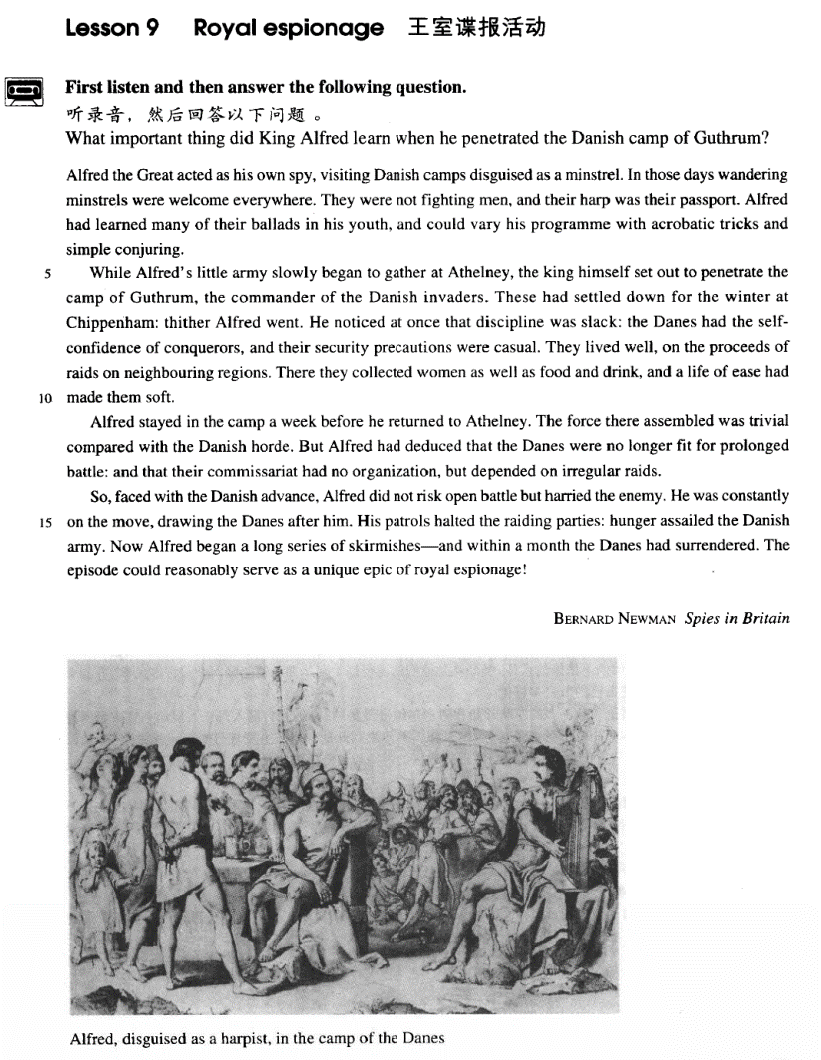
Book



课文

Alfred the Great acted as his own spy, visiting Danish camps disguised as a minstrel.

阿尔弗雷德大帝曾亲自充当间谍，扮作吟游歌手到丹麦军队的营地里侦察。

In those days wandering minstrels were welcome everywhere.

当时，浪迹天涯的吟游歌手到处受欢迎。

They were not fighting men, and their harp was their passport.

他们不是作战人员，竖琴就是他们的通行证。

Alfred had learned many of their ballads in his youth and could vary his programme with acrobatic tricks and simple conjuring.

阿尔弗德年轻时学过许多民歌，并能穿插演一些杂技和小魔术使自己的节目多样化。

While Alfred's little army slowly began to gather at Athelney, the king himself set out to penetrate the camp of Guthrum, the commander of the Danish invaders.

阿尔弗雷德人数不多的军队开始在阿塞尔纳慢慢集结时，他亲自潜入丹麦入侵司令官古瑟罗姆的营地。

These had settled down for the winter at Chippenham: thither Alfred went.

丹麦军已在切本哈姆扎下营准备过冬，阿尔弗雷便来到此地。

He noticed at once that discipline was slack: the Danes had the self-confidence of conquerors, and their security precautions were casual.

他马上发现丹麦军纪律松弛，他们以征服者自居，安全措施马马虎虎。

They lived well, on the proceeds of raids on neighbouring regions.

他们靠掠夺附近的地区的财物过着舒适的生活。

There they collected women as well as food and drink, and a life of ease had made them soft.

他们不仅搜刮吃的喝的，而且抢掠妇女，安逸的生活已使丹麦军队变得软弱无力。

Alfred stayed in the camp a week before he returned to Athelney.

阿尔弗雷德在敌营呆了一个星期后，回到了阿塞尔纳。

The force there assembled was trivial compared with the Danish horde.

他集结在那里的军队和丹麦大军相比是微不足道的，

But Alfred had deduced that the Danes were no longer fit for prolonged battle: and that their commissariat had no organization, but depended on irregular raids.

然而，阿尔弗雷德断定，丹麦人已不再适应持久的战争，他们的军需供应处于无组织状态，只是靠临时抢夺来维持。

So, faced with the Danish advance, Alfred did not risk open battle but harried the enemy.

因此，面对丹麦人的进攻，阿尔弗雷德没有贸然同敌人作战，而是采用骚扰敌人的战术。

He was constantly on the move, drawing the Danes after him.

他的部队不停地移动，牵着敌人的鼻子，让他们跟着跑。

His patrols halted the raiding parties: hunger assailed the Danish army.

他派出巡逻队阻止敌人抢劫，因而饥饿威胁着丹麦军队。

Now Alfred began a long series of skirmishes -- and within a month the Danes had surrendered.

这时，阿尔弗雷德发起一连串小规模的进攻，结果不出一个月，丹麦人就投降了。

The episode could reasonably serve as a unique epic of royal espionage!

这一幕历史可以说是王室谍报活动中最精彩的篇章。

词汇讲解

### **espionage**

* **espionage** ['espiənɑ:ʒ] n. 间谍活动

**espionage** n. [U] **英文解释：** attempts to discover your enemy’s political, military, or industrial secrets using secret methods 间谍活动

**【反义词】**

**counter-espionage** 反间谍活动

**【扩展】**

**spy** [C]n.间谍

**secret agent**  n.间谍

**mole** n.间谍

**spy on ...** 暗中监视、窥探

* He was charged with **spying on** British military bases.

### **wandering**

* **wandering** ['wɒndərɪŋ] adj. 浪迹天涯的，居无定所的
* a band of **wandering** musicians

**【同根词】**

**wander** / **roam** （漫无目的的）漫步

* During a bullfight, a drunk suddenly **wandered** into the middle of the ring.

**【近似词组】**表达“散步”：

**have / take / go for + a walk / stroll**

* He usually **takes a short walk** in the evenings and is always home by seven o'clock.
* The idea never appealed to me very much, but one day, after a heavy shower, I happened to be walking in my garden when I noticed a huge number of snails **taking a stroll** on some of my prize plants.

**walk the dog** 遛狗

**stretch one’s legs**  趁腿、遛一遛

* You can **stretch your legs** on the spacious decks, play games, meet interesting people and enjoy good food …

**stray** adj.迷路的

* **stray** sheep
* Only two **stray** dogs benefited from all this confusion, for they greedily devoured what was left of the cake. It was just one of those days!

### **conjuring**

* **conjuring** ['kʌndʒərɪŋ] n. 变戏法，变魔术

**conjuring** / **magic** n. 变戏法，变魔术

**【同根词】**

**conjure**v. 施魔法；变魔术

**conjurer** / **magician** n. 魔术师；巫师

* The **magician** **conjured** a rabbit out of his hat.

**【形近词】**

**abjure** vt. 发誓放弃；公开放弃；避免

* **abjure** one’s religion 发誓放弃信仰

**adjure** vt. 恳请，恳求；起誓；（以起誓或诅咒等形式）命令

* I **adjure** you to tell the truth.

**injure** vt. 伤害，损害

**perjure (oneself)** vt. 作伪证；使发伪誓；使破坏誓言

* The witness **perjured himself**.

### **thither**

* **thither** ['ðɪðə(r)] adv. 去那里，到那里

**thither** adv. 去那里，到那里

**hither** adv. 到这里；在这里

**hither and thither** 四处、各处

= **here and there**

* The leaves were blown **hither and thither** by the wind.
* Colored fish darted **hither and thither**.

### **slack**

* **slack** [slæk] adj. 松弛的；懈怠的；萧条的

**slack** adj. 松弛的；懈怠的；萧条的

**【反义词】**

**tight** adj. 紧的；密封的；绷紧的

**taut** adj. 拉紧的；紧张的；整洁的

**【扩展】**

**slack** （派生）adj. 松懈的

* **Slack** defending by Real Madrid allowed Manchester United to score.

**slack** （派生）adj. 萧条的

* Business is **bad** / **slack** / **depressed** in winter.
* the Great **Depression**
* Business is **good** / **booming**. 生意好的

### **conqueror**

* **conqueror** ['kɒŋkərə(r)] n. 征服者
* William the **Conqueror**

**【同根词】**

conquer v. 战胜，征服；攻克，攻取

* The Normans **conquered** England in 1066.
* I came, I saw, I **conquered**.
* England **conquered** their main rivals in the first round.
* **conquer** the mountain
* I finally **conquered** my fear of heights.
* She has **conquered** the hearts of many men.

### **precaution**

* **precaution** [prɪ'kɔ:ʃn] n. 预防措施

**precaution** n. **英文解释：** sth. you do in order to prevent sth. dangerous from happening （一般复数）

* fire / safety / security / sanitary **precautions**

**take precautions** 采取措施

* The government **took precautions** to prevent the spread of the disease.

**【近似词组】**表达“**采取措施**”：

**take measures**

**take *effective（有效的）* measures to do …**

**take *drastic（极端的）* measures to do …**

**【同根词】**

**caution** n. 小心，谨慎；警告，警示；vt. 警告

**cautious** adj. 谨慎的；十分小心的

**cautious optimism about sth.** 对某事谨慎乐观态度

**be cautiously optimistic about sth.** 对某事谨慎乐观态度

### **proceeds**

* **proceeds** ['prəʊsi:dz] n. 收入，收益

**proceeds**: **英文解释：**n. the money that is obtained from doing sth. or selling sth.

**proceeds *of / from* sth.** 某事得来的收益

* The **proceeds *of* the** concert will go to charity.

**【近义词】**表达“**收益**”：

**gain**

* fame and **gain**

**profit** n. 利润

**【辨析】【形近词】**

**proceedings** n. 诉讼

* divorce **proceedings**

**proceed to do …** 继续做某事

### **assemble**

* **assemble** [ə'sembl] v. 人群聚集；装配，组装
* A large crowd **assembled** outside the American embassy.
* A large crowd **was assembled** outside the American embassy.

**【近义词】【辨析】**表达“**聚集**”：

**assemble** vi & vt

**gather** vi & vt

**mass** vi & vt

**collect** vi

**congregate** vi

**converge** vi

**【其他含义】**

**assemble** v.装配、组装

* assemble a computer

**dismantle** / **take apart** 拆卸

* **dismantle** the computer
* **take** the computer **apart**

### **prolonged**

* **prolonged** [prə'lɒŋd] adj.持久的，长时间的
* **prolonged** questioning
* **prolonged** exposure to the sun

**【同根词】**

**prolong** vt. （时间）延长；拖延

* The drugs help to **prolong** life.

**【近义词】**

**protracted** adj. 拖延的

**protract** vt. 延长

* **protracted** warfare 持久战
* = **prolonged** warfare

**【反义词】**

**curtail** vt. （使时间）缩减

* **curtail** one’s holiday

### **episode**

* **episode** ['epɪsəʊd] n. 插曲，片段，逸事

**episode** n. **英文解释：**an event occurring as part of a long series of events, as in a novel, one’s life, etc.

* one of the most interesting **episodes** in his career
* Please watch next week’s thrilling **episode**!
* the final **episode**

### **harry**

* **harry** ['hæri] vt. 骚扰，纠缠
* He **was harried** by journalists /phone calls.
* The Vikings **harried** the English coast.

**【近义词】**

**harass** vt. 使困扰；使烦恼；反复袭击

**harassment** n. 骚扰；烦恼

* sexual harassment

**assail** vt. 攻击；质问；困扰；使苦恼

* I had no sooner got off the ship than I was **assailed** by a man who wanted to sell me a diamond ring.

**pester** vt. 纠缠，烦扰；使烦恼

**pester sb. for sth.** 为了某事缠着某人你

* The beggar **pestered** me **for** money. pester sb. to do
* From the moment he arrived there, he kept on **pestering** his doctor **to** tell him when he would be able to go home.

课文讲解

# （标题）

# Royal espionage

知识点（1）

**Royal** n. 王室；王室成员 adj. 皇家的；盛大的；女王的；高贵的；第一流的

* the **royal** palace
* the **Royal** Air Force / Navy

**【同根词】**

**royalty** n. 皇室；版税；王权；专利税

* a shop patronized by **royalty**

**【形近词】**

**loyal** adj. 忠诚的，忠心的；忠贞的

**loyalty** n. 忠诚；忠心；忠实；忠于…感情

# （第一段）

# Alfred the Great acted as his own spy, visiting Danish camps disguised as a minstrel.

**语法分析：**

Alfred the Great acted as his own spy, visiting Danish camps *disguised as a minstrel（disguised… 非谓语动词做方式状语，修饰visiting）*. （visiting… 非谓语动词作伴随状语）

知识点（1）课文人物介绍

**Alfred** (849~899): king of the West Saxons (871~899). He is one of the most outstanding figures of English history. He is the only ruler to resist Danish invaders, that is Vikings, successfully. Alfred made his kingdom the rallying point for all the Saxons, thus laying the foundation for the unification of England. He was recognized as the first king of England. Today his name still carries thunder: Alfred the Great.

**历史人名+称谓/外号等**

* Alfred the Great
* Peter the Great
* Alexander the Great
* Caesar the Great
* Catherine the Great
* Richard the Lion-hearted
* George the Fifth
* William the Conqueror

知识点（2）

**act as …** **含义1：**（临时）担任某工作

* My brother speaks French—he can **act as** interpreter.

**act as …含义2：**当做……来用

= **be used as** / **serve as** / **function as**

* Not all sounds made by animals **serve as** language, …

知识点（3）

**disguise A as B** 把…装扮成…

* The king **disguised** himself **as** a peasant.
* He escaped across the border **disguised** **as** a priest.

**【近义词组】****【复习】**

**dress (sb.) up as …** 把…装扮成…

* The king **dressed (himself) up as** a peasant.

**dressed up as …（非谓语）**

* **课文写法替换：**
* Alfred the Great acted as his own spy, visiting Danish camps **dressed up as** a minstrel.
* When a student recently saw two workmen using a pneumatic drill outside his university, he immediately telephoned the police and informed them that two students **dressed up as** workmen were tearing up the road with a pneumatic drill.

# In those days wandering minstrels were welcome everywhere.

知识点（1）Lesson03-03 **介词引导时间状语**

时间状语“当今，现如今”： 指当今**没有**介词“in”

**these days**

**today**

**nowadays**

* **These days**, people who do manual work often receive far more money than people who work in offices.

**in those days** 想当初

* **In those days**, boxers fought with bare fists for prize money.
* **In those days** wandering minstrels were welcome everywhere.

# They were not fighting men, and their harp was their passport.

知识点（1）

**passport** n. 护照，通行证；手段

* British / Chinese **passport**

**visa** n. 签证

* work / student / tourist **visa**

知识点（2）

**写作：**暗喻 Metaphor

**1、喻体直陈式；直接陈述喻体是什么**

* College is a **comma**（喻体） of a sentence of life（本体）.
* She was an **angel**（喻体） of a wife（本体）.

**2、喻体全隐式；做比喻、喻体不出现，但读者却知道比喻的喻体是什么；因为往往用动词表现喻体的特征，读者能猜测到是什么**

* As the time and cost of making a chip drop to a few days and a few hundred dollars, engineers may soon be free **to let their imaginations soar**（把“imaginations”比作鸟，没有出现鸟，但“soar”的动作能联想到） without being penalized by expensive failures.
* Some books are to be **tasted**, others to be **swallowed** and some few to be **chewed** and **digested**. — — Sir Francis Bacon （把书比喻成食物）

**3、喻体半隐式；喻体是通过动词表现出来的、动词的名词形式就是喻体**

* From every window heads were **craning** for a view of it．
* He doesn’t have an idea of his own. He just **parrots** what other people say．
* A heavy silence **blanketed** the room．
* They **stormed** the speaker with questions．
* I would argue that although it may be a benefit to study classics and be well schooled in diverse disciplines, these pursuits merely refine and **hone** an ability each and every person has, the ability to study human nature. *(GRE Issue Model Assay)*

# Alfred had learned many of their ballads in his youth and could vary his programme with acrobatic tricks and simple conjuring.

知识点（1）Lesson03-24 **时间表达（24）**

**in one’s youth**  在某人年轻的时候

**in one’s childhood**

**in one’s early years**  小的时候

**in one’s adolescence** 青春期

**in one’s middle age**  中年

**in one’s old age**  老年

* The reader's hair stands on end when he reads in the final pages of the novel that the heroine, a dear old lady who had always been so kind to everybody, had, **in her youth**, poisoned every one of her five husbands.
* I live in that solitude which is painful **in youth**, but delicious in the years of maturity. —— Albert Einstein

知识点（1）

**vary** vt. 改变；使多样化

* To obtain the nutrients you need, **vary** the foods you eat.

**【扩展】**表达“**使多样化**”：

**add variety to …**

**diversify …**

**add color / spice to …**

* This invariably wins them the love and respect of others, for they **add color to** the dull routine of everyday life.

# （第二段）

# While Alfred's little army slowly began to gather at Athelney, the king himself set out to penetrate the camp of Guthrum, the commander of the Danish invaders.

**语法分析：**

While Alfred's **little**（微不足道的） army slowly began to gather at Athelney（时间状语从句）, the king himself set out to penetrate the camp of Guthrum, the commander of the Danish invaders（Guthrum的同位语）.

知识点（1）

**little** adj. trivial; insignificant 微不足道的

知识点（2）

**gather** v. assemble; collect; mass; congregate …

知识点（3）Lesson03-05、Lesson03-16

**set out to do** **含义1：**begin a job / task 开始做…

* Dimitri at once **set out to** find the thief.
* The journalist immediately **set out to** obtain these important facts, but he took a long time to send them.

**set out to do** **含义2：**有意做某事

* We never **set out to hurt you**, Victor. And I'm sorry we did. Are you done?
* Yeah.
* True eccentrics never deliberately **set out to** draw attention to themselves.

知识点（4）

**penetrate (into / through) …** 进入、穿过（尤其表示费力、有抵抗力的情况下）

* Our troops have **penetrated (into)** enemy territory.

**【近似词组】**表达“进入”：

**trespass on …** 非法进入

* I accused him of **trespassing on** my estate.
* **Trespassers** will be prosecuted.

知识点（5）课文背景介绍

**Guthrum**: （丹麦人的国王古特仑）Danish king, he was forced to accept baptism after being defeated by Alfred.

# These had settled down for the winter at Chippenham: thither Alfred went.

知识点（1）

**settle down** 定居下来、安顿下来；安静下来

* They’d like to see their daughter **settle down**, get married and have kids.

# He noticed at once that discipline was slack: the Danes had the self-confidence of conquerors, and their security precautions were casual.

知识点（1）

**Discipline is slack / loose / lax.** 纪律松懈

知识点（2）

***security* precautions** 安保措施

***safety* precautions** 安全防范措施

***fire* precautions** 防火措施

***sanitary* precautions** 卫生保健措施

知识点（3）

**casual** adj. slack; careless; inattentive

# They lived well, on the proceeds of raids on neighbouring regions.

**语法分析：**

They **lived** well, **on** (live on固定搭配) the proceeds *of raids on neighbouring regions*. (raid on固定搭配)

知识点（1）Lesson03-27

**live by doing** 靠某种职业为生

* He **lives by** writing.
* He **lives by** sewing.
* The nomads who made these markings **lived by** hunting and fishing during the last Ice Age which began about 35,000 B.C. and ended about 10,000 B.C.

**live on sth.** 靠某种食物或生活来源为生（指人）

* He **lives on** meat and milk.
* He **lives on** salary.
* He **lives on** his parents. 啃老

**feed on sth.** 动物以……为主食

* Cows **feed on** hay.

**prey on sth.** 肉食性动物以别的动物为食

* Owls **prey on** mice.

知识点（2）

**proceeds**: n. **英文解释：**the money that is obtained from doing sth. or selling sth.

**proceeds *of / from* sth.** 做某事或卖某事的收益

* The **proceeds of** the concert will go to charity.

知识点（3）

**raid on …** 对…的抢劫

* a **raid on** a jeweler's shop

知识点（4）

**neighboring** adj. nearby 临近的

# There they collected women as well as food and drink, and a life of ease had made them soft.

知识点（1）

**as well as …** 除了……之外还…… （强调前者）

**【近义词组】**表达“**除了……之外还……**”：

* **课文写法替换：**
* There they collected women **in addition to** food and drink.
* There they collected women **besides** food and drink.
* There they collected women **along with** food and drink.
* There they collected women **together with** food and drink.
* There they collected women **aside from** food and drink.
* There they collected women **apart from** food and drink.
* **强调后者：**
* There they collected **not only** food and drink **but also** women.

知识点（2）

**soft** 软弱可欺

* If you appear to be **soft**, people will take advantage of you.

# （第三段）

# Alfred stayed in the camp a week before he returned to Athelney.

知识点（1）Lesson03-28

**before** 可以翻译为“然后”更通顺

**本句话翻译**（before） ：Alfred在军营里带了一周之后返回了Athelney。

**【复习】**Lesson03-02、Lesson03-20、Lesson03-21

**before 的译法：**before  强调主句发生的时间特别长，before 要翻译成“才”；比预期的短要翻译成“就”，有的时候要翻译成“然后”。

**1).强调主句的时间很长时,译为"才”**

* It will be a long time **before** we meet again.
* Looking at his watch, he saw that it was one o’clock, but the bell struck thirteen times **before**（才） it stopped.

**2).强调主句的时间很短时,译为”就”**

* I hadn’t waited long before he came.
* I hadn’t waited long **before** （就）he came.

**3).before “然后”** Lesson03-28

* I shaved **before**（然后） I went to the party.
* …, but I decided to disembark **before**（连词、然后）I bought anything.
* …, but I decided to disembark **before**（介词、然后）buying anything.
* Alfred stayed in the camp a week **before**（然后） he returned to Athelney.

# The force there assembled was trivial compared with the Danish horde.

**语法分析：**

The force there assembled（后置定语,修饰the force） was trivial compared with the Danish horde（非谓语动词做状语，“与…相比”）.

知识点（1）

表达“**聚集**”：vt

* The force **(which was) assembled / gathered / massed** there was trivial …

知识点（2）

表达“**与…相比**”：做状语

**compared to / with …**

= **in / by contrast to / with …**

= **in / by comparison to / with …**

# But Alfred had deduced that the Danes were no longer fit for prolonged battle: and that their commissariat had no organization, but depended on irregular raids.

**语法分析：**

But Alfred had deduced that the Danes were no longer fit for prolonged battle（that… 宾语从句1）: and that their commissariat had no organization, but depended on irregular raids. （that… 宾语从句2，相当于解释第1个宾语从句）

知识点（1）

**be fit for … / to do …** 适合做某事（fit：达到一个好的标准）

* Chickens slaughtered in the United States, claim officials in Brussels, **are** not **fit to** grace European tables.

知识点（2）

**no … but …** 不是……而是……

**not … but …** 不是……而是……

**not that …, but that …** 不是因为……，而是因为……

* **Not tha**t I love Caesar less, **but that** I love Rome more. —— Shakespeare ‘Julius Caesar’

# （第四段）

# So, faced with the Danish advance, Alfred did not risk open battle but harried the enemy.

**语法分析：**

So（因此）, faced with the Danish advance（非谓语动词做时间状语, Alfred did not risk open battle but harried the enemy.

知识点（1）

**be faced with …** 面临着

= **be confronted with …**

知识点（2）复习

**语法：**状语从句主语与主句主语统一，选用非谓语简化将句子

* …when Alfred was faced with the Danish advance, …

知识点（3）

**risk sth. / doing** 冒着…的风险

* **risk** one’s life 冒着生命危险
* **risk** being caught in a storm

知识点（4）

* Alfred did not risk open battle but harried the enemy.
* **课文写法替换：**
* Alfred harried the enemy **instead of** risking open battle.
* Alfred harried the enemy **in preference to** risking open battle.
* Alfred harried the enemy **in place of** risking open battle.
* Alfred harried the enemy **rather than**（副词短语） risked open battle.

**rather than …**（后面接相同结构）

* She telephoned **rather than** wrote.
* He is to be pitied **rather than** to be disliked.

# He was constantly on the move, drawing the Danes after him.

知识点（1）Lesson03-18

**on the + noun.** 处于某种状态

* The dog is **on** the alert.
* He is always **on** the go.
* The patient is **on** the recovery.
* Crimes are **on** the rise.
* **没有“the”:**
* Even people who take no interest in art cannot have failed to notice examples of modern sculpture **on display** in public places.
* The house is **on sale**.
* The workers are **on strike**.
* I’m here **on vacation**.
* I’m here **on business**.
* The nurse is **on call** 24 hours a day.

# His patrols halted the raiding parties: hunger assailed the Danish army.

知识点（1）Lesson03-08

**party** n. group; band; team 一群人

* The only regular visitors to the monastery in winter are **parties**of skiers who go there at Christmas and Easter.
* a search **party**
* a rescue **party**

知识点（2）

* **课文高级写作：**无灵主语
* hunger assailed the Danish army.
* **普通写法：**句式单调、啰嗦
* The Danish army suffered from hunger.

**【举例】高级写作：**无灵主语

* **Panic** seized me. 我突然非常惊慌
* **Curiosity** swallowed him. 他非常好奇
* **Confidence** deserted him. 他丧失了信心
* That night **sleep** eluded me. 我睡不着觉
* **Sunset** met them halfway. 到了黄昏时分才走了一般的路
* **The past few years** witnessed the great influx of foreigners to China, for travelling, studies or business.

# Now Alfred began a long series of skirmishes -- and within a month the Danes had surrendered.

# The episode could reasonably serve as a unique epic of royal espionage!

知识点（1）

**reasonably** adv. **justifiably**; **legitimately** adv. 合理地；相当地；适度地

知识点（2）Lesson03-38

**be unique to …** （做表语）对…来说是独一无二的

* Each set of genes **is unique to** the individual.

**be peculiar to ...** （做表语）是…独有的

* Pandas **are peculiar to** China.