**Part 4　Writing**

**写作题目**

假定成都是你的家乡,你想要把你的家乡介绍给大家,请你根据提示写一篇介绍成都的短文。

1.所在位置:中国西南部;

2.主要特点:气候温和,适合旅游;历史悠久;熊猫故乡;美食之都;

3.现代城市:高楼大厦,购物中心林立;各种交通方式都很方便,近年来共开通了4条地铁线路;

4.生活方式:闲适的生活方式给所有来访者留下深刻印象。

注意:

1.词数100左右,文章的开头语已经给出,不计入总词数;

2.不要逐字翻译,表达清楚要点即可;

3.可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

I’m glad you’re interested to know something about my hometown Chengdu.

**思路点拨**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 主题 | 介绍家乡 | 体裁 | 说明文 |
| 人称 | 以第一人称为主 | 时态 | 以现在时为主 |
| 布局 | 第一部分:点明写作目的——介绍你的家乡成都;第二部分:介绍成都的地理位置、主要特点、现代城市情况以及生活方式;第三部分:提出希望。 |

**遣词造句**

Ⅰ.用本单元所学单词或短语填空

1.　　　*adj.*不同的;多种多样的

2.　　　*n.*气候

3.　　　*adj.*温和的;和善的;轻微的

4.　　　是……的栖息地;是……的家园

5.　　　位于;坐落于

6.　　　因……而著名

7.　　　满足某人的口味

**答案**1.diverse　2.climate　3.mild　4.be home to

5.be located in　6.be famous for　7.suit one’s taste

Ⅱ.本单元语块、语法运用

1.完成句子

(1)成都位于中国西南部,全年气候温和,是旅游的好地方。

Chengdu, which 　　　 　　　 　　　the southwest of China, has the mild climate 　　　 　　　 　　　, and is a good place to visit.

(2)它是熊猫的家,也以其多样的美味食物和小吃而闻名,所以它可以满足每个人的口味。

It 　　　 　　　 　　　 the pandas and also 　　　 　　　 its diverse delicious food and snacks, so that it can 　　　 　　　 　　　.

(3)至于交通,所有的交通工具都是高效和方便的。

　　　 　　　 traffic, all means of transportation are efficient and convenient.

(4)这里的生活方式是放松和舒适的,这给所有的游客留下了深刻的印象。

The lifestyle here is relaxing and comfortable, which 　　　 　　　 　　　 　　　 　　　 　　　 all the visitors.

(5)我真希望有一天你们会来参观这个城市。

　　　 　　　 　　　 　　　some day you’ll come to visit this city.

2.句式升级

(6)用过去分词作状语改写句(1)

 (7)用there be句式与定语从句改写句(3)

 (8)用现在分词短语作状语改写句(4)

 (9)用强调谓语句式改写句(5)

**答案**　(1)is located in;all year around

(2)is home to;famous for;suit everyone’s taste

(3)As for

(4)has left a deep impression on

(5)I really hope that

(6)Located in the southwest of China, Chengdu has the mild climate all year around, and is a good place to visit.

(7)As for traffic, there’ re all means of transportation which are efficient and convenient.

(8)The lifestyle here is relaxing and comfortable, leaving a deep impression on all the visitors.

(9)I do hope that some day you’ll come to visit this city.

**连句成篇**

**参考范文**

I’m glad you’re interested to know something about my hometown Chengdu. And I’m now making a brief introduction about it.

Located in the southwest of China, Chengdu has the mild climate all year around, and is a good place to visit. Chengdu is a city with a long history. It is home to the pandas and also famous for its diverse delicious food and snacks, so that it can suit everyone’s taste. Meanwhile, Chengdu is a modern city with a number of high-rise buildings and big shopping malls. As for traffic, there’ re all means of transportation which are efficient and convenient. In recent years, four subway lines have been in use. The lifestyle here is relaxing and comfortable, leaving a deep impression on all the visitors.

I do hope that some day you’ll come to visit this city.

**写作积累**

1.常见句式

开头:

I’m glad you’re interested to know something about my hometown...

I’m now making a brief introduction about...

The aim of this passage is to share opinions about visiting..., one of the places we visited in the study tour last week.

正文:

Located in the northwest of...

It is located in/on...

It is...in size.

It has a history of...

It is home to...

结尾:

I hope that some day you’ll come to visit this city.

I hope that you can pay a visit to...if you have time in the near future.

2.常见的过渡词语或句式

(1)常用在段落或文章开头的过渡

first、first of all、at first、in the first place、firstly、to start with、at present、in recent years

It is often said that...

As the proverb says...

It goes without saying that...

It is clear/obvious that...

(2)通常用在段落中的第一个扩展句中的过渡

second、in addition、besides、then、furthermore、moreover、what is more、what is worse、for example、for instance、obviously、in other words

It is true that...

Everybody knows that...

It can be easily proved that...

The reason why...is that...

There is no doubt that...

To take...for an example (instance)...

(3)通常用在段落中的第二个扩展句中的过渡

but、however、on the other hand、on the contrary、in any case、otherwise、or、or else、but、despite、in spite of

I do not believe that...

This may be true, but we still have a problem with regard to...

(4)通常用在段落的结论句或文章的结论段中的过渡

in a word、in general、in short、above all、after all、generally speaking、in conclusion、in summary、therefore、as a result、on the whole

On account of this we can find that...

**实战演练**

(★★☆)

　　假设你是晨光中学学生李津,你的美国朋友Chris从某网站得知中国外交部在4月16日在天津举办了主题为“新时代的中国:活力天津,走向世界”的全球推介活动,希望你能介绍相关情况。为了让Chris更好地了解天津,请根据以下提示给他写一封电子邮件。

(1)简单介绍外交部举办的这次活动引起的反响;

(2)介绍天津的风景名胜和丰富多彩的历史文化;

(3)希望他有机会来访天津。

参考词汇:中国外交部MFA

Dear Chris,

Yours,

Li Jin

**答案全解全析**

**实战演练**

One possible version:

Dear Chris,

How is it going? On learning that you are interested in the event themed “China in the New Era: A Dynamic Tianjin Going Global” which held by MFA on April 16th, it’s a great pleasure to brief you on the situation.

The event of MFA presenting Tianjin to the world caused widespread concern among people in Tianjin, who were greatly convinced that Tianjin was bound to have a bright future and make great progress with economy and culture.

Tianjin is a famous city with a long history and colorful cultures. Blessed with a variety of places of interest, Tianjin is a good place to explore. Besides, Tianjin is also the place where many art forms originate, prosper and develop. Cross talk is the important representative of Tianjin Quyi.

I hope that you can pay a visit to Tianjin if you have time in the near future. Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Jin