

# 最新高考英语写作

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# 应试必备



# 编者的话

随着教育体制改革的进一步深化,以及我国经济、对外贸易的不断发展和扩大,社会对学生的外语水平要求也越来越高。全国普通高校招生试题一改过去死记硬背,与实际应用脱节的形式,越来越向着灵活、多变、准确,与现在生活紧密结合的方向发展。其中,阅读与书面表达占了相当大的比例。从历年的高考试卷分析来看,书面表达是绝大部分考生的最薄弱环节。针对这种情况,我们编写了此书。

本书主要包括各种体裁的英语写作的格式说明、范文,提示(主要是一些写作技巧及用词方面的提示等)和学生具有代表性的习作点评。在学习英语的过程中,有很多学生以为写作就是把句子、单词拼在一起,加上正确的语法、时态、句型等。实际并非如此。英语写作在最大程度上体现了一个人英语水平的高低,对所学语言的背景、文化、风俗的掌握情况及综合运用该语言的能力。为此,我们在该书中特别注意了在写作技巧和策略方面的指导。想藉此来帮助广大学生提高英语的表达能力,以便在考试及以后的应用中发挥最好水平,取得优异成绩。

本书由名牌重点学校联合编写,编者均为中学英语教学第一线的名师。在编写的过程中,参考了历年的高考样题、试题、高考主卷分析和国内外其它有关资料,精心编写,旨在全方面快速提高学生高考英语写作的应试成绩,同时也可帮助学习者循序渐进地掌握写作技巧,打好基础,决胜高考!



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# 第一章 高考书面表达题型特点分析

教育部颁发的全日制高级中学《英语教学大纲》中规定,高中学生的英语书写能力应该达到以下几个方面:

- 1. 能用书写体熟练清楚地书写,格式、连笔、词距、标点正确。
- 2. 能听写没有生词的材料。语速二年级和三年级分别为每分钟 110 和 120 个词左右。第一遍只听不写,第二遍边听边写,书写速度为二年级每分钟 12~15 个词,三年级每分钟 15 个词。
  - 3. 能就课文内容笔头回答问题和复述课文。
- 4. 能写简单的书信、便条和通知,填写简单个人履历表等,书写格式,行文及礼貌用语等无严重错误。
- 5. 能笔头造句。在没有提示词语的条件下,用 30 分钟,二年级和三年级能分别写出 50~80 个词和 80~100 个词的短文,基本语法和常用句型无严重错误,意思表达清楚。

鉴于以上规定,在普通高等学校全国统一考试(NMET)中,英语试题中有书面表达题,用来测试学生对英语的综合运用能力和水平。NMET 书面表达是一种指导性的写作,试题要求考生根据所提供的情景,用准确得当、通顺流畅的语言写出一篇大约100个词左右的短文。提供的情景材料一般包括图画、图表、提纲要点、背景等。在体裁方面也有要求。下面是近几年的NMET书面表达题的统计表。



年度	提供情景方式	要求	体裁	題材
92	六幅图画	看图写日记	记叙文	记事
93	六幅图画	看图写短文	记叙文	小故事
94	汉语提纲提示	提示作文	应用文	广播通知
95	一幅图画	看图作文	应用文	书信
96	表格	提示作文	应用文	求职信
97	六幅图画	看图作文	记叙文	记事
98	六幅图画	看图写日记	记叙文	记事
99	两幅图画	看图写短文	应用文	书信
2000	四幅图画	看图写短文	记叙文	记事

# 一、题型错点多级

NMET 的书面表达是一种对于综合能力的测试,是对学生英语水平的综合考查,该题有以下特点:

- 1. 书面表达与汉语作文有本质上的区别,这类题只要求考生按照题目所提供的内容要求,组织好所提供的背景材料,用通顺、正确、恰当的语言把其表达出来,只要把握住内容要点,语言上不要出错太多,就能得高分。如果脱离了内容要点,漫无边际地发挥,随意写一些文不对题的语句,成绩反而会受影响。
- 2. 文章不要求太长,一百词左右。一般题目中都有明确的要求,不应多出太多。文章写得过长,反而会出更出的语法表达方面的错误,扣分点会更多。平常练习亦不必太长,一百二十词左右就可以了。

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- 3. 写的句子也不要求过于复杂,不要一味地追求使用长句子,华丽的句子及从句。书面表达是一种书面的交际能力,主要考查考生在交际方面的能力,因而,命题 也侧重语言的实际运用及交际性。一个意思如果一句话表达不清楚,可分为两句话,或者三句话去表达。鉴于此,我们在做书面表达题时应使用最熟悉的句型、词语和表达方式。过于复杂的句子,没有把握的句子还是不用为好。
- 4. 书面表达可能采用各种体裁与题材,但并不刻意要求学生过于追求形式的完美。在规定写日记、口头通知时,开头语已给出,这意味着其考查重点并不在格式上,而是注重内容表达的准确、通顺、流畅。

#### 高考书面表达评分原则

- 1. 本题总分为 30 分(在加试听力的试卷中,书面表达总分为 25 分),其中内容和语言占 29 分(在加试听力后,为 24 分),词数占 1 分,按 7 个档次给分。
- 2. 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。假如要求的词数为 100,则词数在 89~110 之间的,加 1 分。

#### 多档次的评分范围和要求

第七档(25~29分)能写明全部或绝大部分要点;语言基本无误;行文连贯,表达清楚。

第六档(20~24分)能写明全部或绝大部分要点;语言有少量错误;行文基本连贯,表达基本清楚。

第五档(16~19分)能写明大部分要点,语言有一些错误,行 文不连贯。

第四档(12~15分)能写明基本要点,语言虽有较多错误,但 尚能达意。

第三档(8~11分)能写出部分要点,语言错误多,影响意思表



达。

第二档(4~7分)只能写出一、两个要点;语言错误很多,只有个别句子可懂。

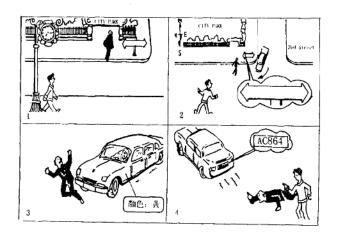
第一档(0~3分)只能写出与所要求内容有关的一些单词。

## 二、高等书面表达题创新

#### (一)2000 年秋季高考书面表达题:

#### 书面表达(满分30分)

假设你是李华,在美国探亲。2000年2月8日清晨,你目击一起交通事故。警察局让你写一份材料,报告当时所见情况。请根据下列图画写出报告。

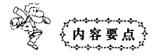




#### 野参考答案

It was 7:15 on the morning of February 8, 2000. I was walking along Park Road towards the east when an elderly man came out of the park on the other side of the street. Then I saw a yellow car drive up the Third Street and make a right turn into Park Road. The next moment the car hit the man while he was crossing the road. He fell with a cry. The car didn't stop but drove off at great speed heading west. I noticed the driver was a young woman and the plate number was AC864. About two minutes later I stopped a passing car and took the old man to the nearest hospital.

#### Li Hua



- 1. 时间:2000年2月8日晨7:15;
- 2. 地点:公园路公园门前;
- 3. 我正沿公园路向东走;
- 4. 一辆车从第三街向右拐, 驶入公园路时撞倒了一位过街的 老人:
  - 5. 汽车未停,沿公园路向西开;
  - 6. 汽车是黄色的,车牌号是 AC864,司机是一位女性。
  - 注意:1、目击者应该准确报告事实;2、词数 100 左右;

# 学生答卷(一)

My name is Li Hua. I'm visiting my relatives in the USA. At 7:15 of the morning of Feb. 2, at the gate of the city park, I saw



an old man crossing the road. Suddenly a yellow car rushed from the Third Street and knocked down the old man. The driver didn't stop the car but rushed away. The old man lay on the road. I ran to help him. He told me the number of the car was AC 806. The driver seemed to be a woman.

在高考写作中,题中的内容要点是写作的主要依据,但允许以不同的方式来表达,因此,问题的关键不是你怎么表达,而是准确无误,流畅通顺地表达。上面的文章行文流畅,表达清楚,基本上包括了提示图中所有的要点,并且语言表达也基本无误,是一篇较好的短文。可以定位在第七档稍低。

# 学生答卷(二)

I came to America to see my parents on the morning of February 8, 2000, I walked on the street and saw an old man going out of the city park at 7:15. He was walking along the Park Road and wanted to turn left. At the same time, a yellow car from the Third Street turned right. Unfortunately, the car hit the old man. But the driver didn't stop and ran away quickly. The old man and I both remembered the number sign which was on the back of the car. The number was AC864.

上面的短文有一处内容要点未提及,即司机是个女士。另外 其表达也有几处不够流畅,其他内容要点都提到了,也表达得较为 准确。因此这篇文章可列为六档稍低。

# (二)2000 年春季高考(北京、安徽卷)书面表达:

#### 书面表达(满分30分)

为了丰富外国留学生的生活,你校学生会将举办一次音乐周活动。请你以组织者的身份写一个书面通知。有关内容如下:

时间:5月第1周

活动:1. 演唱歌曲:流行歌曲



- 2. 器乐演奏:古典和民间音乐
- 3. 音乐比赛: 听歌曲片断, 然后猜出处

地点:届时通知

参加者请于 4 月 20 日前报名。

注意:1. 书面通知应写成一篇连贯的短文;

- 2. 可以适当增减细节:
- 3. 词数 100 左右;
- 4. 通知格式已为你写好;
- 5. 生词:古典-classical

民间一folk

乐器—musical instruments

比赛一contest

April 10, 2000 Dear students.

Come to the great fun

Students Union

#### 17参考答案

Aprit 10,2000

Dear students,

The Students Union has decided to organise a music week. It will be held in the first week of May. The activities include singing pop songs and playing classical and folk music. Bring your own musical instruments, please. A music contest will be included, too. The students taking part in the contest will listen to part of a song or a piece of music, and then guess where it comes from. If you'd like to take part in the music week, please come and sign up for it before April 29th. The place for the activities will be announced later.

Come to the great fun!

Students Union





# 内容要点

- 1. 学生会举办音乐周
- 2. 音乐周的演唱及演奏内容
- 3. 活动还包括音乐比赛
- 4. 音乐比赛的内容和方法
- 5. 招名的时间、地点、方法

本题的基本格式与开头,结尾部分已给出,其测试重点在于语言的表达,叙述和顺畅。切忌将内容分为1、2、3一条一条叙述,须按要求写成一篇短文。

# 学生答卷(一)

April 10, 2000

Dear students,

A music week will be held during the first week of May. It is made up of three parts: Singing popular songs, performing musical instruments and a music contest. In the performing, you can play either pop music or classical music. In the contest, you should guess where a piece of music is from after listening to it.

Those who want to attend it, please let us know before April 20. The place will be announced later. Everyone is welcome.

Come to the great fun!

Students Union

该文表达清楚,行文流畅、特别是 be made up of, let us know 等短语用得恰到好处,但其缺点是音乐比赛的方法解释得不够完整,因此该文章在评分时要降一档,即六档,另外有些细节表达也不够好。

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## 学生答卷(二)

April 10 2000

Dear stuednts,

In order to make foreign students' life more interesting, in the first week of May, we will hold a music week. In that week, we will have three items. If you want to sing songs, you can sing pop songs and folk songs. If you want to play musical instruments, you can play pop music and classic music. Or you can take part in the music contest. In this contest, you will listen to a part of song and then guess where it is from. If you want to join in these activities, please let us know before April 20. We will tell you the place before that week.

Come to the great fun!

Students Union

#### (三)1999 年书面表达题:

书面表达(满分 30 分)

假设你是李华,在一所中学读书。最近收到美国朋友 Smith 先生的来信。他三年前参观过你校,听说现在变化很大,希望了解 有关情况。参照下图,给他写一封回信,介绍你校的变化。

注意:1. 回信须包括图画的主要内容,可以适当增减细节,使 内容连贯。

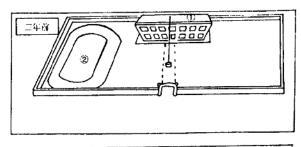
2. 词数 100 左右。

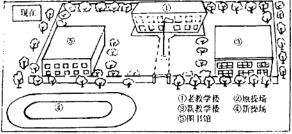
	July 9
Dear Mr Smith,	



Best wishes,

Yours, Li Hua





#### 印参考答案

July 9

Dear Mr Smith,

I was so pleased to hear from you and am writing to tell you something about my school. You are right. Quite a few changes have taken place. On one side of the road there is a new classroom building. On the other side, where the playground used to be now stands another new building—our library. In it there are all kinds of books, newspapers and magazines. The playground is now in front



of the school. We have also planted a lot of trees in and around the school. I hope you come and see for yourself some day.

Best wishes,

Yours Li Hua



- 1. 开头语
- 2. 结束
- 3. 盖起了一幢新教学楼
- 4. 新建了一座图书馆
- 5. 新操场位于学校前面

以上内容要点便是评分的主要依据,能写出全部或绝大部分要点,语言流畅,表达无误,行文连贯的,便可得高分。语言错误多,要点又写不全的,成绩自然就低。所以,要想取得好成绩,只要尽可能地把内容要点表达出来就可以了,至于表达的方式,可以有所不同。

另外,本题还有一个特点,那便是直观性,题材是学生所熟悉的校园环境,这使每个考生有话可说,也便于发挥各自的表达能力,本中两幅画在时间上的差异可以考察学生对时态的掌握及运用。所以在答题时,一定要注意时态的准确,及其它的一些细节,如介词等。

下面是考生的几份不同答卷,供同学们参考。

# 学生答卷(一)

Dear Mr Smith,

July 9



Thank you for writing to me. It's three years since you left China. Three years ago, we had a very happy time together in our school. Now our school is no longer what it used to be. We have built two new buildings. One is our classroom building and the other is a library. We have also planted many trees in and around our school. Since we don't have enough space in the school, we built our playground in front of our school. You will be surprised to see such great changes, and I hope you can come to our school again.

Best wishes,

Yours, Li Hua

# 学生答卷(二)

Dear Mr Smith,

Thank you for your letter. As you said in the letter, great changes have taken place in our school. Three years ago when you visited our school, there was only one building and a play ground in it. These years, our school has great improved its equipment. We've built another two buildings—one is a classroom building and the other is our library. The playground has been romoved outside the school. What's more, we planted many trees in and around the school. When spring comes, it is really very beautiful. In a word, our school is no longer what it was three years ago. I believe if you visit our school again, you will surely like it. I do wish to see you again.

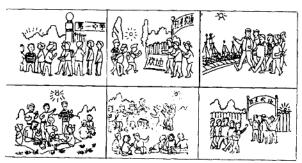
Best wishes.

Yours, Li Hua 以上两份学生答卷整体结构非常好,语言连贯,流畅,没有简单重复现象。考生能用学过的知识将文章的内容要点清楚地表达出来。另外在表达上也较准确,是两份好答卷。按照高考的评分标准,可以评为七档作文。

#### (四)1998 年书面表达题:

#### 1. 书面表达(满分 30 分)

5月3日,你参观了一个农场。请根据下列图画用英语写一 篇日记。



#### 注意:

- 日记须包括所有图画的内容,可以适当增减细节,使日记 连贯。
- 2. 词数 100 左右。

May 3 Sunday

Fine

#### 甲参考答案

May 3 Sunday

Fine

Today we visited a farm. Early in the morning we met at the



school gate and went there together. The farm workers gave us a warm welcome. Then the head of the farm showed us around. How glad we were to see the crops and vegetables growing well. At noon we had a picnic lunch in the sunshine, After a short rest, we had great fun singing and dancing, telling jokes or stories. Two of us even played a game of chess. The time passed quickly. Before we knew it, we had to say good-bye to the workers.



- 1. 在校门口集合
- 2. 受到了热烈的欢迎
- 3. 高兴地唱歌跳舞
- 4. 进行野餐

在做看图写作题时,既要注意将其所有的内容都表达出来,又 要注意透过表面现象抓住事物的本质,切忌在看图写作时,只一味 地在表象上纠缠,譬如几个人欢迎我们啦,又是谁在唱歌,放录音 机等等,也会影响文章的整体表达,导致内容不完整。

下面是几篇考生的答卷。

# 考生答案(一)

May 3 Sunday

Fine

Today we visited the Red Star Farm. We gathered at the school gate at 8:30 am, and then went to the farm on foot. There we recieved a warm welcome. They showed us around their village and field. We were very happy. After that, we had a lunch. All the

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