

A GUIDE TO
TOP
GRADES
IN WRITING

中国教育学会学校管理机制实证研究会实验课题科研成果

高二英语 满分作文

彭长贵 主编

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IN WRITING

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高二英语满分作文

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Q I A N Y A N

前 言

目前，新一轮的教育、教学、教材、考试改革正在教学领域内深入进行。“新课程标准”“新教材”“综合能力测试”“各省区自主命题”等热点话题，一直牵动着全国广大师生和亿万学生家长的心。为了适应这一新形势，我们集多年英语教学科研成果为一体，熔中国教育学会学校管理机制实证研究会实验课题科研成果为一炉，由长期从事教学一线的全国和四川省英语教学名师和考试研究专家，在“研究性写作”理论指导下，编写了这套与中国英语教学和高考最接近、也最适合学生培养能力、应对考试的辅导丛书——《中学英语满分作文丛书》。本书的目的在于教会你如何在考试中轻松获取英语作文满分。

在中国，英语已成为学习人数最多、使用频率最高、使用范围最广的第一大外语。英语的学习资料如书籍、报刊、磁带、光盘等种类繁多、浩如烟海。多年来，我们总觉这些资料珠藏沙砾，免不了有这样或那样的欠缺，实感遗憾。为此，我们便萌生了自己编写一套适合广大中学生和广大中学教师使用的英语学习丛书。在经过多年的资料积累并通过科学研究和教学实践检验，在收集了师生大量的反馈信息之后，我们觉得编写这套丛书的时机成熟了，于是，便有了本书的出版。

本书语言朴实，尊重教学实际，重在实用，讲求实效。体例新、题型新、针对性强。

请你看看下面一句常用语句的表达：

近 20 年来，我的家乡发生了巨大变化。

错误表达：Great changes have been taken place in my hometown in the past 20 years.

Q I A N Y A N

正确表达: Great changes have taken place in my hometown in the past 20 years.

高级表达: The past 20 years has seen great changes in my hometown.

其实, 正确表达你也会。高级表达并不难。

词汇量小, 所以不达意。《话题词汇补充》将丰富你的词汇, 使你行文准确。

句子结构贫乏, 所以单调。《高级结构精讲》让你的文章生动精彩。

平时接触的大量东西都是 Chinglish, 所以不地道。《相关名言警句背诵》会让你的文章优美典雅。

本书除了这几部分极具针对性的指导以外, 还有大量的富含信息量的例句, 你不仅仅学会了某个结构表达, 还会促使你思考——思考生活, 思考人生, 思考英语, 用英语思考。不思考则理屈, 理屈则词穷, 因为语言贫乏的背后就是思维的贫乏。

写作是一项系统工程, 这一系统中包含词、句、篇。有系统的训练才能让你真正提高, 事半功倍。

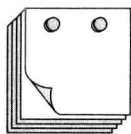
写作能提高英语综合能力。写能让你知道缺什么, 还要学什么, 激发你的动力。写作的过程, 也练习了语言的基本功夫。

写作也会让你聪明。美国作家 William Zinsser 在他的 *On Writing Well* 一书中说: “Writing is thinking on paper.” (写作就是在纸上的思考。)

本书按照“新课标”高中英语教材体系编排, 适合十一年级(高中二年级)的学生与教材配套使用。在编写本书过程中, 我们虽处处推敲、层层把关, 但仍可能有疏漏和不妥之处, 诚盼教师和学生提出宝贵意见和建议。

参与本书编写工作的还有国重四川省渠县中学的罗荣、余兴明、王建平、王君、张继平、周兴斌、罗鋈伟、罗平静、王冬梅、廖敏、熊芳、廖丽、楚林全、郑德光、付方剑、黎强老师, 在此一并致谢。

编 者



目 录

Unit 1	Making a difference	1
Unit 2	News media	7
Unit 3	Art and architecture	12
Unit 4	A garden of poems	17
Unit 5	The British Isles	23
Unit 6	Life in the future	29
Unit 7	Living with disease	34
Unit 8	First aid	40
Unit 9	Saving the earth.....	46
Unit 10	Frightening nature	51
Unit 11	Scientific achievement	59
Unit 12	Fact and fantasy	66
Unit 13	The water planet	72
Unit 14	Freedom fighters.....	79
Unit 15	Destinations	85
Unit 16	The United States of America.....	91
Unit 17	Disabilities	101
Unit 18	Inventions	108
Unit 19	Merchant of Venice.....	115
Unit 20	Archaeology	123
	Key to exercises	129

Unit

1

Making a
difference

— 重点词汇

1 容易写错的词汇

- 1) analysis 易错为 alaysis
- 2) agricultural 易错为 angricultural
- 3) incurable 易错为 uncurable
- 4) seek: sought, sought 易错为 seeked, seeked
- 5) disable (v.) 易错为 disable *adj.*
- 6) impatient 易错为 inpatient
- 7) observation 易错为 observetion

2 容易用错的词语

- 1) undertake to do sth. 而非 undertake doing sth.
- 2) seek 后直接接 sth.
- 3) be engaged to sb. (与某人订婚), 而非 be engaged with sb.
- 4) match, suit, fit

match 指大小、颜色、形状、性质等方面的搭配

suit 合乎需要、口味、条件、地位等



fit 大小、形状合适

5) turn out (to be)...结果是,原来是

turn out (to be)后可以用形容词、名词。不能用 turn out to do sth.

6) make a difference 产生差别,造成影响,起重要作用

◇ make no difference, make little difference, make much difference

3 其他重点词语

experiment on sth., be patient with sb., the other way round, what if, be (un)satisfied with, use up, the disabled, dream of, go by, be curious about, stop sb.(from) doing, be similar to, have in common



二 高级表达结构精讲

1 以否定词开头的倒装句

◆ 教材例句

1) Nor did he let the disease stop him from living the kind of life he had always dreamed of.

◆ 其他经典例句

1) Never in all my life have I heard such nonsense!

2) Little did I know that she had already left.

3) Not only was Churchill a statesman, but also a writer.

◆ 功能句型扩展

1) only + 状语位于句首

✓ ◇ Only when one falls ill does one know the value of health.

2) As, though 引起的倒装结构

◇ Strange though it may appear, it is true.

◇ Woman as she is, she is courageous.

3) 为加强语气,“so (such)...that”中的 so, such 位于句首时倒装

◇ So fast did he walk that none of us was his equal.

◇ Such was the force of explosion that all the windows were broken.

4) 为使句子平衡,倒装表语、宾语

◇ On the floor were piles of books, magazines and newspapers.

◇ What he did I cannot imagine.

5) 副词 in, out, up, down, off 放于句首倒装

◇ Away flew the bird.

◇ Down went the boat.

◆ 你来表达

- 1) 只有努力才能成功。(only)
- 2) 我一点也不知道他已经离开了。(little)
- 3) 他虽然勇敢,但看到蛇仍然会发抖。(as)
- 4) 天这么黑,他看不到同伴的脸。(so...that)

参考表达

- 1) Only by working hard can one succeed.
- 2) Little did I know that she had already left.
- 3) Brave as he is, he trembles at the sight of a snake.
- 4) So dark was it that he could not see the faces of his companions.

2 observe 表示观察、遵守、庆祝的句型

◆ 教材例句

- 1) First, they carefully observe what they are interested in.
- 2) They are studying something that is too large or too difficult to observe directly.

◆ 其他经典例句

- 1) I didn't observe anything out of the ordinary about her behavior that day. (=to see and notice something)
- 2) More than 90% of Chinese say they observe the Spring Festival. (= to do things and obey laws that are part of a religion or custom)
- 3) Too many accidents are occurring at work because employers are not observing safety regulations. (=obey)

◆ 你来表达

- 1) 我们要尽力遵循当地传统才不会冒犯别人。
- 2) Zella 和 George 在上个八月庆祝了他们 55 周年结婚纪念。
- 3) 在 1998 年,他到刚果去观察新火山。

参考表达

- 1) We try to observe the local customs so that we don't offend people.
- 2) Zella and George observed their 55th wedding anniversary last August.
- 3) In 1998, he went to Congo to observe a new volcano.

3 There's no doubt that...句型

- 1) There's doubt about sth.
◇ There's doubt about it—she is a top student.
- 2) There's no doubt that...



◇ There's no doubt that one day a cure will be found.

3) There're some doubts whether...

◇ There are still some doubts whether she is suitable for the job.

◆ 其他经典例句

1) I do not doubt but England is at present as polite a Nation as any in the World.

—Richard Steele

2) There is no doubt that he is guilty.

◆ 你来表达

1) 他无疑是班上跑得最快的。

2) 关于给出什么样的警告还有疑问。

3) 无疑你有自己的壮志。

4) 她今年学了很多哲学,所以开始怀疑自己是否存在。

参考表达

1) There's no doubt that he runs the fastest in his class.

2) There seems to be some doubts as to what warnings were given.

3) No doubt you'll have your own ambition.

4) She has studied so much philosophy this year that she's begun to doubt whether she exists.



三 话题词汇补充

1. 与科学家相关的形容词有 intelligent, curious, determined, hard-working, devoted, persistent, knowledgeable 等。

2. devote to: to use all or most of your time, effort etc. in order to do something or help someone 贡献, 奉献于

◇ He wanted to devote his energies to the research about AIDS.

3. work on: to spend time working in order to produce or repair something 从事于

◇ He has spent the last two years working on a book about childcare.

4. experiment to test/see/demonstrate etc. something 做实验

◇ The researcher sets up experiments to test the material.

5. indicate: [transitive] to show that a particular situation exists, or that something is likely to be true 表明, 显示

◇ Research indicates that over 81% of the employees are dissatisfied with their salary.

6. 与科学家相关的名词、动词有: observation, prediction, inspiration, imagination, curiosity, discovery, predict, study, research, discover, imagine

7. take...for granted /take it for granted (that) : to believe that something is true without making sure 认为理所当然

◇ He just took it for granted that he would pass the exam.

take somebody/something for granted: to expect that someone or something will always be there when you need them and never think how important or useful they are

◇ Bridget was careful not to take him for granted.

8. evidence: medical/scientific etc.evidence

◇ Medical evidence shows that men are more likely to have heart attacks than women.

9. genius: [countable]someone who has an unusually high level of intelligence, mental skill, or ability 天才

◇ Freud was a genius.

◇ musical/comic/mathematical etc.genius

✓ 10. award, the Nobel Prize for Physics, Chemistry,诺贝尔奖



四 相关名言警句背诵

✓ Genius is one percent inspiration and ninety-nine percent perspiration.

天才来自于百分之一的灵感加百分之九十九的汗水。

—Thomas Alva Edison

✓ Imagination is more important than knowledge.

想象力比知识更重要。

—Albert Einstein

It takes a very unusual mind to undertake the analysis of the obvious.

对现象的深入分析需要不同寻常的心智。

—Alfred North Whitehead



You cannot teach a man anything; you can only help him find it within himself.

你不可能教会一个人一切;但你可以教会他去自我发现。

—Galileo Galilei



五 表达练习

1 用所给词语写 1 ~ 2 句句通顺、意思连贯的话

1) takes, unusual mind, undertake, task

2) be similar to

3) have in common

4) match

5) predict

2 高考仿真书面表达

根据以下材料写一篇关于爱因斯坦的短文。

1) 爱因斯坦 1879 年 3 月 14 日出生于德国,小时候很爱问问题;

2) 17 岁时当老师来挣学费学习;

3) 1905 年获得博士学位,1912 年获得诺贝尔物理奖,受邀到各国讲学;

4) 1933 年离开欧洲到美国。爱因斯坦对挣钱不感兴趣,他关心科学、人权、和平和发展,终生热爱音乐。

5) 1955 年去世。

◆ 要求:

1) 词数 100 左右;

2) 不可逐字翻译。

Unit 2 News media




一 重点词汇

1 容易写错的词汇

- 1) media 易错为 medias
- 2) inform & informed 易错为 informing
- 3) with effort 易错为 with efforts
- 4) addicted 上瘾的, 易错为 addicting
- 5) affair 易错为 affect
- 6) concerned 易错为 concerning
- 7) update (vt.) 易错为 adjective

2 容易用错的词语

- 1) be addicted to + n.
- 2) be concerned about
- 3) be related to
- 4) the injured
- 5) have difficulty doing



3 其他重点词语

reliable, unreliable, be fired, go up, burn down, have a talent for, for once, reflect, reflective, passion, social, anti-social, even if, draw attention to, on all sides, change one's mind, look up to, fall in love with



二 高级表达结构精讲

1 分词作宾补、定语、表语

◆ 教材例句

- 1) The editor's job is to keep the newspaper **balanced** and interesting to the readers.
- 2) Experienced editors and reporters make **informed** decisions about what events to report.
- 3) I want to write about people **addicted** to drugs.
- 4) After the interview, the reporter must present the material in an **organized** way.
- 5) The media can often help solve problems and draw attention to situations where **help** is needed.

◆ 其他经典例句

- 1) If you get very exhausted, only a tremendous sense of purpose can sustain you.
- 2) The child gave a cry and with outstretched arms ran forward.
- 3) I should like this matter **settled** immediately.

◆ 功能句型扩展

1) 用作主语补语

◇ The fire is reported **controlled**.

2) 用作伴随情况

◇ Asked why he came to do *Twelve Night*, he said that he felt a sort of responsibility to introduce Shakespeare's plays to Chinese audiences.

◇ Born and bred in the countryside, he was not used to the life in the city.

◇ United, we stand; divided, we fall.

3) 用作非限制性定语

◇ Some of them, brought up in better families, cannot understand the poor.

高二英语满分作文

◆ 你来表达

- 1) 我们决心尽快在这里建一个水库。
- 2) 落下的树枝挡住了去学校的路。
- 3) 虽然爬山很累,但他还是继续赶路。
- 4) 他听到有人在后面叫他的名字。

参考表达

- 1) We are determined to build a reservoir here as soon as possible.
- 2) The fallen branches blocked the way to the school.
- 3) Although exhausted by the climb, he continued his journey.
- 4) He heard his name called behind.

2 表达意见的句型

◆ 教材例句

- 1) I want to write about people you seldom read about.
- 2) I suppose we won't see him very often in the future.
- 3) I can't believe that he was fired.
- 4) I would rather choose...
- 5) What do you think of...?
- 6) I think we should choose the story about the three children in our city.

◆ 其他经典例句

- 1) Patience must suppose pain.
- 2) The god assumes a human form.

◆ 你来表达

- 1) 我认为这幅画不值一千美元。(suppose)
- 2) 我认为我应能得到退款。(believe)
- 3) 她喜欢阅读,宁愿听收音机也不愿看电视。(would rather...than)
- 4) 你能想出其他的办法来做吗?(think of)

参考表达

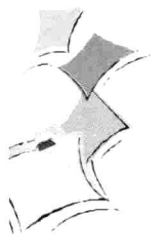
- 1) I don't suppose the painting will be worth a thousand dollars.
- 2) I believe that I should be receiving a refund.
- 3) She loves to read and would rather listen to the radio than watch television.
- 4) Can you think of any other way to do it?

3 几个谈论新闻采访的句型

- 1) Newspapers and other media do more than simply record what happens.
- 2) Which of the media is the most reliable?
- 3) This event is the most important because the people need to know about this.
- 4) I agree that we should report that too.
- 5) We shouldn't report something that's just a rumor

◆ 其他经典例句

- 1) There have been complaints about biased reporting in the tabloid press.



- 2) Of course, the traditional point of journalism is to turn you away from yourself and toward the world.
- 3) He was sent to Northern Ireland to cover the peace talks.
- 4) Local media give greater importance to local events and that each news source interprets new events in the light of its own understanding and opinion of the overall situation.

你来表达

- 1) 每日报纸报道最新新闻而杂志提供深入分析。(report)
- 2) 互联网是小范围的传媒, 给愿意听的人报道新闻。(narrowcast media)
- 3) 报纸和杂志都有编辑并由广告提供资金。(editor, financed by ads)
- 4) 在很多方面网站和报纸很相似。(websites)
- 5) 不是所有的网站每天都更新。(update)

参考表达

- 1) Daily newspapers report the latest events as they happen, while magazines provide deeper analysis.
- 2) The Internet is a "narrowcast" media, which report news to anyone who wants to hear.
- 3) Newspapers and magazines have editors and are financed by ads.
- 4) A website is similar to a newspaper in many ways.
- 5) Not all websites are updated every day.



三 话题词汇补充

1. 与新闻媒体有关的形容词有: sensational, biased, objective, neutral, left-wing, right-wing, honest, shocking, boring, dishonest, false, true, fair, unfair, depressing,
2. frequency: daily, weekly, quarterly
3. size: broadsheet, tabloid
4. language: serious, sensational, difficult, simple
5. 与新闻媒体有关的词有: news, news review, classified advertising, art section, color supplement, journalist, correspondent, critic, cartoonist, public figure, headline



四 相关名言警句背诵

A public figure on a scale was unimaginable in America; whatever he did was news.

在美国,社会的公众人物都是难以想象的;他的一言一行都是新闻。

—James Atlas

No news is good news.

没有消息就是好消息。

—source unknown



五 表达练习

1 用所给词语写 1 ~ 2 句语句通顺、意思连贯的话

1) rather than

2) for once

3) there seems...

4) fall in love with

5) cause trouble for

2 高考仿真书面表达

根据以下条件写一篇关于比较网站和报纸的短文。

相似点	不同点
网站和报纸相像	网站总在变化
都靠广告收入赚钱	不是所有的网站每天都更新
网站也有很多页	报纸由记者来写,而网站任何人都可写
网站也有标题和图片	很多网站免费,但很多报纸要花钱来买

❖ 要求:

1) 词数 100 左右;

2) 不能逐字翻译。