# ЭКСКЛЮЗИВНЫЙ САМОУЧИТЕЛЬ

# 

Лексико-грамматический комментарий Е. В. Глишенковой



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## Дизайн обложки Д. Бобешко

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Перед вами самоучитель нового типа: читаем художественное произведение и постепенно овладеваем лексикой и грамматикой.

В книгу входят два всемирно известных романа британских писательниц «Джейн Эйр» Шарлотты Бронте и «Гордость и предубеждение» Джейн Остин.

Тексты произведений адаптированы и снабжены подробным лексико-грамматическим комментарием, расположенным на полях, напротив комментируемого места. Комментарии содержат ссылки на соответствующее правило английской грамматики. Объем грамматического справочника, помещенного сразу за романами, соответствует уровню выше среднего, поэтому им можно успешно пользоваться и в дальнейшем.

В конце книги дан англо-русский словарь, содержащий лексику произведений.

Книга предназначена для всех, кто начал и продолжает учить английский язык, кто стремится читать книги на английском.

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# Шарлотта Бронте

# джейн эйр

Адаптация текста О.Н. Прокофьевой

## CHAPTER 1

It was impossible to take a walk that day. Since dinner the cold winter wind had brought with it<sup>1</sup> clouds so sombre, and a rain so penetrating, that further out-door exercise was out of the question.2 Instead, we had to amuse ourselves indoors3. I was glad of it: I never liked long walks, especially on chilly afternoons. My cousins, Eliza, John and Georgiana Reed were sitting round their mama in the drawing-room by the fire-side, but I was not allowed4 to join the group.

"You, Jane, are excluded<sup>5</sup> from our company until I hear from Bessie that you can behave like a proper, sweet little girl," announced Mrs. Reed.

"What does Bessie say I have done?" I asked.

- <sup>1</sup> В предложении используется Past Perfect для обозначения действия, произошедшего до определённого момента в прошлом (до начала повествования), см. Грамматический справочник (ГС) 42.
- <sup>2</sup> о дальнейшей прогулке на свежем воздухе не могло быть и речи. further сравнительная степень прилагательного far, см. ГС 13.
  <sup>3</sup> нам пришлось найти
- себе занятие дома. Модальный глагол have to обозначает, что обстоятельства вынуждают производить какое-л. действие, см. ГС 22, 18.
- <sup>4</sup> Форма пассивного залога в Past Simple, см. ГС 50.

Формы повелительного наклонения, ГС 49.

"Jane, I don't like questioners; don't answer me back. Be seated<sup>6</sup> somewhere; and until you can speak pleasantly, remain silent."

I went into another room, with a bookcase in it. I took one of the books, Bewick's History of British Birds, and climbed into the window seat\*. I drew the curtain, gathered up my feet, and sat cross-legged, like a Turk. Then I immersed myself into another world. I was now discovering the shores of Lapland, Siberia, Spitzbergen, Nova Zembla, Iceland, Greenland, with 'the vast sweep of the Arctic Zone, and that reservoir of frost and snow. Of these death white realms I formed an idea of my own: shadowy, like all the half-comprehended notions that float dim through children's brains, but strangely impressive.

The book contained pictures, and each picture told a story. These stories were as interesting

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Форма пассивного залога в Present Simple, см. ГС 50.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> не пререкайтесь. Сядьте

<sup>\*</sup> the window seat — сиденье под окном (в английских домах было принято встраивать небольшой диванчик под окном)

as the tales Bessie sometimes narrated<sup>7</sup> on winter evenings when she was in good humour and fed our attention with passages of love and adventure from old fairy tales and other ballads.

With Bewick on my knee, I was then happy: happy at least in my way. I feared nothing but interruption, and that came too soon. The breakfast-room door opened.

"Boh!" cried the voice of John Reed. Then he paused as he thought the room was empty. "Where is she? Lizzy! Georgy! Tell Mama! Jane's run out into the rain!"

"She's in the window seat," Eliza said at once.

I came out immediately before John could drag me out.

"What do you want?" I asked.

John Reed was a fourteenyear-old schoolboy, four years older than I<sup>8</sup>. He was large and stout for his age, and he bullied me continually. I hated and feared him, I could do nothing against his menaces. The servants did not like to offend their young master, and Mrs. <sup>7</sup> Эти рассказы были такими же интересными, как сказки, которые Бесси иногда рассказывала

О сравнительной конструкции as + npu- *пагательное/наречие* + as см. ГС 13. В этом предложении имеется так называемое бессоюзное присоединение придаточного предложения — между словами *tales* и *Bessie* могли стоять союзные слова *that* или *which*, но они часто опускаются как в устной, так и в письменной речи.

О сравнительной конструкции с *than* см. ГС 13.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> на четыре года старше меня

<sup>9</sup> **ничего не говоря** *speaking* здесь является герундием. Об употреблении герундия см. ГС 53.

## <sup>10</sup> за то, что ты пряталась

hiding здесь является герундием. Об употреблении герундия см. ГС 53.

11 тебе бы следовало просить милостыню Модальный глагол should обозначает совет, см. ГС 27. 12 ударившись головой о дверь и поранившись. Это причастный оборот, образованный причастиями настоящего времени striking и cutting и выполняющий функцию обстоятельства. В этом случае причастия, как правило, переводятся русскими деепричастиями.

Reed was blind and deaf on the subject.

All at once, without speaking<sup>9</sup>, John struck suddenly and strongly.

"That is for your rude answer to mama, for hiding 10 behind curtains and for the look you had in your eyes, you rat," he said.

"What were you doing behind that curtain?"

"I was reading."

"Show me the book."

I gave him the book.

"You have no right to take our books. You have no money, your father left you none, you should beg<sup>11</sup>, and not live with us. Now, I'll teach you a lesson. Go and stand by the door."

I did so, then waited, flinching. He hurled the heavy book at me. It hit me and I fell, **striking my head against the door and cutting it.** The cut bled, the pain was sharp: suddenly my terror was gone, and I was full of anger.

"Wicked and cruel boy! You are like a murderer!"

"Did she say that to me? Did you hear her, Eliza and Georgiana? Won't I tell mama? but first-"

He grasped my hair and my shoulder. I don't very well know what I did with my hands, but he called me 'Rat! Rat!', Eliza, and Georgiana ran for Mrs. Reed.

We were parted, and Mrs. Reed was standing over me.

"Dear, dear," said Abbott, shaking her head. "What a fury, to fly at master John!"

"Take her away to the redroom," said Mrs. Reed, "and lock her in there."

The red-room was the biggest bedroom in Gateshead Hall, with a red carpet, red damask drapery, red velvet curtains, and a dark mahogany bed in it. Nobody slept there. Nobody wanted to. It was here, nine years before, in that very bed that Mr. Reed had died. Ever since I had often heard the servants whispering that it was haunted.

I resisted all the way. Bessie and Abbott had to force me through the door. <sup>14</sup> I only stopped struggling when they threatened to tie me to a chair.

13 Именно здесь ... на этой самой кровати умер мистер Рид. В предложении используется усилительная конструкция it is ... that/who ... для того, чтобы привлечь внимание читателя к обстоятельству места, см. ГС 48.

<sup>14</sup> Бесси и Эббот пришлось протащить меня через дверь.

Модальный глагол have to обозначает, что обстоятельства вынуждают производить какое-л. действие, см. ГС 18.

15 Если вы не будете себя хорошо вести, она может выкинуть вас на улицу. И где бы вы тогда оказались? Условное предложение І типа. Второе предложение в сослагательном наклонении с подразумеваемым условием (если бы вы оказались на улице), см. ГС 59, 60.

<sup>16</sup> Вам бы лучше помолиться

Конструкция *had better* выражает совет, см. ГС 19.

17 Оставленная в одиночестве, яростно вцепившись в кресло, в которое меня впихнули, я вновь и вновь прокручивала в голове события этого дня. Left alone — причаст-

ный оборот, образованный причастием прошедшего времени от глагола leave. holding furiously — причастный оборот, образованный причастием настоящего времени от глагола hold. Оба

"What shocking conduct, Miss Eyre, to strike a young gentleman! Your young master."

"Master! How is he my master? Am I a servant?"

"No; you are less than a servant, for you do nothing for your keep," said Miss Abbot.

"Miss Eyre, you should be grateful to Mrs. Reed for keeping you," said Bessie, in a kinder voice. "If you don't behave, she might send you away, and then where would you be?<sup>15</sup>"

"You'd better say your prayers<sup>16</sup>, Miss, and ask for forgiveness," said Abbott.

They left and locked the door behind them.

Left alone, holding furiously onto the chair I had been pushed into, I turned the afternoon's events over and over in my mind<sup>17</sup>. Why did everyone adore selfish, rude John, Georgiana and Eliza, and hate me, even though I tried to be good? Why could I never please? Was it because they were pretty, with their golden curls and silk dresses, and I was poor and plain? "Unjust!-unjust!" said a voice in my head.

The room was silent as it was far from the nursery and kitchen. It was getting dark as18 the daylight faded and I had no candle. It was cold too as there was no fire<sup>19</sup>. I thought about Mr. Reed. He had been my uncle<sup>20</sup> my mother's brother. When my parents had died, I was a baby, and my uncle Reed had brought me to live at Gateshead Hall, Bessie had told me that Mrs. Reed only continued to look after me because, just before his death, Mr. Reed had made her promise that she would $^{21}$ .

He had always been kind to me. Perhaps now his spirit was watching<sup>5</sup>, and was angry about the way they treated me. Perhaps – I gripped the chair more tightly, and felt frightened – perhaps his ghost really lived in this room.

The thought of seeing a ghost, even kind Mr. Reed's ghost, filled me with terror. I was not quite sure whether Abbott and Bessie had locked the door; I got up and went to see. Alas! yes. I stared into the darkness in

оборота являются обстоятельствами, см. ГС 15. 16.

В этом предложении притяжательный падеж употребляется с существительным *afternoon*, см. ГС 4.

18 Безличное предложение, характеризующее освещённость; о безличных предложениях см. ГС 57. В предложении

используется Past Continuous для обозначения действия, которое совершалось в определённый период времени в прошлом (когда Джейн сидела одна в комнате), см. ГС 39.

<sup>19</sup> В предложении используется конструкция *there is / are*, см. ГС 54.

<sup>20</sup> В предложении используется Past Perfect для обозначения действия, произошедшего до какого-л. момента в прошлом (до описываемых событий), см. ГС 42

<sup>21</sup> Здесь используется форма времени Future-in-the-Past, чтобы обозначить действие, которое произойдёт в будущем по отношению к ситуации в прошлом, см. ГС 45. Смысловой глагол look after опущен, чтобы избежать его повторения.

<sup>22</sup> Оглядываясь назад,

я понимаю, что, скорее всего, это был всего лишь лакей, идущий с фонарём по газону. Looking back — причастный оборот, образованный причастием настоящего времени от глагола look и выполняющий функцию обстоятельства в предложении carrying a lantern — оборот, образованный

сатуупд а lantern — ооорот, образованный причастием настоящего времени от глагола сатгу, являющийся определением к существительному footman, о причастии см. ГС 15.

<sup>23</sup> Выпустите меня! Разрешите мне пойти в детскую! panic, convinced a phantom was about to appear\*.

At this moment a light gleamed on the wall and began to glide slowly across the ceiling towards me.

Looking back, I know it was probably nothing more than a footman carrying a lantern across the lawn<sup>22</sup>. But, in my terrified state of mind, I believed it was the ghost. My head grew hot, something seemed near me. I rushed to the door and shook the lock in desperate effort screaming.

I heard footsteps, the key turned, Bessie and Abbot entered.

"Take me out! Let me go into the nursery!"  $^{23}$  I cried.

"What for? Are you hurt? Have you seen something?" demanded Bessie.

"I saw a light, and I thought it was a ghost..."

"What is all this?" It was Mrs. Reed. "Bessie, I told you to leave Jane alone."

<sup>\*</sup> a phantom was about to appear — призрак вот-вот появится

"Miss Jane screamed so loudly, ma'am..."

"You cannot get out by these means, child," Mrs. Reed said. "It is my duty to show you that tricks will not work. You will now stay here an hour longer."

"O aunt! have pity! Forgive me!"

But I was only an actress in her eyes. Bessie and Abbot left first, Mrs. Reed pushed me back into the room and locked me in.

Left alone once more, I fell unconscious, as that was the last thing I remembered<sup>24</sup>.

**CHAPTER 2** 

When I woke up, I was somewhere warm and soft. There was a red glow and muffled voices around me. Someone lifted me, and then I rested my head against a pillow or an arm, and felt easy.

When I opened my eyes, I saw that I was in my own bed. The glow came from the fire. It was night. Bessie stood beside

Формы повелительного наклонения, см.  $\Gamma C$  49.

<sup>24</sup> это было последнее, что я помнила.

В этом предложении бессоюзное присоединение придаточного предложения — между словами thing и I могло стоять союзное слово that, часто опускаемое как в устной, так и в письменной речи.

me, looking anxious, and a gentleman sat in a chair near my pillow. I knew him. It was Mr. Lloyd, an apothecary. Mrs. Reed called him sometimes when the servants were ill.

"Who am I, Jane?" he asked.

"Mr. Lloyd," I said, offering him at the same time my hand. He took it and smiled.

"I think she'll be alright. I'll come back tomorrow."

He departed, to my grief. I felt so sheltered when he sat in the chair, and then all the room darkened.

"Would you like to sleep, Miss Eyre?" asked Bessie, rather softly.

"I'll try."

"Would you like something to eat or drink?"

"No thank you," I said, puzzled\*. Why was she so nice to me?

"Then I'll go to bed myself – it's after midnight," she said. "But you can call me if you want anything<sup>1</sup>."

"Bessie, what is going on?"
I asked. "Am I ill?"

Условное предложение I типа, см. ГС 59. <sup>2</sup> *что происходит?* В предложении употребляется время Present Continuous для обозначения действия, происходящего в момент речи, см. ГС 38.

puzzled – озадаченно

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> если что-нибудь захотите.

"You fainted crying in the red-room. You'll be better soon."

Next day I sat wrapped in a shawl by the fire. I felt weak and broken down. None of the Reeds<sup>3</sup> were home, and I could be happy. Instead, my nerves were in such a state that no calm could soothe, and no pleasure excite them. Even when Bessie came in with a tart for me, I put it away. As Bessie finished dusting and tidying the room, she began making a new bonnet for Georgiana's doll and sing. Her voice was sweet but I found its melody sad.

"Why did they send me so far and so lonely,

Up where the moors spread and grey rocks are piled?

Men are hard-hearted, and kind angels only

Watch o'er the steps of a poor orphan child."

"Miss Jane, don't cry,' said Bessie as she finished the ballad. She might as well have said to the fire, 'don't burn!4'

At midday, Mr. Lloyd returned, as he had promised, and asked Bessie how I was. Bessie answered that I was doing very well.

<sup>3</sup> *Никто из Ридов the Reeds* — фамилия в форме множественного числа с определённым артиклем обозначает всю семью в целом, см. ГС 2.

4 С таким же успехом она могла сказать огню: «Не гори». Міght в сочетании с перфектным инфинитивом выражает упрёк, относящийся к каким-л. действиям в прошлом, т. е. Джейн считает высказывание Бесси бессмысленным, не надо ей было это говорить. О глаголе тight см. ГС 24.