

# NEWCS

首届全国中学生英语写作大赛指定用书

GUIDE OF  
ENGLISH WRITING

Argumentative Writing

# 议论文

# 英语写作指导

NEWCS

National English Writing Contest for  
School Students

读故事，读历史，开阔眼界，  
学道的智慧受其启发。

精彩的故事给你启示，不同的观点  
可让你我的思维碰撞。

读历史，让你眼界更宽，掌握更多，自  
信更足。

JUNIOR MIDDLE SCHOOL

吉林教育出版社  
JILIN EDUCATION PUBLISHING HOUSE

【初中版】



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Writing Contest for School Students

## 议论文

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English Writing  
Argumentative Writing

# 英语写作指导

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## 《议论文英语写作指导》·初中版

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# 前 言

为了全面贯彻落实教育部关于加强我国外语教学改革的指示精神,经中国教育学会外语教学专业委员会第六届理事会研究决定举办首届全国中学生英语写作大赛。本套丛书即根据此次大赛精神,按照《中学英语课程标准》关于写作的具体要求,精心编写而成。

本套丛书吸取了最近几年全国中学生英语写作大赛评卷小组及中考英语评卷小组的经验,并能针对近几年大赛参赛者的参赛作品及中考考生书面表达的失误与不足进行精要分析,在打破学生英语写作汉语思考这一习惯性思维的基础上,给学生充分的想象和创造空间,使其积极地进行英语写作,达到逐步提高英语写作能力的目的。

## 本书特点如下

◆全国重点中学有实践教学经验的特级教师及外语教研专家、学者亲临指点编写,极具权威性。

◆本套丛书紧跟英语大赛内容,体现现行英语教学实际,是真正能为英语教和学提供帮助的一本实用的书。

◆本套丛书包罗英语作文的全部文体,新颖且富有趣味性,“精彩的故事你我都有,不同的风采才是你我的独特之处。”

◆据不同的文体设置精彩新颖的栏目,让你读故事,讲英语,品味异国情调,聆听黄河情怀。

本书精选百余篇短文,按文体分类,引导学生欣赏其精妙之处,通过练习,达到学以致用、举一反三、逐步提高写作水平的目的。

本书在编撰过程中参考了大量的英文名著、报刊杂志,并从互联网上下载了部分人物传记,在此对上述文章书藉的作者深表谢意。

编 者

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## 1

## 环 保 篇

在现代工业和经济高度发展的今天，环境污染也就成了一个越来越严重的问题。慷慨的大自然赐予我们人类那么多东西，但看看我们是怎样回报它的。数以万计的树木被伐倒，无数的河流湖泊被排干，珍稀的野生动物变成了餐桌上的美味佳肴，工厂的烟囱冒的浓烟正污染着空气……

随着人们对这个问题的深入了解，越来越多的个人、团体以及国家开始重视环境保护问题。

## 英 | 语 | 范 | 文

## The Air in Our City

环境问题已是当今社会的焦点问题之一。小作者抓住“空气质量”这一突出特点写出了它给我们带来的困惑。行文思路清晰，比较流畅。语言应用上，能够充分运用宾语从句、定语从句、比较级及被动语态等语法结构来表达自己的见解。

When we walk in the street, we feel the air in our city is not clean as before. Too many people are in the street and too many cars are running on the road, and more factories are giving off black smoke. Our air is seriously polluted.

As we know, fresh air is very important to our health. We can't even live without it. Polluted air makes us feel unhappy and sick, but

there are still some men who don't care about our environment. I really hope the air around us is clean as before.

## 译 | 文

### 我们城市的空气

当我们在街道上散步时，我们感到我们城市的空气不如从前那样清洁了。街道上人很多，公路上很多的车辆在流动，许多工厂排放浓烟，我们的空气被严重地污染了。

我们都知道，新鲜的空气对我们的健康很重要。我们生活不能离开空气。污染的空气使我们感到恶心，但还有人不关心我们的环境，我真心希望我们身边的空气像从前那样清洁。

## 英 | 语 | 范 | 文

### A Bird and a Frog

这篇文章语言流畅，按故事发展的顺序，通过两者的对话，描述了环境污染造成的危害。片尾点题，令人回味。文章原标题为 A Bird，后经指导教师修改，小作者将标题改为 A Bird and a Frog，使文章更生动。

Kitty was a bird. She flew and flew in the sky. Suddenly, she saw a very clean and quiet village. She was very tired, so she stopped to rest at a well. At this time, she saw an old frog looking at her.

"Hi," said the frog. "Hi," said kitty. "Where are you from?" asked the frog.

"I'm from..." Kitty began to cry. "Why are you crying?" asked the frog.

"I'm from a very large forest. There were many animals in it. We were very happy. But people cut down all the trees, so we don't have a home any longer... My parents, brothers, sisters and friends are all dead. I'm very lonely..." Kitty cried harder and harder.

A moment later the frog said to Kitty, "If you like here, you can make a home here. We welcome you!" Kitty stopped crying and said, "Thank you very much! I think I can live here, and it's very kind of you!" Then she flew off the well. She found a big tree, and made a home in the tree.

The frog and Kitty were thinking about the same problem. "One day, if they cut down all of the trees here, where shall we go?"

## 译 | 文

### 鸟和青蛙

凯蒂是只鸟。她在空中飞来飞去。突然她发现一个很清静的村子。她感到很累，便在一口井边停下休息一会儿，这时她看见一只大青蛙在看她。“你好，”“你好，”他们互相问候。“你从哪里来？”青蛙问道。“我从……”凯蒂开始哭起来。“你为什么哭呢？”青蛙问道。“我从一个很大的森林飞过来，在森林里有许多动物。我们都很开心。但人们把所有的树都砍光了，所以我们再没有家了……，我的父母，兄弟、姐妹和朋友都死了。我很孤独……”凯蒂哭得越来越伤心了。

过了一会儿，青蛙对凯蒂说：“如果你喜欢这个地方，你可以在这安个家，我们欢迎你。”凯蒂不哭了。“非常感谢你，我想我可以住在这儿，你太热心肠啦！”然后她从井边飞走，找到一棵大树，在树上安了个家。

青蛙和凯蒂正在想同一个问题，“有朝一日，人们把这儿所有树都砍光，我们该到哪儿去呢？”



## 英 | 语 | 范 | 文

### On Pollution

这篇习作主题深刻，表明了小作者强烈的社会责任感，很有针对性和现实的教育意义。本文陈述了污染造成的各种危害，并提出了治理污染的措施。全文用词恰当，条理清楚，说理有力。

More and more people realize that our city is becoming dirtier and dirtier. It's very windy almost in all seasons. The air is dirty with lots of dust. Whenever you go out, you can see heavy smoke here and there. You have to clean your room everyday. Otherwise, it'll be covered with dust. In addition, because of the

bad weather, people, especially the old and the babies, easily catch a cold.

It's high time for people in our city to come to see how serious the problem is. We must try to do something to stop the pollution. More trees should be planted everywhere in and around our city. The heavy smoke should be cleaned before going into the air. Moreover, we should help people realize the importance of the clean environment. I believe our city will become cleaner and more beautiful if all people know what we should do and what we should not do.

### 译 | 文

#### 关于污染

越来越多的人意识到我们的城市越变越脏。几乎所有的季节都刮风，空气里布满了灰尘。只要一出门，就可以看见四处弥漫的黑烟。

你必须每天清扫房间，否则，房间里会沾满灰尘。而且，由于恶

劣的天气，人们，尤其是老人和孩子，很容易患上感冒。

对居住在城市里的人们来说，现在是认识这个问题的严重性的大好时机。我们必须采取措施制止污染。城市内部和四周应该种植更多的树木。黑烟在排放到空气中之前就应该得以净化。而且，我们要帮助人们进一步认识保护环境的重要性，如果所有的人都知道我们应该做什么和不应该做什么，我相信，我们的城市将会变得更加清洁和美丽。

## 英 | 语 | 范 | 文

### Trees

小作者论述了大量砍伐树木所造成的危害，并突出了人和树是相互依存的这一主题。这篇习作总起总收，中间分述，结构清晰，层次分明。

In order to build buildings and roads, many trees have been cut down in the last twenty years. More and more land is becoming desert. The weather in my hometown is much worse now.

Trees are useful to us in four ways:

Firstly, they help to prevent drought and floods.

Secondly, they help to prevent air pollution.

Thirdly, they help to prevent rich soil from being washed away easily.

Finally, trees can take in carbon dioxide and turn it into oxygen.

In a word, people and trees need each other. We plant and care for trees in return for what they do for us. Unluckily, we don't think of how much we need trees until we have lost them.

## 译 | 文

## 树

为了建造房屋和修筑道路，在过去的二十年里，很多树木都被砍倒，愈来愈多的陆地变成了荒漠。在我的家乡，现在的天气也变得比以前恶劣多了。

树木的用处有以下四种：

第一，它们有助于阻止干旱和洪水。

第二，它们有利于制止空气污染。

第三，它们可以防止肥沃的土壤流失。

第四，树木还可以吸收二氧化碳并把它转化为氧气。

总之，人和树木相互依存，我们栽培树木的目的是想从中获益。

不幸的是，直到我们失去树木时，我们才意识到我们多么需要它们。

## 英 | 语 | 范 | 文

## Keep the Balance of Nature

作者由“猴子大量失踪”这则新闻联想到几个世纪前发生的一件事：人们为了保护野兔，大量捕猎狼，结果破坏了大自然的食物链，造成了很大的损失。接着，作者提出维护生态平衡这一主题，文章通过举例来论证主题，很有说服力。

I read a piece of news named “The Disappeared Monkeys” at breakfast. It's said many monkeys were killed by man. If we don't take some measures, all monkeys of that kind will disappear soon.

This piece of news recalled me a story happened several centuries ago. In order to protect a kind of hare, people killed many

wolves. Soon there were so many hares, and they ate up all the grasses. At last the hares had nothing to eat and many of them died. This is a lesson from nature.

Animals are human's friends. Any living thing in this world is playing certain part in nature. It is important for us to keep the balance of nature. It may bring suffering to people when they change the balance of nature.

## 译 | 文

### 保护生态平衡

吃早饭时，我看到一则题目为“猴子大量失踪”的新闻。上面说很多猴子遭到人类的捕杀，如果不采取措施的话，那类猴子将会很快灭绝。

这则新闻使我想起几个世纪以前发生的一个故事。为了保护野兔，人们大量捕猎狼，造成野兔大量繁殖。野兔把所有的青草都吃光了，最后没有东西可吃时就饿死了。这是人们从大自然中获得的一个教训。

动物是人类的朋友，这个世界上的任何一种生物都在自然界中扮演一个特定的角色。对我们来说，维护生态平衡至关重要。当人们破坏自然界的生态平衡时，就会受到大自然的惩罚。

## 英 | 语 | 范 | 文

### Saving Our Earth



这一篇是写废品污染的，从存在的问题入手，然后分析

It is very important to deal with the rubbish in cities. For one thing, rubbish may cause

并提出可行的建议，层次清晰，简短而不乏力度。

a lot of pollution. It may pollute the air, the water and the places where we live in. For another, it may do harm to people's health.

So in our city, rubbish is well dealt with. First, it is sorted. Then old newspapers and glass are recycled. The harmful wastes are buried and the waste water is cleaned before it goes into the river. The government has already made laws against pollution caused by rubbish.

But that's not enough. We must try our best to prevent rubbish from polluting the environment so as to save our city and our living place.

## 译 | 文

### 拯救地球

处理城市垃圾是一个非常重要的问题。首先，垃圾会导致污染。它会污染空气、水和人们居住的场所。其次，它会危害人体健康。

所以在我们城市中，垃圾得到了妥善处理。我们首先将垃圾分类，然后将旧报纸和玻璃制品进行再生利用。有害的废物要被掩埋，污水要在净化后才排入河流。政府已经制定了规章，禁止垃圾污染。

仅仅这些还远远不够。我们大家必须竭尽全力防止垃圾污染环境以拯救我们的城市，拯救我们的家园。

## 英 | 语 | 范 | 文

### Make Our World More Beautiful



本文由音乐和收垃圾引起论述，构思新颖、巧妙。排比句。

One day I was visiting one of my friends in a big town. Suddenly a piece of beautiful

的运用,增强了论证的力量。  
结构也比较严谨合理。

music came to my ears. My friend's father quickly picked up some rubbish and went outside. I asked my friend, "What's happening?"

My friend said that there was a truck collecting rubbish outside.

"Whenever someone throws in some rubbish, it produces a piece of music. As soon as other people hear it, they go out with their rubbish and throw it in."

"It's a pleasant way to help keep our city clean," said my friend.

Taking care of our environment is very important. Wherever you live, you can do something around your neighbourhood.

Have you ever thrown any litter onto the ground? Have you ever drawn pictures on public walls? Have you ever spat in a public place? Have you ever cut down trees? If your answer is "No", it means that you have already helped protect our environment.

It is our duty to keep our environment clean and tidy. You might ask yourself, "Have I ever picked up some rubbish and thrown it into a dustbin? Have I ever collected waste paper or bottles for recycling? Have I ever planted any trees or flowers in or near my neighbourhood?" If your answers are "Yes", it means that you have already done something useful to improve the environment.

If everyone makes a contribution to protecting the environment, the world will become much more beautiful.

## 译 | 文

### 让我们的世界更美好

一天在我拜访一位住在大城镇的朋友时,突然一曲美妙的音乐传到我的耳朵里。我朋友的父亲迅速捡起一些垃圾走了出去。我问朋友,

“发生什么事了？”我朋友告诉我外面有一辆收垃圾的卡车。

每当有人扔垃圾时，它（汽车）就放一段音乐。别人一听到音乐，就带着垃圾出去，扔在车里面。

我朋友说道：“那是一种有助于保持我们城市清洁的办法，而且使人愉快。”保护我们的环境非常重要。不管你住在哪里，你都能为你的街区做一点事情。

你往地上扔过垃圾吗？你在公共场所的墙上画过画吗？你在公共场所吐过痰吗？你砍过树吗？如果你的回答是否定的，那就意味着你已经帮助保护我们的环境了。

保持环境整洁是我们大家的责任。你可能会问自己，“我曾经有没有捡起过垃圾并把它扔到垃圾箱里？我有没有收集过废纸或瓶子来再利用？我有没有在我的居住区附近种树或种花？”如果你的回答是肯定的，那就意味着你已经为改善环境做了一些有用的事了。

如果人人都为环境保护做一点贡献，世界就会变得更加美好。

## 英 | 语 | 范 | 文

### The Great Green Wall

本文运用多种表达方式，说明森林对人类的巨大作用。结构层次非常清晰，结尾“树越多，我们的收成就越好”一句耐人寻味。

Forests help to keep water from running away, so drought does not often happen. The trees in the forests can keep rain drops from hitting the soil directly, so the soil is not easily washed away. The dead leaves on the ground also keep the water from running away. The water then stays in one place and is used by the trees in the forests. In this way, floods are prevented.

Chinese people do not want to see more floods and droughts, so they have built a new Great Wall across the northern part of the country.

This time, it is a "Great Wall" of trees, millions of trees.

The Great Green Wall is 7,000 kilometres long, and between 400 and 1,700 kilometres wide. The Great Green Wall will stop the wind from blowing the earth away. It will stop the sand from moving towards the rich farmland in the south. It has already saved a lot of land. But more "Great Green Walls" are still needed, and not only in China. They must be built all over the world.

Wang Feng is a worker at Yulin in Shanxi Province. He works on the Great Green Wall with many other people. We visited him at his workplace among the young trees and asked him about his work. "Many thousands of trees must be planted every year," he said. "The more, the better. This year alone, we've already planted ten thousand trees. You see all those small trees over there on that hill? That was sand five years ago. Now it's a young forest! In a few years' time, those mountains will be covered with trees, too!" He pointed to the high mountains far away.

"Was it difficult to work on the Great Green Wall?" "Yes. It's hard work, but it's very important. The only problem is you can't eat trees! We have to grow our own food, too. But thanks to the Great Green Wall, the land produces more crops. So the more trees there are, the better harvests we have."

## 译 | 文

### 绿色长城

森林有助于防止水分流失，所以干旱不会经常发生。森林里的树木能够防止雨滴直接冲击土壤，这样，土壤就不容易被冲走了。地上的枯叶也能防止水分流失。于是水会保持在一个地方供森林里的树吸收。通过这种方式，洪灾可以避免。



中国人不希望看到更多的洪灾与旱灾，因此他们已建立了一道横跨华北的长城。这是一道树的“长城”，成百万棵树的长城。这道绿色长城长 7,000 公里，宽 400 到 1,700 公里。绿色长城可防止风吹走泥土。它还可以防止沙地移向富饶的南方农田。它已挽救了大量的土地。然而我们还需要更多的“绿色长城”。并且不仅仅只在中国，全世界都必须建造这样的长城。

王峰是陕西榆林的一名工人。他与许多人一起修筑这道绿色长城。我们在苗圃园——他的工作场所拜访了他，询问了他的工作。“每年，必须栽种成千上万棵树，”他说，“种得越多越好。仅这一年里我们就植了一万棵树。你看到那边山上的那些小树了吗？五年前那儿还是沙地。现在那儿是一片幼林了！几年后，那些山上也将全是树！”他指着远处的高山说。

“筑造绿色长城的工作很困难吗？”“对，工作是很艰苦的，但它很重要。惟一的问题是你不能靠吃树为生！我们还必须自己种粮食。但幸亏有这道绿色长城，地里才长出了更多的庄稼。所以树越多，我们的收成就越好。”

## 英 | 语 | 范 | 文

### Standing Room Only



人口问题是全世界关注的热点问题。“每个人将只有半平方米到一平方米的生活空间”，这是多么可怕的景象，然而这是不容置疑的事实。作者运用大量数据，通过过去、现在、未来对比，令人信服地得出了结论。

Look at your watch for just one minute. During that time, the population of the world increased by 259. Perhaps you think that isn't much. However, during the next hour, over 15,540 more babies will be born on the earth.

So it goes on, hour after hour. In one day, people have to produce food for over 370,000 more mouths. Multiply this by 365.