

教师手册

教学寄语

《普通高中英语课程标准》（2017 年版）提炼了英语学科四大核心素养，提出“以主题为引领，以语篇为依托”的英语学习活动观和“深入研读语篇”的能力，并要求必修课程阶段课外阅读总量不少于 4.5 万词，选择性必修课程阶段不少于 10 万词，选修课程阶段通过进一步的阅读，引导学生更深刻地体会语言的魅力、欣赏文化内涵，从而发展学生的鉴赏能力和批判性思维能力。课标要求教师要“从深度和广度两个方面扩展三大主题语境的内容，同时补充更多的语篇类型，如：专题讨论、论说文、评论、散文等文体，以及小说、科幻故事等文学类文体”。

从目前教学实际情况来看，学生的英语阅读量普遍不达标，英语阅读教学大多呈现碎片化、浅层次和功利性等问题。现行英语教学中的补充阅读材料，大多缺少整本书阅读的语篇连续性和内容的思想深刻性，制约了学生学科素养的提升。与碎片化的阅读相比，具有高度综合性、情境性、完整性的整本书阅读显然在学生核心素养培育方面具有得天独厚的优势。整本书阅读能给学生提供一种宏阔、丰富的阅读格局，以更真实的世界、更完整的内容、更深刻的思想、更精彩的语言吸引学生投入阅读，激发学生的阅读兴趣。

学生的整本书阅读需要来自教师具有组织性、结构性的教学指导，才能实现它的课程意义和教学意义。我们建议教师拿出一定课时组织学生进行整本书共读，以课外泛读加课内精读的方式深化对文本的理解，习得阅读策略，形成阅读习惯，提升阅读素养。

我们精选语言难度符合学生的英语阅读水平，内容难度符合学生的认知水平与阅读兴趣，同时又有利于学生精神成长的书籍，收入这套“高中英语教材配套悦读”丛书。为节省您的时间，我们给您提供了两个课时的教案，按照推荐的教学步骤，您可以和学生一起初步领略整本书共读之旅的魅力。当然，如果您能优化原有的英语教学体系，计划每个月、每两周甚至每周拿出一课时专门进行整本书共读，您可以凭借我们提供的教案为支架，开发更多类似的教案。我们也欢迎您将您创作的教案发送至我们的整本书阅读项目组（lihaoyu@yilin.com），我们将择优付费收入阅读项目中。

本书教学目标

一、文化浸润

1. 走近作家

- 出身美国南方，丰富的工作经历为其提供了写作灵感
- 美国批判现实主义文学的奠基人

2. 走进 19 世纪 60 年代的美国

- 南北战争前夕

- 废奴与平等自由
- 工业革命传到美国，美国经济迅速发展，南北方发展差异巨大

3. 从文化看语言风格

- 开启了“口语体”先河，黑人文化的展现
- 马克吐温式的幽默语言

1、文本分析与写作技巧

1. 情节分析：

- 梳理与前文有关的线索（如 Huck 和 the king and the duke 在 the Wilks 家中斗智）
- 读前预测，读后讨论发生的故事（重点关注章节标题）

2. 角色分析：

- Tom 的性格特征（用来反衬 Huck 的成长）
- Tom 和 Huck 之间关系的变化（赏析书中的细节，思考 Huck 的变化）

3. 主题分析：

- 分析小说的主题，并选择其中一个来解释。

4. 语言分析：

- 动作心理描写（赏析并体会如何用精确的动词、形容词等刻画人物）
- 语言描写（如 Huck 在请医生时急中生智的谎言，Uncle Silas 和 Aunt Sally 与 Huck 之间的多次对话）
- 神态描写（如 Jim 在被关的小屋里看到 Huck 和 Tom 的喜出望外）
- 环境描写（特别是烘托心理的环境描写，如 Huck 和 Aunt Sally 在等 Tom 回来时的场景）

三、阅读周期与阅读策略

1. 第一周：课外读完第 1-5 章，摘抄佳句，课堂分享。结合名师导读完成阅读课程课时 1 章节精讲。
2. 第二周：课外读完第 6-8 章，摘抄佳句，课堂分享。结合名师导读完成阅读课程课时 2 章节精讲。
3. 第三周：课外读完第 9-10 章，摘抄佳句，课堂分享。结合名师导读完成阅读课程课时 3 章节精讲。
4. 第四周：课外读完第 11-13 章，摘抄佳句，课堂分享。结合名师导读完成阅读课程课时 4 章节精讲。
5. 第五周：课外读完第 14-16 章，摘抄佳句，课堂分享。结合名师导读完成阅读课程课时 5 章节精讲。
6. 第六周：课外读完第 17 章，摘抄佳句，课堂分享。结合名师导读完成阅读课程课时 6 章节精讲。完成一篇书评。

The adventures of Huckleberry Finn 教学设计 1

Chapters 1–5 Before the adventure

Before-reading

Activate background information:

1. Encourage students to say something about the title, the illustration on the cover, and some information about the author.
2. Let students finish the following two blank-filling exercises, and then predict the main content of the whole book “*The adventures of Huckleberry Finn*”.

Exercises:

1. Complete the passage below about the American Civil War with the correct words and phrases in the box below.

surrender	westward expansion	soil
slavery	the South	break away

The Civil War in the United States began in 1861, after decades of boiling tensions between northern and southern states over _____, states’ rights and _____. The election of Abraham Lincoln in 1860 caused seven southern states to _____ and form the Confederate States of America; four more states soon joined them. The war between the states, also known as the Civil War, ended in the _____ of the Confederate forces in 1865. The conflict was the costliest and deadliest war ever fought on American _____ by Americans, with some 620,000 of 2.4 million soldiers killed, millions more injured and much of _____ left in ruins.

(Answer: slavery; westward expansion; break away; surrender; soil; the South)

2. Listen to the song titled “Freedom” by Anthony Hamilton. Complete the lyrics by

Felt like the weight of the world was on my s_____

Pressure to b_____ or retreat and then return

Facing the fear that the t_____ I discovered

No telling h_____ all these will work out

But I’ve come too far to go b_____ now

I am looking for freedom, looking for freedom

And to find it cost me e_____ I have

Well I am looking for freedom, looking for freedom

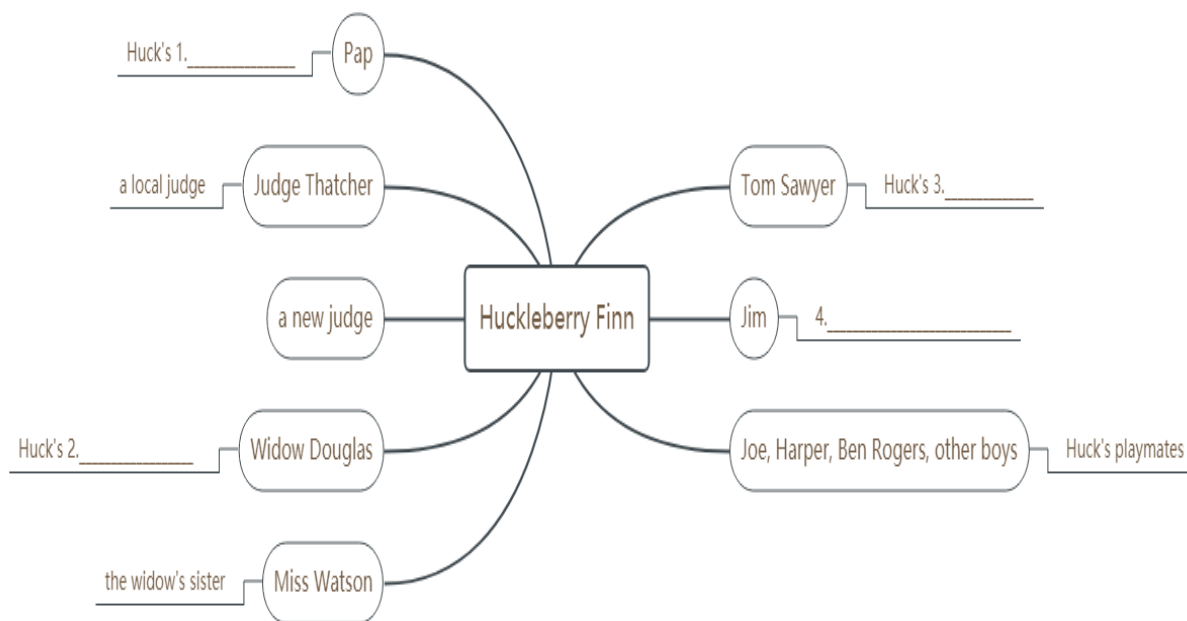
And to find it may take e_____ I have

(Answer: shoulders; break; truth; how; back; everything; everything)

3. Ask students to link their background knowledge and share their prediction of the main content of this book.

While-reading

1. Read the first 5 chapters and finish the mind map of Huckleberry's interpersonal relationship.



(Answer: 1. father; 2. guardian; 3. best friend; 4. Miss Watson's slave and Huck's friend)

2. Read each chapter and answer the following questions about the titles to help focus on the main clue and the content.

(1) What is the honest truth? (Chapter 1)

How do you know this?

(2) Who were the robbers? (Chapter 2)

How do you know this?

(3) Was there really a bad luck around? (Chapter 3)

Why do you feel this way?

(4) Who was trapped? (Chapter 4)

How do you know this?

5) Who escaped? (Chapter 5)

How do you know this?

(Sample answer for reference)

(1) What is the honest truth? (Chapter 1)

Huck didn't like the new way of life with the widow.

How do you know this?

Some hints: It seemed like she could never say my name without some reminder attached to it. (P2) I didn't think I could stand much more of her trying to make a gentleman of me. Since I liked my old way of life, I snuck in my room, put on my old raggedy clothes, and ran away. (P2) I hated the way the widow's always combing my hair. (P4) I am powerful bored and could use a change. (P6)

(2) Who were the robbers? Did they commit robbery? (Chapter 2)

Tom was starting a band of robbers with Huck and some other playmates.

No, they didn't.

How do you know this?

Some hints: "Now we'll start this band of robbers," Tom said. "We'll call it Tom Sawyer's Gang." (P9) We kept on talking about our plan...and I was dog-tired. (P11-12)

(3) Was there really a bad luck around? (Chapter 3)

Yes, there was.

Why do you feel this way?

Some hints: There was a cross in the left boot heel made out of big nails. It was a superstition to ward off the devil. (P14-15) Don't ask me no questions, Judge Thatcher. Just take it, please. (P15) When I opened the door, my heart stood still and my breath hitched. Right there sat Pap, giving me an evil grin. (P18)

(4) Who was trapped? And how? (Chapter 4)

Huck was trapped by his father in an old hut. His pap came back for him and his money, but Huck's ignorance got him mad and he caught Huck one day and locked him in a cabin.

How do you know this?

Some hints: They tried to sign some papers...One day Pap saw me outside... He logged me in an old log hut. Pap was pretty carefully not to leave a knife or anything in the cabin while he was gone. ... I got it down and started sawing hard. (P21-23)

(5) Who escaped? (Chapter 5)

Huck and Jim.

How do you know this?

Some hint: But then I had a better idea. ... No one would ever find me. (P26-27) Once he set off for town, I had my chance (P27) I saw a man stretched out with a blanket around his head. ... It was Miss Watson's slave. "Hello, Jim!" I said. (P28-29)

Post-reading

1. Analyze the reasons why Huckleberry was anxious to take an adventure.

(Sample answer for reference)

The reasons are as follows.

Huck didn't get used to the life at Widow Douglas, especially the education and church. He missed his old days with his friends. Initially, Huck's run-away is his conflict with the society, which is embodied by the Widow Douglas' attempts to "civilize" Huck so as to make him into an upstanding citizen. Being such a person at that time also means accepting slavery and institutionalized racism.

Moreover, Huck wants to help Jim. Even though he is concerned with his own freedom and does not question the morality of slavery, Huck's conscience tells him that he needs to help Jim because he considers Jim a human being after spending some time with Jim.

2. Complete the summary of these five chapters.

At the beginning of the book *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*, Huck is none too thrilled with his new life of ¹ _____. However, he sticks it out at the bequest of Tom Sawyer, who tells him that in order to take part in ² _____. Huck must stay "respectable". All is well and good until ³ _____. The local judge, Judge Thatcher, and the Widow try to get legal custody of Huck, but another well-intentioned new judge in town believes in the rights of Huck's natural father and even takes the old drunk into his own home in an attempt to reform him. This effort ⁴ _____, and Pap soon returns to his old ways. He hangs around town for several months, harassing his son, who in the meantime has learned to read and to tolerate the Widow's attempts to improve him. Finally, outraged when the Widow Douglas warns him to stay away from her house, ⁵ _____.

Whenever Pap goes out, he locks Huck in the cabin, and when he returns home drunk, he beats the boy. ⁶ _____, Huck escapes from Pap by faking his own death, killing a pig and spreading its blood all over the cabin. Hiding on Jackson's Island in the middle of the Mississippi River, Huck watches the townspeople search the river for his body. After a few days on the island, he encounters Jim, ⁷ _____.

- a. cleanliness, manners, church, and school
- b. Tom's new "robbers' gang"
- c. Huck's brutish, drunken father, Pap, reappears in town and demands Huck's money
- d. fails miserably
- e. Pap kidnaps Huck and holds him in a cabin across the river from the town
- f. Tired of his confinement and fearing the beatings will worsen
- g. one of Miss Watson's slaves

(Answer: 1. a; 2. b; 3. c; 4. d 5. e; 6. f; 7. g)

3. *Discuss: What would Huck and Jim's adventures be like? Would they have a successful escape and get freedom in the end?*

(Sample answer for reference)

Their adventures would be risky and exciting. Their boat and its equipment were so fragile that it was easy to be destroyed. And Jim was a slave running on the way, so they had to hide from other people. Also, they seemed inexperienced in life on the boat. But since they had chosen this journey, they must have been excited.

They were lucky enough to have a successful escape and get freedom in the end because from the first five chapters we can feel that Huck was a lucky bird with nice and kind people around him trying to help him out. It is a sign to mark the happy ending.

4. *Language appreciation: Underline the sentences of the following type: Description of characters' personalities; Description of actions; Description of feelings; ... And then put them into different categories. Figure out the psychology of the characters through them.*

Take the words describing actions in these chapters for example:

(1) Don't **scrunch** up like that, Huckleberry—set up straight.” (Page 6, Line 1)

(2) Tom and I went **tiptoeing** along the path. (Page 8, Line 1)

(3) I **stooped** down to get a closer look. (Page 14, Line 18)

(Answers can be varied.)

Homework

1. 完成评价手册阅读理解 1-5 题

2. *Read Chapters 6-8 of this book according to the reading strategies in this class. Collect good words and expressions in these chapters.*

(Teachers may assign different specific reading tasks according to the plots in these three chapters. Answers can be varied.)

The Adventure of Huckleberry Finn 教学设计 2

Chapters 14–17

Read for information

1. Complete the following statements related to the previous chapters.

- (1) The King and the Duke got aboard the _____. Jim and Huck were on to escape a chase.
- (2) It turned out that these two men were _____. They even pretended to be the Wilks family when Peter Wilks died.
- (3) Huck chose to stuff the money Peter Wilks left behind inside Peter Wilks' _____ to spoil the King and the Duke's plan.
- (4) At the end of Chapter 13, everybody's jaws _____ when the real Wilks brothers arrived.
(Answer: (1). raft; (2). liars/frauds; (3). coffin; (4). dropped)

2. Answer the following questions to make predictions.

- (1) What does “my hide” refer to in the sentence “The king and the duke might find out it was me, and they would have my hide for sure.” on P75?
- (2) What would Huck do when the real Wilks brothers arrived?
- (3) “Mistaken Identity” “The Second Escape” “Fetching the Doctor” “Going Back” are the titles of Chapter 14–17. Whose identity would be mistaken? Who would escape for the second time? Who would be ill or what would happen? Who was going back?

(Sample answer for reference)

- (1) Jim was Huck's hide.
- (2) Answers can be varied. Possible answers may be: Huck would expose their fraud. Or Huck would let the Wilks family know the money was in Peter's coffin. Or Huck would flee to Jim as fast as he could.
- (3) Students' interest of reading will be aroused with such open-ended questions. So there are no right answers to be expected, but ideas to be elicited and shared.

3. Answer the following questions to understand the plot.

- (1) Whose identity was mistaken?
- (2) Who escaped for the second time?
- (3) Who was ill or what happened on the way?
- (4) Who was going back?

(Sample answer for reference)

- (1) Huck's. He was mistaken as Tom Sawyer by Mrs. Phelps.
- (2) Jim. This was Jim's second escape, because he had been captured by the Phelps while Huck was away with the king and the duke. His first escape was from Miss Watson as a slave in Chapter 5.
Or Huck. In Chapter 5, he escaped from his drunken father by pretending to have been killed and taken away. In Chapter 15, he and Tom rescued Jim from Aunt Sally's hut and fled to the raft hidden on the river.
- (3) Tom. He was shot in the leg while they were running for life after rescuing Jim.
- (4) Huck, Tom and Jim.

Discuss & share the character development

From these four chapters, what is Tom Sawyer like? Is there any change in the relationship between Tom and Huck?

- Hints:
1. When did Tom know about Jim's being set free?
 2. Why did Tom still try to rescue Jim from Aunt Sally's hut?
 3. Did Tom and Huck rescue Jim with the same intention?
 4. Did Huck still admire Tom as much as he had?

(Sample answer for reference)

Tom loves looking for adventures to an extreme degree. He goes so far as to conceal the secret of Jim being set free until the last minute (P98), because otherwise he would have had no chance to sneak him away, which would mean an unbearable loss of adventure for Tom. Also, while rescuing Jim, he dismissed Huck's proposal of stealing the key because he thought "it would be no good planning something that's too easy" (P86). When Tom and Huck discussed how to get Jim out of the hut, he decided to dig Jim out despite the fact that it would have been much easier to remove the board across the window and let Jim climb out (P87). When they discovered that Jim's foot was chained to the bedpost, Tom decided to saw it loose, even though he knew that it would obviously use less effort to lift the bed and slip the chain out (P88). And when Huck disagreed with Tom on the way of sawing the bedpost (P90), there was a subtle change in their relationship—Tom used to be a charismatic leader in Huck's eyes, and Huck used to be a loyal follower. But in the process of rescuing Jim, Huck outgrew Tom's childish fantasy of adventure. He insisted on the more sensible way of sawing the bedpost, refuted Tom's saying of dying a hero (P92), and fetched a doctor for Tom as soon as possible.

Suggestion: To make more students involved, especially those with less advanced speaking skills, it is advisable to adapt the sample answer above into a blank-filling exercise as the following.

Tom loves looking for ¹_____ to an extreme degree. He goes so far as to conceal the secret of Jim being set free until the last minute (P98), because otherwise he would have had no chance to ²_____ him away, which would mean an unbearable loss of adventure for Tom. Also, while ³_____ Jim, he dismissed Huck's proposal of stealing the key because he thought "it would be no good planning something that's too easy"(P86). When Tom and Huck discussed how to get Jim out of the ⁴_____, he decided to ⁵_____ Jim out despite the fact that it would have been much easier to remove the board across the window and let Jim climb out (P87). When they discovered that Jim's foot was ⁶_____ to the bedpost, Tom decided to saw it loose, even though he knew that it would obviously use less effort to ⁷_____ the bed and slip the chain out (P88). And when Huck disagreed with Tom on the way of ⁸_____ the bedpost (P90), there was a subtle change in their relationship—Tom used to be a charismatic leader in Huck's eyes, and Huck used to be a loyal ⁹_____. But in the process of rescuing Jim, Huck outgrew Tom's childish fantasy of adventure. He insisted on the more sensible way of sawing the bedpost, refuted Tom's saying of dying a hero (P92), and ¹⁰_____ a doctor for Tom as soon as possible.

(Answer: 1. adventures; 2. sneak; 3. rescuing; 4. hut; 5. dig; 6. chained; 7. lift; 8. sawing; 9. follower; 10. Fetched)

Read for thinking

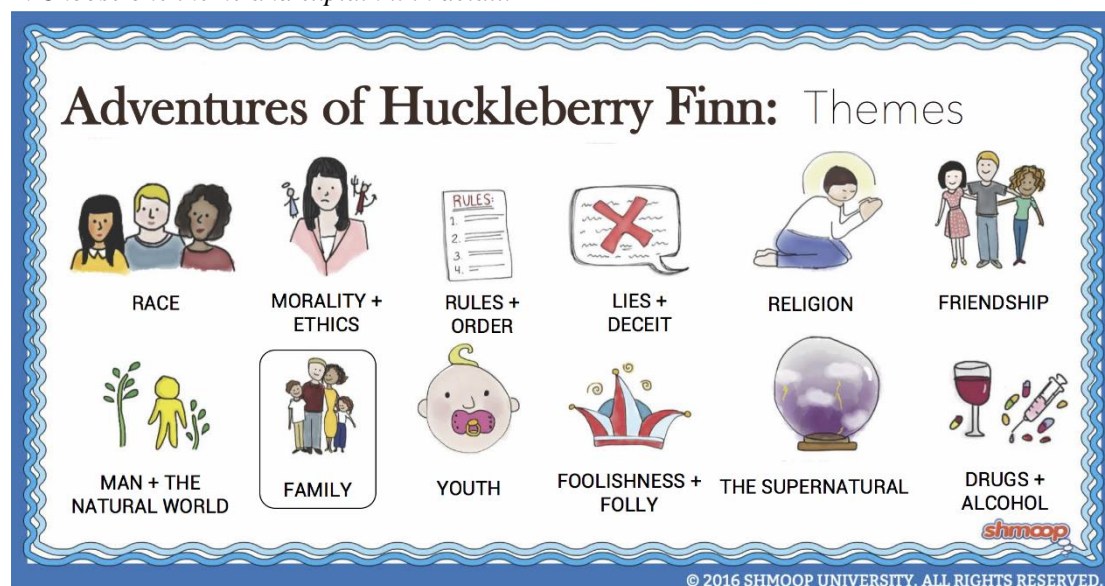
1. Find out the following elements and complete the chart.

theme		
setting		
symbol		
plot	twist	
	character development	
	climax	

(Sample answer for reference)

theme		the pursuit of freedom, slavery, family, friendship, youth, growing up, etc.
setting		the town of St. Petersburg, Missouri which lies on the bank of Mississippi River in the 1880s
symbol		Mississippi River, which symbolized freedom; land, the bonds of freedom
plot	twist	Huck's pap comes back and locks him in a hut; Huck is mistaken as Tom; Tom and Jim go missing
	character development	Huck is growing up.
	climax	Chapter 5—Huck escapes and meets Jim; Chapter 15—Huck and Jim escape again; Chapter 17—Tom, Huck and Jim are going back.

2. Choose one theme and explain it in detail.



(Sample answer for reference)

There are many themes in this novel, such as race, religion, friendship, family, growing up, etc. In the sample answer below, theme of growing up is to be presented and analyzed.

Adventures of Huckleberry Finn presents a coming-of-age story in which the main character, Huck, matures as he broadens his horizons with new experiences. Huck, matures as he broadens his horizons with new experiences. Huck begins the novel as an immature boy who enjoys goofing around with his boyhood friend, Tom Sawyer, and playing tricks on others. He has a good heart but a conscience deformed by the society in which he was raised, such that he reprimands himself again and again for not turning Jim in for running away, as though turning Jim in and prolonging his separation from his family were the right thing to do.

As the novel develops, however, so do Huck's notions of right and wrong. He learns that rigid codes of conduct, like Christianity, or like that which motivates the Granger and Shepherdson's blood feud, don't necessarily lead to good results. He also recognizes that absolute selfishness, like that exhibited by Tom Sawyer to a small extent, and that exhibited by Tom's much worse prankster-counterparts, the duke and the king, is both juvenile and shameful. Huck learns that he must follow the moral intuitions of his heart, which requires that he be flexible in responding to moral dilemmas. And, indeed, it is by following his heart that Huck makes the right decision to help Jim escape from bondage.

This mature moral decision is contrasted with the immature way in which Tom goes about acting on that decision at the Phelps farm. Instead of simply helping Jim, Tom devises a childishly elaborate scheme to free Jim, which results in Tom getting shot in the leg and Jim being recaptured. By the end of Adventures of Huckleberry Finn, Huck is morally mature and realistic, whereas Tom still has a lot of growing up to do.

(The above theme analysis is adapted from

<https://www.litcharts.com/lit/the-adventures-of-huckleberry-finn/themes/growing-up>)

Read for language

Choose the proper emotion(s) each sentence conveys.

- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|
| A. scared | B. disappointed/upset | C. surprised | D. regretful |
| E. confused | F. nervous | G. worried | H. relieved |

- () 1. My heart dropped down to my toes.
- () 2. I kept my fingers crossed that he could answer.
- () 3. My jaw dropped to the floor. / His mouth formed an O, and his eyes bugged out.
- () 4. Jim hung his head a little.
- () 5. His eyebrows twitched and he scratched his head.
- () 6. His face broke into a smile. / Then a smile split her face.
- () 7. My knees started quaking under the table.
- () 8. More sweat beaded on Jim's face.
- () 9. We just kept running like our feet were on fire.
- () 10. I felt a tingle as my blood ran cold.

(Answer: 1.B; 2.G; 3.C; 4.D; 5.E; 6.H; 7.F/A; 8.A/F/G 9.A/F/G; 10.B)

Homework

Choose a question and answer it with about 60 words. Support your ideas with some details.

1. What's Huck like?

(Sample answer for reference)

Huck is a poor but happy child, as his situation has freed him from the restriction of the society and allows him much freedom. He explores in the woods, stays out all night, drops out of school, and even runs away from home. On the other hand, his ideas are formed by the society in which he lives. Fortunately he learns to think critically and makes right decisions as he grows. His relationship with Jim serves a perfect example of this.

2. What impresses you most about this book?

(Sample answer for reference)

What impresses me most is that Huck leaves behind one family—an abusive, drunken one—to find family after family as he travels down the Mississippi from the feuding Grangerfords to the grieving sisters to the cozy Aunt Sally. He also comes up with fake families, one after another, whenever he needs a good tall tale to spin. It is almost as though he was trying to make up for how lousy his own family situation is. But in the end, Huck leaves behind his potential new family of Aunt Sally, realizing that he already has a perfect family in his friends.