

ENGLISH

人教版

新课标高中英语

同步阅读与写作

ENGLISH

必修1 必修2

陈留记 主编

文心出版社



新课标 高中英语同步阅读与写作

人教版

必修1 必修2

文心出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新课标高中英语同步阅读与写作:人教版·必修1 必修2
/陈留记主编. - 郑州:文心出版社,2008.8
ISBN 978-7-80683-700-9

I. 新… II. 陈… III. ①英语-阅读教学-高中-教学参考资料②英语-写作-高中-教学参考资料 IV.
G634.413

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2008)第 126347 号

文心出版社出版发行

(郑州市经五路 66 号 邮编 450002)

河南第一新华印刷厂印刷

新华书店经销

字数:68 千字

787 毫米×1092 毫米 1/32 印张:4.25

2008 年 8 月第 1 版 2008 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

ISBN 978-7-80683-700-9

定价:5.50 元

如发现印装质量问题 请与印刷厂联系



前 言

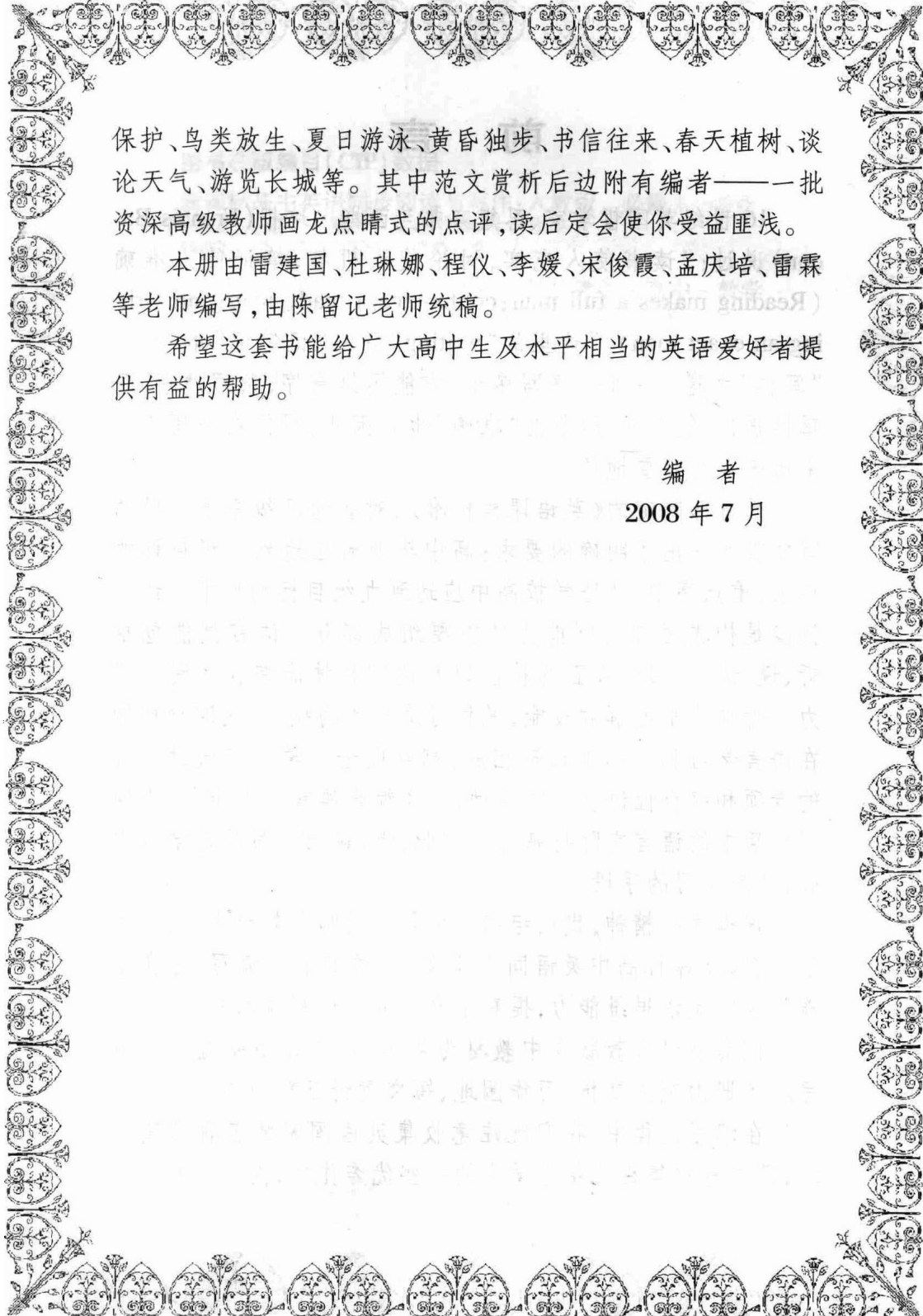
16世纪英国哲学家、思想家弗兰西斯·培根(Francis Bacon)说过:“读书使人充实,讨论使人机智,笔记使人准确(Reading makes a full man; conference a ready man; and writing an exact man)。”这里的“writing”既当“记笔记”解,又有“写作”之意。一个人多写多记,方能思维有序,条理清晰,逻辑性强,言简意赅,即所谓“准确”也。因此,写作在外语教学中历来占有重要地位。

教育部制定的《英语课程标准》,对普通高级中学阶段的写作教学提出了明确的要求:高中毕业时应达到八级目标的要求,重点高中、外语学校高中应达到九级目标的要求。语言技能是构成语言交际能力的重要组成部分。语言技能包括听、说、读、写四个方面的技能以及这四种技能综合运用的能力。听和读是理解的技能,说和写是表达的技能,这四种技能在语言学习和交际中相辅相成,相互促进。学生应通过大量的专项和综合性语言实践活动,形成综合语言运用能力,为现实生活中的语言交际打基础。因此,听、说、读、写既是学习内容,又是学习的手段。

根据这一精神,我们组织一批骨干教师和教研人员,编写了这套《新课标高中英语同步作文》。该套书的编写,旨在培养学生的英语思维能力,提高中学生的英语写作水平。

该套书以人教版高中教材为依据,以单元为基础进行编写。各册由范文赏析、习作园地、短文改错三部分组成。

在编写过程中,我们既注意收集英语国家的各种地道文章,又注意收集近几年中学生的一些优秀作文,内容涉及环境



保护、鸟类放生、夏日游泳、黄昏独步、书信往来、春天植树、谈论天气、游览长城等。其中范文赏析后边附有编者——一批资深高级教师画龙点睛式的点评,读后定会使你受益匪浅。

本册由雷建国、杜琳娜、程仪、李媛、宋俊霞、孟庆培、雷霖等老师编写,由陈留记老师统稿。

希望这套书能给广大高中生及水平相当的英语爱好者提供有益的帮助。

编者

2008年7月



目录

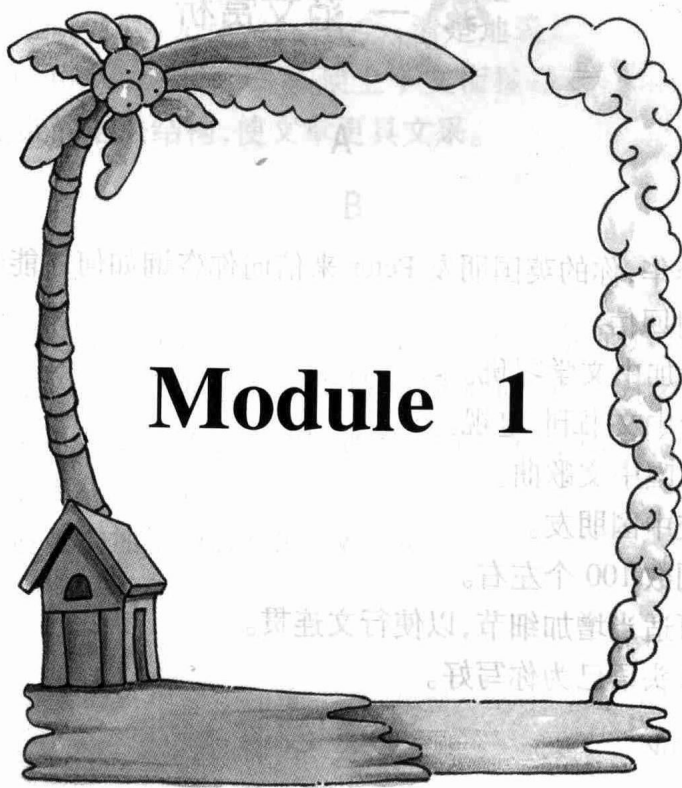
CONTENTS

Module 1

Unit 1	Friendship	(2)
	一、范文赏析	(2)
	二、习作园地	(4)
	三、短文改错	(5)
Unit 2	English around the world	(7)
	一、范文赏析	(7)
	二、习作园地	(9)
	三、短文改错	(10)
Unit 3	Travel journal	(11)
	一、范文赏析	(11)
	二、习作园地	(13)
	三、短文改错	(14)
Unit 4	Earthquakes	(16)
	一、范文赏析	(16)
	二、习作园地	(18)
	三、短文改错	(19)
Unit 5	Nelson Mandela – a modern hero	(21)
	一、范文赏析	(21)
	二、习作园地	(23)
	三、短文改错	(24)

Module 2

Unit 1	Cultural relics	(28)
	一、范文赏析	(28)
	二、习作园地	(30)
	三、短文改错	(31)
Unit 2	The Olympic Games	(33)
	一、范文赏析	(33)
	二、习作园地	(35)
	三、短文改错	(36)
Unit 3	Computers	(38)
	一、范文赏析	(38)
	二、习作园地	(40)
	三、短文改错	(41)
Unit 4	Wildlife protection	(43)
	一、范文赏析	(43)
	二、习作园地	(45)
	三、短文改错	(46)
Unit 5	Music	(48)
	一、范文赏析	(48)
	二、习作园地	(50)
	三、短文改错	(51)
	短文改错强化训练	(53)



Module 1



Unit 1 Friendship



一、范文赏析

A

【作文要求】

假设你是李华,你的英国朋友 Peter 来信向你咨询如何才能学好中文。请根据下列要点写封回信。

- 要点:1. 参加中文学习班。
2. 看中文书刊、电视。
3. 学唱中文歌曲。
4. 交中国朋友。

- 注意:1. 词数 100 个左右。
2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。
3. 开头语已为你写好。

【范文选登】

June 8, 2008

Dear Peter,

I'm glad to receive your letter asking for my advice on how to learn Chinese well.

Here are a few suggestions. First, it is important to take a Chinese course, as you'll be able to learn from the teacher and practise with your fellow students. Then, it also helps to watch TV and read books, newspapers and magazines in Chinese whenever possible.

Besides, it should be a good idea to learn and sing Chinese songs, because by



doing so you'll learn and remember Chinese words more easily. You can also make more Chinese friends. They will tell you a lot about China and help you learn Chinese.

Try and write me in Chinese next time.

Best wishes.

Yours,
Li Hua

【点评】

这封信用词准确,结构完整,行文流畅,清楚地表达了作者的意图。恰当使用了连接词(first, then, besides...),使上下文衔接自然、紧凑;另外,还恰当地使用了一些较复杂的语法结构,使文章更具文采。

B

【作文要求】

假设你是王东,北京四中高一(1)班的学生。你听说 Tom 正在找笔友,你对此很感兴趣,愿与他成为笔友。于是,你于 2008 年 5 月 20 日写信给他,介绍自己的情况,包括:年龄、爱好、理想、业余生活及家庭情况。

注意:1. 词数 100 个左右。

2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

【范文选登】

Class 1 Grade 1
No. 4 Middle School
Beijing, China
May 20, 2008

Dear Tom,

I'm interested to hear that you are looking for a pen-friend. I'm very happy to write to you. Let me first introduce myself. I'm a boy of 17 years old. My favorite subject is English. I hope to go to university and become a doctor in the future.

I'm fond of football and basketball, and also enjoy fishing. My another hobby is collecting stamps.

My father is a doctor and my mother works as a typist. Both of them work



hard every day.

Please write me soon and tell me something about yourself. I am looking forward to receiving your letters and being a pen-friend of yours.

Yours sincerely,

Wang Dong

【点评】

这封书信格式正确,层次段落安排合理,正确运用了时态和语态,语言流畅。为避免重复,恰当选用了不同词汇、句式表达相同意思,如 be happy to do; be interested to do; enjoy doing; be fond of 等。



二、习作园地

【作文要求】

这是李鸣给朋友小林的一封信,谈暑假生活。

要点:1. 暑假很忙,因为就要成为高三学生了。

2. 每天埋头读书,复习功课,做许多练习。

3. 学习刻苦。每天学习 10 小时以上,累时看会儿电视,听音乐,不去打电子游戏。

4. 希望能考上清华大学。

4

【作文指导】

这是一封书信,提示明确地给出了这封信的要点,需要合理安排层次和段落。另外要注意时态,介绍自己暑期的情况多用一般过去时。

【作文示范】

Dear Xiao Lin,

I have had a busy holiday this summer because I'll become a Grade 3 student and take part in the college entrance examination next year.

I kept myself busy reading my books every day. I had to go over every subject



and do a lot of exercises. I worked very hard, more than 10 hours a day. When I was tired, I watched TV for a while and listened to music, but I never went to play the computer games. I will try my best to get better results and go to Tsinghua University, which I have been longing for. How is your vacation?

Best wishes.

Yours,
Li Ming



三、短文改错

【改错要求】

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。对标有题号的每一行作出判断。如无错误,在该行右边横线上画一个勾(√);如有错误(每行只有一个错误),则按下列情况改正:

此行多一个词:把多余的词用斜线(\)画掉,在该行右边横线上写出该词,也用斜线画掉。

此行缺一个词:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧),并在该行右边横线上写出该加的词。

此行错一个词:在错的词下画一横线,在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。

注意:原行没有错的不要改。

In the afternoon of one Saturday in July, a boy
was being looking after his goats at the foot of a
hill while suddenly black clouds began to gather. Then
he decided to drive it into a cave. When he got there,
he saw that many wild goats had come yet. He thought,
“I shall catch all them and they will be mine.” He
was pleasing by the idea. So he gave the wild goats
the grass he had brought for his own goats at outside.
When the storm was over, to his surprised, he found his

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____
7. _____
8. _____
9. _____



own goats had died and the wild goats had run away
and disappeared into the woods.

10. _____

【答案提示】

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|
| 1. 第一个 In → On | 2. 去掉 being |
| 3. while → when | 4. it → them |
| 5. yet → already | 6. all 后加 of |
| 7. pleasing → pleased | 8. 去掉 at |
| 9. surprised → surprise | 10. ✓ |



一、范文赏析

A

【作文要求】

请以“*How to protect your eyesight*”为题,参照下列提示写一篇100个词左右的英语短文。

1. 眼睛工作一两个小时后要注意休息。
2. 要坚持做眼保健操。每天向远处望几次对眼睛有好处。
3. 不要卧床看书,不要在光线暗的地方或太阳底下看书。
4. 如果你需要眯眼(squint)才能看清东西的话,那就要配戴眼睛了。

【范文选登】

How to Protect Your Eyesight

As we all know, good eyesight is very important for everyone of us. So how to protect it well is what we should pay more attention to. Here are some suggestions.

First, you should let your eyes take a rest after they work for about one hour or two. Don't make them tired. Second, you must do eye-exercises twice a day. It's good for your eyes to see the distant objects once in a while. Third, don't read in a dim light or in the sun.

But remember that when you must squint to see clearly, it means you should have a medical-examination and wear glasses.

【点评】

这是一篇说明文。文章层次清楚,句式准确;恰当地使用了连接词,使上下



文连贯、紧凑,语言流畅。

B

【作文要求】

你班将举行一次英语学习经验交流会。你打算在会上就“如何提高听力(listening ability)”谈谈自己的学习体会。你的体会主要是:

1. 循序渐进,不听超出自己实际水平的材料。
2. 固定学习一套教程(course),不宜多变。
3. 经常收听电台的英语新闻节目。

要求:词数 100 个左右。

【范文选登】

How to Improve Listening Ability

Learners of English, especially beginners, usually have difficulty in understanding native speakers. How can we improve our listening ability? Here I'd like to tell you some ways which might help you.

First of all, do things step by step. It is not good to listen to anything beyond your level. Don't choose too difficult materials.

Secondly, stick to one course. Work hard at it until you master it well.

Thirdly, listen to the English news programme over the radio every day. If you have more time, listen to some interesting stories, too.

【点评】

这是一篇说明文。文章层次分明;上下文连接得体;恰当地使用了较复杂的句式,使文章增辉。



二、习作园地

【作文要求】

请按下列提示,以“如何交友”为题,用英语写篇短文。

1. 每个人都需要朋友,如何交友非常重要。
2. 交朋友首先要对别人友善。
3. 与别人有分歧时,不要争吵,要商量解决。
4. 不要相信那些在危急时刻背离你的人,因为“患难见真情”。

要求:1. 不要逐条翻译。

2. 词数 100 个左右。

【作文指导】

1. 认真阅读提示语,弄清文章的具体要求。
2. 构思文章的脉络,考虑如何开头,中间如何行文,如何结尾。
3. 尽量选择自己有把握的词汇和句式,以求表达准确。
4. 注意时态、语态和人称。本文可以用一般现在时和第三人称来表达。

【作文示范】

How to Make Friends

Everyone needs friends. How to make friends is very important.

To make friends, you should be friendly to others. Smile at others and you are sure to get a smile in return. You should try to make a stranger feel at home wherever he comes from. And you should always think more of others than of yourself.

When you have different opinions about something, don't quarrel with others. You can discuss the matter and try to settle it in a friendly way. And finally never believe in those who leave you when you are in trouble. You should remember "A friend in need is a friend indeed".



三、短文改错

【改错要求】

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。对标有题号的每一行作出判断。如无错误,在该行右边横线上画一个勾(√);如有错误(每行只有一个错误),则按下列情况改正:

此行多一个词:把多余的词用斜线(\)画掉,在该行右边横线上写出该词,也用斜线画掉。

此行缺一个词:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧),并在该行右边横线上写出该加的词。

此行错一个词:在错的词下画一横线,在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。

注意:原行没有错的不要改。

Before he was a teacher, Henry spoke me that he would like to do a lawyer when he was at school. 1. _____

He had worked very hard in his lessons and tried to 2. _____

enter into a famous university, but something unhappy 3. _____

happened in his family, which made necessary for him 4. _____

to work for a life. As a young man, he had been a 5. _____

bus-driver, a dustman and a salesman. But he spent his 6. _____

spare times studying and finally became a college 7. _____

teacher. "Young people," he often said, "full of 8. _____

wishes and hopes after they step into the society." 9. _____

10. _____

【答案提示】

- | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 1. spoke → told | 2. do → be | 3. in → at |
| 4. 去掉 into | 5. made 后加 it | 6. life → living |
| 7. √ | 8. times → time | 9. full 前加 are |
| 10. after → before | | |