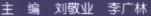




A Breakthrough of English Writing

## 英语写作



审 读 Jones Ofori-Boadu Jessica Meyer





**■**写作点津

误区警告

练我神管





# 英语。

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#### 主编寄语

#### 到数业

"书山有路勤为径,学海无涯巧作舟。"学生渴盼的是变苦学为巧学、变苦读为巧读的学习方法,需要的是高标准、高质量、广思路、大视野、新角度、新构思的学习指南。为减轻学生课业负担,根据教育部颁布的最新《英语教学大纲》,配合最新统编教材,我们特意精心编写了《英语写作交破》系列丛书。

本丛书共分初二、初三、高一、高二、高三等 5 个分册,循序渐进, 全面、快捷提升学生的英语书面表达能力。与同类图书相比,本丛书有 如下鲜明特色:

- 1. 探究教材教法,传授技能技巧,跨入智慧之门,获取知识精华。
- 2. 精点教材疑点,梳理重点难点,理清知识架构,帮你茅塞顿开。
- 3. 拓宽阅读视野,增强审美观念,陶冶审美情趣,提高写作能力。
- 4. 精心巧妙布局,开辟练我神笔,让你一展身手,培养创新能力。 此外,本丛书还设有"写作点律""误区誊告""习作诊所""练我神 笔"等精彩、实用栏目,使学生由知识点的掌握向运用能力迁移。

爱心铸师魂,创新出精品。编者们集思广益,精益求精。由于时间仓促,书中难免有疏漏之处,殷切地企盼读者朋友提出宝贵意见,最终能使该丛书在蓊郁的书林中呈现出一道绿阴婆娑的怡人风景。

"春种一粒粟,秋收万颗籽。"愿 21 世纪的第二个春天播下的这把种子,在金秋季节能收获丰硕的成果。

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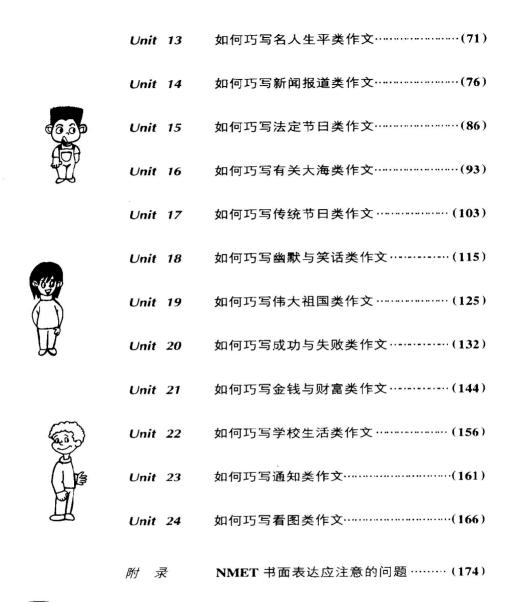
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#### 如何巧写胜抛类作文

写 津

高考中的书面表达实际上是一种"情景作文""控制性作文"或"指导性写作",即根据所给情景和提示(包括图画、图表、提纲和短文)写一篇 100 词左右的短文,体裁通常为书信、日记、通知、介绍和描述故事等。其并不是自由写作,不能随心所欲,想写什么就写什么,它要求考生要根据材料中所提供的具体情节和要求进行写作。

"巧写胜地"类作文实属介绍性文章,说明文文体。它主要说明这种事物的形态、性能、构造、功能等特征,它只是客观地介绍、解释事物,使读者获得知识和信息,并不需要发表主张,作出证明。此类文章包括介绍有关家乡、工厂、城市、名胜古迹、国家等方面的情况、介绍地理位置、风土人情等。

高

无论是汉语提示写作还是看图写作,首先都要仔细审题,了解题目所要求表达的主要意思。一审格式,二审要点。不同的题材通常有不同的格式,不可千篇一律。书面表达题的评分依据之一就是内容要点。因此,在认真审题、弄清题意的基础上,应逐个地、完整无缺地把内容要点列出来,然后译成英语词语和句子,以便进一步组织语言,形成短文。应做到:是要点的不要遗漏,不是要点的不必添加。一定要认真审题,明确要求,要对所给材料反复推敲,切忌拿起笔就写。

级

高考书面表达是提示作文,不是命题作文。只要求表达所给内容的意思,并不考查学生想像力,也不考修辞法。只要写一篇简单的介绍性的文章就行了。要避繁就简,少用复杂句,多使用简单句,少量地使用并列句和复合句,在必要的地方加上 so, but, and, get 等并列连词,尽可能使文章意思连贯,层次清楚,而不要堆砌词藻,结构混乱,错误频出,前后脱节;更不要喧宾夺主,任意发挥,画蛇添足,否则必然适得其反。

草稿写好之后,要认真修改。检查格式是否正确;内容是否完整;语 法是否正确;词语是否用得妥当;词数是否基本符合要求;是否有拼写错 误;大小写、标点符号是否用得恰当。

在往试卷上抄写时,要书写规范、卷面整洁,行列要平行、对称, "天地"要充足、适当,给人一种赏心悦目的感觉。如果做到了这一点, 可以得到意外的收获。

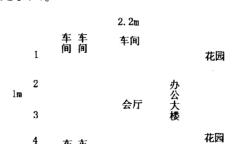


#### ⇒ 病 文

一批美国客人将要来参观市郊的新华邮票厂,请根据示意 图写一篇 100 词左右的短文,将该厂情况作一简短介绍,以供客 人事先参阅。

15m

市中心



浴室 浴室

英语

写

作伞

破

- 1. 示意图中 1、2、3、4 为工人住宅楼, m 为 mile。
- 2. 新华邮票厂 Xinhua Stamp Printing Works, 浴室 shower room。
- 3. 介绍的短文须包括该图所示的信息。



Ladies and gentlemen.

Welcome to China. Welcome to visit our works, Xinhua Stamp Printing Works. Now I'd like to tell something about it.

Xinhua Stamp Printing Works is in the west of the city. It is not very far away from the centre of the city, which is just 15 miles. It has an area of 2.2 square miles.

When you enter the Stamp Printing Works, you can see two beautiful gardens on your both sides and an office building in front of you. Behind it, there is a meeting hall between the garage in the north and two shower rooms in the south. Then there is a big and wide playground. Through it , you can see four workshops, two on each side. At the back of the works, there stand four housing buildings for the workers to live in

That's all. Thank you. I hope you to have a good time here.

#### 名医诊断

本文平铺直叙,语言简练,表达清楚,将一般学生难以表达的位置关系介绍得有条有理,而且倒数第二段语言运用灵活多变,句式非常完整,有一定的语言功底。然而本文算不上一篇较好的学生习作,不足有二:1. 用词用句上出现的错误较多。(1) I'd like to tell... 改为 I'll tell you...。(2) 此句定语从句用法不妥,应改为 but it is just 15 miles。如将整句改为: It is not very far but just 15 miles away from the centre of the city. 更好。(3) your both sides 改为 both your sides。(4) two shower rooms 前加 the,表示特指。(5) Through 应改为 Across。(6) housing buildings 意思已清楚,故将 to live in 去掉。(7) hope 不用 hope sb. to do形式。此句应改为: I hope you will have a good time here. 本文审题不细,写作体裁出现错误。从题目提示可知,不宜作口头通知,根据题意和字数规定,只作一般简介即可,故习作首尾两段及开头呼语等应该去掉。在高考中,如体裁出现错误,将严重影响考分,按规定仅此一项将被扣去 7分。









假定有一美国教育代表团来你校参观访问,你作向导,带他们上了办公楼的顶部,并按下面示意图,用英语向客人作一简要介绍:

 学生宿舍
 体育场
 游泳池

 五层楼
 体育馆

 教学大楼 层

 花园
 花园

要点补充:

- 1. 图书馆有两间大的阅览室。
- 2. 实验楼有许多物理、化学和生物实验室及两间语音室。

校园 campus 学生宿舍 dormitory 体育馆 stadium



根据提示,简单介绍中国的概况。

提示:1. 地理位置:亚洲东部,濒临太平洋,陆上邻国有俄罗斯、印度、越南(Vietnam)等12个国家。

- 2. 面积:960 万平方公里。
- 3. 河流:有许多大河流,长江、黄河是最长、最重要的河流。
- 4. 行政区:有31个省、自治区,4个直辖市。
- 5. 人口:12 亿多,是世界上人口最多的国家。
- 6. 民族:有56个民族,其中汉族人最多,占总人口的94%。
- 7. 历史:五千多年。
- 8. 发展情况:中国是发展中国家,中国人民正在为建设一个更强大的国家而努力奋斗。

注意:1. 词数:120~140。

2. 自治区 autonomous region。

英语

写

作

舜

破



假设你住在武汉西部一个小村。请以"My Native Village"为题,用英语写篇短文。

提示:一条小溪流经这个村子,溪两边绿树成阴,枝叶繁茂,在下面望不见天空,村子里有几个小塘,塘中有各种鱼儿,周围长着奇树异草,田里长满了水稻、棉花和蔬菜,长势良好。最近村里建成一座工厂,现在正在修建一幢高楼。

故乡有一千多人口。在春夏秋三季,所有农民都在地里忙于农活;寒冬到来时,他们聚集在温暖的屋里兴致勃勃地聊天。

词数:100~140。



	Canada	Canada	
the Pacific Ocean	the U.S.A	₩ashington	the Atlantic Ocean
	Mexico		

高

根据图示,对美国作一简单介绍。

内容提要:1. 地理位置。

2. 面积(936万平方公里)。

3. 由 50 个州组成。

4. 人口(2.3亿)。

词数:100 词左右。

101







#### 参考范文



Ladies and gentlemen,

Welcome to our school. Now I'll give you a brief introduction of our school. We are now at the whole campus. On our right the three-storeyed building is our library building. On our left the four-storeyed building is our laboratory building, in which there are a dozen labs for physics, chemistry and biology and two languages labs. In front of us beyond the gardens is five-storeyed classroom building with 24 classrooms in it. Behind it is the sports field and on the left land are the students' domitories and right are the swimming pool and the statium. That's all you can see of our school. Next you can take a better look at the campus yourselves. Thank you.



China lies in the east of Asia. Its neighbour in the landmass are twelve countries, such as Russia, India, Vietnam, etc. . It faces the Pacific Ocean. It covers more than 9.6 million square kilometres. There are many big rivers in China. Among them the Changjiang River and the Huanghe River are the longest and most important. China has thirty-one provinces and autonomous regions and four cities directly of the central government. China has the largest population in the world. The number of people living there is already over twelve billion now. The Chinese nation is made up of 56 nationalities. Among them Han is the largest, making up 94% of the whole. They have a long history of more than 5, 000 years. China is a developing country. The Chinese people are working hard to make their country stronger and stronger.



#### My Native Village

Not far from the west of Wuhan, there stands a small village. That's my native village place. A small brook runs through the village. On the banks of the brook grow a lot of green trees which have big branches and beautiful leaves. If you stand under them, you

英语









can't see the sky. Several small pools are dotted among the villages with all kinds of fish swimming in them. At a little distance from the north, there rises a hill covered with wonderful trees and green grass in the fields.

My native village has a population of over one thousand people. During the three seasons: spring, summer and autumn, all the peasants are busy with their work in the fields. When the weather becomes cold in winter, they gathered in the warm houses talking happily.



The United States is one of the most developed countries in the world. It lies between two oceans—the Atlantic and the Pacific. North of it is Canada, and south of it is Mexico.

The U. S. A. has an area of over nine million three hundred and sixty thousand square kilometres. It is made up of fifty states. Washington is the capital, which lies in the east coast, facing the Atlantic Ocean.

It is one of the largest countries in the world. It has a population of two hundred and thirty million. In recent years the friendship between the Chinese people and American people has been developing rapidly.



#### 如何巧写社会类作文





对社会问题的探讨,这是一种议论文题材,难度较大。但高考中的书面表达是一种控制性作文,不是命题性作文,并不要求考生立意谋篇,也并不是自由写作,不要随心所欲,想写什么就写什么,而是要求考生根据材料中所提供的具体情节、说明、提示和要求进行写作。也就是说,这种题型既不同于命题作文可以自由发挥,又不同于翻译要紧扣原文,必须按照提示或汉语指令重新组织篇章,有其"限死"的一面,又有其灵活的一面,因此它是一种"有限定的命题作文"。这就要求考生有一定的审题和组织能力。

### 英语

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作

棨

翻译时要注意:组织恰当,层次清楚;避繁就简,少用复杂句;要按部就班,不要任意发挥;要仔细推敲,少犯语法错误;要注意英语表达习惯,避免"汉语式"英语,采取灵活多变的表达方式。

破

尽量按基本句型写简单句;根据短文内容确定句子的主语和谓语;注意句子与句子之间的有机联系,段与段之间的自然过渡。在必要的地方加上表示转折、让步、并列等方面的连词,尽量使句子表达得清楚、正确,使短文具有统一性和连贯性。

检查时,要多注意以下几点:体裁格式是否正确;内容要点是否齐全;语言表达是否得当、准确。大到主谓一致、时态语态、习惯用法、固定短语,小到单词拼写、大小写以及标点符号等都不放过。



#### ⇒病 文

请写一篇在"世界无烟日"谈吸烟危害的短文。

词数 · 120 ~ 160。

内容要点:

- 1. 吸烟会导致许多疾病,甚至一些危及生命的疾病。
- 2. 吸烟不但对吸烟者自身有害,也严重影响不吸烟者的健康。
- 3. 据报道,美国每年至少有32万人因吸烟而丧生。目前约有4,000万人仍在吸烟。
  - 4. 可喜的是,越来越多的人已认识到其危害性,开始戒烟。
- 5. 青年学生更不应该养成这一恶习。如有这一坏习惯,应尽早戒除。

#### 病文原貌

Today is No Tobacco Day. I hope that smokers will give up to smoke from now on .

Smoking cigarettes can lead on heart disease, cancer and other health problems. Which we know now , it does great harm not only for smokers themselves, but also to those who don't smoke.

It is reported that at least three hundred and twenty thousand Americans

内容提示



by smoking each year. And about 40 million Americans continue to smoke cigarettes today. Fortunately, more and more people have come realizing the danger of smoking and begin to stop it.

As a student, you shouldn't form such a bad habit. I hope you to make up your mind to stop smoking, for it is easy to do away with cigarettes in the beginning.

#### 名医诊断

本文以具体、充分、确凿的事实为根据,深刻论述了吸烟对人身的危害性。 观点鲜明,结构合理,层次分明,要点齐全,语言表达比较简练,语言基本功比较扎实,称得上是一篇佳作。但在用词上出现了几处错误。(1) give up to smoke 应改为 give up smoking。(2) lead on "带领……继续前进",应改为 lead to, lead to 是"导致"的意思。(3) 非限制性定语从句放在句首,不能用 Which,应把 Which 改为  $As_{\circ}(4)$  do harm to sb.。(5) 应用被动语态 are killed。(6) 应为 come to realize。(7) hope 后不能跟复合结构,可用宾语从句表示,故把 to 改为 will。





班会上老师讲到一件事情:某中学生从吸烟开始,到因为没钱买烟而偷窃,直到因抢劫而入狱。请将此写成一篇约 100 词的议论文,谈谈你对吸烟危害性的认识。议论要点如下:

- 1. 此事给我们上了很好的一课。
- 2. 吸烟有损于健康,也有害于思想。世界上越来越多的人开始下决心戒烟,为什么这个中学生还要吸烟而走上了犯罪的道路?
  - 3. 作为未来的建设者,我们应努力戒除恶习。



随着工农业的发展,人口的快速增长,出现了许多环境(environment)问题,请你从以下三个方面谈谈污染的形成原因及危害。不必逐句翻译。词数:约100词。













- 1. 人口急剧增长和乱伐森林导致土壤沙漠化,水土流失。
- 2. 工厂排污、汽车尾气导致酸雨形成,空气污染。
- 3. 工厂及城市排污,海洋、湖泊和河流水受到污染,危及人和动植物生存。



你以 A Worried Mother 为名给一家报社写去一封信,反映情况如下:

- 1. 某些电视节目充满了暴力,儿童常常效仿。
- 2. 电视里的广告诱导儿童购买诸如糖果、玩具之类,儿童总要求父母购买。
- 3. 儿童长时间看电视导致儿童眼睛近视。

要求报社能尽早刊登此信,以便让大家对此进行讨论。

要求:词数约100词。

信的开头已给出,不计入总词数。

参考词汇:1. 暴力 violence 2. 糖果 candy

Dear Editor.

I'm worried about the effect of television, especially on our children. . . .

#### 参考范文



At the class meeting, our teacher told us an incident that a certain middle school student was put in prison because of robbery. It was said that the crime had started with smoking. At first his teachers and parents warned him to get rid of the bad habit, but he didn't care at all. By and by as he had no money for cigarettes, he began to steal wallets from the passengers in buses. In the end he dared to rob an old woman of her gold necklace. This really gave us a good lesson.

As we all know, smoking does great harm not only to our health, but also to our mind. Now more and more people all over the world have given up smoking or have made up their minds to do so. Why should these young students keep on smoking and go farther down the wrong path?

We are the future builders of our country. We must study hard and make progress every day. We should persuade these young smokers to get rid of the bad habit and learn something useful for our country and the people.

