防禦。
 depend on (upon), 依賴。
 descendant, 後裔。
 desert, 沙漠。
 difficult, 困難的。
 difficulty, 困難。
 direction, 方向。
 distance, 距離。
 ditch, 水溝。
 divorce, 離婚。
 dragon, 龍。
 dream, 夢。
 drum, 鼓。參閱80頁圖。
 duty, 責任, 義務, 本分。

E

endurance, 忍耐。持續。
 endure, 忍耐, 忍受。
 enemy, 敵人。
 engine, 機器。引擎。
 engineer, 工程師。
 engrave, 雕刻。
 enjoy, 享受, 享樂。
 episode, 插曲。
 estate, 財產。
 evil, 邪惡。
 explode, 爆炸。
 express, 快郵。
 expression, 表示, 表現。

F

face, 臉面。
 faint, 昏暈。
 faith, 信仰。
 fame, 名譽。
 famous 著名的。
 fasten, 拴, 繫。
 feast, 宴會。
 fever 發燒。
 firm, 堅定的。
 fishhook, 釣魚鉤。參閱82頁圖。
 fishing rod, 釣魚竿。參閱82頁圖。
 flew, 飛 (fly之過去式)。
 flies, 紗窗或紗門, 用以禦蚊蠅者。
 參閱127頁圖。
 flight, 飛行。逃避。
 flow, 流。
 flown 飛。(fly之過去分詞)。
 fly, 飛。
 fold, 摺疊。
 forehead, 額。
 foreman, 領班。
 forest, 森林。
 fork, 叉子。參閱163頁圖。
 fortitude, 剛毅, 不屈不撓。
 frontier, 邊疆。
 frozen, 凍結。
 fruit, 水果。
 fur, 獸毛。

furious, 狂怒的。

fury, 憤怒。

G

gaiety, 快樂, 歡樂。

gaily, 歡樂地。

gasoline 汽油。

gasp 喘氣

gave, 給予 (give 之過去式)。

gay, 快樂的。

gentleman, 紳士; 君子。

giant, 巨人。

give, 給予。

glove, 手套。

go ahead, 向前。

go into trade, 做生意, 做買賣。

golf course, 高爾夫球場。

governor, 州長, 省長; 省主席。

grab, 攫取。

grave, 墳墓。

grave, 雕刻。

grin, 作露齒笑。

groan 呻吟。

group, 一羣。

guard, 守衛。

guest, 客人。

gull, 海鷗。

gunpowder, 火藥。

H

hall, 廳堂。

handkerchief, 手帕。

handle, 柄, 把。

hang, 懸掛。

hate, 恨。

head over heels, 倒跌, 倒栽葱。

healing, 治療。

health, 健康。

healthy, 健康的。

Hell, 地獄。

hemorrhage, 出血。

hero, 英雄。

heroic 英雄的; 似英雄的。

hide, 隱藏。

highway, 公路。

highwayman, 攔路的強盜, 窮徑賊。

hind, 後部的。

hit, 擊, 中。

holdup, 攔路搶劫。

hole, 洞, 穴。

hoof, 蹄。

hoot, 鳴汽笛。

horizon, 地平線。

horn, 角。

horn, 鞍角,

horror, 恐怖。

horseman, 騎馬者。

horsemanship, 騎術。

hospitality, 好客; 款待。

hung, 懸掛。(hang之過去式及過去分詞)。

hunt, 打獵。
hunter, 獵人。

I

ice, 冰。
iceberg, 冰山
ignore, 不睬, 不理。
immediately, 立即, 立時。
inlet, 海灣, 灣。
inn, 客棧, 小客店。
inspire, 鼓舞。
intelligent 聰明的。
islander, 島民。
ist, 語尾, 表示一種有信仰的, 有學問的人。
isthmus, 土腰; 地峽。
ity, 語尾, 表情況或性質。

J

joke, 笑話。
joker, 說笑話的人。
journey, 旅行, 旅程。
joy, 快樂。
just as, 正如。

K

keel, 龍骨。參閱170頁圖
keep one company, 陪伴。
kick, 踢。
kid, 小孩。

kidnap, 綁架。
kitchen, 廚房。
kitten, 小貓。參閱129頁圖。

L

lake, 湖。
latin, 拉丁語文。
legal, 合法的。
leper, 麻瘋病患者。
life jacket, 救生衣。參閱93頁圖。
loaf, 一塊(麵包)。
longhorn, 長角牛。參閱67頁圖。
loop, 繩。
lucky 幸運的。
luuch, 午餐, 點心。
lung, 肺。

M

mad, 發狂的, 瘋狂的。
map 地圖。
marriage, 婚姻。
mast, 桅。
masterpiece, 傑作。
material, 物質的。
medicines, 藥品。
merchant, 商人。
merchant ship, 商船。
middle 中間的。中央。
miracnlous, 神奇的; 不可思議的。
mis—語首, 表示“錯誤的”“錯誤地。”

monk, 僧侶。
 moral, 道德的。
 mouth, 嘴。
 mule, 騾。
 musicale, 音樂會。
 mustang, 小野馬。

N

narrow, 狹窄的。
 necessary, 必需的。
 Norse, 古代斯干的那維亞人及其語言。
 Norsemen, 古代斯干的那維亞人。
 nurse, 護士。褓母；乳母。

O

oak, 橡木。參閱173頁圖。
 oar, 槳。
 oarlock, 槳架。
 off course, 離正途的。
 on guard, 密切注意的。
 on trial, 在試驗中。
 ought to, 應該。
 out of one's head, 神志不清，神經錯亂。
 overpower, 壓服。
 owe, 欠。

P

pardon, 寬恕。

parent, 雙親。
 parliament, 英國的國會。
 past, 過去。
 patience, 忍耐。
 patiently, 忍耐地。
 pedal, 踏板。
 perfect, 完美的。
 personality, 人格。
 pick, 拾，揀選。
 pine, 松。
 pious, 虔敬的。
 pirate, 海盜。
 pistol, 手鎗。
 pleasant, 愉快的。
 pleasantly, 愉快地。
 pony, 小馬。
 pony Express, 小馬快郵。
 port, 海港，港口。
 post office, 郵政局。
 pouch, 郵包，郵袋。
 pound, 磅。
 practice, 練習。
 prayer, 祈禱文。
 private, 私的。
 privateer, 私有的船隻，裝有武器者。
 promise, 允諾。
 pronounce, 發音。
 prow, 船首。
 push, 推。

Q

quarter, 兩角五分。

R

raid, 攻擊, 襲擊。

rail, 鐵軌。欄杆。

ranch, 牧場。

re-, 語首, 表示“再度”

reality, 真實。

record, 唱片。紀錄。

reel, 線軸。

rehearsal, 排演。

rein, 韁。參閱63頁圖。

religion, 宗教。

religious, 宗教的。

repeat, 重複。

requiem, 歌輓。

roam, 漫遊。

roar, 吼叫。

rod, 棍, 棒。

rope, 繩。

rough, 粗的。

rub, 摩擦。

rum, 甜酒。

run for office, 競選

run 'out of 用盡。

S

saddle, 鞍。

sailor, 水手。

sand, 沙。

sand bar, 沙石州。

sank, 沉。(sink之過去式)。

scales, 魚鱗。

scholar, 學者。

scholarship, 獎學金。

scratch, 微傷。

scream, 作尖銳叫聲。

screen, 紗窗。帘。

service, 服務。

settle, 居留。

shield, 盾牌。

shine, 照耀。

ship, 裝運。

shone, 照耀。(shine之過去式)。

shoulder, 肩。

shut, 關閉。

sick, 有病的。

silence, 沉默。

sink, 沉沒。

skin, 皮膚。

sky, 天空。

slap, 摑。

slave 奴隸。

slim, 細長的, 纖弱的。

sloop 小帆船。

smash, 打, 擊。

snug, 舒適的。

society, 社會。

song, 歌曲。
 soul, 靈魂。
 space, 空間。
 spear, 槍。
 specimen, 標本, 樣品。
 speech, 演說。
 speechless, 無言的。
 speed, 速度。
 spell 拼字。
 spend, 花費。
 spine, 針刺。
 split, 劈開。
 spruce, 針樅。
 stagecoach, 驛馬車。
 stand by, 旁觀。
 star, 星。
 starve, 餓死。
 station, 車站。
 stationmaster, 站長。
 steel, 鋼。
 steering wheel, 駕駛盤。
 stern, 船尾。
 stick, 棍。
 storm, 風暴。
 straight, 直的。
 stranger, 陌生客。
 streatn Fiord, 狹流。
 stuck, 刺, 戮, 貫穿。(stick之過去式)
 stuff, 材料。
 sunday school, 主日學校。

sunk, 沉沒。(sink之過去分詞)
 swell, 膨脹。
 swollen, 膨脹。(swell之過去分詞)
 sword, 刀。參閱174頁圖。
 sympathy, 同情心。

T

tail, 尾。
 tap, 輕敲。
 telegraph, 電報機。
 temperature, 溫度。
 thermometer, 溫度計。
 threw, 拋, 投。(throw之過去式)
 throat, 咽喉。
 throw, 拋, 投。
 tire, 輪胎。參閱第3頁圖。
 tomb, 墳墓。
 torpedo, 魚雷。
 toss, 投, 擲。
 trade, 貿易。
 trailer, 拖車。參閱25頁圖。
 train, 火車。
 travel, 旅行。
 treasure, 財寶。
 trip, 旅行, 短途旅行。
 truck, 卡車。
 trucking company, 貨運公司。
 truck-trailer, 拖車。
 tuberculosis, 肺結核。
 twist, 扭曲。

V

valley, 山谷。
 value, 價值。
 vast, 廣濶的。
 vehicle, 車輛。
 verse, 韻文；詩歌。
 victory, 勝利。
 viking, 古代北歐海盜。
 vine, 蔓藤。葡萄樹。
 voyage, 航程。

W

wander, 遊蕩。

-ward, 語尾，表方向。
 war whoop, 作戰時的吶喊。
 wave, 搖擺。
 weigh, 稱量。
 wheat, 麥。
 wheel, 輪。參閱第3頁圖。
 whoa, 喝令馬停步所用之語。
 wilderness, 荒野。
 windshield, 擋風玻璃。
 wine, 酒。
 woods, 樹林。
 wreck 破毀；破滅。
 wrecker, 拖車。

Answers to Questions

THE BOYS AND THEIR MONEY (p. 1)

Find the Right Words

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| 1. spent | 4. hang |
| 2. speed | 5. split |
| 3. apiece | |

Get the Meanings

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. g | 3. d | 5. a | 7. b | 9. c |
| 2. j | 4. i | 6. f | 8. l | 10. e |

THE MAIL GOES THROUGH (p. 11)

Yes or No?

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. Y | 3. Y | 5. N | 7. Y |
| 2. N | 4. N | 6. N | |

Finish the Sentences

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. brown | 5. jumped |
| 2. saddle | 6. stagecoaches |
| 3. pouch | 7. mule |
| 4. cheering | 8. depend |

"A MAN DOESN'T KNOW WHAT HE CAN DO" (p. 24)

Use Your Vocabulary

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. truck | 2. run out of |
| 3. twisted | 4. memorial |

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 5. college | 6. annual |
| 7. smell | 8. steel |
| 9. space | 10. stranger |

Which Word Is Right?

1. ~~heels~~; wheels
2. ~~weighed~~; hit
3. ~~split~~; weighed
4. ~~speed~~; smoke
5. ~~expression~~; direction
6. ~~memorial~~; miracle
7. ~~windshield~~; steering wheel
8. ~~shoulder~~; crash
9. ~~bleeding~~; speeding
10. ~~risked~~; promised

THE END OF BLACKBEARD (p. 41)

Find the Best Answer

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. a | 2. c | 3. b | 4. h | 5. a |
|------|------|------|------|------|

Use Your Vocabulary

- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. distance | 6. forgotten |
| 2. ashore | 7. port |
| 3. sand | 8. captain |
| 4. privateer | 9. deck |
| 5. capture | 10. gunpowder |

THE DAY I MET MIDNIGHT (p. 58)

Why? What? When?

1. b 2. a 3. b 4. b 5. c

Use Your New Words

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| 1. horsemen | 5. grin |
| 2. valley | 6. gloves |
| 3. brush | 7. joke |
| 4. barn | |

Complete the Sentences

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. f | 3. d | 5. b | 7. c |
| 2. h | 4. i | 6. e | 8. g |

FISHING WITH A PRESIDENT (p. 79)

Why? What? How?

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. c | 3. a | 5. b | 7. b | 9. a |
| 2. c | 4. c | 6. a | 8. b | 10. c |

Use Your Vocabulary

- | | |
|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. musicale | 6. handkerchief |
| 2. President | 7. repeat |
| 3. practice | 8. parents |
| 4. pleasant | 9. fastened |
| 5. straight | 10. ought |

BOY ON A RAFT (p. 96)

Use Your Vocabulary

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. clouds | 6. complain |
| 2. chattered | 7. life jacket |
| 3. snug | 8. sailors |
| 4. patiently | 9. endurance |
| 5. horizon | 10. breakfast |

Find the Best Answer.

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. c | 3. a | 5. b | 7. b | 9. b |
| 2. b | 4. c | 6. a | 8. b | 10. c |

THE LOVE STORY OF LUCY AUDUBON (p.109)

Choose the Right Word

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| 1. cleared | 5. wilderness |
| 2. song | 6. trade |
| 3. flight | 7. died |
| 4. owned | 8. engravings |

What Happened When?

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| a. 2 | c. 1 | e. 4 | g. 5 |
| b. 7 | d. 3 | f. 6 | |

FATHER NEVER GOT EXCITED (p.124)

Find the Best Answer

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. b | 3. a | 5. c | 7. b | 9. a |
| 2. a | 4. b | 6. c | 8. b | 10. c |

Which Word Is Best?

- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. excited | 6. screen |
| 2. screamed | 7. crawled |
| 3. garden | 8. loaves |
| 4. ditch | 9. noticed |
| 5. holdup | 10. comfortable |

THE TREASURE OF ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON: I (p.136)

Right or Wrong?

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. W | 3. R | 5. W | 7. R | 9. W |
| 2. R | 4. R | 6. R | 8. W | 10. W |

Finish the Quotations

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 1. stuff | 6. kings |
| 2. flight | 7. storms |
| 3. mis- | 8. action |
| 4. candle- | 9. gaiety |
| 5. sand | 10. pious |

**THE TREASURE OF
ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON: II
(p. 149)**

Complete the Sentences

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. d | 3. b | 5. a | 7. c |
| 2. i | 4. e | 6. h | 8. r |

What? Why? How Many?

- | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|
| 1. c | 3. a | 5. b | 7. a |
| 2. a | 4. b | 6. a | |

A TIME FOR COURAGE (p. 159)**Find the Answers**

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. b | 3. a | 5. c | 7. c | 9. b |
| 2. c | 4. a | 6. b | 8. a | 10. c |

**THEY FOUND THE
NEW WORLD: I (p. 168)**

Yes or No?

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|-------|-------|
| 1. Y | 4. Y | 7. Y | 10. N | 13. Y |
| 2. Y | 5. N | 8. Y | 11. N | 14. Y |
| 3. N | 6. N | 9. N | 12. Y | 15. N |

Choose the Right Word

- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 1. keel | 6. mast |
| 2. poorly | 7. girls |
| 3. shields | 8. oldest |
| 4. compass | 9. heroes |
| 5. North | 10. Norse |

**THEY FOUND THE
NEW WORLD: II (p. 179)**

Complete the Story

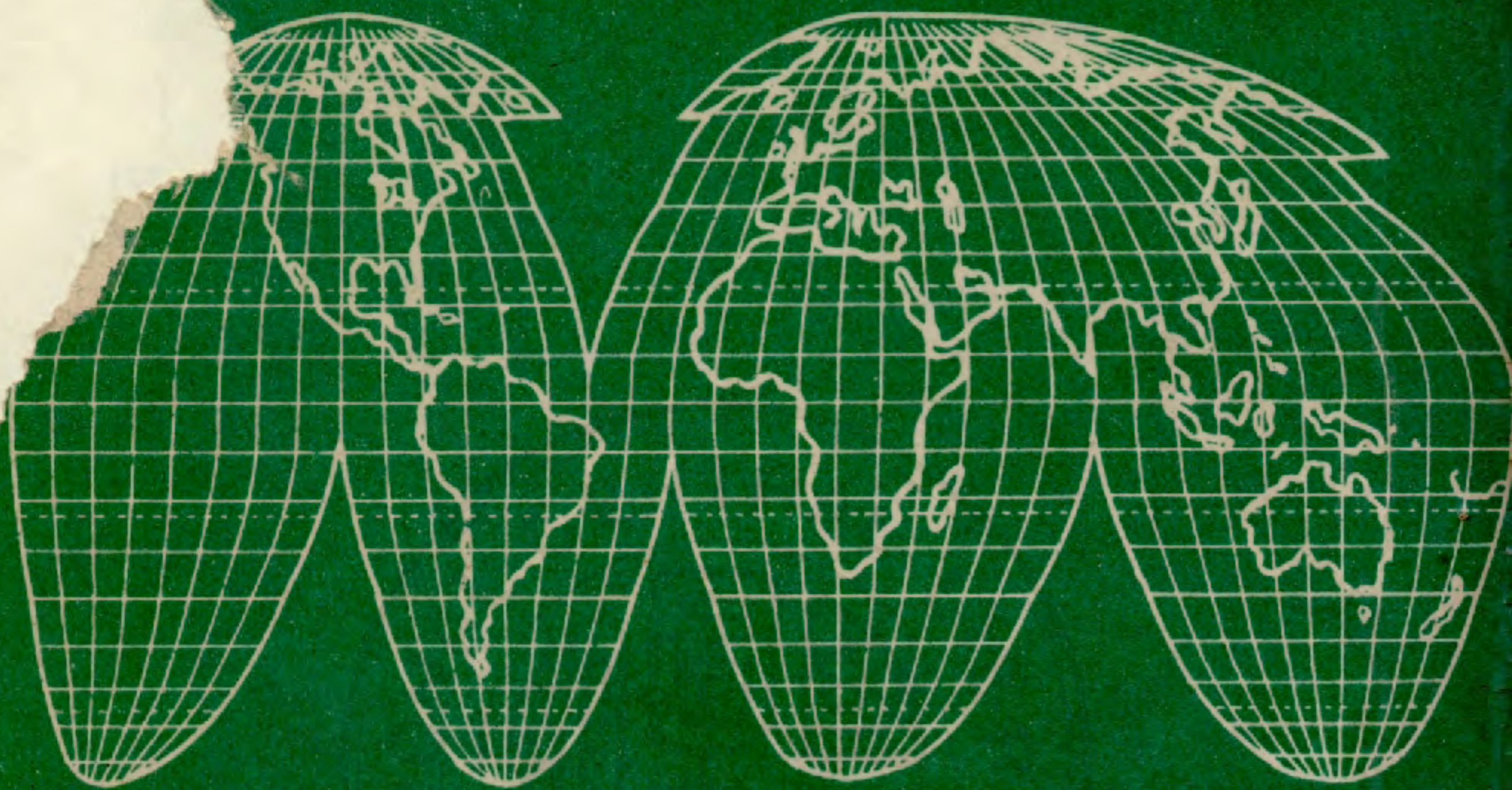
- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. sailed | 6. vast |
| 2. settled | 7. specimens |
| 3. unknown | 8. Karlsefni |
| 4. Greenland | 9. saga |
| 5. Lucky | 10. descendant |

What Happened When?

- | | | | | |
|-------|------|------|------|------|
| a. 5 | c. 8 | e. 6 | g. 9 | i. 7 |
| b. 10 | d. 1 | f. 2 | h. 4 | j. 3 |

Find the Meaning

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. c | 2. b | 3. b | 4. a | 5. b |
|------|------|------|------|------|



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