

《整全教育中文》第二版第六册第二十四课 《狗颂》（下）

此课件由德华中文学校(DCCS-PA) 张瀛月老师制作。感谢张老师分享！

我们也希望群策群力、集思广益，让课件更加完美。

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比如：低年级的学生比较喜欢彩色汉字，一些学生喜欢写字，一些学生喜欢画画，一些学生喜欢唱歌；中高年级的学生有的需要拼音和英文解释帮助认读生字、理解句子，有的喜欢玩点游戏，有的喜欢有挑战性的东西……

面对多样性，需要通过差异化教学来协调。愿每位老师因地制宜，精心设计出更有针对性、更完美的课件。

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狗颂2

张瀛月



A man's dog stands by him in prosperity



and in poverty



in health and in sickness.

狗颂

TRIBUTE TO THE DOG

George Graham Vest, Trial of Old Drum, September 23rd, 1870

Gentlemen of the Jury:
The best friend a man has in the world may turn against him and become his enemy. His son or daughter that he has reared with loving care may prove ungrateful. Those who are nearest and dearest to us, those whom we trust with our happiness and our good name may become traitors to their faith. The money that a man has, he may lose. It flies away from him, perhaps when he needs it most. A man's reputation may be sacrificed in a moment of ill-considered action. The people who are prone to fall on their knees to do us honor when success is with us, may be the first to throw the stone of malice when failure settles its cloud upon our heads.

The one absolutely unselfish friend that man can have in this selfish

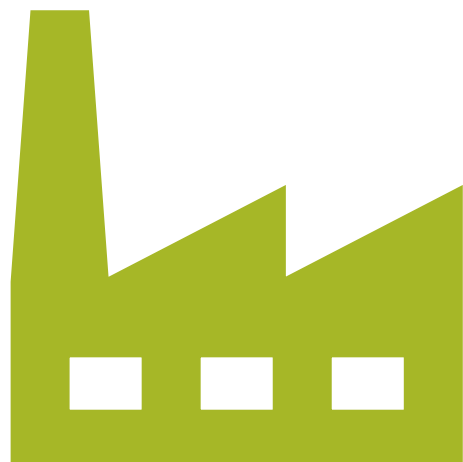
world, the one that never deserts him, the one that never proves ungrateful or treacherous is his dog. A man's dog stands by him in prosperity and in poverty, in health and in sickness. He will sleep on the cold ground, where the wintry winds blow and the snow drives fiercely, if only he may be near his master's side. He will kiss the hand that has no food to offer. He will lick the wounds and sores that come in encounters with the roughness of the world. He guards the sleep of his pauper master as if he were a prince. When all other friends desert, he remains. When riches take wings, and reputation falls to pieces, he is as constant in his love as the sun in its journey through the heavens.

If fortune drives the master forth, an outcast in the world, friendless



and homeless, the faithful dog asks no higher privilege than that of accompanying him, to guard him against danger, to fight against his enemies. And when the last scene of all comes, and death takes his master in its embrace and his body is laid away in the cold ground, no matter if all other friends pursue their way, there by the graveside will the noble dog be found, his head between his paws, his eyes sad, but open in alert watchfulness, faithful and true even in death.

G. G. Vest



生字词

yī yè chéng míng
一夜成名

become a sensation overnight





QIÓNG
穷
POOR



SÙ XIÀNG
塑像
STATUE



ZUÒ Jǐ
座基
BASE



图行天下 photophoto.cn No. 20160719115607814635

QĪN MÌ
亲密
CLOSE



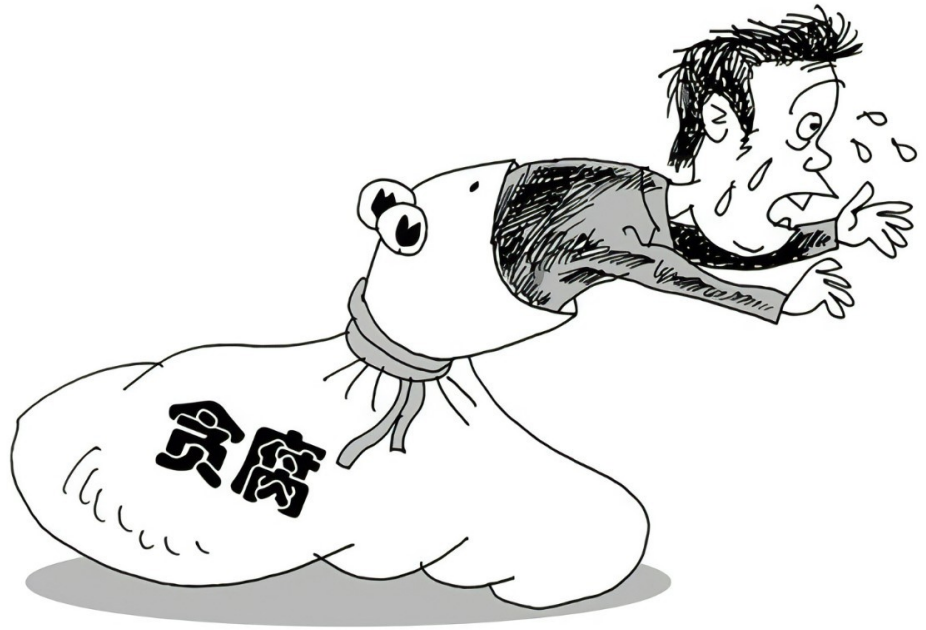
XÌN RÈN
信任
TRUST



BÈI PÀN
背 叛
BETRAY



CŪ XĪN DÀ YÌ
粗心大意
CARELESS



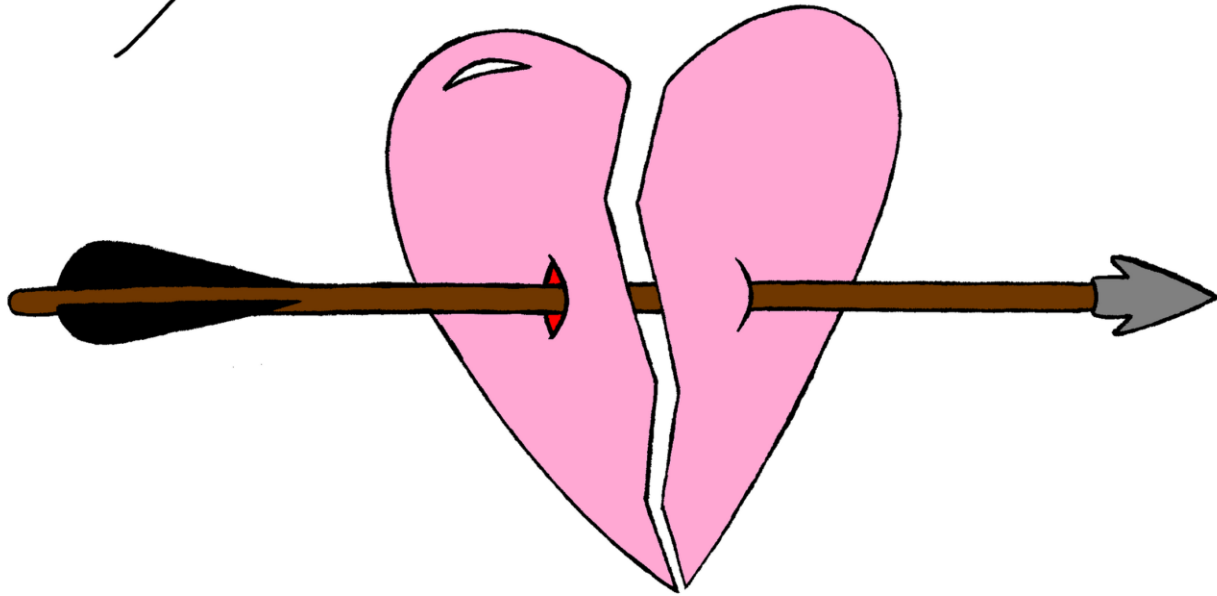
SHĒN BÀI MÍNG LIÈ
身败名裂
LOSE ALL STANDING AND
REPUTATION



XÌNG YÙN
幸运

FORTUNATE, LUCKY

~~You~~ add insult...



...to injury!

LUÒ JǐNG XIÀ SHÍ
落井下石
ADD INSULT TO INJURY



Tǎo Hǎo
讨好

CURRY FAVOR WITH SB



ZÌ SĪ ZÌ LÌ
自私自利
SELFISH



PÍN QIÓNG
贫穷
POOR



JIÀN KĀNG
健康
HEALTHY



QĪN WĒN
亲 吻
KISS



JIÙ QǏN
就寢

GO TO BED, SLEEP



MÍNG SHÈNG
名声
REPUTATION



YÍ Tǐ
遗体

MORTAL REMAINS,
CORPSE



MÁI
埋
BURY



GÈ BÈN QIÁN CHÉNG
各奔前程
EACH GOES HIS OWN WAY



MÙ DÌ
墓地
CEMETERY



JǐNG JUÉ
警 觉
ALERT; VIGILANCE



SHǒU WÈI
守卫
GUARD, DEFEND

课文学习

然而，无论是查尔斯还是里欧，
由于支付大笔的律师费用，
两人都变穷了，
但老鼓和乔治**一夜成名**。

老鼓的故事不仅拍成了电影，而且它的**塑像**立在了强生县的法院前。

“狗颂”被刻在了老鼓塑像的**座基**上，下面就是它的一部分。

陪审团的先生们：

一个人在世上最好的朋友可能会成为他的敌人。

他辛辛苦苦养育的儿女也可能不感恩。

那些最亲密的、最信任的人可能会背叛我们。

一个人可能会失去他的金钱，而且就在他最需要钱的时候。

他也会因为粗心大意而身败名裂。

当我们幸运时，一些人会主动来讨好我们。

但是，当我们不幸时，对我们落井下石的人往往是那些讨好过我们的人。

在这个自私自利的世界里，只有狗才是一个人最忠心的朋友。

陪审团的先生们：

无论主人富有还是**贫穷**，**健康**还是生病，狗总会守在他的身旁。不管天气多么寒冷，它愿意睡在冰冷的地面上，**亲吻**即使没有食物的空手。它保护贫穷的主人睡觉，如同士兵保护国王**就寝**一样。

当所有人都离开了，只有狗陪伴主人。当金钱用完了，名声也没有了，只是狗依然爱它的主人。即使主人没有亲人、没有朋友、没有住处，忠心的狗不需要别的，只要求能陪伴主人，保护他的安全，反击他的敌人。

当最后的时刻来临，主人被死神接走，他的**遗体**被埋在冰冷的地下。不管是否所有的朋友都**各奔前程**，就在主人的**墓地**旁边，你可以看见那忠心的狗，虽然很悲伤，但是依然**非常警觉**地守卫它的主人。

2 词汇、语法练习。下面每道题有四个答案，从中选择最合适的一个。

(1) 它保护主人睡觉，____士兵保护国王就寝。(2) 老王将案子上诉到了最高____。

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| (A) 如意 | (A) 法场 |
| (B) 如果 | (B) 法官 |
| (C) 如此 | (C) 法律 |
| (D) 如同 | (D) 法院 |

(3) 经过____，陪审团判决他们赔偿十万元。(4) 律师说老王的案子下个月重新____。

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| (A) 庭审 | (A) 开工 |
| (B) 出庭 | (B) 出庭 |
| (C) 法庭 | (C) 开庭 |
| (D) 开庭 | (D) 休庭 |

(5) 你____在这里继续玩，____跟我回家。(6) 他虽然打赢了____，但没得到赔偿。

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| (A) 尽管……但是 | (A) 公司 |
| (B) 可以……至少 | (B) 官司 |
| (C) 要么……要么 | (C) 官员 |
| (D) 即使……否则 | (D) 律师 |

(7) 由于支付____的律师____，两人都变穷了。(8) ____时，一些人会主动来____我们。

- | | |
|------------|----------------|
| (A) 大量……费用 | (A) 当我们幸运……讨好 |
| (B) 大笔……费用 | (B) 不幸……讨论 |
| (C) A 和 B | (C) 当我们幸运……讨好 |
| (D) 多笔……使用 | (D) 当我们需要钱……反击 |

四 中国文化

五常

“仁、义、礼、智、信”被称为“五常”，是儒家思想^{rú}的核心内容。^{hé}

仁：^{rén}二人的意思，指在与另一个人相处时，凡事不能光想着自己，还要为别人考虑。^{lù}

义：公正、正直的意思。

礼：礼节、礼仪的意思。

智：^è知道是非、善恶和真假的意思。

信：人说的话可靠的意思。

孟子说：^{mèng}“恻隐之心，仁之端也；羞恶之心，义之端也；辞让之心，礼之端也；是非之心，智之端也。”意思是：对他人的不幸表示同情，就是仁爱的体现；对自己或他人的恶性感到羞愧、厌恶，就是义；懂得客气、相让，就是礼；明白是非善恶就是有智慧。^{kuì}

五常



仁

仁者，仁义也。指在与另一个人相处时，能做到融洽和谐，做到关照，即为仁。

義

义者，人字出头，加一点。在别人有困难时出手出头，能舍，帮人一把，即为义。

禮

礼者，示人以曲也。己弯腰则人高，对他人即为有礼。因此敬人即为礼。

智

智者，知道日常的东西也。把平时生活中的东西琢磨透了，就叫智。

信

信者，人言也。远古时没有纸，经验技能均靠言传身教。那时的人纯真朴素，没有那么多花花肠子，故而真实可靠。

与朋友交，
言而有信。

——《论语》

释义：与朋友交往，
说话要守信用。

