

ABOUT THIS BOOK

For the Student

- 👂 Listen to the story and do some activities on your Audio CD.
- 🗣️ Talk about the story.
- ★ Prepare for Cambridge English: Preliminary (PET) for schools.

For the Teacher

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Level 5 Structures

Modal verb would	Non-defining relative clauses
I'd love to . . .	Present perfect continuous
Future continuous	Used to / would
Present perfect future	Used to / used to doing
Reported speech / verbs / questions	Second conditional
Past perfect	Expressing wishes and regrets
Defining relative clauses	

Structures from lower levels are also included.

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ABOUT THE AUTHOR

Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley was born Mary Godwin in 1797. She was an English writer and wrote novels, short stories, plays and travel books. *Frankenstein*, published anonymously¹ in 1818 when she was 20, is her best-known work. She was married to the English Romantic² poet Percy Bysshe Shelley.

Mary's mother died when Mary was only eleven days old. Her father married his neighbor, Mary Jane Clairmont, four years later. In 1814, Mary Godwin fell in love with Shelley, who was married. Together with Mary's stepsister, Claire Clairmont, they left for France and traveled around Europe. They married in 1816 after the suicide³ of Shelley's first wife, Harriet.



In 1816, Mary and Percy spent their summer holiday with Lord Byron and other friends near Geneva, Switzerland. This was where Mary began writing *Frankenstein*, after the friends had a competition⁴ for the best horror story. The Shelleys left Britain in 1818 for Italy. They had two children but both of them died. Finally Mary had a son, Percy.

But in 1822, her husband died. His boat sank during a storm and he drowned⁵. A year later, Mary returned to England. She looked after her son and earned money as a writer. She was ill for the last ten years of her life. She finally died of⁶ a brain tumor⁷ at the age of 53.

Until the 1970s, Mary Shelley was known mainly for *Frankenstein*. But recently her other historical novels *Valperga* (1823) and travel books *Rambles⁸ in Germany and Italy* (1844) were discovered.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1 anonymously [əˈnɒnɪməsli] (adv.) 不具名地 | 4 competition [ˌkɒmpəˈtɪʃən] (n.) 比賽 |
| 2 Romantic [roˈmæntɪk] (a.) 十八世紀英國浪漫主義文學潮流(的) | 5 drown [draʊn] (v.) 溺斃 |
| 3 suicide [ˈsuɪsɪd] (n.) 自殺 | 6 die of 死於(某疾病) |
| | 7 tumor [ˈtju:mə] (n.) 腫瘤 |
| | 8 ramble [ˈræmb] (v.) 閒逛; 漫步 |

ABOUT THE BOOK

Frankenstein is a novel about a young science student who creates a creature as a scientific experiment. It is a great horror story but also discusses ideas about philosophy and questions man's right to "play God"¹. It is a very early example of science fiction².

During the summer of 1816, Mary Shelley traveled to Geneva with her husband Percy Shelley, Lord Byron, and others. The weather was too bad for outdoor activities, so the friends spent time inside. They read ghost stories and then had a competition to write the best horror story. Mary dreamt about a scientist who created life but was horrified by the "thing" he had made; her dream became the story of *Frankenstein*.

As well as being a warning about the dangers of obsession³, the novel also talks about the problem of being lonely. The monster only becomes violent because he is rejected⁴ for his appearance, not because he is naturally evil⁵. He shows himself to have a good character⁶ several times in his story.

When the book came out one critic⁷ said it was "horrible and disgusting." Others were shocked that a woman had written it. But *Frankenstein* was extremely popular. It became widely known when it was made into a stage play in 1823. It has inspired⁸ many films, TV adaptations⁹ and plays since then.



- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 1 play God 扮演上帝 | 5 evil ['ɪv] (a.) 邪惡的 |
| 2 science fiction 科幻小說；
科幻作品 (= Sci-Fi) | 6 character ['kærɪktə] (n.) 個性 |
| 3 obsession [əb'sesjən] (n.) 著迷 | 7 critic ['krɪtɪk] (n.) 評論家 |
| 4 reject [rɪ'dʒekt] (v.) 拒絕 | 8 inspire [ɪn'spaɪr] (v.) 賦予靈感 |
| | 9 adaptation [ˌædæp'teɪʃən] (n.) 改編 |

BEFORE READING

1 What do you know about the novel *Frankenstein*?

Tick (✓) true (T) or false (F).

- T F a The novel is a horror story.
- T F b Frankenstein is the name of the monster.
- T F c The author was a woman.
- T F d The story has a happy ending.
- T F e Part of the story takes place at the North Pole.

2 Match the sentences to the characters. Then listen and check.



- a A science student who creates a monster as an experiment.
- b An explorer who travels to the North Pole on a ship.
- c A girl who grows up with Victor Frankenstein's family.
- d A boy who has blond hair and blue eyes.
- e A very large man, who has superhuman powers.
- f Victor Frankenstein's good friend, who loves anything medieval, especially King Arthur.

3 Look at the picture of Frankenstein and his monster. Read the passage and then answer the questions.

Finally, one dark November night I completed my work. I collected my instruments and gave life to the being that lay at my feet. By the light of the candle, I saw the eyes of the creature open; it breathed hard; then made quick movements of its legs and arms.



How can I describe my emotions when I saw this disaster that with such endless work and care I had tried to create? I had selected his features as beautiful. Beautiful? Great God! His yellow skin only just covered the muscles and veins beneath; he had shiny black hair; his teeth were pearly white. But these good features only made a more unpleasant contrast with his watery eyes, lined face and straight black lips.

- a When did Frankenstein complete his work?
- b What color was the creature's skin?
- c Did Frankenstein think the monster was beautiful?
- d What were the monster's good features?
- e What were his bad features?
- f Find the words in the text that mean the following.

- 1 tools _____ 3 feelings _____
- 2 wrinkled _____ 4 chosen _____

- g Which of these words does Frankenstein NOT use to describe his creation here? Tick (✓).
- being creature
- disaster monster

4 Look at the names of some of the places mentioned in the story. Discuss with a partner what you know about them. Then look at a world map to see where they are.

North Pole Russia Geneva Ingolstadt London
Perth (Scotland) Orkneys Naples Ireland

5 Frankenstein gets his parts for the monster from three places. Match the places below with their definitions.

- 1 a room where dead bodies are cut up for scientific study
- 2 a place where dead people are buried
- 3 a place where animals are killed

- ___ a cemetery
- ___ b slaughterhouse
- ___ c dissecting room

6 Complete the sentences with the correct word from Exercise 5.

- a Frankenstein found body parts for the monster in the _____ at his university.
- b He found animal body parts for the monster at the _____.
- c After he died, Frankenstein's brother was buried in the _____ in Geneva.



7 Write the correct words of each sentence, using the words in the box below.

tombs philosophy professors veins physiology
anatomy chemistry decay muscles students

- a Two kinds of people you would find at a university.

- b Four names of subjects studied at university.

- c Two words for parts of the body.

- d One word for small buildings where the dead are buried.

- e One word that means breaking down or becoming only bones.

8 Choose the best word to complete the sentences.

- a Mr Waldman, the chemistry professor, said that I should study natural _____ and mathematics.
1 muscles 2 philosophy 3 tombs
- b After that, natural philosophy and _____ were my only occupation.
1 muscles 2 professors 3 chemistry
- c My main interest was the living body. I studied physiology and _____.
1 decay 2 tombs 3 anatomy
- d I spent days and nights in _____, watching the decay of human bodies.
1 chemistry 2 physiology 3 tombs
- e The preparation of a body with all its muscles and _____ was extremely difficult.
1 students 2 philosophy 3 veins



Introduction

In the year 17—, an explorer¹, Robert Walton, traveled from England to Russia to find a way across the North Pole and into the Pacific Ocean. He wanted to be the first person to travel there by ship. He had been on many dangerous voyages², and studied mathematics, science and medicine. Walton often wrote letters to his sister in England to tell her about his travels. In one particular letter he told her a strange and terrifying story full of horror, agony³ and anguish⁴.

- 1 explorer [ɪk'splɔːrə] (n.) 探險家
- 2 voyage ['vɔɪdʒ] (n.) 航海
- 3 agony ['æɡəni] (n.) 極度痛苦；苦惱
- 4 anguish ['æŋɡwɪʃ] (n.) 極度的痛苦

Chapter 1

August 5th, 17—

My dear sister,

Something strange happened to us this week. Our ship was surrounded¹ by ice and a thick fog. When the fog lifted², in the distance we saw a very large man on a sledge³ pulled by dogs. He was traveling away from us. This was amazing because we were several hundred kilometers from land and other civilization⁴.

The next morning the ice broke up, and while the sailors were getting ready to sail, they saw another man on a piece of ice! The man was frozen⁵, thin and very tired. We immediately invited him to join our ship, but he said he first wanted to know where the ship was going. We told him we were going to the North Pole and he agreed to join us.

He said he was following someone who had run away from him. I told him about the very large man we had seen the day before. He became excited and asked me lots of questions. Then he told me his story, as a warning⁶ to me and to all men. So now, dear sister, I will tell you the story that the man told me.

My name is Victor Frankenstein and I am from Geneva. My father was a rich businessman and well-known in Switzerland. He married a poor woman, much younger than him. They traveled around Europe a lot and I was born in Naples.

My mother often visited poor people to help them. Once, near Lake Como, she visited a family with five hungry children. One little girl was slim and fair, different from the others. When my mother asked about her, the woman of the house said she was an orphan⁷ and that her parents had been rich.

My parents agreed to take her and bring her up with their own family. The girl's name was Elizabeth, and she became my best friend. She was interested in poetry and nature, while I studied the physical⁸ secrets of the world and how things worked. On the birth of my youngest brother, when I was seven, my parents stopped traveling and returned to Geneva, living in our town house and a country house by the lake.

1 surround [səˈraʊnd] (v.) 圍繞

2 lift [lɪft] (v.) (雲、霧等) 消散

3 sledge [sledʒ] (n.) 雪橇

4 civilization [ˌsɪvɪləˈzeɪʃən] (n.) 文明世界

5 frozen [ˈfrozən] (a.) 冰凍的

6 warning [ˈwɔːnɪŋ] (n.) 警告；告誡

7 orphan [ˈɔːrfən] (n.) 孤兒

8 physical [ˈfɪzɪkəl] (a.) 自然界的





6 My other close friend was Henry Clerval, the son of a merchant¹. Henry loved anything medieval², especially King Arthur and his knights. He often tried to make us act plays and become characters from the medieval world of chivalry³. Henry was interested in morals⁴ and heroes and he wanted to become one when he grew up. We had a happy childhood. Elizabeth was good and kind and she watched over us with her soft smile and beautiful eyes.

Despite my happy and carefree⁵ childhood I was always eager⁶ to learn about other things. It was the secrets of heaven and earth that I wanted to learn about. When I was thirteen I found a volume of the works of Cornelius Agrippa⁷. This opened up a whole new world for me and I was very happy.

AGRIPPA

- Use the Internet to find out more about Cornelius Agrippa. Discuss your findings in small groups.



1 merchant ['mɜːtʃənt] (n.) 商人
 2 medieval [ˌmiːdiə'viːəl] (a.) 中世紀的
 3 chivalry ['ʃivlɪ] (n.) (總稱) 騎士
 4 moral ['mɔːl] (n.) 道德
 5 carefree ['keɪ,frɪ] (a.) 無憂無慮的
 6 eager ['iɡə] (a.) 渴望的
 7 Cornelius Agrippa 阿格里帕 (1486-1535) 文藝復興時期的神秘學家