

小明的金箍棒：一把扫帚引发的三天

小明上二年级，上周读完了带拼音的《西游记》，从此看家里的扫帚都不一样了——那不是扫帚，是金箍棒。

第一天放学，他把扫帚别在腰后，在客厅里横着走，嘴里配音：「俺老孙来也。」妈妈让他扫地，他举着扫帚转三个圈再扫，扫得灰尘全飞起来，被妈妈没收了「金箍棒」。他把晾衣杆抢来当替补，晾衣杆太轻，没有手感，他又瞄上了拖把。

第二天更热闹。书里写孙悟空一个筋斗十万八千里，小明决定试一个。他站在沙发上，闭眼，跳起来想翻跟头，结果只翻了一半，从沙发滚到地垫上，膝盖磕破一块皮。疼是真疼，可他坐在地上第一句话是：「筋斗云没翻成，肯定是因为我没念咒。」奶奶心疼得直吸气，他自己倒先爬起来，吹了吹膝盖，宣布孙悟空当年被压在山下也不哭，他也不能哭。

晚上爸爸带他去处理伤口，路上没批评他，只问：「你知道孙悟空为什么被压五百年吗？」小明说：「因为他大闹天宫，玉帝生气。」爸爸摇头：「因为他把天宫搅乱了，没人能管他。后来他保唐僧取经，一路照样打妖怪，可再没自己乱翻过筋斗去闯祸。本事大不大是一回事，什么时候用本事，是另一回事。」小明想了很久，问：「那我的金箍棒什么时候能用？」爸爸说：「扫帚本来就是扫地的，你的『金箍棒』是遇到危险时保护别人。」

第三天，奇迹发生了。课间，班上一个高年级男生抢小美手里的奥特曼卡片，小明冲过去，没动手，把两只手挡在小美前面，大声说：「把卡片还给她，不然我去告诉老师，我陪你一起去。」那个男生愣了愣，把卡片拍在桌上走了。小美说谢谢，小明挠头：「孙悟空保护师父也不全靠打。」

回家他把这事告诉爸爸。爸爸摸了摸他的膝盖：「今天这一招，比翻十个筋斗都厉害。」小明把拖把摆回墙角，摆得很正。扫帚还是扫帚，但小明觉得，当孙悟空不用拿扫帚，用手和嘴就够了。

Xiao Ming's Golden Cudgel: Three Days Started by a Broom

Xiao Ming is in second grade. Last week he finished a pinyin edition of Journey to the West, and ever since, the broom at home looks different - it is no longer a broom; it is the Golden Cudgel.

On the first day after school, he tucked the broom behind his belt and stalked across the living room, voicing his own sound effects: "Old Sun is here!" When his mom asked him to sweep, he twirled the broom three times first, sending dust everywhere, and the Golden Cudgel was confiscated. He commandeered the clothes pole as a substitute - too light, no feel to it - and his eyes drifted to the mop.

Day two was livelier. The book says one somersault takes Sun Wukong 54,000

kilometers, so Xiao Ming decided to attempt one. He stood on the sofa, closed his eyes, jumped to flip – and got only halfway, rolling from the sofa onto the mat with a scraped knee. It really hurt, but his first words from the floor were: "The somersault failed because I didn't chant the spell." Grandma gasped in worry; he got up by himself, blew on his knee, and declared that Sun Wukong didn't cry even when pinned under the mountain, so he wouldn't cry either.

That evening his dad took him to get the wound treated. On the way, instead of scolding him, Dad asked one question: "Do you know why Sun Wukong was pinned for five hundred years?" Xiao Ming said, "Because he wrecked Heaven and the Jade Emperor got angry." Dad shook his head: "Because he threw Heaven into chaos and nobody could stop him. Later, guarding the monk on the pilgrimage, he still fought demons every step of the way – but he never again somersaulted off to make trouble. How strong you are is one thing; when to use your strength is another." Xiao Ming thought for a long time, then asked: "So when can my Golden Cudgel be used?" Dad said: "A broom is for sweeping. Your Golden Cudgel is protecting people when there's danger."

On day three, something remarkable happened. At recess, an older boy snatched an Ultraman card from Xiao Mei's hand. Xiao Ming rushed over, didn't throw a punch – he put both hands in front of Xiao Mei and said loudly, "Give the card back, or I'll tell the teacher, and I'll go with you." The boy froze, slapped the card on the desk, and left. Xiao Mei said thank you. Xiao Ming scratched his head: "Sun Wukong didn't protect his master with fighting alone either."

At home he told his dad. Dad touched his bandaged knee: "What you did today beats ten somersaults." Xiao Ming put the mop back in the corner, straight and neat. The broom was still just a broom – but Xiao Ming decided that being Sun Wukong doesn't take a broom. Hands and words are enough.

孙悟空梦第二集：小明当「班长」的一天

班级角色扮演日，每个小组选《西游记》里的一个角色。二年级三班第四组选了孙悟空、唐僧、猪八戒、沙僧，小明抢到了孙悟空。

排练一开始，问题就来了。小明往讲台前一站，双手叉腰：「都听俺老孙的！猪八戒，你台词念错了，重念！沙僧，你挑担子的姿势不对！」猪八戒的扮演者小虎不服：「你又不是真的孙悟空，凭什么管我？」小明嗓门更大：「因为我是大师兄！」声音越喊越大，队伍越排越乱，唐僧的扮演者小雨干脆坐到一边不演了。

排练搞砸了。小明委屈：「孙悟空就是大师兄啊，他们都该听他的。」班主任李老师没急着评理，把全班带到操场，讲了个问题：「孙悟空凭什么管得住猪八戒和沙师弟？」有同学说因为

他厉害，有同学说因为他是大师兄。李老师摇头：「你们看书仔细点。三打白骨精，孙悟空被师父念咒赶走，他走之前做了什么？」小明答得最快：「他画了个圈，让师父别出去，还拜托沙师弟照顾师父。」李老师点头：「对。他本事大，但更关键的是，他每次出手都是为了保护别人，而且师父的话他最后都听。所以猪八戒嘴上喊散伙，心里服他。嗓门大管不住人，保护人才管得住。」

下午重新排练。小明没再叉腰。小虎台词卡住，小明蹲下来小声提醒了一句；小雨的唐僧帽总掉，小明帮她把帽子别了个发卡。排练顺了，第四组演得最整齐。演三打白骨精那一段，小明念到「师父，那是妖怪变的」，全班都安静。

放学路上小明跟妈妈说：「今天我没喊一句『听俺老孙的』。」妈妈问那管用的秘诀是什么。小明想了想，说：「先把自己的台词背熟，再帮别人。」说完他又补了一句：「孙悟空也是先打完妖怪，才跟师父讲道理的。」

那天晚上，小明把扮演用的纸金箍棒挂在书桌前。他没再拿扫帚当武器，但写作业遇到不会的题，他会看一眼纸金箍棒，然后翻开课本再读一遍——他说这叫「先练本事，再打妖怪」。

Sun Wukong Dream, Episode Two: The Day Xiao Ming Played 'Class Monitor'

On class role-play day, each group picks a character from Journey to the West. In Class 3, Grade 2, Group Four chose Sun Wukong, Tripitaka, Zhu Bajie, and Sha Wujing - and Xiao Ming grabbed Sun Wukong.

The trouble started the moment rehearsal began. Xiao Ming planted himself at the front of the stage, hands on hips: "Everyone listen to Old Sun! Bajie, your line was wrong - again! Sandy, you're carrying the load wrong!" Xiao Hu, playing Bajie, refused: "You're not the real Sun Wukong - who made you boss?" Xiao Ming got louder: "Because I'm the senior disciple!" The louder he shouted, the messier the lines got, until Xiao Yu, playing Tripitaka, simply sat down and quit.

Rehearsal collapsed. Xiao Ming felt wronged: "Sun Wukong IS the senior disciple. They're supposed to listen to him." Their teacher, Ms. Li, didn't rush to judge. She took the whole class to the playground and asked one question: "What gave Sun Wukong real authority over Bajie and Sandy?" Some said strength; some said seniority. Ms. Li shook her head: "Look closer at the book. When the spell drove him away in the White Bone Demon chapter, what did Sun Wukong do before leaving?" Xiao Ming answered fastest: "He drew a circle around his master, told him not to step out, and asked Sandy to take care of him." Ms. Li nodded: "Exactly. He was powerful, but more importantly, every time he acted it was to protect someone, and in the end he always listened to his master. That's why Bajie yells about quitting yet respects him in his

heart. A loud voice commands no one; protecting people does.”

Rehearsal resumed in the afternoon. Xiao Ming stopped putting his hands on his hips. When Xiao Hu got stuck on a line, Xiao Ming crouched and whispered the prompt. When Xiao Yu’s Tripitaka hat kept falling, Xiao Ming helped clip it with a hairpin. The rehearsal went smoothly, and Group Four gave the tidiest performance. In the White Bone Demon scene, when Xiao Ming delivered the line “Master, that’s a demon in disguise,” the whole room went quiet.

Walking home, Xiao Ming told his mom: “Today I never once shouted ‘listen to Old Sun.’” His mom asked what the secret was. He thought a moment and said: “Learn your own lines first, then help others.” Then he added: “Sun Wukong also beat the demon first, and only then reasoned with his master.”

That evening, Xiao Ming hung the paper Golden Cudgel from the play above his desk. He never used the broom as a weapon again. But when homework got hard, he’d glance at the paper cudgel and reread the textbook once more – what he now calls “train your skill first, then fight the demon.”

每个读西游记的孩子，都会做三个「孙悟空梦」

孩子读完《西游记》，几乎都会进入一段「孙悟空期」。三种表现最常见，按出现顺序排。

第一种：万物皆金箍棒。扫帚、晾衣杆、树枝、雨伞，抄起来别在腰后就走。这是孩子在对「兵器」上头——书里最威风的就是那根能大能小的棒子。有个孩子把幼儿园的门拖把举起来，差点打到小朋友的头。家长的一句话应对法：不没收，设边界。「金箍棒只能在操场挥，屋里挥的就是扫帚，扫帚只能扫地。」把道具和场合分开，孩子的想象不被打击，安全也有了。

第二种：翻筋斗云。沙发、床、台阶、矮墙，都是起跳点。书里一个筋斗十万八千里，孩子要试一个，摔是大概率事件。有个孩子从矮墙上往下翻跟头，手腕撑地肿了三天。家长的一句话应对法：先共情再设限。「想翻筋斗说明你读进去了。想翻可以去草坪上翻，我扶着，沙发不行。」把危险动作挪到安全场地，比禁止更能保住孩子试错的勇气。

第三种：学孙悟空出头。同学被欺负，孩子冲上去喊「俺老孙来也」，或者看到什么都想「打妖怪」。这是三种模仿里最珍贵也最需要引导的一种——孩子在练习正义感，但分不清出手和动手的区别。有个孩子看到高年级抢卡片，冲上去推了对方一把，理亏变成了没理。家长的一句话应对法：把冲动翻译成保护。「你想当孙悟空很好。孙悟空先挡在师父前面，再喊人。下次先挡，再喊，不动手。」

三种模仿背后是同一个心理：孩子读进去了，才会模仿。所以最不该做的是嘲笑——「多大了还学猴子」这句话，会让孩子把书合上。孙悟空这个角色本身也自带教育：他大闹天宫时被压五百年，取经路上本事没变，变的是什么时候出手。孩子模仿的是前半段的威风，家长要陪他读

懂后半段的分寸。

判断「孙悟空期」该不该干预，看一条就够：动作会不会伤到人。挥扫帚砸了玻璃，管；对着空气喊「俺老孙来也」，不管。等孩子自己把扫帚放回墙角的那天，孙悟空梦就自然醒了——而书里学到的东西，会留下来。

Every Child Who Reads Journey to the West Has Three 'Sun Wukong Dreams'

Almost every child who finishes Journey to the West enters a "Sun Wukong phase." Three behaviors show up most often, in order of appearance.

The first: everything becomes the Golden Cudgel. Brooms, clothes poles, branches, umbrellas – grabbed and tucked behind the belt. The child is fixated on the weapon; nothing in the book is cooler than a club that grows and shrinks. One kindergartner hoisted the floor mop and nearly hit a classmate's head. The one-line response for parents: don't confiscate – set boundaries. "The cudgel gets swung on the playground only. Indoors it's a broom, and brooms only sweep." Separating prop from place protects both the imagination and safety.

The second: attempting the somersault cloud. Sofas, beds, steps, low walls – all launch pads. One somersault covers 54,000 kilometers in the book, so the child tries one, and falling is the likely outcome. One child somersaulted off a low wall, braced on a wrist, and it swelled for three days. The one-line response: empathize first, then limit. "Wanting to somersault means the book got through to you. We can practice on grass with me spotting you – not on the sofa." Moving risky moves to safe ground preserves the courage to experiment better than banning does.

The third: stepping up like Sun Wukong. When a classmate gets bullied, the child charges in shouting "Old Sun is here!" – or wants to "fight demons" at everything they see. This is the most precious of the three and the one that most needs guidance: the child is practicing a sense of justice but can't tell standing up from striking out. One child saw an older boy snatching cards, rushed over, and shoved him – turning right into wrong. The one-line response: translate the impulse into protection. "Wanting to be Sun Wukong is good. Sun Wukong first stands in front of his master, then calls for help. Next time: stand, call, don't hit."

All three behaviors rest on one fact: children imitate only what they've truly read. So the worst response is mockery – "How old are you, still playing monkey?" is a sentence that closes the book. Sun Wukong himself carries the lesson: he was pinned five hundred years for raging in Heaven, and on the pilgrimage his power never

changed – only his timing did. Children imitate the glory of the first half; parents help them read the proportion of the second.

One test decides whether to intervene in the Sun Wukong phase: can the action hurt someone? A swung broom that breaks a window – intervene. Shouting “Old Sun is here” at thin air – don’t. The day the child puts the broom back in the corner on their own, the dream ends naturally – and what the book taught stays.