

Guide to Writing 英语作文点评

高中版

林 涛 李进祺 ● 主编



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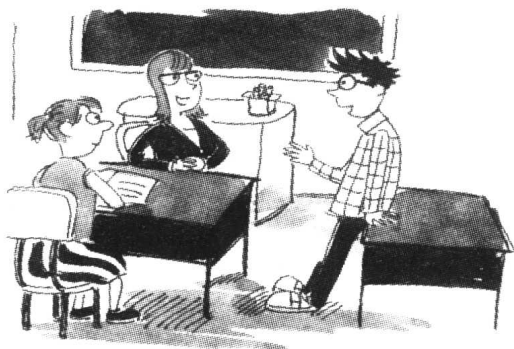
FOR COLLEGE STUDENTS

英语作文点评

GUIDE TO WRITING

(高中版)

林 涛 李进祺/主编



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作 者/林 涛 李进祺

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本书编写组

主 编:林 涛 李进祺
编 者:刘军利 郭富平 林晓雯 顾 颖
李江宏 姚 青 刘 玲 李 红
毕洪霞 吕俊怀 周晶丝 徐 萍
策 划:陆 克

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Unit

1

第三人称描写他人

由于此类体裁以第三人称叙事, 因此时态多以一般过去时为主, 各种时态为辅。这种复杂的时态特征在其他记叙文中几乎是没有什么。另外多用动词, 特别是动态强的行为动词, 也是此类体裁的又一个特征。

1

金典用语 Using Expression

1. He was born in ...
他出生在……
2. When he was a small boy he became a ...
当他还是一个小孩时, 他就成为……
3. In the past twenty years he has put his heart and soul into his work and study.
在过去 20 年中, 他全身心地投入他的工作和学习中。
4. A year later in 1990, he won a good medal.
他在 1990 年获得一枚金牌。

备忘词语

become 成为
medal 奖牌

win 赢得
live 居住

take part in 参加
soul 精神

示范文(一) 题目要求 Requisition

按照下列叙述写一篇不少于 120 词的短文。

提示如下:

意大利著名物理学家伽俐略 (Galileo Galilei) 1564 年 2 月 15 日生于比萨。年轻时在比萨大学学医,精通数学。25 岁在比萨大学当数学教师。他一生有许多发现和发明。他在比萨斜塔上做实验,证明轻重物体下落均为同一速度。他自制望远镜观察天空,发现太阳黑子 (spot) 和木星 (Jupiter) 的卫星。他收集材料,说明其他行星围绕太阳转。他被称为现代科学奠基者之一。他死于 1642 年。

注意:

不要按中文逐条翻译。

★ A strong passion for any object will ensure success, for the desire of the end will point out the means.

☆ 对任何目标的强烈欲望都会保证成功,因为达到目的愿望会指出获得成功的途径。

★ Before everything else, getting ready is the secret of success.

☆ 作好准备是成功的首要秘诀。

2

示范文(一)

Example

Galileo Galilei

World famous physicist, Galileo Galilei, was born on February 15th, 1564 in Pisa and died in 1642 when he was 78 years old. When he was young, he studied medicine at Pisa University. Medical student as he was, he was very good at mathematics. At the age of 25, he became a mathematics teacher at Pisa University. He had a lot of discoveries and inventions in his life. He did the experiment from the Leaning Tower of Pisa to prove that objects of different weight fall down at the same speed. He made telescopes all by himself to study the skies. He discovered the sun spots and the satellites of the Jupiter. He collected material to prove other planets go round the sun. He is such a great scientist that he is called one of the founders of the modern science.

评 析

本文重点放在伽利略所取得的成就上, 此处的时态最好用一般过去时。写作时, 不要机械地逐句翻译, 而是按侧重不同, 有次序地安排叙述的次序。文章第一句要进行首要介绍“**World famous physicist, Galileo Galilei, was born on...**”。中间在介绍他的成就时, 也要有过渡句。最后要对全文进行总结。

示范文(二) 题目要求 Requisition

上海出版一份《学生英文报》，面向我国的学生。请用英语为该报写一段人物介绍，介绍体育明星孙淑伟。

要点如下：

1. 简况：孙淑伟 (Sun Shuwei)，男，14岁，广东 (Guangdong) 人。

2. 训练项目：跳水 (diving)。

3. 取得成绩：第十一届亚运会冠军，第六届世界游泳锦标赛冠军。

(亚运会：the Asian Games, 冠军：champion, 游泳锦标赛：swimming championships)

4. 其他情况：从小就喜欢游泳，8岁进广东省跳水队，在学校里认真学习，在跳水队里认真训练，13岁进入国家队；一年后 (1990) 夺得第十一届亚运会金牌；今年年初获得第六届世界游泳锦标赛冠军。

注意：

1. 要有标题。

2. 介绍必须包括所给要点，但不要逐条译成英语。

3. 字数：80 ~ 120 个词。

示 范 文 (二)

Example

Sun Shuwei - World Champion in Diving

Sun Shuwei, a world champion in diving, is a boy of 14 from Guangdong. He loved swimming when he was a small boy and at eight he became a member of the diving team in Guangdong Province. He studied hard at school and trained hard for five years before he came to the national team. A year later in 1990, he won a gold medal at the 11th Asian Games and became a world champion at the 6th World Swimming Championships early this year.

评 析

本文是一篇记述人的文章, 难度一般, 时态贯穿性强, 一般过去时和一般现在时交错运用。写这篇文章时, 考生应通过关键的过渡句和时间状语, 对后文进行畅通。如: **When he was a small boy and at eight he became a member of the diving team in Guangdong province.** 再如: **A year later in 1990...**

写作时要列出要点: 1) 游泳世界冠军孙淑伟; 2) 14 岁, 广东人; 3) 小时就爱游泳; 4) 8 岁进省队, 在校认真学习, 刻苦训练; 5) 五年后进国家队; 6) 1990 年获亚运会金牌; 7) 今年获第六届世界游泳锦标赛金牌。

3

写作技巧

Writing Skills

怎样用第三人称叙述

技巧一

首先必须明确要用什么时态, 写些哪些内容, 然后搜集材料, 列出要点, 不可提笔就写, 写到哪里算哪里。

技巧二

写文章前要确定五个“W”和一个“H”。即: What(什么事), Who(什么人), When(什么时候), Where(什么地点), Why(什么原因), How(怎么样)。

技巧三

注意时态, 要避免过多的评论, 记叙时尽量要按照时间的顺序展开, 避免采用较多的倒叙或插叙, 确定记叙视角后, 不要随便地变来变去, 以免破坏文章的连贯性。

★ As a general rule, the most successful man in life is the man who has the best information.

☆ 生活中最成功的人, 通常是获得最佳信息的人。

★ Don't put all your eggs in one basket.

☆ 不要将所有的蛋放在一个篮子里。

4

套用模练

Follow Practice

根据提供的材料,写一篇记叙文。

1. 提示如下:

- (1) 林通出身于一个工人家庭,家庭不富裕;
- (2) 5岁时,父母亲设法把他送进了附近的学校;
- (3) 到10岁时,已自学了数学、物理和化学;
- (4) 14岁时,中学毕业,进入北京一所名牌大学学习;
- (5) 1979年成为我国第一批获得博士学位的青年科学家之一。

2. 要点如下:

- (1) 周兰,女,13岁,山西人;
- (2) 训练项目:体操;
- (3) 取得成绩:第八届全国运动会体操冠军;
- (4) 简况:从小喜欢体操,8岁进山西体操队。在学校里认真学习,在体操队里认真训练。训练项目包括自由体操、高低杠、器械动作。1996年获全运会体操冠军。
- (5) 词数:100~120。

★ Content makes poor men rich; discontent makes rich men poor.

☆ 知足使穷人富有,贪婪使富人贫穷。

★ Economy is of itself a great revenue.

☆ 节约本身就是巨大的收益。

5

精彩展现

Wonderful Articles

1. On Lin Tong

Lin Tong was born in a worker's family. His family was not rich, but his parents managed to send him to a school nearby when he was five years old. At the age of ten, he taught himself mathematics, physics and chemistry. After he graduated from middle school at the age of fourteen, he went on with education at a famous university in Beijing. There he worked hard and read widely in the library. In 1979, he became one of the young scientists who first received doctor's degrees in our country.

2. Zhou Lan's Story

Zhou Lan, a gymnast, comes from Shanxi. She is girl of 13 years old.

When she was still a child, she came to like gymnastics. At the age of 8, she became a member of the Shanxi Gymnastics Team. She worked hard both in the school and in the team. She usually did exercises on the floor, on the high - and - low bars and on the equipment as well. Because of her hard work and excellent performance, she won the first place in the 8th National Games in 1996 in the competition of gymnastics.

★ Judge a tree by its fruit, and judge a man by his deeds.

☆ 看树看果实,看人看行为。

Unit
2

第三人称描写教师

以第三人称描写教师和描写他人的写法基本差不多，通过对人物生平事迹进行简单地介绍，使读者有所了解和感悟。时态一般以现在时或现在完成时为主。

1

金典用语 Using Expression

1. He is respected and loved by the students and teachers.
他受到同学们和老师们的尊敬和爱戴。
2. He has been working as a teacher for many years.
他已当了好多年的教师。
3. She is loved by both the students and their parents.
她受到同学们和家长们的爱戴。
4. She is kind to us and strict in her work.
她对我们和蔼，对工作严肃认真。

备忘词语

respect 尊敬

strict 严格

kind 和蔼的

teach 教

lively 生动地

praise 表扬

示范文(一) 题目要求 Requisition

按照下列内容写一篇 110 词左右的短文。

内容如下:

李辉,男,1960年生,山西太原人,出身于老师家庭,职业教师。1983年毕业于山西师范大学。分配到中学工作以来,工作兢兢业业。在他的培养下,许多学生上了大学;毕业之后,成为各条战线上优秀的社会主义建设人才。虽然年轻,但是由于他工作成绩卓著,多次被评为先进工作者。去年,获得“劳动模范”的光荣称号。李辉老师深受学生们的爱戴与尊敬。

★ Great opportunities to help others seldom come, but small ones surround us every day.

☆ 助人的大机会难逢,小机会却每天在我们身边。

★ Human felicity is produced not so much by great pieces of fortune that seldom happen, as by little advantages that accrue every day.

☆ 人们的幸福更多地来源于日积月累的小小收获,而不是难以得到的大批财富。

★ He that can have patience, can have what he will.

☆ 有耐心者才能实现其志向。