

300 个经典段落
700 个精美例句
900 个常用词汇



BOOK
初中

张美凤 主编

英语作文

Hot English Writing Materials for
Junior Middle School Students

热点素材

初中英语作文热点素材

Hot English Composition Materials
for Junior Middle School Students

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内 容 提 要

本书根据教育部制定的2011版《国家英语课程标准》的要求,以初中人教版新目标英语教材为基础,并参照其他版本的初中英语教材编写而成。

本书分为六单元。依据最近三年全国各地中考书面表达真题所涉及的话题和《国家英语课程标准》划分的功能意念项和话题,将具有代表性和实用性的词汇、短语、句型、段落和短文进行归纳整理后分类,按照中考书面表达真题所涉及的话题出现的频率,从高到低依次呈现,并精选了此类作文中内容新颖、语言地道、趣味性强的短文,旨在为广大初中学生提供英语书面表达的各类题材中词、句和段的经典写作素材。让同学们在研习和运用联想记忆法来背诵的同时,还可以复习词汇和各类句型,这有助于同学们快速提升写作水平。

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前 言

我们根据教育部制定的 2011 版《国家英语课程标准》的要求,以初中人教版新目标英语教材为基础,并参照其他版本的初中英语教材,聘请英语教学一线的初中特、高级英语教师,编写了这本《初中英语作文热点素材》。

本书分为六单元:

第一单元是作文热点素材部分。依据最近三年全国各地中考书面表达真题所涉及的话题和《国家英语课程标准》划分的功能意念项和话题,将具有代表性和实用性的词汇、短语、句型、段落和短文进行归纳整理后分类,并按照近三年中考英语书面表达真题所涉及话题出现的频率,从高到低依次呈现,旨在为广大初中学生提供英语书面表达的各类题材中词、句和段的经典写作素材。

各栏目功能:

1. 经典范文背诵

精选近三年中考书面表达中内容新颖、语言地道、趣味性强的热点话题短文。在每篇短文后详列短文中出现的重要词汇和短语;附中文译文;精讲短文中出现的长句或难句。这样既能让同学们对学习英语产生浓厚的兴趣,开阔同学们的视野,又能帮助同学们较快地提升阅读速度和阅读理解能力。让同学们在研习和背诵的同时,还可以复习词汇,并且能够学到各类新颖的句型,这有助于同学们快速提升写作水平。

2. 必背经典名句

列出与该类作文有关的英汉对照的名言、警句、谚语,引起读者的兴趣,加深记忆。

3. 素材展示看台

(1) 好句:将该类作文中具有典型性、代表性和实用性的句型按照

开头句、中间句、结尾句的顺序进行整理归纳后,分类呈献给同学们,供同学们进行写作素材的积累和即学即用。

(2)好段:呈献该类作文中的优秀作品的精彩段落,供同学们扩大阅读量,增加积累,学会写出一段中心突出、语言规范的段落。

第二、三、四、五、六单元是词汇、短语、句型部分。列出在中考书面表达中所用的词汇、词组、句型。

第二、三单元是词汇部分:以初中人教版新目标英语教材的词汇为基础,并参照其他版本的初中英语教材适当扩充,收集了初中英语主流教材中出现的关于写作中常用来描述人物、事物、动作等的单词约560个。根据初中人教版新目标英语教材划分的话题,将这些词汇按照7个实用生活场景进行归纳整理后分类,将同类话题中具有代表性和实用性的词汇呈现给同学们,让同学们运用联想记忆法高效地记忆单词。

第四单元是常用过渡语:英语句子很注重句子表达之间的逻辑关系,是一种逻辑性很强的语言,这在很大程度上依赖于过渡性词语。我们把初中阶段常用过渡语按照其用法进行归纳整理后,分类呈现给同学们,让同学们运用联想记忆法高效地记忆单词并能正确地运用过渡语。

第五单元是短语部分:以人教版新目标英语教材中的词汇为基础,并参照其他初中英语教材适当扩充,收集了初中英语主流教材中出现的短语约160个,按照字母表顺序排列,供广大备考学生背诵和应用。

第六单元是句型部分:为了帮助广大考生在写作时能正确运用各种句式,避免句式单一,我们总结了中考书面表达试题中所涉及的经典句型,供广大备考学生背诵和应用。

本书所收的词组和短语、句子、段落以及本书的设计风格,自始至终都充分考虑了广大初中学生的认知规律及阅读和使用英语工具书的习惯和特点,是一本专门为初中学生的英语写作“量身定做”的书。无论是采用哪一种版本教材的各省市初中学生,本书都适用。

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Unit 1 热点素材

Part 1 学习生活



经典范文背诵

An English Teacher Should Speak English in Class

Dear Miss Li,

I think you'd better use English in class. When you speak English, we'll have a good chance to improve our listening skills. It is also helpful for our reading, speaking and writing. We can copy what you say all the time. The more chances we have, the more progress we will make! So I hope you can teach in English. But please use simple English as much as possible and speak clearly and slowly. This way, we can learn English better and better.

Hopefully you can think about it.

Best wishes!

Yours,

Li Hua

炫词

improve 提高

progress 进步

hopefully 有希望地

all the time 一直

possible 可能的

酷句

The more chances we have, the more progress we will make!

这样的机会越多,我们就会有更大的进步!

(we have 是定语从句,修饰 chance。)

译文

英语老师应该在课堂上用英语教学

亲爱的李老师：

我认为您最好在课堂上使用英语。当您说英语时，我们将会有一个提高我们英语听力能力的好机会。它对我们的阅读、口语和写作也有帮助。我们可以随时模仿您说的话。这样的机会越多，我们就会有更大的进步！所以我希望您能用英语讲课。但是请尽可能地使用简单的英语并语速清晰地、缓慢地说。这样，我们可以把英语学得越来越好。

希望您能考虑这件事。

致以良好的祝愿！

李华

Taking After-school Classes Is a Waste of Time and Money

It seems that many students go to take after-school classes, but it is just a waste of time and money. I used to go to different kinds of these classes, too. But later I realized I couldn't do that any more. I began to spend more time reading, doing sports and taking some social activities.

Meanwhile, I didn't fall behind others in study.

I prefer to have time to enjoy the nature. It's a wise way to know about the world. So I often put my spare time to good use by watching animals, plants, rocks around my city. I still remember that day I went to the Forest Park this spring! And I found a few plants appearing in my biology books. It offered me an opportunity to deepen my understanding of my textbooks.

Learning by using is a real practice. I have benefited a lot from it. Now I am becoming more creative and confident than those who are always involved in taking after-school classes.

炫词

used to 过去常常

different kinds of 不同种类的

Unit 1 热点素材

realize 意识到, 认识到

prefer to 较喜欢

opportunity 机会

benefit 有益于

confident 自信的

activities 活动

appearing 出现

practice 练习

creative 创造性的

involve 使参与

酷句

Now I am becoming more creative and confident than those who are always involved in taking after-school classes. 现在我比那些总是去上补习班的学生变得更有创造力、更自信。

(who are always involved in taking after-school classes 是定语从句, 修饰 those.)

译文

上补习班是浪费时间和金钱

好像很多学生都上补习班, 但是那只是在浪费时间和金钱。我过去也常常去不同种类的补习班。但是后来我意识到我不能再那样做了。我开始花更多的时间去读书、做运动和参加一些社会活动。

然而, 我在学习上并没有落后于他人。

我更喜欢有时间去亲近大自然。它是了解这个世界的一种明智的方法。所以我经常通过观看我所在城市周围的动物、植物、岩石来充分利用我的空闲时间。我仍然记得今年春天我去森林公园的那一天! 我发现了几种出现在我生物书里的植物。它为我加深理解我的课本提供了一个机会。

通过实践来学习是一种真正的锻炼。我从中获益良多。现在我比那些总是去上补习班的学生变得更有创造力、更自信。



必背经典名句

Never put off till tomorrow what you can do today. (= Never put off what you can do today until tomorrow.) 今日事, 今日毕!



好句

*** 开头句 ***

1. Every person has two educations, one which he receives from others, and one, more important, which he gives himself. 每个人都接受两种教育:一种来自别人;另一种,也是更重要的一种是来自于自己。

2. We receive three educations, one from our parents, one from our schoolmasters, and one from the world. 我们接受三种教育,一种来自父母,一种来自教师,另一种来自社会。

3. Being a boy of 12, I was longing for a new life as a middle-school student, but at the same time I had no idea what middle-school life would be like. 作为一个12岁的男孩,我向往中学的新生活,但又想象不出中学生活究竟是什么样子。

4. Why do we go to university? Different people have different opinions. 我们为什么要上大学? 仁者见仁,智者见智。

5. On the New Year's Eve, our class had a party. The atmosphere was good. It had an unusual beginning. 在除夕夜,我们班开了一个晚会,气氛很好。晚会的开场与众不同。

*** 中间句 ***

1. Let early education be a sort of amusement; you will then be better able to find out the natural bent. 让早期教育作为一种娱乐;这样更容易发现一个人的天赋。

2. I think going to university will greatly enrich our knowledge and make a good base to enter the society in which competition is becoming increasingly intense. 我认为上大学可以大大地丰富我们的知识,并且为日后进入竞争日益激烈的社会做好准备。

3. After the university we can serve our motherland better in the future. 大学毕业后,我们将来可以更好地为祖国服务。

4. English has now become an international language because it

is used by most of the countries in the world. 现如今英语已成为世界语言,因为英语被世界上大多数国家所使用。

5. In my opinion, examinations are one of the important activities in school life. 我认为考试是学生生涯的重要活动之一。

6. Study requires a proper method, otherwise you waste either your time or your money. 学习需要正确的方法,否则就是在浪费你的时间和金钱。

7. Today it is found that school students hardly pay much attention to sports. 如今我们发现在校学生几乎不关注运动。

8. Is it because they aren't interested in sports? No. They often say they have other more important things to do. 是因为他们对运动不感兴趣吗? 不,他们总是说有其他更重要的事要做。

9. Generally speaking, the more you practice, the more skillfully you can write in English. 一般来说,你练习得越多,你用英语写作就越轻车熟路。

10. In the first place, she can read at the rate of 100 words a minute. 首先,她能以每分钟 100 词的速度阅读。

11. It is not the genius that makes the difference between success and failure but education. 不是天分而是教育在一个人成功或失败之间发挥重大作用。

12. Only by reading books are we able to realize what happened centuries ago. 只有通过阅读,我们才能了解古往今来的诸多奥秘。

13. English is more important to us than it used to be. 英语比以前显得越发重要了。

* 结尾句 *

1. The length of your education is less important than its breadth, and the length of your life is less important than its depth. 受教育的年数不如教育的广博度重要,生命的长度不如其深度重要。

2. So it is hoped that every student should pay more attention to the study of English and learn it well. 因此,希望每个学生都投入更多的精力学习英语,并力争学好它。

3. The most important thing may be how to put what we have learned into practice. 最重要的事情或许是如何把我们所学到的知识运用到实践中去。

4. From the story, I have learnt that we should believe in ourselves and be confident in our future. 从这个故事中,我懂得了我们应该相信自己,并对自己的未来充满信心。

5. For this reason, we always call reading “the key to the riches of knowledge and wisdom”. 正因为如此,我们总是把阅读称为“开启知识和智慧之门的钥匙”。

6. Therefore, it takes longer time and more energy to communicate in written English than in oral English. 所以,在交流方面,用英语写作比用英语说话会花费更多的时间和精力。

7. It was a meaningful day for all of us because we had done a good deed. 这一天对我们大家来说都很有意义,因为我们做了一件好事。

8. From this activity, I realized the importance of study. 从这次活动中,我意识到了学习的重要性。

9. So long as we review regularly, we can find more ways to improve our studies. 只要有规律地复习,我们可以找到提高学习的更多方法。

好段

To improve your English reading, you should, first of all, choose something you feel important or interesting to read. Don't try to read everything. You should begin with those written in simple English. Don't read those which are difficult for you at the very beginning.

While reading, don't read too slowly or look up every new word you meet with. After reading a passage and having its main idea in mind, you may turn back and read it again. This time you read it slowly and look up some new words if necessary.

点评

本段介绍英语阅读的方法。文中“Don't read those which are difficult for you at the very beginning.”一句中 which are difficult for you at the very beginning 是定语从句。用 first, after 等,把英语阅读的方法交代得很清楚。

译文

为了提高你的英语阅读能力,你首先应该挑选一些你感到重要的或感兴趣的书籍去读,不要什么书都读。刚开始时,你应该从简易的读物开始读,不要读那些对你来说难懂的读物。在阅读时,不要读得太慢或者一碰到生词就查词典。在读完一个章节,对全文有一个大致了解后,再回过头来读,这时你可以读得慢一点儿,如果有必要的话,你可以查一些生词。

* * * * *

If you want to improve your skills in English writing, you need a lot of practice. The more you practice, the greater progress you'll make. To improve your writing skills, you'd better write more frequently after class. I think you can find a pen friend. Another way is to keep a diary. You can write down what you heard or saw and what you think is important or interesting. Try to use expressions and sentence patterns you have learned when you write. Don't use those you are not sure of.

点评

本段作者对所提问题给予了很明确的回答,本段词汇和句型很丰富。作者运用了“越……越……”句型,不定式作状语、表语和宾语从句,定语从句等重要语法现象。

译文

如果想提高英语写作水平,你需要多练笔。你练得越多,你取得的进步就越大。为了提高你的英语写作技能,你应该在课后加强写作练习。我认为你可以交个笔友。另外一种方法是坚持记日记,写出你耳闻目睹的事情或你认为重要、有趣的事。写文章时最好用学过的表达方式和句型,千万别用自己拿不准的表达法。

* * * * *

It's difficult for him, because it's quite different from English. He has to remember many Chinese words.

It's also important to do some reading and writing. He can watch TV and listen to the radio to practice his listening. He can talk with the Chinese people. He can learn Chinese not only from books but also from people around him. He can also ask me questions. I'm sure he'll learn Chinese well.

点评

本段介绍了学汉语的一些方法,文中 It's also important to do some reading 句中的 it 句型及短语 be different from 的运用使整篇文章句式丰富,表达清楚。

译文

学汉语对他来说不容易,因为它与英语有很大差别。他必须记很多汉字。阅读和写作也是非常重要的。他可以看电视或听收音机来练听力,他可以与中国人交谈。他不仅可以从书本上还可以向他周围的人学习汉语。有问题也可以问我,我确信他能学好汉语。

* * * * *

That morning when the bus carried me to the gate of the school, I was so excited that my heart was beating very fast as if it would leap out of my mouth. From now on, I would be a student of this school. After registration, we were led by a teacher to the dormitory, where, for the first time, we were going to live without our parents but with roommates. I was so dull that I did not know how to make the bed and fix the mosquito net.

点评

本段描述开学第一天上午的情况,文笔生动、心理描写形象,灵活运用了 so... that, as if, for the first time, from now on 等固定词组; registration(注册)、leap(跳跃)这些词属于高级词汇。

译文

那天上午,当公共汽车把我带到学校大门的时候,我激动得心跳加速,心脏几乎要从嘴里跳了出来。从现在起,我就是这个学校的一

Unit 1 热点素材

员了。注册之后,一位老师把我们领到寝室,在那里我们将第一次远离父母,跟室友们住在一起。我那时可真笨,连整理床铺和挂蚊帐都不会。

* * * * *

One day, when I was playing football with my classmates on the playground, I fell down and hurt my legs badly. My classmates took me to the hospital at once. During my stay in bed, some of my classmates came to see me and helped me with my lessons. So I caught up with others soon after I came back to school and passed all the exams. I was so grateful.

点评

作者简要地描述了亲身经历的事情。语言规范流畅,词语丰富,例如 fall down, catch up with 等。此外“soon after...”即“一……就……”这个句型的运用更为文章增色不少。

译文

一天,当我和同学们正在操场上踢足球时,我摔倒了,我的腿受了重伤。我的同学立即把我送到了医院。在我住院期间,一些同学来看我并给我辅导功课。因此,我一回到学校就赶上了其他同学并通过了所有考试,我非常感激他们。

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During these boring days, the only pleasure I have is to take a walk with my friends during the ten-minute school break. While walking, we discuss things or just sing song after song instead of talking. Although the ten minutes passes quickly, we are always refreshed by this break. These breaks are the only thing that helps me get through class after class.

点评

本段记述了学生单调的学习生活中唯一的娱乐方式。很好地运用了定语从句和让步状语从句。

译文

在这些乏味的日子里,我唯一的娱乐方式是在课间 10 分钟和朋

友们一起散步。当我们散步时,会讨论一些事情或者一首接一首地唱歌。尽管10分钟转瞬即逝,但是我们重新振奋了精神。课间休息也是我熬过一节又一节课的唯一帮手。

* * * * *

It is always more important to know how to study by oneself than to learn some facts or formulas by heart. It is quite easy to learn a certain fact in history or a formula in maths. But it is very difficult to use a formula in working out a maths problem. Great scientists, such as Newton, Galileo and Einstein didn't get everything from school, but they were all successful. They invented so many things. The reason for their success is that they knew how to study. They read books that were not taught at school. They worked hard all their lives, wasting not a single minute. Above all, they knew how to use their brains.

点评

本段通过说理和列举牛顿、伽利略、爱因斯坦等科学家的成功经历论述了学会自学的重要性。文中多次出现用it作形式主语,用动词不定式作真正主语的句子,使文章的表达重点突出,很有气势。

译文

学会如何自学比学会如何记住事实或公式更为重要。因为学会一个特定的历史事实或一个数学公式是件相当容易的事情,但用公式解出一道数学题就非常困难了。一些伟大的科学家,比如牛顿、伽利略、爱因斯坦并没有从学校学到所有的一切,但他们都做出了成就。他们发明出很多东西。他们成功的原因是他们知道如何去学习。他们阅读课本以外的书籍,并且一生都在努力地奋进,从不浪费一分钟的时间。最重要的是,他们知道如何使用自己的大脑。

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I want to study in your school for many reasons. First, I want to broaden my world view and experience by studying in a different country. In the United States, I can learn much about myself and learn to become independent. Second, your school's biology