

[ Xinsiwei **新** 大学英语写作教程 ]  
[ 思维 **思维** DaxueYingyuXiezuojiaocheng ]

**思索人生意义**  
Introspecting  
Life Values

▼  
第二册（下）

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华南理工大学出版社

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# Unit 1 Culture Awareness



## Part I Basic Sentence Pattern Training

### A. Sentence Pattern Exemplars



#### 起句 (Initiate)

1. The latest surveys show that ...

The latest surveys show that fewer Chinese people have the habit of calling on each other or exchanging presents during festivals.

最新调查显示, 越来越少的中国人习惯在节日期间互相串门和赠送礼物。

2. As we all know ...

As we all know, in July 2004, the UNESCO World Heritage Committee at its 28th session officially inscribed the Shenyang Imperial Palace on the World Heritage List.

正如我们所知, 2004 年 7 月联合国教科文组织世界遗产委员会在第 28 届大会上将沈阳故宫正式列入世界遗产名册。

3. It is commonly (generally, universally) accepted (believed, acknowledged) that ...

It is commonly accepted that China has brilliant and gorgeous culture.

人们普遍认为中国拥有光辉灿烂的文化。



#### 承句 (Connect)

1. Some people advocate that ...

Some people advocate that Chinese culture is quite unique, not only different from that in western countries, but also from some other oriental countries.

有些人认为, 中国文化是独一无二的。它不仅与西方文化不同, 也有别于其他东方国家的文化。

## 2. To change another words ...

To change another words, in China, surnames are always given first.

换句话说, 在中国, 姓总是放在名的前面。

## 3. As a popular saying goes ...

As a popular saying goes, when in Rome, do as the Romans do.

正如一句流行的谚语所说: 入乡随俗。



## 转句(Shift)

## 1. Other people's opinion is just the opposite.

Other people's opinion is just the opposite. They believe that studying abroad provides us with the opportunity to find new things.

其他人的观点刚好相反。他们认为出国留学给我们提供了发现新事物的机会。

## 2. What people fail to see is that ...

What people fail to see is that the house was built in imitation of a Roman villa.

人们没有注意到的是这所房子是仿罗马别墅式的建筑。

## 3. ..., however, gives rise to a number of problems.

Culture ignorance, however, gives rise to a number of problems.

然而, 对文化的无知引发了很多的问题。



## 合句(Terminate)

## 1. In conclusion ...

In conclusion, tea is an indispensable part of the life of a Chinese.

总之, 茶是中国人的生活中不可缺少的一部分。

## 2. From what has been discussed above ...

From what has been discussed above, we know traveling provides a good chance for the busy family members to get together and enjoy themselves.

综上所述, 我们知道旅游给忙碌的家庭成员提供了团聚、娱乐的好机会。

## 3. Taking into account all these factors ...

Taking into account all these factors, we can safely conclude that this painting exemplifies the artist's early style.

综合考虑所有这些因素, 我们可以断定这幅画是该画家早期艺术风格的典型。

## B. Practice



Translate the sentences by using the sentence patterns above.

1. 最新调查显示, 这种文风上世纪末就开始盛行了。(The latest survey shows, style of writing, come into fashion)
- 
- 

2. 正如我们所知, 我国古代的四大发明对世界文明的进步起了巨大的作用。(As we all know, four great inventions)
- 
- 

3. 红色主导中国传统婚礼, 这是大家所公认的。(It is universally acknowledged, dominates)
- 
- 

1. 一些人认为, 握手是完全适宜并可以接受的。(Some advocate that, appropriate and acceptable)
- 
- 

2. 换句话说, 在中国各地, 到处都有许多少数民族的男女老少穿着鲜艳的民族服装。(To change another words, in vivid national costumes)
- 
- 

3. 正如一句流行的谚语所说: 生活中有精华也有糟粕。(Life is made up of marble and mud)
- 
- 

1. 其他人的观点刚好相反。他们认为穿着仅仅是一种个人的偏好。(personal preference)
-

2. 人们没有注意到大学应该是文化的中心。(What people fail to see is that)

3. 然而, 文化震撼引发了很多的问题。(cultural shock)

## 合句

1. 总之, 英国人见面常谈天气, 这已成为一种习惯。(often go through the ritual of doing something)

2. 综上所述, 遵守当地的习惯是明智的。(conform to local practices)

3. 综合考虑所有这些因素, 我们访问外国时, 必须尊重该国的风俗习惯。(respect the country's customs)



## Part II Writing-oriented Reading Input

### Passage A



**Lead-in:** 作为我国 200 多个节日中民俗最集中、最盛大的节日, 农历新年在传承中国传统文化方面起着不可取代的作用, 作为新世纪的年轻人, 你对于中国新年的传统风俗了解多少呢? 读完此文之后, 相信你对新年的了解会进一步加深。

### The Lunar New Year

Lunar New Year is quite a great event in the Chinese community as well as in every individual family. Knowing the Lunar New Year is of great value to people who want to know more about Chinese culture. Long before it arrives, children look forward to it with great eagerness. Already the markets and stores are beginning to be filled up with crowds of people, as according to the custom, all the stores and businesses are usually closed for three to five days during the holiday.



Chinese people have their way to celebrate their favorite festival. Several days before the New Year, farmers kill pigs, sheep, cocks and hens, and city-dwellers buy meat, fish and vegetables. And traditionally, houses are cleaned; couplets (对联) are pasted on the doors. Colorful lanterns are hung at the gates.

On the Eve of the New Year, each family has its members gather together to eat a family reunion dinner. After the meal, they watch a special program on TV until the clock strikes twelve. Then every family sets off long strings of small firecrackers to welcome the New Year.

On the first day of the New Year, almost everyone is dressed in his or her best. When people meet on the streets, they say to each other "Happy New Year". If they meet acquaintances, they usually say, "Wish you a good bonanza (恭喜发财)" to one another. Friends and relatives pay New Year calls and give presents among them. Children indulge themselves in games.

Everyone in China likes the Lunar New Year very much because it is not only a time of joy and happiness, but a time of family reunion.

#### 1. Framework of the Essay (文章框架结构)

##### I. 起: 农历新年在中国是件大事。

**起:** Lunar New Year is quite a great event in China.

(主题句——点明新年的重要性)

**承:** Long before it arrives, children ... , the markets and stores ...

(扩展句——说明人们对它的期待)

##### II. 承: 说明人们的新年习惯和风俗。

**起:** Chinese people have their way to celebrate their favorite festival.

(段落主题句——中国人有他们自己庆祝新年的方式)

**承:** ① Several days before the New Year, ... (扩展句——几天前……)

② On the Eve of the New Year, ... (扩展句——除夕夜……)

③ On the first day of the New Year, ... (扩展句——新年第一天……)

### III. 合: 人们对新年的普遍看法。

合: Everyone in China likes the Lunar New Year.

(段落主题句——总的看法)

承: not only a time of joy and happiness, but a time of family reunion.

(扩展句——说明原因)

### 2. Useful Pattern Focus (精彩句型聚焦)

1) ... is quite a great event in ... as well as in ...

……对……和……来说都是很重大的一件事情。

Olympic Games are quite a great event in the world as well as in every individual country.

奥运会对全世界以及每个国家来说都是一件大事。

2) be of great significance/importance/value to ...

对……很有意义/很重要/很有用的

Having an understanding about a culture's customs and ways is of great value to people living abroad.

了解一种文化的习惯和方式对客居国外的人是很有用的。

3) According to the custom, ... 根据习俗, ……

According to the custom here, people will eat dumplings to celebrate the New Year.

根据这里的习俗, 人们吃饺子以庆祝新年。

4) And traditionally ... 传统上……

And traditionally, people offered sacrifices to ancestors.

传统上, 人们会给祖先供奉祭品。

### 3. More Topic Related Words and Expressions (主题核心词汇拓展)

annual celebration

一年一度的庆祝

the lunar calendar

农历

greet the arrival of the new year

迎接新年

steamed dumpling

蒸饺

fireworks display

烟花展示

send one's blessing

送祝福

... is no more in vogue

……不再流行

... is the necessary custom in New Year's Eve

在除夕夜, ……是一个必要的习俗

dragon and lion dances

舞龙舞狮

bid farewell to the old year

辞旧岁

exquisite paper-cuts

精致的剪纸

Spring Festival couplets

春联

get rid of ill-fortune

去晦气

offer sacrifices to one's ancestors

祭祖宗

eight treasures rice pudding

八宝饭

give gift money to ...

给……压岁钱

Lantern Festival

元宵节

## Passage B



**Lead-in:** 在今天全球经济一体化的趋势下,越来越多的人去到自己完全陌生的地方,接触不同的文化。而大部分的人都会对这些新出现的文化产生不同程度的震撼和不适应。那么你是否了解文化震撼的症状呢?你知道如何减轻文化震撼造成的影响吗?本文将帮你解开谜团。

### How to Survive Culture Shock?

The latest surveys show that more and more Chinese students have swarmed into developed countries for further studies. Among the numerous problems the students confronted, culture shock is one of the most delicate ones.

Culture shock, known as a sense of confusion and uncertainty sometimes with feelings of anxiety, usually affects people exposed to an alien culture or a different and unfamiliar way of life without adequate preparation.

The students usually feel uncomfortable, sometimes out of the sense of superiority that is developing in their minds, with everything besides themselves. Then how to survive culture shock?

The positive method is to utilize your ability to face the culture shocks that appear in your way of life rather than run away from them and make sure that you have prepared for the adjustment to a new place. First of all, if your language is not the main language spoken, make sure you take some classes in the local language before you go. Besides, you should read about the destinations before going in order to be mentally prepared. Last but not the least, treat people around you as equals, learn to appreciate the beauties of different styles of living and you might overcome culture shock more easily.

#### 1. Framework of the Essay (文章框架结构)

##### I. 起: 文化冲突是留学生中常遇的问题。

起: The latest surveys show that a lot of Chinese students have swarmed into developed countries. (引子——提出一种社会现象)



承: Culture shock is one of the most delicate problems.

(主题句——指出引发的问题: 文化冲突)

## II. 承: 说明主题——定义和解释文化冲突的问题。

起: Culture shock, known as ... (段落主题句——文化冲突的定义)

承: The students usually feel uncomfortable. (扩展句——问题的表现方式)

## III. 合: 解决问题的方法——如何克服文化冲突。

起: The positive method is to face the culture shock and prepare for the adjustment.

(段落主题句——说明应有的态度: 积极地面对与准备)

承: ① Grasp the language. (扩展句——应对方法之一)

② Read about the destinations. (扩展句——应对方法之二)

③ Treat people around you as equals. (扩展句——应对方法之三)

## 2. Useful Pattern Focus (精彩句型聚焦)

- 1) The latest surveys show that ... 最近的调查显示…… (起句)

The latest surveys show that customs and habits have changed a lot.

最近的调查显示, 风俗习惯已发生很大的变化。

- 2) The positive method is to ... 积极的方法是…… (承句)

The positive method is to cultivate friendship and develop intercultural sensitivity.

积极的方法是培养友谊以及加强对跨文化交际的敏感性。

- 3) Most important of all ... 最重要的是…… (承句)

Most important of all, cultural differences must be carefully handled when doing business with people from different countries.

最重要的是, 在和不同国家的人做生意时, 一定要小心处理文化差异这些问题。

- 4) Last but not the least ... 最后一点重要的是…… (承句)

Last but not the least, making a comparison between Chinese and American cultures will help you better understand and adapt to your study environment in the USA.

最后一点重要的是, 就中美文化作对比会有助于你尽快明白和适应在美国的学习环境。

## 3. More Topic Related Words and Expressions (主题核心词汇拓展)

adapt oneself to the totally different environment 使自己适应一个全新的环境

be not used to/be not accustomed to 不习惯于

communication problems 交流方面的问题

conflicts involve differing perceptions, attitudes and interpretations

冲突涉及不同的理解、看法和解释

cross-cultural communication

跨文化交流

cultivate friendship

培养友谊

develop intercultural sensitivity

培养对跨文化交际的敏感性

racial discrimination

种族歧视

enhance independence

增强独立性

expose to

暴露于, 受……的熏陶

global awareness

全球意识

feel homesick

恋家

improve self-confidence and adaptability

提高自信心和适应能力

seek comfort

寻求安慰

be sociable

友善的, 好交际的

swarm into

涌入

tackle the culture shock and inferiority complex

解决文化冲击和自卑感

Do as the Romans do when in Rome.

入乡随俗。

Feel like a fish out of water.

如鱼离水。

## Passage C



**Lead-in:** 文化上的不同始终让人好奇。由于文化的不同, 中国人与西方人在说话和行事上, 都会有不同的表现。比如说, 当你受到别人的赞扬时, 你是如何反映的呢? 你有没有发现过中国人与西方人在受到赞扬时所产生的反映的差异呢? 本文从一位西方人的角度描述了这种差异, 你认为准确吗?



### *Differences between Cultures*

I have always found the Chinese to be a very gracious people. In particular, Chinese frequently compliment foreign friends on their language skills, knowledge of Chinese culture, professional accomplishments, and personal health. Curiously, however, Chinese are as loathe accepting a compliment as they are eager to give one. As many of my Chinese friends have explained, this is a manifestation of the Chinese virtue of modesty.

I have noticed a difference, though, in the degree to which modesty is emphasized in the United States and China. In the US, we tend to place more emphasis on “seeking the truth from fact”; thus, Americans tend to accept a compliment with gratitude. Chinese, on the other hand, tend to reject the compliment, even when they know they deserve the credit or recognition which has been awarded them. I can imagine a Chinese basketball fan meeting Michael Jordan of the Chicago Bulls. He might say, “Mr. Jordan, I am so happy to meet you. I just want to tell you, you are the best basketball player in the world; you’re the greatest!” to which Jordan would probably respond, “Thank you very much. I really appreciate it! I just do try to do my best every time I step on the court.” If an American met Deng Yaping, China’s premier Ping-Pong player, he might say much the same thing: “Ms. Deng, you’re the best!” but as a Chinese, Deng would probably say, “No, I really don’t play all that well. You are too much kind.”

Plainly, Americans and Chinese have different ways of responding to praise. Ironically, many Americans might consider Ms. Deng’s hypothetical response the less modest, because it is less truthful—and therefore less sincere. Americans generally place sincerity above etiquette; genuine gratitude for the praise serves as a substitute for protestations of modesty. After all, in the words of one of my closet Chinese friends, modesty taken to the extreme is arrogance.

**Directions:** Read the following short summary of the passage you’ve just read. Eight words of the summary have been taken out and you are required to fill the missing information in the gaps with proper words from the passage.

**Summary:**

The Chinese is a very \_\_\_\_\_ people. However, they are as loathe accepting a compliment as they are \_\_\_\_\_ to give one. For them, this is a manifestation of the Chinese virtue of \_\_\_\_\_. The degree to which modesty is emphasized in the United States and China is \_\_\_\_\_, too. Americans tend to accept a compliment with \_\_\_\_\_ while Chinese, on the other hand, tend to \_\_\_\_\_ the compliment. And in my opinion, we should place \_\_\_\_\_ above etiquette since modesty taken to the extreme is \_\_\_\_\_.



## Part III Task-based Writing Output

**Task 1:** Some students are talking about the clothes they are wearing. Some of them believe that many people are forgetting their history and culture, and suggest that we should encourage people to wear their traditional clothes every day. While the others believe it will be boring to wear traditional clothes every day. What is your opinion? Do you like traditional clothes? Do you want to wear them often?

*"My View on Wearing Traditional Clothes"*

### 1. A guide to the task

A. 本文要求我们提出自己对每天穿传统服装这样一个观点的看法。如果你同意, 请说明穿传统服装的益处, 如: 体现出我们的民族特性 (represent our national identity)、激发我们的民族自豪感 (stimulate our pride for our nation) etc. B. 如果你不同意这种观点, 也请说明你的理由。你可以列举穿传统服装的缺陷: 如: 不流行 (out of date)、没有变化 (unvaried), 或说明穿日常的衣服的好处: 更时髦 (more fashionable)、可变的 (variable)、舒适的 (comfortable) etc., 或说明还有其他阻止人们忘记历史和文化的途径。(There are many other means to prevent people from forgetting history and culture.)

注意: 题目中有问句, 我们务必作出回答。虽然在之后的说明中可以看出你的观点, 但一开始就说明观点会让你的作文的条理更清晰。

### 2. Useful words and phrases

be incompatible with the present world	与当今社会不相容
be out of fashion/behind the times/out-of-date	过时的
be unsuited to the present needs	与当今需求不符
be beautifully designed	设计美观
possess unique charm	富有独特魅力
carry forward/enhance/develop the fine traditions	(发扬光大) 发扬优良传统
cradle of culture	文化摇篮
dress to fit in at work	穿着打扮得体
follow the fashion	赶时髦
long for beauty and variety	追求美和多样化
mainstream lifestyle	主流生活方式

## 民族特点，国家特色

## 激起我们的民族自豪感

各有所好。

多样化是生活的调味品。

### 3. Useful Sentence Patterns

- 忘记……对我们来说是可耻的。

- ## 传统服饰代表着……

- 为跟上当今的个人风格的潮流，人们倾向于……

- 人们……是相当荒谬的。

- 如果……我们居住的世界将会是单调乏味的。

- 我坚决认为……

#### 4. Practice: My View on Wearing Traditional Clothes

[illegible]

Task 2: Have you ever experienced culture shock? How is it like? Can you share your experience with us? Please share your experience according to the outline given below.

*"My Experience on Culture Shock"*

- ① 现代生活中常可以遭遇文化震撼。
- ② 叙述你的一次经历。
- ③ 你的感受。

*1. A guide to the task*

这篇文章主要是要求我们描述 an experience of culture shock. A. 因此你必须详细叙述你所遇到的印象最深刻的一次文化震撼。具体描述: ① 发生的时间和地点 (when and where you experience the culture shock) ② 其症状 (the symptoms of culture shock) ③ 起因 (the cause of culture shock) ④ 解决方法 (how do you survive the shock.) B. 然后谈谈这次文化震撼给你带来的感受 (have more real friends, know more about different cultures, changes your world view, etc.) C. 你也可以根据你的感受和体验, 给其他人提出建议 (read more about the destinations, appreciate the beauties of different cultures, have more friends and activities.)

注意: 有的学生错误地理解文化震撼, 认为只有出国的人才会有这种经历, 因此觉得无从下手。事实上, 文化差异并不只是体现在东西方的文化差异上。由于文化背景 (cultural background)、风俗习惯 (customs and habits) 的不同, 不同民族 (ethnic groups)、部落 (tribes)、地区 (regions)、学校 (universities) 甚至是家庭 (family) 之间同样存在着差异。

*2. Useful words and phrases*

adapt oneself to ...	使自己适应……
make adjustment to	调节, 调整, 适应
current living environment	现在的生活环境
freak out	(俚) 扰乱, 使躁动不安
get used to	习惯于
long-term living	长期居住
maintain friendly relations with ...	(与……) 保持友好关系
overcome the culture shock	克服文化震撼
relieve homesickness	减轻思家之苦
take ... into consideration	考虑……
taboos	禁忌

*3. Useful Sentence Patterns*

- 1) It is generally acceptable to ...  
……普遍是可被接受的。

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- 2) One must attempt to understand ... in order to ...  
为了……你必须尽量去了解 ……
- 3) One thing to be aware of is that ...  
要注意的一件事是……
- 4) Regardless of the time spent in advance preparation, you are sure to experience a certain amount of cultural shock when ...  
不管你花了多少时间提前做准备, 当……时你肯定会感受到一定的文化震撼。
- 5) Traditionally speaking, there are many taboos at ...  
传统的来说, 在……方面有很多的禁忌。
- 6) The appropriate thing to do would be to ...  
恰当的做法是……
- 7) The best way to know a culture is to ...  
了解一种文化的最好方法是……
- 8) The main difference between ... is that ...  
……和……的主要差别是……

## 4. Practice: My Experience on Culture Shock

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