

上外版 高二年级 选择性必修四 第四单元 第4课时  
学案（教师版）

1. What do you know about Bertrand Russell?

A British philosopher, logician, mathematician, historian, writer, social critic, political activist, and Nobel laureate(得主).

Have you read or heard of any of his works?

For Chinese language learners, Russell is well-known for his works like “The Three Passions I Have Lived for”, “On Science”, “On Education”, etc.

2. What are Russell’s two main suggestions for the future generation?

For intellectual development, when you are studying any matter, ask yourself only what is the fact and what is the truth behind them. It is advised that we should not be led either by what you wish to believe, or by what you think would have good social effects if it were believed.

For the moral aspect, love is wise; hatred is foolish. In this world, which is getting more closely and closely interconnected, we have to learn to tolerate each other. ... we must learn a kind of charity and a kind of tolerance which is absolutely vital to the continuation of human life on this planet.

3. What else might be fundamental for intellectual development?

4. What do you know about the film Dead Poets Society?

Set at the conservative and aristocratic(贵族的) Welton Academy in the northeast United States in 1959, it tells the story of an English teacher John Keating who inspires his students to look at poetry with a different perspective of authentic knowledge and feelings.

5. What makes Keating’s class different from other ones?

In normal classes, the teachers stand on the platform giving lectures while the students are listening with attention or taking notes.

However, in Mr. Keating’s class, everybody is involved in the passion and enthusiasm lightened by him. They are being led to a new land, are being drawn to the beauty of poems and are proud of the mission they have as a member of human beings.

6. How do students’ expressions change as Keating talks to them?

The students look puzzled, even not interested first. As Mr. Keating talk about how poems could express beauty, romance and love that we are alive for, they started to show understanding and agreement. Their faces are illuminated(照亮); they start smiling or looking serious as if they were thinking about their own verse.

7. Why poetry matters

	Poetry	Other fields of study
Comparison & contrast	We read and write poetry because we are 1 _____ of the human	These (medicine, law, business and engineer) are 3 _____ pursuits and

	race. And the human race is filled _____ with 2 _____.	necessary _____ to _____ 4 _____ life.
	Poetry, _____ beauty, _____ 5 _____, love, these are what we stay 6 _____	
Quotes (from "O Me ! O Life!" by Walt Whitman)	What good amid the 7 _____ trains of the faithless, of cities filled with the 8 _____?	The answer is that you are here ---that _____ life _____ 9 _____ and that the 10 _____ play goes on and you may contribute a verse.

### 8. What Is Poetry?

There is more to poetry  
Than rhythm and rhyme.  
It's a window to our souls,  
Undiminished by time.

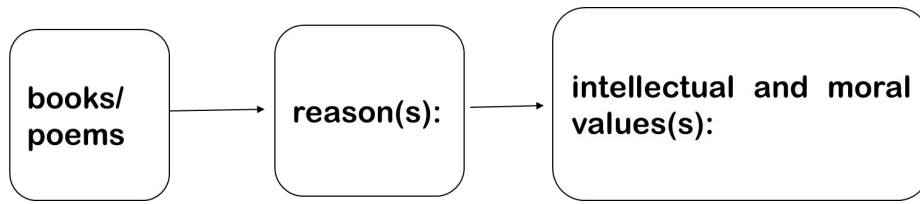
It's where tears and joys  
Are clearly expressed.  
It's the thoughts that ordinarily  
Might be repressed.

It can be set to music,  
Increasing its worth,  
Sending joy to the heavens  
That encompass the Earth.

You can make almost anything  
Become immortal  
By poetic words  
Sent over the portal.

So put down your thoughts  
When you have inspiration.  
You'll be adding your part  
To the whole of creation.

### 9. Asking for & giving recommendations



Assignment:

Read the poem What is poetry three times with emotion and appreciation.

Add details to your book/film recommendation;

Preview “Reading B” by reading the poem aloud and look up new words in the dictionary.

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