

中学生

ZHONGCUESHENG YINGWEN

ZUOWEN JIBEN XUNLIAN

SHANGHAI JIAOYU CHUBANSHE

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——词·句·篇章

BASIC SKILL OF ENGLISH
COMPOSITION

(附练习和答案)

王鸣凤·火妙英·金光华 编写

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前 言

《中学生英文作文基本训练——词·句·篇章》是一本供中学生使用的英文写作参考书，也适合于具有一定英文基础的自学者。

本书内容包括选词、造句、组段、学写段落与应用文写作等。本书附有大量的范例及练习，语言浅近，利于模仿。

本书的第四章由黄云鸣老师撰写。

在本书编写过程中，得到陈少敏老师、陈锡麟老师、潘和德老师的大力帮助，谨致谢意。

编 者

一九九五·三

目 录

第一章 选词的训练	1
1.1 选词的作用和训练方法	1
1.2 如何选词	6
1) 选词要符合事实	6
(1) 注意词意	6
(2) 注意词的搭配	10
2) 选词要符合语法规则,要符合英文习惯用法	14
(1) 符合语法规则	14
(2) 符合英文习惯用法	19
3) 选词要符合简洁、明瞭的原则	24
(1) 简洁	24
(2) 明瞭	28
第二章 写句的训练	44
2.1 写句的作用和训练方法	44
2.2 如何写句	46
1) 句子要写得正确、完整	46
2) 句子要写得连贯流畅	51
3) 语句合乎逻辑,主次分明	56
第三章 写段的训练	66
3.1 段的形式与作用	66
1) 段的形式及它与整篇文章的关系	66

2)	每段文章只能有一个中心意思	68
3.2	段的结构	72
3.3	学写主题句	77
1)	主题句的作用	77
2)	主题句不同于标题	77
3)	主题句中必须包含关键词	79
4)	主题句在段落中的位置	80
3.4	学写发展句	88
1)	发展句的形成及它与主题句的关系	88
2)	发展句的形式	91
3.5	学写结尾句	98
1)	结尾句的作用	98
2)	结尾句的形式	98
3.6	写段的步骤	103
1)	认真审题,写出含有关键词的主题句	103
2)	抓住关键词,写好发展句	104
3)	写好结尾句	104
4)	加适当的过渡词使文章上下连贯	107
第四章	引导性作文训练	122
4.1	补全对话	122
4.2	日记	127
4.3	通知	130
4.4	便条与请假条	133
1)	便条	133
2)	请假条	134
4.5	提示性情景作文	135
4.6	写作测试题实例	140

1) 1994年上海市普通高级中學會考试题中“补全对话”部分	140
2) 1994年全国普通高等学校招生统一考试, 上海英语试题, 第二卷写作部分	141
3) 短文训练题例	143
第五章 书信实用范例	161
5.1 信封的写法	161
5.2 书信的结构与格式	165
1) 信头	166
2) 信内地址	167
3) 称谓	168
4) 正文	169
(1) 开头语	169
(2) 写信的意图	177
(3) 收尾语	182
5) 结束敬语	184
6) 署名	185
7) 信的附加部分	186
附录 1 常用关联词语	199
附录 2 人物描写词语	203
附录 3 景物描写词语	219

第一章 选词的训练

1.1 选词的作用和训练方法

选词是写好英文作文的一个重要方面。找不到表达确切意思的词,写作时就会词不达意,即使有了丰富的材料、深刻的感受也写不出好的文章。

在中学阶段,学生需要在教师的指导下有计划、有步骤地进行选词、造句训练。在训练过程中要培养自己用英语思维,这样才能写出语法正确、符合英语习惯的好作文。要做到这一点就需大量阅读好的英文作品,吸收其富有语感的语言材料。在阅读时熟记这些作品中的词汇、句型,学习词的用法,注意词的搭配、习惯用语,只有这样在自己写作的时候才能运用自如。

【例文】

(Worse)

School Teachers always are busy. They seldom
(1)
have time to take weekend with their homes.
(2) (3) (4)

My mother is school teacher. It is Saturday again.
(5)
She isn't home from work until 9:00. She has to
(6)
leave a note for me.
(7)

She puts the note on the wall. It says "Ming Ming, Dinner is in the refrigerator. You can hot up (8) the stew. Dad will be home around 6:30. Why doesn't (9) you have dinner ready by then, I hope you'll help yourselves at dinner. But please leave some for me. (10)

Love

Mum

What a busy woman mother is!

【说明】

此篇例文不是一篇好的英文作文。它在选词中有很多错误,如将它放在高考写作评分中,就不会得高分。全文共有十处错误(见划线部分)。(1)词序错误。副词 always 应放在 be 动词后,须改成 are always。(2)错误搭配。应改为 They ... to spend (3)拼写错误。“周末”拼法为 weekend。(4)混淆了同义、近义词的区别用法。此处句中的含意并非 home (家),应该是 family (家庭)一词。(5)缺冠词。应改为 a school teacher。(6)时态错误。应改用将来时,She won't be home from work until 9:00。(7)搭配不当。leave for 意为“动身去某地”。此处作者意为“留条给某人”,应改为 leave a note to me。(8)词性错误。hot 是形容词,应改为动词词组 heat up。(9)主谓不一致。应该改成 Why don't you ...? (10)混淆语意。此处作者要表达的意思是“我希望你们吃得满意。”应运用词组 enjoy yourselves ... 来表达。请阅读下面更正了的作文:

(Better)

School teachers are always busy. They seldom have time to spend weekend with their families.

My mother is a school teacher. It is Saturday again. She won't be home from work until 9:00. She has to leave a note to me.

She puts the note on the wall. It says, "Ming Ming, dinner is in the refrigerator. You can heat up the stew. Dad will be home around 6:30. Why don't you have dinner ready by then? I hope you'll enjoy yourselves at dinner. But please leave some for your hardworking mother!

Love

Mum

What a busy woman mother is! (100 words)

【说明】

更正后的作文选词贴切,它所运用的英文词性、词意、词序正确,词组搭配符合英文习惯用法。语法正确,十分恰当地表达了主题。

练 习 一

修改下列小作文中划线部分的错误:

1. A Letter of Thanks

Dear Li,

Thank you to your encourage and help
(1) (2)

you give me during the time when I was struggling
 (3)
against my English composition. You have always
 (4)
 been so patient with me, borrowing me books. Without
 (5)
 your help, I would not be able to finish it so fast.
 (6)

I have turned up the composition today and I am
 (7) (8)
waiting for hearing the results.

I will certainly let you understand when they are
 (9)
announcing.
 (10)

Yours sincerely

Wei Wei

(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____
 (4) _____ (5) _____ (6) _____
 (7) _____ (8) _____ (9) _____
 (10) _____

2. Miss Yang—My English Teacher

Miss Yang is my English teacher. I like having
 her lessons. Her lessons are always well planned and
efficient teaching. Except that, she has a strange way
 (1) (2) (3)

to make her lessons vivid and interested. For instance,
 (4)

_____ new words in the text are often taught
 (5)

through guessing at a riddle. I will never forgotten

(6)

(7)

the lessons she taught me. Everyone in our class

(8)

respect her and likes to do friends with her.

(9)

(10)

(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____

(4) _____ (5) _____ (6) _____

(7) _____ (8) _____ (9) _____

(10) _____

3. Mother Failed to Do Her Job

Mother was a shop assistant. She wanted to do her job good. But sometime she failed in doing so.

(1)

(2)

(3)

Last Sunday, a stout woman come to buy a new

(4)

(5)

shoes. Mother asked her size and brought out some shoes to her to try.

(6)

(7)

The stout woman tried on ten difference kinds

(8)

of shoes, but she didn't seem to like either of them.

(9)

"You don't really want to buy any pairs of shoes."

(10)

said Mother.

"A bad service!" complained the woman.

(1) _____ (2) _____ (3) _____

(4) _____ (5) _____ (6) _____

(7) _____ (8) _____ (9) _____

(10) _____

1.2 如何选词

1) 选词要符合事实

(1) 注意词意

英语中有许多同义、近义词,有些词在某种情况下可互换使用,但大多数的词都有其确切的含义,不能随意更换。如工作就有“work”,“job”两个词,在表达“找工作”时,正确的说法是“ask for a job”;而“干粗活”则应用“do hard work”。因此在写作的时候,斟酌词意,选词贴切是至关重要的。妥当使用同义词和近义词,就是使写作生动的要点。

【例句】

1. Look. She is already as tall (tall, high) as her father.
2. Go along the road till you see three rows of high (tall, high) buildings.

【说明】

tall 用于人,如 a tall man; 也用于树木、烟囱等细长物体,如 a tall tree, a tall chimney 等。

high 用于指物而不指人的高度。“a high building”意为宽度和深度都相当大的建筑物。

练习二

按句子含义选择括号内确切的词,并以其适当形式完成下列句子:

1. I don't think the snow will (effect, affect) our plans for a picnic.
2. Ten people were (kill, murder) in the fire.
3. This is a (historical, historic) play.
4. It was John Baird who (discover, invent) television.
5. Miss Zhang is a (beautiful, handsome) girl.
6. It (remind, recall) me of my happy childhood.
7. The picture (recall, remind) to me my school days.
8. As she opened the door, she heard a (cry, roar) of joy.
9. He lived in this (hollow, empty) house and refused to meet any of his friends.
10. Books of this (kind, type) are sold out.
11. The little hero was (wound, hurt) by a bullet and fell from a tall tree.
12. The (lonely, alone) man has despaired of his future.
13. On his way home, he was (rob, steal) of his watch.
14. Which (animal, beast) do you like best, a cat, a dog or a rabbit?
15. How much will it be (altogether, all together)?
16. Whenever the teacher asked a question, he always raised his hand (high, tall).
17. Do you know the man (over, above) there?

18. The sun goes (below, under) the horizon at about six o'clock in the afternoon.
19. On his (way, path) to the factory, he happened to be hurt by a car.
20. His (continual, continuous) practice improved his written English.
21. Let me (introduce, present) you to Professor Wang.
22. The students (hung, hanged) their favorite scientists' portraits on the wall.
23. The old lady likes wearing (aged, old) style clothes.
24. I (awake, wake) in the middle of the night.
25. He has (learn, study) to drive a car.
26. (Greet, Welcome) to our school.
27. He has made great (advance, progress) in the study of English.
28. They spent a (whole, entire) day discussing the problem.
29. I am sorry I didn't (recognize, know) you at my first sight.
30. I am very glad that I (beat, won) John again at chess yesterday evening.
31. What was the (actual, real) amount you had to pay?
32. He (accept, receive) a lot of gift but none he (accept, receive).

33. She has a very good pronunciation when she reads (aloud, loudly).
34. He (insist, persist) in carrying on his work in spite of great failure.
35. Sorry, I have (forget, leave) my pen in your office.
36. The writing of this book (cost, spend) me three months of intense labour.
37. He was found (lively, alive) in a cave.
38. When the sun (arise, rise), it becomes warmer and warmer.
39. A little soap mixed with a (large, big) amount water really gets those hands clean.
40. What you said (move, encourage) me to work hard.

练习三

补全小短文。阅读下列短文，从括号内四个词或词组中选出意义恰切的词填入空格：

It is (1) (true, real, correct, common) that many children today are using computers at school. But some of their parents, who do not (2) (see, know, understand, realize) about computers, (3) (think, regard, consider, look) of them as machines that children play (4) (on, at, with, by). They think it is not good for them. They worry that children will not know about the real world when

they are (5) (brought up, brought, grown, growing up). Because they learn just from (6) (pressing, striking, hitting, pushing) a button.

 (7) (But, And, Thus, So) most teachers say "A computer can (8) (make, have, help, cause) children learn (9) (what, how, which, that) they want and learn more (10) (fast, quick, rapidly, quickly).

(2) 注意词的搭配

选词时应注意到不同的英文词搭配在一起或同一英文词的不同搭配会产生不同的含义。如 fall 一词，在 "He fell down." 一句中是“他跌倒了。”的意思；但当 fall 与 asleep 放在一起意思就成了“睡着了”；在 "He fell ill." 句中意思又成了“他生病了。”；而 "His face fell." 意为“他的脸沉了下来。”；"Her eyes fell on the stranger." 句中意思又成了“她的目光落在这陌生人的身上。”在英语中这种词的不同搭配所产生的不同含义的现象真是千变万化。这给我们初学写作的人在选词时带来了很大的困难。在写作文时千万不要根据中文意思胡乱搭配词儿，编造出错误的中国式英文。有效的办法应该是大量阅读背诵课文中学过的词组、短语，掌握它们的含义，摸索它们之间搭配的规律，将其运用到作文中去，只有这样才能写出语法正确、语意确切的好句子。

【例文】

My Headmaster

Mr. Chen is my headmaster. He is about forty.

 (1) (他相貌平常). He is fat and short