

适用于高三备考学生及高一、高二优秀学生拔高使用

ENGLISH

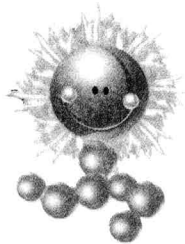
话题基本上涵盖高考频度较高的所有话题
完全按照英文写作的思维和习惯编写



高考英语 热点话题作文

山西出版集团 山西教育出版社

ENGLISH



新题型

高考英语 热点话题作文

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编写说明

高考英语试题中的书面表达旨在考查学生用英语进行思维以及与别人进行书面交流的能力。研读全国各地高考英语试题中的书面表达题,我们发现:做好书面表达题是英语学科获得高分的关键,因为书面表达题占了整份试题总分值的15%~20%。本书结合近几年全国各地高考英语书面表达真题的特点和高中生学习、生活的实际,详尽分析高考英语书面表达中的热点话题,同时也对今后几年高考英语书面表达中可能出现的高频热点话题进行了预测,以期帮助参加高考的考生抓住获得写作高分的机会!

本书不仅按照新课标要求,体现了新课改理念,而且还具有如下显著特点:

一、话题丰富多彩

牢牢抓住高考考查话题作文的实际情况,精选高考频度较高的所有话题,集中、全面、详尽地剖析、解读,话题不仅囊括了历年高考热点话题,而且进行了时事话题预测,不仅囊括了国际国内的社会生活、经济文化、风土人情、人生百味等方方面面,而且为同学们绘出了灿烂多姿的大千世界,让同学们在快乐的英语作文阅读中不知不觉地进入英语读写的世界,进而启迪思维,引发思考。

二、热点话题分析详尽

书中对热点话题的考查形式、写作特点、写作时的注意事项、修辞的应用、文章结构的选择等都做了明确的分析与解释,从根本上解读各种热点话题。

三、写作技巧明了

在对热点话题分析的基础上,进一步阐述了写作步骤、人称与时态的选择、语气与措辞的注意事项等,让同学们在面对不同话题时,能游刃有余、有章可循地进行轻松写作。

四、重点结构与句型锦集

在学会如何组织文章结构和写作技巧的基础上,还要掌握一批有效表达语言信息的优化句型和精彩片段。为此,本书在每个话题下都列有与本话题相关的常用表达法,熟读并精准掌握它们,会在考场上“左右逢源”。这些句型和结构,不仅会吸引阅卷老师的眼球,更为重要的是会为文章增色增分。

五、真题演示与模拟演练同步

从高考英语书面表达话题作文的典型范例入手,点拨各类话题作文的写作技巧,同时对这些真题及其范文给予具体、全面的点评。这些点评,或指点用词之妙,或评说语句之精,或点化构思之巧,或感悟情感之真。多年来的高中英语教学与高考把关经验告诉我们,每当面对真题演示,长此以往地深刻体会与领悟这些点拨与点评,会使同学们对英语写作茅塞顿开。倘若辅以一定数量的模拟训练,不仅会帮助同学们熟练和巩固各类话题作文的写作技巧,而且会使同学们的英语写作水平在短时间内提升一个层次。

本书于荒地中播细种,于无声处听惊雷,正所谓莘莘学子,一书在手,阅尽话题,勇战高考!

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一、历年热点高考话题

人物介绍

话题分析

人物介绍在高考书面表达中出现的频率很高,是考生必须掌握的话题之一。有关人物介绍的书面表达涉及多种体裁,常见的有:专门人物介绍、记叙型人物介绍和求职信中的人物介绍。

专门人物介绍,往往要求对某一个人物从成长足迹、个性品质、个人简历和发展前景等角度介绍人物的背景信息,这一人物一般都具有社会影响力,要求学生结合生活谈一些感受。

记叙型人物介绍通常以图画为材料给定形式,要求考生按图画所给顺序介绍人物的一次特定经历。

求职信中的人物介绍主要涉及人物的外貌形象、健康状况、业余爱好、优秀品质和个人简历等。

写作这类话题作文时要围绕人物组织材料,做到主题鲜明、内容清楚,并注意结构的完整性。

1

写作技巧

写作时注意以下几个具体问题:

☆1. 以时间推移为线索交代文意

在专门人物介绍写作中,介绍人物成长足迹时可用 first/at first/in the beginning, then, at last/finally/in the end 等词汇,以使文章脉络清晰、层次分明;而在记叙型人物介绍写作中,叙述特定人物的一次有意义的经历时,应以时间推移为线索介绍故事的发生、发展、高潮和结局,可用 one day/morning/afternoon/evening/night, suddenly, first, then, just at that time, finally/at last/in the end 等词汇,这样文章就会显得层次清晰、整体感强。

☆2. 强化时态意识

介绍人物的现状时一般用一般现在时,介绍人物的生平简历时经常用一般过去时,而介绍人物的未来打算时则多用一般将来时。

☆3. 善用过渡性词汇

介绍人物众多业绩时可用 besides, what's more, at the same time, in the meanwhile 等;介绍人物努力工作后获得成功时可用 as a result, as a result of, therefore, so, thanks to 等。

☆4. 熟练地运用常见句型

人物介绍式书面表达有不少句型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,如果平时注意总结并牢记于心,就可以在具体写作中得心应手。(详见重点结构与句型)

优秀范文

A

Modern Girls

Times are changing day by day. Doing the shopping is easier. Most people are better-dressed and they enjoy modern life.

Girls are changing, too. There are many differences between the older and younger generations. I know a twelve-year-old girl, who, to my surprise, has little time to play. She told me that she dreamt of being a dancer, so she must learn to dance, play music and so on. Sometimes, she is out of breath under such pressure, but she can't stop because modern life is busy.

In addition, I find those girls know more and more. Although they are little girls, they know how to dress fashionably. Sometimes they look older than their age, though.

As an older female, I realize that compared with the modern girls, my generation is less well-educated and takes part in fewer leisure activities. I realize that we don't make full use of our time. Therefore, we should try our best to value our time and pursue our dreams.

Confident, proud and energetic, modern girls represent new times.

B

Dear Jack,

I was very glad to receive your letter on the tenth of February. You ask me something about Lu Xun and his works since you began to study Chinese literature. Now let me tell you something about him.

Lu Xun was a well-known Chinese writer; he was not only a writer, a thinker and translator, but also a founder of modern Chinese literature. His novels have been translated into many languages and some of his novels have been made into films, such as *The True Story of Ah Q* and *The New Year's Sacrifice* which exposed sharply the old society. Some of his novels have been collected in high school and college textbooks.

Yours,
Wei Ming

重点结构和句型

描写人物的常用表达法

☆1. 年龄 (Age)

Born in 1989, he is now a student, studying in a university.

他出生于1989年,现在是一名在读大学生。

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

他在14岁时/很小的时候就开始谋生。

In his fifties, he began to...

他在50多岁时开始……

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

当他14岁时,就已经建立了自己的化学实验室。

☆2. 外貌特征 (Appearance)

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

她长得很可爱,圆圆的脸,大大的眼睛,洁白的牙齿,还有一头波浪式的长发。

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

他是个瘦高个,戴着一副深度近视眼镜。

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

他相貌好看/看起来很滑稽,留着浓密的胡须,但头发全都没有了。

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.

汤姆, 身体强壮, 圆脸, 一双蓝色的眼睛, 目光严肃; 然而菲利普身材瘦小, 头发乌黑凌乱, 下巴很尖。

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

他近五十岁了, 但看上去很老。头发又长又脏, 脸色苍白。衣服也是又旧又脏, 两个脚指头杵在一只鞋外面。

☆3. 身高 (Height)

He is 176 centimetres tall/ in height.

他身高 1.76 米。

His height is 1.99 meters.

他身高 1.99 米。

☆4. 健康状况 (Health)

Well looked after, the children look healthy.

经过细心照料, 这些孩子看起来很健康。

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

我不强壮, 但很健康。

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

在医院里待了六个月, 她现在看起来很虚弱。

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

I went to study in Beijing University in 2004 and 4 years later I graduated (from that university).

2004 年我去北京大学上学, 四年后 (从那所大学) 毕业。

We learned many courses, including. . .

我们学了很多课程, 包括……

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

我于 1998 年 4 月获得了数学学士 (硕士、博士) 学位。

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

由于出生于一个贫困家庭, 他几乎没有上过学。

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.

因为是家里的第一个孩子, 所以父母对他很关注, 并希望他能成为家庭的骄傲。

He majored in history at Stanford University.

他在斯坦福大学主修历史。

When at college, she was excellent in study.

大学期间, 她在学业上很出色。

☆6. 特长、爱好及性格 (Specialty, Hobbies & Characteristics)

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

我擅长英语口语,更擅长计算机操作。

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

在去年学校举办的英语演讲比赛中,我获得了一等奖。

My favorite sports are swimming and playing table tennis.

我最喜欢的运动是游泳和打乒乓球。

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

我喜欢几乎所有的运动,特别是打网球和登山。

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

他喜欢集邮,收集了很多的邮票。

He has a particular liking for racing cars.

他对赛车有着特殊的爱好。

He is self-centered and always ignores other people's feelings.

他是个以自我为中心的人,总是不考虑别人的感受。

She was always optimistic, even when things were at their worst.

她即使在最糟糕的时候,也总是很乐观。

I have a strong personality. No matter what difficulty I meet, I don't give up easily.

我有很强的个性,不管遇到什么困难,我都不轻易放弃。

☆7. 别人的评价(Evaluations from others)

He is recognized/regarded as a model teacher.

他被认为是一位模范教师。

People speak highly of him and all respect him.

人们对他评价很高,也都很尊敬他。

☆8. 人际关系(Relationship)

He likes to make friends with others.

他喜欢和他人交朋友。

He can get along/on well with others.

他能和其他人友好相处。

He is kind/friendly to other classmates.

他对其他同学很友好。

She is ready/willing to help others.

她随时准备/愿意帮助他人。

☆9. 成就与荣誉(Achievements & Honors)

Liu Xiang won great honor for his motherland in the 28th Olympic Games.

刘翔在第28届奥运会上为祖国赢得了巨大的荣誉。

Lin Dan has won a gold medal/won the first place in Beijing Olympic Games.




林丹在北京奥运会上赢得了金牌/取得了第一名。



真题演示

2008 · 湖南卷

请从下列人物中选择你最喜欢的一位,用英语写一篇 120 词左右的短文。要求根据所给信息作适当发挥,且须包括以下三部分内容: 1. 对该人物的简单介绍; 2. 喜欢该人物的理由; 3. 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 I had the power of sight for three days.”	“Life is a stage...”

真题分析

本题为半开放式写作试题,要求考生根据自己的喜好选择一位人物来进行写作。写作时,必须包括三部分,即:

1. 对该人物的简单介绍;
2. 喜欢该人物的理由;
3. 从该人物身上得到的启示。

因此,在写作时,考生应注意下面几点:

1. 注意人称:第三人称与第一人称混合使用,即介绍该人物时用第三人称,写理由和启示时,以第一人称为主,但也会涉及第三人称。
2. 注意时态:过去时与一般现在时混合使用。即介绍该人物时用过去时,而写理由和启示时,以一般现在时为主,但也可用过去时。
3. 注意使用恰当的连接词,使文章条理清晰。
4. 注意高级词汇、复杂句式的使用,以提高得分档次。

Three possible versions:

Thomas Edison

Born in America, Thomas Edison was a great scientist and inventor. He was 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 1,000 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 hard-working 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.

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.

William Shakespeare

Do you know *Hamlet*? Have you read *The Merchant of Venice*? These two great works are both written by William Shakespeare, my favorite 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.

2007·宁夏/海南卷

假定你是李华,希望通过外籍教师 Peter 找一位英语笔友。请写一封短信,描述一下你理想中笔友的条件,并说明为什么选这样的笔友。具体条件包括:

1. 年龄; 2. 性别; 3. 爱好(旅游、运动、宠物等)。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;

3. 开头语已为你写好。

Dear Peter,

I am writing to ask whether you are able to do me a favor.

Best regards.

Li Hua

真题分析

按照书信的写作要求,正文开头点明写信是要寻求笔友,然后根据写作要求阐述笔友条件。另外要使用恰当的连接词,使文章结构条理。结尾要说明对 Peter 的感谢和对来信的期待。

One possible version:

Dear Peter,

I am writing to ask whether you are able to do me a favor.

I want to learn more about Western culture and improve my English by exchanging ideas with a foreigner. So I want to find a pen friend so that we could communicate by writing letters.

I hope my pen friend is a girl in her twenties. What is more, I hope she is a college student so that I could learn from her in advance what I should prepare for my college life. I also hope she likes traveling as I do so that we could share our traveling experience and learn from each other. At last I hope she is interested in learning about Chinese culture so that we could have a lot of interesting topics to talk about.

Thank you again for your help. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Best regards.

Li Hua

2006·湖南卷

请根据下面的英文短诗,展开适当的想象,写一篇短文。

标题为: **My Teacher Mr Moore**

There's a teacher Mr Moore.

Who is lovely and thirty-four.

Always encouraging us to try.

He leads us to a world of “why”.

We all admire him more and more.

- 注意:
1. 不得照抄短诗原文;
 2. 必须结合短诗的内容,发挥想象,适当展开;
 3. 必须突出短诗的主题,结构完整,语意连贯;
 4. 短文不能写成诗歌形式;
 5. 词数:120 左右。
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真题分析

命题者用诗歌的形式来表现提纲,尤其当同学们第一次接触到这种命题形式时,恐怕一时有点手足无措。但仔细分析后会发现,其实命题在实质上并没有发生改变,依然是“换汤不换药(old wine, new bottle)”,完全就是一个提纲式作文。

题目: My Teacher Mr Moore

内容必须包含以下三点:

1. lovely and thirty-four;
2. encourage us, leads us to a world of “why”;
3. We admire him more and more.

此时大家再来写这篇作文,就会觉得得心应手,因为大家平常训练最多的也就是这种类型。

根据提纲式作文分析如下:

第一段:提出文章要描述的对象,于是就可以写出第一段内容:Of all my teachers, Mr Moore is the one who impressed me most. 当然最好不要写成 This is my teacher Mr Moore. 这种开头一般是介绍或者寻人启事。

第二段:详细描述,根据提纲中的关键词 lovely, thirty-four, encourage us, leads us to a world of “why” 加以组织,连接成有逻辑关系且阐述清楚的话语,这也是这篇文章的考点所在。

第三段:总结自己的观点。

One possible version:

Of all my teachers, Mr Moore is the one who impresses me most. Though he is 34, he looks very young for his age. And he's one of the most popular teachers in our school.

Compared with other teachers, Mr Moore pays more attention to his way of teaching. He tries various ways to make his classes lively and interesting. In his opinion, we should not only know "what", but also understand "why". So, instead of giving us answers immediately, he encourages us to think by ourselves whenever he puts forward questions. With his help, we've learned how to analyze and settle problems. What a wonderful world of "why" he leads us to!

He is such a learned person that we all admire him very much.

模拟演练

假如你是李华,请根据下面的材料,向你的美国笔友 Peter 介绍盲人歌手杨光。

姓名	杨光	年龄	29	籍贯	哈尔滨	性格特点	乐观、坚强、幽默
才能	唱歌、弹钢琴、模仿名人的声音						
作品	《家里还有一个人在等你》、《你是我的眼》						
个人经历	8个月大时因患眼疾失明;小学时开始学习电子琴;2000年来到北京创作音乐;2007年参加中央电视台《星光大道》节目获得年度冠军。						

- 要求:1. 词数 120 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
3. 开头已为你写好,不计入总词数。

Dear Peter,

I would love to introduce a singer that I admire a lot to you. _____

Yours,
Li Hua