

主编 / 程文伟

Writing

英语写作

倍速专练

高二上

选择泰迪英语的理由

对各种常见话题的词汇、句型、段落进行详细归纳和总结，给出经典的模板，并附之以名师的点评及方法指导，达到快速掌握写作技巧和方法的效果。

对各版本教材及历年写作考试试题按照话题进行分类总结并加以训练，可以直接瞄准考试，提升效率。

以「一周」为时间单位对写作的各环节进行系统训练，通过练词、练句到最后的谋篇，循序渐进，让写作变得更有规律更为简单。

按照新课程标准的要求，强调在过程中总结学习方法，充分体现了新课改精神。

南方出版社





泰迪英语系列
TIDE ENGLISH

英语写作

倍速专练

高二上

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◎使用说明◎

本书特色

精选此类话题的经典范文,引领您去欣赏其亮点,从而得到启发,明白写作的方向。

收录了此类话题涉及的好词、好句、好段,帮您达到妙语连珠的境界,让您的作文脱颖而出,给阅卷老师留下深刻的印象。

针对每周的好词设置题型多样的练习题,从而达到巩固记忆的效果,为后面独立成文打下基础。

针对每周的好句、好段设置题型多样的练习题,从而达到巩固记忆的效果,为后面独立成文打下基础。

帮您理清写作思路,教您如何审题,让您不但知道写什么,而且知道如何写得更好。

根据学生的写作现状,精心设计了简洁而又易于套用的模板。同一个句子给出不同的表达方式,帮您写作中做到游刃有余。

好的文章必定有它精妙之处,本部分通过分析范文是如何遣词造句的来揭开作文成功的秘密。此外,译文帮您更好地理解整篇文章。

在同话题的前提下,打造出体裁多样,与学生密切相关的作文题,让您在写作时有可写而且文思泉涌。

本书每周呈现一篇小短文,或传递文化知识,或新鲜社会热点,或反映新闻时事,或蕴含生活哲理,让您不仅增长知识,也增长见识。

● 体例新颖

以近年来高考及主流版本教材常出现的话题范围作为本书的横向成书主线,用极其精到的词、句、段落、篇章作为本书的纵向主线,纵横交织,井然有序,构造出英语写作必得高分的精密网络。

● 方法独特

针对必考话题的词汇、句型、段落、篇章进行精妙的归纳与练习,注重基础训练,积累与实战操练相得益彰,英语写作能力获得空前提高。是最适合学生的英语写作书!

● 实用性强

本书与学生所学教材内容紧密联系,因此它不仅可用于写作训练,还可用于对教材内容的巩固与拓展训练,且本书几乎包括了近年来全国各地高考书面表达所涉及的所有话题的作文。因此,它能有效提高学生的写作应试能力。

第一周 环境 Environment

Monday 开卷有益

【精彩美文】

Environmental problems are becoming more and more serious all over the world. With the development of industry and agriculture, cars make great noises and give off poisonous gases.

【词汇吧】

desertification 沙漠化 drought 干旱 environment 环境 hurricane 飓风

【句子探吧】

1. The destruction which is caused by human beings has aroused people's concern all over the world. 人类所造成的破坏已经引起了全世界人民的关注。

【段落赏吧】

The earth is our home and we have the duty to take care of it for ourselves and for our later generations. Fortunately, more and more people have realized these problems.

Tuesday 振振有词

一、填词

根据文章内容,在空格上填入适当的词,所需单词的首字母已经给出。

"Green Hills, Clear Water, Blue Sky" is an environmental protection project that was set up by the government three years ago. Since it was established, many people have become (1) i _____ in it.

Wednesday 句句是道

二、扩写句子

1. Resources are being used up.

① 在很多国家,自然资源正以惊人的速度被耗尽。(添加定语和状语)

Thursday 有模有样

【写作要领】

本文的体裁是议论文,主题是环境保护,要求学生对环境问题进行适当描述,并表达自己对保护环境看法。文章可以从三个部分开展。

【金点模板】

一、开头:(表个人观点)

I think people should ...

In my opinion, ...

【样本示析】

Environment Protection	
范文	点评
② Each day thousands of tons of gases come out of the exhausts of motor vehicles and poisonous gases are given off by factories, which makes the air unhealthy for people to breathe.	② 由抽象到具体,描述身边常见的废气和废水污染,非限制性定语从句的使用使本句的描述更有力度。

译文:

环境保护

每天汽车排放出数千吨的尾气,工厂也排放出有毒的气体。这些让空气变得不利于人们的健康。

Friday 小试大腕

【大显身手】

现在,环境问题已经成了人们所关注的热点问题。那么作为学生,我们可以为此作出什么贡献呢?请就这一话题写一篇文章。

Weekend 时尚看点

A Taipei restaurant might think it honorable to be called an outhouse as the Modern Toilet diner is one of the chain themed eateries appealing to largely young customers with a special toilet humor.

前言

随着高中英语课程标准的实施和推广以及高考命题思路的不断变革,英语写作教学在高中英语教学中的地位显得越来越重要。只要对近年来各地高考试卷的书面表达(写作)题型稍加研究,我们就不难发现高考对考生写作技能的要求越来越高。事实表明,写作水平的良莠不齐,使考生之间仅在写作一项上的分差,就可能达到10分以上。因此,为了在高考的写作部分得到理想的分数,高中生非常有必要进行写作训练,以提高自己的写作水平。

训练写作也是提高阅读水平最有效的途径之一,因为阅读与写作之间存在着相互依赖、相互促进的关系。一方面,阅读是写作的基础;另一方面,写作又能带动阅读。而阅读技能也是考生应对高考必须具备的重要技能之一,所以训练写作有着一举两得的作用。

由此可见,写作技能的训练在高中英语教学中有着举足轻重的地位。然而良好的写作技能决不可能一蹴而就,必须经过长期的、系统的训练。而写作训练要取得良好的效果,学生必须有相关题材的语篇输入,词汇与句型的操练以及可供参照的写作范例与写作指导。《英语写作倍速专练》正是在这一思想指导下编写而成的。

《英语写作倍速专练》高二(上)的写作题材以全国高二年级各版本教材提供的话题为依据。精选了14个写作话题,与学生所学教材内容紧密联系,因此它不仅可用于写作训练,还可用于对教材内容的巩固与拓展训练。而且,本书几乎包括了近年来全国各地高考书面表达所涉及的所有体裁类型的作文,因此,它能有效提高学生的写作应试能力。

本书以周为训练单位,每周围绕一个话题,重点训练一种写作体裁。每周内容分为六个部分:周一“开卷有益”首先呈现一篇与本话题相关的精彩美文,供学生欣赏学习,然后通过该美文引出与本周话题相关的好词、好句、好段供学生诵读;周二“振振有词”针对本话题作文所需的好词,为学生提供各种有效的词汇练习;周三“句句是道”针对本话题作文可能会用到的好句,为学生提供形式多样、实效性强的句型练习;周四“有模有样”提供写作指导和金点模板,并给出范文,同时,对范文中出现的亮点——点评;周五“小题大做”给出写作题目及写作指导,让学生进行写作练习并引导学生学会反思与体悟;周末“时尚看点”给学生提供新鲜、有趣的阅读材料,既扩大学生的知识面,又为学生提供“快乐阅读”的素材。

本书内容紧贴教材及社会热点,形式新颖又极具科学性与实效性。训练步骤环环相扣、循序渐进;各种练习平淡中见真实,朴实中藏奥妙。相信只要你坚持按要求认真使用本书,你的写作水平必将有明显提高。同时,你的词汇知识与语法运用能力也会有所突破;此外,你会吃惊地发现你的阅读能力也在不知不觉中得到了提升。

衷心希望此书能在你成功的道路上助你一臂之力。



泰迪英语

2008书目

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- (6) 《高考考点词汇一点通》
- (7) 《中考词汇分阶规范解析》
- (8) 《高考词汇分阶规范解析》

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Topic

环境 Environment

Monday 开卷有益

【精彩美文】

Environmental problems are becoming more and more serious all over the world. With the development of industry and agriculture, cars make great noises and give off poisonous gases. Trees on the hills have been cut down, and waste water is being poured continuously into rivers. Furthermore, wherever we go today, we can find rubbish carelessly disposed. The whole ecological balance of the earth is changing. Massive destruction of environment has brought about negative effects and even poses a great threat to man's existence.

We must face the serious situation that exists and take action to solve environmental problems. For instance, new laws must be passed to place strict control over industrial pollution, the public must receive the education about the hazard of pollution and so on. We hope that all these measures will be effective and bring back a healthy environment.

全世界的环境问题变得越来越严重。随着工农业的发展,汽车制造噪音并且排放毒气,山上的树木被砍伐,污水不断被排入河里。另外,无论现在我们走到哪里,都可见随意丢弃的垃圾。整个地球生态平衡正在改变。环境的巨大破坏已带来负面影响,甚至对人类生存造成巨大威胁。

我们必须面对严峻的形势,采取行动解决环境问题。例如,必须通过新的法律严格控制工业污染,大众必须接受有关污染危害的教育等。我们希望这些措施的有效实施能重新带给我们一个健康的环境。

【词汇吧】

desertification	沙漠化	drought	干旱
environment	环境	hurricane	飓风
pollutant	污染物	tornado	龙卷风
tsunami	海啸	volcano	火山
waste recovery	废物回收	acid rain	酸雨
dispose rubbish	处理垃圾	ecological balance	生态平衡
endangered species	濒危物种	environmental pollution	环境污染
greenhouse effect	温室效应	industrial emission	工业排放物
make every effort to do	努力做	wind/sand breaks	防沙、防风林
natural disasters	自然灾害	natural reserve	自然保护区
place control over	对……实施控制	pose a threat to	对……构成威胁
sustainable development	可持续发展	waste disposal	废物处理
environmentalist	环境保护主义者	be harmful to	对……有害
arouse one's concern	引起某人的关注	clean energy	清洁能源
pour into	把……注入……	spare no efforts to do	不遗余力地做
stable development	稳定的发展	waste recycling	废物再利用
water and soil erosion	水土流失	white pollution	白色污染
motor vehicle exhaust	汽车尾气	environmental problems	环境问题

attract/draw people's attention
be concerned/worried about
cause/do damage/harm to
develop renewable resources
environmentally friendly products

引起人们的注意
对……关心/担忧
对……造成伤害
开发可再生资源
环保产品

【句子探吧】

1. The destruction which is caused by human beings has aroused people's concern all over the world. 人类所造成的破坏已经引起了全世界人民的关注。
2. In short, let's take good care of our mother globe, not only for the well-being of ourselves, but also for that of our future generations. 简而言之,让我们小心照顾我们的地球母亲,不仅仅是为了我们自己的利益,也是为了我们的后代的利益。
3. You might ask yourself, "Have I picked 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 neighborhood?" 你可以问你自己:“我有没有把垃圾捡起来然后扔到垃圾箱里去? 我有没有收集废纸、废瓶来循环利用? 我有没有在住地周围植树种花?”
4. Smoke from factories pollutes the air of industrialized areas and the surrounding areas of the countryside. 来自工厂的烟雾污染了工业区和周围农村地区的空气。
5. Laws must be established to punish those who are involved in destructive conducts. 应当制定法律去惩罚那些破坏(环境)的人。
6. First of all, the authorities should adopt the policy of "sustainable development", and laws concerning environmental protection should be put into effect and enforced strictly just as our government has been doing. 首先,当局应当采用“可持续发展”政策,有关环境保护的法律应当付诸实施并严格地强制执行,正如我们政府一直在做的那样。
7. Although we have managed to protect the environment to a certain extent, there is still a very long way to go. 尽管我们在环境保护方面取得了一定程度的成功,但(我们)还有很长的路要走。
8. What's more, every citizen should realize the seriousness of the problem and make efforts to protect our environment. 而且,每位公民应当意识到问题的严重性,努力去保护我们的环境。
9. Serious as the problem seems, we can come up with some measures to deal with it. 尽管问题看起来很严重,我们能够想出一些措施去解决它。
10. If everyone makes a contribution to protecting the environment, the world will become much more beautiful. 如果每个人都为保护环境做出一点贡献,世界将变得更美丽。

【段落赏吧】

The earth is our home and we have the duty to take good care of it for ourselves and for our later generations. Fortunately, more and more people have realized these problems. Measures have been taken to cope with these problems by the government. Laws have been passed to stop pollution. I hope the problems will be solved in the near future and our home will become better and better.

地球是我们的家园,我们有责任为我们自己和我们的后代去照顾好它。庆幸的是,越来越多的人已经意识到这些问题。政府已经采取了很多措施去解决这些问题。法律已被通过以制止污染。我希望这些问题在不远的将来能得到解决,我们的家园会变得越来越好。

In western countries, mountains of rubbish are thrown away each day. This causes many problems. First, areas of land must be found to put the rubbish. Second, much energy is wasted producing things that will be thrown away. In China, a lot of plastic bags are used. It produces "white pollution". Many lakes and rivers are polluted by the waste from factories. With increasing national wealth, more waste will be produced. Recently, many countries have made laws to deal with waste and to control pollution. They have also been very active in protecting the environment.

在西方国家,每天扔掉的垃圾堆积如山,这造成许多问题:首先,(我们)必须找到能够堆放垃圾

的成片的土地；其次，（我们）浪费了大量能量来生产那些要被扔掉的东西。在中国，使用大量塑料袋，造成“白色污染”；许多湖泊河流被工厂废物污染。随着国家财富的增长，产生的废物会更多。近来，许多国家已经制定法律来处理废物和控制污染，积极地保护环境。

Tuesday 振振有词

一、填词

根据文章内容，在空格上填入适当的词，所需单词的首字母已经给出。

“Green Hills, Clear Water, Blue Sky” is an environmental protection project that was set up by the government three years ago. Since it was established, many people have become (1) i _____ in it. It is obvious that there has been an increasing awareness among people about the (2) i _____ of protecting our environment.

However, some people think that individuals are more responsible for (3) p _____ the environment than the government. Environmentalists disagree and have made many statements to support their opinions. They insist that the government should take the lead in protecting the environment. Their opinions are (4) b _____ on the following reasons.

Firstly, some factory owners have played a major (5) r _____ in damaging the environment. They have (6) f _____ on maximizing production in order to make huge profits. Their actions have resulted in serious (7) e _____ damage. They have neglected to (8) d _____ with the problem of waste from their factories. They continue to (9) p _____ local rivers with poisonous chemicals. (10) E _____ think the government should step in and solve this problem. They should advise factory owners to cut back on (11) p _____, so that they produce less waste. The government should also make factories pay high (12) t _____ for polluting the environment.

Secondly, the government could pass (13) l _____ to punish any individual who (14) d _____ the environment. The government should let everybody know that it is illegal to kill or sell endangered animals. They should also make sure people know that they are prohibited from discharging waste into rivers.

Thirdly, the government could offer financial support to companies that recycle. It could also build some conservation centers to protect (15) e _____ plants and animals.

二、过渡词填空

阅读下文，根据文章大意，选择适当的过渡词填空，使文章连贯。注意所选词的大小写。

what's worse	it's time that	in short	but also
so	not only	besides	but now
instead	as we all know	therefore	because of

We used to live in a beautiful and lovely world, (1) _____, the environment is becoming worse and worse. (2) _____, there's no enough clean water for people. (3) _____, many of them lose their lives (4) _____ lack of sanitary water. In a lot of countries, people have to cut trees for living, (5) _____ it is more difficult to keep water from running away. (6) _____, we have polluted the land, the river and the air. (7) _____, there is no sign that the serious situation will be under control before long. (8) _____, it tends to be worse and worse, and our future and the lives of our children will be in danger if no action is to be taken in time. (9) _____ we should do something useful and effective to protect our environment. We can plant trees and take good care of them. We can save water and energy and ask our parents to do so as well. We can't throw any litter onto the ground and we should collect them for recycling. We can also appeal to people to spare no efforts to care about our planet and protect the environment. (10) _____, let's take good care of

our mother globe, (11) _____ for the well-being of ourselves, (12) _____ for that of our future generations.

三、对话填空

A: Can you tell me something about the Earth Summit?

B: Yes. It's a meeting held by the UN to discuss e _____ issues.

1. _____

A: When and where was the 1 _____ Earth Summit held?

2. _____

B: In Johannesburg in 2002.

A: What main subject of the summit was r _____?

3. _____

B: Sustainable and s _____ development.

4. _____

A: What did e _____ from all over the world discuss in Johannesburg?

5. _____

B: They discussed the three biggest e _____ or killers in the world:

6. _____

polluted drinking water, poor sanitation (公共卫生设施) and air p _____.

7. _____

A: What else did many speakers speak about at the meeting?

B: They also showed great c _____ about poverty, war and violence.

8. _____

A: Why are conferences like the Earth Summit of great i _____?

9. _____

B: Because they help us understand that there exists serious s _____

10. _____

facing the earth and that only by changing the way we live can we save the earth.

Wednesday 句句是道

一、句型转换

1. People can benefit a lot from environment protection.

Environment protection _____ people.

2. If you do something harmful to the environment, you have to pay for it.

If you _____ the environment, you have to pay for it.

3. As I have worked side by side with many environmentalists, I know that a healthy environment and a stable economy should be possible at the same time.

_____ side by side with many environmentalists, I know that a healthy environment and a stable economy should be possible at the same time.

4. The factory reduced production during the power cuts.

The factory _____ production during the power cuts.

5. The water resource in the area has been used up.

We _____ of the water resource in the area.

二、扩写句子

1. Resources are being used up.

① 在很多国家,自然资源正以惊人的速度被耗尽。(添加定语和状语)

② 在很多国家,自然资源,例如土地、水和森林正以惊人的速度被耗尽,而且一旦它们被用光,就再也没有了。(扩展为并列句)

③ 正如我们都知道的,在很多国家,自然资源,例如土地、水和森林正以惊人的速度被耗尽,而且一旦它们被用光,就再也没有了。(添加一个 as 引导的非限制性定语从句)

① _____

② _____

③ _____

2. The best way is to warn everybody.

- ① 阻止这些行为的最好方法就是警告每个人。(添加定语)
 ② 阻止这些行为的最好方法就是警告每个人,地球将来有一天会变得又脏又危险。(添加宾语从句)
 ③ 依我看,阻止这些行为的最好方法就是警告每个人,如果我们不采取行动保护环境,地球将来有一天会变得又脏又危险。(在宾语从句中添加条件状语从句)

- ① _____
 ② _____
 ③ _____

3. I am sure we shall have a better planet.

- ① 我相信我们在将来会有一个更好更干净的星球。(添加定语和状语)
 ② 我相信如果每个政府都鼓励工厂把废物变为有用的东西,我们在将来会有一个更好更干净的星球。(添加条件状语从句)
 ③ 我相信如果每个政府都鼓励工厂把废物变为有用的东西并且教育人们考虑这个问题,我们在将来会有一个更好更干净的星球。(在条件状语从句中添加并列成分)

- ① _____
 ② _____
 ③ _____

三、缩写句子

1. China joined the convention in 1997 and has taken many steps to stop the process of desertification, including encouraging farmers to build fences, and providing money for people in dry areas to plant more trees and bushes.

- ① 中国于1997年加入这个条约并采取了許多措施去阻止沙漠化的进程。(去掉例证)
 ② 中国加入这个条约并采取了許多措施。(缩写为不含状语的句子)
 ③ 中国加入这个条约。中国已经采取了措施。(改写为两个不含任何定语的句子)

- ① _____
 ② _____
 ③ _____

2. When I looked around, I found a young man in white shirt throw away banana peel which made a child slip.

- ① 当我环顾四周的时候,我发现一个穿着白衬衫的年轻男子扔了香蕉皮。(缩写为不含定语从句的句子)
 ② 我发现一个穿着白衬衫的年轻男子扔了香蕉皮。(缩写为不含状语从句的句子)
 ③ 我发现一个男子扔了香蕉皮。(去掉修饰 man 的定语)

- ① _____
 ② _____

③ _____

3. We believe that the efforts of the Chinese government and the Chinese people to protect this much-loved river will be appreciated for years to come by future generations.

① 我们相信,中国政府和人民保护这条他们所挚爱的河流的努力是会得到肯定的。(缩写为不含状语的句子)

② 我们相信,中国政府和人民的努力是会得到肯定的。(去掉不定式短语)

③ 我们相信,这些努力是会得到肯定的。(去掉后置定语)

① _____

② _____

③ _____

四、翻译句子

根据中文及括号中的提示将下列句子翻译成英文。

1. 保持环境干净整洁是我们的责任。(it 充当句中的形式主语,不定式为真正的主语)

2. 工厂排出的工业废水已经让很多河流中的生命消失了。(make + 宾语 + lifeless)

3. 不管你住在哪里,不管你是谁,你都可以在附近地区做一些事情去保护环境。(wherever; whoever 引导让步状语从句)

4. 事实上,污染正在威胁着我们的生存。(in fact)

5. 为了解决环境问题,许多环境组织和环境项目已被设立。(set up; deal with)

6. 河水污染导致了饮用水的不安全,这给生活在河流周围的居民带来各种健康问题。(result in; lead to)

五、篇章结构

根据文章大意,把合适的句子填到空格处,使文章通顺连贯。

China's longest river is "cancerous" with pollution and rapid dying, (1) _____. Chinese environmental experts fear worsening pollution could kill the Yangtze River within five years, which calls for an urgent clean-up.

"Many officials think pollution is nothing to worry about," Yuan Aiguo, a professor from the China University of Geosciences, said. "(2) _____," he added, warning that experts considered it "cancerous".

Industrial waste and sewage, agricultural pollution and shipping discharges were to blame for the river's declining health, experts said.

The Yangtze River is the third longest river in the world after the Nile and the Amazon. (3) _____. It absorbs more than 40 percent of the country's waste water, 80 percent of which is untreated. (4) _____; it has been a great challenge for Shanghai to get clean water.

China is facing a severe water crisis. 300 million people do not have access to drinkable water. (5) _____. But those clean-up campaigns have made limited progress because of poor regional enforcement. Toxic spills are common.

Ironically, the Yangtze River is earmarked for China's South-North Water Diversion Scheme, the purpose of which is to pump water to parched north. Environmentalists fear that most of the water shipped will not be fit to drink.

- A. As the river is the only source of drinking water for Shanghai
- B. But the pollution is very serious
- C. threatening drinking water supplies in 186 cities along its banks
- D. Beijing has been making efforts to clean major waterways such as the Yellow River, and the Yangtze River
- E. It runs from Qinghai and Tibet through 186 cities including Chongqing and Nanjing and reaches the sea at Shanghai

Thursday 有模有样

20 世纪 20 年代以来,世界性环境问题就威胁着人类的命运。不断恶化的环境和资源的短缺引起了人们的高度重视。请以环境保护为主题,表达你自己对环境保护的看法。

要求:1. 表达清晰,有条理。

2. 描述你周围的环境问题,以及能够威胁人类生存的环境问题。

3. 词数:150 ~ 200 之间。

参考词汇:汽车尾气 motor vehicle exhaust 海啸 tsunami

【写作要领】

本文的体裁是议论文,主题是环境保护,要求学生对环境问题进行适当描述,并表达自己对保护环境看法。文章可以从三个部分开展。第一部分开门见山,引入话题,描述周围环境对人们生存的不良影响。第二部分拓展这一话题,从自然灾害、疾病以及其他威胁人类生存的环境污染现象说明保护环境的紧迫性和重要性。第三部分表达自己对环境保护的看法,并呼吁人们行动起来,共同保护环境。时态应使用一般现在时,描述过去发生的灾害或事件时可以使用一般过去时。表达要有层次感,同一个话题不要反复描述。

【金点模板】

一、开头:(表个人观点)

I think people should ...

In my opinion, ...

As far as I am concerned,

From my point of view,

Personally, I think that/it ...

二、主体:

firstly, secondly, thirdly ...

on one hand ... on the other hand ... 一方面……另一方面……

besides/in addition/what's more/further more 而且

in other words 换句话说, that is to say 也就是说

三、结尾:

as a result 结果

therefore/as a consequence of it 因此

in conclusion 总之, to sum up 总而言之 in short/brief 简言之

【样本示析】

Environment Protection	
范文	点评
<p>I think it is very necessary for us to protect the environment. ①As we all know, the environment pollution is more and more serious during these years. ②Each day thousands of tons of gases come out of the exhausts of motor vehicles and poisonous gases are given off by factories, which makes the air unhealthy for people to breathe.</p> <p>Over the past years, we have witnessed destructions of various kinds caused by human actions. ③In 2004, tsunami swept the Southeast Asia, which caused enormous damage. ④Besides, environmental pollution is responsible for many diseases that are disabling, or bringing death to human beings. Bird flu and SARS are two typical examples. ⑤What's more, forest destruction, water and air pollution result in the decrease of planting land and unpleasant weather. ⑥All these have sounded an alarm to human beings.</p> <p>⑦Obviously, it's high time for us to take measures. The developed and the developing countries should work together to ensure people enjoy healthy and rich lives, without the environment around us suffering. Although we have a long way to go, we are sure that we can make the earth more beautiful.</p>	<p>① 用 as we all know 进行过渡, 自然流畅。</p> <p>② 由抽象到具体, 描述身边常见的废气和废水污染, 非限制性定语从句的使用使本句的描述更有力度。</p> <p>③ 同样使用了非限制性定语从句, 贴切地说明了 tsunami 所引起的后果。</p> <p>④ 使用过渡词 besides, 把话题自然引到环境污染对人类产生的另一种危害上。</p> <p>⑤ 使用过渡语 what's more. result in 也可以用 lead to/bring 等来代替。</p> <p>⑥ 对本段列出的事实进行总结。</p> <p>⑦ 由 obviously 进行过渡。It's high time for sb. to do sth. 句型也可使用 It's high time sb. did sth. 来替换。</p>

译文:

环境保护

我认为保护环境是非常有必要的。正如我们都知道的, 环境污染这些年来正在变得越来越严重。每天汽车排放出数千吨的尾气, 工厂也排放出有毒的气体。这些让空气变得不利于人们的健康。

在过去的几年里, 我们亲眼目睹了人类行为所造成的各种破坏。2004 年, 海啸席卷了东南亚, 造成了巨大的伤亡。除此之外, 环境污染也给人类带来了许多能够致残甚至是致命的疾病。禽流感 and SARS 就是两个典型事例。另外, 森林的摧毁、水污染、空气污染也导致了耕地的流失和恶劣天气的产生。所有这些都给人类敲响了警钟。

显然, 我们已经到了必须采取措施的紧急时刻。发展中国家和发达国家必须携手合作, 确保人们能够享受健康和富裕的生活, 同时又不损害其周边的环境。尽管我们还有很长的路要走, 但我们确信一定可以让地球更美丽。

Friday 小题大做

【大显身手】

现在, 环境问题已经成了人们所关注的热点问题。那么作为学生, 我们可以为此作出什么贡献呢? 请就这一话题写一篇文章。

要求: 1. 表达准确, 行文连贯。

2. 词数: 150 ~ 200 之间。

写作要领:

本写作任务的话题是环境问题。由题意可知文章应该围绕保护环境的重要性展开描述。开头

可以简单地描写环境污染带来的影响,而文章主体应阐述“作为学生能够为保护环境做什么”。学生是一个特殊的群体,活动范围多为校园和家庭,能够为保护环境所做的事情多为身边的小事情。所以,可以从力所能及的小事情写起,例如不乱扔果皮纸屑,发出一些呼吁信,教育和影响周围的人等。

【一文三省】

1. 请你对照范文,耐心寻找自己所写作文的不足之处,并简要地写在下列横线上。

2. 请你朗读、体悟范文三遍以上,画出范文中的你感觉最有用的词组与句型,并写在下列横线上。

3. 请你使用自己找出来的有用词组与句型造句,所造句子可写在下列横线上。

Weekend 时尚看点

A Taipei restaurant might think it honorable to be called an outhouse as the Modern Toilet diner is one of the chain themed eateries appealing to largely young customers with a special toilet humor.

All 100 seats in the diner are made from toilet bowls, not chairs. Sink faucets and gender-coded “WC” signs appear throughout the three-storey diner, one of 12 in an island-wide chain of eateries with a toilet theme.

Customers eat from mini plastic toilet bowls. They wipe their hands and mouths using toilet rolls hung above their tables, which may be glass-topped large bathtubs.

“Most customers will bring their cameras in because the place is quite special,” said Yang Chung-chi, a manager at the restaurant in Shilin district, north of Taipei.

Owner Wang Tzi-wei opened his first Modern Toilet in 2004 after being inspired by a Japanese cartoon and the toilet themes run through the food and drinks menus.

The Modern Toilet diner of Yang draws people aged 15 to 35, especially students from the three universities near Yang’s diner because they’re “easily excited”, according to Yang.

“It’s really unusual, so special that it isn’t sickening to me at all,” said Betty Tsai, 16, a Taipei high school sophomore trying Modern Toilet for the first time upon a friend’s recommendation.

But for a few customers, the toilet humor is too much.

“My son thought it was disgusting and didn’t know if he could finish his food,” said Taipei mother Lin Li-ju.

Managers of the restaurant think the restaurant’s popularity indicates that Taipei customers, who have a choice of themed eateries that resemble jailhouses and hospitals, appreciate creative dining.

“In the evenings, we always fill up easily,” Yang said. “Our headquarter is still looking at expansion.”

一家台北餐厅很可能会因被称为“厕所”而感到“光荣”，因为这家名为“便所”的主题连锁餐厅以其特有的“厕所式”幽默吸引了很多年轻顾客。

这家餐厅里所有的100个座位全部由抽水马桶组成，而不是普通的座椅。餐厅上下三层随处可见洗手水龙头和区分性别的“WC”标记，成为整个台湾岛共有的12家厕所主题连锁餐厅之一。

前来就餐的顾客从塑料制的“迷你”马桶状容器中取食，并用挂在桌子上方的卷筒手纸擦手和嘴，而桌子看上去则是一个加了玻璃盖的大浴缸。

这家位于台北北部的士林区分店的经理杨春池说：“大多数客人来就餐时都会带着相机，因为我们这确实很特别。”

第一家“便所”主题餐厅创办于2004年，创始人王子伟的灵感来自一个日本漫画。“便所”餐厅的菜单和酒水单全都围绕着“厕所”这一主题。

据杨经理介绍，“便所”餐厅吸引了很多15岁至35岁的顾客，尤其是餐厅附近的三所大学的学生，因为他们“容易兴奋”。

16岁的高中二年级学生Betty Tsai在一个朋友的推荐下光顾了“便所”餐厅。她说：“这个地方确实很特别，我一点也没觉得恶心。”

但有些顾客则认为“厕所幽默”玩得有些过头。

台北的林丽菊女士说：“我儿子觉得很恶心，简直吃不下去那里的东西。”

这家餐厅的管理层认为，“便所”餐厅受到追捧，说明创意餐饮深受台北人喜爱。除厕所餐厅外，台北还有监狱、医院等主题餐厅。

杨经理说：“到了晚上，餐厅一下子就坐满了。总部正考虑再多开几家分店。”



睡神哲学

- 第一节 精神不佳，小睡片刻
- 第二节 本来要醒了，看到老师，再睡
- 第三节 睡得太累，小歇片刻，睡
- 第四节 古有明训：饭前睡，最高贵；饭后睡，最祥瑞。再睡
- 第五节 同第四节理由，睡
- 第六节 培养下节上课情绪，睡
- 第七节 前面六节都睡了，再睡
- 第八节 晚上回去还要睡，不睡饱点，哪有力气明天再睡，万睡万睡万万睡