

图书基本信息

前言

《津津有味·读经典》推荐序 读书最美妙的境界是读得津津有味。

我想，对于中小学生，英语阅读要读出三味才算是津津有味。

津津第一味，是读出好成绩。

国家《义务教育英语课程标准》（2011年版）和国家《普通高中英语课程标准》（实验）都规定了中小学生的英语阅读量，要求学生每年课外阅读一定量的英文读物。

用课外的阅读提高自己的英语成绩，肯定是我们进行课外阅读的一个基本愿望。

如何实现呢？

这需要有相应的配套活动指导，因为这些活动可以把我们在阅读中获得的语感转化为我们考试中可以表现出来的语言运用能力。

津津第二味，是读出宽视野。

我们通过阅读认知我们无法靠自己生活的直接经验认知的世界，我们可以通过阅读穿越到任何时代，与大师为伍，与英雄比肩，入宫廷痛斥国王，到小村体恤贫民。

我们不仅可以因此而晓知天下，更可因此与人广泛交流。

津津第三味，是读出高素养。

阅读是学习，学习知识，更学习做人的道理、做事的方法、分析的思路、明辨的条理、批评的路径、建构的框架。

阅读是体验，体验如何淡泊明志、如何激扬文字，如此等等，丰富我们的人生理解，提高我们的综合素养。

你肯定会问，如此三味，需要太多课外时间，我本无多少课外时间，是否可以聚合一体？

当然可以。

《津津有味·读经典》就是一套可以让你读出津津三味的读物。

这套读物不仅符合国家《义务教育英语课程标准》（2011年版）和国家《普通高中英语课程标准》（实验）的要求，更是汇集了西方文学经典，更为难得的是，英语语言优美而又符合我国学生语言水平，同时附有表演短剧剧本、纯正地道MP3和自主评价手册。

如此，你可以开卷“悦读”了吧！

期待你读出津津三味！

教育部英语课程标准组专家 鲁子问

内容概要

查尔斯·狄更斯是19世纪英国著名的批判现实主义作家，《双城记》是他最重要的作品之一。这部小说讲述了法国大革命时期（1789—1799年）发生在巴黎和伦敦的一个动人故事。医生曼内特亲眼目睹了圣埃佛瑞蒙德侯爵兄弟为了霸占一位年轻的女子而杀害了她全家的内情，于是写信向政府告发，不料却被关进了巴士底狱。他入狱时妻子正怀着孩子，也就是露西。母亲死后，露西被罗瑞接到伦敦，在善良的女仆普洛丝的抚养下长大。十八年后，曼内特医生获释。此时，他的女儿露西已经长大成人，接他去英国共同居住。露西嫁给了深爱她的达尔内，后来还有一个女儿。达尔内实际上是圣埃佛瑞蒙德侯爵的儿子。他憎恨自己家族的罪恶，便移居伦敦，过着自食其力的生活。在法国，他的叔父由于为所欲为，终于被杀。法国大革命的风暴终于袭来，巴黎人民攻占了巴士底狱，把贵族们一个个送上断头台。远在伦敦的达尔内为了营救加伯尔而冒险回国，一到巴黎就被捕入狱。曼内特父女闻讯后星夜赶到，想尽办法营救达尔内，但最终他还是被法庭判处了死刑。就在这时，一直暗暗爱慕露西的律师助手卡尔顿来到巴黎，买通狱卒，混进监狱，与达尔内互换衣服，顶替了他。曼内特父女早已准备就绪，达尔内一到便马上出发，一行人顺利离开法国。而长得与达尔内十分相像的卡尔顿代替了他，从容地走上了断头台。

作者简介

查尔斯·狄更斯，19世纪英国批判现实主义小说家。
狄更斯特别注意描写生活在英国社会底层的“小人物”的生活遭遇，深刻地反映了当时英国复杂的社会现实，为英国批判现实主义文学的开拓和发展做出了卓越的贡献。
他的作品至今依然盛行，对英国文学发展起到了深远的影响。

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章节摘录

England was also a dangerous place to live. Men with guns broke into houses and stole from the rich and poor alike. Others attacked coaches on the road. Criminals were often shot. If they could be brought to a court, they would be hanged. Murderers were hanged, and people who stole handkerchiefs were hanged. Death seemed to be the easiest way to deal with problems. If you want to stop murderers, hang them. If you want to stop people from stealing handkerchiefs, hang them. People steal because they are bad, and bad people are not wanted. If you hang them, they won't do it again, and other people will see it and be too frightened to murder or steal. Rich people didn't understand that other people did not steal because they were bad. They stole because they were hungry. That's how things were toward the end of 1775.

One Friday night late in November, the London —Dover mailcoach was climbing Shooter's Hill in the rain. The coach was drawn by four horses, but they were old and tired, and the load was heavy. The passengers had to get out of the coach and walk in the mud beside the coach. It was very dark, cold, and foggy, and the three walking passengers stayed close to the coach because they were afraid of being attacked by robbers. They were all wrapped in coats and scarves and wore hats to try and keep warm. They did not know each other and were afraid of each other. The coach driver and the guard were afraid of them all and carried guns to fight against any attack. Perhaps one of the passengers was part of a robber gang! It was after eleven o'clock when they finally reached the top of the hill. The guard put the brakes on the wheels and got ready to go down the hill. He opened the door for the passengers to get back in. "Joe, what that?" said the driver in a warning voice. They both listened carefully in the dark. "Horse," said Joe at last, "and it's galloping, Tom. Get ready!" They warned the passengers inside the coach to be ready, and then they each took a gun and waited, staring back into the darkness. Soon they could all hear the horse galloping up the hill and everybody was afraid. "Stop!" shouted the guard. "Stop, or I'll shoot!" The sound of galloping stopped immediately. "Is that the Dover Mail?" asked a voice from the fog. "Never mind what it is! What are you?" "If it is the Dover Mail. I want a passenger!" "What passenger?" "Mr. Jarvis Lorry" The guard asked Mr. Lorry to identify himself, and one of the passengers put up his hand. "What's the matter? Who wants me? Is it Jerry?" "Yes, Mr. Lorry" "What's the matter?" "A message from T. and Co." "I know this messenger, guard. He may come closer." The guard warned the messenger to come slowly, and he walked closer to the coach, leading his horse. He and his horse were covered in mud. He gave the passenger a piece of paper. The passenger explained to the guard that he worked for Tellson's Bank in London. "May I take the time to read this message?" he asked. The guard nodded, and watched the messenger with his gun in his hand. "It says, 'Wait for Ma'am'selle at Dove' Jerry, you can tell them that my answer is 'Called back to life!'" "That's a strange answer!" exclaimed the surprised messenger. "If you give them that answer they will know that I received the message," explained Mr. Lorry. He climbed back into the coach, and the driver started down the hill toward Dover. Jerry stood for a while and then began to walk back down the other side of the hill with his horse, going back toward London and thinking his secret thoughts. "Called back to life! It would be a bad thing for me if that started to happen!" he said to himself. The three passengers in the coach sat silently in the corners and remained strangers to each other. Mr. Lorry sat half asleep in his corner and dreamt that he was digging to get a man out of a grave. This man was about forty-five years old, but his face looked much older. It was thin and full of pride and sadness. In his dream Mr. Lorry asked him, "How long have you been buried?" He asked this question a hundred times, but the answer was always the same. "Almost eighteen years." "Did you still hope that somebody would dig you out?" "I gave up hoping many years ago." "Do you know that you have been called back to life?" "Yes, but I don't know if I want to live." "Would you like to see her? Shall I show her to you?" The answers to these last questions kept changing. Sometimes the reply was "Not yet. It would kill me to see her too soon." At other times he would cry and say, "I'll ask her to come to her."

编辑推荐

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