unit-8-The-Monster-综合英语第四册

Teaching Aims:

Key words, expressions and key structures, e.g. inversion

Learn about the Monster Richard Wagner

Learn to practice writing about a person in the author's way.

Teaching Process

- Review of the Vocabulary
- Pre-reading Questions
- Structural Analysis
- Understanding the Text
- Language Focus
- **The Exercises**

Review of the Vocabulary

- conceit
- exhaust
- harangue
- callous
- unscrupulous
- infidelity
- arrogance
- stupendous
- conceive
- compromise

- excessive pride in oneself
- to tire out
- a long, loud, and usu. angry speech
- cruelly insensitive or unsympathetic
- without moral principles
- unfaithfulness to one's spouse
- haughtiness
- surprisingly impressive or large
- to form or devise sth. in the mind
- to settle by concessions

Pre-reading Questions

1. What is a monster? Have you ever seen one?

2. What kind of man is comparable to a monster?

3. How should we look at those monsters?

Structural Analysis

- § 3 parts:
- What is the main idea for each part?

∮ Part I: para. 1—9

Part II: para. 10

Part III: para. 11—13

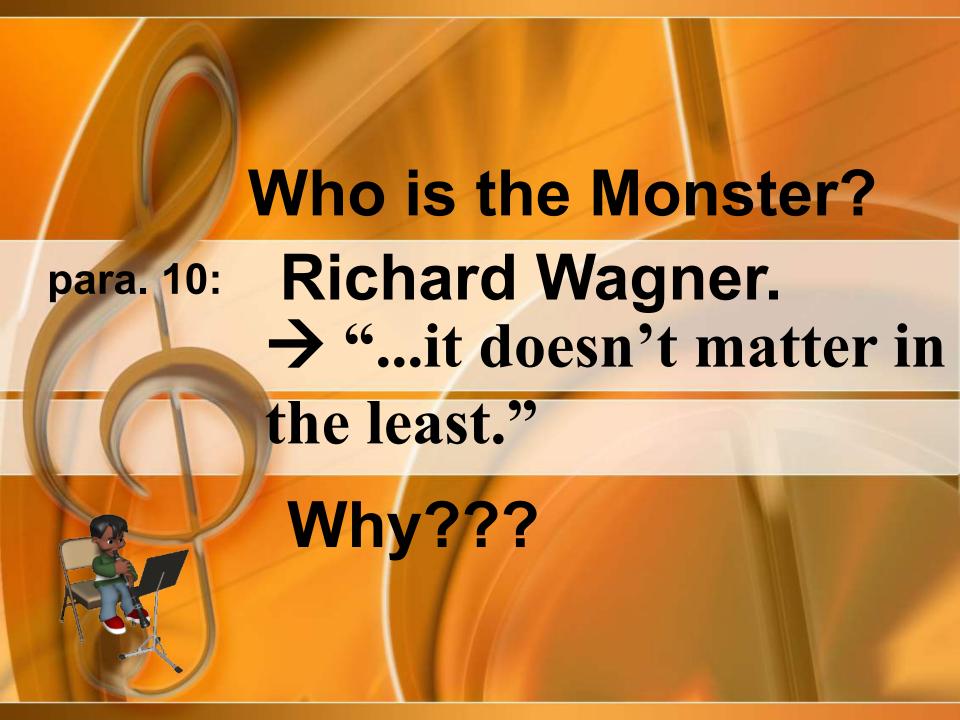


Main ideas for Para.1—9

- para. 1:
- -> He is an ugly little man, but had delusions of grandeur.
- excessive self-pride.
- para. 3: -> He had an extremely strong desire of being right.
- para. 4:
- He is a versatile man and interested in a wide range of things.
- para. 5
- He had a mood as changeable as a six-year-old child.

Main ideas for Para.1—9

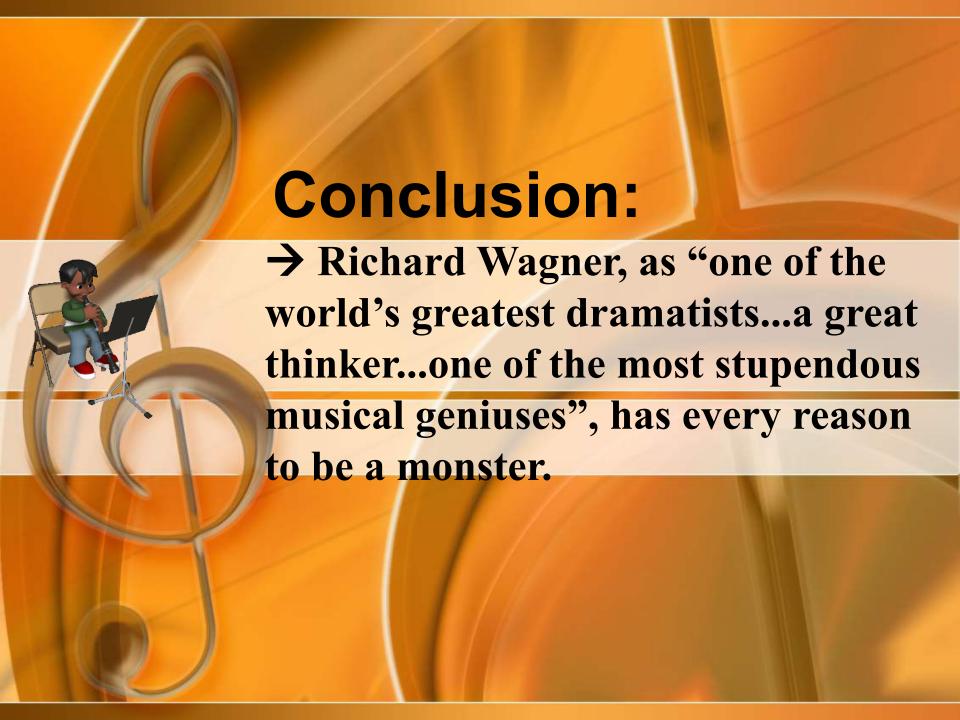
- para. 6:
- He almost had no sense of responsibility.
- para. 7: 6 -> He lived on others' money, but spent extravagantly.
- para. 8: 6 -> He was a play boy in love. He divorced his first wife and stole away others' wives.
- para. 9: 6 -> He was good at making enemies.



Main ideas for Para.11—13

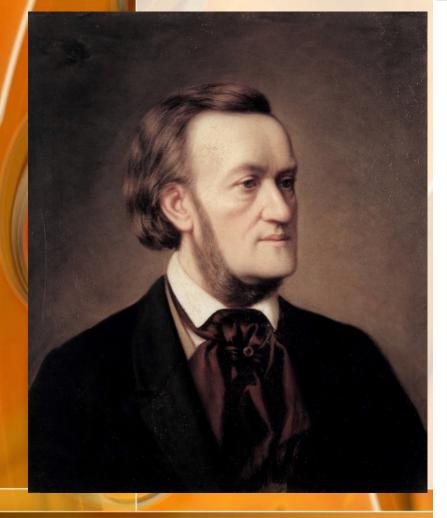
- para. 11: Because he was right all the time, the joke was on us.
- para. 12: Considering what he wrote in his lifetime, we should be tolerant of all his peculiarities.
- para. 13:

 He might be faithless to his friends and to his wives, but he was faithful to Music, and he never compromise with what he believed and what he dreamed.



Language Focus of para. 1-3

6 1. the Man's physical appearance:





2. Paraphrase the sentence

- To hear him talk, he was Shakespeare, and Beethoven, and Plato, rolled into one.
- He was often heard to boast of being a genius with a combined quality of Shakespeare, the greatest dramatist, Beethoven, the greatest composer, and Plato, the greatest philosopher.

3. roll into one

过去杰出的人物有许多是出类拔萃的 多面手,像达·芬奇就集画家与发明 家于一身。

→ Many of the outstanding figures of the past were exceptionally versatile. Leonardo da Vinci, for instance, rolled a painter and an inventor into one.

4. (have) a mania (for doing sth.)

- e.g. She has a mania for driving fast cars.
- 5. for the sake of
- 1) for the good or advantage of
- e.g. If you won't do it for your own sake, then do it for mine.
- 6 2) for the purpose of
- e.g. I'll give up smoking for the sake of health.
- → For the sake of your family, you should think before you leap and not take so many risks.

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