

圖解英文作文指南

Guided Writing Through Pictures

J. C. RICHARDS



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Introduction

Who this book is for

This book is for anyone who has studied English for at least two years, but who lacks confidence in written English. School learners, adults and businessmen will all improve their written English through using this book.

What this book contains

This book contains twenty chapters of increasing difficulty which review many of the grammatical problems that cause difficulty in writing English, and which give you practice in writing English precisely and clearly without making errors. Different types of writing are practised; description, letter writing, free expression, reported speech, etc.

How to use this book

Follow the instructions in each unit carefully. For most units you must first study and copy the model composition which appears at the beginning of the unit. Study the model composition until you are familiar with all the sentences and structures which appear in it. Next you must copy out the model composition exactly as it appears in the book.

Then answer the questions which appear below the model composition. Use the words in the brackets to help you answer the questions, but you cannot always use the same sentences that are used in the model composition to answer the questions. Write out your answers so they form a paragraph and not a series of separate sentences.

After the questions there are a number of different grammar exercises. These give practice in some of the patterns which are used in the model composition and which you will make use of in the *Picture Composition* section.

An exercise called *Picture Composition* follows the grammar exercises. This is a story told in pictures. Look at the pictures and the words given in English below the story and try to write a sentence or sentences to go with each picture.

Lastly there is a free composition section suggesting topics for you to write about.

UNIT 1 MY FAMILY

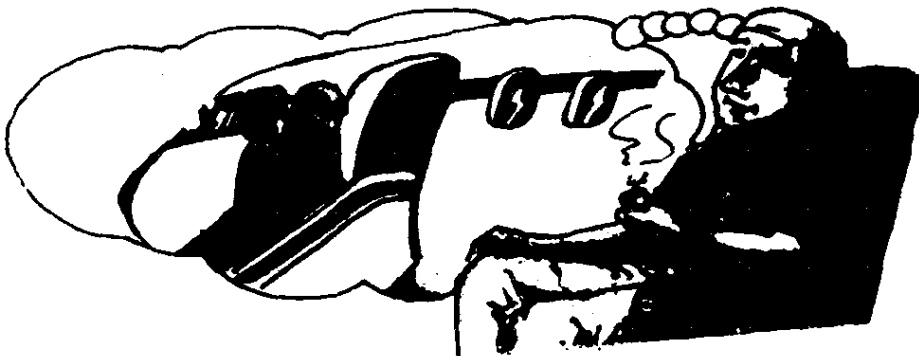
I. Read the following letter.



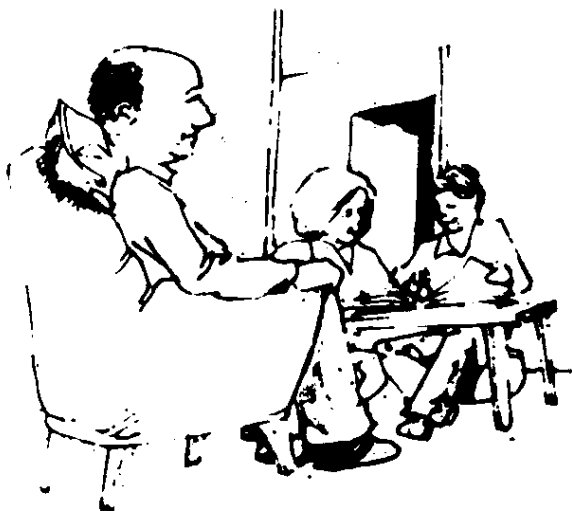
Dear Kim,
You asked me to tell you something about my family. I come from a large family. I have three sisters and two brothers. I am the second youngest child.



Two of my sisters are already married and the third is in her last year at the university. My older brother lives in London. He is married to an English girl. My younger brother works for a German company. He is an engineer.



My father is no longer working. He retired from a bank three years ago. He hopes to have a holiday in England next year.



My family is not rich but we are a happy family. Please tell me something about your family in your next letter.

Yours sincerely,

.....

2. Copy out the sentences in the form of a letter. End your letter with *Yours sincerely*, and your name.

3. Answer the following questions to form a paragraph. Use the words in brackets.

- | | |
|--|---|
| a. Does the writer come from a large family or a small family? (The writer) | e. Where did he work? (He used to) |
| b. How many people are there in the family altogether? (There are ... altogether.) | f. Are any members of the family living overseas? |
| c. Is the writer's father still working? | g. Have any of the children got married yet? How many? (... are already married.) |
| d. What does the father hope to do next year? | h. Why is this a lucky family? (It is ... because) |

4. Prepositions and Articles. Look at the following sentences.

Mr. Wilson works *in* a shop. Mrs. Wilson works *in an* office.

Paul is studying *at the* university. Mary is in class five *at* school.

George is *a* doctor. He works *in a* hospital.

Paul's brother is *a* carpenter. He works *in a* factory.

Tom is *a* student. He is *in* his second year *at the* university.

Write as many sentences as you can like these about people you know.

5. Comparison. Look at the following sentences.

I have four sisters. Two of them are older than me. Two of them are younger than me. I have two brothers. Both of them are younger than me. Graham has four brothers. All of them are older than him. Anne has two sisters. One of them is older than her and one of them is younger than her. Pani has three brothers. None of them is older than her.

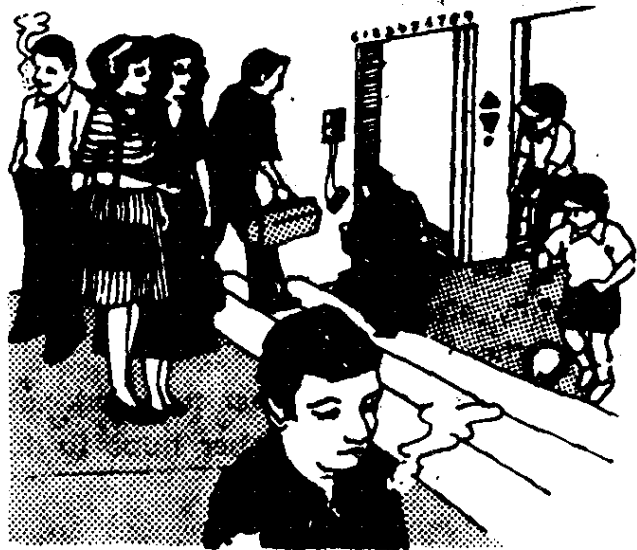


Note: *Two of* = two from a greater number. *Both of* = two is the total number. *All of* = the total of a greater number than two. *None of* = not one.

All of ... are Two of ... are Both of ... are
 One of ... is None of ... is

Now look at this picture. Write answers to the following questions.

- How many of the women are wearing a scarf?
- How many of the men are working?
- How many of the men are wearing a tie?
- How many of the women are carrying a bag?
- How many of the children are sitting down?
- What are some of the other people in the picture doing?



6. Write answers to the following questions.

- How many brothers and sisters do you have?
- How many of them are still at school?
- Which of them are good at English?
- How many of your brothers and sisters are working?
- Where do they work?
- How many of your brothers are married?
- How many of your sisters are married?
- Do any of your brothers or sisters live overseas? Where do they live and what do they do there?

7. Write the following sentence out again putting the words in the right order-

- a. brother works Tony my company in a American large older.
- b. bank clerk sisters in a is a of my one.
- c. shop our both father my and work mother in.
- d. longer work grandfather my teacher school working but as a he to used is no.

8. Vocabulary. Choose a word from the list below to fill in the blanks in the sentences.

- a. I am the only child in our family. This is a . . . family.
 - b. There are nine in our family. I come from a . . . family.
 - c. All the members of our family live well together. We never fight or argue. We are a . . . family.
 - d. Our next-door neighbours are always quarrelling and arguing. They are an . . . family.
 - e. My father has a well-paid job and so This is an . . . family.
 - f. My father is jobless and my sister also lost her job last month. We are an . . . family.
 - g. We always go to work early and we often come home late at night after we have finished working. We are a . . . family.
 - h. I have two sisters and one brother. . . . This is an . . . family.
- average size, unhappy, fortunate, hard-working, unfortunate, happy, small, large

9. Pattern Practice. Write as many sentences as you can from this table.

His uncle My sister My father George Sastri My youngest brother	started university started working finished studying went overseas got married retired died changed his job left the country	three years ago. last year. a year ago. in 1974. in 1920.
--	--	---

10. Pattern Practice. Write out the following words as sentences.

Example: mother – works – shop – father – works – bank

My mother works in a shop and my father works in a bank.

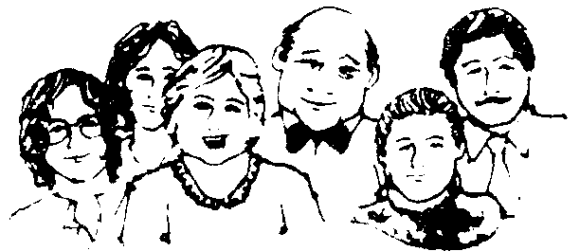
- a. uncle – shop – aunt – factory
- b. Tony – lives – small – house – and – Peter – lives – large – house
- c. sister – twelve – years – old – younger – brother – sixteen
- d. older – brother – doctor – young-er – brother – student
- e. John – final – year – high school – Elizabeth – second – year – university
- f. sister's – husband – chemist – brother's wife – school teacher

11. Picture Composition.

Write a paragraph about the pictures below. Some of the English words you will need to use are listed beneath each picture. You may write more than one sentence for each picture if you wish.



1. -- want -- tell -- something -- about -- family



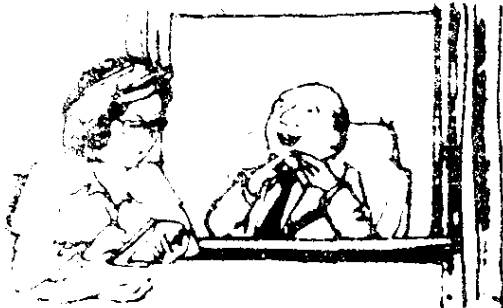
2. There -- six -- family -- altogether -- two girls -- boys -- parents



3. Both -- sisters -- already -- married



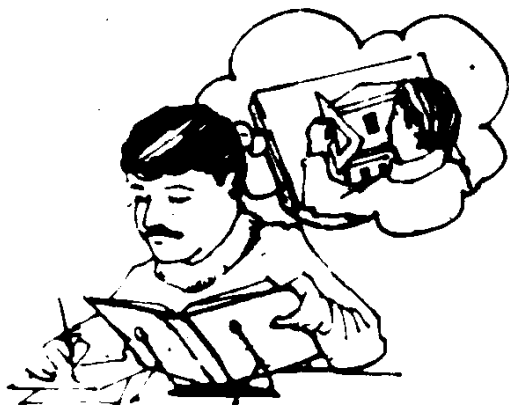
4. younger -- married -- last -- month -- husband -- Australian



5. -- lives -- Canberra -- and -- secretary -- company -- director



6. -- eldest -- sister -- married -- 3 years -- got -- young -- daughter



7. — brother — Peter — **student** —
 technical — college — wants — be —
 architect

8. I — started — working — 6 — months
 — work — government — office



9. live — parents — small house —
 near — centre — town

10. hope — go — overseas — one —
 day — holiday

12. Free Composition.

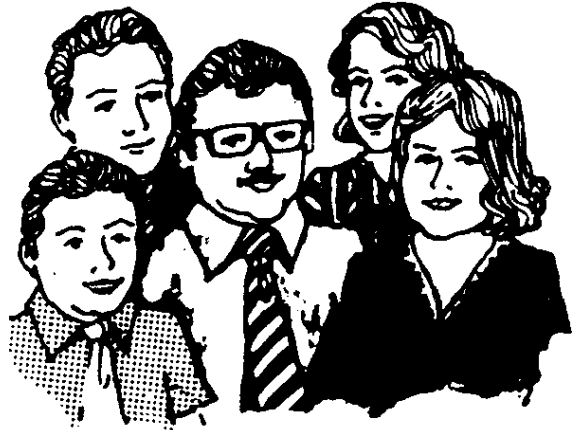
(a) Write a letter to a friend telling him or her about the different members of your family. In your letter give answers to the following questions and add anything else you wish. How many are there in your family? Is this a typical sized family? Do any of your relatives live with you? Who? Which members of you family work? What do they do? How many of them are studying? Do you have any nieces or nephews? How old are they? What are their names? etc.

(b) Write a paragraph describing the family of your best friend.

UNIT 2 BROTHERS AND SISTERS

1. Read the following composition.

Peter is the youngest boy in our family. He is fourteen years old and is four years younger than me. He has bright eyes and a friendly smile. Sometimes he is rather naughty at home, but he usually does what he is told.



Peter is very interested in sport, and at school he plays football and tennis. He is the best badminton player in our family. His best subjects at school are English, Science and Mathematics.



My father gave Peter a bicycle for his last birthday. It is a modern American bicycle. He is very proud of it and he keeps it clean and shiny.





Peter belongs to the Boy Scouts. He likes scouting very much. He enjoys helping people, and when he grows up he wants to be a doctor.

2. Copy out the sentences beside each picture to form a paragraph.

3. Answer the following questions to form a paragraph. Use the words in brackets.

- | | |
|--|--|
| a. Who is the youngest boy in your family? (The youngest) | birthday? (For his last birthday) |
| b. Is he a well-behaved boy? (He is usually . . . but sometimes) | f. Does he look after it carefully? (He looks after it . . . because) |
| c. What sports does he like to play? (He likes) | g. Why did Peter join the Boy Scouts a few years ago? (Peter joined . . . a few years ago because) |
| d. Is he good at English? (He is good . . . and he is also good) | h. What does Peter want to be when he grows up? |
| e. What did Peter receive for his last | |

4. *And, both.* Write out the following words as sentences. Use *and* or *both*.

Example: John – interested – Science – Marina – interested – English
 John is interested in Science and Marina is interested in English.
 John – Marina – interested – languages
 Both John and Marina are interested in languages.

- | | |
|---|---|
| a. Peter – usually – wear – jeans – his – brother – wear – shorts | c. Pam – tallest – girl – Juni – tallest – boy – in – class |
| b. Sue – Alan – enjoy – pop – music | d. Peni – Rosi – blue – eyes – blond – hair |

5. Comparison. Look at the following class report card.

ALICE	TONY	LIM	HASSAN	MARY
GRAMMAR 61	GRAMMAR 90	GRAMMAR 78	GRAMMAR 96	GRAMMAR 95
LITERATURE 27	LITERATURE 76	LITERATURE 85	LITERATURE 90	LITERATURE 96
COMPOSITION 60	COMPOSITION 35	COMPOSITION 81	COMPOSITION 91	COMPOSITION 99
CONVERSATION 90	CONVERSATION 89	CONVERSATION 87	CONVERSATION 88	CONVERSATION 97

Mary is the best student in the class. Tony is good at Grammar but he is not good at Composition. Hassan is better than Lim at Grammar. Lim is not as good as Mary at Grammar. Alice is good at Grammar but she is not good at Literature. Alice is best at Conversation. Mary got the highest marks in Literature.

Answer the following questions.

- Who is the poorest student in the class?
- Who got the highest marks in Grammar?
- Who got the lowest marks in Grammar?
- Who got the highest marks in Composition?
- Is Hassan good at Grammar and Conversation?
- Is Tony good at Composition and Grammar?
- Who is the second best at Conversation in the class?
- Is Mary better than Hassan at Grammar?
- What is Lim's best subject?
- What is Tony's best subject?

Write five different sentences about Hassan.

Write five different sentences about Lim.

Compare Alice and Tony.

6. Adverbs of Frequency. Complete the following sentences.

Example: Parents must sometimes

Parents must sometimes punish their children.

I usually

I usually do what I am told.

- Young people in our country always
- My English teacher often
- My father never
- My grandfather always
- My parents often
- Small children should always

7. Write two different paragraphs about members of your family using the following tables. Fill in the blanks with a suitable word by choosing one of the given words or by adding a word of your own.

- a. ... is the

oldest boy
youngest
only girl

 in our family.
- b.

He
She

 is ... years old.
- c. ... is about ... tall, and

he
she

 has

short
dark
long

 hair and

blue
brown

 eyes.
- d. ...'s best subject at school is
- e.

His
Her

 hobby is

stamp-collecting
painting

 and

he
she

 is also very interested in

sport
music
- f. ... likes to wear

simple clothes
jeans
expensive clothes
- g. When

he
she

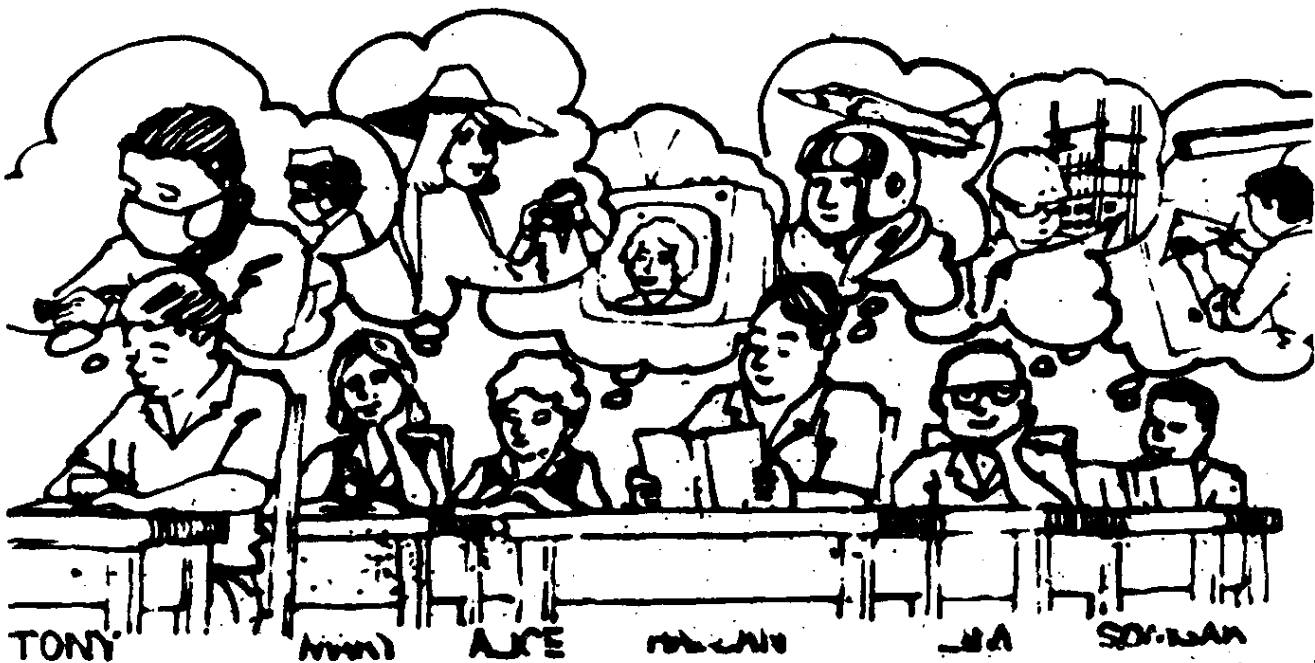
 leaves school

he
she

 wants to be

a
an

8. *When.* Look at the picture below. Write a sentence about each member of the class, saying what they want to be or do when they leave school. For example, When Tony leaves school he wants to be a doctor. or, When Tony leaves school he wants to work in a hospital.



9. Picture Composition.

*For instructions see Unit 1 p. 6.



1. David Richards – university – student – second year – City University



2. intelligent – student – always – works – hard

REPORT CARD	
DAVID RICHARDS	
ENGLISH	75
FRENCH	70
CHEMISTRY	80
PHYSICS	85
MATH	75

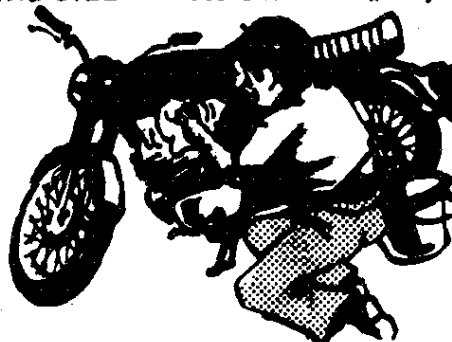
3. best subjects – also – good – languages



4. – many – hobbies – belongs – Drama Club – Literature Society



5. interested – meeting – people – has – many – interesting – friends

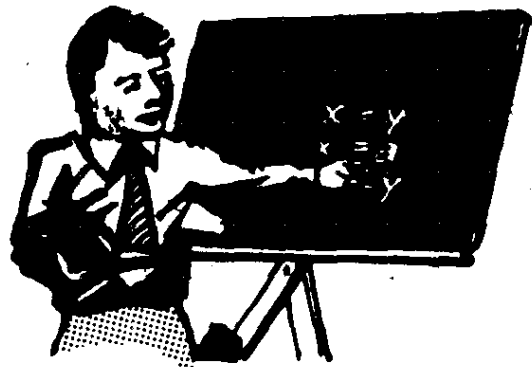


6. bought – motor-cycle – last – year – proud – polishes – carefully – morning



1. likes — wear simple — clothes —
such as jeans — sports shirt

2. But — goes out — girl friend —
always — well-dressed



3. — oldest — child — family — wants
— finish — studies soon — support —
brothers — sisters

4. when — finishes — degree — univer-
sity — wants — be — teacher — high —
school

10. Free Composition.

(a) Write a paragraph about yourself. What do you look like? What colour eyes and hair do you have? Are you tall, of average height or short? What are your best subjects at school? What are your hobbies? What sort of clothes do you like to wear? What sports do you play? Do you read a lot? What sort of books do you read? Do you belong to any clubs or organizations? What do you want to do when you finish your studies?

(b) Write a paragraph about your best friend at school or your best friend at the office.