

A NEW DICTIONARY OF
MODEL ENGLISH COMPOSITIONS

李赋宁 主审

英文
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新词典

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为了祝贺《英文模范作文新词典》的诞生和问世，特献上以下的引语：

1. "I am convinced more and more day by day that fine writing is next to fine doing, the top thing in the world."—Keats

（“我日益相信好文章，仅次于好德行，是世间首要的事。”——济慈）

2. "There is an art of reading, as well as an art of thinking, and an art of writing."—Isaac D'Israeli

（阅读是一门艺术，思想是一门艺术，写作也同样是一门艺术。”——艾萨克·迪斯累里）

李赋宁谨献

1996年1月于北京

描红模子、字帖与英文作文

一代序

周学艺

过去小学生受启蒙教育，多以红模子练习毛笔字。稍有长进后又以字帖习之。尽管在有些人看来，这或许并不是什么十分高明的练字方法，但许多人之所以能写出一笔逸雅劲爽、神采飞扬的好字，甚至成为独具风格的书法家，却不能不说是得益于儿时这种练字的苦功夫。

如果说初练毛笔字需用描红模子、字帖作为范例学习用笔、结构和笔法的话，那么，对初学用英文作文的中国学生来说，也需要模仿范例。一些人通过大量背诵、模仿范文，尔后能得心应手、落笔成章的途径是很可取的。我国外语界素享盛誉的资深学者李赋宁教授在《英语学习经验谈》一书中说：“……这些世界文学名著的简写本和英译本文字较为平易，但优美、流畅、生动、自然，容易模仿，便于吸收。我的英文表达能力从这些浅易的英文作品里吸收了丰富的营养，帮助我形成了通畅、明晰的英文文体。”这里，李先生也谈到“模仿”在学习写作中的重要性。当然，他所说的仍是在较高层次上的模仿和吸收。对于初学英文的学生（包括高中生和非英语专业的大学生）说来，用英文作文是一项很难掌握的语言技能。由于使用的是非母语，在初级阶段缺乏运用英语知识的实践能力，学生在作文中时常因缺少词汇和基本表达方法而感到困惑。纸上出现的往往是些不成段落的句子，有时甚至只是些只字片语。本辞典的编者执教中学和大学英语课程多年。他们在教学实践中切实地体会到，模仿英文范例，在学习写作的初级阶段，对于迅速提高学生的英文作文水平，帮助极大。首先，阅读英文范文可使学生增强感性认识，熟悉英文作文所必需的开端、

衔接、结尾等基本技巧;再则,学生在练习作文的过程中,能参照一些同类体裁的范文,对于谋篇、行文,有很好的借鉴作用。

本辞典包括范文近 700 篇,多为国内外以英语作为第二语言的学生们的优秀习作,编者做了适当修改。其特点是短小精悍,文字简明,实用。选材主要考虑到:一. 文字平易、流畅、自然、容易模仿,便于吸收;二. 集知识性、趣味性、教育性于一体;三. 各种考题中可能出现的内容。因此,本辞典既可供在校大、中学生练习作文时参考,对于参加高考、大学四、六级考试以及 TOEFL 等国内外英语测试也大有裨益。

本辞典纳入的范文包括论说文、叙述文、描写文、说明文及实用文五种类型。依题材分为 70 余类,如“学校生活”、“环境保护”、“对照比较”、“健康”、“立志”、“愿望”等等。每类之下,列内容相关的短文若干篇。这些短文非独用笔不同,构思也各异,但篇篇实用,篇篇都可作为范例。读者逐篇读下去,定可体味出作文的法门,并在不断的模仿中提高自己运用英语知识的能力,使写作日益得心应手,进而做到有感而发,有针对性地独力用英文作文。

书后列有“英语章段写作常用词语”及“英语写作常用过渡性词语及其实例”,供读者参考。本辞典中没有什么纵论古今、横说中外的大文章,也没有什么奇句警言,但却实实在在。如果学习者认真地以本辞典为参考书,从中汲取养分,一定会收到良好的学习效果,在英文作文方面扎扎实实地取得进步。

前 言

自贯彻《大学英语教学大纲》、举行全国大学英语四、六级统测以来,大学英语的教学有了长足进步。但是,听、说、读、写各部分发展不平衡。学生的写作成绩提高较慢。写作是反映学生实际语言水平的一种综合能力。大学英语四、六级考试的写作成绩始终处于低谷,徘徊在6分左右(总分为15分)。造成这一现状的原因很多。而学生缺乏必要的写作实践是问题的关键所在。

谈到实践,诚如周学艺教授在代序中所言,“模仿英文范例,在学习写作的初级阶段,对于迅速提高学生的英文作文水平,帮助极大。”为此,我们编写了这本《英文模范作文新辞典》。

本辞典搜集短小精悍、可供范例使用的各种类别的段落(model paragraph)及作文(model composition)近700篇,依题材分成76类。每类之下,列相似的段落或作文,从四、五篇到十余篇不等。其共同特点是,语言规范,内容丰富,难易适度,特别注重段落的内在结构。正如一本在美国常见的供大学新生写作课用的教材《写作手册》(*The Bedford Handbook for Writers*, Dianna Hacker, 1991)所指出的,要想写好一篇文章,先要学会写好一个段落。一个好的段落的结构和内在逻辑要严谨:段落的第一部分必须是主题句(Topic Sentence),点出全段表达的意思;第二部分应由几个支持句组成,讨论主题句提出的话题或该话题的某个方面;最后一部分是结论句,回到主题,但不要重复主题句。可以说,在某一段落集中地表达一个主要思想是英语作文的主要特点。本辞典所搜集之范文,均具有这一特点。读者如认真地阅读此书,将其中的范例作为“描红模子”或“字帖”习之,一定会体悟出英文作文的写法,进

而全面提高运用英语知识的实践能力。

本辞典所收范文,多为国内外以英语作为第二语言的学生们的优秀习作以及试卷中的某些资料,编者做了一些必要的修改。在此谨向有关资料的作者和编者表示衷心的感谢。

编 者

1995年7月

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