

英语

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新式作文

ENGLISH COMPOSITION FOR NEW GENERATION

初二英语话题作文



山西出版集团
山西教育出版社

ENGLISH COMPOSITION FOR NEW GENERATION

新生代作文

初二英语话题作文

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前言

亲爱的朋友,您好!

现在您手中的这本书就是我们——您的新朋友,一群您未曾谋面的、长期从事中学英语教学并对教材和教法,特别是写作训练及中考备考有着系统和深入研究的中学老师们携手合力为您编写的学习辅导用书。之所以在浩如烟海的教辅用书中您会选择这本书,或许是因为以下原因:

编写宗旨

“全”——囊括与初中教材内容相关的全部写作专题和话题,体现全面性;

“系”——内容形成一个整体框架,每个单元自成体系,蕴涵系统性;

“实”——紧扣教材内容,学了就能用,突出实用性。

目标定位

以在校初中学生为主要读者对象,同时对老师以及社会上的英语爱好者、英语写作研究者亦有很好的参考价值。

编者的祝愿

坦诚地说,如果我们买回了一本又一本的参考书籍,而又将它们束之高阁的话,那就不如不买。因为,如果我们不愿意学习的话,没有一本书可以代替我们学好英语,也没有一本书可以帮助我们学好英语。所以,我们衷心地希望这本书能够常伴在您身边中,不知不觉间,您会发现您已经离不开它了——因为它已经成了您攻克写作难关的好帮手,成为您体验学习成功的好伙伴!这就是我们的心愿,也是我们真诚的祝愿!您的成功就是我们的成功!

本书编者

2008年3月

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初二英语话题作文

CHUERYINGYUHUATIZUOWEN

上



艾利強古希英二師

Unit 1 How often do you exercise?

单元话题分析

健康对每一个人来说,都是非常珍贵的。但是随着社会竞争的不断加剧,生活节奏的不断加快,一方面“junk food and junk drink”在人们的饮食中占有的比例越来越大,另一方面人们用来休闲、娱乐、健身的时间却越来越少,处于亚健康的人逐年增多。据最新调查,我国在18岁到40岁的人群中有82%的人由于缺乏锻炼和不合理的饮食,导致各种疾病的产生。在几年后将约有四亿人得肥胖症,有两亿人得高血压病。

本单元以“课余活动(free time activity)”为话题,通过对业余活动和健康饮食的讨论,让学生懂得增强体质、关注健康、珍爱生命的重要性。这一话题非常贴近我们中学生的日常生活,现在学生的课业压力很大,每天放学后和周末还要奔波于各种特长班和辅导班,有时甚至感到身心疲惫,也许我们应该在学会知识的同时学会放松。在繁重的课业外,每个人都有自己的业余活动,而由于个人喜好不同,每个人从事各种课外活动的频率也不同,这就要求在写作中熟练使用频率的表达方式。

“课余活动(free time activity)”这个话题是《新课程标准》要求掌握的重点话题之一。该话题的命题形式比较单一,通常采用“提示信息”形式,即中、英文提示或图画、图表形式等。通常采用记叙或描述性文体形式,围





绕该话题写作时要注意时态和频度副词的用法,通过细致的观察将这些直观信息的内容准确地转换成传神达意的文字形式。

写作时要重点突出,信息反馈要全面,确定好人称和时态,记住一些固定的习语和句式,培养遣词造句的能力并背诵大量范文,达到熟悉这些地道的句子结构的目标!

写作指导

1. 从选词上看,初学英文写作,用词上应准确、符合语法,尽量使用易懂、常用的词,尤其以学过的固定短语为佳。首先,来归纳一些有关业余活动的词汇和短语。

play basketball/ volleyball/ football/ table tennis/ tennis... (各种球类运动)

play the piano/ violin/ guitar... (演奏乐器类)

watch TV/ do housework/ do homework/ go shopping/ surf the Internet/ exercise

go swimming/ go skating/ go to the movies/ go skateboarding

go climbing / go dancing / grow vegetables / look after animals

mountain biking / paint / sail / sing / write / read interesting books

频度副词和其他表示频度的词汇和短语:

always / usually / often / sometimes / hardly ever / never / once a week / twice a month/ three or four times a year

2. 从时态上分析,因为谈论的是如何安排业余生活的日常话题,要使用一般现在时来描述。句子经常和表示频度的词汇或短语连用。

3. 从内容上分析是在叙述日常生活方式,包括娱乐、健身和饮食习惯等。写作时要围绕要点展开叙述,把相关信息写清楚。

4. 写作过程要注意条理性。日常生活中“先做什么,后做什么,经常做什么,从不做什么”,但写作时不能记流水账,句子与句子之间可以加些连接词,如:and, then, because, so, if, since 和 when 引导的从句等,以加强意思的前后衔接和转折。

5. 写句子时,要正确运用学过的短语和固定句型。英语是积累性很强的一门学科,平时学习中有大量很实用的短语和固定句型,这些短语和固定句型都是构成句子的基础,同学们应该下工夫总结并熟记它们,增强英语写作基本功,这样才能在写作中运用自如。

解题技巧

1. 审清题意,确定要素(7w + 1h 即 who/when/whose/which/what/why/where/how)。首先要仔细阅读提示,认真观察图、表,从提示中得出所写短文的中心和主题,同时搞清对写作的具体要求,包括对字数、文体、人称等的具体要求。

2. 确定要点,寻求思路,列出所需短语和句型,将短语、句型扩充成句。根据题目所提供的信息草拟一个提纲,确定所写短文的要点,寻求逻辑次序,再围绕这一次序,周密选词、选句,以便更加贴近主题。

3. 连句成篇,自然流畅,注意润色。把所写要点句子通过适当的连接手段,进行篇章结构上的处理,并使前后句、上下文过渡自然,使其符合提示要求,同时对所用语言进行润色修改,使语言丰富、地道。

4. 通篇检查,修改定稿,浑然一体。对文章进行修改,看行文



是否流畅,与题意是否一致,要点是否齐全,有无语法、拼写及标点错误。对一些细节方面的内容确认没有遗漏。

佳篇欣赏

下面为同学们提供了五篇例文,这五篇例文结构清晰、脉络分明,里面有大量精彩的短语和句型,同学们可以借鉴范文,找出值得学习的地方,反复朗读,培养良好的语感。只有良好的语感才会使你在写作时落笔生花,一气呵成。

A

Look! That is Tom. He is a worker. He looks very strong and pretty healthy.

He gets up early every morning. At ten past seven, he begins to do morning exercise. He likes running very much. At ten to eight, he goes to work on foot. He goes to the gym to do exercise often when he comes home from work. "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." So on weekends, he often plays table tennis with his best friend. He is a good player. He often beats his best friend.

His eating habits are very good. He likes beef, eggs, milk, rice, noodles and different kinds of vegetables. Although he likes junk food, he tries to eat it only once a month. Because he knows that junk food or junk drink is bad for his health. He never smokes. He thinks it is a bad habit.

He often tells others "Good food and enough exercise make me feel energetic!"

B

I am your new friend. I'm fifteen. I live in New York.

I am a junior high school student. I'm good at math. I'm not only a basketball fan but a good player. I often play basketball with my teammates. I like pop music. I joined the pop music club last year and we sing songs every day after school. I like surfing the Internet. After school, I find a lot of information about China on the Internet and I have learned a lot about China. On weekends, I have to go to the guitar lessons. I like French Fries very much. Oh, I forget, pop corn is my favorite, though I know they are junk food. This is my life. What about yours?

C

Hello! My name is Jim Green. You can call me Jim for short. Now I am in China with my parents. I like China. I like Chinese food. It is very healthy. From Monday to Friday I eat at school, because I have no time to go home. On Saturdays and Sundays, we go out to eat with our Chinese friends.

I like sports. Football is my favorite. I am on the school football team. Every Friday afternoon, we play after class. Some of my Chinese friends are good at ping-pang. We often have a match after school and they often beat me at it and win. One of my friends likes gymnastics. It is very difficult. We join different clubs, because we like different kinds of sports. During our spare time, we sometimes go hiking. We all like climbing mountains. It is tired but very happy.



D

Old Henry used to be happy. After his wife died, Henry has to live alone. He always feels lonely. He often sits in the park, looks at the trees and does nothing.

I often visit him on weekends. I help him to clean his room and cook for him. We listen to music, sing old songs, play computer games or walk in the park together. I also buy him a pretty pet dog. He walks the dog after supper every day.

I make old Henry happy again.

E

As a student, I know what is most important to me. They are study and health. Good health can help me get high marks. So I study hard. I listen to the teacher attentively in the class and often do exercise after class.

I pay particular attention to physical training. I often join my classmates in ball games after class. Sports keep me fit and healthy. I try my best to learn much knowledge. I make it a rule to go to the computer room once a week and work there an hour or so. I go to the library two times a week and spend some time there reading various books. I take part in occasional visits to all sorts of museums and learn a lot from the activities. May there always be colorful life around my school life.

重点结构和句型

A. 原汁原味

1. He sometimes plays soccer. (他有时踢足球。)
2. He usually surfs the Internet. (他常常在网上冲浪。)

3. I shop once a month. (我每月购物一次。)
4. He watches TV twice a week. (他一周看两次电视。)
5. She hardly ever watches videos. (她从来不看录像。)
6. She often goes to the movies. (她经常去看电影。)
7. Most students exercise three or four times a week. (大多数的学生一周运动三次或者四次。)
8. I eat fruit and drink milk every day. (我每天吃水果和喝牛奶。)
9. I never exercise. (我从来不运动。)
10. I eat junk food three or four times a week. (我一周吃三次或四次垃圾类食品。)

B. 精彩句子拓展

1. He loves playing sports. (他酷爱运动。)
2. He is crazy about junk food. (他特别喜欢垃圾类食品。)
3. Coffee is his favorite. (咖啡是他的最爱。)
4. Smoking is bad for our health. (吸烟对健康有害。)
5. Black tea is good for your health. (红茶对健康有益。)
6. A good night's sleep is very important for everyone. (晚上睡个好觉对每个人来说都很重要。)
7. An apple a day keeps the doctor away. (每天吃个苹果, 健康一辈子。)
8. Happiness lies first of all in health. (幸福首先在于健康。)
9. Cheerfulness is health; its opposite, melancholy, is disease. (欢乐就是健康, 与它相对的忧郁就是病痛。)
10. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. (只工作, 不玩耍, 聪明小伙也变傻。)
11. People who cannot find time for recreation are obliged sooner or later to find time for illness. (没有时间娱乐的人, 迟早得有时间生病。)





12. Leave off with an appetite. (吃得七分饱, 就该离餐桌。)

原创习作点评



不同的人有不同的生活内容和生活质量。

晨练、学习、做家务、上网、购物——有的人每天都过着丰富多彩的生活,但有些人的生活却并非如此。

请以“My friends' lifestyles”为题写一篇短文。

要求:

1. 表格中所表示的内容在文章中都应表达出来;
2. 以第三人称进行叙述;
3. 合理想象,适当发挥;
4. 合理安排写作内容,避免只介绍其中某个人的情况;
5. 词数不得少于 60。

	Tom	John
do homework	every day	hardly ever
play computer games	once a week	every day
do housework	usually	never
do exercise	every day after school	hardly ever
junk food	once a week	four times a week
result	healthy lifestyle	unhealthy lifestyle

分析:

这是一篇提示性作文,要求我们介绍两个人的生活方式。写作前应认真审题,确定写作主题。所写的文章应反映出 Tom 和 John 二人的不同生活方式,描述中则应注意将所提供的信息进行



合理地重组,避免将二人的情况割裂开来。

此篇习作应将介绍与比较作为写作的要点。确定了写作主题后便可设计写作步骤。关于生活方式的话题,可按下面的步骤来展开。

因题目的要求是以朋友的身份来写作,故开始可作介绍,并说明自己与 Tom 和 John 二人的关系,接着说明 Tom 和 John 二人不同的生活方式,写作时要将这一部分作为写作的重点。

在写作的过程中可先简单地描述一下表格中所列的内容,在此基础上进行扩写,以使其内容充实。当然要注意语句前后的连贯性、用词的准确性,使短文前后呼应,叙述清楚。

习 作 · 1

My Friends' Lifestyles

I have two friends. They are Tom and John. Their lifestyles are different.

Tom ①do homework ②everyday. John hardly ever does his homework. John likes computer games, so he plays computer games every day. Tom just plays once a week. Tom usually helps his mom ③doing housework, but John never does housework. Tom exercises every day after school but John hardly ever exercises. Tom eats junk food once a week. John usually has hamburgers and Coke for lunch. He ④eat

★ 教师点评

◆ 得分点

1. 作者能按题目要求说明两个朋友的不同生活习惯。

2. 对表格中所提供的信息作了简单的介绍。

◆ 失分点

1. 句子的使用较为简单,多用简单句,内容太平淡,没有起伏感。

2. 文章中语言使用上不够准确,有四处错误。

①do 应改为 does;

②everyday 应改为 every day;

③doing 应改为 do;

④eat 应改为 eats;