

教 案

周 次	第 周, 第 次课	授课时间	年 月 日
授课章节	Part Six: The Summary and Book Report		
本(章)节 授课方式	课堂讲授 (√) 实践课 ()	教学时数	2
授 课 要 点	本 (章) 节 教 学 目 标	<p>II The Book Report:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To encourage students to read more books and know how well they understand the books assigned 2. To help students to improve their reading comprehension 3. To help students to improve their ability to analyze and evaluate books 4. To let students understand that writing book report is a very good written practice 	
	教 学 重 点 和 难 点	<p>Key Points:</p> <p>Components of a book report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information about the author and his times • A summary of the book • Comments on the book <p>Difficult Points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. How to write a summary 2. How to write comments 	
思 考 题 或 作 业	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Review what components are involved in a book report. 2. Write a summary of a famous book. 3. Write a book report. 		

教学内容与组织安排

Part Six

II The Book Report:

Time Allotment:

Lead-in	5 minutes
Components of a book report	25 minutes
How to write a book report?	30 minutes
Practice	20 minutes
Reviewing	7 minutes
Assignment	3 minutes

Teaching Focus:

1. Components of a book report:

- Information about the author and his times
- A summary of the book
- Comments on the book

2. How to write a book report?

Functional paragraphs:

- ①Introductory Paragraph
- ②Main Character(s) Paragraph
- ③Other Characters Paragraph
- ④Plot Summary Paragraph
- ⑤Personal Impressions and Conclusion Paragraph.

Teaching Procedures:

I. Lead-in (5 min)

Activity:

Ask students some questions and explain:

Q: *What is a book report?*

What is the use of book report?

A book report may be required by a teacher who wants to know whether his or her students have read the books assigned and how well they understand those books.

Book reports can help learners improve their reading comprehension and enhance their ability to analyze the story and the characters. Generally speaking, a book report is usually composed of three major parts. They are: ①information about the writer (his name, the books he has published, the years of his birth and death, the publisher of the book); ② a summary of the book (the story and main characters); and ③some comments on the book (personal interpretation of the meaning of the book).

II. Components of a book report(25 min)

Generally speaking, a book report is usually composed of three major parts:

- Information about the author and his times
- A summary of the book
- Comments on the book

Q: How do you understand the three points?

A: The three points reflect the structure and writing direction of a book report.

1. Information about the author and his times:

Information about the author and his times, in fact, includes the author's name, the books he has published, the years of his birth and death, the publisher of the book. When giving the information, the learner should know that it also includes some historical and social background to which the book is related. To make things clear, the learner should read some reference materials, such as biographies of the writer and histories of the period in which the book was written.

2. A summary of the book:

A book report should contain a summary of the book under discussion. The summary should be concise, clear and easy to understand. The learner should make sure that the summary be subjective and center on the major theme of the book. As for the tense of the book report, it depends on the subject matter of the book. If it is a novel or a play or a science fiction, the present tense is more appropriate while the past tense is required for nonfiction such as history books.

3. Comments on the book:

The third part and also the most important part of a book report is the comment. In this part, the learner's job is to evaluate the book according to his or her own personal interpretation and discuss the merits and demerits of the book, the social and/or historical significance of the book. If the learner is competent enough to discuss the writing style of the author, he or she should feel free to do so.

III. How to Write a Book Report(30 min)

Activity: Discussion

Example:

Sample 1:

Sons and Lovers is a novel written by David Herbert Lawrence and it was first published in 1913 in London by Wyman & Sons.

D. H. Lawrence was born at Eastwood, Notts, on September 11, 1885, the fourth child of a miner who had been employed at Brinsley Colliery since he was 7 years old. In 1911, his first novel The White Peacock was published.

Sons and Lovers is divided into two parts, composed of 15 chapters altogether. The story, set in England, can be interpreted as an autobiographical novel of Lawrence. The hero of the book, Paul Morel,

is the second son of a miner's family. His mother, Mrs. Morel, is a daughter of a mid-class family. Because of the differences in family background and education, a shadow is soon cast upon the married life of Mrs. Morel. And this shadow is darkened by Mr. Morel's laziness and alcoholism. By misfortune or bad luck, Mr. Morel has an accident and becomes a cripple, which changes him into a man of bad temper. As a result, the couple share less and less things in common and are driven farther and farther apart from each other. Little by little, Mrs. Morel transports her attention and love to her children, especially to her two sons, William and Paul. She encourages them to leave the small mining region for a big city to find opportunities for a better life. After the death of her first son, William, because of hard work and pneumonia, Mrs. Morel's divided attention and love is poured completely upon Paul. The mother's abnormal love robs Paul of his normal love for his girl friend.

Sons and Lovers has always been claimed since its publication to be another version of Oedipus complex*. But D. H. Lawrence is in no sense an imitator. Sons and Lovers is truly an autobiographical novel. It describes an ordinary life of a coal miner's family. The abnormal love from the mother deprives Paul of his independent personality and mental health. It is perhaps because of this true picture of life that the novel has won Lawrence everlasting reputation.

Oedipus complex: (psych) love of an infant for the parent of the opposite sex, with jealousy of the other parent. The term originated from a Greek myth in which King Oedipus killed his father and married his mother. (心理学上) (儿子对母亲的) 恋母情结 (及对父亲的嫉妒); (女儿对父亲的) 恋父情结 (及对母亲的嫉妒)

Q: How about the book report?

Q: What's the feature of the above example?

Q: How many paragraphs are there in the book report? What function does each paragraph work as?

A: You can find five paragraphs in the book report. They are ①Introductory Paragraph, ②Main Character(s) Paragraph, ③Other Characters Paragraph, ④Plot Summary Paragraph, ⑤Personal Impressions and Conclusion Paragraph.

1. Introductory Paragraph

The first sentence should state for which instructor and class the book-report is being written.

The second sentence should state the title of the book and the author's name.

The third sentence should tell how many pages the book has and the name of the publisher.

The fourth sentence can state basic bibliographic information about the book. Bibliographic information means not only the author and title but also what company published the book, what year it was published in and any other relevant information such as the edition and if the book has been translated, simplified or abridged. (see copyright page and the back of the title page.)

The next sentence should state the reason(s) you decided to read this book. Why did you choose this

particular book? Typical reasons might be:

- o You like the author.
- o You like this type of book (i.e. mystery, western, adventure or romance, etc.).
- o Someone recommended the book to you.
- o It was on a required reading list.
- o You liked the cover.

These reasons do not have to be complex. Most people choose the books they read because they like the author or somebody recommended it to them. If you chose the book because you like the author, then state why you like that author.

An optional sentence can be used if the cover (back cover) of the book gives you any additional information then add a sentence with that information.

- o Was the book a best seller?
- o Are there X million copies in print?
- o Did it win any major awards?

2. Main Character(s) Paragraph

The first sentence of this paragraph should state who the main character or characters of the book are, and why they are important. Refer to this person or these persons as the Main Character or Main Characters.

You will need at least a complex sentence for this, and probably more than one sentence.

3. Other Characters Paragraph

You should compose at least one sentence for each of the other prominent or important characters in the book. State the name of each of the other important characters, and the key role that each one plays in the book

Most books have five or six prominent characters besides the main character, so simply listing each one and stating their role in the book will give you a good sized paragraph.

4. Plot Summary Paragraph

This is perhaps the hardest paragraph to write in five sentences or so. If you have to write a bit more don't worry. Here are the main points to cover:

- o State the type of book (Mystery, Western, etc.).
- o What place or country was the book set in?
- o What time period was the book set in? (19th century, the present, ancient Rome, the 23rd century).
- o Other physical locations which are important, like: ships, airplanes, houses, or buildings.
- o Other notable attributes of the book. (Was it violent, scary, fast paced, etc.).
- o What is the main character trying to do?

- o What is the outcome of the book?
- o etc.

Make sure you cover all of the major parts of the plot. You might have to go back through the book, chapter by chapter, and make a few notes.

5. Personal Impressions and Conclusion Paragraph

Simply talk about what you liked or did not like about the book. Use this paragraph as your conclusion. It should summarize your overall impressions of the book and bring the report to a close.

- o Start with a sentence that states that you are now writing a conclusion. (For example: "My final thoughts on 'A Fine Balance' are that it is a fascinating book but I am not entirely sure if I completely understood the thematic message of the book.")
- o Restate your reasons why you liked and/or disliked the book using different words.
- o Write two sentences that talk about the books good points and weak points.
- o Write a sentence or two about what you learned from the book.
- o Close with a sentence that states whether you would recommend the book to others.

Don't be afraid to give your own honest impressions of the book. After all, if you've read the book thoroughly, you are entitled to your own interpretation of it.

Typically, your book report should not exceed two double-spaced pages, and it should be somewhere between 400 and 600 words in length.

IV. Practice (20 min)

1. Learn to write an Introductory Paragraph, a Main Character(s) Paragraph, an Other Characters Paragraph, a Plot Summary Paragraph, and a Personal Impressions and Conclusion Paragraph.
2. Learn to write a book report according to what we have learned.

V. Reviewing(7min)

Review the main points that we have learned:

1. Components of a book report:
 - Information about the author and his times
 - A summary of the book
 - Comments on the book
2. Functional paragraphs:
 - ①Introductory Paragraph
 - ②Main Character(s) Paragraph

- ③Other Characters Paragraph
- ④Plot Summary Paragraph
- ⑤Personal Impressions and Conclusion Paragraph.

VI. Assignment (3 min)

Write book reports on books which you think are meaningful and well written.

VII. Worksheet and Answer Key

Worksheet

1. *The Apple Tree*, written by John Galsworthy
2. *In Contempt*, written by Christophe A. Darden

Answer Key

1. Report on Brave New World

Brave New World written by Aldous Huxley was published in 1948 by Harper Perennial, a division of Harper Collins Publishers.

Brave here does not mean courageous, but refers to greeting or facing new things bravely. Brave New World means facing the changes in a new world that is generally thought to improve people's lives but in fact implying the source of terrible problems. The inspiration of the title comes from the *Tempest* by Shakespeare: O brave new world, that hath such people in it (Miranda). It contains an ironic meaning.

This is a science fiction story of modern industry, set in a world state of the year 632A.F. (i.e. the 7th century in future after Henry Ford, the American automobile magnate). Mustapha Mond, the World Controller, makes rules over the western society. Mechanization is the only meant to improve people's material life. The world state's motto is: Community, Identity, Stability.

The story begins with the explanation of the Director of the Central London Hatchery and Conditioning Center about how human beings are hatched from incubators and brought up in a variety of rooms, such as Fertilizing Room, Bottling Room, the Predestinating Room, Decanting Room, and Infant Nurseries. In these rooms, eggs are incubated and divided into different classes (i.e. Alpha, Beta, Gamma, Delta, Epsilon Grades) which will do different jobs: intellectual, manual or menial in the future. Standard men and women in uniform batches are produced from eggs to identical workers and operate identical machines. All of their futures are even predestinated from embryos.

Mind-conditioning also takes place in these rooms: higher classes by hypnopaedia through electric whispering devices under the children's pillows; lower by frightening sounds. All of these mean to shape human beings to a certain form of character.

The upper class are operators, controlling the lower class and treats them as slaves, laughing at and abusing them, while operatees are accustomed to this. The whole society live a rigid, rotten and nasty life. They take soma to calm themselves down just like having a holiday, and have sexual intercourse casually

with anybody under the slogan: everyone belongs to everyone else, which is repeated thousands of millions of times in their childhood.

This is a world without humanity, spiritual value and individual freedom, in which culture or Christianity is not permitted to exchange among the people.

A savage figure came to this “ideal” state. He was first fascinated by it. But when he learned beauty, truth and poetry from a book of Shakespeare all excluded from the brave new world, he argued with Mond who was in fact his father, and then he stayed lonely by himself in a deserted house and hanged himself out of despair.

When I start to read the novel, I feel it strange and interesting, and hope to enter into the society. But with my reading continuing, I can't endure any more for the society without history, culture, family, motions. Afterwards, I feel horrible and disgusted with it. When I come to the end of the story, the tragedy of Savage warns me of the danger in human beings: being constrained to machine as modern science and technology developing.

The book is worth reading for some details are similar to our world today. For example, hypnopaedia is similar to our mass media, soma to tranquilizer drugs, and the world controller to the god or else. Aldous seems to describe a real future of the human beings before us. People always tend to imagine what a beautiful future the modern science and industry will bring to us. However, this book sounds a warning.

2. A Book Report of *In Contempt*

Introduction of the Author

In Contempt, written by Christopher A. Darden, was published by Regan Books, a branch of Harper Collins Publishers, and copyrighted in 1996 by Christopher A. Darden. It is famous for the author being one of the prosecuting attorneys in the court case: *The People vs. Simpson*. The attorney worked hard in his whole life to reach the status he has now achieved. He proved to America that even though he wasn't a high-priced private lawyer, he could present a well thought-out and planned case under the tremendous pressure when he and the other prosecutors had to endure during the Simpson case.

Summary

I found this book very well thought out and written. Most people would assume that this book was written with the intentions of making a quick-buck off the misfortune of Nicole Brown Simpson and Ronald Goldman. I, however, do not believe that. The way that the author speaks of the victims in the book and the way he spoke of them before and after the trial show that he really cared about the lives of those people that he didn't even know. He even went as far as to say in the book that this was the first case that affected him personally and emotionally.

As one may expect, the majority of this book is taken up with the Simpson case. Chapters two through six present the details of his life from birth, his childhood in a working class district of Richmond, California to becoming a district attorney of Los Angeles in 1981. Chapters two and three mostly consist of stories of him and his brother, Michael, stealing from local stores or his brothers' drug deals. When Michael hit his mid-teens he started selling marijuana off the front porch of the house and Chris was his lookout. In return, he was told that he would share the profit but never. No matter what, Michael always told Chris never to

use drugs. Throughout the book Chris Darden refers to his brother as a good role model for him no matter what he did.

I feel the purpose of Chris Darden writing this book is to try to show the hardships he had to go through as a black man trying to become a lawyer. Also I feel that he is trying to reveal the truth behind what was happening in the Simpson case.

Body of the Review

This book is funny and at other times the mood is more serious. The few chapters in the beginning were the funny ones. In these chapters he writes about his childhood and works his way forward to when he starts to work in the District Attorney's Office. Specifically he tells about how he was caught stealing a Hostess Fruit pie at the corner store, sneaking crackers from his house pantry, and being teased about having false teeth as a child. As he writes and talks about when he gets older the mood changes and gets more serious.

He writes a lot about his brother who was a big influence on him when he was young. Darden retells stories of how he and his brother, Michael, would salvage old, broken radios from the trash and repair them and then sit on Saturday nights listening to the local R and B station. His brother would always comment on how the Temptations were the best band ever. Also, he tells of the time when his brother was smoking a joint in their bedroom when their father came bursting into the room. Thinking quickly, Chris' brother swallowed the still lit joint. His father smelled the marijuana but never found any evidence of the joint.

As he tells about his childhood, he remembers how his grandmother would ask him what he wanted to be when he grew up and as far back as he could remember he would say that he wanted to be a lawyer. Christopher Darden grew up like a lot of black families of that time period, poor. They did have enough money to buy a 30,000 house and they always had a pantry full of food. Not many people from his neighborhood ever made much of themselves but he always believed in himself and his grandmother, always believed that he could do anything that he put his mind to. She was the only person that believed he could be a lawyer and always introduced him as a future lawyer.

In high school Chris followed in his brother's footsteps and joined the track team. This would be his ticket to a scholarship at Berkeley University, and the start to his law career. After completing college, he applied for a job in the District Attorney's Office, and surprisingly got the job at the Los Angeles District Attorney's Office in 1981. Through the years, he worked his way up through the ranks of the D. A. 's' Office and became a very prominent lawyer. He worked for 14 years before the Simpson case was brought before him. He never expected to work the case but sometimes strange things happen. He worked hard to prove that Simpson was guilty but justice was never found.

Out of the 20 murder cases that Darden had worked, the Simpson case was the only one he lost. After he lost, he vowed never to work in law again.

Conclusion

I didn't find this book particularly useful, but it was a very good book to read and it gave me more insight

as to what has happened in Chris Darden's life and what he went through during the Simpson case. When I got the book I approached it like most students doing when they have a book report to write. I didn't want to read the book but had to in order to get a good grade. As I started to read the first chapter, which was about the Simpson case, I realized that the book wasn't just the boring drivel you would expect from a lawyer. It was intelligently written and had amusing stories from his childhood and fraternity days. Although I didn't want to read it, it wasn't as bad as I had expected, and I found it to be enjoyable and informative.