

英语写作新思路系列

裘雯 主编

CET-4

英语写作 套路与演练

(第二版)

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上海交通大学出版社

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内 容 提 要

本书针对学生在英语写作中存在的问题,大量列举不同写作方法和不同写作题材的优秀段落进行分析,并在分析的同时,根据不同的主题和写作要求提出各自的写作套路,使读者能在短期内掌握一定的写作技巧和方法。

本书介绍的大量范文语言规范,难度适中,紧扣时代发展的脉搏,接近考试,具有可模仿性。

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语写作套路与演练. 大学英语四级 / 裘雯编著.
2 版. —上海: 上海交通大学出版社, 2005
(英语写作思路点拨系列)
ISBN 7-313-03064-9

I. 英... II. 裘... III. 英语—写作—高等学校—
水平考试—教学参考资料 IV. H315

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2002)第030757号

英语写作套路与演练

(大学英语四级)

(第二版)

裘 雯 编著

上海交通大学出版社出版发行

(上海市番禺路 877 号 邮政编码 200030)

电话: 64071208 出版人: 张天蔚

常熟市文化印刷有限公司印刷 全国新华书店经销

开本: 880mm × 1230mm 1/32 印张: 9 字数: 276 千字

2002 年 8 月第 1 版 2005 年 10 月第 2 版 2005 年 10 月第 5 次印刷

印数: 5 050

ISBN 7-313-03064-9/H · 597 定价: 15.00 元

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第二版前言

本书自出版以来一直受到广大读者的欢迎。此次的第二版是根据2005年10月全国大学英语四、六级考试改革项目组和全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会编写的《大学英语四级考试(CET-4)试点考试样卷》进行相应的补充和修改的。

写作是一种创作性的劳动。好的文章必须是作者自己独特的生活感受和艺术构思。然而,人非生而知之,写作也要经历一个过程,即学习——模仿——创新。

英语写作对于大学一、二年级的学生或者参加全国大学英语四级考试的考生来说,还是较为陌生的。很多学生抱怨“写不出”,“不知道怎么写”。他们动笔时搜肠刮肚,但仍感“空空如也”。有时虽有材料,却东拉西扯,不能将思想清晰地跃然纸上。造成这种情况的原因很多,但主要原因有两点:① 不善于观察积累;② 缺乏全局概念。

常言道“巧妇难为无米之炊”。没有材料,再高明的作家也写不出好文章来。因此要写好文章,首先就要做到积累材料。文章的材料也经常被比作“血肉”,并以“有血有肉”、“血肉丰满”为文章上乘。当然,有了材料,也不一定能写好文章,还要有比较恰当的表达方式。文章的“结构”,或者说作者的“思路”决定了文章是否清晰易懂。结构如同文章的“骨骼”。只有具备了坚实匀称的骨骼,血肉才能有所依附。其实,写作本无固定格式,但是初学写作者往往想到什么写什么,这无疑让读者不知所云。所以,“没有规矩,无以成方圆”,同样体现在英语写作中。

鉴于上述理由,本书的第一章从写作材料出发,列举了一些热门话题的材料。当然,目的不是灌输填塞,而是抛砖引玉。材料是无限的,有待于跃跃欲试的英语写作爱好者去挖掘搜集。第二章介绍大学一、二年级的学生必须掌握的英语写作方法,并展示了作者在阅读英美人士的文章后所积累的惯用套路。作者尽量博采众家,取其所长,结合实际,为

我所用。诚然,套路不是固定模式,但初学写作者在练习时可借用套路理清思路。第三章是学生习作。这些习作是学生根据作者在讲课时所给的套路而写。但作者时常提醒学生不要拘泥于所列套路,初期的模仿是必要的,但经过一定的实践,要打破框架,解放思想,不断创新,写出自己的文章。不过,本章展示给读者的习作还属初期的模仿,而且,因出于不同的学生之手,虽内容不同,但结构不免雷同。但这也正反映了学生在模仿写作过程中的一个环节。本书的第四章是范文精选。第五章收集了考生在实际考试中的作文,略有改动。

常言道“十月怀胎,一朝分娩。”文章的写作也一样:积累材料,学会表达是一个长期的孕育过程,犹如“十月怀胎”。至于动笔写作,形诸文章,不一定需要很多的时间,如同“一朝分娩”。只要孕育成熟,就能“瓜熟蒂落”。

在本书的撰写编辑和出版过程中,得到了陆颖喆、罗佳、戚丽莎、马雁等同仁的大力支持和无私的帮助。在此,编者向他们表示衷心的感谢。本书是编者多年从事英语写作教学的经验结晶,也是一种尝试。编者也在教学中不断总结经验,发现纯理论的指导收效不大。至于本书的作用还有待于在实践中不断完善,望读者和同仁不吝指正。

编 者

2005年10月

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绪论 大学英语四级考试写作部分简介

一、考核目的

教育部颁布的《大学英语教学大纲》及其相应的考试大纲规定修完四级大学英语的学生定期实施统一考试。四级试卷中含有写作项目,旨在考核学生用英语进行书面表达的初步能力。

二、考核要求

大学英语四级考试写作时间为 30 分钟,成绩占总分的 15%。要求考生写 100 词以上的短文(2002 年起要求考生写 120 词以上的短文)。试卷上可能给出题目,或规定情景,或要求看图作文,或给出段首句要求续写,或给出关键词要求写成短文。写作的内容包括日常生活和一般常识以及科技、社会、文化等方面的一般知识。要求切题,能正确表达思想,意义连贯,文字基本通顺,无重大语法错误。

三、评分原则

四级作文题采用总体评分方法。阅卷人员就总的印象给出奖励分,而不是按语言点的错误数目扣分。

从内容和语言两个方面对作文进行综合评判。内容和语言是一个统一体,作文应该表达题目所规定的内容,而内容要通过语言来表达。要考虑作文是否切题,是否充分表达思想,也就是要考虑语言上的错误是否造成理解上的障碍。

四、评分标准

2005 年 6 月起采用了 710 分制的计分法,但在评分过程中仍采用 100 分制。考生所看到的成绩是经过加权以后的报道分。这样,作文题满分为 15 分。阅卷标准共分五等:2 分、5 分、8 分、11 分及 14 分。阅卷人员根据阅卷标准,对照样卷评分,若认为与某一分数(如 8 分)相似,即定为

该分数(即 8 分);若认为稍优或稍劣于该分数,则可加一分(即 9 分)或减一分(即 7 分),但不得加或减半分。具体评分标准为:

2 分——条理不清,思路紊乱,语言支离破碎或大部分句子均有错误,且多数为严重错误。

5 分——基本切题。表达思想不清楚,连贯性差,有较多的严重语言错误。

8 分——基本切题。有些地方表达思想不够清楚,文字勉强连贯;语言错误相当多,且一些是严重错误。

11 分——切题。表达思想清楚,文字连贯;但有少量语言错误。

14 分——切题。表达思想清楚,文字通顺,连贯性较好。基本上无语言错误。

白卷、作文与题目毫不相关或只有几个孤立的词而无法表达思想的,则给零分。

此外,字数不足应酌情扣分。缺 1~10 个词扣 1 分,缺 11~20 个词扣 2 分,缺 21~30 个词扣 3 分,缺 31~40 个词扣 5 分,缺 41~50 个词扣 7 分,缺 51 个词以上扣 9 分。如题目中给出主题句,起始句,结束句,均不得计入所写字数。

另外,大学英语考试设作文最低分,采用下列成绩计算方法:

1) 作文分为 0 分者,总分即使高于 60 分,报道时一律作不及格处理;

2) 作文分大于 0 分小于 6 分者,按下列方式计算成绩:最后报道分 = 原计算总分 - 6 + 实得作文分。

现将 2001 年 6 月的考题及作文样卷作分析。考题为:

Directions: For this part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write a letter. Suppose you are Zhang Ying. Write a letter to Xiao Wang, a schoolmate of yours who is going to visit you during the week-long holiday. You should write at least 120 words according to the suggestions given below in Chinese:

1. 表示欢迎
2. 提出对度假安排的建议
3. 提醒应注意的事项

A Letter to a Schoolmate

June 23, 2001

Dear Xiao Wang,

Yours,

Zhang Ying

这是一个书信写作的考题。日期、称呼、结尾、签名已经给出,要求写信的正文。这种命题方式在 CET-4 中第一次出现。

以下是实考样卷及评析。

【2 分】

I'm very happy for your coming.

It's time for us to visit Shanghai. We can go to popular-squire. It has been great changed since you visited last time. You will surprise for its beauty. Then we can visit Shang Musuem. That is interstring. And you can go to NanJin-road. It is very boom and you can shopping there. We will play very happily during the week-long holiday.

You don't forget to dail me. And tell me what's the data, time you coming, where I can pick up your. Don't carry any-thing because I have ready for all. When coming, you should stay station or we will miss. Remember all above.

I'm wait for your coming. When meeting you, I'll talk you dital.

这篇作文条理不清,思路紊乱,语言支离破碎,大部分句子均有错误,且多数为严重错误。具体评析如下:

I'm very happy for your coming. (不符合英语习惯用法)

It's time for us to visit Shanghai. We can go to popular-squire. (记忆模糊,显然想表达 the People's Square) It has been great (形容词当副词使用) changed since you visited (及物动词当不及物动词使用) last time. (整

句句也不符合英语习惯用法) You will surprise for (一般表示情绪的动词指人要用被动, 应为 be surprised at) its beauty. Then we can visit Shang Musuem. (拼写错误, 应为 the Shanghai Museum) That is insterstring. (拼写错误, 应为 interesting) And you can go to NanJin-road. (拼写错误, 应为 Nanjing Road) It is very boom (想表达“繁华”, 但用词错误) and you can shopping (动名词当谓语动词使用) there. We will play (汉式英语, 应为 have a good time 或 enjoy ourselves) very happily during the week-long holiday.

You don't forget to dail (想用 dial, 但最好用 call 或 phone 等) me. And tell me what's the data, time you coming, (想表达“到达日期”, 但 date 拼成 data, 而且句子结构严重错误) where I can pick up your. (代词的格用错, 且应将 you 放入 pick up 当中) Don't carry any-thing (不该有连字号) because I have ready for all. (形容词当动词使用) When coming, you should stay station or we will miss. Remember all above. (不该用命令语气, 语法也出错)

I'm wait for (现在进行时表达错误, 且中文中的“等候”实为“期盼”, 而英语的 wait 表示“呆在原地什么也不干直到有人来或某事发生”) your coming. When meeting you, I'll talk you dital. (想表达“告知详情”, 但 talk 用错, detail 也拼错)

现将原文修改如下:

I'm very happy that you will come.

It's time for us to visit Shanghai. We can go to the People's Square. Great changes have taken place since you visited it last time. You will be surprised for its beauty. Then we can visit the Shanghai Museum. It is interesting. And you can go to Nanjing Road. It is a very busy street and you can do some shopping there. We will have a good time during the week-long holiday.

Please don't forget to call me when you arrive. Or tell me the date of your arrival so that I can pick you up at the station. Don't carry anything because I have prepared everything for you. Please make sure not to move about at the station, otherwise we cannot meet each other.

I'm looking forward to your coming. When we meet, I'll tell you the

detail.

【5分】

I have known you will come to Shanghai. Three years ago, you went to the England. From then, we haven't meet with each other. I welcome that you can return your country.

From your letter, I have known you have a week-long holiday. There is a great change in Shanghai. I think you must be feel surprised with what you see. So I advise you visit some place, that we often went ago. And you can visit some old-classmates. They also mise you very much.

If you don't want to hotel, you can live in my home. You'd better buy a map. I'm afraid you will be at a lost. But even if you can't find bus stop, you still can go to anywhere by taxi. I hope you will have an unforgettable holiday.

这篇作文基本切题,但由于语言错误很多,且多为严重错误,使得作者无法把思想表达清楚,文章的连贯自然也很差。具体评析如下:

I have known (用 am glad to learn 更符合英语的习惯用法) you will come to Shanghai. Three years ago, you went to the England. (除了全称以外,国家或地区前一般不加冠词) From (表示“自从”要用 since) then, we haven't meet with (meet with 表示“偶然见面”,“见面”要用 meet,这里要用过去分词) each other. I welcome that you can return your country. (welcome 不接宾语从句, return 是不及物动词,要加 to, your 应改为 our)

From your letter, I have known you have a week-long holiday. There is a great change in Shanghai. I think you must be feel (be 和 feel 两者取一) surprised with (be surprised at) what you see. (要用将来时) So I advise (用 suggest 更妥) you visit some place, (应该用复数) that (应该用关系副词) we often went ago. (表示“以前”用 before, 表示“一段时间以前”用 ago) And you can visit some old-classmates. (“老朋友”用 old friends, “老同学”要用 former classmates) They also mise (拼写错误,应为 miss) you very much.

If you don't want to hotel, (表示“住旅馆”要用 stay at/in a hotel) you can live in my home. You'd better buy a map. I'm afraid you will be at a lost. (表示“迷路”要用 lose one's way) But even if you can't find bus stop,

(可数名词单数不能单独出现,前面要加冠词或变单数为复数) you still can go to anywhere (副词前不加 to) by taxi. I hope you will have an unforgettable (拼写错误,应为 unforgettable) holiday.

现将原文修改如下:

I am glad to learn that you will come to Shanghai.

Three years ago, you went to England. Since then, we haven't met each other. I welcome you to come back to our country again.

From your letter, I learn that you have a week-long holiday and are going to visit Shanghai. There have been great changes in Shanghai. I think you must be surprised at what you are going to see. So I suggest you visit some places where we often went. And you can visit some former classmates. They miss you very much.

If you don't stay in a hotel, you can stay with me in my home. Of course, I'd like to show you around. But if you happen to go out alone, take a map with you so as not to lose the way. And even if you can't find a bus stop, you can go anywhere by taxi.

I hope you will have an unforgettable holiday.

【8分】

I'm very glad that you will come to see me during the week-long holiday. We have not seen each other for two years. So this time we can spend the holiday together will make me so happy.

Since you left Shanghai two years ago, Shanghai has changed a lot. The city is more beautiful and buildings are higher. You will surely surprise the changes. I have helped you to make some arrangements during the holiday. We can go shopping in Nanjing Road which is the best road of Shanghai. We can go to people's square and history museum to visit. We can also visit the Jingmao Building which is the highest building of China. Shanghai has many new and good place we can visit. The time table of visit we can make when you come. What do you think of my advice.

By the way, you should telephone me when you come to Shanghai, I will meet you in the railway station. I'm waiting for your come.

这篇文章切题,条理基本清楚,前后也较连贯。作者基本上能表达自

己的意思,读者也基本上能看懂。但是,句子结构严重错误较多,有明显按中文语序造句的痕迹。具体评析如下:

I'm very glad that you will come to see me during the week-long holiday. We have not seen each other for two years. So this time we can spend the holiday together will make me so happy. (错误套用中文词序)

Since you left Shanghai two years ago, Shanghai has changed a lot. The city is more beautiful and buildings are higher. You will surely superise (一般表示情绪的动词指人要用被动,应为 be surprised at) the changes. I have helped you to make some arrangements during the holiday. (汉式英语) We can go shopping in Nanjing Road which is the best (应改为 busiest) road of (不同类的要用 in) Shanghai. We can go to people's square (专有名词要大写) and history museum (专有名词要大写) to visit. We can also visit the Jingmao Building which is the highest building of (不同类的要用 in) China. Shanghai has many new and good place we can visit. (错误套用中文词序) The time table of visit we can make (错误套用中文词序) when you come. What do you think of my advice. (用 suggestion 更妥)

By the way, you should (语气太生硬) telephone me when you come to Shanghai, I will meet you in the railway station. I'm waiting for your come. (表示“我等候你的到来”要用 I'm looking forward to your coming/ arrival.)

现将原文修改如下:

I'm very glad that you will come to see me during the week-long holiday. We have not seen each other for two years. So this time we can spend the holiday together. I am so glad about it.

Since you left Shanghai two years ago, great changes have taken place in Shanghai. You will find the city is more beautiful than ever and many new buildings are even higher. You will surely be surprised at the changes. I have made some arrangement for your holiday. We can go shopping in Nanjing Road, which is the busiest road in Shanghai. We can go to the People's Square and the History Museum. We can also visit the Jingmao Mansion, which is the highest building in China. We can visit many newly developed sites in Shanghai. I'll show you the timetable when you come.

What do you think of my suggestion?

By the way, please phone me when you come to Shanghai, I will meet you at the railway station.

I'm looking forward to your coming.

【11分】

You can't imagine how happy I was when I heard that you would come to visit me. We haven't seen each other for a long time, so I am counting the days.

I have arranged a schedule for our holiday. You haven't been to Shanghai before. When you see it, you will be hard to believe your eyes. Shanghai is very modern. First, we will go out for shopping, and then go some sight-seeings, such as Yu Yuan Garden and People square. If you like, we can go to see some old friends. I bet they will be as happy as I am when seeing you. Do you like the suggestion I made above? If there is something unsuitable, we will talk about them when you arrive. OK?

Oh, please remember to bring your winter clothes with you, because Shanghai is a little bit colder than SiChuan.

Remember me to your parents.

这篇作文内容切题,提纲要求的三方面内容都写到了,文字简洁,层次清楚,语言错误比较少,写得好的句子如:You can't imagine how happy I was when... I am counting the days. I bet they will be as happy as I am when seeing you 等。具体评析如下:

You can't imagine how happy I was when I heard that you would come to visit me. We haven't seen each other for a long time, so I am counting the days.

I have arranged (表示“安排时间”要用 draw, make out, make up 或 plan) a schedule for our (应改为 your) holiday. You haven't been to Shanghai before. When you see it, you will be hard to believe your eyes. (错误套用中文词序) Shanghai is very modern. First, we will go out for shopping, (死译,应为 go shopping) and then go some sight-seeings, (such as 前要用表示某种类别的词,这里就是“景点”sites) such as Yu Yuan Garden and People square. (表达错误) If you like, we can go to see some

old friends. I bet they will be as happy as I am when seeing you. Do you like the suggestion I made above? If there is something unsuitable, we will talk about them (something 是单数) when you arrive. OK?

Oh, (这是受中文影响) please remember to bring your winter clothes with you, because Shanghai is a little bit colder than SiChuan.

Remember me to your parents. (别忘了加 please)

现将原文修改如下:

You can't imagine how happy I was when I heard that you would come to visit me. We haven't seen each other for a long time, so I am counting the days.

You haven't been to Shanghai before. When you see it, you will find it hard to believe your eyes. Shanghai is very modern. I have planned a schedule for your holiday. First, we will go shopping, and then visit some sites, such as Yu Garden and the People's Square. If you like, we can go to see some old friends. I bet they will be as happy as I am when seeing you. What do you think of the suggestion I made above? If there is something unsuitable, we will talk about it when you arrive. OK?

By the way, please remember to bring your winter clothes with you, because Shanghai is a little bit colder than Sichuan.

Please remember me to your parents.

【14分】

I am delighted to learn that you are going to visit me during the week-long holiday. My parents will also be happy to see you again. I am sure you will enjoy every minute here.

I know you are fond of swimming. A river lies not far away from my home. We can go swimming there. I think it would be very pleasant and refreshing to swim in such hot summer days. In every big room of my home there is an air-conditioner. We can watch TV, play VCDs or read books very comfortably at home.

A mountain about two miles away from here is beautiful and it is worth touring. We can go there on foot. When we climb to the top of the mountain, we can have a wonderful bird-eye view of the whole village.