# CONTENTS

- About the Author
  - About the Book 6

4

- 1. A Visitor at Wuthering Heights 13
  - 2. A Ghost at the Window 22
    - 3. The Earnshaws 28
      - 4. The Lintons 35
    - 5. A Rival for Heathcliff 44
      - 6. Catherine's Choice 52
      - 7. Heathcliff's Return 60
      - 8. Heathcliff's Revenge 68
        - 9. Catherine's Death 75
- 10. A New Master at Wuthering Heights 82
  - 11. The Cousins 89
  - 12. The End of the Story 98
    - After Reading 110
      - Test 120
      - Project Work 122
        - Translation 123
        - Answer Key 159

## About the Author

**Emily Brontë** was born on July 30th, 1818, the fifth child of six. When she was three years old, her mother died and the children were brought up<sup>1</sup> by an aunt. They lived in the parsonage<sup>2</sup> in Haworth, a village in West Yorkshire, because their father was the parson<sup>3</sup> there. The village was on the edge<sup>4</sup> of a large moor<sup>5</sup> and this landscape was the inspiration<sup>6</sup> for Emily's writing.

For a short time she attended<sup>7</sup> a school with her older sisters Maria, Elizabeth and Charlotte. When Maria and Elizabeth both died of tuberculosis<sup>8</sup> in 1825, Charlotte and Emily were taken home. After that they were educated with their brother Branwell by their father at the parsonage.



Emily loved the beautiful, windswept<sup>9</sup> Yorkshire countryside around Haworth and became sad and ill when she was away from it. She had a job as a private<sup>10</sup> teacher for a short time in 1837, and in 1842 she went to Belgium with Charlotte to study French and German at a girls' academy<sup>11</sup>. Later the two sisters opened a school in their own home but they had to close it because they didn't have enough students. Haworth was too far from big towns and cities for most people.

Emily, Charlotte and their younger sister Anne all enjoyed writing. In 1846 they published<sup>12</sup> a collection of their poetry<sup>13</sup>. The following year Emily's only novel *Wuthering*<sup>14</sup> *Heights*<sup>15</sup> was published. Emily Brontë died of tuberculosis in December 1848 and is buried in Haworth.

- 1 bring up 養育長大
- 2 parsonage [`pursnid3] (n.) 牧師公館
- 3 parson [`pɑrsn] (n.) 教區牧師
- 4 edge [ɛdʒ] (n.) 邊緣
- 5 moor [mur] (n.) 荒野;曠野
- 6 inspiration [,Inspə`re∫ən] (n.) 靈感
- 7 attend [ə`tɛnd] (v.) 上(學)
- 8 tuberculosis [tju,b3kjə`los1s] (n.) 結核病

- 9 windswept [`wind,swept] (a.) 迎風的
- 10 private ['praivit] (a.) 私人的
- 11 academy [ə`kædəmɪ] (n.) 學院
- 12 publish [`pʌblɪ∫] (v.) 出版
- 13 poetry [`poɪtrɪ] (n.) (總稱)詩
- 14 wuther [`wʌðə] (v.)〔英〕風呼嘯地吹
- 15 height [haɪt] (n.) 高處

### Авоит тне Воок

*Wuthering Heights* is a story about love and revenge<sup>1</sup>. It follows the life of Heathcliff, a mysterious<sup>2</sup> gypsy<sup>3</sup>-like person, from his childhood to his death at the age of 38. It is set<sup>4</sup> on the moors in West Yorkshire, an area Emily Brontë knew and loved. It is the only novel Brontë ever published.

The title<sup>5</sup> of the book is the name of one of the two houses that feature<sup>6</sup> in the book, and describes<sup>7</sup> the house's position<sup>8</sup> on a windy (wuthering) hill (height). It tells the story of the unresolved<sup>9</sup> love and passion<sup>10</sup> between childhood friends, Catherine Earnshaw and Heathcliff and how it destroys<sup>11</sup> both them and their families.

- 1 revenge [rɪ`vɛndʒ] (n.) 報仇
- 2 mysterious [mɪs`tɪrɪəs] (a.) 神祕的
- 3 gypsy ['dʒɪpsɪ] (n.) 吉普賽人
- 4 set [sɛt] ( v.) 設定 ( 動詞三態 :
   set; set; set )
- 5 title [`taɪt!] (n.) 書名
- 6 feature [`fit」?) 扮演重要角色
- 7 describe [di`skraɪb] (v.) 描述
- 8 position [pə`zɪ∫ən] (n.) 位置
- 9 unresolved [,Anri`zalvd] (a.) 未解決的

- 10 passion [`pæʃən] (n.) 激情
- 11 destroy [dɪ`strɔɪ] (v.) 毀滅
- 12 flashback [`flæʃ,bæk] (n.) 倒敘
- 13 narrator [næ`ret?] (n.) 敘述者
- 14 grange [grend3] (n.) 農莊
- 15 servant [`s3vənt] (n.) 僕人
- 16 take part in 參加……
- 17 account [ə`kaunt] (n.) 描述
- 18 theme [θim] (n.) 主題

The book is told in a series of flashbacks<sup>12</sup> by two narrators<sup>13</sup>. The first, Mr Lockwood, rents Thrushcross Grange<sup>14</sup> from Heathcliff and the second, Nelly Dean, is a servant<sup>15</sup> who tells Lockwood about the events of the past. Both of the narrators take part in<sup>16</sup> the action of the story and allow us to have a first-hand account<sup>17</sup> of both the present and past.

The main theme<sup>18</sup> in the story is love, and how love can damage people if it is not expressed<sup>19</sup> well. Unresolved love can turn to hate and hate becomes revenge. Nature is another important part of the story and the conflict<sup>20</sup> between nature and civilization<sup>21</sup> is embodied<sup>22</sup> in the relationship between Heathcliff and his rival<sup>23</sup>, Edgar Linton.

Although *Wuthering Heights* is now considered to be a classic of English literature<sup>24</sup> when it was first published critics<sup>25</sup> found the book to be strange and shocking yet they all agreed that it was compulsive<sup>26</sup> reading.

- 19 express [Ik`sprɛs] (v.) 表達
- 20 conflict [`kanflikt] (n.) 衝突
- 21 civilization [,sɪv!ə`ze∫ən] (n.) 文明
- 22 embody [Im`badI] (v.) 具體地表現
- 23 rival [`raɪv!] (n.) 情敵

- 24 literature [`lɪtərət∫ə] (n.) 文學
- 25 critic [`krɪtɪk] (n.) 批評家
- 26 compulsive [kəm`pʌlsıv] (a.)
  禁不住的

### Before Reading

 Look at the family tree of the main characters in the story. Read the sentences and fill in the missing names 1-4.

- a Catherine and Edgar's daughter is called Cathy Linton.
- **b** Hindley married a woman called Frances.
- C Linton is Heathcliff's son's first name.
- d Edgar's sister's name is Isabella.



Create your own family tree. Ask your family for the information. Compare family trees with a partner.

- Look again at the information in the family tree in Exercise 1.Answer the questions.
  - a How many cousins did Cathy Linton have?
  - **b** How old was Hindley Earnshaw when he died?
  - © Which two characters died in 1780? And which two in 1801?
  - d Who was younger Heathcliff or Edgar Linton?
  - e What was the relationship between Hareton Earnshaw and Edgar Linton?
- The following sentences describe 5 of the characters. Match a beginning (a-e) with a suitable ending (1-5).

  - b Cathy Linton had golden curls that fell
  - \_\_\_\_ C Hareton's hair was uncombed and his hands were brown
  - \_\_\_\_\_ d Catherine Earnshaw had thick dark curls, dark eyes
  - e Linton Heathcliff was a delicate boy
    - 1 over her shoulders.
    - 2 with a pale, sad face.
    - $\bigcirc$  and a passionate nature.
    - 4 like a gentleman.
    - 5 from working outside.
- Look at the pictures in the book. Which of the characters in Exercise
  can you see on these pages?







#### 1. A Visitor at Wuthering Heights

I have been to see my landlord<sup>1</sup> Mr Heathcliff today. He's my only neighbor here in this beautiful but wild part of England.

He was standing at the gate to his farm when I arrived. His black eyes looked at me suspiciously<sup>2</sup>.

"Mr Heathcliff?" I said.

He nodded<sup>3</sup>.

"I am Mr Lockwood, your new tenant<sup>4</sup> at Thrushcross Grange, sir."

"Come in!" he said coldly, opening the gate.

I'm not a sociable man but I had the impression<sup>5</sup> that Mr Heathcliff was even less sociable<sup>6</sup> than me.

I rode through the gate and he followed me up the small road to the house. As we entered<sup>7</sup> the courtyard<sup>8</sup> he shouted to an old man, "Joseph! Take Mr Lockwood's horse and bring us some wine."

The name of Mr Heathcliff's house is Wuthering Heights. "Wuthering" means "stormy" or "windy" in the local language and it describes the place well. The house stands on the top of a hill. On one side of it there are a few trees. They all lean<sup>9</sup> in the same direction, blown<sup>10</sup> by the strong north winds.

- 1 landlord [`lænd,lord] (n.) 房東
- 2 suspiciously [sə`spɪ∫əslɪ] (adv.) 狐疑地
- 3 nod [nad] (v.) 點頭
- 4 tenant [`tɛnənt] (n.) 承租人
- 5 impression [Im`prɛ∫ən] (n.) 印象
- 6 sociable ['soʃəb!] (a.) 善交際的

- 7 enter [`ɛntə'] (v.) 進入
- 8 courtyard ['kort'jard] (n.) 庭院
- 9 lean [lin] (v.) 傾斜(動詞三態: lean; leaned, leant; leaned, leant)
- 10 blow [blo] (v.) 吹 ( 動詞三態: blow; blew; blown )