**Lesson 9 A Tale of Two Cities**

 It was the **best** of times, it was the **worst** of times, it was the **age** of **wisdom**, it was the age of **foolishness**, it was the **epoch** of **belief**, it was the epoch of **incredulity**, it was the **season** of **Light**, it was the season of **Darkness**, it was the **spring** of **hope**, it was the **winter** of **despair**, we had everything before us, we had nothing before us, we were all going direct to **Heaven**, we were all going direct the other way..

 The above **paragraph** is **probably** one of the most famous paragraphs in English. The famous novel, “A Tale of Two Cities”, starts with this paragraph. Charles Dickens wrote this novel in which he **described** the **cruel** rich French **aristocrat**s before the **historical** French **revolution**. It is a love story which ends in a **tragedy**. Some people say that this novel is not the best of Dickens’ work, but it is the most **popular**.

 In this book, Dickens described how poor French people **suffered** under **injustice** before the Revolution and how the revolution was **inevitable**. But he also **pointed out** that the revolution did not bring **justice**. In fact, it **produced** another kind of injustice. We should always **understand** that anything **based upon** **hatred** will never produce **justice**. Justice must be based upon **forgiveness**.

**Vocabulary**

age 時代

aristocrat 貴族

based upon 基於

belief 信仰

best 最好

cruel 殘酷的

darkness 黑暗

describe 形容

despair 失望

epoch 新紀元

essay 文章

foolishness 愚笨

forgiveness 寬恕

French 法國的

hatred 仇恨

heaven 天堂

historical 歷史性的

hope 希望

incredulity 懷疑

inevitable 不可避免的

injustice 不正義

justice 正義,公義

light 光明

paragraph 段落

point out 指出

popular 受人歡迎的

probably 可能

produce 產生

revolution 革命

season 季節,時代

spring 春天

suffer 受苦

tale 故事

tragedy 悲劇

understand 瞭解

wisdom 智慧

worst 最壞

winter 冬天

**More Sentences**

1. This is a fairy tale.
2. He is the best singer in the world.
3. She is the best student in my class.
4. He is my worst student.
5. This is the age of conflict.
6. He is clever. But he does not have wisdom.
7. We finally see the light.
8. We hope that darkness will soon disappear.
9. Despair really hurts people.
10. Heaven is so far away from us.
11. This paragraph was not clearly written.
12. He probably will come back finally.
13. This is a long essay.
14. You must read this essay.
15. Can you describe what happened last night.
16. It is hard to describe my childhood.
17. He is a cruel person.
18. We do not have aristocrats in our country now.
19. This is a historical event.
20. This is a great tragedy.
21. People suffer in the war.
22. People suffer if they are poor.
23. Injustice causes hatred.
24. There is a revolution going on in our country.
25. This war is unfortunately inevitable.
26. Justice will bring peace.
27. Terrorism results from hatred.
28. Justice is built upon forgiveness.
29. I pointed out to my students that they must work hard.
30. It was pointed out by many people that the war may break out soon.
31. We must understand the importance of knowledge.
32. Can you understand the meaning of this sentence?
33. This fiction is based upon a real event.
34. This machine is based upon a complicated theory..

**Grammar Points to be Noted**

1. the best

best 是 good 比較級的最高級, 我們不能說 good, more good, most good, 而要話 good, better, best.

2. the worst

worst 是 bad 比較級的最高級, 我們不能說 bad, more bad, most bad, 而要說 bad, worse, worst.

3. wisdom 是名詞, 為什麼這裡要名詞? 理由很簡單, 在of 的後面, 一定要用名詞的. 如果說 age of wise, 是錯的.

4. Light, Darkness, Heaven 都用了大寫, 乃是因為對光明,黑暗和天堂的尊敬. Light 幾乎代表上帝, Darkness 幾乎意指魔鬼, Heaven 是只有善人才能去的地方, 也是上帝的所在也, 當然要用大寫了.

5. all going direct to Heaven

如果我們寫的話, 應該用 directly, 而不是direct. 但狄更司是大文豪, 他怎麼寫都可以的, 我們凡人千萬用 directly. 下一句話也應用 directly.

**Correct the Following Mistakes**:

1. This is the age of foolish.
2. He is a man of wise.
3. This bicycle is more good than the other one.
4. He is the most bad student in my class.
5. Hope that dark will disappear soon.
6. You must to read the essay.
7. Please describe how this happens last night.
8. Describe war is hard.
9. This is a great tragic.
10. We are not have bad people in this town.

**Translate the Following into English**:

1. 他是最好的演員.
2. 他是最壞的作家.
3. 智慧是不容易得到的.
4. 這一段很難懂.
5. 這篇文章很短.
6. 你能形容你的爸爸嗎?
7. 希特勒非常殘忍.
8. 英國仍有貴族.
9. 這件事有歷史意義.
10. 我不喜歡看悲劇.
11. 戰爭中,人人受苦.
12. 高科技建築在基本科技之上.