



**УЧИМ АНГЛИЙСКИЙ,  
ЧИТАЯ КЛАССИКУ**



# **ГОРДОСТЬ И ПРЕДУБЕЖДЕНИЕ**

**УНИКАЛЬНАЯ МЕТОДИКА  
ОБУЧЕНИЯ ЯЗЫКУ В. РАТКЕ**

РОМАН • КОММЕНТАРИИ  
СЛОВАРЬ • ГРАММАТИКА

*Lingua*

УДК 811.111(075)  
ББК 81.2Англ-9  
О-76

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**Остин, Джейн.**

О-76      Гордость и предубеждение. Уникальная методика обучения языку В. Ратке / Дж. Остин; адаптация текста и словарь С. А. Матвеева; лексико-грамм. комм. Е. В. Глушенко-вой. — Москва : Издательство АСТ, 2018. — 320 с. — (Учим английский, читая классику).

ISBN 978-5-17-982953-9

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Для удобства изучающих язык в конце книги помещен англо-русский словарь.

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

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## CHAPTER 1

Everybody knows that a single man in possession of a good fortune\* **must look for a wife**<sup>1</sup>.

When such a man enters a neighbourhood, the surrounding families begin to think, that **he is considered**<sup>2</sup> the rightful property of some one or other of their daughters.

“My dear Mr. Bennet,” said Mrs. Bennet to her husband, “**have you heard**<sup>3</sup> that Netherfield Park\*\* is let at last?”

Mr. Bennet replied that he **had not**<sup>4</sup>.

“But it is,” returned she.

Mr. Bennet made no answer.

“Do you not want to know who has taken it?” cried his wife impatiently.

“What is his name?”

“Bingley.”

“Is he married or single?”

“Oh! Single, my dear, to be sure\*\*\*! A single man of large fortune; four or five

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\* in possession of a good fortune — располагающий средствами

\*\* Netherfield Park — в Англии особнякам дают названия. Дом, сданный г-ну Бингли, назывался Незерфилд-Парк. «Парк» часто входит в названия домов, особенно загородных, окружённых парком.

\*\*\* to be sure — конечно же

<sup>1</sup> *должен искать жену*

Модальный глагол *must*, см. Грамматический справочник (ГС) 25.

<sup>2</sup> *он считается...*

Глагол в форме страдательного залога Present Simple, см. ГС 51.

<sup>3</sup> *вы слышали...*

Глагол в форме Present Perfect обозначает действие в прошлом, результат которого важен для говорящего сейчас, см. ГС 41.

<sup>4</sup> *Мистер Беннет ответил, что он не слышал.*

Глагол *hear* опускается, он должен употребляться в форме Past Perfect, поэтому остаётся только вспомогательный глагол этого времени и отрицательная частица

*not*. Past Perfect употребляется для обозначения действия, произошедшего раньше другого действия в прошлом (*раньше, чем он ответил*), см. ГС 42.

<sup>5</sup> *я думаю, что он женится на одной из них.* *his marrying* — это герундий с притяжательным местоимением, см. ГС 54.

<sup>6</sup> Модальный глагол *ought* выражает совет, см. ГС 31.

<sup>7</sup> *какая партия это была бы для одной из них.* В этом предложении употреблена форма сослагательного наклонения, см. ГС 60.

<sup>8</sup> *чтобы заставить свою жену понять* Здесь употребляется конструкция «сложное дополнение», см. ГС 55.

<sup>9</sup> Сравнительная степень прилагательного *difficult*, см. ГС 13.

: thousand a year. What a fine thing for  
: our girls!"

: "How so? How can it affect them?"

: "My dear Mr. Bennet," replied his  
: wife, "how can you be so tiresome! You  
: must know that **I am thinking of his**  
: **marrying one of them**<sup>5</sup>. When a woman  
: has five grown-up daughters, **she ought**  
: **to think**<sup>6</sup> about their future. My dear,  
: you must indeed go and see Mr. Bingley  
: when he comes into the neighbourhood.  
: Consider your daughters. Only think **what**  
: **an establishment it would be for one of**  
: **them**<sup>7</sup>."

: "My daughters have nothing to rec-  
: commend them," replied he; "they are all  
: silly and ignorant like other girls."

: Mr. Bennet was a mixture of quick  
: mind, sarcastic humour, reserve, and  
: caprice, that the experience of three-and-  
: twenty years had been insufficient **to**  
: **make his wife understand**<sup>8</sup> his character.  
: *Her* mind was **less difficult**<sup>9</sup> to develop.  
: She was a woman of mean understanding\*,  
: little information, and uncertain temper\*\*.  
: When she was discontented, she treated  
: herself nervous. The business of her life  
: was to get her daughters married\*\*\*; she  
: adored visiting and news.

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: \* **woman of mean understanding** — невежествен-  
: ная женщина  
: \*\* **uncertain temper** — неустойчивое настроение  
: \*\*\* **to get her daughters married** — выдать своих до-  
: черей замуж

## CHAPTER 2

Mr. Bennet was among the **earliest**<sup>1</sup> of those who told Mr. Bingley about his coming. **Observing**<sup>2</sup> his **second daughter decorat**<sup>3</sup> a hat, he suddenly told her:

"I hope Mr. Bingley will like it, Lizzy."

"**We will never know** *what* Mr. Bingley likes," said her mother, "**if we do not visit him.**"<sup>4</sup>

"And what will you say, Mary? You are a young lady of deep reflection\*, I know, and read great books and make extracts."

Mary wished to say something sensible, but did not know how.

"**While Mary is adjusting her ideas**<sup>5</sup>," he continued, "**let us return**<sup>6</sup> to Mr. Bingley. I have actually paid the visit, so we cannot escape the acquaintance now."

The astonishment of the ladies was just what he wished; Mrs. Bennet began to declare that it was what she had expected all the time.

"How good it was of you, my dear Mr. Bennet! I was sure you loved your girls too well to neglect such an acquaintance. Well, how pleased I am!"

"Now, Kitty, you may cough as much as you want," said Mr. Bennet; and, as he spoke, he left the room.

"What an excellent father you have, girls!" said she, when the door was shut. Lydia, my love, though you *are* the

\* **lady of deep reflection** — рассудительная девушка

<sup>1</sup> Превосходная степень прилагательного *early*, см. ГС 13.

<sup>2</sup> **Наблюдая**

Причастие настоящего времени в функции обстоятельства с зависимыми словами, т. е. причастный оборот, см. ГС 15.

<sup>3</sup> **его вторая дочь украшает шляпку**

Здесь употребляется конструкция «сложное дополнение», см. ГС 55.

<sup>4</sup> **Мы никогда не узнаем..., если мы не навестим его.**

Условное предложение с реальным условием, см. ГС 59.

<sup>5</sup> **Пока Мэри приводит в порядок свои мысли**

Глагол в форме Present Continuous, см. ГС 38.

<sup>6</sup> **давайте вернёмся**

Глагол в форме повелительного наклонения, см. ГС 49.

<sup>1</sup> *Если я смогу увидеть одну из своих дочерей счастливо устроенной в Незерфилде... мне тогда нечего будет желать.*

Условное предложение с реальным условием, см. ГС 59.

*счастливо устроенной в Незерфилде* — определительный причастный оборот, образованный причастием прошедшего времени от глагола *settle*, см. ГС 16.

<sup>2</sup> *собирался привезти*  
Для выражения намерения используется конструкция *to be going to*, см. ГС 37.

<sup>3</sup> *муж самой старшей из сестёр*  
*the eldest* — форма превосходной степени прилагательного *old* для обозначения старшинства в семье, см. ГС 13.

: youngest, I can say Mr. Bingley will dance  
: with you at the next ball.”

: “Oh!” said Lydia stoutly, “I am not  
: afraid; I *am* the youngest, but I’m the  
: tallest.”

## CHAPTER 3

: Mr. Bingley was quite young, won-  
: derfully handsome, extremely agreeable,  
: and he meant to be at the next assembly  
: with a large party. Nothing could be more  
: delightful! To be fond of dancing\* was a  
: certain step towards falling in love.

: “If I can see one of my daughters  
: happily settled at Netherfield,” said Mrs.  
: Bennet to her husband, “and all the oth-  
: ers equally well married, I shall have  
: nothing to wish for<sup>1</sup>.”

: In a few days Mr. Bingley returned  
: Mr. Bennet’s visit, and sat about ten  
: minutes with him in his library. He had  
: hoped to see young ladies, of whose  
: beauty he had heard much; but he saw  
: only the father.

: Mr. Bingley was going to bring<sup>2</sup> twelve  
: ladies and seven gentlemen with him to  
: the assembly. The girls grieved over such  
: a number of ladies, but were comforted  
: the day before the ball by hearing, that  
: instead of twelve he brought only six  
: with him from London — his five sisters

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: \* to be fond of dancing — любить танцы

and a cousin. And when the party entered the assembly room it consisted of only five altogether — Mr. Bingley, his two sisters, **the husband of the eldest**<sup>3</sup>, and another young man.

Mr. Bingley was good-looking and gentlemanlike; he had a pleasant look, and easy, unaffected manners. His sisters were fine women. His brother-in-law merely looked the gentleman; but his friend Mr. Darcy soon drew the attention of the room by his fine, tall person, handsome features, noble mien, and the report of **his having ten thousand a year**<sup>4</sup>. The gentlemen **declared him to be**<sup>5</sup> a real man, the ladies declared he was much handsomer than Mr. Bingley, and **he was looked at**<sup>6</sup> with great admiration for about half the evening. But his manners **made his popularity go down**<sup>7</sup>. He was very proud and he was above his company.

Mr. Bingley had soon made himself acquainted with all the people in the room; he was lively and unreserved, danced every dance, and was angry that the ball closed so early. Such amiable qualities must speak for themselves. What a contrast between him and his friend! Mr. Darcy danced only once with Miss Bingley, and spent the rest of the evening in walking about the room. His character was decided\*. He was the proudest, most disagreeable man in the world, and everybody hoped that he **would never come**<sup>8</sup> there again. Amongst the most violent against him was Mrs. Bennet.

\* **character was decided** — характер все осудили

<sup>4</sup> **сообщение о том, что он имеет десять тысяч годового дохода** *his having* — герундий с предшествующим притяжательным местоимением переводится придаточным предложением, где местоимению соответствует подлежащее, а герундию — сказуемое, см. ГС 53.

<sup>5</sup> **утверждали, что он (является)** Здесь конструкция «сложное дополнение», см. ГС 55.

<sup>6</sup> **на него смотрели** Пассивный залог от глагола *look (at)*, в пассиве предлог сохраняется, см. ГС 50.

<sup>7</sup> **уменьшили его популярность** (дословно: *заставили его популярность упасть*) Конструкция «сложное дополнение» после глагола *take*, инфинитив употребляется без частицы *to*, см. ГС 55.

<sup>8</sup> **Future in the Past** употребляется для обозначения действия в будущем по отношению к ситуации в прошлом, см. ГС 45.

<sup>9</sup> **стоял достаточно близко, чтобы она слышала**

Инфинитив глагола *hear* употребляется после слова *enough* и предлога *for*, см. ГС 52.

<sup>10</sup> *видеть, как вы стоите*

Конструкция «сложное дополнение» после глагола чувственного восприятия *see* с причастием настоящего времени, см. ГС 55.

<sup>11</sup> *танцевать с которой не было бы для меня наказанием*

Сослагательное наклонение употребляется в простых предложениях для обозначения ситуаций с невыраженным условием (*если бы мне пришлось танцевать*), см. ГС 60.

<sup>12</sup> *глядя на самую старшую мисс Беннет*

Деепричастный оборот, образованный причастием настоящего времени *looking*, в функции обстоятельства в конце предложения, см. ГС 15.

<sup>13</sup> *сидящая как раз позади вас*

Причастный оборот, образованный причастием настоящего времени *sitting*, в функции определе-

Elizabeth Bennet was sitting by the wall. Mr. Darcy was standing **near enough for her to hear**<sup>9</sup> a conversation between him and Mr. Bingley, who came from the dance for a few minutes, to force his friend to join it.

“Come, Darcy,” said he, “Dance! I hate **to see you standing**<sup>10</sup> here in this stupid manner.”

“I certainly shall not. There is no woman in the room whom **it would not be a punishment**<sup>11</sup> to me to dance with.”

“Oh,” cried Mr. Bingley, “Upon my honour\*, I never met so many pleasant girls in my life as I have this evening.”

“*You* are dancing with the only handsome girl in the room,” said Mr. Darcy, **looking at the eldest Miss Bennet**<sup>12</sup>.

“Yes, she is the most beautiful person I ever met! But there is one of her sisters **sitting just behind you**<sup>13</sup>, who is very pretty, and very agreeable.”

“Which do you mean?” and **turning round**<sup>14</sup> he looked for a moment at Elizabeth. He withdrew his eyes and coldly said: “She is tolerable, but **not handsome enough to bother me**<sup>15</sup>. My friend, you are just wasting your time with me.”

Mr. Bingley followed his advice. Mr. Darcy walked out; and Elizabeth did not have cordial feelings toward him.

But in general the evening went pleasantly to the whole family. Mrs. Bennet was very glad. Mr. Bingley had danced with her eldest daughter twice. Jane was happy, too. Elizabeth felt Jane’s

\* **upon my honour** — клянусь честью



pleasure\*. Catherine and Lydia had been lucky enough never to be without partners. They returned, therefore, in good spirits to Longbourn, the village where they lived.

“Oh! my dear Mr. Bennet,” said Mrs. Bennet as she entered the room, “we have had a **most delightful evening**<sup>16</sup>, a most excellent ball. **I wish you had been there.**<sup>17</sup> Everybody said how well Jane looked; and Mr. Bingley danced with her twice! Only think of *that*, my dear; he actually danced with her twice! and she was the only creature in the room that he asked a second time. He is so excessively handsome! And his sisters are charming women. I never in my life saw anything more elegant than their dresses.”

Then she told about the shocking rudeness of Mr. Darcy.

“But I can assure you,” she added, “that Lizzy did not lose much; for he is a most disagreeable, horrid man. He walked here, and he walked there, I quite detest this man.”

\* Elizabeth felt Jane's pleasure. — Элизабет радовалась за Джейн.

ния, см. ГС 15.

<sup>14</sup> **обернувшись**

Причастие настоящего времени от фразового глагола *turn round* в функции обстоятельства в начале предложения, см. ГС 15.

<sup>15</sup> **недостаточно красива, чтобы взволновать меня**

Инфинитив глагола *bother* употребляется после слова *enough*, см. ГС 52.

<sup>16</sup> **чрезвычайно приятный вечер**

*most* с неопределённым артиклем значит *весьма*, *чрезвычайно* в противоположность употреблению с определённым артиклем в значении *самый*.

См. также ниже *a most disagreeable ... man* — *чрезвычайно неприятный ... человек*.

<sup>17</sup> **Как жаль, что вас там не было.**

Сослагательное наклонение употребляется здесь для выражения нереального желания, того, что не осуществилось в прошлом, на что указывает употребление формы глагола Past Perfect, см. ГС 60.

## CHAPTER 4

When Jane and Elizabeth were alone, Jane expressed to her sister just how very much she admired Mr. Bingley.

“He is just what a young man ought to be,” said she, “sensible, good-humoured, lively; and I’ve never seen such happy manners!”

“He is also handsome,” replied Elizabeth, “His character is thereby complete.”

“I was very much surprised when he asked me to dance a second time. I did not expect such a compliment.”

“Did not you? What could be more natural than his asking you again?”<sup>1</sup> He noticed that you were the prettiest girl in the room. Well, he certainly is very agreeable. You have liked many a stupider person.\*”

“Dear Lizzy!”

“Oh! you like people in general. You never see a fault in anybody. All the world are good and agreeable in your eyes. I never heard you speak ill of a person in your life.”

“I always speak what I think.”

“I know; and it is *that* which makes the wonder. With *your* good sense, to be so honestly blind to the follies and nonsense of others! And so you like Mr.

<sup>1</sup> *Что могло быть более естественным, чем то, что он опять пригласил тебя?*

*his asking* — герундий с предшествующим притяжательным местоимением переводится придаточным предложением, где местоимению соответствует подлежащее, а герундию — сказуемое, см. ГС 53.

<sup>2</sup> *И тебе также нравятся сёстры мистера Бингли, не так ли?*

Разделительный вопрос в Present Perfect, см. ГС 58. В наши дни во второй части вопроса употребляют *don't you*.

*Mr. Bingley's sisters* — сочетание Mr. Bingley

\* *You have liked many a stupider person.* — Тебе не раз нравился кое-кто и поглупее.

**Bingley's sisters, too, do you?**<sup>2</sup> Their manners are not equal to his."

"Certainly not — at first. But they are very pleasing women when you talk to them. Miss Bingley wants to live with her brother, and keep his house."

Elizabeth listened in silence. Mr. Bingley's sisters were in fact very fine ladies; they were rather handsome, **had been educated**<sup>3</sup> in one of the first private seminaries in town, had a fortune of twenty thousand pounds, and thought well of themselves, and meanly of others. They were of a respectable family in the north of England.

Mr. Bingley inherited property to the amount of nearly a hundred thousand pounds from his father. Between him and Darcy there was a very steady friendship, in spite of great opposition of character. Darcy liked the easiness, openness, and ductility of his temper. In understanding, Darcy was the superior. Bingley was not stupid, but Darcy was cleverer.

The manner in which they spoke of the assembly was sufficiently characteristic. Bingley had never met with more pleasant people or prettier girls in his life; everybody had been most kind and attentive to him; there had been no formality, no stiffness; he had soon felt acquainted with all everybody. And, as to Miss Bennet\*, he could not imagine an angel more beautiful. Darcy, on the

: употребляется в при-  
: тяжательном падеже,  
: чтобы указать, чьи это  
: сёстры, см. ГС 4.

: <sup>3</sup> *получили образование*  
: Форма пассивно-  
: го залога времени  
: Present Perfect, см. ГС  
: 42, 52.

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\* as to Miss Bennet — что касается мисс Беннет

: contrary, had seen a collection of people  
 : in whom there was little beauty and no  
 : fashion, for none of whom he had felt  
 : the smallest interest, and from none  
 : received either attention or pleasure. Miss  
 : Bennet was pretty, but she smiled too  
 : much.

## CHAPTER 5

Within a short walk of Longbourn lived a family with whom **the Bennets**<sup>1</sup> were particularly intimate. Lady Lucas was a very good kind of woman, not too clever to be a valuable neighbour to Mrs. Bennet. Her eldest daughter, a sensible, intelligent young woman, about twenty-seven, was Elizabeth's best friend.

Miss Lucas and Miss Bennet met to talk about the ball, it was absolutely necessary.

“*You* began the evening well, Charlotte,” said Mrs. Bennet to Miss Lucas.

: “*You* were Mr. Bingley’s first choice.”

: “Yes; but he seemed to like his second  
: better<sup>2</sup>.”

“Oh! you mean Jane, I suppose, because he danced with her twice.”

“But Darcy!” said Charlotte. “He is terrible.”

“Miss Bingley told me,” said Jane,  
“that he never speaks much, unless among  
his intimate acquaintances. With *them*  
he is agreeable.”

<sup>1</sup> Беннеты /семейство Беннетов

Фамилия во множественном числе с определённым артиклем обозначает всю семью, см. ГС 2.

<sup>2</sup> *кажется, вторая избранница ему понравилась больше.*

Здесь употребляется конструкция «сложное подлежащее» с глаголом в действительном залоге, см. ГС 56.

<sup>3</sup> *Я бы не стала танцевать с ним на твоём месте.*

Совет выражен условным предложением II типа, см. ГС 59.

<sup>4</sup> Мы не можем удивляться тому, что молодой человек ... высокого мнения о себе.

Здесь употребляется  
сослагательное на-

“I wish he had danced with Eliza,” said Miss Lucas.

“Another time, Lizzy,” said her mother, “**I would not dance with him, if I were you.**”<sup>3</sup>

“I believe, ma’am, I may promise you *never* to dance with him.”

“His pride,” said Miss Lucas, “does not offend *me* so much as pride often does, because there is an excuse for it. **We cannot wonder that a young man, with family, fortune, everything, should think highly of himself**<sup>4</sup>. He has a *right* to be proud.”

“Pride,” observed Mary, “is a very common failing, I believe. A person may be proud without being vain. Pride relates more to our opinion of ourselves, vanity to what we would have others think of us<sup>5</sup>.”

“If I were as rich as Mr. Darcy,” cried a young Lucas, who came with his sisters, “**I should not care how proud I was.**”<sup>6</sup> I would keep a pack of dogs<sup>7</sup>, and drink a bottle of wine a day.”

клонение с глаголом *should* как альтернатива герундиальной конструкции после глагола *wonder*:  
wonder that a young man should think = wonder at a young man(’s) thinking, см. ГС 60.

<sup>5</sup> **что бы мы заставили других думать о нас.**

Используется конструкция «сложное дополнение» после глагола *have* в сослагательном наклонении для обозначения ситуации с невыраженным условием (если бы была такая возможность / если бы это зависело от нас), см. ГС 60.

<sup>6</sup> **Если бы я был так же богат, как мистер Дарси, ... я бы не думал, насколько я горд.**

Условное предложение II типа выражает нереальное условие в настоящем, см. ГС 59.

<sup>7</sup> **Я бы держал свору собак**

Простое предложение с сослагательным наклонением с подразумеваемым условием (Если бы я был так же богат, как мистер Дарси), см. ГС 60.

## CHAPTER 6

<sup>1</sup> *мать была признана невыносимой*

Конструкция «сложное подлежащее» с глаголом *find* в пассивном залоге, см. ГС 56.

<sup>2</sup> *не посчитал её достаточно красивой, чтобы с ней танцевать*

Глагол *think* употребляется в Past Perfect, поскольку он означает действие, предшествующее описываемой ситуации в прошлом, см. ГС 42. Инфинитив глагола *dance* стоит после *enough*, см. ГС 52.

<sup>3</sup> *(дома) у сэра Уильяма Лукаса*

Здесь опускается слово *place* — дом, место жительства. Об употреблении притяжательного падежа см. ГС 4.

The ladies of Longbourn soon visited Netherfield. The visit was soon returned. Miss Bennet's pleasing manners made good impressions; and though **the mother was found to be intolerable**<sup>1</sup>, and the younger sisters not worth speaking to<sup>\*</sup>, the two eldest were very nice and well-behaved. By Jane, this attention was received with the greatest pleasure, but she could not like them.

Occupied in observing Mr. Bingley's attentions to her sister, Elizabeth was far from suspecting that she was herself becoming an object of some interest in the eyes of his friend. Mr. Darcy was caught by her playfulness. But Elizabeth did not know anything. To her he was only the man who **had not thought her handsome enough to dance with**<sup>2</sup>.

He began to wish to know more of her. Once **at Sir William Lucas's**<sup>3</sup> a large party was assembled.

Sir William began: "What a charming amusement for young people the balls are, Mr. Darcy! There is nothing like dancing after all."

"Certainly, sir; every savage can dance."

Sir William only smiled. "Your friend performs delightfully," he continued after a pause; "Do you often dance?"

"Never, sir."

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<sup>\*</sup> **and the younger sisters not worth speaking to** — а с младшими сёстрами не стоило и говорить

He paused in hopes of an answer; and Elizabeth at that instant moved towards them. Sir William called out to her:

“My dear Miss Eliza, why are you not dancing? Mr. Darcy, you must allow me to present this young lady to you as a very desirable partner. You cannot refuse to dance, I am sure when so much beauty is before you.” And, taking her hand, he gave it to Mr. Darcy. But Elizabeth instantly drew back, and said to Sir William:

“Indeed, sir, I have not the least intention of dancing.”

Mr. Darcy requested to be allowed the honour of her hand, but in vain. Elizabeth was determined.

“You dance so well, Miss Eliza, that it is cruel to deny me the happiness of seeing you.”

“Mr. Darcy is all politeness\*,” said Elizabeth, smiling. She looked archly, and turned away.

## CHAPTER 7

Mr. Bennet’s property consisted almost entirely in an estate of two thousand a year, which, unfortunately for his

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\* Mr. Darcy is all politeness. — Мистер Дарси — сама любезность.

<sup>1</sup> *чтобы выполнить долг по отношению к тётке*

Инфинитив обозначает цель действия, см. ГС 52.

<sup>2</sup> *когда его сравнивали с офицерским мундиром.*

Неполное придаточное предложение, см. ГС 61.

<sup>3</sup> *Я уже некоторое время подозревал это*

Употребляется Present Perfect для обозначения действия, начавшегося в прошлом и продолжающегося до настоящего момента в течение какого-то периода (*some time*), см. ГС 41.

<sup>4</sup> *который на следующее утро уезжал в Лондон.*

Употребляется Past Continuous для обозначения запланированного на будущее действия, когда вся ситуация в прошлом, см. ГС 39.

daughters, was entailed, in default of heirs male, on a distant relation\*.

The village of Longbourn was only one mile from Meryton; a most convenient distance for the young ladies, who were usually going three or four times a week, **to pay their duty to their aunt**<sup>1</sup>.

The two youngest of the family, Catherine and Lydia, went there very often. Meryton was the headquarters for the officers.

Young sisters could talk of nothing but officers; and Mr. Bingley's large fortune was worthless in their eyes **when opposed to the officer's coat**<sup>2</sup>.

After listening one morning to their talking, Mr. Bennet observed:

"You must be two of the silliest girls in the country. **I have suspected it some time**<sup>3</sup>, but I am now convinced."

Catherine was disconcerted, and made no answer; but Lydia, with perfect indifference, continued to express her admiration of Captain Carter, **who was going the next morning to London**<sup>4</sup>.

"My dear Mrs. Bennet, you must not expect such girls to have the sense of their father and mother," said Mr. Bennet.

"When they get to our age, I dare say they will not think about officers any more. I remember the time when I liked a red coat myself very well — and, indeed, if a smart young colonel, with five

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\* **was entailed, in default of heirs male, on a distant relation** — должно было перейти — при отсутствии наследника мужского пола — к дальнему родственнику



or six thousand a year, should want one of my girls I shall not say “no” to him.”

Suddenly a letter for Miss Bennet arrived; it came from Netherfield, and the servant waited for an answer. Mrs. Bennet’s eyes sparkled with pleasure,

“Well, Jane, who is it from? What is it about? What does he say? Well, Jane, make haste and tell us; make haste, my love.”

“It is from Miss Bingley,” said Jane, and then read it aloud.

“MY DEAR FRIEND, —

“If you are not so kind to dine today with Louisa and me, we will hate each other<sup>5</sup>, because a whole day between two women can never end without a quarrel. Come as soon as you can. My brother and the gentlemen will dine with the officers.

Yours,

“Caroline Bingley”

“With the officers!” cried Lydia.

“Dining out,” said Mrs. Bennet, “that is very unlucky.”

“Can I have the carriage?” said Jane.

“No, my dear, **you had better go on horseback**<sup>6</sup>, because **it seems likely to rain**<sup>7</sup>; and then you must stay all night.”

So Jane was therefore obliged to go on horseback, and her mother attended her to the door. Soon it rained hard. Her sisters were worried about her, but her mother was delighted. The rain continued the whole evening; Jane certainly could not come back.

<sup>5</sup> *Если вы не будете столь любезны, что отобедаете со мной и Луизой, мы возненавидим друг друга*

Здесь условное предложение с реальным условием, см. ГС 59.

<sup>6</sup> *тебе лучше поехать верхом*

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

<sup>7</sup> *по-видимому, будет дождь*

Употребляется «сложное подлежащее» после глагола *seem* в действительном залоге, см. ГС 56.

<sup>8</sup> Абсолютная форма притяжательного местоимения, см. ГС 9.

<sup>9</sup> *что, как я полагаю, произошло из-за того, что я промокла*

Союз *which* после запятой относится ко всему предшествующему предложению и переводится на русский язык словом *что* *my getting wet through* — герундий с предшествующим притяжательным местоимением переводится придаточным предложением, где местоимению соответствует подлежащее, а герундию — сказуемое, см. ГС 53.

<sup>10</sup> *если всё же ваша дочь умрёт, вы утешитесь мыслью*

Глагол *should* используется в придаточном условии для обозначения того, что действие хотя и возможно, но маловероятно, см. ГС 59.

<sup>11</sup> *О ней хорошо позаботятся.*

Пассивный залог глагольного словосочетания с предлогом *take care of*, в пассиве

“This was a lucky idea of **mine**<sup>8</sup>, indeed!” said Mrs. Bennet. But the next morning a servant from Netherfield brought the following note for Elizabeth:

“My dearest Lizzy, —

“I find myself very unwell this morning, which, I **suppose**, is **due to my getting wet through**<sup>9</sup> yesterday. My kind friends invited me to stay here. The doctor will come in a while, so do not worry. I have a sore throat and headache.

— Your Jane.”

“Well, my dear,” said Mr. Bennet, when Elizabeth had read the note aloud, “**if your daughter should die, it would be a comfort to know**<sup>10</sup> that it was all in pursuit of Mr. Bingley.”

“Oh! I am not afraid, people do not die of colds. **She will be taken good care of**.<sup>11</sup> As long as she stays there, it is all very well. I would go and see her if I could have the carriage.”

Elizabeth decided to go with her, but she could not ride the horse, so she decided to walk. She declared her resolution.

“How can you be so silly,” cried her mother, “in all this dirt!”

“But I shall see Jane — that is all I want. The distance is nothing **when one has a motive**<sup>12</sup>; only three miles. I shall be back by dinner.”

Elizabeth’s appearance made a great surprise. She was walking three miles so early, in such dirty weather. It was incredible to everybody. She was received, however, very politely by them; and in their brother’s manners there was something better than politeness; there was

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