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# 中学生

双色英语作文



# 新英语优秀作文大全

湖南少年儿童出版社

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## 写作指导

### 一、记事

记叙文是通过记一件事或几件事来表现主题的文章。要写好记事文章，应注意以下几个方面：

- 1.交代清楚时间、地点、人物以及事件发生的原因、经过和结果。此被称之为“六要素”。把事情的经过写清楚，使读者了解事情发生的来龙去脉。
- 2.选择自己亲身经历过的、感受最深而又比较有意义的事情写，这样才能写出真情实感，才能感人。
- 3.围绕作文的中心选择典型事件（最能表现中心思想的）作为文章的材料。不要把和文章中心无关或关系不大的事写进作文。只有这样，才能有利于表达中心思想。
- 4.选择的材料要新颖。在别人的作品中常出现的事要少写或不写。
- 5.写几件事时，要注意事件之间的联系、过渡、照应，要注意它们之间的主次关系，详略得当。
- 6.正确掌握顺叙、插叙、倒叙等叙述方法。根据作文的具体内容，选择其中的某种方法，或兼用几种方法。
- 7.作文中抒情、议论等文字要精练含蓄，以免冲淡具体事例。

### 二、人物描写

人物描写应从下面两点来写：

- 1.体现人物的思想品质和特点

要选择最能体现人物思想品质和特点的事件作为材料，事件要为突出人物服务，要以人物活动贯穿始终。

- 2.对人物要进行细致的描述

### 【青春寄语】

青春，属于骚动不安的季节，属于蒲公英的梦和彩蝶的轻盈，属于浮萍与向日葵的距离，属于平原上、丘陵上、高山上不停的追寻的风……

——柏建华



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## 【青春寄语】

青春应该怎样度过？有的如同烈火，永远照耀别人。有的却像荧光，甚至也照不亮自己！不同的人生理想，不同的生活态度，决定一个人在战斗中站的位置。

——吴运铎

要对人物的外貌、神态、语言、行动和心理活动等方面进行细致的刻画，忌用评语式的语言。

### 1)人物外貌的描写

描写人物外貌要注意仔细观察，特别要抓住不同于他人的地方，特殊的地方，做到写谁像谁。

### 2)人物神态的描写

写好人物的神态，就要仔细观察人物神态的细致变化。写人物神态还要为表现人物的思想服务。因此，神态描写要结合人物行为或语言描写。

### 3)人物语言描写

人物的语言描写应与动作描写相结合，刻画出的人物才栩栩如生。

### 4)人物行动描写

描写人物的行动时，不仅要写出他在做什么，更重要的是描写他是怎样做的。要对人物的行动具体地描写，尤其是要善于抓住人物在做具体事物的过程中所做的一连串动作进行描写。

### 5)人物心理活动描写

描写人物的心理活动有两种方法：一是让人物自我表白；二是用第二人称的方法，对人物的心理活动进行描写。

## 三、写 景

环境描写，就是用语言文字把看到的、听到的和接触到的各种自然现象，具体地、生动地描写出来，以此来烘托环境气氛，服务于突出文章的中心意思，怎样才能把“写”写好呢？

1.仔细观察描写对象。观察要准确，要抓住描写对象的主要特征。例如：形状、色彩、声音、动态、静态等方面

特征。

2.即使单纯的写景也要服务于表现作者主观情绪和思想情绪。因此,写景时,不仅要注意文字的优美,还要借以表达人物的内心世界和主观感情。

3.文词要优美,语言要生动形象。除此之外,还要恰到好处地运用比喻、拟人等修饰方法,以达到给人印象更深刻的目的。



### 【青春寄语】

青春并不是生命中的一段时光,它是心灵上的一种状况。它与丰润的面颊,殷红的嘴唇,柔滑的膝盖无关。它是一种沉静的意志,想象的能力,感情的活力,它更是生命之泉的新血液。

——辛尼加



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## 【简评】

这篇文章描述演讲比赛时的紧张心情和当时的情况，写得非常真实生动。在文章中，能用已学过的语言知识，表现自己的内心活动。文章条理清楚。用得较好的词语和句型有：

*there be …, look at, agree, It be one's turn, be going to, talk about, what's the matter with …, It*

## 【例文赏析】

## An English Lecture Match

On Wednesday afternoon, there was an English lecture match in my grade. My classmates wanted me to take part in the match. When I stood on the big platform and looked at the audience I felt very, very nervous, "Oh, what can I do now?" I asked myself, "Why did I agree to speak in this contest?" I thought and thought, but I couldn't say anything.

"It's your turn now." said the teacher. "Please begin."

"OK! I will …" I answered. Then I said to the audience, "Good afternoon, everyone. Today I'm going to talk about … well, I'm going to talk about … about …" I thought hard, but I remembered nothing.

"Ha, ha …" Many people laughed and I heard someone saying: "Look at that stupid girl. She doesn't know what she is going to talk about."

My face turned red. I really didn't know what I was going to say. I forgot everything because I was too nervous.

After I got home, I began to cry. Father came into my room and asked, "What's the matter with you,

my child." I told him about my failure. He smiled and said, "It doesn't matter. Don't cry. Work harder and you'll do better next time."

### 【译文】

## 一次英语演讲比赛

星期三下午，我们年级里举行了一次演讲比赛，同学们我想要参加这次比赛。我站在讲台上，面对听众，心情异常紧张。“哦，我该怎么办呢？我为什么同意参加这次比赛呢？”我想啊想，可是什么也说不出来。

“现在轮到你了，请开始吧。”老师说。

“好吧。”我说。

“同学们，下午好。”我开始说到，“我今天演讲的是关于…啊，我演讲的是关于…，关于…。”我努力地思考，但什么也想不起来了。

“哈，哈…”大家都在笑我。我听到有人在说：“看那个笨女孩，她不知道该讲什么啦！哈，哈，哈…”

我的脸红了，我真的不知道我要说什么了，我全忘光了，我太紧张了。

放学回到家后，我哭了。爸爸来到我的房间，问道：“孩子，出了什么事？”我把自己的失败告诉了他，他笑着说：“没关系，不要哭，只要你加倍的努力，下次就会做的更好。”

*doesn't  
matter 等。  
此外，还正  
确使用了时  
间状语从句  
(when)，并  
列从句  
(but)，宾语  
从句  
(what)，原  
因状语从句  
(because)  
等。*



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## 【青春寄语】

一个人的青春时期一过，就会出现像秋天一样美丽的成熟时期。

这时，生命的果实像稻子似的在美丽的平静的气氛中等待收获。

——泰戈尔

## The Present

It is May 1st today. The weather is fine. This is Labour Day (劳动节). Father is a teacher of English. It's his day, too. What shall I give him as my present?

Now it's six in the afternoon. Father is coming into my room. I say, "Happy day to you. Dad, It is Labour Day, and it is your day, isn't it? I give you a present, Dad." I pass him a box.

"What's in the box?" asks Father.

"Guess."

"Aha, aha, is it a pen?"

"No, it isn't."

"A card?"

"No."

"I can't guess it."

"Look, it's a new picture. I draw it by myself."

This is a picture on father. There is a big nice classroom in it. Many students have an English lesson. They listen to Father, the teacher of English. He is over 40. He is tall and thin. He stands in front of a blackboard. There are some English letters on the blackboard, "A, B, C ,D ,E". He teaches the students

how to read and write them. A red rose in a glass is on his desk. This is the students' present for father—their teacher. They like him very much.

"Is this picture fine? Do you like it?"

"Yes, it's a very nice picture. You draw it by yourself and give it to me as your present on May Day. It's very kind of you."

I give Father a very good present on May Day.  
How happy I am!

### 【简评】

赞美教师的文章可谓多矣。本文不落俗套，选取了非常好的切入点，写得真挚动人。读完后一个亲切无私的教师形象似乎站在我们面前。本文遣词造句简洁明快，使读者一目了然，很有感染力。

文章中运用极好的词语、句型有：*give sb. sth., pass sb. sth.,*

### 【译文】

礼  
物

今天是五月一日，天气很好。这是劳动节，父亲是英语教师，今天也是他的节日。我送给他什么作为节日的礼物呢？

下午6点钟的时候，父亲来到我的房间。我说：“爸爸，祝你快乐。今天是劳动节，也是您的节日，对吗？我送给你一件礼物。”我递给他一个盒子。

“是什么礼物呢？”父亲问。

“猜一猜。”

“唉呀！是一支钢笔？”

“不是。”

“一张贺片？”

“不对。”

“我猜不着。”

“看！是一张新画。我自己画的。”

这是一张有关父亲的画，画面上有一个又大又漂



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draw ...  
oneself, be  
tall and  
thin, in  
front of,  
there be,  
等。  
另外，  
若把 Many  
students  
have an  
English  
lesson. They  
listen to  
Father. 改  
成：Many  
students are  
having an  
English  
lesson. They  
are listening  
to Father. 这  
样会使文章  
更加生动形  
象。

亮的教室。教室里有许多学生。他们在听我父亲——英语老师讲课。他 40 多岁了，又高又瘦。他站在黑板前。黑板上有几个英文字母“A,B,C,D,E”。他在教学生们如何读和写。讲桌上的玻璃杯里放了一朵红玫瑰。这是学生们为我父亲——他们的老师送的礼物。他们非常喜欢他。

“这张画好不好？你喜欢吗？”

“是的，是一张很漂亮的画。你画了这张画并在五一节送给我，谢谢你。”

五一节我送给父亲一份好礼物，我是多么高兴呀！



## 【简评】

## A Visit to Prairie

Last summer I went to the Inner Mongolia Prairie. It was wonderful! I love the prairie very much. The grass was so high that it could reach my knees. There were many sheep and cows. You could not see the end of the prairie. We rode horses there. I am not good at riding. With the help of the herdsman, I got on a horse. At first I was a little afraid, but after a while, I began to learn how to control the horse.

The People in the Prairie were very friendly. They invited us to eat cheese and mutton. Then we watched a horse-riding race. It was great! I really enjoyed a good time.

本文简述了暑假去内蒙古大草原游玩的经历，有叙述有描写，文章明快流畅。

## 【译文】

### 草原之旅

去年夏天,我去了内蒙古大草原,那里的景色真是壮观!我爱大草原。那里的草高可没膝,牛羊遍地。在一望无际的草原上,我们骑马而行。我不太会骑马,在牧民的帮助下,我才跃上马背。起初我真有点害怕,但过了一会儿,我渐渐掌握了骑马的要领。

草原上的人热情好客,他们拿奶酪和羊肉招待我们。然后我们观看了赛马,比赛精彩极了!那天我过得真开心!



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### 【青春寄语】

小孩儿时候，再加上刚刚进入青春时期的两三年是生活中最充足、最优美、最属于我们的部分：它不知不觉地决定着整个未来。

——赫尔岑

## A Big Fire

One night, Tom was in bed. Then a loud cry for help woke him up. He looked out of the window and found that his neighbour's house was on fire.

When Tom got up, he hurried to telephone 119 for help.

Then he ran out of the house at once. He saw many people trying to put out the fire with water. He quickly joined in. Just a moment the firemen arrived.

The big fire was out at last. Luckily, no house was destroyed and all the people were safe. Holding both the fireman's and Tom's hands, Tom's neighbour said, "Thank you very much indeed. Without your help, my house would have been destroyed by the fire."

### 【译文】

## 一场大火

一天夜里，汤姆正在睡觉，突然被一阵呼救声惊醒。他向窗外望去，发现邻居家着火了。

汤姆从床上爬起，急忙拨打了119火警电话。

然后他立即跑出屋子。他看到许多人都努力用水灭