

УЧИМ АНГЛИЙСКИЙ,
ЧИТАЯ КЛАССИКУ

Льюис Кэрролл

АЛИСА В СТРАНЕ ЧУДЕС АЛИСА В ЗАЗЕРКАЛЬЕ

Уникальная методика
обучения языку В. Ратке

Лексико-грамматический комментарий
О. Н. Прокофьевой

The logo for the publisher 'Lingua' features a stylized, calligraphic letter 'L' that curves into the word 'Lingua' written in a matching elegant script.

Издательство АСТ
Москва

**ALICE'S ADVENTURES
IN WONDERLAND**

АЛИСА В СТРАНЕ ЧУДЕС

Адаптация текста Е. В. Лаптевой

Chapter 1. Down the Rabbit Hole

Alice was tired of¹ sitting near her sister on the bank of the river. **She had nothing to do**²: once or twice she looked into the book that her sister was reading. But the book had no pictures or conversations in it. “What is the use of a book*,” thought Alice “without pictures or conversations?”

She was **thinking**³ about making a daisy-chain**, but the day was hot and she felt very sleepy and lazy. Suddenly, a White Rabbit with pink eyes ran past her.

The Rabbit said to itself⁴, “**Oh dear! Oh dear, I shall be late!**”⁵ Then it took a watch out of its waistcoat-pocket, and looked at it, and hurried on. Alice stood up and **burning with curiosity**⁶ ran across the field after it. So she was just in time*** to see that the Rabbit jumped

* **What is the use of a book ...** — какая польза от книги...

** **daisy-chain** — веночек из маргариток

*** **just in time** — как раз вовремя

: ¹ **устала сидеть**
: *to be tired of* — испыты-
: тывать усталость от
: чего-л. Выражение
: требует после себя
: герундий (ing- фор-
: му). Подробнее о
: герундии см. с. 269.

: ² **Ей было нечего де-
: лать.**

: *had* — прош. вр. от
: have; *to do* — неопр.
: форма с част. *to*, ча-
: сто переводится *что-*
: *бы*, о *have* см. с. 195.

: ³ **читала**
: форма Past Continu-
: ous от *read* обознача-
: ет продолжительное
: действие в про-
: шлом, см. с. 235.

: ⁴ **Сказал Кролик са-
: мому себе**

: *itself* — возвратное
: местоимение (себе,
: себя), согласуется
: с подлежащим, зд.
: *кроликом* в роде
: и числе; все живот-

ные в англ. яз. передаются местоимением *it*; о возвратных местоимениях с. 174.

⁵ *О Боже, я опоздаю!*

shall be — Future

Simple (простое буд. время), вспомогательный глагол *shall* может использоваться с 1-м л., см. с. 211.

⁶ *сгорая от любви*

burning — причастие настоящего времени, обозначающее параллельное действие, переводится так же причастием, см. с. 191.

⁷ *Должно быть, я*

Модальный глагол *must* передаёт высокую степень уверенности, см. с. 208.

⁸ *провалясь ли я сквозь землю?*

В косвенном вопросе (НЕ в прямой речи) сохраняется прямой порядок слов, см. с. 255.

⁹ *помчалась за ним, как ветер*

went — прошедшее время от *go*; см. с. 224

like — как; используется для сравнения

¹⁰ *услышала, как Кролик говорит*

down a large rabbit hole under the hedge.

Alice went down after it. The rabbit hole was like* a tunnel, and then it suddenly went down. It was so sudden that Alice didn't have time to think. And the next moment she was falling down the well**. The well was so deep or she was falling so slowly that she had time to look around. She saw cupboards and bookshelves; there were maps and pictures there, too. But she was falling down and down. **"I must be⁷ near the centre of the earth,"** Alice said aloud. **"I wonder if I shall fall right through the earth⁸** How funny it will be to see people that walk with their heads down!

Down, down, down. "Dinah will miss me very much, I think!" (Dinah was the cat.) Dinah, my dear!" And Alice felt sleepy when suddenly, thump! And the fall was over — she was on a heap of dry leaves.

Alice jumped up on to her feet and looked up, but it was all dark there. The White Rabbit was still hurrying along a corridor. Alice went after him like a wind⁹ and heard the Rabbit say¹⁰ "Oh my ears and whiskers, how late it is!" and it turned the corner. She turned the corner too but couldn't see the Rabbit. She was now in a long hall.

* **was like** — была похожа на

** **well** — колодец

There were doors all around the hall, **but they were all locked**¹¹. Suddenly, Alice saw a little glass table with a tiny golden key on it. But the locks in all the doors were very large, and the key was very small, and it couldn't open them. But then suddenly Alice noticed a low curtain with a little door behind it. To her great delight* the golden key opened it!

Behind the door was a small corridor which lead** to a very beautiful garden. Alice wanted so much to be among those bright flowers and cool fountains! But even her head couldn't get through the little door. So she went back to the table **hoping**¹² to find another key on it. But this time*** she found there a little bottle with a paper label with large letters on it: **“DRINK ME”**¹³.

Alice didn't want to do that in a hurry****. Maybe it was poison. But the bottle did NOT say “poison”, so Alice tasted it, and it was very nice, so soon she drank it all.

“What a curious feeling!” said Alice, **“I must be shutting up like a telescope**¹⁴”. And now she was only

* To her great delight — К её огромному восторгу

** which lead — который вёл

*** this time — в этот раз

**** in a hurry — в спешке

• Конструкция Complex Object (сложное дополнение) после глагола физического восприятия *hear*.
• См. с. 273.

¹¹ **но все они были закрыты**

• Passive Voice (страдательный залог) в Past Simple от глагола *lock* — закрывать, см. с. 259.

¹² **надеясь**

• *hoping* — причастие настоящего времени от *hope*, обозначает сопутствующее действие, при образовании формы выпадает немая буква *e*, о причастиях см. с. 191.

¹³ **Выпей меня.**

• Повелительное наклонение, см. с. 257.

¹⁴ **Должно быть, я складываюсь, как телескоп.**

• *must* — модальный глагол со значением высокой вероятности; см. с. 208.

• *be shutting up* — форма инфинитива, передающая продолжительное действие, см. с. 263.

¹⁵ **Но бесполезно пла-
кать**

there is no use (in)
doing smth — нет
смысла что-то де-
лать; часто исполь-
зуемое выражение,
требуется после себя
герундий, о герун-
дии см. с. 269.

¹ **любопытственнее!**

Неправильная грам-
матическая форма
сравнительное сте-
пени прилагатель-
ного *curious* (пра-
вильная форма *more
curious*), употреблена
автором намеренно.
О степенях сравне-
ния см. с. 181.

² **как самый большой
телескоп!**

largest — превосход-
ная степень при-
лагательного *large*,
использование опре-
делённого артикля
здесь обязательно,

: ten inches* high. And she could go
: through that little door! But poor Al-
: ice! When she was near the door, she
: remembered that the little golden key
: was on the table. She went back and
: saw that she couldn't take it from the
: glass table because she was too small.
: So she sat down and cried.

: “But there is no use in crying¹⁵”
: said Alice to herself, and soon she
: noticed a little glass box under the
: table. She opened it and found in it a
: very small cake with the words “EAT
: ME” in currants. She ate a little bit
: but nothing happened, so very soon
: she ate all the cake.

Chapter 2. The Pool of Tears

: “Curiouser and curiouser!¹”, cried
: Alice (she was so surprised that for
: the moment she forgot how to speak
: good English). “Now I'm opening out**
: like the largest telescope!² Good-bye,
: feet!” (she looked down at her feet,
: and they were almost out of sight***).
: “Oh, my poor little feet, I wonder who
: will put on your shoes and stockings
: for you now, dears? I will be too far
: away. But I will send you a new pair

* ten inches — десять дюймов, 1 дюйм =
2,54 см

** I am opening out — я раскладываюсь

*** out of sight — вне поля зрения

of boots every Christmas. How funny it will seem!”

“Oh dear, what nonsense I’m talking!”³”

At that moment her head hit the roof of the hall: now she was more than nine feet* high. So she took the little golden key again and hurried to the garden door.

Poor Alice! This time she **could look**⁴ into the garden with only one eye. So she sat down and began to cry again.

“You must be ashamed of yourself⁵,” said Alice, “Stop this moment, I tell you!” But she continued crying, and soon there was a large pool all around her.

Suddenly, she heard some sound in the distance and quickly dried her eyes to see what it was. It was the White Rabbit returning. It was beautifully dressed and had a pair of white gloves in one hand **and a large fan in the other**⁶. It was in a great hurry saying, “Oh! The Duchess, the Duchess!” Alice needed help so much that when the Rabbit came near her, she **began in a low voice**⁷, “Please, sir...” The Rabbit jumped up in horror, dropped the white gloves and the fan and ran away into the darkness **as fast as it could**⁸.

* **nine feet** — девять футов, 1 фут = 30,48 см

- см. с. 158 об опре-
- делённом артикле
- и с. 181 о степенях
- сравнения.
- ³ **Боже, какую чепуху я несу!**
- talk nonsense — не-
- сти/говорить чушь/
- чепуху. Разговорное,
- но частое идиомати-
- ческое выражение.
- ⁴ **могла посмотреть**
- *could* — прошедшее
- время модального
- глагола *can*, как
- и другие модальные,
- требует после себя
- инфинитив без ча-
- стицы *to*, подробнее
- с. 205.
- ⁵ **Тебе должно быть**
- **стыдно за себя**
- *must* — зд. в своём
- первом значении
- долженствования;
- см. с. 208
- *be ashamed of* — *ис-*
- *пытывать стыд за*
- *что-то*, стоит за-
- помнить.
- ⁶ **и большой веер в**
- **другой.**
- *the other* — *другой*,
- определённый ар-
- тикль указывает на
- наличие лишь двух
- объектов (зд. две
- руки).
- ⁷ **начала говорить**
- **тихим голосом**
- *low* — *низкий*, но в
- словосочетании *low*
- *voice* имеет значение
- *тихий*.

⁸ **так быстро, как только мог.**
as...as — так..., как;
 используется для сопоставлений и сравнений
could — прошедшее время от *can*; см. с. 205.

⁹ **Интересно, а не подменили ли меня ночью.**
I've been changed = I have been changed — Present Perfect Passive от глагола *change* — *менять, подменять*, передаёт действие в прошлом, результат которого важен для настоящего, при этом зд. действие совершалось над субъектом, см. о Present Perfect с. 239, о страдательном залоге с. 259.

¹⁰ **она вдруг заметила, что надела одну из белых перчаток Кролика.**
put on — надевать, фразовый глагол;
had put on — Past Perfect, обозначает действие, предшествующее другому действию в прошлом, зд. Алиса надела перчатку раньше, чем заметила это. Подробнее на с. 247.

¹¹ **Я утону**

Alice took the Rabbit's gloves and the fan and began thinking how strange everything was that day. "And yesterday things were just as usual". **I wonder if I've been changed during the night.**⁹ Who am I? That's the great puzzle!" And while she was thinking about that mystery, **she suddenly noticed that she had put on one of the Rabbit's white gloves**¹⁰. "How could I do that?" she thought. "Maybe I am growing small again." So she went to the table to check it and found that she was now about two feet high and she was continuing to get smaller and smaller. And then she understood that it was the fan in her hand and she quickly dropped it.

"And now to the garden!" and Alice ran fast to the little door but, alas! The little door was locked again, and the golden key was still on the glass table. "And I am so small now!"

As she said these words, her foot slipped and in another moment, splash! She was in salt water. Her first idea was about the sea. However, she soon understood that she was in the pool of her own tears.

"I am so sorry I cried so much! **I will be drowned**¹¹ in my own tears! That WILL be strange! However, everything is strange today!"

* **things were just as usual** — всё было как обычно

Just then she heard something splashing about in the pool¹² and swam nearer to see what it was. At first, she thought it was a walrus or a hippo, but then she remembered how small she was now and understood that it was only a mouse.

“Shall I speak to this mouse?” thought Alice. “I believe it can talk. I think I will try.” So she began, “O Mouse, do you know the way out of this pool? I am very tired of swimming here!” **But the mouse said nothing.**¹³

“Perhaps it doesn’t understand English,” thought Alice; “Maybe it’s a French mouse.” So she began again this time with the first sentence in her French lesson-book, “Où est ma chatte?” The Mouse jumped up out of the water in horror. “Oh, I beg your pardon!***” cried Alice, “**I forgot you didn’t like cats.**¹⁴”

“Not like cats!” cried the Mouse. “**Would YOU like cats if you were me?**¹⁵”

“Well, perhaps not,” said Alice, “don’t be angry about it. But I would like you to see*** our cat Dinah. I think **you would start liking cats if you**

* *Où est ma chatte?* — *фр.* Где моя кошка?

** *I beg your pardon!* — Я прошу прощения!

*** *I would like you to see* — Мне бы хотелось, чтобы Вы увидели

: букв. *меня утопит*,
: зд. форма страдательного залога
: будущего времени
: (Future Simple) от
: глагола *drown* —
: *тонить*, см. с. 227
: и 259.

¹² *И в тот момент она услышала, как что-то плещется в воде*

: Complex Object после
: глагола физического
: восприятия *hear*, ing-
: форма инфинитива
: указывает на продолжительное действие,
: в котором нам важен
: образ действия, а не
: факт, что оно было,
: на русский передаётся
: придаточным предложением с союзом *как*, подробнее
: с. 273.

¹³ *Но мышшь ничего не сказала.*

: В отличие от русского,
: в английском предложении может
: быть только одно отрицание. Это же
: предложение могло звучать как: *But the mouse didn’t say anything*, см. также
: с. 165.

¹⁴ *Я забыла, что вы не любите кошек.*

: Глагол *forget* в прошедшем времени в главном предложении влияет на время

глагола в придаточном (по правилу согласования времён), но на русский стоит переводить *didn't like* настоящим временем, см. с. 254.

¹⁵ **А ВЫ бы любили кошек, если бы были мной?**

would like — здесь сослагательное наклонение, в сослагательном наклонении глагол *be* имеет одну форму для всех лиц — *were*; о *would* см. с. 214, об условных предложениях с. 285.

¹⁶ **вы бы полюбили кошек, если бы увидели её.**

would start — сослагательное наклонение, о *would* см. с. 214, об условных предложениях с. 285.

start liking — глагол *start* употребляется и с инфинитивом, и с герундием, см. с. 269

¹⁷ **Вы любите...?**

be fond of smth — любить что-л, частотное выражение.

¹⁸ **Давайте доберёмся до берега**

let us/ let's — давай, давайте, после следует неопределённая форма глагола без частицы *to*.

could see her.¹⁶ She is such a nice quiet thing.”

“No! Our family always HATED cats: nasty things! I don't want to hear this name again!” the Mouse was trembling down to the end of its tail.

“I am sorry!” said Alice in a great hurry to change the subject of conversation*. “Are you ... **are you fond ... of ... of**¹⁷ dogs?” The Mouse didn't answer, so Alice continued speaking about dogs. But the Mouse was swimming away from her.

“Mouse dear! Come back again, and we won't talk about cats or dogs if you don't like them!” Alice called softly. When the Mouse heard this, it turned round and swam slowly back to her. “**Let us get to the shore**¹⁸, and I'll tell you my story, and you'll understand why I hate cats and dogs,” it said.

It was high time** to go because more and more animals were swimming in the pool: there was a Duck and a Dodo***, a Lory and an Eaglet and several other creatures. Alice swam to the shore and everybody swam after her.

* to change the subject of conversation — сменить тему разговора

** It was high time — Давно было пора

*** a Dodo — дронг (не умеющая летать вымершая птица отряда голубеобразных, обитавшая на островах Индийского океана и истреблённая в XVII–XVIII вв. завезёнными туда свиньями)

Chapter 3. A Caucus-Race* and a Long Tale

The group looked very strange: the birds and the animals were all wet, angry and unhappy. The first question of course was how to get dry again; they discussed it, and at last the Mouse said, "Sit down, all of you, and listen to me! I'll soon make you dry enough!***" They all sat down at once, in a large ring with the Mouse in the middle.

"Are you all ready?" asked the mouse with an important look, "**This is the driest thing I know.**¹ Silence, please!" and the Mouse began speaking about the history of England. **After some time it asked turning to Alice,**² "How are you now, my dear?"

"As wet as ever***," answered Alice sadly.

"In that case," said the Dodo, **rising to its feet**³, "the best thing to get dry would be a Caucus-race." "And **the best way to explain it is to do it.**"⁴ It added.

First, it marked out**** a race-course in a circle, and then all the party stood along the course. And they began running when they liked and stopped when they liked, so it was not easy to know when the race was

* Caucus race — предвыборный марафон

** I'll soon make you dry enough! — Я вас быстренько высушу!

*** As wet as ever — Мокрая, как никогда.

**** marked out — разметил

• ¹ *Это самое сухое, что я знаю.*
• *driest* — превосходная степень от прилагательного *dry* (с. 181); *thing* — вещь, обладает очень широким значением, часто опускается при переводе.

• ² *Через какое-то время она спросила, повернувшись к Алисе.*

• *it* — личное местоимение 3 л. ед. ч., употребляется по отношению к неодушевлённым предметам и животным. См. с. 171.

• *turning* — причастие настоящего времени от *turn*, переводится деепричастием, см. с. 191.

• ³ *вставая*
• *rising* — причастие настоящего времени от *rise*, переводится деепричастием
• *its* — притяжательное местоимение, см. с. 172.

• ⁴ *лучший способ объяснить это — сделать это.*

• *best* — превосходная степень сравнения от *good*, подробнее на с. 181.

• ⁵ *Но кто выиграл?*
• *has won* — Present Perfect глагола *win*,

передаёт действие в недавнем прошлом, результат которого важен в настоящем, подробнее на с. 239.

⁶ *поэтому он долго сидел и думал*

sat – Past Simple (простое прошедшее время) от гл. *sit* и причастие настоящего времени *thinking* вместе передают два параллельно разворачивающихся в прошлом действия.

⁷ *ВСЕ выиграла everybody* – все; в английском языке всегда ед. ч., *has won* – Present Perfect, см. с. 239.

⁸ *к счастью, солёная вода не попала в неё [коробку]*

had not got – форма Past Perfect, действие предшествует другому действию в прошлом, подробнее с. 247.

⁹ *Что ещё у Вас есть в кармане?*

have got – иметь, при образовании вопроса не требует вспомогательного глагола, подробнее с. 195.

¹⁰ *Мы просим Вас принять*

beg – просить, умолять, зд. форма веж-

over. However, after half an hour of running the Dodo suddenly cried, “The race is over!” and they all crowded around it asking, “**But who has won?**”⁵”

The Dodo couldn’t answer this question at once, so it sat for a long time thinking⁶ while the rest waited in silence. At last, the Dodo said, “**EVERYBODY has won**”⁷, and all must have prizes.”

“But who will give us the prizes?” the voices asked.

“Well, SHE, of course,” said the Dodo, pointing at Alice with one finger, and everybody at once crowded around her crying, “Prizes! Prizes!”

Alice had no idea what to do, and in despair she put her hand into her pocket and took out a box of comfits (**luckily the salt water had not got into it**⁸) and gave them to everybody as prizes.

“But she must have a prize herself,” said the Mouse.

“Of course,” the Dodo answered seriously. “**What else have you got in your pocket?**”⁹” he asked turning to Alice.

“Only a thimble,” said Alice sadly. “Give it to me,” it said.

Then they all crowded round her again while the Dodo solemnly presented the thimble saying, “**We beg you to accept**”¹⁰ this elegant thimble,” and when it finished this short speech, they all cheered.

Alice thought the whole thing very absurd¹¹, but they all looked so serious that she couldn't laugh, and she bowed and took the thimble, looking as solemn as she could.

After they had eaten¹² the comfits, they sat down again in a ring and asked the Mouse to tell them something more.

"You promised to tell me your story," said Alice, "and why you hate — C and D," she added in a whisper.

"My tale* is long and sad!" said the Mouse sighing.

"It IS a long tail of course!" said Alice looking down at the Mouse's tail with wonder. "But why do you call it sad?" And she continued thinking about it while the Mouse was speaking.

"You are not listening!" cried the Mouse to Alice angrily. "What are you thinking of?"

"I beg your pardon**," said Alice very politely, "you had come to the fifth point, I think?"

"I had NOT!" cried the Mouse very angrily.

"A knot!¹³" said Alice looking around. "Oh, let me help you to undo it!"

The Mouse stood up and said walking away, "You insult me by talking such nonsense!"

* tale — рассказ; созвучно с tail — хвост

** I beg your pardon — Прошу прощения!

ливости, достаточно торжественна; *to accept* — инфинитив с частицей *to*, форма, требуемая после глагола *beg*, об инфинитиве см. с. 263.

¹¹ Алиса подумала, что всё это очень абсурдно. = *Alice thought the whole thing to be very absurd.* — конструкция Complex Object после глагола умственной деятельности, допускается опущение инфинитива *to be*, подробнее с. 273.

¹² После того, как они съели *had eaten* — форма Past Perfect подчёркивает, что какое-то действие завершилось к определённом моменту в прошлом, подробнее о времени на с. 247.

¹³ Я не дошёл. ... Узел! Здесь игра слов, которая теряется при переводе: *had not* — краткий отрицательный ответ во времени Past Perfect созвучен с *knot*.