

## Part 4 Writing

### 写作题目

假设你是李华,请你给你的澳大利亚好友 Jim 写一封信介绍中国的国宝大熊猫,内容包括以下几个方面:

1.大熊猫的特征;2.大熊猫目前的状况;3.采取的保护措施。

注意:1.词数 80 左右;

2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

### 思路点拨

|    |   |    |          |
|----|---|----|----------|
| 主题 | 标志性动物的描写                                | 体裁 | 应用文      |
| 人称 | 以第三人称为主                                 | 时态 | 以一般现在时为主 |
| 布局 | 第一部分:大熊猫的特征;第二部分:大熊猫目前的状况;第三部分:采取的保护措施。 |    |          |

### 遣词造句

I.用本单元所学单词或短语填空

**icon /'aɪ.kɒn/ noun [C] (COMPUTER SYMBOL)**

**a small picture or symbol on a computer screen that you point to and**

**click on (= press) with a mouse to give the computer an instruction**

### 图标

1. **iconic** *adj.* 符号的;图标的;

**(尤指能代表某种观点或某一时代) 非常出名的, 受欢迎的**

locate /ləʊ'keɪt/ verb (BE SITUATED)

be located in, near, on, etc.

to be in a particular place

位于... / 在...附近 / 坐落在... (等等)

2.located adj.位于

mammal /'mæm.əl/ noun [ C ]

any animal of which the female feeds her young on milk from her own

body. Most mammals give birth to live[larv 活的] young, not eggs.

【雌性用自己体内的奶喂养幼仔的任何动物。大多数哺乳动物生下活的幼崽，而不是蛋。】

哺乳动物

3.mammal n.哺乳动物

set sth up

to formally['fɔ : məli 正式地] establish a new company, organization,

system, way of working, etc.

建立, 创立 (公司、机构、系统、工作方式等)

4.set up 成立;创建;建立

答案 1.iconic 2.located 3.mammal 4.set up

II.本单元语块、语法运用

1.完成句子

reserve /riˈzɜːv/ noun (AREA OF LAND) [ C ]

(also reservation [ˌrez.əˈveɪ.ʃən]); (US also preserve [priˈzɜːv])

an area of land kept in its natural state, especially for wild animals to live in and be protected

(尤指保护野生动物生存的) 自然保护区, 禁猎区, 保护区

(1) 目前, 一个位于四川省的自然保护区已经建立。

Nowadays, a nature reserve **located** in Sichuan Province has been **set up**.

(2) 大熊猫可以在那里愉快地享受生活。

Pandas can **enjoy their life** happily there.

(3) 大熊猫受到很好的保护。

Pandas **are well protected**.

increase /ɪnˈkriːs/ verb [ I or T ]

to (make something) become larger in amount or size [尺寸; 大小; 规模]

增大; 增加; 增强

(4) 大熊猫的数量每年都在增加。

The number of pandas **is increasing** every year.

答案 (1) located; set up (2) enjoy their life (3) are well protected

(4) is increasing

2. 句式升级

(5)把(1)(2)合并成含有 where 引导的非限制性定语从句的句子

Nowadays, a nature reserve located in Sichuan Province has been set up, where pandas can enjoy their life happily.

如今，位于四川省的一个自然保护区已经建立，在那里大熊猫可以快乐地享受它们的生活。

(6)把(3)(4)合并成含有 as 引导的原因状语从句的句子

由于大熊猫受到很好的保护，它们的数量每年都在增加。

答案 (5)Nowadays, a nature reserve located in Sichuan Province has been set up, where pandas can enjoy their life happily.

(6) As pandas are well protected, the number of them is increasing every year.

连句成篇

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参考范文

Dear Jim,

亲爱的吉姆：

I am glad to tell you something about pandas.

我很高兴告诉你一些关于大熊猫的事情。

coat /kəʊt/ noun [C] (ANIMAL)

the hair, wool, or fur covering an animal

(动物的) 皮毛

tender /'ten.dər/ adjective (SOFT)

Tender plants are easily damaged by cold weather.

(植物) 娇嫩的, 不抗寒的

be typical of

是…的特点; 典型的

It [主语] has [动词] a body shape [宾语] typical [形容词作宾补] of bears.

它具有熊的典型体型。【它具有一种体型。这种体型是熊的特点。】

The panda is an iconic animal in China, which has a black and white coat. It has a body shape typical of bears. Its favorite food is tender bamboo.

熊猫是中国的标志性动物, 有黑白相间的皮毛。它具有熊的典型体型。它最喜欢的食物是嫩竹。

known /nəʊn/ as sth

If someone or something is known as a particular name, that

person or thing is called by that name.

被称作…的；以…闻名的

survive /səˈvaɪv/ verb [ I or T ]

to continue to live or exist, especially after coming close to dying or being destroyed or after being in a difficult or threatening [ ' θ reɪnɪŋ 威胁的 ] situation [ sɪtʃuˈeɪʃn 情况 ]

继续生存，存活；（尤指）幸存

endangered /ɪnˈdeɪn.dʒəd/ adjective

in danger of being harmed, lost, unsuccessful, etc.

【处于被伤害、迷失、失败等的危险中。】

有危险的；濒临灭绝的

species /ˈspiːʒiːz/ noun [ C ]

plural species

a set of animals or plants in which the members have similar characteristics to each other and can breed with each other

（动植物的）种，物种

breed /briːd/ verb (REPRODUCE [ riːprəˈdjuːs 繁殖 ] ) [ I ]

bred [ bred ] \ bred [ bred ]

(of animals) to have sex and produce young animals

(动物) 交配繁殖

It is known as the national treasure of China. It is one of the few mammals that have been surviving for millions of years on earth. However, it has become an endangered species.

它被称作中国的国宝。它是地球上为数不多的已经存活了数百万年的哺乳动物之一。然而，它已成为濒临灭绝的物种。

Nowadays, a nature reserve located in Sichuan Province has been set up, where pandas can enjoy their life happily. As pandas are well protected, the number of them is increasing every year.

如今，位于四川省的一个自然保护区已经建立，大熊猫可以在这里快乐地享受生活。由于大熊猫受到很好的保护，它们的数量每年都在增加。

Best wishes to you!

向您致以最美好的祝愿！

Yours, 此致，

Li Hua 李华

■写作积累

trunk /trʌŋk/ noun (NOSE) [ C ]

the long, tube-shaped nose of an elephant

【大象长长的管状鼻子】

象鼻

yellowish /'jel.əʊ.ɪ/ adjective

(also yellowy/'jeləʊi)

slightly yellow

淡黄的, 微黄的

tusk /task/ noun [ C ]

either/'aɪðə(r) (两者中的)任何一个] of the two long, pointed teeth  
of some animals such as elephants

【大象等动物的两颗长而尖的牙齿之一】

(大象等动物的)长牙, 獠牙

ivory /'aɪ.vər.i/ noun [ U ]

the hard yellowish-white substance that forms the tusks of some  
animals such as elephants, used especially in the past to make  
decorative/'dekəreɪv 装饰性的] objects

【一种坚硬的黄白色物质, 形成一些动物(如大象)的獠牙, 尤  
指过去用来做装饰品】

象牙

1. The elephant is usually grey in color, having a long trunk and large ivory. 大象通常是灰色的, 有一个长长的鼻子和大大的象牙。



**kiwi /'ki : .wi : / noun [C] (BIRD)**

**a New Zealand bird, with a long beak[bi : k 鸟喙; 鸟嘴] and feathers[ ' feðə(r) 羽毛] like hairs, that cannot fly and that is the national symbol of New Zealand**

**鸮鸵[yù tuó], 几维[jī wéi niǎo] (新西兰国鸟, 喙长, 不能飞)**

**beak /bi : k/ noun [C] (BIRD'S MOUTH)**

**the hard, pointed part of a bird's mouth**

**(鸟类的) 嘴, 喙[huì 鸟兽的嘴]**

**flightless /'flaɪt.ləs/ adjective**

**not able to fly**

**不能飞的**

2.The kiwi bird is a kind of flightless bird. It is the national symbol of New Zealand. 几维鸟是一种不能飞的鸟。它是新西兰的国家的象征。

 实战演练



**antelope /'æn.tɪ.ləʊp/ noun [ C ]**

**plural antelope or antelopes**

**a mammal like a deer with horns and long, thin legs that allow it to run very fast**

**【象鹿一样的哺乳动物,长有角和长而细的腿,能使它跑得很快】**

羚羊

**plateau UK /'plæt.əʊ/ US /plæt'ou/ noun [C] (FLAT LAND)**

**plural plateaux UK ['plæəʊz] or mainly US plateaus [plæ'toʊz]**

**a large flat area of land that is high above sea level**

高原

**Mongolian /mɒŋ'gəʊ.li.ən/ adjective**

**belonging to or relating to Mongolia, its people, or its language**

蒙古的; 蒙古人的; 蒙古语的

**gazelle /gə'zel/ noun [C]**

**an African or Asian mammal with hoofs [hu : f 蹄子] and large eyes that moves quickly and lightly**

瞪羚[dèng líng] (产于非洲和亚洲); 小羚羊

**hoof /hu : f/ noun [C]**

**plural hoofs or hooves**

**the hard part on the bottom of the feet of animals such as horses, sheep, and deer**

(马、羊、鹿等动物的) 蹄子

**belly /'bel.i/ noun [ C ] informal**

**the stomach /'stʌmək 胃;肚子;腹部] or the front part of the body**

**between your chest [tʃest 胸部] and your legs**

**腹部, 胃**

假设你是李华,你的澳大利亚好友 Jim 很想了解中国的藏羚羊 (Tibetan antelope)。请根据以下信息向他介绍藏羚羊。

- 1.主要分布于青藏高原(Qinghai-Tibet Plateau);
- 2.外形像蒙古黄羊(Mongolian gazelle),但比黄羊大;
- 3.雄羊有长角,而雌羊没有长角;
- 4.腹部(belly)覆盖有软且暖的羊毛;
- 5.目前因为偷猎,数量减少。

注意:1.词数 80 左右;

2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

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答案全解全析

实战演练

One possible version:

Dear Jim,

亲爱的吉姆:

I am writing to tell you something about the Tibetan antelope.

我写信是想告诉你一些关于藏羚羊的事情。

distribute /dɪ'strɪb.ju : t/ verb [ T ]

to give something out to several people, or to spread or supply something

【将某物分发给几个人，或传播或供应某物】

分发，散发；分配；（使）分布

hornless /'hɔ : nlɪs/

adj. 无角的

wool /wʊl/ noun [ U ]

the soft, thick/ θɪk 浓密的/ hair that grows on the bodies of sheep

and some other animals

羊毛；动物毛

reduce /rɪ'dʒu : s/ verb [ I or T ]

to become or to make something become smaller in size, amount,

degree, importance, etc.

减少；减小；降低；缩小

for /fɔːr/ preposition (BECAUSE OF)

because of or as a result of something

因为, 由于; 作为...的结果

illegal /ɪˈliːgəl/ adjective

not allowed by law

非法的, 违法的

poach /pəʊtʃ/ verb (TAKE)[ I or T ]

to catch and kill animals without permission on someone else's

land

(侵入他人地界) 偷猎, 偷捕

The Tibetan antelope is mainly distributed on the Qinghai-Tibet Plateau. It is similar to the Mongolian gazelle in appearance, but much bigger. Male Tibetan antelopes have long horns while females are hornless. The Tibetan antelope's belly is covered with soft and warm wool. The number of the Tibetan antelopes has reduced for the illegal poaching for their wool. At present, the Tibetan antelope is listed as an endangered species.

藏羚羊主要分布在青藏高原。外形与蒙古瞪羚相似, 但体型更大。

雄性藏羚羊角长, 雌性无角。藏羚羊的腹部覆盖着柔软温暖的羊毛。

藏羚羊的数量因非法偷猎羊毛而减少。目前,藏羚羊被列为濒危物种。

Yours,

此致,

Li Hua

李华