Part 4　Writing

应用文写作

写作题目

假如你叫李华,是一名中学生,你通过看某档音乐类节目喜欢上了音乐,决定和朋友们组建一支乐队,请你写一篇英文演讲稿,内容包括:

1.你喜欢上了音乐,正准备和朋友们组建一支乐队;

2.介绍乐队成员、歌曲风格等;

3.希望朋友们能提些建议。

注意:1.词数80左右;

2.可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;

3.开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear friends,

I'm very honored to give you a speech on music.

　　Thank you!

思路点拨

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 主题 | 爱好 | 体裁 | 应用文 |
| 人称 | 以第一人称为主 | 时态 | 以一般现在时为主 |
| 布局 | 第一部分:表达对音乐的喜爱第二部分:介绍组建的乐队第三部分:期待朋友们的建议 |

遣词造句

Ⅰ.用本单元所学单词或短语填空

1.　　　　　　爱上

2.　　　 *n.*目的;目标

3.　　　 *n.*乐队;带子

4.　　　 *n.*天才;天赋;天资

5.　　　　　　除……以外(还)

6.　　　 *n.*表演;演技;表现

答案　1.fall in love with　2.aim　3.band　4.talent

5.in addition　6.performance

Ⅱ.本单元语块、语法运用

1.完成句子

(1)我已经爱上了音乐,所以我打算和我的朋友组建一支乐队。

I have 　　　　　　　　　　　　music, so I intend to 　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　.

(2)我们的乐队由四个学生组成,一个是歌手,其余的弹吉他、弹电子琴和打鼓。

Four students 　　　　　　our band, 　　　　　　　　　　　　and the rest playing the guitar, the keyboard and the drums.

(3)此外,我们还喜欢摇滚音乐,并且我想自己做一些(摇滚音乐)。

　　　 　　　, we 　　　　　　　　　　　　rock music, and I'd like to make some on my own.

(4)我们想知道如何保持学习和乐队之间的平衡,以及我们能做些什么来让它成为一支成功的乐队。

We are wondering how we keep a balance between study and the band and 　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　.

答案　(1)fallen in love with;form a band with my friends　(2)make up;one being the singer　(3)In addition;are also fond of　(4)what we can do to make it a successful band

2.句式升级

(5)用不定式作表语改写句(1)

(6)用非限制性定语从句及what引导的主语从句改写句(3)

答案　(5)I have fallen in love with music, so my aim is to form a band with my friends.

(6)In addition, what we are also fond of is rock music, some of which I'd like to make on my own.

连句成篇

Dear friends,

I'm very honored to give you a speech on music.

　　Thank you!

参考范文

Dear friends,

I'm very honored to give you a speech on music. I'm Li Hua, I really enjoy watching a music program, and I have fallen in love with music, so my aim is to form a band with my friends.

Four students make up our band, one being the singer and the rest playing the guitar, the keyboard and the drums. Our music is based on Jay Chou, whose talent is admirable. In addition, what we are also fond of is rock music, some of which I'd like to make on my own.

 We are wondering how we keep a balance between study and the band and what we can do to make it a successful band. We'd appreciate it if you could give us some suggestions.

Thank you!

写作积累

在格式上,演讲稿一般由称呼语、正文、结束语三部分构成:

1.称呼语:称呼语要顶格书写。常用的称呼语有Dear boys and girls、Dear friends、Ladies and gentlemen等,也可以不用称呼语,直接写正文。

2.正文:首先应该开门见山提出问题并表达对问题的看法,然后说明理由,最后照应开头对全文做简明扼要的总结,总结一定要简练有力、切中要点。在汇报情况、经验等的发言中,要注意针对情况的叙述,介绍自己的体会或收获等,内容要完整,不遗漏要点。

3.结束语:发言结束时,一般常用“Thank you for listening!” “That's all. Thank you!” “Thanks a lot!”等表示感谢,还可以在结束时直接向听众表达希望、发出号召。

实战演练

(2021江苏南京高一上学期阶段检测,)

假定你是李华。你的英国外教Mr. Green非常喜欢中国民间音乐。请你给他写一封电子邮件,邀请他参加你校组织的民间音乐会,内容包括:

1.提出邀请;

2.音乐会的时间、地点、活动安排等;

3.表示期待。

注意:1.词数80左右;

2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

参考词汇:民间音乐会 folk music concert

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。

　　In 1945, a 12-year-old boy saw something in a shop window. But the price—five dollars—was far beyond Reuben Earle's means. He couldn't ask his father for the money who made a living through fishing in Bay Roberts. His mother, Dora, tried hard to feed and clothe their five children.

However,he opened the shop's door, went inside and talked to the shopkeeper. “...I don't have the money right now. Can you please hold it for me for some time?” “I'll try,” the shopkeeper smiled.

Reuben respectfully touched his worn cap and walked out. Hearing the sound of hammering from a side street, he suddenly had an idea. He ran towards the sound and stopped at a construction site. Reuben knew he could collect the discarded nails(被丢弃的钉子) and sell them to the factory for five cents.

He looked for nails until sunset. Then he ran to the factory and sold them. Reuben tightly held the five-cent pieces and ran home. He found a small can and dropped his coins inside. Then he rushed into the barn(谷仓) near his house and hid it. It was dinner time when Reuben got home. His mother Dora who was by the kitchen stove, ready to serve dinner. Looking at his mother, thinking Mother's Day would come, Reuben smiled.

注意:续写词数应为 150 左右。

Paragraph 1:

*Then* *one* *day*, *he* *counted* *the* *coins* *and* *found* *that* *he* *finally* *had* *enough* *money*! *The* *time* *came*!

Paragraph 2:

*Racing* *home*, *Reuben* *burst* *through* *the* *front* *door* *to* *find* *his* *mother.*

文本分析

Ⅰ.故事要素

Who: 12-year-old Reuben Earle, and his mother, Dora

When: in 1945, before Mother's Day

What: 12-year-old Reuben Earle made every effort to make money to buy a gift for his mother on Mother's Day.

Ⅱ.故事情节

1945年,12岁的Reuben在一家商店看到一件喜欢的东西,但东西的价格超出了Reuben的承受范围,但是他不能向父母要钱。他请店主帮他保留那件物品,店主欣然答应。走出商店之后,Reuben想到了一个赚钱的好办法,他收集被丢弃的钉子,把它们卖给工厂。他把赚到的钱放进罐子里,把罐子藏在他家附近的一个谷仓里。晚上回家后,Reuben看到厨房里的妈妈,想到母亲节就要到了。

Beginning:Reuben saw an item in a shop, but he couldn't afford it. He asked the owner of the shop to hold it for a period of time.

Development: He figured out a good idea to make money and hoped to buy it one day. He picked up some deserted nails in the construction site and sold them to the factory to earn money.

续写方向

细读所给段落开头语,理顺续写段落的逻辑关系。

Para. 1:Then one day, he counted the coins and found that he finally had enough money! The time came!

①What did Reuben do?

②Did he get the item that he had dreamed about for a long time?

Para. 2:Racing home, Reuben burst through the front door to find his mother.

①What was the present?

②What was the mother's reaction when seeing the item?

预测情节发展

Para. 1:由首句内容“后来有一天,他数了数硬币,发现钱终于够了!时间到了!”可知,第一段描写Reuben去商店买回心仪已久的物品。

Para. 2:由首句内容“Reuben一路狂奔回家,冲进前门去找他妈妈。”可知,第二段描写Reuben把礼物送给妈妈,妈妈收到礼物后很感动。

遣词造句

1.描写人物心理、动作等的词汇或短语

(1)　　　*adv.*轻轻地;温柔地

(2)　　　*adj.*一时说不出话的

(3)　　　　　　把某人抱在怀里

答案　(1)gently　(2)speechless　(3)take sb. into one's arms

2.完成句子

(1)他紧紧抓着这个罐子,朝那家商店走去。

He 　　　the can 　　　and 　　　　　　the shop.

(2)Dora掀起盖子,眼泪开始模糊她的视线。

Dora lifted the lid, 　　　tears began to blur her 　　　.

(3)在一个心形的胸针上有Mother的字样。

The word Mother 　　　on a 　　　pin.

答案　(1) held; firmly; headed for (2) and; vision (3) was; heart-shaped

3.句式升级

(4)用含有现在分词作状语的句子改写句(1)。

(5)用含有独立主格结构的句子改写句(2)。

(6)用含有介词短语位于句首的倒装句改写句(3)。

答案　(4)Holding the can firmly, he headed for the shop.　(5)Dora lifted the lid, tears beginning to blur her vision.　(6)On a heart-shaped pin was the word Mother.

连句成篇

Paragraph 1:

*Then* *one* *day*, *he* *counted* *the* *coins* *and* *found* *that* *he* *finally* *had* *enough* *money*! *The* *time* *came*!

Paragraph 2:

*Racing* *home*, *Reuben* *burst* *through* *the* *front* *door* *to* *find* *his* *mother.*

参考范文

Paragraph 1:

*Then* *one* *day*, *he* *counted* *the* *coins* *and* *found* *that* *he* *finally* *had* *enough* *money*! *The* *time* *came*! Holding the can firmly, he headed for the shop.“I have the money,” he solemnly told the shopkeeper. The man went to the window and took out Reuben's treasure. He wiped the dust off and gently wrapped it in brown paper. Then he placed the parcel in Reuben's hands.

Paragraph 2:

*Racing* *home*, *Reuben* *burst* *through* *the* *front* *door* *to* *find* *his* *mother*. His mother was cleaning the kitchen stove. “Here, Mum! Here!” Reuben cried as he ran to her. He placed a small box in her rough hands. She unwrapped it carefully. A blue jewel box came into her sight. Dora lifted the lid, tears beginning to blur her vision. On a small, heart-shaped pin was the word Mother.Dora had never received such a precious gift; she had no beautiful jewellery except her wedding ring. Speechless, she smiled happily and took her son into her arms.

写作积累

心理描写

一、词汇

ashamed羞愧的　depressed沮丧的　lonely孤单的

guilty内疚的　bored无聊的　remorseful懊悔的　regretful后悔的　isolated孤独的　desperate绝望的

pessimistic悲观的

二、语块

fall into despair陷入绝望

cry one's heart out某人悲痛欲绝

with a sinking heart心情沮丧

in low spirits情绪低落

down in the dumps垂头丧气

实战演练

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。

(2021湖北省荆州中学高一上期中,)

That night, I quarreled with my mother, then stormed out of the house. While on the road, I remembered that I did not have any money in my pocket, and that I did not even take my cell phone with me to make a call.

At the same time, I passed a noodle restaurant, and I suddenly felt very hungry. I wished for a bowl of noodles, but I had no money!

The owner saw me standing before the counter and asked, “Hey little girl, you want to eat a bowl?”

“But...but I do not carry money...” I shyly replied.

“Okay, I'll treat you,” the owner said, “Come in, I will cook you a bowl.”

A few minutes later the owner brought me a steaming bowl of noodles. After eating some pieces, I cried.

“What is it?” he asked.

“Nothing. I am just touched by your kindness!” I said as I wiped my tears. “Even a stranger on the street gives me a bowl of noodles, but my mother, after a quarrel, chased me out of the house. She is cruel (残忍的)!”

The owner sighed, “Girl, why did you think so? Think again. I only gave you a bowl of noodles and you felt that way. Your mother has been taking care of you since you were young, but why were you not grateful and why did you hurt your mom?”

I was really surprised after hearing that.

Why didn't I think of that? A bowl of noodles from a stranger made me feel grateful, while my mother has raised me since I was a little girl and I had never felt so, not even a little.

注意:续写词数应为150左右。

Paragraph 1:

*Just* *at* *that* *moment*, *many* *memories* *came* *back* *into* *my* *mind.*

Paragraph 2:

*When* *arriving* *home*, *I* *saw* *my* *mother* *sitting* *at* *the* *dinner* *table*, *worried* *and* *tired.*

Part 4　Writing

实战演练

应用文写作

One possible version:

Dear Mr. Green,

There will be a Chinese folk music concert in our school with the aim of enriching our school life. Knowing that you are interested in Chinese folk music, I'd like to invite you to attend it.

The concert is to be held at 7:00 pm this Sunday in the lecture hall of our school, which features a lot of traditional Chinese folk music works. Some teachers and students will play beautiful pieces using traditional instruments. I'm sure they will give you a very impressive concert, through which you will learn more about Chinese folk music.

Looking forward to your coming.

Yours,

Li Hua

读后续写

|  |
| --- |
| 写作指导 |
| 故事要素 | Character | I, my mother and the owner of a noodle restaurant |
| Time | one night after I quarreled with my mother |
| What | After quarrelling with my mother, I rushed out of the house. A noodle restaurant owner treated me with a bowl of noodles and I was moved. However, what the owner said made me realize something. |
| 情节 | Beginning | 我与妈妈吵架,然后离开了家,没有带钱和手机。 |
| Development | 一个面馆的老板请我吃了一碗面条,我很感动。但是这个老板所说的话让我意识到我竟然从未对妈妈有过感激。 |
| 续写方向 | Para. 1 | Just at that moment, many memories came back into my mind. | ①What did I remember?②What did I realize? |
| Para. 2 | When arriving home, I saw my mother sitting at the dinner table, worried and tired. | ①Seeing Mother, what did I think about?②What was Mother's reaction when seeing me?③What's the result? |

One possible version:

Paragraph 1:

　　*Just* *at* *that* *moment*, *many* *memories* *came* *back* *into* *my* *mind*. When I was ill, she was always the one taking care of me. When I had trouble with my study, she never lost faith in me and encouraged me to keep going. When I arrived home during the weekend, she always prepared my favourite food. All her kindness came back to me. I should be grateful for all she had done for me. I realized that I should return home immediately and say sorry to my mother.

Paragraph 2:

*When* *arriving* *home*, *I* *saw* *my* *mother* *sitting* *at* *the* *dinner* *table*, *worried* *and* *tired*. She must have been looking for me everywhere. I was ready for her anger and shouts. However, before I could apologize, my mother saw me and said gently,“Oh, honey, thank God, you're back! Come inside. You are probably very hungry. I cooked your favorite noodles. Come and eat while they are still hot...” No longer able to control myself, I cried in her arms. “I'm sorry, Mom. Please forgive me,” I whispered to her with tears, extremely ashamed of myself.