

选择性必修第四册第四单元
第二课时 学案（学生版）

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课题: Vocabulary Focus: Except from *The Old Man and the Sea*

教学目标:

1. 在语境中掌握课文核心词汇的意义, 并运用核心词汇表达相关信息与观点;
2. 构建与经典相关的主题词汇语义网;
3. 总结经典作品的特征, 讨论阅读经典的意义。

By the end of the lesson, you are expected to:

1. master the key words and expressions in context and use them properly to express topic-related information and voice opinions;
2. build the word web about classics;
3. summarize the features of literary classics and discuss the meaning of reading classics.

Lead-in activity 1: Reviewing

The problems Paragraphs 1-2	The shark _____ The fish was bleeding, which _____
The internal struggle Paragraphs 3-11	First, he felt _____ as though _____ He even regretted _____ But he _____ He believed _____ He thought of DiMaggio's handicap to _____ As an experienced fisherman, he knew the pattern of what could happen when he reached _____.
The solution Paragraphs 12-14	He decided _____

Interactive activity 2: Mastering key words and expressions

1. Literal comprehension

Topic: How did the shark and the old man fight?

Q1: How did the shark struggle?

Target words & expressions: swing; wrap in; lash; click

Notes:

Q2: What weapons does the old man have and how does he fight his attackers?

Q3: Do you know why the old man does not like to look at the fish anymore?

Q4: Why does the old man regretted hooking the fish?

Target words & expressions: mutilate; harpoon; bleed; hook

Notes:

2. Inferential comprehension

Topic: What does the old man's struggle with the shark suggest about the nature of humanity?

Target words & expressions: handicaps; sting; paralyze; unbearable; pattern; current

Why does the old man think of DiMaggio?

How is the man's heel injury?

What does the old man decide to do toward the dangerous situation?

Notes:

3. Critical Comprehension

Topic: Do you think the old man is a hero? Why or why not?

Target words & expressions: be made for

Notes:

Independent activity 3: Employing key words and expressions

I. Key Vocabulary

Fill in the blanks with the appropriate forms of the given words and expressions to complete the book review. Note that there is one option you need twice, and three more than you need.

defeat	destroy	sail	(be) armed with	bleed	hit
unbearable	intelligent	current	step on	catch	last

The Old Man and the Sea is Hemingway's best novel. Time may show it to be the best single piece of his and his contemporaries'. Until now, the victories and 1 defeats of his men and women have been at the hands of each other, just to prove to themselves or one another how tough they could be. But this time, he wrote about pity; he wrote about something somewhere that made them all; he wrote about the old man who was now handicapped, hardly 2 armed with any weapons and who had 3 sailed for three days with 4 unbearable pain to catch a fish, with the charming pose of decency and determination; he wrote about the fish that 5 bled and gave fresh scent, that had to be 6 caught and then taken away; he wrote about the sharks which robbed the old man of his fish and had to be killed. He made them all and loved them all and pitied them all. This time in this novel, the old man knew his victory over the big fish and the first invading shark was too good to 7 last. There would be more sharks coming. However, the fisherman still chose to fight for his pride and dignity because he believed he was more 8 intelligent than the shark. He truly believed that "A man can be 9 defeated but not 10 destroyed."

What other literary classics have you read or learned about? Can you make a similar introduction to us?

Cooperative activity 4: Brainstorming on the features of a classic

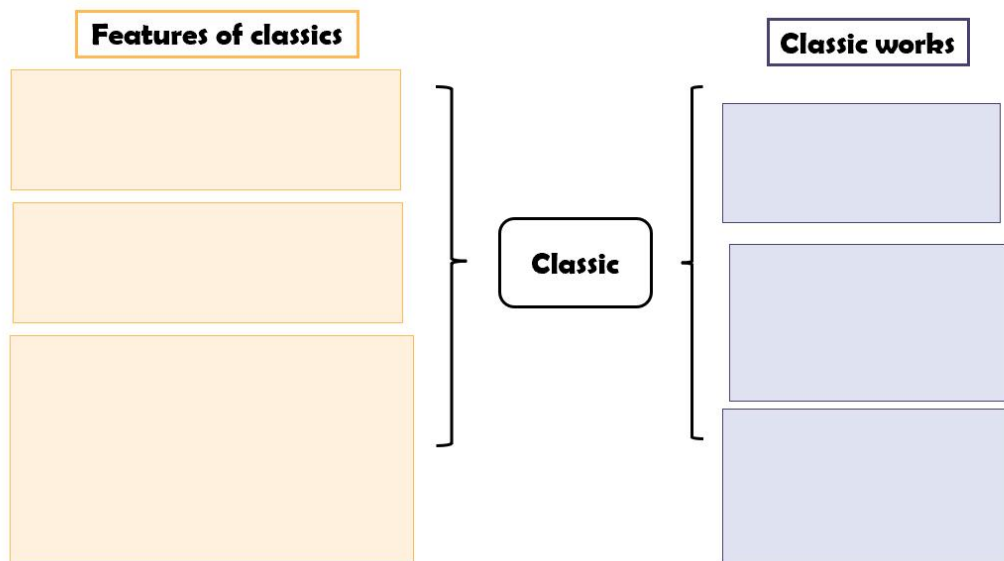
What is a classic? What are its features?

Interactive activity 5: Highlight topic-related expressions and building a word web about classics

rich in wisdom
touch every person's life
classic works
the appreciation of beauty
the nature of things

well-established reputation
centre of civilisation
subject of universal importance
gracefulness and simplicity
of high authority

The word "classic" is used in different senses. It may be used, for instance, to refer to a work **1** _____ or of great historical importance in a particular field. So Darwin's *Origin of Species* could be described as a classic work of biology. The word is also used to describe properties concerned with beauty or **2** _____, such as the style of a dress or the line of a building. It typically suggests **3** _____. In the field of literature, writers tend to use "classic" to refer to a literary work not only of superb quality, but also of **4** _____. Literature is **5** _____, offering the best that has been thought and said. What makes a work of literature a "classic" is that it deals with **6** _____ and can portray **7** _____, the structure of reality and the enduring timeless truths that **8** _____.



Reflective activity 6: Discussing the meaning of reading classics

Why shall we read classics? You may refer to *The Old Man and the Sea* as an example. Please state your reasons and use as many expressions in the word web as possible.

Assignments

1. Create your own version of word web about classics.
2. Write an introduction about a literary classic. Make sure you illustrate what makes it a classic and state the meaning of reading it.