弥补国内高中生英语写作短板 短期迅速提高英语写作能力



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# 高考英语

过程性写作, 国内首创, 易教易学

揭秘高考写作规律; 弥补英语写作短板

9周突破英语写作,短期迅速提高写作成绩

主 编: 张美凤



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# 高考英语写作突破

主 编: 张美凤

者: 吴秀华 张 静 王俊仙 李晓敏 李 祁俊华 郭晓萍 宋晓璐 杜丽萍 张晓静 王洪帆 张 伟 郭丽丽 王 玮 陈萍萍 赵 娜 

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主 编: 张美凤

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# 敬告读者

本书封面贴有防伪标签,加热后中心图案消失 本书如有印装质量问题,我社发行部负责退换 版 权 专 有 翻 印 必 究 书面表达题是测试考生语言操作能力和书面交流能力的题型,它能较全面地反映考生所掌握的词汇知识、遣词造句、语法知识和运用英语进行思维的能力,它是高考试卷中的一道压轴题。今后像书面表达这种注重考查考生写作能力的主观性试题还会加大分量,成为高考考查的热点之一。这对提高学生综合运用英语的能力将具有良好的导向作用。因此,为了使学生巩固所学英语知识,培养英语思维、英语表达习惯和英语学习兴趣,同时也为中学阶段的英文写作测试做好铺垫和寻求突破,我们组织全国教育发达省区的名校特高级教师,尤其是对英语写作测试颇有研究的教师,根据新大纲的要求和英语测试的发展趋势编写了这部书。

本书具有以下特点:

# 1. 把握命题的基本思路

本书从题型分析和评价标准两方面综合分析高考英语书面表达题的命题特点,把握命题的基本思路,以使同学们在平时的训练中带有更强的针对性。

# 2. 加强写作基本素材的积累

为帮助广大考生丰富材料积累,在写作时能充分地表达自己的思想,本书从标点符号的用法、常用短语、常用连接语、常用句型四个方面全面收录了高考书面表达试题中涉及的高频短语、连接语和句型,供广大备考学生背诵和应用。

# 3. 为考生提供备考建议和应试技巧

让考生在平时的练习中能做到"有的放矢",少走弯路,在考场上能从容自信地写作。

# 4. 强调过程性写作,可操作性强

从中小学生的英语学习特点来看,他们模仿能力比较强。然而,以往的作文指导往往侧重于对范文的选评赏析,注重对结果的模仿,忽略了对写作的准备和写作过程的指导。实际上,学生更需要一种对过程的学习感悟。注重过程正是本书的一大特点。所以,我们从小到单词,大到句子;从打开写作思路到写好文章开头,纵横交替,为同学们系统而详尽地介绍了从过程细节到完美谋篇的制胜法则。本书作为对新课标理念的大胆实践,致力于从构思方法、素材积累、实战应用诸方面帮助读者提高书面表达的实效性。

# 5. 作文类型齐全

从体裁上看,本书作文类型齐全,尽可能全面覆盖常见体裁和文体,这对于培养和增强学生的写作兴趣,丰富其写作素材,全面提高其书面表达能力大有好处;从内容上看,作文涉及面广,对现有作文题材均有介绍,内容丰富,满足了不同层次学生的需要。

# 6. 体例独特

本书打破了以往同类书的编写模式,构建了全新的编写体例。下面简要介绍一下本书 各主要栏目的功能:

### (1) 写法指导

根据不同写作体裁的特点,对写作方法、写作技巧等英语写作中常见的疑难点进行全面地讲解,帮助同学们使用快速正确的方法进行英语写作。

### (2) 写作格式

万变不离其宗,英语写作也有规律可循。我们总结归纳了数十种不同体裁、题材的写作格式,供同学们参考。

### (3) 写作步骤

本部分以一篇具有典型性的文章为例,从构思、列全要点、翻译要点、连词成句、连句成文等几个步骤详细介绍了写作的过程,对学生进行"手把手"地指导。

### (4) 真题回放

原汁原味地再现近年全国各省市的高考英语书面表达真题,便于考生零距离感受高考 英语写作。本栏目的名师剖析是由名校特高级教师结合高考真题和评分标准,全面剖析作 者的解题思路和写作得分点,这样深层次、创新性的点拨可以帮助考生迅速提高审题能力 和写作能力。

# (5) 美文看台

本部分紧随"真题回放"栏目,尽可能全面地展示各类优秀写作作品,覆盖中学学习阶段的常用语句、语法结构以及语言交流中的情景会话等各项内容。这对于培养和增强学生的写作兴趣,丰富学生的写作素材,迅速提高学生的写作能力大有益处。

# (6) 背记词句

本部分主要由"常用词和常用句(按开头句、中间句、结尾句的顺序给出)"组成。此部分一则为了启发高中生学会积累、丰富写作所需的词汇量,二则有助于他们即学即用。读者不要只是简单地模仿,而要注重对技巧的运用与掌握。

# (7) 范文仿写

本部分提供了每一种体裁的示例范文,从构思、列全要点、翻译要点、连词成句、连句成文五个步骤引导学生进行模仿写作,并给出参考范文,指导学生迅速掌握写作技巧和方法,从而快速提高写作水平。

# (8) 习作修改

本部分提供了具有代表性的学生习作,名师认真分析其失误,全面总结失分误区和应对招数,让学生从比较、对比的习作中感受自己需要提高之处。

# (9) 实践练习

本部分是根据高考的出题动向和命题规律,由教学业绩优秀,教学经验丰富,对语言学习和测试,尤其是英语写作测试颇有研究的教师精心预测,为广大考生提供有针对性的书面表达的专项训练。

总之,编者期盼此书成为一本值得借鉴、有悟有得、理论与实践性兼具的学习教材,同时期盼此书又可作为中学英语教师进行作文教学改革的有价值的参考资料。

愿同学们在不断的学习中提高英语语言的表达能力和写作能力。祝同学们成功!由于水平所限,加之编写时间仓促,错误和不足之处恳请广大读者不吝指正。

本书打破了以往同类书的编写模式,构建了全新的编写体例。下前简要介绍一下本书

根据不同写花体表的特点,对写作方法、写作技巧等英语写的。先见的聚难点更是会

编 老

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篇 100 词左右的原文。情景包括贯迫、对京 上根纲和文字或用等。通常 高等英语的

目的类拟格界。设度支可信,符合等上位 发生不同的发挥空机。 (14) 。但从外 (14) 全居,被揭前 日发 (14) (15) (15) (16) (16) (15) (15)

,开放作文要求学生有丰富的 是高考写作週型的一种新趋。

官法指目

卡對类食

根据以上说明。我们就这四类题型分别进行写法背景:

看包化文是近年来高考英语试图信采用的一种特面式送形式。则名思文。看包旧文职是进进图画或职是来表明写化对象。时间、迅度、内容等特景、引导往看看通面面的针页。 条如理师包画所反映的事实或包含可思想内容。从而以文子的形式而主表达再来的与作力

# <u>I. 题型分析</u>

高考英语《考试大纲》中对学生在写作技能方面的要求是:根据所给情景,用英语写一篇 100 词左右的短文。情景包括目的、对象、地点、内容等,提供情景的形式有图画、图表、提纲和文字说明等。通常,高考英语书面表达的写作内容在某种程度上是受限制的,是一种限定条件的材料作文,而不是只给出标题或提示的自由作文。因此,英语的书面表达在切题、达意和逻辑方面要求较为严格,在修辞、发散、升华或动情方面则次之。即:高考英语书面表达题考查的不仅仅是思维想象力,更重要的是语言运用能力,也就是说考查学生根据所给情景(有时还要根据自己的实际生活体验)运用英语进行有效表达的能力。

这是与汉语作文最大的区别。汉语作文通常考查的是创新思维和文章布局的能力,好作文一定要写得有新意。有些同学受汉语作文写作方法的影响,在写英语作文时一味求"新",结果很可能会跑题。然而,英语书面表达又并非等同于翻译,它有较大的灵活性。

从近几年的高考试题来看,书面表达的试题考查形式主要有三种:看图作文;表格提示类作文;文字提示类作文。

不管是图画、表格还是文字说明,提供给考生的模拟情景一般真实可信,符合考生的年龄特点,一般是考生经历过或将会经历的事情,一般不考查考生写作以外的能力。因此 易于表达,便于学生写,学生也有话可写,同时又给了不同程度的学生不同的发挥空间。

学生只要明确了命题作文的写作目的及文章的中心,把内容要点列全后,根据前后逻辑关系,缀句成文,注意时态、语态的前后呼应,人称代词和连接词的正确应用,句式变化和段与段的自然过渡,就能写出一篇优秀的英语作文来。

此外,北京市的高考英语试题中有开放作文这种考查形式,开放作文要求学生有丰富的想象力,较强的创造性和语言表达能力,是一种新题型,也是高考写作题型的一种新趋势。

# Ⅱ. 写法指导

# 分类指导

根据以上说明,我们就这四类题型分别进行写法指导:

# 1. 看图作文

看图作文是近年来高考英语试题常采用的一种书面表达形式。顾名思义,看图作文就 是通过图画或照片来表明写作对象、时间、地点、内容等情景,引导作者看懂画面的情节, 深刻理解图画所反映的事实或包含的思想内容,从而以文字的形式将其表达出来的写作方 式。这种题型能有效地考查学生的观察能力、想象能力和语言组织及运用能力。

看图作文可说明介绍,可叙事记人,可写景状物,也可发表议论。它的特点是生动、 直观、形象、图文并茂,一目了然。

要使所写文章能准确地反映图意,首先要通篇了解试题中的每一个信息符号,如画面、文字等,认真观察每个画面,抓准主题。对一幅画的主题抓得准,看图作文才能写得好。 其次要展开合理的想象。合理的想象就是要大胆地结合自己的生活实际,假设自己是画中 人,此时此刻会怎样做,怎样想。想象这幅画所构成的情景之前是什么样的,之后又会是 什么样的;画面上的人以前在做什么,以后又会做什么。这样做就能使画面的内容丰富起 来了。如果丢开画面内容胡想一番,那是不合理的。

在动笔时要注意内容上既要全面,又要有主次之分。通常,画面上处于主要和突出地位的是主要内容,而处于非主要地位或非突出地位的,是次要内容。看图作文,就是要抓住重点,把重点写详细,写具体,从而展示图意。抓住重点,并不是说画面上非主要的内容不要写。围绕重点,有选择地叙述画面上非主要的内容,可以起到绿叶扶持红花的作用。

看图作文所提供的图除了单幅之外,也有两幅、三幅甚至更多幅的。写多幅图的看图作文关键在于看懂每幅图的意义,并把一幅幅图的意思串联起来,形成一个完整的故事。

# 

- (1) 根据图表提供的信息弄清设计者想通过图表反映的问题或现象。
- (2) 在掌握图表全部信息的基础上,着手分析。通过分析与对比,抓住问题,开拓思路,构思文章的布局、段落的划分以及上下文的联系等。

# 3./ 文字提示类作文 dO .toob and opened on mooreasts of ot being and (财 ) (以 ) ()

此类作文的特点是汉语提示简洁凝练,概括性强,写作时要简单罗列提示要点。将所 要求写的内容准确、完整地表达出来,注意要使全文重点突出,通顺连贯。

# 4. 开放作文 when she finished closing all the windows, she felt so tired to the she felt so the she felt so tired to the she felt so tired to the she felt so tired to the she felt so the she felt s

由于开放作文的试题中不给出具体的内容要点,所以在写开放作文时,要做到如下几点:①准确理解试题要求,确定主题。这是关键性的一步,它决定能否围绕中心思想作正确的表达,即是否切题的问题。这也是开放作文与"控制性的"书面表达的不同之处,开放作文对立意、审题构思有更高的要求,让学生展开丰富的联想去写作。

丰富的联想是写好开放作文的关键,但是联想要有一定的依据,不能脱离题中的提示和要求去任意发挥。为追求新奇、标新立异或故作高深,必将适得其反。下面就以"没有联想""错误联想""正确联想"三个方面来作对比:

例:根据以下提示,以"周琴是个好学生"为题目,写一篇 80 词左右的短文。 提示:一天夜里风刮得很大,周琴在凌晨两点钟起床,赶到学校。把窗户关好后回家。 (1) [没有联想] It was blowing heavily.

[错误联想] The summer has come, and the weather is getting warmer and warmer. It often rains here.

[正确联想] One night, it was blowing outside, the wind struck the window so heavily that the noise woke up Zhou Qin.

- (2) [没有联想] Zhou Qin got up right away. It was 2 o'clock a.m.
  - [错误联想] Zhou Qin has had a bad cold. The wind made her feel much colder. She got up and put on her coat. It was then 2 o'clock a.m. When she closed the window and was just about to lie down again, she thought of her classroom.
  - [正确联想] The wind blowing in through the open window made her feel a bit cold. She knew a heavy rain would soon arrive. She thought of her classroom. She wondered whether the students on duty had closed the windows properly. She got up and put on her clothes. It was then 2 o'clock a.m.
- (3) [没有联想] After a while she got to her school.
  - [错误联想] After a while she got to her school, No. 3 middle school. This was the place where she studied every day. How she loved her school!
  - [正确联想] She decided to go out right away, and get to school before the storm came. She opened the door, and rushed out into the dark. On the way, the strong wind made it difficult for her to go forward quickly. In spite of this, she ran as fast as possible, and after a while she got to school. 文章类元县科表
- (4) [没有联想] She closed the windows of her classroom.
  - [错误联想] She knew where her classroom was, so she could easily find it. She used the key to open the door. The classroom was dark. She turned on the light to find all the windows were open. She began to close them.
  - [正确联想] She hurried to her classroom and opened the door. Oh, dear! All the windows were open, and the strong wind filled the classroom with great noises. It was not easy at all for her to shut up all the windows.
- (5) [没有联想] She left the classroom and went home.
  - [错误联想] When she finished closing all the windows, she felt so tired that she had to have a rest. At the time she thought of her teachers and classmates. This was her second family. She was determined to do more work for it. She left her 高的表达。即是否切随的问题。这也是开放作文与"主"中,
  - [正确联想] She turned off the light and turned around to make sure all things were done well. Just then it began to rain heavily. When she got home, it was already half past three. 从高外地发星立形球。台源朱矿区

例:根据以下提示,以"周琴是个好学生"为题目,写一篇80词左

联想""错误联想""正确联想"

(1) |没有联想付th was blowing heavily.

# 提示:一天夜里风刮得很大,周季在凌晨两点钟起床,赶到学校。把

# 1. 看图作文

某英语教学辅导刊物在"学生习作"栏目中举办"我的经历"征文比赛,请根据下面 图画提供的内容,写一篇参赛文章。 All Allertus antwold saw in Agin and [Backlin] [1]

(1) One Sunday evening, I was on my way to not all and a second data and the second da

Fortunately, the girl was not seriously injured. I	Then, I
·	人称: 第一人和
(3)	时态点 股现在当一层过去
说明:(1): 开头句,介绍图1的内容;	為學養液。
(2): 正文部分,介绍图 2、图 3、图 4、图 5、	图 6 的内容;
(3): 总结全文,写出感想。	娱乐作用;
	发国电影业 家來:
	構足人们的再望の創製
$\begin{bmatrix} \lambda \\ \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} H^T \\ \lambda \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 2 \end{bmatrix}$	引进外国参与两条州政共
是,我是	海天影院
<u>她爸爸</u> 电影院	A SOMBOMA
	high cutercal
4	ow national povic much
	live up to people's expectations
<b>工 + 16 16 1</b>	rigid formulas and simple plots
ed with a difficult_situation	the national movie industry fac-
(1)shows that solven send (2) Compared with,	be more selective in choosing the
(2) Lebi-al-	( Pa ob 196 A)
(3) I think 说明: (1): 开头句, 介绍图表的主要内容	China has introduced a large nu
	was find the first and the first of the firs
(3)、 机尾动,内凹组化筑组四日口的有权。	h sairrant hamagari all In make
文字提示类作文和开放作文写作格式较灵活,在此不	
	The national movie industry is
in choosing these movies.	. We ought to be more selective
	性的政策。
下面就以实例来阐明高考作文的正确写法:	
在过去的两年多时间里,中国花去巨额投资,引进了-	
后一篇 120 个词左右的短文,谈一谈自己的看法。 30 10 10	wever, this neither has broug
	Justin flourish.

# 构思:

写作思路: 先引出自己的观点, 然后展开论述, 最后总结。

体裁: 议论文

人称:第一人称

时态:一般现在时、一般过去时、现在完成时

# 列会要点:

引进了一大批外国影片;

娱乐作用;

我国电影业繁荣:

满足人们的期望;

固定不变的模式和简单的情节:

中国电影面临困境:

引进外国影片时多加选择。

### 翻译要点:

introduce a large number of foreign movies

high entertainment

our national movie industry flourish

live up to people's expectations

rigid formulas and simple plots

the national movie industry faced with a difficult situation

be more selective in choosing these movies

### 连词成句:

China has introduced a large number of foreign movies.

This hasn't brought us high entertainment.

This didn't help our national movie industry flourish.

Most of the imported movies do not live up to people's expectations.

Often they fall into rigid formulas and simple plots.

The national movie industry is faced with a difficult situation.

We ought to be more selective in choosing these movies.

### 连句成文:

# Some Foreign Films Don't Suit China

Over the past two years, China has introduced a large number of foreign movies. However, this neither has brought us high entertainment, nor helped our national movie industry flourish.

Most of the imported movies, despite the large amount of money invested in them, do not live up to people's expectations. Often they fall into rigid formulas and simple plots. What is worse, with so many foreign movies flowing into China, the national movie industry is faced with a difficult situation.

To sum up, the policy of importing so many foreign movies should be changed. We ought to be more selective in choosing these movies.







# Ⅲ. 真题回放



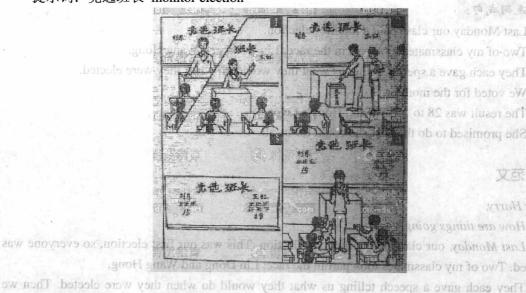
# NMET 2007 北京卷

假设你是李华,要给英国笔友 Harry 写封信,介绍你班两位同学竞选班长的过程。请按 下图顺序描述。 'give a speech 做竞选演讲

注意:

- 1. 信的开头已为你写好。
- 2. 词数不少于60。

提示词: 竞选班长 monitor election



They each gave a spi We voted for the mor The result was 28 to She promised to do t

the result 结果

promise 1448

市。高商者

展和结果的顺序。依次介绍波四幅褶的内容

文武 How are things going

Last Monday, our cl

Dear Harry, of bluo she best to do the promised to do the best she could for menitor. The whole class cheered for her, and she promised to do the best she could for her.

How are things going?

Last Monday,

Best wishes,

Li Hua

# ✓ 名师剖析

构思:

写作思路: 此题为看图作文, 首先应准确理解图中所示内容, 然后按照事情发生、发 展和结果的顺序,依次介绍这四幅图的内容。

体裁:应用文(书信)

人称:第一人称

时态:一般过去时

列全要点:

hold a monitor election 举行竞选班长的会议 yrrall 太美国英合學,沿李县孙分别

take part in the race 参加竞选

give a speech 做竞选演讲

vote 投票

the result 结果

promise 许诺

连词成句:

Last Monday our class held a monitor election.

Two of my classmates took part in the race: Liu Dong and Wang Hong.

They each gave a speech telling us what they would do when they were elected.

We voted for the monitor.

The result was 28 to 15 in Wang Hong's favor.

She promised to do the best she could for us all.

# / 范文

Dear Harry,

How are things going?

Last Monday, our class held a monitor election. This was our first election, so everyone was excited. Two of my classmates took part in the race: Liu Dong and Wang Hong.

They each gave a speech telling us what they would do when they were elected. Then we voted for the monitor. The result was 28 to 15 in Wang Hong's favor. Wang Hong became our new monitor. The whole class cheered for her, and she promised to do the best she could for us all.

Best wishes

Valore Li Hua

看图作文

# 译文

亲爱的哈里:

一切都顺利吧?

上个礼拜一,我们班举行了竞选班长的会议。这是我们的第一次竞选,所以我们每个

人都特别激动。班里有两名同学参加了竞选:刘东和王红。他们各自做了竞选演讲,讲述了他们当选后会做些什么。之后我们投票,结果是王红以 28:15 当选。王红成了我们的新班长。全班同学为她欢呼,她许诺会尽自己最大的努力为大家把工作做好。

最美好的祝福,

前中华风奈。 落着田林比的方法介绍忠阳者应之思言之。

be polite and friendly 礼貌、友好



本文书信格式正确,信中记叙了班里两位同学竞选班长的过程,全文语言朴实生动,文中"This was our first election, so everyone was excited."一句表达了作者的心情,写得好,很容易抓住阅卷教师的"感情分"。"They each gave a speech telling us what they would do when they were elected."一句中 telling us 是现在分词做定语,what 引导的宾语从句做 telling 的逻辑宾语,when 引导的是状语从句做 what 引导的宾语从句中的时间状语,此句结构复杂,是文中的精彩之笔。

# 表格提示类作文

### NMET 2006 江苏卷声的本学 worked regorded

据报道,2008年北京奥运会将选拔约十万名志愿者为之服务。请你以"Dos and Don'ts for the 2008 Olympic Volunteers"为题,用英语写一篇短文,讨论志愿者应该做什么,不应该做什么,短文应包括下表中的内容:

Dos	Don'ts
1. 待人礼貌友好	1. 避免不得体的言行
2. 坚守岗位	2. 不忘履行自己的职责
3. 介绍中国历史和文化	3. 不损祖国的形象
如果你成为志愿者, 你还应该做什	么,不应该做什么(内容由考生自己拟定)

- 2. 词数 120 左右。短文中已写好的部分,不计入词数。
- It is reported that over 100,000 people will be a seeming as 100,

# Dos and Don'ts for the 2008 Olympic Volunteers

It is reported that over 100,000 people will be chosen as volunteers for the 2008 Olympic Games in Beijing. What should the volunteers do and what should they not do?

	If I have the honour to be chosen as a volunteer,
	Onina better, and never say or do anything that harms the image of our motherland.
0.0	They should introduce the Chinese culture and history to foreigners so that they may kn

mes in Beijing

# ✓ 名师剖析

构思:

写作思路、此题为表格提示类作文,首先介绍选拔奥运志愿者的原因,然后提出文章 的中心思想,接着用对比的方法介绍志愿者应该做什么,不应该做什么,结尾表明态度并 提出希望。

表格提示类作文

体裁: 议论文

人称:第一人称

时态: 一般现在时 1, 15 in - ". in alc ze zeve one zeve one election, so extend " 中文

很容易抓住阅卷教师的"感情分"。"They each gave a speech telling us wi :点要全区k

when they were elected."一句中 telling us 是现在分词做话语。what 引导的 **道**驮 **froger** alling

volunteer。奥运志愿者

the 2008 Olympic Games in Beijing 北京 2008 年奥运会

Dos and Don'ts for the 2008 Olympic Volunteers

2008 年奥运会志愿者应该做什么,不应该做什么

be polite and friendly 礼貌、友好

improper behaviour 不得体的言行意下 2000 TRAMA

stick to their posts 坚守岗位

fail to do their duty 不履行自己的职责

for the 2003 Olympic Volumeers" 於顯、用点 introduce the Chinese culture and history 介绍中国的历史和文化

never say or do anything that harms the image of our motherland

不说不做任何有损祖国形象的事情

to be chosen as a volunteer 被选中做奥运志愿者

work hard and creatively 积极努力地工作

follow the law and discipline 遵守法律和各项规定

make friends with 交朋友

make the 2008 Olympic Games a great success 使 2008 年奥运会取得圆满成功

连词成句:

It is reported that over 100,000 people will be chosen as volunteers for the 2008 Olympic Games in Beijing.

What should the volunteers do and what should they not do?

They should be polite and friendly to the athletes and visitors from all over the world, and avoid improper behaviour.

They should stick to their posts, and never fail to do their duty.

They should introduce the Chinese culture and history to foreigners so that they may know China better, and never say or do anything that harms the image of our motherland.

If I have the honour to be chosen as a volunteer, besides the above, I will work hard and creatively.

I will follow the law and discipline, and never break them.

I will take the opportunity to make friends with the athletes and visitors, and help make the 2008 Olympic Games a great success.



# Dos and Don'ts for the 2008 Olympic Volunteers

It is reported that over 100,000 people will be chosen as volunteers for the 2008 Olympic Games in Beijing. What should the volunteers do and what should they not do?

Firstly, they should be polite and friendly to the athletes and visitors from all over the world, and avoid improper behaviour. Secondly, they should stick to their posts, offering good services, satisfying any reasonable needs and being ready to help those in difficulty, and never fail to do their duty. Thirdly, they should introduce the Chinese culture and history to foreigners so that they may know China better, and never say or do anything that harms the image of our motherland.

If I have the honour to be chosen as a volunteer, besides the above, I will work hard and creatively, and never be lazy. I will follow the law and discipline, but never break them. I will take the opportunity to make friends with the athletes and visitors, and help make the 2008 Olympic Games a great success.



### 

据报道,北京 2008 年奥运会将选拔 100,000 人作为奥运志愿者。奥运志愿者应该做什么,不应该做什么呢?

首先,他们应当礼貌友好地接待来自世界各地的运动员和参观者,避免不得体的言行。 其次,他们应当坚守岗位,提供良好的服务满足各种合理的要求,随时准备去帮助有困难 的人,不忘去履行自己的职责。第三,他们应当介绍中国的历史和文化,让外国人更好地 了解中国,不做任何有损祖国形象的事情。

如果我能够荣幸地被选中作奥运志愿者,除以上要做的事情外,我还会积极努力地去工作,永不懈怠。我将遵守法律和各项规定,永不违反。我会珍惜这次机会与运动员们和参观者交朋友,为 2008 年奥运会取得圆满成功作出贡献。

# 点评

作为表格提示类作文,本文运用 firstly, secondly, thirdly 有条理地介绍了奥运志愿者的职责及行为规范,整齐,条理清楚。should do ... avoid ..., never do ... 等表示对比的动词短语介绍了奥运志愿者应该做什么,不应该做什么,有很好的彰显作用。短语"besides the above"有承上启下的作用,进一步深化了文章内容,为全篇收尾做了良好的铺垫。

500 meters away from the entrance to Baishan Mountain 距自由入口处 500