



英文作文改正實例

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'Walk' 的意思

(原稿)

I'll never do such silly thing again

Yesterday morning I got up at quarter to eight and I was afraid that I would be late. So I dressed up hurry, and left without ~~any~~ breakfast.

There were so many people at the tram-stop, and it was not easy for me to catch the tram. About five minutes later, I still couldn't catch the tram, so I decided to call a taxi, unfortunately, I only had two dollars in my pocket, and it was not enough to pay for it. The only way I could get there was to walk to school on foot, so I rushed through the crowd and ran to school. Suddenly

(改正稿)

I'll never do such a silly thing again

Yesterday morning, it was already a quarter to eight when I got up. I was afraid that I would be late, so I got dressed hurriedly¹, and left without breakfast.

There were so many people at the tram stop that it was not easy to catch a tram. Five minutes had passed, I still couldn't get on one. So I decided to take a taxi. Unfortunately, I only had two dollars in my pocket, and it was not enough to pay the fare. The only thing left for me to do was to walk². I rushed through the crowd and ran towards my school. Suddenly I bumped into an old woman, and toppled

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页

2-89

何時才用 hyphen?

(原稿)

(改正稿)

Someone I love most

When I was 11-year-old, my mother died. My father had to take care of us after he had worked for a whole day from then. My father loves us, so he does not care how hard the job is.

Since we are very young, he has to pay much attention to us. He fears that we will be bad, for he knowing that it is very easy for us to be bad when he has gone out to work. Therefore he tries his best to teach us. Sometimes we make him feel disappointed by learning bad things outside. Nevertheless my father does not give up the duty of teaching us or punish us seriously.

Someone I love most

My mother died when I was 11 years old¹. From that time on my father has had to take up the full responsibility of taking care of us children², besides working hard all day away from home. Our father loves us, therefore he does not mind how hard he has to work.

Since we are very young, he has to pay much attention to us. He fears that we might go astray, for he knows that it is very easy for us to go wrong, especially when he is out at work. Therefore he tries his best to look after us. Sometimes we disappointed him by learning bad things from outside. Nevertheless

When our family come across any financial difficulty, he tells us that we do not have to worry. He says that it is his duty to make us comfortable and our duty is to get good result from school.

My father is so kind that we all cannot forget him. We decide to try my best to learn well and make him to have a comfortable life in future.

my father never gives up his duty of guiding us or giving us due punishment.

Whenever our family gets into³ any financial difficulties, my father would ask us not to worry. He says that it is his duty to make us comfortable and that our duty is to get good results in school.

My father is so kind that we have made up our minds to do our best⁴ in our studies to make him happy.

評 語

- ① I am 11 years old. I am 11-year-old. '11 years o.u.' 和 '11-year-old' 兩者的用法有如上的不同。
- ② 你前面提到你自己和你的母親，這個 'us' 含意不明，加上 'children' 好一些。相信這是你原來的意思。
- ③ 'Come across' 的意思是「偶然碰見某人」、「無意中發現某物」，'gets into' 是「陷於」。
- ④ 主詞 (subject) 是 'we'，因此要用 'our best'。如果主詞是 'I'，才用 'my best'。

文章風格與俚語

(原稿) 風

(改正稿)

My friend—Men-kei

Men-kei is 18. He comes from a poor family of ten who live in two 8×8 feet rooms in a government estate. His mother sells fruit in the market and his father is always being out of work. He had to get into the society and look for a job as his family could no longer afford his school fee after he went through a primary school a few years ago. In Hongkong because the unemployment problem is quite serious, it is not easy for him to get a well-paid job as he hasn't got much schooling. He once worked in a clothing factory which manufactured cheap clothes to send to abroad. He worked six days a week, 10 hours a day and only earned \$450 a month. Sometimes he

My friend—Men-kei

Men-kei is 18. He comes of a poor family of ten who share two 8×8 feet rooms¹ in a government housing estate. His mother peddles fruits in a market and his father is often out of work. A few years ago, he had to quit school and look for a job as his family could no longer afford his school fees after he finished primary school. The unemployment problem is quite serious in Hongkong. It is not easy for him to get a well-paid job especially as he hasn't got much schooling. He once worked in a garments factory which manufactured cheap clothes for export. He worked six days a week, 10 hours a day and only earned \$450 a month. Sometimes he had to work on Sundays too, when there

had to work on Sundays too, when there was a rush on. If he didn't work overtime, he would lose his job, so there was no choice involved. The factory went bankrupt when he had been there for 2 years. His present job is delivering food for a restaurant. This is seven days a week, 12 hours a day, but paid \$500 a month. Other jobs he can get are all much the same, long hours, for low pay. According to the law, such hours are illegal, but if Men-kei puts up a stink, he will be kicked out.

was a rush on. If he refused to work overtime, he would be fired, thus he had no choice but to comply. The factory went bankrupt after he had been working there for two years. His present job is delivering food for a restaurant. Here he has to work seven days a week, 12 hours a day, and is paid only \$500 a month. Other jobs he might be able to get are all much the same, with long hours and low pay. According to the law, such hours are illegal; but if Men-kei puts up a stink, he will be kicked out.

評語

- ① 原稿所指的兩間八呎乘八呎的房間，如果是指在一個單位中有這樣的兩個房間，用'a 16 × 8 feet flat'。
- ② *is being* + 動詞過去分詞，是一種現在進行式的被動語態。這裏不應採用被動語態，因此取消 *being* 這個字。
- ③ 用 *delivering*，前面就不能再加 'to'。
- ④ 通常的用法是 'raise a stink'。但這是俚語，與全篇文章的風格不合，而且一般而言，除了會話，文章中是避免俚語的，不如改用 'if Men-kei protests' (或 *complains too much*) ………。

「行近」與「走過」

(原稿)

People I meet every day

Every day I meet some people in everywhere. In the morning, I go to school by bus. I often meet many workers and students in the bus. The workers read newspaper in the seat or talking about their work. Some students read books in the seat or talking about their homework. They seem to work hard. Sometimes they like to laugh loudly with conductor.

When I approach the park, I meet some boys play basketball. Although it is not fine, they still flock to practise basketball.

When I go home from school. I meet a great number of girls who work in the factory leave the

(改正稿)

People I meet every day

Every day I meet people everywhere¹. In the morning, I go to school by bus where I often come across workers and students. The workers read newspapers or talk with each other^{one another} about their work. Some students read books, while others talk about their homework. They seem to work hard. Sometimes they like to talk and laugh with bus conductors.

When I walk past² parks, I often see boys playing basketball. Even if it is not a fine day, they will still be there practising basketball.

When I go home from school, I usually meet a great number of girls who

factory. They always surround some food-stalls to buy something to eat. They are eating ice-cream when they are walking.

Every night a scavenger works in our neighbourhood. She has cleaned this place for ten years. The residents like her very much because she is a kind woman. Every night I must accost with her.

work in factories leaving for home. Many of them like to gather round some foodstalls to buy something to eat. Sometimes some of them eat ice-cream while walking.

Every night a scavenger works in our neighbourhood. She has been doing this job for ten years. The residents in the neighbourhood like her very much because she is a kind woman. Every night I talk with her.

評 語

- ① 副詞 'everywhere' 之前不需要加 'in'。
- ② 'Approach' 是「行近」，'walk past' 是「走過」。

「我一定要……………」

(原稿)

Youth

Everyone is expected to have youth in his life. Babies will grow up to become youthful but old man have already passed it away.

Although everyone will have youth in his life but in their youth it is not the same. Different people will have different kinds of ideas about spending their youth. Some people think youth is the best time to enjoy their life in eating, drinking, and even fooling around with life, others work hard in their youth to develop their knowledge in their golden time. I need spending my youth to learn a lot of knowledge. Possibly many people say that I am a foolish young man but I

(改正稿)

Youth

Youth is a stage in life. Babies will grow up to become youths, which, to the old people, is a period in the past.

Although most people enjoy their youthful days, yet this period of life differs with different persons. Different persons have different ideas as to how to spend their youth. Some people think that it is the best time for enjoying themselves by eating, drinking, and even fooling around. While others work hard to widen their scope of knowledge.¹ I will² spend my youth like the latter. People may say that I am a fool. But I feel that I have a good reason. Youth

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feel I do it in the very right way because youth is the golden age in life. If we haven't made the best of youth, there is a waste in our life.

We are young but once, so we have to make the very best use of it to make us happy and enjoy life.

is the golden age in life. If we don't make the best of it, what a waste it will be!

We are young. But time passes. So we have to make the best of our youth.

碎 語

- ① 原稿這一句中的 'in their youth' 和 'in their golden time', 我們把它們刪掉了, 是因為前面幾句已有提及。
- ② 這裏用 'will', 表示是自己的志願, 在漢語中為「我一定要」的意思。

Blaze 不同 braze

(原稿)

Hongkong by night

The regular ringing of the bell from the Star Ferry Pier can be heard all over the Central District. People flow out of every office and pack the streets, and the air is full of the noise of honking cars. It is the busiest time of the day. As the sun gradually sinks in the west painting the sky with glorious colours of orange, gold and yellow, lights begin to appear here and there all over the island of Hongkong. Throwing into relief here can we see a clear skyline of Hongkong hills. Day has gone and night has fallen. People can be seen hurrying along the streets. The reclamation ground near West Point is crowded with people among brilliantly-lit gas lamps. It is a 'nightclub' for the lower classes. The shops

(改正稿)

Hongkong by night

The regular ringing of bells at the Star Ferry Pier can be heard all over Central District. People flow out of their offices and pack the streets. The place resounds with the honking of cars. It is the busiest time of the day. As the sun gradually sinks in the west, painting the sky with the gorgeous colours of orange, gold and yellow, lights begin to appear here and there. Day has gone and night has fallen. People can be seen hurrying along the streets. The reclamation ground near West Point is crowded with people loitering¹ among brilliantly-lit gas lamps. It is a 'nightclub' for the poor. Shops in Wanchai have their show-windows lit up, looking anxiously for customers among the pedes-

of Wanchai are all open with their shopkeepers looking for customers among the pedestrians passing by. The restaurants, theatres and nightclubs are at least half-crowded with people looking for relaxation after the day's work. The night in Hongkong is full of attractions, and it is not surprising that Hongkong bears the name, 'The Pearl of the Orient'. The peaceful Central District is asleep and it seems that the hard day's work is too much for it. The Chartered Bank looks like a brazen building with golden lights beaming upon its walks. The water-front is picturesque with the glimmering lights of signboards hanging at the house-tops.

trians passing by. Restaurants, theatres and nightclubs are filled with people looking for relaxation after a day's work. Night in Hongkong is full of attractions. It is not surprising that Hongkong bears the name, 'The Pearl of the Orient'. Central District is quiet. It seems to be having a rest after a hard day's work. The Chartered Bank blazed² with golden lights. The water-front is picturesque with the glimmering lights of signboards shining on house-tops.

評語

- ① 這裏加上 loitering (閒逛) 這個字，意思比較清楚。
- ② 相信你的意思是「渣打銀行閃耀着金黃色的燈光」。因此要用 blazed (閃光)，而不是 brazen (喧嘩的)。