

英语作文 看这本就OK

张之久 常玉国 主编

历届高考英语作文名师精解

名师解读，寓教于乐。
让你玩转英语博客，轻松写好作文。



一分之差，也许就与名校擦肩而过



高考英语高分作文并非天才之作



而是有规则的



深度解析全国历届高考英语高分作文



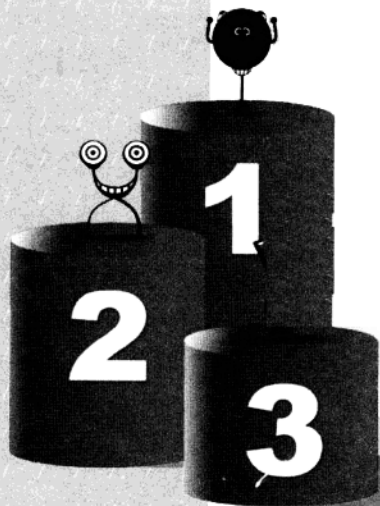
写好作文，便是迈进了名校之门



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● 置顶

21:02 | Announcements & Posters

标签: 热点话题 | 话题作文 | “基础写作”与“读写任务”写作技巧

07:55 | Asking & Showing the Way

标签: 热点话题 | 演讲稿 | 知识储备库之一: 格式错误与策略

统计: . . |

文章: 20 篇

评论: 19953 篇

访问量:

7 0 5 7 9 4 7 5

目 录

06:25 | Introducing Somebody

标签: 热点话题 | 全命题形式或半命题形式 | 高考写作考什么

我们来到这个世界上,必定会遇到一个特别的你——或许就在我们身边,或许已在遥远的天边;……

所以,关于“人物”这个话题总是伴随在我们身边,也就总是出现在与我们有密切关系的高考试题中。

【打开第 1 页查看全文】

评论(610) | 阅读(233588) | 发表于 ●

07:12 | Describing a Place

标签: 热点话题 | 启事 | 高考写作为什么这样考

Cambridge 或许在过去很少为国人所知,但“轻轻的我走了,正如我轻轻的来”这首脍炙人口的诗歌却使“康桥”这一名字不胫而走,拨动过几代人的心弦,而这首诗也为作者奠定了“三类”(“音乐的美”“绘画的美”“建筑的美”)具备的现代诗歌地位。

【打开第 14 页查看全文】

评论(646) | 阅读(544521) | 发表于 ●

播客: 天堂若比邻

19:42 | Describing Something That Happened

标签: 常备话题 | 命题作文或半命题作文 | 阅卷教师点评高考高分作文

人生就是昨天、今天和明天。人生就是一个事件的演绎——写下来,就是一段或平淡或感人的故事。我们又该怎样记述好我们自己的人生故事呢?

【打开第 26 页查看全文】

评论(810) | 阅读(866662) | 发表于 ●

22:45 | Describing Things

标签: 热点话题 | 自由命题或材料作文或看图作文 | 高考书面表达的评分原则、评分标准

生命中总有些东西值得我们留恋,哪怕是一个普通的书包、一间简单的小屋,抑或一件不朽的珍品,一幢恢弘的建筑——而最好的怀念就是把它写下来,用我们熟悉的文字把它描绘下来。

【打开第 37 页查看全文】

● 课前一角

喘气儿的都吱一声!



发布者: 买买提
IP 地址: 102.23.58

吱!



发布者: 花某人
IP 地址: 225.35.15.5

吱!



发布者: 卓尔
IP 地址: 206.126.25.89

晕塔, I 服了 U 们了。



发布者: 蝎小回
IP 地址: 12.35.201

蜗牛, 出来推荐点歌来听听啊。



发布者: 花某人
IP 地址: 225.35.15.5

哇哇哇, 兄弟们, 趁着人齐全, 赶紧折腾一会儿吧。



发布者: 卓尔
IP 地址: 206.126.25.89

最近挤时间重温了一下小时候咱的最爱《狮子王》, 大家可以听听那首主题曲, 正点!



发布者: 蜗牛少少
IP 地址: 125.35.40

Can you feel the love tonight! 确实好听, 多悠闲的声音啊 - 推荐大家都听听。



发布者: 奔月
IP 地址: 56.894.25

评论(757) | 阅读(765673) | 发表于

播客:漂亮男孩

06:50 | Illustrating Charts

标签:君子在德不在衣 | 半命题形式 | 步步为“赢”——考场作文六步法

关于人生,不同的人会有不同的观点,正如这首小诗的作者所言——其实,对于现代人而言,我们的人生也可以说是一个个图表:当我们被当作群体中的一分子时,我们就成了某个团体“饼状图”中的一个部分;当我们渐渐长大时,我们就画出了一个标注着人生轨迹的“线状图”……

【打开第 48 页查看全文】

评论(895) | 阅读(657880) | 发表于

15:36 | Travelling & Environment Protection

标签:热点话题 | 话题作文、看图写话或书信 | 高考作文的开头技巧

谈到旅游与环保,我们不能不想到身边的环境,这首《城市之歌》可以说是一首城市的悲歌、挽歌,让我们不能不对人类几千年的行为做个检讨——这就是我们多少代人为之奋斗的结果?这就是我们赖以生存的生活环境?

【打开第 61 页查看全文】

评论(841) | 阅读(808756) | 发表于

播客:这是我的人生

19:05 | Instructions & Advertisements

标签:热点话题 | 图示、表格、中英文提示 | 高考作文的结尾手法

当今的世界已经是一个广告无处不在的世界了。或许我们并不喜欢某件商品,但是,我们还是深深地记住了它——就是因为它那非常特别的广告语!或许,我们并不知道“它”是什么,可是,那句话却已是铭刻在心——就是因为它写得很经典!

【打开第 74 页查看全文】

评论(967) | 阅读(988956) | 发表于

23:18 | Ideas & Opinions

标签:热点话题 | 价值观 | 高考作文高分“三要素”

二十岁的人是否依然年轻?六十岁的人是否老矣?仁者见仁智者见智。这就是观点!有人说:态度决定一切(Attitude is everything.)。你呢?你的意见如何?

【打开第 86 页查看全文】

评论(985) | 阅读(658425) | 发表于

播客:无与伦比

11:56 | Resumes & Applications for a Job

我爱上这个男人的声音了。



发布者:蔷薇
IP 地址:220.25.34.1

哎哟喂,大冬天的你花痴什么啊你,跟前儿这么大的帅哥你都看不上啊。



发布者:玩偶
IP 地址:58.35.24

蔷薇咱不理他,让他揽镜自照自恋去吧。



发布者:风中玫瑰
IP 地址:56.32.810

墙角的花,你孤芳自赏时,天地便小了!



发布者:花某人
IP 地址:225.35.15.5

别呀!好姐妹们,挺长时间没见了,怪想你们的呢。



发布者:玩偶
IP 地址:58.35.24

不过说真的,我的英文歌唱起来不比这男人差多少,不信?不信那咱“麦霸”见哇。



发布者:玩偶
IP 地址:58.35.24

小玩偶又在那忽悠呢,小心被你老娘看见了打屁股,兄弟们会在旁边拍手叫好助威滴。



发布者:雪城
IP 地址:256.320.1

看……灰机,灰过去咯,看……又一杂灰机,又灰过去了咯,灰来灰去,脑壳子都转晕咯。



发布者:糊涂萌
IP 地址:52.23.54

最近极度缺觉,课间我都能睡着,有时候都能做个梦。真是岂有此理!



发布者:那缕阳光
IP 地址:120.35.658

谁说不是呢,高三学生哪个是睡眠充足的?不都个个眼睛红

标签: 热点话题 | 全命题形式或半命题形式 | 开放式书面表达技巧

Friendship with oneself is all important, because without it one cannot be friends with anyone else in the world.

- Eleanor Roosevelt. ……这篇文章谈到的这个主旨的确和我们的这个话题关系密切,可是我们常常在思考这个话题时忘了它。

【打开第 102 页查看全文】

评论(711) | 阅读(981280) | 发表于

23:02 | Announcements & Posters

标签: 热点话题 | 话题作文 | “基础写作”与“读写任务”写作技巧

打开“百度”输入“英文通知”四个字,你想想会看到什么? 很火是吧,看来还是个热门话题呢。

搜遍了高考题,竟然发现近些年的高考写作没有考到这个话题,郁闷! 唯有 1989 和 1994 两年考到了这个题目。是因为考过了而不考了吗? 还是因为这个话题过时了呢?

【打开第 116 页查看全文】

评论(981) | 阅读(990876) | 发表于

播客: 六大世界

08:45 | Letters & E-mails

标签: 永恒话题 | 半命题形式 | 标点符号的用法及对比

本博话题就以这个故事开始吧:

一家著名公司的员工希望得到加薪,但是不好直说,所以写了这份信给老板……

【打开第 129 页查看全文】

评论(907) | 阅读(7098798) | 发表于

14:28 | Keeping a Diary

标签: 吃得适度,不找大夫 | 话题作文、看图写话或书信 | 图画记叙文类书面表达写作点津

写日记,可以帮助我们记录生活中的琐事、要事、大事,也能帮我们排遣心中的郁闷、忧愁和烦恼,还可以让我们反思自己的昨天、理清自己的今天,筹划自己的明天。

【打开第 143 页查看全文】

评论(897) | 阅读(9897506) | 发表于

播客: 如果你离开

00:45 | Speeches

标签: 永恒话题 | 图示、表格、中英文提示 | “表格提示类书面表达”写作技巧

从伟人恩格斯“在马克思墓前的讲话”、林肯的“哥斯堡演说”,历届美国总统的竞选演说,到一代名人杨澜的“北京申奥演讲”……无不字字珠玑,闪耀着真知灼见的理性之光。可以说有了现代语言,就有了演说,有了人际交往,就有了致辞。所以演讲与致辞这个话题永盛不衰。

【打开第 156 页查看全文】

评论(809) | 阅读(9878671) | 发表于

得跟个兔子似的。



发布者: 大拇指
IP 地址: 12.58.31

我啊,有时候上课都坚持不住一不小心就睡着了,好在我桌子上堆着一大摞的书,我就猫在下面老师也看不见。



发布者: 晨曦
IP 地址: 53.25.46

晨曦就在前面,生活要有激情。



发布者: 风中玫瑰
IP 地址: 56.32.810

是啊,要有激情,备战高考!



发布者: 红袖添乱
IP 地址: 59.125.26.18

咱不说这么沉重的话题成吗?



发布者: 青翼蝠王
IP 地址: 25.36.48

那咱就说个轻松的,下周的英语考试考个优秀分吧!



发布者: 红袖添乱
IP 地址: 59.125.26.18

得,那还是说高考吧,毕竟比起来这个还遥远些。



发布者: 青翼蝠王
IP 地址: 25.36.48

早晨最好读英语,背背作文什么的,脑袋清醒,记得还牢。



发布者: 闯王
IP 地址: 210.35.25.18

嗯,闯王说得有理,要不都没时间背东西,你说我们理科生,一天到晚的哪有时间专门背东西啊。



发布者: 牛顿他哥
IP 地址: 56.86.35

哎,我还听人说听古典音乐有助于开发数学思维呢,不知道管不管事儿。



发布者: 买买提
IP 地址: 102.23.58

我现在就盼着考完了就能解放

22:15 | Rules & Regulations

标签: 热点话题 | 价值观 | 高考议论文写作中的“四个三”

人生在世, 不管乐意与否, 我们就面临着许多“规章制度”; 与生俱来, 不管有无意识, 我们就伴随着“人生准则”长大……

【打开第 169 页查看全文】

评论(809) | 阅读(9878671) | 发表于

播客: 铃儿响叮当

07:52 | Asking & Showing the Way

标签: 热点话题 | 演讲稿 | 知识储备库之一: 格式错误与策略

如果有来生, 我会少说, 多听; 我会请朋友来家里吃饭, 即使把地毯弄脏; 如果有来生, 我会点燃那支雕成玫瑰状的蜡烛, 不让它在尘封中融化; 我会与孩子们坐在草地上, 不去担心草地上的污渍……

【打开第 186 页查看全文】

评论(879) | 阅读(7807573) | 发表于

19:29 | Plans & Arrangements

标签: 巾帼不让须眉 | 自由命题或材料作文或看图作文 | 知识储备库之二: 金牌句型

中国有句古话, 叫做“穿不穷, 吃不穷, 计划不周一世穷”。意思就是我们的生活中应该有个计划; 现代人说“长计划, 短安排”, 也是为了做事心中有数, 这样就可以井井有条, 从容不迫。

【打开第 197 页查看全文】

评论(1235) | 阅读(1035486) | 发表于

播客: 今夜你能感受到爱吗

11:35 | Changes & Comparisons

标签: 永恒话题 | 半命题形式 | 知识储备库之三: 金牌短语

Peiking University (founded in 1898): Patriotism, Advancement, Democracy and Science 北京大学(创建于 1898 年): 爱国 进步 民主 科学 Tsinghua University (founded as early as 1911): Self-discipline and Social Commitment 清华大学(始建于 1911 年): 自强不息 厚德载物……

【打开第 212 页查看全文】

评论(1024) | 阅读(1425385) | 发表于

13:19 | Suggestions & Invitations

标签: 热点话题 | 话题作文、看图写话或书信 | 知识储备库之四: 书面表达范文经典句

这是一篇关于如何写作的建议, 能得到什么启示吗? 我得到的启示之一就是: 写东西要让别人看得明白; 启示之二就是提建议要让别人能接受! 应该是至理名言了啊! 你以为呢?

【打开第 226 页查看全文】

评论(1098) | 阅读(9807809) | 发表于

了我一定睡他一个天昏地暗地老天荒。



发布者: 补丁娃娃
IP 地址: 25.368.12

瞧这孩子, 说得这么可怜见儿的。

我见犹怜哪。



发布者: 彩虹哥哥
IP 地址: 256.35.14

看人家那么努力, 咱也不好意思老是插科打诨了, 啥时候优秀生们也出来冒个泡, 传授点经验啥的, 让咱也进步进步。



发布者: 21 克
IP 地址: 56.896.24

这话对着呢, 都切实关系到未来的事, 究竟有几个人能真正的一笑而过呢。



发布者: 棠隼
IP 地址: 256.35.48

嗯, 等咱考完了试, 我想吃什么就吃什么, 想上哪儿玩就上哪儿玩, 想几点起床就几点起床, 想看啥电影就看啥电影。



发布者: 英雄
IP 地址: 569.35.874

看起来多美好啊, 这不就是传说中神仙的日子?



发布者: 空气一样
IP 地址: 256.384.21

高三啊, 高三。



发布者: 张果老
IP 地址: 256.57.68

善良严厉的班主任, 紧张刻苦的“尖子生”, 逃避生活的“差生”, 执著爱情的“早恋生”。



发布者: 门外汉
IP 地址: 125.68.75

沉重而又美丽, 痛并快乐着。



发布者: 幽谷百合
IP 地址: 56.89.57

上帝助自助者。

15:20 | Appreciating Poems

标签: 予人玫瑰,手有余香 | 全命题形式 | 知识储备库之五:英语表达中的灵魂:动词概述

从教近 30 年,教过的课文内容许多都耳熟能详,但学习的过程却不是那么深刻;这套教材也教过几轮,大多数单元话题也都能如数家珍,但给学生留下了什么影响也很难说得清楚……因而,自己也常常在困惑中思考、探究着这样一个命题:一堂课的内容有多重要?一堂课到底能在师生一生中陪伴我们走多远?

[【打开第 242 页查看全文】](#)

评论(1358) | 阅读(6589249) | 发表于

15:19 | News & Reports

标签: 热点话题 | 演讲稿 | 高考书面表达修改技巧指南:妙手“修”得好文章

新闻就是每天出现在电视、报纸、广播中的事件,我们无时无刻不在与其同在。

有时让我们牵肠挂肚,有时让我们深深思考,有时让我们不禁莞尔,有时让我们振奋不已,有时让我们扼腕叹息……

[【打开第 258 页查看全文】](#)

评论(2589) | 阅读(8645985) | 发表于



发布者: 粉粉
IP 地址: 220.56.84

有事者,事竟成;破釜沉舟,百二秦关终归楚;苦心人,天不负;卧薪尝胆,三千越甲可吞吴。



发布者: 水云间
IP 地址: 589.42.10

墙上的对联,与大家共勉。



发布者: 水云间
IP 地址: 589.42.10

仰天大笑出门去,我辈岂是蓬

蒿人! 同学们,加油!



发布者: 卓尔
IP 地址: 206.126.25.89

.....

.....

.....

.....

关于话题



Lucky to Meet You

Out of all the people in the world,

I am so lucky that I met you.

You make my days brighter,

You make me happy.

You give me many reasons to smile every day.

It's great to know that there's someone special like you out there.

You really stand out in the crowd and make the world a better place to live in.

遇见你很幸运,在茫茫人海中,

我很幸运能够遇见你。

你让我的生活更加美好。

你让我快乐。

你给我每天微笑的理由。

非常高兴知道,

有一个特别的你在那里。

在人群中,你卓而不凡,

你让这个世界更加美好。

的确,正如这首小诗所说,我们来到这个世界上,必定会遇到一个特别的你——

或许就在我们身边,或许已在遥远的天边;或许是一个曾经

震撼世界的伟人,或许正如今

Introducing Somebody

(187)朵 (0)坨

标签: 话题中的故事

Although Princeton, New Jersey, has a world-famous university, it is still a small quiet town. It is not a place where anyone would expect to see strange characters on the street. That is why one woman will never forget the day in 1940 when, as a child, she suddenly saw a funny-looking man coming towards her. "I remember," she tells her children now, "how wild his white hair looked—as if it had been electrified. He was short. His clothes seemed to be just pulled on to keep him covered, like a blanket to keep one warm. He had a big nose, a short, thick moustache, and deep-set eyes. He was staring, thinking. He almost knocked me down before he saw me. He gave me a friendly smile, then he walked on and went on thinking. I noticed he had been on bedroom slippers. He had forgotten to put on his shoes. He looked as if he had just stepped out of my book of fairy tales and had passed me like a spirit. That night at dinner when I told my family about the strange, funny man I had seen, my father put down his knife and fork, looked at me and said, "My child, remember this. Today you saw the greatest man in the world!"

That man was Elbert Einstein. How and why he had come to Princeton, New Jersey is a story of struggle, success, and sadness.

曾经诵记过不少老高中教材的英文片段,这是留下非常深刻记忆的其中一段。想想看,应该有两个原因:一是当时的教材中的确缺少这样描写人物的材料,二是这一段的确写得很精彩,以至于每每看到爱因斯坦的画像时总想起这段描写,而背读起这段文字时眼前又总是浮现出爱因斯坦的形象。这或许就是我们常常说到的“形象生动”、“栩栩如生”吧。

文段边忆边叙,为我们刻画了一位大鼻深眼、短须乱发、衣着随意、不修边幅的人物形象,而他竟然是大名鼎鼎的爱因斯坦,也难怪 He was staring, thinking.



标签: 推荐背诵范文

天的你我；也许我们亲密无间，也许我们永生不曾谋面；也许是她的一个微笑，也许是他的一句言语，影响了我们的一生，改变着我们的生活……所以，关于“人物”这个话题总是伴随在我们身边，总是出现在与我们有着密切关系的高考试题中。

“人物介绍”这个话题，可能要求我们记叙一位伟人、名人的生平事迹，也可能要求我们描述身边普通人物的日常生活。无论怎样，重要的是在写作的同时，增加了我们对人生的理解和感悟。在我们笔下每遇到一个“YOU”，或许对我们都是一个新的启迪。

Bill Gates

Bill Gates grew up in Seattle, Washington. When he was very young, he was good at science and maths, and he said he wanted to be a scientist.

Bill started to play with computers at the age of 13. At that time, computers were very large machines. Once he was interested in a very old computer. He and some of his friends spent a lot of time doing unusual things with it. In the end, they worked out a software program with the old machine. Bill sold it for 4,200 dollars in 1972 when he was only 17.

In 1973, Bill went to Harvard University. He developed the BASIC language for the first microcomputer. In the third year, he left the university and worked for a company called Microsoft. He began his company in 1975 with his friend Paul Allen. They thought that the computer would be a very important tool in every office and every home, so they began developing software for personal computers. They developed the software to make it easier for people to use computers. In 1999, Bill wrote a book. In the book, he told people how computer technology could solve business problems in new ways. It was one of the best-sellers on the New York Times list.

Bill has many hobbies. He enjoys reading very much. He also enjoys playing golf and bridge.

B

Napoleon and Beethoven

Anybody who hears the word “hero” will probably think of the name Napoleon. But what name would come to your mind if you heard the words “the Hero of Music”? Well, Beethoven, of course.

Napoleon was born in 1769, and Beethoven the following year. These two great masters played active roles in their different fields during much the same period of time. Even though Beethoven was seldom surprised by developments, he must have been astonished to hear of Napoleon’s rapid rise to power after the French Revolution.

In 1798, Napoleon set off for Egypt. In the same year, Beethoven met Jean Berbadotte, Napoleon’s officer, who had been appointed French Ambassador to Vienna, where Beethoven lived. Bernadotte was a great lover of music, and suggested that Beethoven compose a symphony for the hero, Napoleon, as its model. Beethoven took the suggestion and began work on the

方法小纸条

人物介绍是高考英语常考话题之一。这类文章一般可分为人物传记和短篇故事两类。

人物传记主要涉及某人的生平事迹、趣闻轶事、生活背景、个性特征、成长和奋斗历程等，其特点是以时间的先后或事件的发展为主线，脉络清楚，可读性较强。因此，构思这类文章应该抓住时间线索来整合有关信息，即主人翁在某个时间做过什么，然后通过逐条分析、综合归纳的方法进行解题。

短篇故事与人物传记不同的是，这类文章一般描述的是某一件具体事情的发生、发展或结局，有人物、时间、地点和事件。命题往往从故事的情节、人物或事件之间的关系、作者的态度及意图、故事前因和后果的推测等方面着手，考查考生对细节的辨认能力以及表达说明能力。处理这类材料时，同学们一定要根据主要情节掌握文章主旨大意，同时抓住每一个细节，设身处地根据材料内容揣摩命题者的态度和意图，根据情节展开适当想像，选择恰当的表达方式来完成写作任务。

写作时注意以下几个具体问题：

1. 强化时态意识

介绍人物的现状用一般现在时态，介绍人物的生平简历用一般过去时态，介绍人物的未来打算用一般将来时态。

2. 重视主谓一致

主谓不一致是人物介绍类书面表达易出错误之一，

symphony. When he completed the piece, he wrote “Bonaparte” on the cover of the score, indicating that he was the person to whom it was dedicated.

But soon the news reached Vienna that Napoleon had become emperor. When Beethoven heard this, he cried out: “He is just another man of the world, no different from anyone else. He will take away the rights of all people and live just for his own vanity and ambition. Before long, he will no doubt become a tyrant.” Beethoven was so angry at Bonaparte’s imperial title that he changed the name of the symphony to “Sinfonia Eroica”, —“Heroic Symphony” in Italian—and added the words “composed in memory of a great man”. In 1821, when Beethoven learned of Napoleon’s death on the island of St. Helena, he said, “I wrote about this tragedy in my music 17 years ago.”

C

A Lucky Thing

About sixty years ago, a child named Borty was playing one day with a group of naughty boys. When they were playing happily, an accident happened. An elder child picked up Borty and threw him into the sky. When Borty fell down, the big child did not catch him but rather let him fall on the ground. As a result, Borty’s leg broke.

He had to wear heavy plaster while lying in bed for several months. The worst thing was that his leg bone did not heal. It was a terrible thing to a little child. Little Borty screamed in pain and fear.

This was a tragedy, but now Borty had a few ideas that he was now one of the best writers in the world. Maybe you are not familiar with the name Borty, but when I mentioned the name Wells, you must know it. Maybe you have read some books of his. He wrote more than 75 books. Wells thought that breaking his leg was a lucky thing for him. It made him stay at home for one year. In that year he read many books, because he had nothing to do except that. It made him very interested in literature. He became enlightened by these books. So his staying home was a turning point for him. Later he became the writer in the world whose income was the highest.

D

My Beloved Teacher

Mr. Li is one of my beloved teachers. He taught us physics when we

尤其当主语变化形式较多时,谓语动词更应注意随时与主语保持一致。

3. 注意句式前后照应

在介绍人物的姓名、性别、年龄、职业等现状时,不少同学过分追求使用复杂句式。例如:使用主语后面加上同位语或破折号的解释性修饰语,或在定语从句句型中忘记后面应有的谓语动词,从而造成句子成分的严重残缺,影响表达的准确性。

4. 写好开头和结尾

为了使人物介绍具有照应性,应认真写好开篇交代句和结尾总结句。写开篇交代句时,因尚未叙述人物详情,可适当写得笼统一些,但写结尾总结句时,因为对人物做了比较详尽的介绍,因此宜写得具体一些,针对性强一些。

5. 熟练地运用常见句型

人物介绍书面表达有不少句型在不同场合是有规律性地出现的,除了叙述人物的姓名、年龄、职业等,还有很多句型,如果注意平时总结并牢记于心,就可以在具体写作中得心应手。

were in Senior 1. He was old, but he taught very well. He could make his classes lively and interesting. Mr. Li made good preparations for his lessons and was strict with us, too. Whenever we made mistakes in our homework, he would ask us to correct and do it again. I used to be poor in physics. Mr. Li often helped me with my lessons very patiently. Thanks to his help and hard work, I have made good progress and caught up with the class. As a retired teacher, he's still working hard for our educational cause(教育事业).

高考链接(3) 博主猜题(2) 评论(610) 阅读(233588)

后一篇: Describing a Place






高考链接



2008·湖南

请从下列人物中选择你最喜欢的一位,用英语写一篇 120 个词左右的短文。要求根据所给信息做适当发挥,且需包括以下三部分内容:对该人物的简单介绍;喜欢该人物的理由;从该人物身上得到的启示。

		
Thomas Edison	Helen Keller	William Shakespeare
inventor; creative; diligent; full of wisdom	ordinary but great woman; disabled; optimistic; eager to learn	writer; talented; imaginative; man of all ages
"Genius is one percent inspiration and ninety-nine percent perspiration"	"... if had the power of sight for three days."	"Life is a stage..."

Three possible versions:

常用词汇

1. 瘦

thin 瘦
slim 苗条
skinny 非常瘦
skin and bone(s) 皮包骨的瘦
boney 皮包骨的瘦
scrawny 有点惨不忍睹的瘦
lean 瘦, 用于有运动习惯的人

2. 圆

chubby 圆圆的; 胖胖的
overweight 超过标准体重的
round 圆圆的
fat 胖, 较没有礼貌的用语
obese 肥胖, 通常用在医学上

3. 高

tall 高
lengthy 高且瘦
leggy 长腿, 用于形容女性
big 高, 但不瘦

4. 短

short 矮
petite 娇小, 指女子
small 娇小, 指女子

5. 皮肤

dark complexioned 肤色黑的
tanned 褐色/古铜色的
a perfection complexion 好皮肤
freckles 雀斑, 复数
pimples 痘痘, 复数
wrinkles 皱纹, 复数

常用表达法

1. 性别与婚姻 (Sex & Marriage)

I'm a man of forty and have a 9-year-old daughter.

She got married in 1980 and now she has been married for more than 20 years.

A

Thomas Edison

Born in American, Thomas Edison was a great scientist and inventor. He once thought to be a boy who was not worth educating. In fact, he was a man full of imagination.

I admire Edison a lot because of his great contribution to the world. He had more than 1000 inventions. In his childhood, he was always eager to know how things worked, which helped him to earn the nickname "the Wizard of Meio Park". He was also so diligent that he worked day and night. And this explained why he had so many inventions.

What impresses me most is his famous saying, "genius is one percent inspiration and ninety-nine percent perspiration". Probably I cannot be an Edison myself, but I can be a hardworking learner. From him, I realize the secret to success is not when and where you were born, but what you are doing and how you do it in your life.

B

Helen Keller

Every time I read "... if I had the power of sight for three days", I cannot help being moved by its author Helen Keller, an ordinary but great American woman.

I admire Helen because she is optimistic about life. She became deaf and blind when she was 19 months old. Since then she lived in a world of darkness and silence, and communication seemed only a dream for her. But she never gave up and struggled to lead an active life. Under the guidance of her teacher, Ms. Sullivan, Helen learned to read and write, and became a famous writer. For a disabled person like her, this was really a wonder.

Helen has set an excellent example to all of us. Her story tells us that we should value what we have and try our best to overcome any difficulty in life.

C

William Shakespeare

Do you know Hamlet? Have you read the Merchant of Venice? These two great works are both written by William Shakespeare, my favourite English writer and the man of all ages!

Shakespeare, a son from a poor family, a man of little education, wrote plays and poems that are read all over the world. I like him because his comedies and tragedies bring me into a fantastic world; I love him because his poems let me enjoy the beauty of the English language; I admire him because his keen sights set me thinking and teach me how to lead a meaningful life!

Since "life is a stage", we are actually all actors and actresses. On this stage, everyone has his own role to play, and I will try my best to play my role well.



2. 年龄(Age)

He was born in 1995 and is eight years old now.

Born in 1985, he is now an 18-year-old student, studying in a university.

He began to make a living at the age of 14/at an early age.

In his fifties, he began to feel his age.

By the age of 14, he had set up a chemistry lab of his own.

3. 外貌特征(Appearance)

She is a lovely girl, with a round face, big eyes, white teeth and long waving hair.

He is thin, tall and wearing a pair of thick glasses.

He is a good-looking/funny-looking man, with a thick moustache but no hair left.

He is a tall man, with blue eyes and blond hair, deep-set eyes, big bright eyes, long straight nose, brown curling hair, broad shoulders.

Tom was well-built, with serious blue eyes and a round face, while Philip was small and thin, with dark, untidy hair and a sharp chin.

He was almost fifty and he looked rather old. His hair was long and dirty and his face was a terrible white colour. His clothes were old and dirty too, and two of his toes were coming through one of his shoes.

Her face was small, white and thin, with a lot of freckles (雀斑), and she had large blue eyes.



2007·湖南

假设你是王平,李华是你的同窗好友,请根据下列要点,用英文给李华写一篇毕业留言。

要点:

1. 简要表述李华在你心目中的印象;
2. 用一到两个相关的事例进行具体描述;
3. 对李华表示美好的祝愿。

注意:

1. 内容积极向上,语意连贯,结构完整;
2. 不能写成诗歌形式,不能使用真实姓名和学校名称;
3. 词数 120 个左右。

One Possible Version:

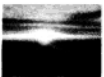
Li Hua,

It's time to say goodbye. It's time to recall those beautiful days we spend together. You are the very person who gives me a hand when necessary. You are the most considerate person who knows exactly what I need.

Still remember that night two years ago? When I suddenly fell ill, it was you who carried me on your back to a nearby hospital. You took good care of me while I was having an injection. Later, you managed to help me with my lessons. Without your help, I would have failed in the examination.

I still have hundreds of stories to share with you. I still have thousands of blessings for you. May all your dreams come true! May our friendship last till the end of the universe!

Yours,
Wang Ping



2005·山东

假设你是新华中学的学生李华,得知某英文报招聘兼职记者,你有意应聘,请按下列要点给报社写一封自荐信。

1. 表示感兴趣;
2. 说明优势:知识面、英语水平、合作精神、相关经历;
3. 希望得到回复。

注意:

1. 词数 100 个左右;
2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

one possible version:

4. 身高(Height)

He is 1.76 meters tall.

He is 176 centimeters tall.

He is 176 centimeters in height.

The boy is not tall enough to reach the apple overhead.

He is really a tall man, about 1.98 meters in height.

My height is 1.76 metres.

(不合英语习惯)

I'm 1.76 meters high.(身高不宜用 high)

5. 健康状况(Health)

Well looked after, the children look healthy.

I'm not so strong, but (I'm) in good health.

Having been in hospital for six months, now she looks very weak.

6. 家庭背景和教育状况 (Family background & Education)

I started school in 1984 and left school 12 years later.

I went to study in Beijing University in 1984 and 4 years later I graduated (from that university).

We learned many courses, including...

I've been studying in Tian-shan Primary School (No.1 High School, Fudan University) for more than two years and will graduate next semester.

I got my bachelor's (master's, doctor's) degree in mathematics in April 1998...

As he was born in a poor family, he had very little schooling.

Though he was born with a silver spoon in his mouth, he felt

Dear Sir or Madam,

I'm a student from Xinhua Middle School. I'm glad to learn that you want a few part-time English reporters. I'm quite interested in it.

I think I'm fit for the job. As a student, I've read a lot and have much knowledge in many fields. I'm fond of English and do well in both speaking and writing. Besides, I'm easy to get along with and enjoy working together with others. Above all, I once worked as a reporter for my school broadcasting station. So I'm sure I can do the job well if I get the position.

I'm looking forward to your reply.

Yours faithfully,

Li Hua



博主猜题

(一)

三月份到了,你校校刊请你写一篇短文,简要介绍雷锋的生平事迹。请你根据下面所给的材料,写出 100 个词左右的短文,叙述雷锋短暂的一生,即给雷锋同志写一份简历。

履历表

姓名	出生年月	出生地	家庭出身	入团时间	入党时间	入伍时间
雷锋	1940 年	长沙	农民	1959 年	1960 年 11 月	1960 年春

童年:失去父母及兄弟姐妹,孤儿;

1949 年:家乡解放后有机会去上学,在校勤奋学习;

1962 年:因公去世;

业绩:热爱党,热爱社会主义,严于律己,乐于助人;

毛主席题词:向雷锋同志学习;

参考词汇: die at one's post, 因公殉职/去世。

One Possible Version:

Lei Feng's Short Life

Comrade Lei Feng was born in Changsha in 1940, a city in South China. He was from a very poor peasant's family. When he was a little boy, his parents, sister and brother were all dead, so he became an orphan.

Only after his hometown was liberated in 1949, did he have a chance to go to school.

sympathy for the poor.

As he was the first child in the family, his parents gave him a lot of attention in the hope that he would become the pride of the family.

He majored in history at Stanford.

When at college, she was excellent in study.

7. 特长爱好及性格 (Specialty, Hobbies & Characteristics)

I'm good at spoken English and even better at using computers.

I won the first prize in the English speech contest at school last year.

He got the first place in the homepage designing contest.

My favorite sport is swimming and playing table-tennis.

In my spare time, I like reading and enjoying travelling.

I like almost all sports. I especially like playing tennis and climbing mountains.

He is fond of collecting stamps. He has a large collection of stamps.

His temper is changeable and he always lose his temper with others without any reason.

He is a considerate boy who always thinks of other people's feelings, so he is very popular with girls.

She has got a sharp tongue and always hurt other people's feelings.

He studied and worked very hard, so he became a League member in 1959.

In the spring of 1960, Lei Feng joined the PLA. He was always ready to help others. In November, 1960, he joined the Chinese Communist Party. He was strict with himself. He always thought of others first, but never himself. Lei Feng died at his post in 1962. He was only 22 at that time.

In honour of him, Chairman Mao called the whole nation to learn from him.

(二)

请根据以下提示,用英语给《中国日报》写一篇 100 个词左右的简讯,要求内容连贯,语句准确,并包含如下要点:

1. 姓名: 刘进, 年龄 39 岁, 上海一家工厂的工程师;
2. 1978 年毕业于南京大学, 后来留学日本东京大学, 攻读化学工程;
3. 1982 年科研成果显著, 获博士学位;
4. 日本一家公司想用高薪聘用他, 但他拒绝了;
5. 为了报效祖国, 他于 1983 年毅然回国。

One Possible Version:

Mr. Liu Jin, aged 39, is working in a factory in Shanghai as a chemical engineer. After he graduated from Nanjing University in 1978, he was sent to Tokyo University to study the chemical engineering. Through his hard work for 4 years, he achieved remarkable result in scientific research and received a doctor's degree in 1982. A Japanese company manager tried hard to invite him to work and promised to give him a good salary but he didn't accept it. In 1983 he returned to China without any hesitation. He has made up his mind to devote all his life to our country.

高考进行时

高考写作考什么——近年高考书面表达体裁、题材以及命题形式分类统计

2008 年高考试题写作考查一览表

省区	命题形式	文体	交际功能	分值
全国(I)	文字型	应用文(书信)	询问关于国外大熊猫情况的一封信	25
全国(II)	文字型	应用文(书信)	关于如何学好中文的一封信	30
北京卷	图画型	记叙文	情景作文:春游	20
	文字型	说明文/记叙文	开放作文:关于圆规与尺子	15
上海卷	文字型	议论文	对于学校活动“集体舞比赛”的看法	15
天津卷	图画型	记叙文	为父亲买完礼物后坐地铁回家的经历和感受	25
重庆卷	文字型	说明文	关于网站“英语写作”栏目的介绍	25
湖北卷	文字型	应用文(电邮)	关于某外国公司生产手机的投诉和要求	25
湖南卷	文图型	记叙文/议论文	对于著名人物的描述和看法	25
安徽卷	文字型	应用文(书信)	写回信,关于环保购物袋的使用情况和看法	25
陕西卷	文字型	议论文	围绕“通知”内容谈自己的看法	30
广东卷	文字型	说明文	基础写作:根据所给提纲介绍奥运比赛项目——射击	15
	文字型	记叙文/议论文	读写任务:阅读短文,写一篇关于为大学生活做准备的发言稿	25
江西卷	文字型	记叙文/议论文	作文竞赛 “We Need Advice From Older Generations”	25
四川卷	图画型	议论文	为学生会墙报写一篇关于环保的短文	30
江苏卷	文表型	议论文	演讲稿:“Being a good listener”	25
浙江卷	文字型	议论文	就独立完成和合作完成工作两种方式的介绍与看法	30
辽宁卷	文字型	议论文	作文比赛:健康成长	25
福建卷	文字型	应用文(书信)	就一则广告征询志愿者的要求写一封自荐信	25
山东卷	文字型	应用文(书信)	给新同学的一封信	30
海南/宁夏卷	文字型	应用文(书信)	询问关于国外大熊猫情况的一封信	25