

 金点思维系列



高二


# 英语·轻松作文

丛书主编 蔡 晔



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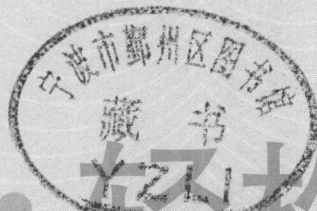
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# WRITING

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## 前言

如何写好英语作文是摆在大多数学生面前的难关。大量背诵、默写范文能起一时作用,却可能因为枯燥的死记硬背而让学生终身厌烦这门课程。一套让学生认可的轻松学习方法,能让他们在快乐学习中掌握知识要领,充满激情地去攻克写作难关!

金点思维·轻松作文系列丛书自始至终贯彻的理念就是寓教于乐。

· 阶梯层次化——全套书顾及各个学习层次的学生。以六种基本作文体裁为单位,从 15 个词的最少写作任务量开始,到达到年级期末写作水平要求,再到更高层次的写作目标,设计了七年级到高三逐层逐步的渐进式写作。

· 学习方法化——金点学习思维强调以点的形式来积累写作知识。每篇章提出该类写作考试必备的词、句,进行演练、讲解、运用来加深记忆。金点少而精,易于记忆掌握。

· 阅读与写作紧密结合,篇章整体逻辑性强——胸有成竹方可提笔,以地道的源语言背景信息供学生体会、阅读、了解。提出阅读中的核心词句加以升华理解,再以这几个掌握的词句为核心,以源语言阅读提供的信息为基础进行拟定题目写作练习。

· 寓教于乐,精心布局——全书在写作学习的同时又是一次寓教于乐教育理念的亲身体验。由背景知识阅读到金点词句积累,再到一两句话的随笔和忍俊不禁的笑话,看似不经意却处处都是精心而巧妙的布局。

这种轻松学习的独具匠心的布局就是为了让学生改变学习态度,爱上学习,愿意写作!

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# Module One 故事篇

## Part One 写人

### Passage 1 Liu Xiang

#### 金词

1. mind 2. train 3. due

#### 金句

1. born in... 2. be crazy about... 3. ...the first to do...

#### 作文

记叙文;词数要求 80 以上

### 源汁源味

Liu Xiang, born in Shanghai, China on July 13, 1983, is a famous sports star in China. He is 1.88m in height and is 74kg in weight.

Liu Xiang was crazy about sports when he was very young. At first his parents wanted him to give it up. However, Liu made up his mind to continue his dream.

Liu trained very hard, and he broke the world youth and Asian record with a time of 13.12 in 2002.

In 2004, Liu became stronger and more confident. He won the silver in the world indoor championships in Budapest in March. Two months later, he proved the winner in a race against American great Allen Johnson in the IAAF (International Association of Athletics Federations) grand prix in Osaka, Japan, where he clocked a new Asian record and world's season best time of 13.06 seconds.

In Athens Olympic Games, Liu finally took the men's 110m hurdles gold medal, equalled Colin Jackson's world record of 12.91 seconds. He has become the first Chinese male to win an Olympic athletics gold.

Liu Xiang won the gold medal of men's 110m hurdles in a season best of 13.09 at the Asian Games on Nov. 24, 2010. It was only Liu's second race in the year after he withdrew from the heat of the men's 110m hurdles at 2008 Olympic Games due to his serious injuries.





## 得分金点

## ● 金词

1. mind [maɪnd] *n.* 头脑;智力;想法 make up one's mind 决心做某事
2. train [treɪn] *v.* 培养,训练
3. due [dju:] *adj.* 预定的;应得的;应有的;到期的 due to 由于,因为;由……造成

取  
意

1. mind: He has made up his mind to overcome his shortcomings. 他已下定决心克服他自己的缺点。
2. train: There is a shortage of trained nurses. 受过正规训练的护士十分缺乏。
3. due: The accident was due to careless driving. 这场车祸是粗心驾驶造成的。

## ● 金句

1. Liu Xiang, born in Shanghai, China on July 13, 1983, is a famous sports star in China.  
刘翔一九八三年七月十三日出生于中国上海,他是中国著名的体育明星。
2. Liu Xiang was crazy about sports when he was very young.  
刘翔小的时候就疯狂热爱运动。
3. He has become the first Chinese male to win an Olympic athletics gold.  
他成了在奥运会田径项目中第一位获金牌的中国男运动员。

## 能力表达

上海出版了一份《学生英文报》,对象是我国的初高中学生。请用英语为该报写一段人物介绍,介绍体育明星姚明。内容要点如下:

1. 简况:男,1980年9月12日出生于上海;
2. 训练项目:篮球;
3. 简历:1997年加入上海队,1998年成为国家队队员,2002年成为NBA球员;
4. 现在情况:多年拼搏有点疲惫,因伤需要休息。

注意:

1. 题目自拟;
2. 介绍须包括所有内容要点,但不要逐条翻译;
3. 80词以上。



## 轻松积累

## Whose Heart is Better?

A man has a heart attack and is brought to the hospital. The doctor tells him that he will not live unless he has a heart transplant right away. "You're in luck; two hearts just became available, so you will get to choose which one you want. One belongs to an attorney and the other to a social worker."

The man quickly responds, "the attorney's".

"Wait! Don't you want to know a little about them before you make your decision?"

The man says, "I already know enough. Social workers have bleeding hearts and the attorney has probably never used his. So I'll take the attorney's"!

## 谁的心更好?

一个人心脏病突发被送进了医院。医生告诉他除非马上做心脏移植手术,否则他将活不成了。“你很幸运,我们刚好有两个心脏在这里,所以你可以选择其中一个。它们分别属于一个律师和一个社会工作者。”

病人很快回答:“律师的那个。”

“等等!在作决定之前,难道你不需要了解多一点他们的情况吗?”

病人说:“我知道的够多了。社会工作者都是热心人,而律师可能从来都没有用过他的良心。所以我选择律师的心脏。”

## Passage 2 Qian Xuesen

## 金词

1. further 2. since 3. contribution

## 金句

1. graduate from 2. try his best to 3. Although...succeed in...

## 作文

记叙文;词数要求 80 以上

## 源汁源味

Qian Xuesen was a rocket scientist. He was famous all over the world as the father of China's space technology. He was born in 1911. On October 31, 2009, he passed away peacefully at the age of 98.

When Qian Xuesen was three years old, his father got a job in the Ministry of Education in Beijing, so he and his family came to Beijing.







Qian Xuesen graduated from Shanghai Jiao Tong University in 1934. In 1935, he went to the United States for further study. In 1950, he heard that the new China had been founded, so he began to try his best to go back to his motherland. Although the American government tried to stop him from his journey, he succeeded in going back in 1955.

Since then, Dr. Qian had made great contributions to China's aerospace science and technology. He set up China's first missile-and-rocket-research institute, which later helped start China's space program. He retired in 1991, the year before China's manned space program was started. His research formed the basis of the Long March CZ-2F rocket that carried astronaut Yang Liwei into orbit in 2003.

## 得分金点

### 金词

1. further ['fɜːðə] *adv. / adj.* 另外(的); 更远(的); 进一步的 for further study 进一步学习, 深造
2. since [sɪns] *conj. / prep.* 从……以后 since then 从那以后
3. contribution [ˌkɒntrɪ'bjuːʃən] *n.* 贡献 make contributions to 对……作出贡献

### 取意

1. further: My father thinks I should go abroad for further study. 我父亲认为我应该去国外进修学业。
2. since: One evening we sat and talked together and he bared his heart to me; since then I have understood him better. 有一天晚上, 我们坐在一起聊天, 他向我说了心里话, 自那以后我对他更了解了。
3. contribution: Present at the meeting were those who had made contributions to the development of science and technology in our country. 出席会议的是那些对发展我国科学技术作出贡献的人们。

### 金句

1. Qian Xuesen graduated from Shanghai Jiao Tong University in 1934.  
钱学森 1934 年毕业于上海交通大学。
2. In 1950, he heard that the new China had been founded, so he began to try his best to go back to his motherland.  
1950 年, 他听说新中国已经成立了, 便开始努力回国。
3. Although the American government tried to stop him from his journey, he succeeded in going back in 1955.  
尽管美国政府极力阻拦他, 他还是于 1955 年成功回国。

## 能力表达

根据以下提示, 请给《中国日报》写一篇 80 词以上的英文简讯。题目自拟。要点



如下:

姓名	徐忠	性别	男	年龄	48 岁	职业	清华大学教授
简历	1. 1983 年毕业于湖南大学, 毕业后留校执教。 2. 他刻苦钻研, 科研成果显著。1988 年去日本一所大学深造, 获得物理学博士学位。 很多国家的大公司以高薪聘请他, 但他拒绝了。 3. 他于 1994 年毅然回国报效祖国。目前已为祖国作出了很大贡献。						

## 轻松积累

## An Exact Number

A tourist was visiting New Mexico and was amazed at the dinosaur bones lying about.

"How old are these bones?" the tourist asked an elderly native American, who served as a guide.

"Exactly one hundred million and three years old."

"How can you be so sure?" inquired the tourist.

"Well," replied the guide, "a geologist came by here and told me these bones were one hundred million years old, and that was exactly three years ago."

## 准确数字

一位游客在新墨西哥州游览。他对随处可见的恐龙化石甚感惊奇。

"这些化石有多长的历史?" 游客问一个上了年纪的当地美国人。他是向导。

"整整一亿零三年了。"

"你怎么这么肯定?" 游客问道。

"哦," 向导回答道, "一个地质学家来过这里, 他告诉我说这些化石有一亿年了, 那正好是三年前的事。"

## Passage 3

## First Man Walking on the Moon

金  
词  
句  
文

1. land 2. fulfill

1. become the first...to do... 2. becoming... 3. set foot on...

记叙文; 词数要求 100 左右



## 源汁源味

American Neil Armstrong has become the first man to land and walk on the Moon. He accomplished this feat (壮举) on July 20, 1969, becoming the first human to do so. Armstrong exited the lunar module, a small spacecraft connected to the main spaceship Apollo 11, and took his first steps on the Moon. He was accompanied by astronaut Edwin Aldrin Jr. As he set foot on the Moon's surface, Armstrong spoke the historic words, "That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind."

Neil Armstrong and Edwin Aldrin spent a total of 21 hours on the Moon, two-and-a-half of them outside the landing module.

After re-joining the Columbia mothership, the astronauts left the Moon's orbit on 22 July and came back to the earth on 24 July.

Armstrong fulfilled the goal of U. S. President John F. Kennedy (1917 - 1963), who had announced on November 25, 1961, that the United States would land a man on the Moon before the end of the decade.



## 得分金点

- ② 金词 { 1. land [lənd] ① *n.* 陆地; 土地; 国家, 国土 ② *v.* 使……着陆, 登陆, 靠岸  
2. fulfill [ful'fil] *vt.* 履行, 实现, 完成

取  
意

1. land: The plane will land in five minutes. 飞机再过五分钟就要着陆。  
2. fulfill: She fulfilled that dream by becoming a schoolteacher and a principal. 她长大后当了学校老师和校长从而实现了梦想。

- ② 金句 { 1. American Neil Armstrong has become the first man to land and walk on the Moon.  
美国人尼尔·阿姆斯特朗成为第一个登上月球并行走的人。  
2. He accomplished this feat on July 20, 1969, becoming the first human to do so.  
他于1969年7月20日完成这一壮举, 成为人类登月第一人。  
3. As he set foot on the Moon's surface, Armstrong spoke the historic words, "That's one small step for a man, one giant leap for mankind."  
当他踏上月球, 阿姆斯特朗说了一句具有历史意义的话: “这对于一个人来说是一小步, 对人类来说是一大步。”

## 能力表达

请根据所提供的信息, 写一篇介绍中国第一位航天英雄杨利伟的短文。



姓名:杨利伟 出生时间:1965年 出生地:辽宁省

事迹:2003年10月15日9时乘坐“神舟五号”飞船进入太空,环绕地球飞行14圈,在太空中度过了21小时,于次日早晨6时23分成功返回地面;实现了中国人的飞天梦。所有的中国人都为之自豪。

要求:1. 短文连贯,逻辑清楚,包含全部要点;

2. 词数:100词左右;

3. 题目自拟。

## 轻松积累

### A Pig's Time

One day a visitor from the city came to a small rural area to drive around the country roads to see how the farms looked, and perhaps to see how farmers **earned their living**. The city man saw a farmer in his yard, holding a pig up in his hands, and lifting it so that the pig could eat apples from an apple tree. The city man said to the farmer, "I see that your pig likes apples, but isn't that quite a waste of time?" The farmer replied, "What's time to a pig?"

### 时间对猪的意义

一天,有一个城市里的游客来到一个小乡村,在乡间路上开着车,想看看农庄是什么样子的,也想看看农夫怎样种田过日子。这位城里人看见一位农夫在院子里,手中抱着一头猪,并把它举得高高的,好让它能够吃到树上的苹果。城里人对农夫说,“我看你的猪挺喜欢吃苹果的,但是,这不是很浪费时间吗?”那位农夫回答说,“时间对猪有什么意义?”

## Passage 4 Mom, I Love You

### 金词

1. serve 2. protect

### 金句

1. make sb. sth. 2. no matter what...

### 作文

记叙文;词数要求 100 左右