

直击高考——

高考英语

写作能力训练

WRITING

ABILITY

EXERCISE

魏云 费佳 主编

上海交通大学出版社

直击高考丛书

高考英语写作能力训练

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内 容 提 要

本书是针对中学英语写作的专项练习手册。适用对象为高中二、三年级的学生以及参加成人高考的考生。本书根据教育部最新颁发的《普通高中英语课程标准》，对英语写作进行了分门别类的讲解。本书共有十个章节：写作命题与高分突破、词汇、造句、组段、记叙文、描写文、说明文、图表作文、应用文、议论文、英语作文常用习语、名言和写作模式、短文改错。每种文体后有大量的练习和参考范文，方便读者对自身进行评估。本书侧重能力培养，可以作为高中学习期间的课堂及课后练习之用，也可以用于高考前的冲刺复习。

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前 言

2003 年颁发的《普通高中英语课程标准》对中学生的英语写作能力作了更新、更高、更具体的要求。写作能力是掌握一门语言的必要的能力。为了使高中英语学习者能在有限的时间里提高其英语写作能力,我们对近几年的高考英语书面表达部分进行了深入细致的分析,将这本精心制作的《高考英语写作能力训练》奉献给广大的英语爱好者。

写作能力不是读一本书就能提高的,重在平时的积累。《高考英语写作能力训练》强调实践,强调持之以恒,强调经常动笔。反复练习,养成良好的写作习惯是提高写作能力的必由之路。

“工欲善其事,必先利其器”。掌握一定的写作方法和技巧,在一定程度上能够提高写作能力。《高考英语写作能力训练》根据不同的文体对英语书面表达的各种技巧、方法和常用表达进行了分门别类的介绍,并且用大量的实例佐证。每种英语文体后精心设计了許多写作练习和参考范文,方便读者提高写作能力。

提高英语写作能力的涉及到很多方面。掌握一定的英语词汇是关键,灵活运用所学的英语语法知识是基础。本着这种精神,本书第二章节对英语写作各个要素——遣词、造句、组段——进行了全面介绍。同时,本套丛书中的《高考英语词汇能力训练》和《高考英语语法能力训练》为广大读者提供了巩固复习提高的阵地。

为了使《高考英语写作能力训练》能够更好地为读者服务,为教学服务,我们希望读者能提出宝贵意见。

编者

2004 年 4 月



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Unit 1 写作命题与高分指南



写作命题

高考英语“书面表达”写作话题主要涉及学生生活的各个方面:如学校生活、郊游、参观、访问、陈述事件以及社会生活中的常见话题,如污染、交通、工作等。下表是 1990~2003 年高考英语“书面表达”涉及的话题的统计:

| 年份 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------|
| 题材 | 学校介绍 | 个人简介 | 过生日 | 保护动物 | 广播通知 | 道路介绍 | 人物简介 | 交通 | 参观 | 学校变化 | 交通事故 | 学校生活 | 社会话题 | 介绍房屋信息 |

高考英语“书面表达”所考的体裁包括记叙文、描写文、说明文和应用文等,不超过中学课本所要求书写的文体、语法和词汇。常考的是应用文,如日记、书信、便条、通知等。

2001 年以前的高考英语写作的评分标准是:要点齐全、表达正确、语法错误少等等。2001 年起,高考英语“书面表达”的评分标准有了根本性的变化,即在此基础上,强调用词的得体性、句型结构的灵活多样性以及篇章的统一性和连贯性。这无疑对考生的写作能力提出了更高的要求:考生应灵活地使用句子结构,词汇丰富,行文流畅。

2002 年高考英语试卷进一步体现了新的命题从单纯的单向思维表达进入到复合的多向思辨表达发展的趋势。



高分指南

考生可以从以下几个方面入手,实现在“书面表达”取得高分:

1. 认真审题

审题立意应是写好作文的至关重要的一步。高分作文首先是内容切题。明确作文的中心思想,从而准确判断作文的类型、特点,了解作文的重点内容,才能切题。考生应该在平时进行写作练习时,有意识地养成审题的好习惯。

2. 拟写提纲

高考英语“书面表达”部分要求考生在 30 分钟内完成一篇 80~100 个单词的文章。时间尽管紧张,但考生只要合理安排,就能够按要求完成。写作前拟提纲是非常必要的,它有助于理清思路,避免因紧张而造成失误。提纲应简单明了,不必面面俱到。提纲可以涉及要使用的相关短语、句型、连接手段等。提纲可以直接用铅笔在卷面上写。



3. 简化语言

语言简化强调的是合理使用基本词汇和基本句型,应该选用考生熟悉的词汇和句型。但这并不意味着考生通篇都用 there be 等最简单的句型结构,否则文章就显得呆板幼稚,词汇贫乏。

高考英语“书面表达”的内容往往是生活中“小事”,或是简单的应用文。从形式和内容上考生宜选用口语化的文字。

如果在考试中遇到难句和复杂句,可以把难句拆开,化难为简,尽量避免使用自己把握不好的句型。这就要求考生在平时加强句型转换的练习。

4. 合理布局

合理布局就是怎样开头,如何展开,怎样收尾,即起、承、转、合要流畅自然。考生在写作时,要考虑用什么样的句子,长句还是短句,简单句还是复合句,如何使用关联词等等,应根据实际情况交替使用长句、短句、简单句、复合句等句型,同时还要注意篇章的连贯和一致。这样文章才会有动感。

5. 收尾有力

文章结尾的作用常被考生忽视。文章的结尾一般有两个作用:总结全文要点,前后呼应;深化主题,发人深思。虎头蛇尾的文章肯定不会得高分。

6. 卷面整洁

写作是主观题。卷面的清洁与否直接影响考生的得分。因此,保持卷面清洁,字迹清晰工整是取得高分的一个基本条件。这样做,既是个人素质修养的体现,同时也是对阅卷老师的尊重。



Unit 2 造词、造句、组段

造词

学习英文写作,很大程度上是学会用不同的词汇准确地表达自己的思想。要写好英语作文,必须在掌握一定词汇的基础上,学会选词和用词,即要用词得当和用词准确。

词语的搭配也是同样的重要。英语中一些词语有固定的或者是习惯的搭配。其中最主要的是形容词和名词的搭配以及动词和名词的搭配。注意:搭配时切忌用汉语搭配的习惯进行英语词语搭配。

考生在写作时,还要注意用词的变化,不要在一段中反复地使用一个单词或短语,否则文章就会显得苍白无力,很难得高分。同时,考生要注意词语的风格,即根据不同的文体选用相应的词语。高考英语写作的内容主要是和学生的生活、学习相关,其文体不要求很正规,因此,写作时应较多选用一些非正式的词语。



热身训练

词汇练习 Fill in each blank with the correct one chosen from the given words to suit the context.

able / capable

1. As a 2-year old boy, Tom was not _____ to dress himself.
2. The boy is _____ of looking after himself when his parents are away.

alive / living / live

3. All _____ things will die.
4. The little boy was lucky enough to remain _____ in the accident.
5. There _____ in the remote village an old man who had three sons.

ago / before

6. From then on, we have developed a better friendship than ever _____.
7. I saw her not long _____. As a matter of fact, we met yesterday.

affect / effect

8. Reading in bed will _____ your eye-sight.
9. His courage in face of death has a strong _____ in my future life.

alone / lonely



10. On a warm and sunny Saturday afternoon, I walked _____ in the street.

11. With my parents away, I stay at home _____ and feel _____.

almost / nearly

12. He spoke _____ nothing.

13. In the match, he did as _____ well as I do.

already / yet / still

14. He felt it a luck that he is _____ alive.

15. Haven't you learned to type _____?

16. 'Are they back _____? (We didn't expect it.)

always / often / usually

17. We _____ turned to Mother for help when we were young.

18. We _____ play basketball after school on Friday afternoon.

19. I _____ get up at 6:30 and do some reading for about half an hour in the morning.

among / between

20. The village lies _____ the mountains.

21. Mother divides the cake _____ the two boys.

answer / reply / response

22. Your _____ is not an _____.

23. He made a quick _____ to my suggestion by nodding.

awake / wake / awoken

24. When I _____ up, I found myself lying in the hospital.

25. The boy found it hard to keep _____ when he stayed up.

26. She walked quietly in order not to _____ the sleeping boy.

appear / look / seem

27. He _____ to know more than he does.

28. Mother _____ as if she was worrying about something.

29. Her health _____ to be improving.

at / in / on

30. I'll meet you _____ the railway station _____ a quarter to eight.

31. _____ a cold winter morning, Liu Mei and her friend departed for their journey in Hainan.

below / under / beneath

32. Boys _____ the age of 16 will not be admitted.

33. The hare is resting _____ a big tree.

34. Most part of Holland is _____ sea level.

big / large / great

35. There is a _____ garden in front of the house.

36. You are a _____ boy now. Do it yourself.

37. Then a _____ idea came to him.



38. He is really a _____ leader.

clever / wise

A _____ child may not grow into a _____ man.

clothing / clothes / dress

39. The old gentleman wore a piece of decent _____ though he had come down in the world.

40. The emperor cares much about his _____.

41. Provided with food and _____, the poor and homeless children felt the warmth of family.

cold / cool / chilly

42. It's the _____ day we have ever had in winter.

43. On a _____ evening in summer, we sat together listening to the stories told by father.

44. Though spring is coming, we feel still _____ in the morning and evening.

compare to / compare with

45. _____ the one in Picture 1, this room is not a big one.

46. Children are _____ flowers in many songs.

courageous / brave

47. The _____ soldier saved a boy from the lake.

48. The little girl is _____ enough to admit her mistake.

dress / wear / put on

49. He is usually well _____.

50. A policeman _____ uniform comes to help.

51. You'd better _____ more clothes, or you will catch cold.

each / every

52. _____ student was staying in the classroom and _____ did his part.

53. I have read _____ book on the subject.

fairly / rather / pretty

54. My teacher has a _____ knowledge of English.

55. It's _____ cold outside. It is _____ comfortable to stay at home reading.

56. The twins look _____ much the same, but they have little in common in interests.

foolish / silly / stupid

57. It is _____ to judge a man by his appearance.

58. It is _____ of him to buy such expensive clothes.

59. How _____ of him not to understand such a simple truth.

60. "Don't be _____," said the mother to the boy.

go on to do / go on doing

61. After finishing cleaning the classroom, we will _____ (study).

62. The little girl _____ (study) for more than 3 hours.



healthy / healthful / health

63. A _____ food is a must for good _____.
64. Such a film is not _____ for young children.
65. We are _____ when they have fresh and _____ food.

high / tall

66. The building is more than 80 meters _____.
67. The boy is _____ for his age.
68. He holds a _____ position in the factory.

hope / wish

69. I _____ I were ten years younger.
70. I _____ you a success in the final exam.
71. He _____ himself dead.

hot / warm

72. It is _____ for a spring afternoon.
73. A cup of cooled cola makes a good drinking on a _____ summer afternoon.

learn / study

74. Now, it is fashionable to _____ how to use the computer.
75. He _____ till the midnight to catch up with his classmates.

lie / lay

76. He doesn't feel well and _____ in bed.
77. He _____ his bag under the chair.

listen to / hear

78. When I saw him, he was _____ the radio.
79. I _____ that you have won the first place in the final examination.

must / have to

80. The bus _____ have broken down or it should have arrived here.
81. Judging from his manner, I guess he _____ be in a hurry.
82. One _____ eat and drink in order to live.

arrive / get to / reach

83. We _____ at Shanghai on the morning of May 1st and then _____ at Wuxi on the evening of the same day.
84. "When will you _____ Shanghai?" asked Liu Mei.
85. When the police _____, they had gone.
86. It was of great difficulty to _____ the remote village.

as / like

87. "Don't treat me _____ a child. I am already 16 years old," the boy insisted.
88. "Look! I have wings just _____ you," the bat said.
89. He works _____ a worker in the factory.
90. Boss as he is, he works _____ a worker.



as / when / while

91. _____ I was young, I liked collecting stamps.
92. They talked _____ they walked.
93. We must strike _____ the iron is hot.
94. The thief slipped in _____ I slept.
95. _____ we were talking and laughing, the teacher came in.

be made of / be made from / be made in / be made into / be made with

96. These wine bottles _____ glasses.
97. This kind of wine _____ grape.
98. A fruit cake _____ fruit.
99. This brand of wine _____ France.
100. Grapes can _____ wine.

defeat / win / beat

101. I tried to _____ him but he was too much for me.
102. We _____ their team by 2 goals.
103. We won't _____ without your help.
104. In the match, Jack _____ the first place unexpectedly.

bring / take / get / fetch / carry

105. I went to help the woman who was _____ a baby in her arms.
106. Don't forget to _____ your textbook here when you come tomorrow.
107. His success in the match _____ our class great honor.
108. Go and _____ some water.
109. Can you _____ me some paper?

spend / take / cost / pay / pay for

110. The new book _____ me 20 yuan.
111. I _____ 20 yuan for the book.
112. His carelessness _____ his success in the exam.
113. I _____ 20 yuan on the book.
114. It _____ me 3 days to finish the work.
115. I _____ 2 hours (in) taking the clock apart.

close / near

116. A bridge is _____ to the bank.
117. Then, they came up _____ to him.

near / nearby

118. The old man lives in a small village _____.
119. He lives _____ to where a tall building stands.
120. The Spring Festival is _____.
121. A car is parked _____.

every day / everyday



122. Reading English newspapers becomes one part of my _____ study.
123. I read English newspapers _____.
sometime / some time / sometimes / some times
124. I met with him _____ in the street but never talked with him.
125. I will come _____ next week.
126. In the coming summer holiday, we decide to stay at Shanghai for _____ to have a good rest.
127. _____ she goes to school by bike, _____ on foot.
farther / further
128. I could walk no _____.
129. He lives _____ from school than I do.
130. He left without any _____ explanation.
instead / instead of
131. If you are not free, you may hand it in another day _____.
132. The tortoise went on _____ taking a rest.
133. He never studies. _____, he plays all day and all night.
late / later / latest / lately
134. I will call again _____.
135. How are you getting along with your study _____?
136. Please write to me and keep me informed of the _____ development.
137. He won't amount to something sooner or _____ if he keeps coming _____ to work.
138. The little girl went to bed _____ to prepare for the test.

短语练习 Translate the following Chinese into English, and learn the English expressions by heart.

一条新闻 a piece of news

听新闻 listen to the news report

最新消息 the latest news

收到某人的来信 hear from sb.

提高英语口语/写作 improve one's oral English / English writing

采纳某人的建议 accept / take one's suggestion

按照某人的建议去做 follow one's suggestion

就某事向某人征求建议 ask sb. for suggestion about sth.

给某人一些建议 offer sb. some suggestions

带某人参观浏览 show sb. around

对某人严厉 be strict with

对……印象深 be impressed with

给某人留下深刻的印象 make an impression on sb.

有共同点 have sth. in common

和……交朋友 make friends with

随着科学技术的发展 with the development of science and technology

保护环境 protect the environment

请三天的假 ask for 3-day absence

补课 make up for the missed lessons

和某人保持联系 keep contact with sb.



为……而自豪 be proud of
加强友谊 strengthen the friendship
获得知识 acquire knowledge
处于危险中 be in danger
不同于…… be different from
仔细看一看 take a close look at
与……相比 be compared with
把……比作 compare to
做实验 do / carry out / perform an experiment
改进技术 improve the skills
满足日益增加的需求 meet a growing demand
网上浏览 view... online
电子笔友 electronic pen pal
查找有关……的资料 search information on...
网上冲浪 surf the web / internet
网页设计 web-page design
做主页 design a homepage
网上聊天 chat online
网上查找资料 find and view information online
发伊妹儿 send an e-mail
发/收短信 send / receive a message
感激某人的帮助 appreciate one's help
稳步下降 go down / reduce / fall / decline steadily
考试通过 succeed in / pass the test
考试失败 fail in the test
熟能生巧 Practice makes perfect.
不劳无获 No pains, no gains.
患难之交才是真正的朋友 A friend in need is a friend indeed.
书籍是精神的食粮 Books are food for the mind.
在……取得进步 make progress in
失去信心 lose one's heart
看病 go to see a doctor
随着……的到来 with the arrival of
鼓起勇气 pick up one's courage

对……感兴趣 be interested in
对……表现出兴趣 show great interest in
申请 apply for
听起来很有趣 sound interesting
值得一读 be worth reading
犯错误 make / commit a mistake
承认错误 admit one's mistake
改正错误 correct mistake
赢得比赛 win the match / game
完成作文草稿 finish the draft of a composition
放鞭炮 set off firecrackers
嗓子疼 have a sore throat
腿疼 one's feet hurt
量体温 take one's temperature
好好休息 take a good rest
一间小巧舒适的房间 a modest and comfortable room
预付 pay in advance
交通拥挤 a heavy / crowded traffic
高峰期 the rush hour
交通阻塞 traffic jam
不同的国家有不同的做法 Different countries have different practices.
上/下车 get on / off
一场激烈的比赛 a close game
增强体质 build up one's body
积极参加 take an active part in
恢复 get... over
恢复原来的体质 get in shape
为……加油 cheer... on
加油! Come on!
一口气吹灭蜡烛 blow out the candles in one puff
许愿 make a wish
祝好运 wish sb. a good luck
围坐在桌子边 sit around the table
参加会议 attend a meeting
主持会议 hold / chair a meeting



使生活美好/丰富多彩 make life beautiful / 为某事而难过 feel sorry for sth.
 colorful
 过得愉快 have a good time
 节日快乐! Happy holiday!
 期待着 look forward to
 和……预约 make an appointment with
 为某事感谢某人 thank sb. for sth.
 为某事向某人道歉 make an apology to sb.
 for sth. / apologize for sth.
 很高兴收到某人的来信 be glad to hear from
 对……感兴趣 be interested in / take interest
 in
 对……表现出兴趣 show interest in
 在……的帮助下 with the help of
 在……的影响下 under the influence of
 微笑致谢 smile one's thanks



参考答案

热身训练/词汇练习

- | | | | |
|-----------------|------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. able | 2. capable | 3. living | 4. alive |
| 5. lived | 6. before | 7. ago | 8. affect |
| 9. effect | 10. alone | 11. alone; lonely | 12. almost |
| 13. nearly | 14. still | 15. yet | 16. already |
| 17. usually | 18. often | 19. always | 20. among |
| 21. between | 22. reply; answer | 23. response | 24. woke |
| 25. awake | 26. awaken | 27. appear | 28. looks |
| 29. seems | 30. at; at | 31. on | 32. under |
| 33. beneath | 34. below | 35. large | 36. big |
| 37. great | 38. great | 39. clever; wise | 40. clothes |
| 41. dress | 42. clothing | 43. coldest | 44. chilly |
| 45. cool | 46. Compared with | 47. compared to | 48. courageous |
| 49. brave | 50. dressed | 51. wearing | 52. put on |
| 53. Every; each | 54. every | 55. fairly | 56. rather; fairly |
| 57. pretty | 58. foolish | 59. foolish | 60. stupid |
| 61. silly | 62. go on to study | 63. goes on studying | 64. healthful; health |
| 65. healthful | 66. healthy; healthful | 67. high | 68. tall |
| 69. high | 70. wish | 71. wish | 72. hope |
| 73. warm | 74. hot | 75. learn | 76. studied |
| 77. is lying | 78. laid | 79. listening to | 80. heard |
| 81. must | 82. must | 83. has to | 84. arrived; arrived |
| 85. get to | 86. arrived | 87. reach | 88. as |
| 89. like | 90. as | 91. as; like | 92. When |
| 93. as | 94. while | 95. when | 96. While |



| | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| 97. are made of | 98. is made from | 99. is made with | 100. is made in |
| 101. be made into | 102. beat; defeat | 103. won | 104. win |
| 105. won | 106. carrying | 107. bring | 108. brought |
| 109. fetch | 110. took | 111. cost | 112. paid(20 yuan for) |
| 113. cost | 114. spent | 115. took | 116. spent |
| 117. near | 118. close | 119. nearby | 120. near |
| 121. near | 122. nearby | 123. everyday | 124. every day |
| 125. some times | 126. sometime | 127. some time | |
| 128. sometimes; sometimes | | 129. further | 130. farther |
| 131. further | 132. lately | 133. latest | 134. later; late |

造句

好的句子必须有效地表达完整的思想内容。有效地表达思想的句子首先应该符合语法和使用习惯。句型结构要在正确的基础上,以灵活多变的方式来增强表达效果。

正确的英语句子不仅要合乎语法,更要符合英语的表达习惯。许多学生在写作时,容易受汉语的干扰,按照汉语的思维习惯将英语单词拼凑起来,写出“汉式英语”的句子。因此,学生应该在平时的学习中,在掌握基本句型的基础上,学会多种表达方式。

要做到句子结构灵活多变,可以在平时多做句型转换的练习,这样就可以拓宽思路,达到“条条大路通罗马”的效果。



热身训练

句型练习 Rewrite the following sentences in different ways without changing the meaning of the given sentences.

1. He works so hard that he could keep up with others.

He works hard _____ he could _____ others.

He works hard _____ keep up with others.

2. As soon as he heard the bell ring, he rushed to the door.

He rushed to door _____ the bell ring.

3. There is a tall building in the center of the square.

A tall building _____ in the center of the square.

4. I think that it is necessary for the young men to learn how to use computer in the age of knowledge.

I think _____ to learn to _____
in the age of knowledge.



5. Instead of going for a walk, the boy stayed at home to prepare for the test.
The boy didn't go for a walk _____ stay at home to prepare for the test.
The boy didn't go for a walk. He stayed at home to prepare for the test _____.
6. We have to stay because of the heavy snow.
The heavy snow _____ us _____.
We _____ to stay by the heavy snow.
7. We feel that it is important for us to learn English well to meet the demands of development in the new century.
We feel _____ to learn English well _____ meet the demands of development of the new century.
8. I'll go to the barber's to cut my hair short.
I'll _____ my hair _____.
9. The train will leave soon.
The train _____ soon.
10. My friends are helpful.
My friends _____ help.
11. The news made me sad.
I _____ sad _____ the news.
12. What a beautiful picture it is!
How _____.
13. The chairman declares that the meeting is open.
The meeting _____ open.
14. We think they are good workers.
We think _____ good workers.
15. The boy was proved right.
It _____ that the boy was right.
16. The boy is only 2 years old and it is impossible for him to dress himself.
The boy is _____.
17. Some people said that the sports meet was canceled because of the bad weather.
It's _____ that the sports meet was canceled _____ the bad weather.
18. He was respected because of his bravery and honesty.
His bravery and honesty _____ him _____.
19. You must remember when to set off.
_____ the _____ to set off!
20. I would like some coffee instead of tea.
I _____ some coffee _____ tea.
21. My bike needs to be repaired.
My bike needs _____.
22. He won the English Contest.

