

(修订本)

蔡基刚 编著

大学英语写作 常用句型

上海外语教育出版社



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**SENTENCE PATTERNS
FOR COLLEGE ENGLISH WRITING**

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序

按照《大学英语教学大纲》的要求,非英语专业大学生应具有初步的英语写作能力;简而言之,就是在半小时内写出 120 字的短文,文理通顺而无重大语法错误。这一要求似乎并非高不可攀,然而至今全国 CET 统考中的作文平均分依然徘徊在满分为 15 分的 6 到 7 分之间。大学生写作能力不够理想的原因当然是多方面的,因此大家开出的处方也各有不同。有人认为提高写作能力的关键在于多写、多练。也有人认为若无正确引导,认真批改,则多写多错,反而事与愿违,掌握好写作技巧才是有效的途径。但另一些人则认为技巧并不是灵丹妙药。倘若不是通过大量阅读有意识地积累起有用的语言素材,技巧无从发挥作用。综上所述,要从根本上提高大学生的英语写作能力还有待于同行们的不断探索和研究,不断实践和奉献。

《大学英语写作常用句型》一书把写作议论文时必须用到的一些习惯表达方法分门别类加以分析和评述,旨在帮助学生养成用规范英语正确表达思想的习惯。对已有一定英语基础而在写作方面仍处在入门阶段的读者而言,本书将是桌边案头的良师益友。

董亚芬

1995 年 10 月

前 言

优秀的英语作文是怎么样？教师心目中的高分作文是怎么样？一篇满分或接近满分的英语作文和一篇得分居中的英语作文区别在什么地方？

任何学过几年英语的人，他可能自己写不出好的英语作文，但当读到一篇漂亮的作文时，他能感觉得到。产生这种感觉的又是什么？

这就是语言。

文章结构是重要的。条理清楚，观点鲜明，论证有力等都是其中的因素。但就中国人用英语写作而言，我们更注意的是语言。换句话说，是你的英语语言能力而不是你的篇章结构使你的作文在你班上争相传诵，成为阅卷教师手下的高分佳作。

文章语言是重要的。我们赞叹一篇汉语文章，往往是因为我们被文章中的语言所吸引、所征服：语汇丰富，句式整齐，语言或精炼或华丽，四字成语和句式安排均熟练自如，自然流畅。英语文章同样如此。我们说这篇作文漂亮，是因为它的语言非常丰富，非常老练，非常地道。

怎样才能做到这一点呢？这就靠你平时的大量阅读、归纳、摘抄、积累、背诵，写作时才能妙笔生花，熟练运用。本书就是旨在帮助你做这方面的工作。

要归纳记叙文中漂亮、地道的语言是困难的,这也就是至今还没有一本类似英语描写词典的缘故。但是要归纳论说文这个各种英语考试,如大学英语四、六级,专业英语四、八级,硕士研究生入学、学位通过考试、EPT、EGT 和托福等都采用的作文类型中的语言不是不可能的。

论说文是由开头、结尾、启转、分析、举例、比较等部分所组成的,其中都有些固定而漂亮的句型来表达。例如在结尾段,接上一段对某一问题的分析后,要写改进的建议或解决的方法时,就有句型“Defining the problem is easier than providing the solution.”或“Recognition of the problem is only the first step in the right direction.”或“Awareness of the problem is only the first step toward its solution.”等引出。由于这些句型都是地道的英语,是经过千锤百炼,且能表达论说文写作中的不同意思,若能把以论说文为主的当代英语 essays 中这些句型摘录归纳成类,供写作者参考,无疑能有助于提高英语写作的语言水平。

模仿和学用漂亮和地道的英语表达法或句型并不是可耻的事。地道的英语不应是你用学过的词汇和语法规则按某个意思苦苦思索造出来的。地道的英语应是你把英美人对这个意思的习惯说法用到你自己的文章上来的。好的写作者从不写他没有看到过或读到过或听到过的英语,而只写英美人习惯说或写的句子。例如要表达“工作使我感到满足”这个意思时,他不大会用这样的句子: Work makes me feel satisfied, 而用: Work is a source of satisfaction to me. 因为他读到的是后一种说法,而这就是地道的英语,但一个人的阅读能力有限,记忆力也有限。本书就为你做了这方面工作。书中从现代报刊书籍中搜集归纳了有关科学、文化、政治、经济、婚姻、道德、教育、工作、休闲、校园等各个领域论说文写作中常用题材的各种表达法,供你参考。

本书共收集了论说文写作近 350 个常用句型。每一个句型都

前言

配有围绕某一话题展开讨论的例子和帮助你理解的参考译文。本书的特点是前有详尽的目录,后有完备的索引。前面的目录是按照论说文结构排列的,如开头句型,结尾句型,原因句型,比较句型等。后面有两个索引,一个是按照英文字母顺序排列的句型索引。如你要找有关 problem 的句型,你可一下找到书中所有关于 problem 的句型和搭配。另一个是按照范畴排列的内容索引。如你需写有关青少年吸烟问题的文章,你可一下子找到书中所有关于这方面的整段论述和观点。

因此本书不同于市面上绝大多数英语写作书:介绍的不是写作技巧——写作技巧是不难掌握的;介绍的是写作语言——地道漂亮的英语不是学几年就写得出的。因此本书对于想提高自己英语写作语言能力的读者有较大的帮助。由于这样的编著方式是一种尝试,难免有疏漏之处,敬请读者赐教。董亚芬教授为本书写了序言,对她的勉励表示衷心的感谢。

蔡基刚

1995 年 10 月

修订本前言

说到英语写作句型,人们自然想到应试技巧,但应试技巧并不是坏事,它是英语工作者在长期的教学实践中总结出来的带有普遍指导意义的规律,是读破万卷书,精选出某一方面(如 College English Writing 即大学英语作文方面)共同性的、必不可少的东西,是研究了该领域的理论所归纳浓缩出来的精华。《大学英语写作常用句型》就是这样一本书。正如董先生在“序”中所说:它“把写作议论文时必须用到的一些习惯表达法分门别类加以分析和评述,旨在帮助学生养成用规范的英语正确表达思想的习惯”。

我的一些学生经常跟我说:为什么我刚进大学学英语时写的作文是 8 分,两年过去了,在四级统考的写作中还是 8 分?《大学英语》精读第五册第一课在论述如何进一步提高英语水平时回答了这个问题:“It ain't what you say. It's the way that you say it.”要从根本上提高英语写作能力,就是要在表达法上下工夫。而本书就是把写大学英语作文中的习惯表达法集中了起来。

我曾做过一个实验。一组学生不读这本书,按自然跟着学习精读课本。一组则学这本书中的句型和表达法。结果后一组在写作时都有意识地考虑如何表达,写出来的东西不乏精彩的句子和地道的英语表达,英语写作分数普遍提高。

由于本书强化句型意识,强化表达意识,归纳性又强,因而对课本起到了互补作用。这也就是为什么本书第一版受到大学生喜欢的缘故,短短三年内销出了 7 万册。这次修订,又对第一版部分内容作了修改,并增添了一些新的句型,希望更能满足广大英语学

习者的需要,能更好地为大学英语教学服务。

蔡基刚
1999 年 12 月
于复旦大学

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