

高考

英语写作

倍速专练

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「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。

Writing

主编/刘耘



泰迪英语
TIDE ENGLISH

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TIDE ENGLISH

南方出版社



◎使用说明◎

CHARACTERISTICS

本书特色

● 体例新颖

以历年全国各地高考常出现的体裁及与各体裁相关的精妙话题作为全书的横向主线,以与各体裁相关的美文赏析、词句积累、词句演练、篇章练习、真题实战、09 预测作为纵向主线,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

针对必考体裁和题材涉及的词汇、句型、段落、篇章进行精妙的归纳与练习,注重基础训练。素材积累、实战操练与 09 预测一脉相承,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

本书包括了近年来全国各地高考书面表达所涉及的所有体裁的范文。因此,它能有效提高学生的写作应试能力。

● 预测权威

精确分析高考中各体裁写作试题的命题趋势,细分切入点,锁定考查点,准确定位,让同学们有的放矢,信心百倍地“赢”战 09 高考!

第一周 记叙文·写人

Monday 技巧点评

【语篇妙计】

以写人为主的记叙文,应着力于人物的肖像描写、语言描写、行动描写、心理描写等。写作时,应根据要求,灵活运用,突出重点。

【精彩美文】

“Every difficulty I have experienced would help me,” said Margaret Chan, a 61-year-old lady.

【名师点评】

文章开篇引用人物的代表性语言,暗示人物经历了许多困难及面对困难时的态度,揭示了人物的性格,为下文所叙述的人物取得的成就埋下了伏笔……

Tuesday 素材积累

【词句背诵】

be appointed as ... 被任命为…… work as 担任……

Harry had a thin face, black hair, and bright green eyes. 哈利有一张瘦削的脸,一头乌黑的头发以及一双明亮的绿眼睛

【段落赏析】

My mother is very kind and sincere. She gets along well with her neighbors and colleagues. When they have difficulties, she is always ready to lend them a helpful hand.

Wednesday 词句演练

七、连句成文

请将下面的句子重新排列成有条理的段落

() All his hobbies help him to have a better understanding of music and make his conducting more excellent and popular.

Thursday 有模有样

【写作要领】

一、审题要点:

二、内容要点:

【金点模板】

1. Sb. spends some time (in) doing sth.

2. It takes sb. some time to do sth.

【样本赏析】

China's First Spaceman—Yang Liwei

范文	点评
④ In space Yang recorded everything he saw and showed China's national flag and the United Nations' flag to the people watching TV at home.	④ 此处先用限制性定语从句(that) he saw 作定语修饰 everything 然后又用分词短语 watching TV at home 作定语修饰 people。从句和分词短语的运用为文章添色不少。

译文:

中国第一位宇航员——杨利伟

在太空中他记录下了他看到的一切,并向电视机前的观众展示了中国国旗和联合国的旗帜。

Friday 小题大做

【真题考场】

请根据下面的英文短诗,展开适当的想象,写一篇短文。标题为:My Teacher Mr. Moore

【09 预测】

2007 年 11 月 30 日上午,在浙江金华服役的山东籍解放军战士孟祥斌利用休息时间与来部队探亲的妻子和 3 岁的女儿前往市区购物……

请你用英语写一篇 120 ~ 150 词的短文记述孟祥斌的英雄事迹,以便刊登在 China Daily 上。

名师分析近几年高考写作真题及学生在写作中的失分点,简洁明了地概括了此类体裁的写作方法,让您写得少,但写得对。

精选此类体裁的经典范文,引领您去欣赏其亮点,从而得到启发,明白写作的方向。

名师道出范文的精妙之处,且与前面所讲的写作方法环环相扣,教会学生如何把学到的方法应用到实际的写作中去,做到层次分明,行文连贯。

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。

针对好词、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,让您有备无患,在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。

精心挑选具有代表性的写作真题,让您亲身体验实质性的考场作文。通过写作文找出自己的不足,再对应前面讲到的方法,进一步缩小差距,写出优秀的考场作文。

根据高考体裁、题材及命题趋势,呈现由数位名师倾心打造的预测题,有针对性地提升写作实力。

泰迪英语

2008书目

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泰迪英语国际研发中心诚招优秀的英语教师合作,联手打造中国最具影响力的英语教辅品牌。

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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。《高考英语写作倍速专练》正是在这一思想指导下编写而成的。

《高考英语写作倍速专练》以体裁为依据,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,每周内容分为六个部分:周一“技巧点评”首先呈现关于本周体裁的写作技巧,然后提供一篇相关的精彩美文,供学生欣赏学习,最后通过点评此美文让学生明白写作的亮点;周二“素材积累”列出相关的好词、好句、好段供学生诵读;周三“词句演练”为学生提供各种有效的词汇练习以及形式多样、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——点点评;周五“小题大做”给出真题和预测题,让学生在实战中检验自己,提高自己;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。

本书内容紧贴高考实际及社会热点,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。



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Topic

记叙文·写人

Monday 技巧点评

【诸葛妙计】

以写人为主的记叙文,应着力于人物的肖像描写、语言描写、行动描写、心理描写等。写作时,应根据要求,灵活运用,突出重点。要尽力描述人物的语言、行为,以表现人物的性格、思想和感情。重点是抓住人物区别于其他人的性格特点,给读者留下深刻的印象,使人物生动形象。叙述层次应井然有序,由表及里,客观上描写其外貌,在此基础上,突出其性格、才能、情感等方面的特质。叙述的要素可直接或间接地体现,但不能平均用力。要从表现文章主旨大意的需要出发,分清主次,取舍素材,定好详略。与文章主旨大意关系重大的要素要重点描写,关系不大的要素可以简单交待或省略。语言要准确鲜明、生动活泼,写出具体细致、绘声绘色、生动有力的句子,忌语言平平淡淡、枯燥乏味。

【精彩美文】

“Every difficulty I have experienced would help me,” said Margaret Chan, a 61-year-old lady.

Chan was appointed in 1994 as the first female Director of Health in Hong Kong and since then she has gained a wealth of experience in combating infectious diseases like bird flu and SARS. In 2003, she joined the WHO and worked as WHO's Director of the Department of Protection of the Human Environment. In September 2005, she was named Assistant Director-General for the Communicable Diseases.

On November 9, 2006, Chan was appointed the next Director-General of the WHO. This also made her—the first Chinese to head a major UN body.

陈冯富珍 61 岁时说过:“我经历过的每一次困难对我都有所帮助。”

1994 年,陈冯富珍女士被任命为香港卫生署首位女性署长。任职期间,她积累了抗击非典和禽流感等感染性疾病的丰富经验。2003 年她加入世界卫生组织并担任人类环境保护司司长。2005 年 9 月,她被指定为主管传染病部门的助理总干事。

2006 年 11 月 9 日,她当选为世界卫生组织的下任总干事,成为首位在联合国专门机构中担任最高职位的中国人。

【名师点评】

文章开篇引用人物的代表性语言,暗示人物经历了许多困难及面对困难时的态度,揭示了人物的性格,为下文所叙述的人物取得的成就埋下了伏笔,并顺便交待了人物的基本信息——性别、年龄。

第二段按时间顺序交代主人公的成长经历。通过“香港卫生署首位女性署长”“积累了抗击非典和禽流感等感染性疾病的丰富经验”等细节的描述,表现了该人物杰出的才能。

最后一段叙述了人物的最高成就,通过“她成为首位在联合国专门机构中担任最高职位的中国人”这一细节的叙述,交代了人物的与众不同之处,暗示了本文的写作目的。

本文采用了顺叙的手法,结构及分段合理,脉络清晰,流畅自然。能使用较高级的词汇和句式,表达准确。

Tuesday 素材积累

【词句背吧】

be appointed as ... 被任命为……

be concerned with 与……有关

be famous for 因……而闻名

take an active part in 积极参加

make a contribution to 对……做出贡献

make progress 取得进步

She is charming when she smiles. 她笑起来很迷人。

We found the professor sharp and wise. 我们发现教授思维敏捷。

She is a little overweight, so she decides to lose weight. 她有点儿超重,所以她打算减肥。

He had the most beautiful blue eyes I had ever seen. 他有一双我见过的最漂亮的蓝眼睛。

He looked even younger than he really was because he wore dirty clothes. 因为穿着脏衣服,他看上去比他实际年龄更小。

Harry had a thin face, black hair, and bright green eyes. 哈利有一张瘦削的脸,一头乌黑的头发和一双明亮的绿眼睛。

It has been two years since Mr. Smith came to our school. 史密斯先生来我们学校已有两年的时间了。

He was strict with us in our English learning, but he also had a sense of humor and could make his classes lively and interesting so that all of us respected him very much. 虽然他对我们的英语学习要求严格,但他很幽默,能使他的课生动有趣,所以我们都尊敬他。

【段落赏吧】

After four years of hard work there, he went to the United States for further study. Because of his excellent work, he got a doctor's degree in physics. He is now in good health and would like to make contributions to our country. 在那里刻苦学习了四年之后,他去美国继续深造。由于他出色的表现,他获得了物理学博士学位。他现在健康状况良好,想为国家做贡献。

Madame Curie devoted her whole life to scientific research. As a great woman scientist, she is remembered for her determination and courage, her willingness to share her knowledge. 居里夫人毕

生致力于科学研究。作为一位伟大的女科学家,她因决心、勇气以及乐于与人分享她的知识的精神而被人们怀念。

My mother is very kind and sincere. She gets along well with her neighbors and colleagues. When they have difficulties, she is always ready to lend them a helpful hand. Therefore she is loved and respected in our neighborhood. 我的母亲非常和蔼而且待人真诚。她与邻居和同事都相处得很好。当他们有困难时,母亲总是乐于帮助他们。因此在我们社区里,她深受大家的喜爱和尊敬。

Alice is 20 years old. She is a little overweight. But she is tall and fair-skinned, so she looks healthy. Her hair is jet-black and straight. She has a very pleasant smile and she always has a twinkle in her eyes. She dresses elegantly and tidily. Because of kindness, we all like her very much. 艾丽丝 20 岁了,她有一点儿胖,但是由于个儿高而且皮肤白皙,她看上去很健康。她有一头乌黑的直发。她笑容灿烂,两只大眼睛总是闪闪发光。她的穿着优雅而整洁。由于她心地善良,我们都很喜欢她。

Wednesday 词句演练

一、连词成句

动词形式可作适当改动

1. a clever and kind boy, my friend, is, such

2. at an early age, begin, make a living, he, to

3. but also, he, very kind and modest, not only, get good marks, is, in all subjects

4. them, is, a helpful hand, she, ready to lend, always

5. amazing, call, his, is, that, great, flying, skill, so, a, people, man, him

二、根据所给汉语提示完成句子

1. _____ (尽管在篮球界他个子不高), his wonderful skill always helps him (to) win games.
2. Chen Yifei, _____ (被认为是中国最著名的油画家之一) and whose works were among the earliest of their type to be exhibited and sold in Western countries, _____ (1946 年生于浙江宁波).
3. I'm good at spoken English _____ (更擅长使用电脑).
4. _____ (在我闲暇的时候), I like reading, listening to popular music and collecting stamps.
5. _____ (给我们印象最深的是) his being honest and upright.

housework, praise, different, doctor, father, chat, Internet, quarrel

Blank handwriting practice paper with horizontal blue lines.

四、单句改错

1. He is highly praised for the teachers and students.
2. The main subjects I studied at school contained Chinese, math, English, physics, chemistry and computer.
3. She lived a very simply life and studied very hard.
4. Though Zhang Dong's family is wealthy, but he is usually simply dressed.
5. He was strict with everybody and everything he did.
6. He had a strange way to making his classes lively and interesting.

五、单项填空

1. He is a simple man, _____ he made great achievements.
A. as long as B. unless C. but D. while
2. He made a mistake, but then he corrected the situation _____ it got worse.
A. until B. before C. when D. unless

3. He stayed in Britain for three years. _____, he has learned enough English to chat with foreigners.
A. However B. Even so C. As a result D. For instance
4. —What do you think of Jack?
—He is kind, clever and handsome. _____, I like him very much.
A. In a word B. For one thing
C. On the other hand D. Even though
5. Mr. Chen would always be punctual for the work _____ he is ill.
A. unless B. whenever C. if D. but for
6. Mrs. Pearson did _____ she could to help the disabled, and was praised by the mayor last Friday.
A. that B. which C. whatever D. however
7. The driver got such a fright that he drove away quickly, _____ Tom helpless on the spot.
A. leaving B. and leaving
C. left D. to leave
8. He may be late, _____ we have to wait for him.
A. for which B. in which case
C. for that reason D. on condition that

六、连词填空

请在空格处填入一个适当的从属连词。

1. Both of us are good at English, _____ we often have a chat in English in our spare time.
2. I did not realize she was a famous film star _____ she took her dark glasses off.
3. He took off his hat and coat _____ he dived into the lake.
4. He is such an excellent teacher _____ all the students show respect for him.
5. I'll not lose heart _____ difficulties I meet on my way to success.
6. _____ surprised him most was to see some boys playing on the ice over the river.
7. As he didn't carry out the project _____ planned, he would be punished by his boss.
8. The children were enjoying their dinner _____ a stranger knocked at the door.
9. No sooner had he seen a blind man _____ he got up from his seat.
10. What the doctor really doubts is _____ my mother will recover from the serious disease soon.

七、连句成文

请将下面的句子重新排列成有条理的段落。

- () All his hobbies help him to have a better understanding of music and make his conducting more excellent and popular.
- () He loves music so much that he thinks of it as part of his life.
- () In his spare time, he paints a lot.
- () Traveling gives his music much inspiration.

- () However, he has many other hobbies.
() Mr. Smith is a very famous conductor.
() He often goes dancing as well, for he wants himself to be well dipped into music.
() That's why he likes to go on a voyage now and then.

Thursday 有模有样

请根据表格中所提供的信息,写一篇介绍中国第一位航天英雄杨利伟的短文。

姓名	杨利伟	出生时间	1965	出生地	辽宁省
飞行情况	1987 年加入中国空军,空中飞行时间为 1 350 小时;2003 年 10 月 15 日 9 时乘坐“神舟五号”飞船进入太空,环绕地球飞行 14 圈,在太空中度过了 21 个小时,于次日早晨 6 时 23 分安全返回地面;进入太空中前,他花了五年时间训练。在太空中他记录下了他看到的一切,并向电视机前的观众展示了中国国旗和联合国的旗帜。				

- 注意: 1. 要有适当的题目;
2. 行文连贯,逻辑清楚,包含表格中全部要点;
3. 词数: 120 左右。

【写作要领】

一、审题要点:

1. 体裁: 记叙文;
2. 时态: 一般过去时;
3. 人称: 第三人称。

二、内容要点:

1. 杨利伟出生的时间、地点;
2. 他加入空军的时间和飞行时间;
3. 他乘坐“神舟五号”飞船进入太空以及在太空中所做的一些事情。

【金点模板】

参考句式:

1. Sb. spends some time (in) doing sth.
2. It takes sb. some time to do sth.
3. Yang Liwei was sent into space ... by China's Shenzhou V spacecraft, which ...
4. He landed safely ..., making ...
5. Sb. shows sth. to sb.
6. Sb. is proud of sth.
7. Sb. takes pride in sth.

【样本赏析】

China's First Spaceman—Yang Liwei	
范文	点评
<p>Yang Liwei was born in an ordinary family in Liaoning Province in 1965. He became a pilot in Chinese Air Force in 1987, spending 1,350 hours in the air. ①He has spent 5 years training to become a spaceman.</p> <p>②Yang Liwei was sent into space at 9 a. m. on October 15, 2003 by China's Shenzhou V spacecraft, which orbited the earth 14 times. ③He landed safely at 6: 23 a. m. the next day, making China the third country successfully sending a person into space after the former Soviet Union and the USA.</p> <p>Yang Liwei came back to the earth after a 21-hour trip to space. ④In space Yang recorded everything he saw and showed China's national flag and the United Nations' flag to the people watching TV at home.</p> <p>⑤All of the Chinese are proud of our first spaceman—Yang Liwei.</p>	<p>①此处恰当地运用了 spend some time (in) doing这个结构,亦可用 It takes him 5 years to train to ...结构。</p> <p>②which 引导非限制性定语从句,用来修饰 Shenzhou V spacecraft。</p> <p>③此处用分词短语 making China the third country successfully ... 作结果状语,是文章的一个亮点。</p> <p>④此处先用限制性定语从句(that) he saw 作定语修饰 everything,然后又用分词短语 watching TV at home 作定语修饰 people。从句和分词短语的运用为文章添色不少。</p> <p>⑤are proud of 亦可用 take pride in 来代替。</p>

译文:

中国第一位宇航员——杨利伟

杨利伟 1965 年出生于辽宁省一个普通的家庭。1987 年加入中国空军成为一名飞行员,空中飞行时间为 1 350 小时。为成为一名太空飞行员,他花了五年时间训练。

2003 年 10 月 15 日 9 时他乘坐“神舟五号”飞船进入太空,环绕地球飞行 14 圈,于次日早晨 6 时 23 分安全返回地面,使中国成为继前苏联和美国之后第三个成功发射载人宇宙飞船的国家。

经过 21 个小时的太空飞行,杨利伟返回地面。在太空中他记录下了他看到的一切,并向电视机前的观众展示了中国国旗和联合国的旗帜。

所有的中国人都为我国第一位航天英雄杨利伟感到骄傲。

Friday 小题大做

【真题考场】

请根据下面的英文短诗,展开适当的想象,写一篇短文。

标题为: My Teacher Mr. Moore

There's a teacher Mr. Moore,

Who is lovely and thirty-four.

Always encouraging us to try,
He leads us to a world of "why".
We all admire him more and more.

注意: 1. 不得照抄短诗原文;

2. 必须结合短诗的内容, 发挥想象, 适当展开;

3. 必须突出短诗的主题, 结构完整, 语意连贯;

4. 短文不能写成诗歌形式;

5. 词数: 120 左右。

写作要领

一、审题要点:

1. 体裁: 记叙文;

2. 时态: 一般现在时;

3. 人称: 第三人称。

二、内容要点:

1. Mr. Moore 34 岁, 外表可爱;

2. Mr. Moore 善于鼓励学生;

3. Mr. Moore 引导我们如何学习;

4. 我们崇拜 Mr. Moore。

【09 预测】

救人英雄孟祥斌

2007 年 11 月 30 日上午, 在浙江金华服役的山东籍解放军战士孟祥斌利用休息时间与来部队探亲的妻子和 3 岁的女儿前往市区购物。途经通济桥时, 忽然传来呼救声。只见一位年轻女子跳江, 情况危急。平时乐于助人的孟祥斌迅速脱掉上衣外套和鞋子, 纵身跳入冰冷的江中营救该女子。孟祥斌一次又一次将落水女子托出水面。但因江宽水深气温低, 体力渐渐不支。这时, 闻讯赶来的一艘快艇驶近, 孟祥斌用尽最后的力气将女子托到快艇上, 可他自己却沉入江中, 献出了 28 岁的年轻生命。

在英雄牺牲的通济桥上, 成千上万的市民在这里举行各种悼念活动, 寄托哀思。

请你用英语写一篇 120 ~ 150 词的短文记述孟祥斌的英雄事迹, 以便刊登在 *China Daily* 上。

参考词汇: 解放军战士 PLA soldier

自杀 commit suicide

快艇 speed boat

筋疲力尽的 exhausted

Weekend 时尚看点

Chinese Girl Won Miss World

Chinese beauty Zhang Zilin took the crown in the final round of contest of the Miss World Pageant 2007, which concluded in Sanya, a tourist resort of south China's island province Hainan. It's the first time a Chinese girl has won the title.

Zhang Zilin, born in the northern industrial city of Shi Jiazhuang, is working as a secretary in Beijing now. Graduated from University of Science and Technology Beijing in 2006, the new Miss World had been a hurdler and triple jumper for 12 years. She is really a sports lover. A blog by Zhang on the Web portal *Sina.com* had over one million hits with many fans posting their congratulations. "You've brought honor to our country! We're all happy for you! We're proud for China!" wrote a fan named "Tango".

As one of the three most prestigious world beauty contests, the 57th Miss World Pageant came to China for the fourth time. Beauties from 106 countries and regions took part in this year's contest. Miss World Pageant is an international beauty pageant founded in the United Kingdom by Eric Morley in 1951. After Morley died in 2000, his widow, Julia, succeeded him and is now executive chairwoman of the organizing agency.

In actuality the girl who won the title of Miss World will later spend the next 365 days trotting the globe raising money for victims of natural disasters, disease and poverty.

中国小姐摘得世界小姐桂冠

中国美女张梓琳在2007年世界小姐选美大赛决赛中摘得桂冠,本次比赛在海南岛的旅游胜地三亚举行。这是中国女孩第一次获此殊荣。

张梓琳出生在北方工业城市石家庄,现在北京从事秘书工作。2006年毕业于北京科技大学的这位新晋世界小姐曾有12年的跨栏和三级跳远经历,是个十足的体育爱好者。张梓琳在门户网站新浪上的博客点击率超过了100万,很多人都对她表示了祝贺。一位名为“探戈”的网友说:“你为中国带来了荣誉,我们为你高兴,为祖国自豪。”

作为世界三大知名选美赛事之一,第57届世界小姐选美大赛是第四次在中国举办。来自106个国家和地区的佳丽参加了今年的比赛。世界小姐选美大赛是埃里克·莫利于1951年在英国发起的一项国际选美盛事。莫利先生于2000年去世后,他的遗孀朱莉娅继任成为该组织机构的现任执行主席。

荣获世界小姐称号的张梓琳在接下来的一年里将环游世界,为因自然灾害、疾病和贫穷而受到伤害的人募捐。

M

第二周

THE SECOND WEEK

Topic

记叙文·叙事

Monday 技巧点评

【诸葛妙计】

高考记叙文的写作一般要求考生根据试题提供的情景,组织语言材料,编写成文。一般说来,记叙文有时间(when)、地点(when)、人物(who)、事件(what)、原因(why)和结果(result)六要素,写作时要明白、清楚地予以表达。叙事为主的记叙文,要写清事情的发生、发展、过程和结果。

叙事时,首先要确定文章中心。根据这个中心,考虑能够扩展的材料有哪些,找出切入点。要避免写那些与中心内容无关的细节。围绕中心,确定好人称,列出一个基本的写作提纲,确定情景要点,同时要尽量使用自己熟悉和有把握的词语与句型将其扩展成篇。要了解各类词的句法功能,使用正确的人称、时态和语态,并要学会自然而合理地使用连词、副词等,让句式富于变化,前后连贯,衔接自然。没有把握的东西绝对不能生拼硬凑,尤其是超出你的知识水平的东西。运用地道的英语表达,不允许根据汉语的句法结构去“创造”,那样很容易产生 Chinglish(汉语式的英语)。扩展时要注意写作要求的词数,如内容过多可用简练的语句,空间较大则可使用长难句,使用相应的高级词汇。这样可以有效地防止由于词数不够或词数过多而引起的扣分。在记叙文中,事件的发生过程离不开动词的使用,因此动词复现率高而且富于变化。记叙文中用得最多的是动词的过去时,要尽量保持时态的一致性。要注意积累叙事性文体中的各种表达方式,及时总结以前的经验和教训,总结典型错误,规避常见的失分点。另外,叙事采用顺序或者倒叙均可,可视个人情况灵活确定。

【精美美文】

A Taxi driver named Zhang Bin was driving leisurely on the road when he suddenly noticed a handbag on the back seat of the taxi. "Whose is this?" he wondered.

He stopped his car, opened the handbag and found some US dollars and a passport in it. Immediately he realized that it must be the American couple who had left it there. Because he had just sent the couple to a hotel. So he turned his car and drove back to the hotel. From the receptionist he learned where the American couple stayed, and finally returned the handbag to the worried couple. You can imagine how thankful the couple was! They were so thankful to him and praised him highly for his honesty and friendship.

一天,出租车司机张斌正悠闲地驾着车在路上行驶,突然他发现车后座上有有个手提包。“是谁的呢?”他感到迷惑不解。

他停下车,打开手提包,发现里面有一些美元和一本护照。他一下子就意识到这一定是

那对美国夫妇丢下的。因为他刚刚把一对美国夫妇送到一家宾馆。于是他掉转车头驶回宾馆。他从接待处了解到那对美国夫妇的住处以后,最终把手提包送还给那对焦急的夫妇。你可以想象他们有多么感激啊!他们高度赞扬了张斌的友好行为和拾金不昧的好品质。

【名师点评】

本文采用了倒叙的手法,语言生动,结构合理,叙事自然,情节紧凑,表达准确到位,并且能够使用较高级词汇和句式使表达有一定的档次,完全达到了题目要求。而且,在使用修饰语、关联词、时态以及句子结构等方面均可圈可点。例如第一句: A Taxi driver named Zhang Bin was driving leisurely on the road when he suddenly noticed a handbag on the back seat of the taxi. 既表明了人物的身份,也表明了时间和地点,并且引出了文章的中心线索——手提包。句子比较长,包含的内容很丰富,且句子本身没有给人一种复杂难懂的感觉,而是让人读起来感到很自然、很流畅。

文章分两部分,使故事脉络很清晰。第二段开头,作者用了一句话就把主人公的一系列动作展示出来,十分有条理。文中的词语,像 immediately, so, from the receptionist 等,正是我们在书面表达中提倡使用的。这些词语既通俗易懂,又包含很多实用的语法功能。在高考当中,这样的表达更会受到阅卷者的青睐,也会得到更高的分数。因此,基本句型的正确使用应该是训练写作的重要出发点之一,是写好文章必不可少的条件。

Tuesday 素材积累

【词句背吧】

pick up a couple 搭载一对夫妇

wave sb. goodbye 与某人挥手道别

hurry (back) to 匆匆赶(回)到……

the moment 在……的时候

in/during the course of 在……期间

at last/in the end/finally 最后

get into/out of the taxi 上/下出租车

on the way to ... 在去……的路上

be thankful to ... 对……感激

by way of 经由

with the help of 在……的帮助下

It must be the American couple who had left it there. 这一定是那对美国夫妇丢下的。

Immediately he realized that it must be the American couple who had left it there. 他一下子就意识到这一定是那对美国夫妇丢下的。

From the receptionist he learned where the couple stayed, and finally returned the handbag to the worried couple. 他从接待处了解到那对夫妇的住处以后,最终把手提包还给了那对焦急的夫妇。

I suddenly saw a car running towards me. 突然我看见一辆汽车朝我冲过来。

The firemen were climbing up the building on fire. 消防员正在攀爬失火的建筑。

The moment he was riding down the crossing, he was knocked down by a car going around the corner. 他骑车经过路口时,被一辆正拐弯的汽车撞倒了。

In front of the garden stood a girl, playing with a doll. 花园前面站着一个女孩,她正在玩布娃娃。

【段落赏吧】

On a sunny morning, Xiao Hong from Orange Town was on her way to her friend's house in Green Hill, a small town she had never been to before. At a crossroads she found the signpost showing the directions had fallen over. Then she got lost. 在一个晴朗的上午,来自橘城的小红正赶往青山——一个她从未去过的小城,去会见那里的朋友。在一个十字路口,她看到指向标倒在了路上,因此她迷路了。

At last he managed to cover the well. No sooner had he turned his back and gone than he heard a cry for "help" coming from the well. So he turned back and moved the cover away. To his surprise, a worker was inside the well. He tried his best to pull the worker out of the well. After that he covered the well again properly. 最后他终于把井盖盖好了。可他刚刚转身要走,就听到身后的井里传出呼救声,于是他赶紧回来把井盖移开。令他惊讶的是,里面竟然有一个工人。他费尽力气把那个工人拉出来,然后重新把井盖盖好。

As we came to the crossroads a young man and a girl came up and stopped us. "We've found you at last," they said. But we didn't know them. Pointing to a policeman not far away, the young man explained, "He stopped us about half an hour ago and made us catch the next offender. So come on, stand here. Hope you don't have to wait as long as we did. Good luck." 我们刚到十字路口,一男一女两个年轻人就上来拦住了我们。“我们终于找到你们了!”他们说。可是我们并不认识他们。那个男青年指着不远处的一个警察说,“大约半小时前他把我们拦住了,让我们抓下一个违章者。好了,你们过来,站在这里吧。希望你们别像我们那样等那么久。祝你们好运!”

Wednesday 词句演练

一、连词成句

动词形式可作适当改动

1. car, repairman, must, in the garage, who, steal, the, the, be, it
2. on the way, note, ground, Lucy, 100-yuan, the, see, school, it, to, on, be, a, that
3. tired, everybody, home, back, we, feel, get, when
4. set up, evening, come, the hillside, we, tent, before, our, at
5. rain, set out, in spite of, early, we, the, front, for, the

二、根据括号内的汉语提示完成句子

1. _____ (在一个凉爽的夏日早晨), we set out for the English Summer Camp in Qingdao, Shandong Province.