

Super English 卓越英语



English Compositions for  
Middle School (Story-Telling)

ZHONGXUE YINGYU ZHONGXUE XIEZU WEN  
GU SHIPIAN

# 中学英语作文

故事篇

丛书主编 艾群

审 读 Elaine Wren Padbury (美)  
M-a-Gie Stokata

吉林教育出版社

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## 编者的话

英国著名的哲学家和散文家培根说过：“Reading makes a full man; conference a ready man; and writing an exact man.”在培根看来，读书可以陶冶情操，使一个人思想成熟；交谈有助于一个人敏于应付；而写作则可以培养一个人准确严密的思维和表达能力。中学英语教学大纲明确规定中学英语教学的目的是培养学生在口头上和书面上运用语言的能力。要求学生掌握四会：听、说、读、写。其中“写”对学生来说是最难掌握的一个方面。书面表达就是考查写作能力，是历年高考英语的重要题型之一，也是学生最觉困难之处。为帮助中学生提高书面表达能力，我们编写了此书，希望它能成为同学们的一位良师益友。

本书较详尽地阐述了记叙文体裁的主要类型——叙事类型的写法。把叙事类型分成：寓言故事、幽默故事、亲身经历、记事托人、新闻报道、童年忆事……等十一类。每一类型都有范文及简评，简评介绍了每篇的写作特点，随后附有练习进行模仿写作。我们所选的练习材料尽量做到题材广泛，贴近城、乡学生的生活实际，富有时代气息、体现社会发展的动态，在编写练习时，我们还力求多留给同学们更多的想象空间。

我们相信只要同学们广泛阅读、勤写多练、持之以恒，定能在写作方面取得较大成功。

编者



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## 话说记叙文

记叙文是写作中常见的文体。初学写作的人往往先从记叙文着手，以便为写好其他各类作文打下基础。记叙文记叙过去发生的事件，有传记、故事、游记、新闻报导等形式。写作时要注意以下几点：

1. 明确写作目的，即中心思想。文章要有一个中心思想，文中一切内容均应自始至终地为此中心展开。

2. 选择生动事例和细节。所选的细节要典型、有利于表现主题，不要不加选择地包含所有相关内容而把文章写成“流水账”。

3. 文章结构要体现六要素。为使读者清楚地了解一件事的起因、经过和结局，在记叙文中，作者一般都要交代清楚六个方面内容。即时间、地点、人物、事件、原因和结果。一般来说，要把事件和人物活动写清楚，这六个要素缺一不可。有时，根据表达的需要可省去原因或结果，但时、地、人、事却不能没有。

### 叙事类型——精彩故事

指导：故事的种类繁多，既有真实故事，又有寓言、神话等故事。写作时，要注意故事情节的完整性，人物、时间、地点要明确，可进行合理发挥，但不可胡编乱造。时态往往采用过去时态，人称常采用第一人称和第三人称。



范文：

### The Sick Lion

An old lion lay ill in his den (兽穴). All the animals came to visit him, but none of them could do anything for him and every day he grew weaker and weaker.

"Have you noticed, My Lord," said the wolf one day, "that the fox has not been to see you? You can tell he doesn't care at all what happens to you, however much he flatters (奉承) you when you are well and strong."

The fox happened to pass by at that moment and, overhearing the wolf's words, he put his long, foxy nose round the corner.

"I'm afraid, sire (陛下), that the wolf does not understand things too well. I care more about you than anyone. While he has been chattering at your side, I've been rushing all over the place trying to find a cure for you. I'm quite worn out."

"Have you found anything?" asked the lion eagerly.

"Yes, indeed I have. I found an old doctor who really knows what he is talking about. He says you must wrap yourself in the skin of a newly-killed wolf. That's the only thing that will make you better."

Before the wolf knew what was happening, the lion had sprung up and killed him for his warm skin.

"Aha!" laughed the fox. "You won't stir up trouble again in a hurry, Mr. Wolf."

简评：

Mr. Wolf 自以为绝顶聪明，殊不知“天外有天，人外有人”，这正应了那句古训：害人者，必先害己。





**【巩固练习】**

1. 请用英语简要写出“掩耳盗铃”的故事。

要点：想偷铃→怕铃响→掩耳→被抓

**Key:**            **A Story About Stealing the Doorbell**

Once upon a time, there was a man who wanted to steal another's doorbell, but he knew clearly that while his hand touched the bell, the bell would ring. The ringing could be heard by other people. Something terrible would happen to him. He thought for a while. At last he had a "good" idea. He covered his ears with something, thinking that everything would be all right and that he could get the doorbell without any trouble. But what happened was that he was caught on the spot (当场) for stealing another's doorbell.

2. 请简要叙述《狐狸与葡萄》的故事。

要点：狐狸又渴又饿→看见熟葡萄→够不着→说是“酸葡萄”

**Key:**            **The Fox and Grapes**

One day a fox was very thirsty and hungry. She wanted to get something to eat. Later on she came to a wall. Some beautiful ripe grapes were hanging from the wall. As soon as she saw them, she was very happy, saying "I have a nice food today." So the fox tried every means to get the grapes. However, they were too high for her to reach. She got nothing. Then the fox turned away, enjoying herself of her disappointment and saying "The grapes are sour and not so ripe as I thought."

3. 请用英语简要写出“画蛇添足”的故事。

要点：主人给仆人们一罐酒→商量画完蛇者先喝→给蛇添足

**Key:**

Long long ago, a master gave his servants a pot of wine, which was not enough for all of them for drinking. One of the servants had a good idea and said, "Let's draw a snake in the ground, and those who first finish drawing the snake will drink the pot of wine." The others agreed.

When one servant had finished his drawing, he took the pot and went on adding some feet on the snake. While he was adding feet, the other man who had drawn his snake snatched the pot from his hand, saying, "No snake has foot. How can you add feet on it?"

4. 相信你对《狐假虎威》的故事十分了解，现请你用英文简要写出。

要点：→虎抓到一狐狸，想吃→狐狸说自己是兽王→狐狸走在前，老虎随后→动物看见它们都拼命跑

**Key:**

A tiger went about in search of other weaker animals for food. A few minutes later he happened to find a fox and caught it. The fox quickly said to the tiger, "You won't dare to eat me, because I am head of all animals made by God. If you eat me now, it will be against the law of God. If you don't believe what I say, let us go together. As I go ahead, you follow me to see whether there is any animal that does not run away when I pass." The tiger agreed with the fox. Of course he saw all the animals run away on seeing the fox. He thought they were afraid of the fox without knowing it was he himself that they feared.



5. 请根据提示, 进行合理发挥, 以《牧羊童和狼》为题, 写一篇短文。

提示: 孩子放羊 → 多次喊“狼来了” → 每次骗人都成功 → 狼真来了 → 孩子大喊 → 村民以为是“恶作剧” → 小孩被狼吃

**Key: The Shepherd-Boy and the Wolf**

A shepherd-boy, who looked after his sheep on a hill not far from a village, used to amuse himself at times by crying out “Wolf! Wolf!” Many times his trick succeeded. When they heard the boy’s cries, the whole villagers quickly ran out to help him. All their work was in vain and they were laughed at by the boy. At last one day the wolf came indeed. The boy cried out again. But the villagers thought he was playing a trick on them again. They paid no attention to his cries and the wolf ate him hungrily.

6. 请用英语简要写出《郑人买履》的故事。

要点: 自量脚去集市买鞋 → 忘带尺度 → 回家 → 再来, 集市已散 → 宁信尺度, 不信脚

**Key:**

Once in the nation of Zheng there was a man who wanted to buy himself a pair of new shoes. He took the measurement of his own feet with a piece of string. Then he went to the market. He was looking at some shoes at the shoe shop when he realized he had left the measurement at home. He put down the shoes and rushed home to fetch it. By the time he returned with the measurement, the market was already closed. So he failed to get his shoes. Somebody asked him, “Why didn’t you try the shoes on?” He answered, “I trust the measurement I took rather than my feet.”



7. 相信你对《守株待兔》的故事了如指掌，现请你用英语简要写出。

**Key:**

Over 1500 years ago there lived a farmer in the state of Song. In his field stood the stump of tree.

One day while the farmer was ploughing, he saw a hare running fast across his field. Suddenly the hare bumped against the stump and died on the ground. Putting down his plough, the farmer immediately picked the hare up. He was very pleased.

From then on, the farmer gave up ploughing and waited by the stump in order to get dead hares. He waited and waited. To his disappointment, no hare came again. Day after day he could get nothing and his field was lying waste.

8. 请你用英语解释“黔驴之技”的故事。

大意：黔没有驴，有人从外地买了一只驴，因用不着，放在山下。起初，老虎看见驴个头大，声音可怕，躲得老远。后逐渐接近它，驴生气还踢了老虎一下，老虎认为驴的本领不过如此，便吃了它。

**Key:**

Once upon a time there was no donkey in Guizhou. Someone brought in one by boat. But when it arrived, he found it was of no use, so he left it at the foot of the mountain.

One day seeing it, a tiger thought it must be something like God. Hearing the donkey let out a big cry, the tiger was so frightened that he ran far away. Later he came back to look at it from all sides and moved slowly and carefully towards it. Little by little, the tiger was used to its cries and was no longer afraid of it. Next, the tiger came nearer. He tries to play with the donkey, but the



donkey gave the tiger a kick angrily. The tiger realized that was all the donkey could do. Then the tiger jumped upon it, took a few bites at its neck and ate it up at last.

9. 请用英语写出“叶公好龙”的故事。

大意：传说叶公很爱好龙，用的器物上画着龙，屋室里也刻着龙，真龙知道了，从窗口探头进来，叶公见了，吓得失魂落魄。

Key:

Once upon a time, there was an old Lord Ye. He liked dragons so much that he had the pictures of dragon painted on almost everything in his house, even the roof of the house was carved with dragons. The real dragon came to the old Lord Ye's house. Hardly had it stuck its head into the house when the old Lord Ye was frightened to run away as quickly as he could, with his face losing its normal colour.

10. 请叙述 The Lost Necklace 的故事梗概。

Key: **The Lost Necklace**

On the way home, Mathilde found the necklace was gone. She and her husband hurriedly returned to look for it in every room, but they couldn't find it. The next day they had to borrow some money to buy a diamond necklace. In order to pay for the debts, they had to work hard for ten years. Ten years of hard work changed Mathilde a great deal, so when Jeanne met her in the park. She could hardly recognize her. Then Jeanne told her that the necklace she lent her was made of glass, it was worth five hundred francs at most.

11. 请根据下面内容，写一篇短文，可合理增加情节。

要点：一衣服破旧的年轻人上了一辆公共汽车，发现无空位，而一只小狗却占了一座位，年轻人问狗的主人是否可以坐这个位



子。狗的主人说：“我替狗付了双倍钱。你能把这些钱给我吗？”年轻人二话未说把钱给了她，并说：“下次不要以貌取人。”

**Key:**

A young man in rags got on a bus and found that all the seats were taken. But on one of the seats sat a small dog. The young man went up to its owner, a middle-aged woman, and said, "Excuse me, madam, may I sit down here?" The woman made no answer but looked him up and down. Then she shouted angrily: Don't you know I have **paid double the fare** for my dog? Can you give the money now?" The **man gave her** the money without hesitation and said, "Please **remember: Don't judge** a person by the clothes he wears next time." **The woman hung** her head and gave the seat to the young man.

12. 请根据下列提示，写一则故事。

提示：两只公鸡在农院为争做首领而互相打斗。最后，其中一只公鸡宣告失败躲入鸡舍。另一只获胜的公鸡飞向农舍屋顶，高唱凯歌。正在此时，一只鹰飞过，把它叼走。一直躲着的公鸡，这时出来高兴地说，它才是获胜者。

**Key:**

Two cocks once fought to decide who should be king of the farmyard. After a long hard struggle one cock could fight no more. He crept into the henhouse to hide his shame.

The winner flew to the top of the farmhouse, crowing and flapping (拍打) his wings to let the world know he was the new king.

Just then, an eagle flew by. Swooping down, he seized the cock in his talons (爪) and carried him off.

The cock who was hiding in the henhouse heard the crows of triumph turn to cries of despair. He peered out to see what was



happening. He began to feel better, saying he was king of the farmyard now.

[13.] 请根据下面内容提示写一小故事。

提示：①司马光 (Si Maguang) 年幼聪明。

②一天他和其他孩子在院里玩，忽然一个孩子掉入盛满水的缸里。

③孩子们吓坏了，大喊“救命”。

④司马光拿一块大石头将缸打破，水流干，孩子得救。

**Key:**

As a child Si Maguang was very bright. One day, he and some other children were playing games in a garden when suddenly a short naughty boy fell into a big water vat filled with water. The children were very frightened except Si Maguang. Some of them were crying. Some of them were shouting "Help!" Si Maguang picked up a big stone and ran to the vat. He hit the water vat with the big stone. The water vat was broken by him. The water in it ran out. The short boy was saved.

People all said that Si Maguang was a clever and brave boy.

[14.] 请用英文写一则寓言故事。

提示：①两个樵夫砍柴一整天。

②一个不停砍，傍晚他砍了一大堆。

③另一个每砍几小时就休息十分钟，他砍的柴更多。

④前者不理解，后者答曰：休息时，我还要磨斧头呢。

**Key:**

Two wood-cutters cut wood all day long. One kept cutting, and at the end of the day, he had a pile of wood. The other worked for several hours and then had a ten-minute rest. At the same time, he had a much larger pile of wood.



“How could you get much more?” asked the man who worked continuously. His friend replied, “While I was having a rest, I sharpened my ax.”

15. 请用英语写一篇乌鸦与水罐 (A Crow and a Jar) 的寓言。

内容：一只乌鸦想喝水，看见一罐子中有一些水。由于罐颈太小，乌鸦无法把头伸入，它把石子装入罐中，终于喝到了水。

**Key:**

A crow is very thirsty. She sees some water in a jar. “Oh, water! I must have a drink.” She thinks. But the mouth of the jar is so small that she can't put her whole head into it. She looks around and sees some stones. She has an idea.

The crow picks up a small stone and drops it into the jar. The water rises a little. One by one she picks up more stones and drops them into the jar. Now the water comes up and the crow can reach it. She has a nice, long drink at last.

## 叙事类型——亲身经历

**指导：**写亲身经历的事一般应具备记叙文的六个要素。叙事要简繁得当，主要情节要详细，次要情节要简略甚至一笔带过，不要不加选择地包罗万象。

**范文：**

### My First Flight

Last summer I took my first airplane flight from Nanchang to Beijing.

Five minutes after I boarded the plane and was directed to my seat by a stewardess, the plane took off. Then from the public address system came the voice of a stewardess to welcome us aboard. Meanwhile magazines and newspapers were distributed, and coffee





was offered. When I felt cold, I was given a blanket. When I felt airsick, I was given a paper bag.

I sat by a window and could enjoy a splendid view outside. The land was like a coloured chessboard, dotted with line-like highways and railways and speck-like buildings. The white belt-like rivers were gleaming in the sunshine. Far away, near the blue mountains I could see miles-long cotton-like clouds. I felt excited.

About two hours later, the pilot made a perfect landing. I got to my destination freshly and uncrumpledly (精神饱满地).

**简评:**

作者用顺叙的方法叙述了第一次乘飞机的经历。第一段交代了乘飞机的时间、起飞地点。第二段叙述客机上的服务情况。第三段叙述机外景致:地面犹如一张有色棋盘;高楼耸立,比比皆是;河流象白色的带子在阳光下闪烁。第四段写平稳着陆。

**【巩固练习】**

1. 根据下面要点,以第一人称“我”的亲身经历写一篇短文,题目自拟。

**要点:** 上周六→公共汽车上→有人丢了BP机 (beeper) →失主断定小偷在车上→失主要求只要交出BP机,不追究此事→无济于事→我发现大哥大 (mobile telephone) →拨打大哥大→BP机响→抓小偷

**Key: An Unforgettable Experience**

Last Saturday I went to see my old granny by bus. When the bus reached Dongfang Theatre, a young man who sat beside me suddenly shouted, "Oh, dear! Where is my beeper? The beeper was in my pocket when I got on the bus, but now I can't find it. I believe the thief is still on the bus because no one has got off." After a while, the young man continued, "If the beeper is returned to

卓越英语系列丛书

