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.diverse adj.不同的;多种多样的
- 2.climate n.气候
- 3.mild adj.温和的;和善的;轻微的
- 4. be home to 是……的栖息地;是……的家园
- 5.be located in 位于;坐落于
- 6.be famous for 因……而著名
- 7.suit one's taste 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 <u>is located in</u> the southwest of China, has the mild climate <u>all year</u> <u>around</u>, 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 <u>is home to</u> the pandas and also <u>famous for</u> its diverse delicious food and snacks, so that it can <u>suit everyone's taste</u>.

(3)至于交通,所有的交通工具都是高效和方便的。

As for traffic, all means of transportation are efficient and convenient.

means noun (METHOD)

[C]

a method or way of doing something

方法,手段

<u>efficient</u>

working or operating quickly and effectively in an organized way

效率高的;有能力的;有效的;生效的

<u>effectively</u>

in a way that is successful and achieves what you want

有效地

(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 <u>has left a deep impression on</u> all the visitors.

(5)我真希望有一天你们会来参观这个城市。

I really hope that 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)

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

(7)用 there be 句式与定语从句改写句(3) As for traffic, there' re all means of transportation which are efficient and convenient. (8)用现在分词短语作状语改写句(4) The lifestyle here is relaxing and comfortable, leaving a deep impression on all the visitors. (9)用强调谓语句式改写句(5) I do hope that some day you'll come to visit this city. 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.

我很高兴你有兴趣了解我的家乡成都。现在我来简单介绍一下。

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.

high-rise / hai.raiz/ noun [C] US

(UK tower block)

a tall modern building with many floors

高层建筑

成都位于中国的西南部,一年四季气候温和,是一个旅游的好地方。成都是 一座历史悠久的城市。它是大熊猫的故乡,也因其多样的美味食品和小吃而闻名, 所以它可以适合每个人的口味。同时,成都是一个现代化的城市,有许多高层建 筑和大型购物中心。至于交通,有各种交通工具是有效和方便的。近年来,已有 <u>四条地铁线路投入使用。这里的生活方式轻松舒适,给所有的游客留下了深刻的</u> 印象。

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

我真希望有一天你能来参观这个城市。

写作积累

1.常见句式

开头:

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

我很高兴你有兴趣了解我的家乡……

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

我现在简单介绍一下……

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

这篇文章的目的是分享关于参观······的意见,这是我们上周在游学考察团中 参观过的地方之一。

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.

我希望有一天你会来参观这个城市。

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

如果你在不久的将来有时间的话,我希望你能到……去看看。

- 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

first (of all)

(also first off)

before anything else

<u>at first</u>

in or at the beginning

起初,起先

in the first place

in or at the beginning (of a series of events)

最初,原本

firstly

used to refer to the first thing in a list

第一,首先

to start with

at the beginning, or as the first of several things

最初,一开始;首先

at present

now

现在,目前

In recent times/years/months

近来/几年/几个月

It is often said that...人们常说……

As the proverb says... <u>正如谚语所说······</u>

It goes without saying that....<u>不用说……</u>

it goes without saying

used to mean that something is obvious

<u>不言而喻,不言自明,不用说</u>

It is clear/obvious that...很明显

(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

in addition (to)

as well (as)

除…之外还

besides adverb, preposition

in addition to; also

而且;除…之外还有

furthermore adverb

in addition; more importantly

此外,而且

moreover adverb formal

(used to add information) also and more importantly

<u>而且,加之,再者,此外</u>

what's more

used to add something surprising or interesting to what you have just said

而且; 更有意思(或惊人)的是

what is worse

更糟糕的是

for instance

for example

例如

obviously

in a way that is easy to understand or see

清楚地; 明白地; 显而易见地

in other words

used to introduce an explanation that is simpler than the one given earlier

<u>换句话说,换言之</u>

It is true that...<u>事实上······</u>

Everybody knows that.... 每个人都知道……

It can be easily proved that... 很容易证明

There is no doubt that...毫无疑问……

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

(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

on the contrary

used to show that you think or feel the opposite of what has just been stated

正相反,恰恰相反

in any case

also

而且; 再者

otherwise conjunction

used after an order or suggestion to show what the result will be if you do not follow that order or suggestion

否则,不然

or else

used to say what will happen if another thing does not happen

<u>否则,要不然</u>

despite preposition

without taking any notice of or being influenced by; not prevented[阻止] by

不管;尽管;无论

in spite of sth

(used before one fact that makes another fact surprising) despite

尽管;不顾,不管

I do not believe that...我不相信……

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

in/with regard to

in connection with

关于,至于

这也许是对的,但关于……我们还有一个问题。

(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

in a word

said when you are going to give your opinion about something quickly and

directly

简而言之,一言以蔽之

<u>in general</u>

(also as a general rule)

usually, or in most situations

一般来说;通常;在一般情况下

in short

used before describing something or someone in as few words and as directly as possible 简而言之,总之

above all

most importantly

最重要的是; 尤其是; 首先

after all

used to add information that shows that what you have just said is true

毕竟

generally speaking

一般来说

in conclusion formal

finally

最后

in summary

In summary is said before giving a final, brief statement

总之; 概括起来

therefore adverb

for that reason

因此,因而,所以

as a result of sth

because of something

因为…; 由于…

on the whole

generally

总的来说;整体上讲

On account of this we can find that...

on account of sth formal

because of something

由于,因为

因此,我们可以发现……

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, 亲爱的克里斯:

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.

themed adjective

dealing with a particular subject

有关特定主题的

era /ˈɪə.rə/ noun [C]

a period of time of which particular events or stages of development are typical 时代: 年代

dynamic adjective (FULL OF ENERGY)

having a lot of ideas and enthusiasm[巨大兴趣; 热情; 热忱; 热心] 思维活跃的;活泼的,充满活力的,精力充沛的

<u>MFA</u>

Ministry of Foreign Affairs

<u>外交部</u>

brief[T]

to give someone detailed instructions or information

向…介绍情况;给…指示

一切可好?得知您对外交部于4月16日举办的主题为"新时代的中国:活 力天津走向全球"的活动感兴趣,很高兴向您介绍情况。

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.

present /pri zent/ verb [T]

formal

to introduce a person

引见,介绍

widespread / ward spred/adjective

existing or happening in many places and/or among many people

广泛的; 普遍的; 遍布的

concern /kən ˈsɜ ː n/ noun(IMPORTANT TO)

[C or U]

something that is important to you, or the fact of being important

重要的事; 关心的事, 关切的事; 关心, 关切

convince /kən 'vins/ verb [T]

to persuade someone or make someone certain[无疑的]

<u>说服,使相信,使信服</u>

bound /baund/ adjective (CERTAIN)

[after verb]

certain or extremely likely to happen

肯定的; 极有可能的; 必然的; 注定了的

外交部向世界介绍天津的这一事件引起了天津人民的广泛关注,他们深信天 津一定会有一个光明的未来,经济和文化都会有很大的进步。

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.

colourful[US colorful] adjective (INTERESTING)

interesting and exciting

丰富多彩的; 有声有色的

bless verb [T]

to ask for God's help and protection for someone or something

求上帝降福于

be blessed with sth formal US

to be lucky in having a particular thing

<u>幸运地拥有•••</u>

variety /vəˈraɪə.ti/ noun[S]

many different types of things or people

各种各样; 多种类型

besides adverb, preposition

in addition to; also

而且;除…之外还有

originate /əˈrɪdʒ.ən.eɪt/ verb[I]

to come from a particular place, time, situation, etc.

起源,发源,发端;产生

prosper / pra I.spa/ verb []]

(of a person or a business) to be or become successful, especially financially

(人或企业)成功; (尤指经济上)繁荣,昌盛

cross talk

相声

representative / rep.ri zen.tə.tıv/ noun [C]

someone who speaks or does something officially for another person or group of people

代表; 代理人

天津是一座历史悠久、文化丰富的名城。天津有很多名胜古迹,是一个值得 探索的好地方。此外,天津也是许多艺术形式产生、繁荣和发展的地方。相声是 天津曲艺的重要代表。

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

Looking forward to your reply.

我希望在不久的将来,如果你有时间的话,可以去天津看看。期待你的回复。
Yours,此致,
Li Jin 李津