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初中写作

中国妇女出版社 团结出版社



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本书导读 **Synopsis**

.....►本书是以人民教育出版社最新版本《九年义务教育三年制初级中学教科书英语》为依据,它的宗旨是紧靠课文教材,又高于课文,是一本广大中学生和英语教师及教育工作者感兴趣,易于接受又有所裨益的英语写作指导用书。

.....►本书分基础篇和实战篇。基础篇分初一、初二、初三三部分,按单元编写,这三部分按每单元的内容安排对应的范文、练习加以训练。实战篇部分对初中所学写作知识做了总结,并精选近年中考试题供同学们巩固提高。

.....►下面给同学们介绍一些写作要领:

.....►一、学会仔细观察。

.....►二、学会问什么。抓住写作六要素:5W(what, who, when, where, and why)和 1H(how)。

.....►三、关键词句(即文章中的要点,也是作文中的得分点)一定要记下来,要会背会默写,深刻领会它们在文中的作用。

.....►四、要多读书,最好阅读原著,多看英文电视、报刊、杂志,收听英语广播,多品味。

.....►五、要勤动手,多写多练,这是提高写作水平的惟一正确的方法。

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1

基础篇

Book 1

Unit 1 - 3 Hello! Nice to Meet You! Can You Spell It? Numbers in English.

链接范例

Hi! My name is Jim Green. I am twelve. I am in Class 2, Grade 1. I am Number 3, Row 4. Can you spell my name? Yes, J-I-M, Jim, G-R-double E-N, Green.

链接评析

这篇文章的词汇全是第三单元的词汇,句子全是第一、二、三单元中课本上所学的句子。只需在范文中略作改动,然后写下来,就是学生们上初中英语以来自己的第一篇作文了。

Hi! 也可用 Hello! Good morning! 等。Jim Green 可用自己的姓名来代替。这里要提醒同学们注意,中国人的姓名是姓在前,名在后,而英、美等西方人则与之相反,是名在前,姓在后。Class 2, Grade 1 可替换成自己所在的年级和班级,这里也要注意,英文是先从小再到大,这与汉



语不一样,中国人往往先大后小,而 Number 3, Row 4 也可替换成自己所在的排和号。如:Class 7, Grade 2, Number 14, Row 6 等。当然也要告诉学生像 Class, Number, Grade 和 Row 后有数字时,第一个字母要大写。I am twelve. 可替换成自己的年龄。如:I'm eleven/ten... 等。中国的人名、地名要用汉语拼音去写。

现在,我相信全班学生人人都可以写得出自己一生中的第一篇英语作文了。

这就是英文写作,哇,这真是 very easy(很容易的)啦。

一定要记住下面这句谚语:A good beginning is half done. (良好的开端就是成功了一半。)千万不要半途而废哟! Never do things by halves.

链接句型

这篇文章重点句型是连系动词 be(am, is, are)的一般现在时。am 用在第一人称单数我(I)时,is 用在第三人称单数他,她,它(he, she, it)时,are 用在第一人称复数我们(we),第二人称单数你(you)和复数你们(you)以及第三人称复数他(她,它)们时。英语中的人称和数不同,后面所用的谓语动词的形式一般也有所不同,这是要引起特别注意的。中国的学生才接触英语句子时,往往受母语(汉语)的影响,把 am, is, are 用错。can 是情态动词,后面要有行为动词原形才能构成谓语部分。

链接测试

根据提示写一篇关于自己的小短文:

喂!早上好!我的名字是 $\times \times \times$,我在1年级3班,我是4排5号。我十二岁。我会拼写我的名字,你会拼写你的名字吗?

链接答案

Hi! Good morning! My name is $\times \times \times$. I am in Class 3, Grade 1. I am in Row 4. I am Number 5. I am twelve. I can spell my name. Can you spell your name?



链接幽默

Correct

Teacher: Jane, what are the three words which students often use at school?

Jane: I don't know...

Teacher: Correct.

答对了

老师:简,学生在学校常用到的三个字是什么?

简:不知道……

老师:答对了。

Unit 4 What's This in English?

链接范例

I am a student. My name is Wei Hua. I am eleven. I'm in Class 4, Grade 1. My English teacher is Mr. Wang. My Chinese teacher is Miss Li.

链接评析

这篇文章用上了本单元新学的词汇 a student, English/Chinese, teacher, 姓前用了 Mr. (先生), Miss (小姐) 等。但是要注意 English, Chinese, Mr., Miss 及姓名的第一个字母要大写。班、排、号在前,数字要在后,并且第一个字母要大写,这和汉语正好倒过来。要指导学生写地道的英文,而不要写成 2 class (2 班) 这样的中国式英文。

链接句型

I am a student. 此句是介绍职业的常用句型, student 可换成 teacher 等职业词汇, 名词前要加 a/an, 后面单词的第一个音是辅音时, 要用 a, 后面单词的第一个音是元音时, 要用 an。a/an 表示一(个, 名, 把……), 翻译时可不用译出, 但写英语句子时, 单数名词前一定要加 a/an。



链接测试

根据汉语提示写一篇短文:

这是我的英语老师王先生。我是一名学生,我的名字是李飞,我十三岁。我在一年级5班,这是一个好班级。

链接答案

This is my English teacher Mr. Wang. I am a student. My name is Li Fei. I am thirteen. I am in Class 5, Grade 1. This is a good class.

链接幽默

I Like My Teacher

Jim: Sometimes I like my teacher.

Friend: When?

Jim: When she's sick and has to stay at home.

我喜欢老师

吉姆:有时候我很喜欢我的老师。

朋友:什么时候?

吉姆:她生病呆在家的时候。

Unit 5 How Old Is He?

链接范例

My name is Li Fen. I am eleven. This is a picture. Look! This is my mother. Her name is Zhang Li. She is a teacher. That's my father. His name is Li Qiang. He is a teacher, too. He is an English teacher. That is my brother, Li Lei. He is seven. Oh, this is a cat. Its name is Mimi. How old is it? I think it is three.



链接评析

学生对自己、班级、老师、父母、兄弟姐妹是最熟悉不过的了。写这样的文章不难,难就难在是否是纯英语味的。像这篇文章,作者是根据自己家的一张照片来写的,中心是介绍照片上的人物。作者用本单元所学词汇和句型从自己开始再到妈妈,爸爸,弟弟和一只猫,把每个人的姓名,职业,年龄——道来,特别是小猫的名字和年龄更是精彩,中心突出,语言流畅。

链接句型

This is..., That is..., 指示代词 this(这个) that(那个)所引导的句型在介绍某人(某物)时是最常用的。如: This is Li Lei. This is my mother. This is a cat. That is Miss Gao. That is a desk. 等。That's = That is..., 另外, its 和 it's 要区分清楚。its 是“它的”, 如 Its name is Mimi. it's 是 it is 的缩写形式,意思是“它是”, 如: It's a cat. It's a pen. 等。

链接测试

根据提示写一篇短文:

看!这是一张照片。这个男人是我的爸爸,他是一个老师。他是汉语老师。这个女人是我的妈妈,她也是一个老师。她是一个英语老师。这个女孩是我的妹妹,凯特·格林(Kate Green), 她八岁,她是一个学生。我的名字是吉姆·格林(Jim Green)。我也是一个学生。这是我的鸟,它的名字是波利(Polly),它是一只鹦鹉。

链接答案

Look! This is a picture. This man is my father. He is a teacher. He is a Chinese teacher. This woman is my mother. She is a teacher, too. She is an English teacher. This girl is my sister, Kate Green. She is eight. She is a student. My name is Jim Green. I am a student, too. This is my bird. Its name is Polly. It is a parrot.



链接幽默

Not to Answer Back

Teacher: Jilly, didn't you hear me call you?

Jilly: Yes, Miss. But you warned us yesterday not to answer back.

不准回嘴

老师:吉利,你没听见我叫你吗?

吉利:听到了,小姐,可是你昨天告诉我们的不许回嘴的。

Unit 6 Is This Your Pencil Box?

链接范例

Tom and Jim are twin brothers. They are twelve. They look the same. They are students. They are in the same school. They are in the same class, too. Their father and mother are teachers. They have a cat. Its name is Miaomiao. It's a Chinese cat. They are good friends.

链接评析

这篇文章用了本单元所学的可数名词的复数和句型,写了汤姆和吉姆兄弟的年龄和相貌。他们的职业是学生,在同一个学校,同一个班级里。又说他们的爸爸妈妈是教师。他们有一只猫,猫的名字,中国种的,最后说他们是好朋友。

当然同学们自己写时,还可以写上吉姆和汤姆所在学校的名字,在几年级,几班,几排,几号,以及他们的英语、汉语老师,同学们,朋友们等,还有他们的爸爸妈妈的姓名、年龄、职业等等。

总之要写的东西是很多很多的,要根据中心选材,不要面面俱到,只要通顺,自然就可以。只要有心,英语作文是越写越好写的。



链接句型

这篇文章重点运用了复数句型,英语中的单数和复数所用句型不同,动词 be (am, is, are) 在复数中只能用 are, 同样单数名词要变为复数名词,单数名词前的 a/an 要去掉。如: We are students. 单数是 I am a student. You are good friends. 单数是 You are a good friend. They are cats. 单数是: It is a cat.

另外句型 They look the same. They have a cat. 动词 look, have 是一般现在时的没有 be 的另一种句型。这种句型中不能再加上 be, 但同样有人称和数的变化。如: We have a book. I have a book. He has a book. 第三人称单数 have 变为 has.

链接测试

根据提示写一篇短文:

我有两个好朋友,他们是美国男孩,他们的名字是汤姆和吉姆,他们十二岁,他们看起来一样。他们在我的班里。他们的爸爸和妈妈也在我的学校,他们是英语老师。他们有一只鸟,它的名字是波利,它是一只鹦鹉。你知道它有多大吗? 我不知道,我想它是 3 岁吧。

链接答案

I have two good friends. They are American boys. Their names are Tom and Jim. They are twelve. They look the same. They are in my class. Their father and mother are in my school, too. They are English teachers. They have a bird. Its name is Polly. It is a parrot. Do you know how old it is? I don't know. I think it is 3.

链接幽默

Writing a Composition

One day in class, the teacher assigned his students to write a composition — *If I Am a Manager*. All the students began to write except a



boy. The teacher went to him and asked the reason.

"I am waiting for my secretary." was the boy's answer.

写作文

一天在课堂上,老师要同学们写一篇作文——《如果我是经理》。所有的学生都在动笔写,只有一个男生例外,老师走过去问他为什么不写。

"我在等我的秘书。"那男孩答道。

Unit 7 The New Students

链接范例

I am on duty today. Li Ming and Jiang Feng are not here. I think they are at home. This morning, we have two new students. Their names are Lucy and Lily. They are Americans. They look the same. They are twins. We say, "Hello! Lucy and Lily. Welcome to our class."

链接评析

作者以一个值日生的身份,先点名,谁没来,认为在家里。接着介绍了两个新学生,从姓名、哪国人,看起来很像,是双胞胎,最后欢迎她们的到来。思路清晰,语句自然,中心就是值日生汇报。

当然,也可以写一篇介绍新同学的文章,从姓名、年龄、哪国人、双胞胎、在几年级、几班、几排、几号,英语老师是谁,叫谁照顾新生,同学们怎样同他们交谈等等。

写作文就要在确定中心的基础上,开拓思路,发散思维,尽可能地寻找材料,然后精选,组织材料。

链接句型

I am on duty today. on duty 是一个固定词组,问句是 Who is on duty today? today 可放在句首,表示强调时间,一般放在句尾。be here, be