

A Brief Introduction for Keeping a Diary

英文日记概述

1. 为什么要写英文日记

在英语成为国际通行语言的时代，把英文说得流利且地道的人不在少数，但英文写得同样好的人却屈指可数。

英文是活的，如果缺乏英语环境，就得创造一个能够用英文思想，用英文记录，用英文表达生活经历的学习环境——写好英文日记就是一种简便易行的方法。

2. 写不好英文日记，就学不好英文

日记是十分自由的文体，不像作文，必须有起承转合，需要根据主题发挥；也不是什么史书，一定得逐条逐日地记载大小事件。日记是生活，是思想，是感情，也是你自己的人生观与世界观。当你坐在书桌前，正准备好好地冲刺一番时，突然停电了，你该说 power failure 或 the electric current failed。愚人节时的记载通常是“Today is All Fool's Day. People play all kinds of tricks on their friends.”（今天是愚人节 人们对他们的朋友作各种恶作剧。老师要你写书法时，书法这个词是 calligraphy 考试不及格补考时用 make up，而妈妈给你做了一盘可口的麻婆豆

腐 英文则是 Mapo Beancurd。

英文日记能够从你的各种生活细节及感受出发，让你学到最生活化的英文词句。因此 如果能写出好的英文日记 你的英文就已经成功了一半。

3. 英文日记流行语

写日记是一种长年累月的习惯 所以凡是节日、气象、人生百态、学校用语、文学作品等等 无所不包 而又以每月的幸运花卉、宝石与星座等 大受学生欢迎。比如气象常用语就有 drizzle (毛毛雨)、rainfall(雨量)、low-pressure 低气压 等。而近年来在中国很受年轻人重视的情人节，在西方是二月十四日，即所谓 (St.)Valentine's Day。但在中国，却是指元宵节（农历正月十五日）the Lantern Festival 。此外，您可知道校花怎么说？是 school beauty。方帽子则是 mortarboard 或者 square cap。记笔记是 notetaking，而品学兼优则用 excellent in character and learning。《怎样写好英文日记》将时尚流行语融入日常生活 奠定您驾驭英文的基础。

4. 英文缩写知多少

日记中日期栏的月份与星期，因为经常重复，常以缩写代替 如 January 1st, Sunday 就可写成 Jan. 1, Sun. 或 Sun., Jan. 1 后面再加上气候状况，如 cloudy(阴),rainy 雨),windy (风) cool 凉爽) 等等。有些人甚至还加注气温度数，十分具体。

星期的缩写

Sunday	Sun.	星期日
Monday	Mon.	星期一
Tuesday	Tues.	星期二
Wednesday	Wed.	星期三
Thursday	Thur. 或 Thurs.	星期四
Friday	Fri.	星期五
Saturday	Sat.	星期六

月份的缩写

January	Jan.	一月
February	Feb.	二月
March	Mar.	三月
April	Apr.	四月
May	May	五月
June	Jun.	六月
July	Jul.	七月
August	Aug.	八月
September	Sept.	九月
October	Oct.	十月
November	Nov.	十一月
December	Dec.	十二月

注 通常 May, June, July 都不缩写。

5. “I”的省略不可不知

英语的命令语气 通常都将 You 你 省略 而在日记中 则

常将第一人称的叙述主词 I(我) 略而不写(除非在有副词短语或从句置于 I(我) 之前 或者是在万一省略了 I(我) 后面的动词就会产生语意不详的情况下,才一定要写)如:

“In the evening went with Mr. Gu to church. (‘傍晚我和顾先生一起去教堂。’)和‘Finished reading ‘The Old Man and the Sea’ by Ernest Hemingway (‘我读完了海明威的《老人与海》。’)都将 I 省略掉。但在‘My brother is a skilful skater, but I am a very poor one. (‘我哥是个溜冰高手 我却对此笨手笨脚的。’)中的 I 就绝对不能省略,以免语意混淆不清。

6. 日记基本知识

中英文日记事实上都没有一定的格式与文体,因为它原本就是个人抒发心声与见解的寄托,有其私密性,而非专供大众阅读的范本 然而日记体却是所有应用文中 涉及面最广泛、最“写实”的,因此最能检验一个人写作能力的好坏。因此,对于英文实力尚未达到炉火纯青的人来说,英文日记的书写方式仍必须有例可循 以免不知所云 却沾沾自喜。

通常日记的第一行 都先注明年、月、日与星期 大家还加注气候状况,如果是游记,则加写地名。此行称做“日期栏”,可根据个人习惯变换一些时间及天气的形容词,并没有硬性规定。

此外,日记可以任选抒情、叙事、描写、说明、议论等各种形式表达,但一般都以抒情及叙事两种居多。从生活中取材,可长可短,但切忌写成流水账。

7. 英文日记的结构图示

以下列举几种最常见的英文日记结构:

【例 1】

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【例 2】

February 21st, Thur. Fair, cool weather

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【例 3】

Tue. Aug. 25 Very Fine

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英文日记有接写及一页一篇两种主要形式，如果正式一点，则在日期栏与内文之间加上题目。如：

【例 4】

Wed. June 18 Cloudy

My birthday

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日记通常不写年份，除非是旅游札记或是文学家的手记。因为基本上，日记是一年一本，故只要在日记的第一页或最后一页加以注明便可。

四 季 篇

Spring

春日记事

January
— 月

Tue. Jan. 1 Very Fine

The New Year

Today is the first day of 2002. People all over the world are celebrating the new year. Many people spend their New Year's vacation traveling, shopping, visiting friends and so on.

But we should remember that there are still a lot of people elsewhere such as in Africa and some parts of Asia who are suffering from hunger and illness. To them a New Year means nothing. I don't think that they even know that today is the beginning of the new year. Anyway we who are enjoying a good life should remember these people and try to help them.

Although I am not suffering right now, I should not spend

my vacation playing. This is because I have so study hard during the vacation in order to prepare for this year's national college entrance examination. So I'll just dig into my books right now and I'll think of having fun during the summer vacation.

1月 1 日 星期二晴

新 年

今天是 2002 年的头一天，全世界的人都在庆祝新年。许多人利用旅游、购物、拜访朋友等等度过新年假期。

但是我们应该记得 其他地方还有很多人 例如在非洲和亚洲的一些地区的人 正在受饥饿和疾病的煎熬。对他们来说 新年毫无意义 我想他们甚至不知道今天是新年。无论如何 我们这些过着好日子的人应该记得那些人，并且尝试着帮助他们。

虽然我现在并没有受苦，我还是不该把假期浪费在玩乐上，因为我必须在假期中用功读书准备今年的高考。所以我现在只要努力读书，等暑假的时候再来想玩乐。

NOTES 注释):

1. celebrate *v.* 庆祝
2. suffer *v.* 受苦 患病

例 His father suffered from heart failure.

他父亲患心力衰竭。

He suffered for his carelessness.

他因粗心而遭受恶果。

3. dig into 致力于 钻研

例 :Teacher Wang digs into Chinese history.

王老师深入研究中国历史。

Fri. Jan. 4 Snowy

First Snow

Early in the morning when I woke up from my dream and opened the window, finding that the whole world had become a white one. How beautiful it is! The first snow has now come, but I don't know when it began. Maybe it started from the midnight, maybe from the daybreak. I continued standing before the window and saw the snow was falling on so silently on the mountains, on the trees, on the roofs, and on the faces of the children. Only the river is not frozen. It marks its course by a winding black line across the lily ground. With the first snow, everywhere seems to be so quiet. No more tramping hoofs, no more rattling wheels! I thought to myself. Tomorrow I can go out and have snowball fights and build snowmen. For that, I smile a sweet smile.

1月4日 星期五雪

初 雪

一大早我从睡梦中醒来，打开窗户，发现整个世界已经变成

了一片银白色，多美啊！初雪已经来到，我却不知道它是什么时候开始的，或许从午夜就开始了，或许从透明才降临人间。我一直站在窗户前，看雪花静悄悄地飘落到山上，飘落到树上，飘落到屋顶上，飘落到小孩子的脸上。只有河流还没有冰冻，在洁白的大地上划出一道弯弯曲曲的黑线。初雪飘落时，是多么的寂静，多么的幽静！再也听不到马蹄嗒嗒，再也听不到车轮辘辘！我心想，明天我就能出去打雪仗和堆雪人了，想到此，我甜甜地笑了。

NOTES 注释):

1. midnight *n.* 半夜 午夜

例 :I fell asleep at midnight.

我在半夜睡觉了。

My father always burned the midnight oil

我父亲总是工作到深更半夜。

2. daybreak *n.* 黎明

3. course *n.* 路线

4. landscape *n.* 风景画 风景绘画

5. tramp *v.* 踩踏

6. hoof *n.* 蹄 足

7. rattling *adj.* 格格作响的

Mon. Jan. 7 Clear

A Sunny Day

I got up early today to watch the sunrise. While I waited for the sun to rise, I sat beside my window and thought of my future. Soon I will be a grown man and I won't be a child anymore. Maybe I'll be going to college if I pass the national college entrance examination this year. I didn't want to think of not passing this important examination for my parents are counting on me to do so.

Anyway, if I don't pass this one I should try again next year. I thought about my parents too. They have worked so hard to give us children a good life. Now, they are getting older little by little. There are more grey hairs now in mother's hair. As for my father, he's beginning to have a hard time to read the newspaper. He uses a pair of glasses now. All these thoughts inspire me and tell me that time is indeed swiftly passing by.

The sun was coming out of the horizon. First it was just a ray of light. But little by little the whole circle started coming into view. The sky was a bright orange with a blue haze surrounding the emptiness. Soon I could feel the warmth of the sun as its rays passed through my window pane. The view was really beautiful, more beautiful than any picture I had ever seen. In a few minutes everyone was awake and everyone went on their own way with their lives. Another day had started and it was

another beginning for all of us.

1月7日 星期一 晴

阳光灿烂的日子

我今天早起想看日出。等太阳升起的时候，我坐在窗户旁边，思考着未来。不久我就是个大人了，不再是孩子了。如果今年我通过高考，也许我会上大学，我不愿想象我没有通过这重要的考试的情形，因为爸妈指望我金榜题名。

无论如何，假如我没考上，我明年会再重考。我也考虑到爸爸妈妈。他们辛苦工作，为了要给我们过好的生活。现在，他们逐渐老了，妈妈的头上出现了更多的白头发。至于爸爸，他看报纸变得很吃力，需要戴眼镜。所有这些想法都激励了我，告诉我时光的确匆匆飞逝。

太阳已经升出地平线了，首先是一道光。但渐渐地整个圆形就出现在眼前。天空呈现明亮的橘色，空的部分则镶着蓝色。当太阳光穿过我的窗玻璃时，我很快地就感觉到阳光的温暖。这真是我曾经看过最美丽的景色。过了不久，每个人都醒来，继续他们的生活方式。一天又开始了，对我们大家而言，又是一个起点。

NOTES(注释):

1. sunrise *n.* 日出

例 :The sunrise was a wonderful scene

日出是很美的景象。

The sunrise is beautiful beyond description.

这日出美得无法形容。

2. count on 期望 依赖

3. view *n.* 景色

4. circle *n.* 圈 ;圆

5. pane *n.* 窗玻璃

Tue. Jan. 8 Cloudy

Stamp Collectin

After afternoon classes, I went to the Post Office on my way home and bought a set of new stamps issued recently. On them are printed pictures of such rare animals as birds and monkeys. Stamp collection is my hobby. Every time I open the albums and look at the stamps I've collected these years, I can learn something new. Many stamps are about drawings or pictures of animals, trees flowers or houses. They help me increase my knowledge of nature. On other ones there are portraits of historical figures, such as Qu Yuan, Dr. Sun Yat-sen and Mao Zedong. My relatives and friends often give me used stamps, which add to my stamp collection. The more stamps I have, the more interested I'm in stamp collection.

1月8日 星期二 多云

集 邮

今天下午放学后，我去邮局买了一套最近新发行的邮票。上面印的是珍贵鸟类和动物的图片。每次当我打开邮册，翻阅我这些年来积攒的邮票，我总能学到一点新东西。许多邮票上都印着动物、树木、花卉、房屋的图案或照片。这些邮票有助于增长我的自然知识。另一些邮票上印的是历史人物的肖像，比如屈原、孙中山和毛泽东。我的亲戚和朋友经常会给我一些用过的信封。这样我就能积攒越来越多的邮票。我收集的邮票越多，对集邮的兴趣也就越浓。

NOTES (注释):

1. post office 邮电局

2. issue *v.* 发行 出版

例: The government plans to issue commemorative stamps
政府计划发行纪念邮票。

3. stamp collection 集邮

4. hobby *n.* 业余爱好 业余消遣

5. portrait *n.* 肖像 画像 相片

6. relative *n.* 亲戚 亲属

7. envelope *n.* 信封 包裹物

Wed. Jan. 9 Clear Later Cloudy

Hair

Today walking in the street, I saw quite a few people who have gotten bald. Next to death, commercial bread, I hate the idea of getting bald the most some day. I'm pleased about that, but when I do, I'm not going to try and hide it. All anyone who's getting bald looks like when they try to hide it is like someone getting bald trying to hide it.

Some men let what little they have grow long and then spread it around. If someone wears a toupee it looks like either a good toupee or a bad toupee, but it usually looks like a toupee. In the best toupee shops in the country, a good hairpiece costs about eight hundred yuan. Of course, over the long run, you make it up in haircuts.

I don't know why we're so sensitive about getting bald. A lot of men look good bald. They often look distinguished and important. Some men are even bald on purpose. It can even be a trademark.

One of the great mysteries of life is why some men have such an easy time growing hair on their face... and a hard time growing it on their head. You can't talk to a man about how he likes his hair. On the tennis court, Jimmy Connors looks terrible with long, stringy, wet hair. I suppose he certainly likes the way it looks when he isn't playing tennis, although it looks all that