**Lesson 8 Frankenstein**

 The word “Frankenstein” **appears** in **literature** and **essays** very **often**. It **usually** **denotes** a **monster** **created** by **science**. “Don’t be a Frankenstein” means “Don’t create a monster out of your **scientific** **research**.” This **novel** was written by Mary Shelly, a **female** British writer, the wife of the famous British **philosopher** **poet** Percy Shelly. The first **edition** appeared in 1818 and the third edition appeared in 1831. When Mary Shelly first wrote the novel, she was only 18 years old.

 In the novel, Victor Frankenstein, a **brilliant scientist**, creates a man from old **parts** of dead **bodies** in his **secret** **apartment**. Sadly, the man is not good looking at all. He looks like a monster. Victor is **horrified** by the monster he created and he **escapes** the apartment. After he returns, the monster is gone. Then a **series** of horror occur. Many people are killed by the monster. Victor has an **encounter** with the monster. The monster tells him that he is **lonely** and would like to have a female **companion,** so Victor **starts** to create one for him. But he later **gives up** the research and the monster is **terribly** angry because of this. The novel ends in a **tragedy**, after Victor then the monster die.

 This was **considered** as the first **science fiction novel**. It has been **adapted** into many movies. It is a **warning** to scientists that they have to be **careful** about their research. It is possible that scientific research may bring horror to the world. The **atomic** **bomb** is an **example**.

**Vocabulary**

adapt 改編

apartment 公寓

appear 出現

body 身體

brilliant 傑出的

companion 伴侶

consider 認為

create 創造

denote 意指

edition 版本

encounter 接觸

escape 逃脫

essay 文章

female 女性的

give up 放棄

horrify 驚嚇

literature 文學作品,文學

lonely 寂寞

monster 可怕的怪物

novel 小說

often 常常

part 部份

philosopher 哲學家

poet 詩人

research 研究

science fiction 科幻小說

science 科學

scientific 科學的

scientist 科學家

secret 秘密

series 一連串的

starts 開始

terribly 很

tragedy 悲劇

usually 經常

warn 警告

**More Sentences**

1. The term “the brave new world” usually denotes a modern world controlled by dictators.
2. There are many editions of the Bible.
3. This book is in its second edition.
4. Einstein became famous when he was very young.
5. A good engineer can create very good products.
6. There are a lot of dead bodies in the battle ground.
7. He is a monster.
8. Hitler was a monster.
9. After I am gone, don’t feel sorry for me.
10. A series of strange events happened lately.
11. There are a series of murders.
12. I had an encounter with him and it was not a pleasant one.
13. I have never encountered him.
14. He is a very lonely person.
15. We should often visit the lonely people.
16. Do not give up your effort easily.
17. I gave up. It is too difficult to me.
18. He did this because of his father.
19. This novel is considered as the best novel written in recent years.
20. This is a warning to all of us.
21. We have to be careful about we say.
22. It is possible that the world being too clever may cause troubles.

**Grammar Points to Be Noted**

1. It **usually** **denotes** a **monster** **created** by **science**.

“created” 是 past participle, “crated by science” 形容 monster. 意思是這個怪物是由科學產生的.

2. This **novel** was written by Mary Shelly,

“was written” 表示是被動語氣.

3. because of this

在 ”because of” 的後面,只能跟一個名詞,不能跟一個句子.如果用”because”,就一定要跟整個的句子.以下是”because of” 和 “because” 的不同.

You have to bring an umbrella because of the rain.

You have to bring an umbrella because it is going to rain.

I cannot come to work because of my illness.

I cannot come to work because I am sick.

He hates wars because of the horror it brings.

He hates wars because wars always bring horror.

4. This novel has been adapted into many movies.

“has been adapted” 是被動語氣,又是現在完成式,這句話有”這部小說己經被改編成很多電影”的意思.

**Translate the Following Sentences into English**:

1. 這本書是我在1976年寫的.
2. Mr. Scrooge 意指一位自私的人.
3. 這場戰爭發生在1976年.
4. 我們都被他嚇壞了.
5. 很多人在這場大火中死亡.
6. 很多人死於二次世界大戰.
7. 因為意外,他沒有來.
8. 由於努力工作,他成功了.
9. 他非常高興(用terribly)
10. 他給了我們一個警告,但我們沒有注意.

**Correct the Following Mistakes:**

1. The word “Scrooge” denote a very selfish person.
2. This novel wrote by him.
3. The First World War occurs at the beginning of the last century.
4. This novel is written by Dickens.
5. We all horrified by his action.
6. Many people killed in the war.
7. He did not come because the rain.
8. He did not come because of he was very sick.
9. He is terrible angry.
10. It is a warn to all of us.