**Part 4　Writing**

应用文写作

写作题目

假设你是李华,你的美国笔友Mike来信说中国书法很难学。就此请你用英语给他写一封回信,主要内容包括:

1.学习书法的意义;

2.练习书法的技巧;

3.给他鼓励和信心。

注意:

1.词数80左右;

2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;

3.开头和结尾已为你写好,不计入总词数。

参考词汇:毛笔writing brush

Dear Mike,

　　Best wishes!

Yours,

Li Hua

思路点拨

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 主题 | 书法 | 体裁 | 应用文 |
| 人称 | 以第二人称为主 | 时态 | 以一般现在时为主 |
| 布局 | 1.首段:写信的目的;  2.中段:简要说明学习书法的意义、练习书法的技巧,给他鼓励和信心;  3.尾段:祝愿。 | | |

遣词造句

Ⅰ.用本单元所学单词或短语填空

1.　　　 *n.*书法

2.　　　 *prep.*尽管

3.　　　　　　汉字

4.　　　　　　不论谁

5.　　　　　　在……方面起到重要作用

6.　　　　　　在……上有麻烦

答案　1.calligraphy　2.despite　3.Chinese character

4.no matter who　5.play an important role in... 6.have trouble with...

Ⅱ.本单元语块、语法运用

1.完成句子

(1)我很遗憾知道你在中国书法的学习方面有困难。

I'm sorry to know that you are　　　 　　　 　　　the study of Chinese calligraphy.

(2)由于它要求很高,甚至许多中国人都觉得用毛笔写字很难。

As it is　　　, even many Chinese feel

with a writing brush.

(3)尽管如此,学习汉字的艺术笔法是非常重要的。

　　　 　　　, it is very important to learn the artistic handwriting of Chinese characters.

(4)学习中国书法在学习中国文化和历史方面起着重要的作用。

Learning Chinese calligraphy

learning about Chinese culture and history.

(5)如果你想成为一位大师,首先你要有耐心。

If you want to be a master, first you have to　　　 　　　.

(6)其次,坚持练习。通过做这件事,你会取得进步。

And second, stick to 　　　. By doing this, you will make progress.

答案　(1)having trouble with　(2)demanding;it hard to write　(3)Despite this　(4)plays an important role in　(5)be patient　(6)practice

2.句式升级

(7)添加“no matter...”结构扩充句子(5)

(8)用“介词+关系代词”修改句子(6)

答案　(7) No matter who you are, if you want to be a master, first you have to be patient.

(8)And second, stick to practice, by which you will make progress.

连句成篇

参考范文

Dear Mike,

I'm sorry to know that you are having trouble with the study of Chinese calligraphy. In fact, you are not alone. As it is demanding, even many Chinese feel it hard to write with a writing brush.

Despite this, it is very important to learn the artistic handwriting of Chinese characters. Learning Chinese calligraphy plays an important role in learning about Chinese culture and history. No matter who you are, if you want to be a master, first you have to be patient. And second, stick to practice, by which you will make progress. The more you practice, the better your calligraphy will be.

I hope you'll find my suggestions helpful.

Best wishes!

Yours,

Li Hua

id:2147486728;FounderCES写作积累

(1)Here I'd like to communicate with you about our English study.在这里,我想和你交流一下我们英语学习的情况。

(2) As to my English study, I am now still struggling with some problems despite my great effort.至于我的英语学习,尽管我付出了很大的努力,但我现在仍然在与一些问题作斗争。

(3)Not only do I find it difficult to enlarge my vocabulary but also I often feel nervous when speaking English.

我发现不仅扩大词汇量很难,而且我说英语时也经常感到紧张。

(4)First of all, listen to the teacher carefully and take notes in class so that you can go over your lessons in time after class. 首先,上课时要认真听老师讲课,做笔记,以便你课后能及时复习功课。

(5)As we all know, vocabulary is of great importance. Please spend half an hour in the morning memorizing words and reading texts aloud. 众所周知,词汇非常重要。早上请花半个小时背单词和朗读课文。

(6)What's more, you'd better communicate with your friends in English after school in order to improve your listening skills and spoken English. 此外,你最好在课后用英语和你的朋友交流,以提高你的听力技能和英语口语。

(7)Finally, develop the habit of keeping a diary in English, which helps improve your written English.

最后,养成用英语记日记的习惯,这有助于提高你的英语写作水平。

id:2147486735;FounderCES实战演练

(id:2147486742;FounderCES)

假定你是李华,你的英国朋友Peter来信向你咨询如何才能学好中文。请你根据下列要点写一封回信。

1.参加中文学习班;

2.看中文书刊、电视;

3.学唱中文歌曲;

4.交中国朋友。

注意:

1.词数80左右;

2.可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;

3.开头和结尾已为你写好,不计入总词数。

Dear Peter,

I'm glad to receive your letter asking for my advice on how to learn Chinese well.

　　Best wishes!

Yours,

Li Hua

读后续写

写作题目

阅读下面材料, 根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段, 使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Diane Ray was completely self-centred and very spoilt(宠坏的). Her parents gave her everything that she wanted, knowing that she would throw a tantrum(耍脾气) if they did not satisfy her desire. She would scream(尖叫) and lie on the floor drumming her heels. Finally her parents always gave in.

That was why she was alone on the beach, wearing an expensive swimsuit. It had taken a big tantrum to get her parents to buy it for her. They were back at the beach house, recovering from the tantrum she had thrown when they told her that it was too dangerous to go diving alone. “Dangerous? ” she had said. “You just don't want me to have fun. I'm going and if you try to stop me, I'll scream.”

“What are you doing?” a voice asked. Diane jumped and looked around. She did not know that the man was there until he spoke.

“I'm going to dive,” she answered coldly.

“You shouldn't swim today,” the man advised. “There is a storm(暴风雨) coming up.”

“You should mind your own business!” Diane replied and walked into the gentle waves.

“If you go out there you'll be sorry,” the man called after her. But she did not want to reply.

Diane slipped into the water and dived happily until white waves began rolling and it became harder to swim against the current(水流). Sea water hit against her face, making it difficult to breathe. “Oh, why did I not listen to the advice?”Diane regretted.

注意:续写词数应为150左右。

Paragraph 1:

*Frightened*, *she* *began* *to* *scream.*

Paragraph 2:

*After* *Diane* *closed* *her* *bedroom's* *door*, *she* *was* *lost* *in* *thought.*

文本分析

1.故事要素

Who:Diane Ray, Diane Ray's parents, a man

Where:on the beach, in the sea

What:Diane went to dive alone.

2.故事情节

Diane被父母娇惯,非常以自我为中心。一天,她要穿着昂贵的泳衣独自去潜水,她的父母以及一位陌生人都告诉她不要去,但是她不听,最终潜入水中。然而,白色的巨浪开始翻滚,她被困在水中。

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Plots | Diane's  feelings |
| Background | Diane was self-centred and spoilt. | self-centred |
| She would throw a tantrum if her parents didn't satisfy her desire. |
| Beginning | She was alone on the beach with an expensive swimsuit. | insistent  (固执的)  and  cold |
| Her parents and a man warned her,but in vain. |
| Development | She slipped into the water and dived happily. | happy |
| The white waves began rolling and it became difficult for her to swim. | scared |
| Sea water hit against her face,making it difficult for her to breathe. | regretful |
| Climax | Frightened,she began to scream. | frightened |
| ... |  |
| End | After Diane closed her bedroom's door,she was lost in thought. |  |
| ... |  |

续写方向

细读两段续写的开头语,理顺续写段落的逻辑关系:

Para.1:Frightened, she began to scream.

How did she feel at that time?

Who saved her?(由第二段开头语可知Diane得救了)

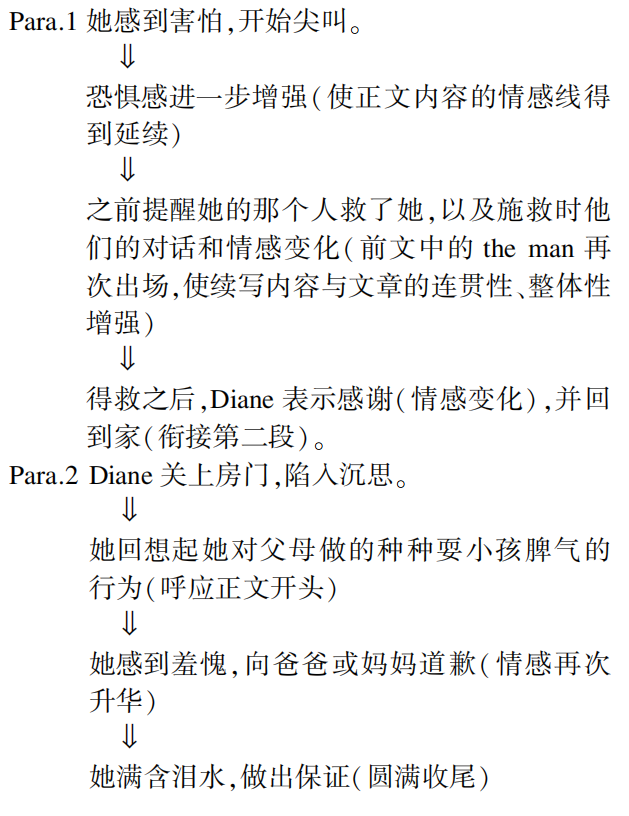
Para.2:After Diane closed her bedroom's door, she was lost in thought.

What did she think about?

How did she deal with the problem?

预测情节发展

本文为记叙文,主题语境为人与自我。从文章已给出内容和两段续写开头语可知,女孩在整个故事过程中应显示出态度由差到好的转变,同时这种情感的转变应在具体的情节中发生。所以当冲突进行到女孩开始尖叫时,后文应以别人对她的救援和她的转变为主。



遣词造句

1.描写人物心理、动作等的词汇/短语

(1)　　　 *v.*滑;滑落

(2)　　　 *adj.*羞愧的;羞耻的

(3)　　　　　　欣慰地,松一口气

答案　(1)slip　(2)ashamed　(3)with relief

2.完成句子

(4)她感到羞愧,出去然后走向她母亲。

She 　　　 　　　, went out and walked to her mother.

(5)你和爸爸很关心我,并给了我无私的爱。

You and Dad have cared about me a lot, and given your

to me.

答案　(4)felt ashamed　(5)selfless love

3.句式升级

(6)将句(4)改写为含现在分词作伴随状语的句子

(7)将句(5)改写为含who引导的定语从句的主从复合句

答案　(6)Feeling ashamed, she went out and walked to her mother.

(7)You and Dad who have given your selfless love to me have cared about me a lot.

连句成篇

Paragraph 1:

*Frightened*, *she* *began* *to* *scream.*

Paragraph 2:

*After* *Diane* *closed* *her* *bedroom's* *door*, *she* *was* *lost* *in* *thought.*

参考范文

Paragraph 1:

*Frightened*, *she* *began* *to* *scream.* And she felt that she would slip beneath the surface, and extreme fear enveloped her. Then, she heard a calm voice, “Hold on! I'm coming.” With relief, she saw the man rowing a boat towards her. “I hope you've learned a lesson.You put us both in danger,” he shouted angrily, as he dragged her into the boat. Gratefully, Diane thanked him and ran towards the beach house.

Paragraph 2:

*After* *Diane* *closed* *her* *bedroom's* *door*, *she* *was* *lost* *in* *thought.* The pictures of her throwing a tantrum appeared in her mind. Feeling ashamed, she went out and walked to her mother. She made an apology to her mother for her bad behavior. She said, “I'm sorry, Mum. You and Dad who have given your selfless love to me have cared about me a lot. But I didn't cherish it. Even worse, I hurt you deeply. I promise I will listen to your words later.” With tears in eyes, they hugged tightly.

id:2147486757;FounderCES写作积累

心理描写——乐观情绪

一、词汇

1.happy/glad/cheerful/delighted/pleased/joyful *adj.*高兴的,快乐的

2.content/satisfied *adj.*满足的,满意的

3.optimistic *adj.*乐观的

4.positive *adj.*积极的

5.thrilled *adj.*非常兴奋的

6.pleasure/joy *n.*愉快,欢乐

7.delight *n.*喜悦

8.be in a good mood 心情好

9.be over the moon 非常高兴

10.cheer up 使振作起来,使高兴起来

二、句子

1.His face brightened up and he broke into a wide smile.

他的脸上容光焕发,绽开灿烂的笑容。

2.All the people present were enveloped in an atmosphere of joy.

在场的所有人都沉浸在欢乐的气氛中。

3.The sight filled her with childlike excitement.

这情景令她像孩子般兴奋起来。

4.He was so excited that he could hardly contain himself.他激动得不能自已。

5.He burst into the room, laughing madly and clapping his hands with delight.

他冲进房间,狂笑着,高兴地拍手。

id:2147486764;FounderCES实战演练

(2021辽宁东北育才学校高一上学段检测,id:2147486771;FounderCES)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Jack and his wife Tonya were sailing around Africa with their friends Max and Sasha. One day they saw a big fishing boat. It was moving fast. “Hello!” they shouted. The men on the boat looked at them angrily. Max looked carefully at the boat.

“Something's wrong with their fishing net,”he said. They got nearer to the net. “What's that?” said Tonya. “There is something in the net. It's alive.” Very slowly, they moved nearer.

“I can see it now,” said Tonya. “It's a killer whale—it's hurt. There's blood in the water. How can we help it?” “I can see it too. It's a baby but we must be careful,” said Max.

Jack jumped into the water. “I can get the net off its fin,” he said.

Jack got the net off the baby killer whale. There was a big cut on its fin. It swam away. Suddenly there were other killer whales near the boat.

“Jack!Get in quickly,” shouted Tonya.

Jack swam to the boat as fast as a fish. “I'm going to call that baby killer whale Lucky,” he said.

As they moved away, it began to rain harder and harder.

Jack said, “We must get away from the wind. I can see a town over there. Let's go.”

The town got nearer but the waves got bigger. Suddenly a very big wave hit the boat.

“Is everyone OK?” shouted Jack. “Tonya?... She's not in the boat,” said Sasha. “She's in the water.”

They looked into the cold, dark water for hours. “Tonya! Say something, Tonya. Where are you?” shouted Max.

The wind got stronger and the boat was full of water. Another big wave hit the boat. “Jack, do you want us all to die?” said Max. “We can't do any more. Tonya is wearing a life jacket and she can swim very well. Let's sail to the town.”

Moments later the boat hit a beach. They went out. Max and Sasha slept on the beach. Jack sat near the water, looking at the sea and thinking about Tonya.

　　注意:续写词数应为150左右。

Paragraph 1:

*At* *that* *time*, *Tonya* *was* *five* *hundred* *meters* *away* *out* *in* *the* *sea.*

Paragraph 2:

*Jack* *was* *walking* *along* *the* *beach* *and* *suddenly* *he* *saw* *someone* *waving* *to* *him.*

**答案全解全析**

**实战演练**

应用文写作

One possible version:

Dear Peter,

I'm glad to receive your letter asking for my advice on how to learn Chinese well.

Here are a few suggestions. First, it is important to take a Chinese course. Then, it also helps to watch TV and read books, newspapers and magazines in Chinese whenever possible. Besides, it is a good idea to learn and sing Chinese songs, because by doing so you'll learn and remember Chinese words more easily. You can also make more Chinese friends. They will tell you a lot about China and help you learn Chinese.

Try to write me in Chinese next time.

Best wishes!

Yours,

Li Hua

读后续写

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 写作指导 | | | |
|  | Character | Jack, Tonya, Max and Sasha | |
| Place | in the sea，on the beach | |
| Time | When they were sailing around Africa. | |
| What | While they were sailing around Africa, Jack, Tonya, Max and Sasha saved a baby killer whale. Then they met with a great storm at sea, and Tonya missed. | |
|  | Beginning | Jack、Tonya、Max和Sasha四个人乘船环非洲航行。 | |
| Development | 他们救了一头幼年虎鲸。后来天气越来越不好,雨越下越大。Tonya在巨浪中不见了,其他三个人到达了一处沙滩。 | |
|  | Para. 1 | At that time, Tonya was five hundred meters away out in the sea. | (1)What happened to Tonya in the sea?  (2)Was there anyone who saved her? |
| Para. 2 | Jack was walking along the beach and suddenly he saw someone waving to him. | (1)Who was the person waving to Jack?  (2)What did they do after meeting again? |

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

*At* *that* *time*, *Tonya* *was* *five* *hundred* *meters* *away* *out* *in* *the* *sea.* Surrounded by the cold water, she was so frightened and she just shouted crazily for help. Suddenly, Tonya found herself rising out of the sea. Surprisingly, she was on the back of a big killer whale and there were some killer whales around her. Among them, Tonya saw a small one, which was saved by Jack a few moments ago—Lucky. They set off to catch the boat.

Paragraph 2:

*Jack* *was* *walking* *along* *the* *beach* *and* *suddenly* *he* *saw* *someone* *waving* *to* *him.* Later, he found that it was Tonya! As soon as Tonya set foot on the beach, Jack ran towards her and hugged her tightly. Tonya smiled, “Don't worry. I'm fine. I think we should thank the killer whales who saved my life. Look, the small one is Lucky!” Jack walked towards Lucky and stroked its fin, saying sincerely, “Thank you, Lucky!” Lucky shook its fin and then the crowd of killer whales swam away into the vast sea.