**2013高考作文全面辅导**

**（高分万能句子、经典名句汇总、高考作文优秀范文及针对训练、预测2013高考作文话题含范文）**

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顺便推荐一本我近期看过的觉得不错的书《此时此刻相爱的能力》。集中谈论爱情的，却又不仅仅只涉及爱情，更能让人看透很多人际交往中的真相，明白一些生活的实质。书的作者是个男的，感觉他是个有趣的人，不毒舌，也不迎合，常摆出一副“你喜不喜欢我都很正常”的样子，我反而觉得他这种真实随性的个性很难得，三观也正。妈妈再也不担心我在恋爱里受苦了，对于曾经在恋爱中纠结的那些小情绪，那些揪着不放甚至导致不愉快分手的没必要的事情，我已经学会释然了。如今，对象夸我比以前懂事多了，但我才不会告诉他我是因为看了这本书才摆正心态、做出改变的，让我在感情和生活中少走了不少弯路，哈哈。（最后，感谢我的好闺蜜晶晶把这本好书分享给我。。所以我也用这种特殊的方式把好东西分享给更多人。分享主义万岁@！）

# 第一部分 高考英语作文高分万能句子

## 常用词组及句型

**提出主题**

　　There is a widespread concern over the issue that…

　　The topic of(主题)is becoming more and more popular recently.

　　…has attracted extensive(广泛的)attention of the society.

　　There is no consensus (一致) of opinion among people as to the view of…

**展开**

　　Firstly…secondly(besides)…thirdly(finally)

　　For one thing…for another…what's more…

　　On one hand…on the other hand…moreover…

**转折**

　　On the contrary…

　　however, a coin has two sides…

　　You can't take your cake and eat it.

**自己的看法**

　　In my opinion

　　As far as I am concerned

　　From my point of view,

　　With reference to my standpoint ,

**喊口号**

　　I think / I firmly support…

　　Only through…can we…

**说明事物现状(一句带过)**

　　Nowadays, there is a widespread concern over (the issue that)作文题目.

　　In fact, there are both advantages and disadvantages in 题目议题.

**事物本身的优缺点**

　　Its advantages can be seen as follows…

　　Generally speaking, it is widely believed there are several positive aspects as follows…

　　The negative aspects are also apparent…

**展开**

　　Firstly, 优点一 . And secondly 优点二 .

　　To begin with, 缺点一 . In addition, 缺点二 . To make matters worse，……

　　你对现状(或前景)的看法

　　Through above analyses, I believe that the positive aspects overweigh(胜于) the negative ones. Therefore, I would like to……

　　From the comparison between……

　　We should do it according to the circumstances we are in.

**喊口号**

　　Only through…can we have a bright future.

## 引出话题句子

Recently, the problem of … has aroused people’s concern. 最近,……问题已引起人们的关注.

　　The Internet has been playing an increasingly important role in our day-to-day life. It has brought a lot of benefits but has created some serious problems as well.

　　互联网已在我们的生活中扮演着越来越重要的角色.它给我们带来了许多好处,但也产生了一些严重的问题.

　　Nowadays, (overpopulation) has become a problem we have to face.

　　如今，(人口过剩)已成为我们不得不面对的问题了.

　　It is commonly believed that … / It is a common belief that … 人们一般认为……

　　Many people insist that … 很多人坚持认为……

　　With the development of science and technology, more and more people believe that…

　　随着科技的发展,越来越多的人认为……

A lot of people seem to think that … 很多人似乎认为……

## 引出观点句子

　　People’s views on … vary from person to person. Some hold that …. However, others believe that….人们对……的观点因人而异.有些人认为……，然而其他人却认为……

　　People may have different opinions on …人们对……可能会有不同的见解.

　　Attitudes towards (drugs) vary from person to person.人们对待吸毒的态度因人而异.

　　There are different opinions among people as to …关于……，人们的观点大不相同.

　　Different people hold different attitudes toward (failure). 对(失败)人们的态度各不相同。

## 结尾万能句

　　Taking all these factors into consideration, we naturally come to the conclusion that…

　　把所有这些因素加以考虑,我们自然会得出结论……

　　Taking into account all these factors, we may reasonably come to the conclusion that …

　　考虑所有这些因素,我们可能会得出合理的结论……

　　Hence/Therefore, we’d better come to the conclusion that …

　　因此,我们最好得出这样的结论……

　　There is no doubt that (job-hopping) has its drawbacks as well as merits.

　　毫无疑问,跳槽有优点也有缺点.

　　All in all, we cannot live without … But at the same time we must try to find out new ways to cope with the problems that would arise.

　　总之,我们没有…是无法生活的.但同时,我们必须寻求新的解决办法来对付可能出现的新问题.

## 提出建议万能句

　　It is high time that we put an end to the (trend).该是我们停止这一趋势的时候了.

　　It is time to take the advice of … and to put special emphasis on the improvement of …

　　该是采纳……的建议，并对……的进展给予特殊重视的时候了。

　　There is no doubt that enough concern must be paid to the problem of …

　　毫无疑问,对……问题应予以足够的重视.

　　Obviously, … If we want to do something … , it is essential that …

　　显然,如果我们想做某事,很重要的是…

　　Only in this way can we … 只有这样，我们才能……

　　It must be realized that …我们必须意识到……

## 预示后果万能句

　　Obviously, if we don’t control the problem, the chances are that … will lead us in danger.

　　很明显,如果我们不能控制这一问题,很有可能我们会陷入危险.

　　No doubt, unless we take effective measures, it is very likely that …

　　毫无疑问,除非我们采取有效措施,很可能会……

　　It is urgent that immediate measures should be taken to stop the situation.

　　很紧迫的是,应立即采取措施阻止这一事态的发展.

## 论证万能句

　　From my point of view, it is more reasonable to support the first opinion rather than the second. 在我看来,支持第一种观点比支持第二种观点更有道理.

　　I cannot entirely agree with the idea that …我无法完全同意这一观点……

　　Personally, I am standing on the side of …就个人而言,我站在……的一边.

　　I sincerely believe that …我真诚地相信……

　　In my opinion, it is more advisable to do … than to do ….

　　在我个人看来,做……比做……更明智.

　　Finally, to speak frankly, there is also a more practical reason why …

## 给出原因万能句

　　This phenomenon exists for a number of reasons. First, … Second, … Third, …

　　这一现象的存在是有许多原因的.首先，……;第二,，……;第三，……

　　Why did …? For one thing …，for another …. Perhaps the primary reason is…

　　为什么会……?一个原因是……，令一个原因是……;或许其主要原因是……

　　I quite agree with the statement that … The reasons are chiefly as follows.

　　我十分赞同这一论述,即……，其主要原因如下:

## 解决办法万能句

　　Here are some suggestions for handling … 这是如何处理某事的一些建议.

　　The best way to solve the troubles is … 解决这些麻烦的最好办法是……

　　People have figured out many ways to solve this problem. 人们已找出许多办法来解决这个问题.

## 批判错误观点万能句

　　As far as something is concerned, … 就某事而言，……

　　It was obvious that …很显然,….

　　It may be true that …, but it doesn’t mean that …

　　可能……是对的,但这并不意味着……

　　It is natural to believe that …, but we shouldn’t ignore that …

　　认为……是很自然的,但我们不应忽视……

　　There is no evidence to suggest that … 没有证据表明……

## 连接万能句

　　强调 still, indeed, apparently, oddly enough, of course, after all, significantly, interestingly, also, above all, surely, certainly, undoubtedly, in any case, anyway, above all, in fact, especially, obviously, clearly.

　　比较 like, similarly, likewise, in the same way, in the same manner, equally.

　　对比 by contrast, on the contrary, while, whereas, on the other hand, unlike, instead, but, conversely, different from, however, nevertheless, otherwise, whereas, unlike, yet, in contrast.

　　列举 for example, for instance, such as, take …for example, except (for), to illustrate.

　　时间 later, next, then, finally, at last, eventually, meanwhile, from now on, at the same time, for the time being, in the end, immediately, in the meantime, in the meanwhile, recently, soon, now and then, during, nowadays, since, lately, as soon as, afterwards, temporarily, earlier, now, after a while.

　　顺序 first, second, third, then, finally, to begin with, first of all, in the first place, last, next, above all, last but not the least, first and most important.

　　可能 presumably, probably, perhaps.

　　解释 in other words, in fact, as a matter of fact, that is, namely, in simpler terms.

　　递进 What is more, in addition, and, besides, also, furthermore, too, moreover, furthermore, as well as, additionally, again.

　　让步 although, after all, in spite of…, despite, even if, even though, though, admittedly, whatever may happen.

　　转折 however, rather than, instead of, but, yet, on the other hand, unfortunately, whereas

　　原因 for this reason, due to, thanks to, because, because of, as, since, owing to.

　　结果 as a result, thus, hence, so, therefore, accordingly, consequently, as a consequence

　　总结 on the whole, in conclusion, in a word, to sum up, in brief, in summary, to conclude, to summarize, in short.

　　其他 mostly, occasionally, currently, naturally, mainly, exactly, evidently, frankly, commonly, for this purpose, to a large extent, for most of us, in many cases, in this case

# 第二部分 高考英语作文经典名句与句式汇总

## 是非问题分析论证句式

　　Whereas other societies look to the past for guidance, we cast our nets forward(面向未来)

　　It is the belief in a brighter future that gives us optimism.

　　Even these days, when not all progress seems positive (nuclear weapons, air pollution, unemployment, etc.), the belief remains that for every problem there is a rational solution.

　　The job of the parents is to give the children every opportunity while they are growing up and then get out of their way.

　　What deference people in authority do command is based on their actual powers rather than on their age, wisdom, or dignity.

　　In a society that changes as fast as ours, experience simply does not have the value that it does in traditional societies.

　　It has taken a long time to convince the public that free enterprise does not mean that a company should be free to pollute the air, foul the rivers, and destroy the forests.

　　The assembly line reduced workers to cogs of machinery and made their jobs unutterably boring, but it produced goods fast.

　　Food is prepackaged and shopping is impersonal, but the efficiency of the operation produces lower prices and less shopping time.

　　As an American is always striving to change his lot, he never fully identifies with any group.

　　In America, there are no such expressions such as in china where “the fat pig gets slaughtered,” or in Japan, where “the nail that sticks out gets hammered down.”

　　This freedom from the group has enabled the American to become “Economic Man”-one directed almost purely by profit motive, mobile and unencumbered(不受阻碍的)by family or community obligations.

　　Equipped with the money, one can acquire the taste, style, and ideas that mark each class and launch a quick ascent of the social ladder.

　　Actually, persons in status societies who are secure in their niches (适当的位置)are allowed more eccentricity than Americans, who rely heavily on signals that other people like them.

　　When half the population goes to college, one cannot expect the colleges to maintain the same standards as in countries where only the elite attend.

　　Just as not every Japanese is hardworking and deferential to superiors (长者、上司), not every Chinese is devoted to family, not every American is ambitious or patriotic - or even unsophisticated.

　　No one could seriously think that anyone who grows up poor, lives in a bad neighborhood, and attends an inferior school has an opportunity equal to that of someone more favored.

　　Americans may not have achieved equality, but at least they aspire to it, which is more than many other nations can claim.

　　In many countries, when jobs become available for young people in distant cities, when television begins to dominate home life, when ready - made foods appear in the markets, the culture appears more “American” - although the resemblance could be entirely superficial.

　　Someone who looks around or down appears shifty (不可靠的)to Americans, although in fact one doesn’t stare continuously at the other person, but glances elsewhere every few seconds.

　　When the demand for something is greater than its supply, producers and suppliers will sense the possibility of making a profit - the excess of revenues over expenses is the profit.

　　As the case illustrates, competition takes four general forms: pure competition, monopoly, monopolistic competition, and oligopoly(少数制造商对市场的控制).

　　The classic example of pure competition occurs with a commodity, like wheat or corn, that has so many producers that no one of them can control its selling price.

　　A monopoly occurs when one company alone offers a particular food or service and therefore controls the market and price for it.

　　Private restaurants serve gourmet food for $70 per person; incentives boosted agricultural production 25 percent and industrial output 80 percent in just three years; farmers are encouraged to raise as much as they can on their own plots, and some become almost rich in the process.(注意本句中分号的使用)

　　All these changes in China’s economic life have brought changes in China’s social and cultural life as well, many of which unwanted.

　　If productivity measures the efficiency of an economy, a measure of what an economic system produces is its gross national product (GNP), which is the current market value of all final goods and services that a nation produces within a particular period.

　　Current wisdom says that (当前流行的看法认为)if you want a successful product, you need first to perform detailed market analysis, making sure that there are plenty of people who need the new product and that your entry into the market will be able to gain a significant share of that market.

　　Started at the turn of the century, 3M ( a giant American company) has been growing at a healthy rate of about 10 percent a year and it boasts of having 45,000 products on the market.

　　An entrepreneur is someone like Tom Monaghan, the man who after brushes with bankruptcy turned Domino’s Pizza into the nation’s fastest - growing franchise chain.

　　The extent to which the broadcast media should be censored for offensive language and behavior involves a conflict between our right as individuals to freely express ourselves and the duty of government to protect its citizenry from potential harm.

　　Although we may not have conclusive scientific evidence of a cause - effect relationship, ample anecdotal evidence establishes a significant correlation.

　　Moreover, both common sense and our experiences with children inform us that people tend to mimic the language and behavior they are exposed to.

　　Those who advocate unbridled individual expression might point out that the right of free speech is intrinsic to a democracy and necessary to its survival.

　　In sum, it is in our best interest as a society for the government to censor broadcast media for obscene and offensive language and behavior.

　　While individuals have primary responsibility for learning new skills and finding work, both industry and government have some obligation to provide them with the means of doing so.

　　The suggested reason for buying the car is obvious: it is the intelligent choice.(注意冒号的使用)

　　In conclusion, I agree that appeals to emotion are more powerful tools than arguments and reasoning for promoting products.

　　Advertising is obviously the most influential art form in this century; it is, therefore, tempting to think that it is the most important.

　　The lesson here is that advertising, in itself, probably will not achieve as great importance as art.

　　Requiring businesses to provide complete product information to customers promotes various consumer interests, but at the same time imposes burdens on businesses, government, and taxpayer.

　　While I doubt that buildings determine our character or basic personality traits, I argue that they can greatly influence our attitudes, moods, and even life styles.

　　Numerous psychological studies show that different colors influence behavior, attitudes, and emotions in distinctly different ways.

　　Women differ fundamentally from men in childbearing ability; related to this ability is the maternal instinct - a desire to nurture - that is far stronger for women than for men, generally speaking.

　　In consumer - driven industries, innovation, product differentiation, and creativity are crucial to lasting success.

　　And in technology, when there are no conventional practices or ways of thinking to begin with, companies that fail to break away from last year’s paradigm are soon left behind by the competition.

　　Whether an individual saves too little or borrows too much depends on the purpose and extent of either activity.

　　The evidence suggests that, on balance, people today tend to concern themselves with only practical matters that are related to their life.

　　Traditionally, saving is viewed as a virtue, while borrowing is considered as a vice.

　　However, just the opposite may be true under certain circumstances.

## ****逻辑问题分析论证句式****

　　The mere fact that ticket sales in recent years for screenplay-based movies have exceeded those for book-based movies is insufficient evidence to conclude that writing screenplays now provides greater financial opportunity for writers.

　　It is possible that fees paid by movie studios for screenplays will decrease in the future relative to those for book rights.

　　The argument fails to rule out the possibility that a writer engage in both types of writing as well as other types.

　　In any event, the advertisement provides no justification for the mutually exclusive choice that it imposes on the writer.

　　The argument simply equates success with movie ticket sales, which is unwarranted.

　　The author assumes that physical capabilities are the only attributes necessary to operate a motor vehicle.

　　Moreover, the author provides no evidence that the realism of color photography is the reason for its predominance.

　　This assumption presents a false dilemma, since the two media are not necessarily mutually exclusive alternatives.

　　Common sense tells us that a photographer can succeed by working in both media.

　　The argument ignores the factors - such as initiative, creativity, technical skills, and business judgment - that may be more important than the choice of medium in determining success in photography.

　　The major problem with the argument is that the stated similarities between Company A and B are insufficient to support the conclusion that Company A will suffer a fate similar to Company B’s.

　　Consequently, the mere fact that Company A holds a large share of the video - game hardware and software market does not support the claim that Company A will also fail.

　　Thus, the author unfairly assumes that highly - rated public television programs are necessarily widely viewed, or popular.

　　While this may be true in some cases, it is equally possible that only companies with products that are already best - sellers can afford the higher ad rates that popular shows demand.

　　Admittedly, the vice president’s reasoning linking employee benefits with company profits seems reasonable on the surface.

　　One can infer from the survey’s results that a full one - third of the respondents may have viewed the current benefits package unfavorably.

　　Lacking more specific information about how these other employees responded, it is impossible to assess the reliability of the survey’s results or to make an informed recommendation.

　　It is unlikely that the brief one - week periods under comparison are representative of longer time periods.

　　If so, even though 3 percent more accidents occurred after the change, the author’s argument that changing the speed limit increases danger for drivers would be seriously weakened.

　　The editorial fails to take into account possible differences between East and West Cambria that are relevant to how drivers react to speed - limit changes.

　　In addition, while it is true that many voters change their minds several times before voting, and that some remain undecided until entering the voting booth, this is not true of everyone.

　　Without knowing the extent and nature of the damage resulting from the bad publicity or the reason for the violation, we cannot accept the author’s conclusion.

　　The author’s proposal is inconsistent with the author’s conclusion about the consequences of adopting an ethics code.

　　To begin with, the author fails to consider health threats posed by incinerating trash.

　　The author’s conclusion that switching to incineration would be more salutary for public health would be seriously undermined.

　　However, this is not necessarily the case.

　　The author’s implicit claim that incinerators are economically advantageous to landfills is poorly supported.

　　Consequently, unless the author can demonstrate that the city will incur expenses that are not covered by the increased revenues from these projects, the author’s concern about these issues is unfounded.

　　First of all, while asserting that real incomes are rising, the author provides no evidence to support this assertion.

　　But no evidence is provided to show that this explanation is correct.

　　Moreover, the author fails to consider and rule out other factors that might account for proportional decreases in spending on food.

　　The author ignores other likely benefits of agricultural technology that affect food pieces only indirectly or not at all.

　　In the first place, a great deal of empirical evidence shows that sequels are often not as profitable as the original movie.

　　However, unless the original cast and production team are involved in making the sequel, there is a good chance it will not be financially successful.

　　Since the difficulties inherent in this process make it hard to predict whether the result will be a success or a failure, the conclusion that the sequel will be profitable is presumptuous(武断的)

　　This assumption overlooks other criteria for determining a bridge’s importance - such as the number of commuters using the bridge, the role of the bridge in local emergencies and disasters, and the impact that bridge closure would have on the economies of nearby cities.

　　Without such evidence, we cannot accept the author’s conclusion that no government funds should be directed toward maintaining the Styx River bridge.

　　The fact that the nearby city has a weakening economy does not prove that the city will not contribute significantly to tax revenues.

　　Substantiating this assumption requires examining the proper duty of government.

　　Accordingly, this assumption is simply an unproven claim.

　　The author is presenting a false dilemma by imposing an either - or choice between two courses of action that need not be mutually exclusive.

　　It is equally possible that legislators can address both areas of concern concurrently.

　　The argument relies on the assumption that the legislators in question(所讨论的)have the opportunity to address urban crime problems.

　　Finally, the author unfairly trivializes the severity of rural crime by simply comparing it with urban crime.

　　It is possible that the sales trend in a particular location is not representative of sales in other regions.

　　However, the author fails to acknowledge and rule out other possible causes of such accidents.

　　A third problem with the argument is that the statistical evidence upon which it relies is too vague to be informative.

　　If the subjects for the study were randomly chosen and represent a diverse cross section of the population of shampoo users, the results will be reliable regardless of the number of participants.

　　Experience alone is far from being enough to guarantee minimized processing costs.

　　Given that Olympic Foods does benefit from lowered processing costs due to its years of experience, the prediction about maximum profits is still in lake of solid ground.

## ****核心句型（开头、正文、结尾）****

**1. 开头**

　　The arguer may be right about …, but he seems to neglect (fail) to mention (take into account) that fact that…

　　As opposed to (Contrary to) widely (commonly/generally) held (accepted) belief (ideas/views), I believe (argue that…

　　Although many people believe that …, I doubt (wonder) whether the argument bears much analysis (close examination).

　　The advantages of B outweigh any benefit we gained from (carry more weight than those of / are much greater than) A.

　　Although it is commonly (widely / generally) held (felt / accepted / agreed) that …, it is unlikely to be true that…

　　There is an element of truth in this argument (statement), but it ignores a deeper and more basic (important / essential) fact (reason) that…

　　It is true that (True, / To be sure, / Admittedly,)…, but this is not to say (it is unlikely / it doesn’t follow / it doesn’t mean / it won’t be the case) that…

　　The main (obvious / great) problem (flaw / drawback) with (in) this argument (view / remark) is that it is ignorant of (blind to) the basic (bare) fact that …

　　It would be possible (natural / reasonable) to think (believe / take the view) that…, but it would be absurd (wrong) to claim (argue) that …

　　In all the discussion and debate over…, one important (basic) fact is generally overlooked (neglected).

　　There is absolutely (in fact) no (every) reason for us to believe (accept / resist / reject) that…

　　Logical (Valid / Sound) as this argument and I wholeheartedly agree with it, it appears insignificant (absurd) when … is taken into consideration (account).

　　To assume (suggest) that … is far from being proved (to miss the point).

　　A close (careful) inspection (examination / scrutiny) of this argument would reveal how flimsy (groundless / fallacious) it is.

　　On the surface (At first thought), it (this) may seem a sound (an attractive) suggestion (solution / idea), but careful weighing on the mind (on closer analysis / on second thought), we find that…

　　Too much emphasis placed on (attention paid to / importance attached to) … may obscure (overlook / neglect) other facts…

　　The danger (problem / fact / truth / point) is that…

　　What the arguer fails to understand (consider /mention) is that…

　　We don’t have to look very far to see (find out) the truth (validity) of this argument (proposition).

　　However just (logical / sound / valid) this argument may be, it only skims the surface of the problem.

**2. 正文**

　　Although the popular belief is that…, a current (new / recent) study (survey / poll / investigation) indicates (shows / demonstrates) that…

　　Common sense tells us that…

　　The increase (change / failure / success) in… mainly (largely / partly) results from (arises from / is because of)…

　　The increase (change / failure /success) in … is due to (owing to / attributable to) the fact that…

　　Many people would claim that…

　　One may attribute (ascribe / owe) the increase (decrease / change) to …, but … is not by itself an adequate explanation.

　　One of the reasons given for … is that…

　　What is also worth noticing is that…

　　There are many (different / several / a number of / a variety of) causes (reasons) for this dramatic (marked / significant) growth (change /decline / increase) in .. First,… Second,… Finally,…

　　There is no evidence to suggest that…

　　Why are (is / do / did) …? For one thing, … For another, …

　　Another reason why I dispute the above statement is that…

　　It gives rise to (lead to / bring / create) a host of problems (consequences).

　　There are numerous reasons why …, and I shall here explore only a few of the most important ones.

　　It will exert (have / produce) profound (far-reaching / remarkable / considerable / beneficial / favorable / undesirable / disastrous) effect (influence) on…

　　A multitude of factors could account for (contribute to / lead to / result in / influence) the change (increase / decrease / success/ failure / development) in…

　　In 1999, it increased (rose / jumped / shot up) from 5 to 10 percent of the total (to 15 percent / by 15 percent).

　　By comparison with 1998, it decreased (dropped / fell) from 10 to 5 percent (to 15 percent / by 15 percent).

　　It account for 15 percent of the total.

　　There were 100 traffic accidents in April, and increase of 5 percent in a five-month period.

　　By 1999, only (less than / more than / almost / about / over / as many as) three quarters (40 percent of / one out of five / one in four) college population (graduates / housewives) as against (as compared with) last year (1998) preferred to (liked)…

**3. 结尾**

　　From what has been discussed above (Taking into account all these factors / Judging from all evidence offered), we may safely draw (reach / come to / arrive at) the conclusion that…

　　All the evidence (analysis) supports (justifies / confirms / warrants / points to) a(n) unshakable (unmistakable / sound / just) conclusion that …

　　It is high time that we place (lay / put) great ( special / considerable) emphasis on the improvement (development / increase / promotion) of…

　　It is high time that we put an end to the deep-seated (unhealthy / undesirable / deplorable) situation (tendency / phenomenon) of…

　　We must look (search / all / cry) for an immediate action (method / measure), because the present (current) situation (phenomenon / tendency / state / attitude) of …, if permitted (allowed) to continue (proceed), will surely (certainly) lead to (result in) the end (destruction / heavy cost) of…

　　There is no easy (immediate / effective) solution ( approach / answer / remedy) to the problem of …, but … might be useful (helpful / beneficial).

　　No easy method (solution / recipe / remedy) can be at hand (found / guaranteed) to solve (resolve / tackle) the problem of …, but the common (general / public) recognition of (realization of / awareness of / commitment to) the necessity (importance / significance) of … might be the first step towards change (on the right way / in the right direction).

　　Following these methods (suggestions) may not guarantee the success in (solution to)…, but the pay-off will be worth the effort.

　　Obviously (Clearly / No doubt), if we ignore (are blind to) the problem, there is every chance that…

　　Unless there is a common realization of (general commitment to)…, it is very likely (the chances are good) that…

　　There is little doubt (no denying) that serous (special / adequate / immediate /further) attention must be called (paid / devoted) to the problem of …

　　It is necessary (essential / fundamental) that effective (quick / proper) action (steps /measures / remedies) should be taken to prevent (correct / check / end / fight) the situation (tendency / phenomenon).

　　It is hoped (suggested / recommended) that great (continuous / persistent / sustained / corporate) efforts should be make to control (check / halt / promote) the growth (increase / rise) of …

　　It is hoped that great efforts should be directed to (expended on / focused on) finding (developing / improving)…

　　It remains to be seen whether…, but the prospect (outlook) is not quite encouraging (that rosy).

　　Anyhow, wider (more) education (publicity) should be given to the possible (potential / grave / serious / pernicious) consequences (effects) of…

　　To reverse (check / control) the trend (tendency) is not a light task (an easy job), and it requires (demands / involves / entails) a different state of main towards (attitude towards / outlook on)…

　　For these reasons, I strongly recommend that…

　　For the reasons given above, I feel that…

# 第三部分 高考作文优秀范文及针对训练（配范文）

## 记叙文写作

**重点诠释：**

　　1．记叙文是以叙述人物的经历或事物的发展变化的过程为主的一种文体。

　　2．在记叙文体的高考书面表达中，命题形式主要是提纲式或图表式。

　　3．通常要求考生以第一人称或第三人称来写作，第一人称主要是写自己的经历，第三人称主要是写他人的经历或事迹。

　　4．由于记叙文叙述的事情通常发生在过去，因而，其时态主要用一般过去时。

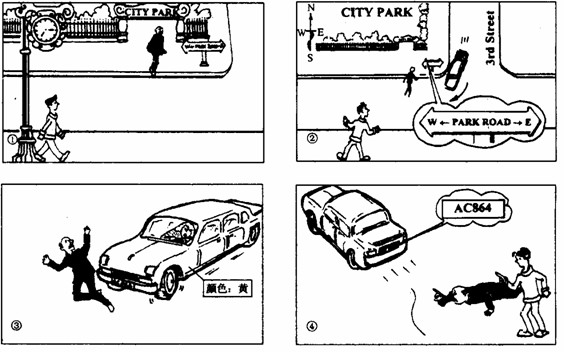
　　5．记叙文通常是按照事情发展的先后顺序来表达内容的。

**写作典例：**

　　请仔细看一下下面的图画，注意图画中的细节：

　　假设你是李华，在美国探亲。2000年2月8日清晨，你的目击一起交通事故。警察局让你写一份材料，报告当时所见情况。根据下列图画写出报告。

　　注意：1、目击者应该准确报告事实； 2、词数100左右； 3、结尾已为你写好



　　剖析：本题图文结合，审题时要重视细节。

　　1 明确写作要求：

　　本题要求写一篇目击者的报告，用第一人称写；

　　2 认真审图，确认全部信息要点：

　　①图中的环境条件；

　　②人物位置（此点对完成本题十分重要）；

　　③人物活动；

　　④人物表情；

　　⑤空间结构；

　　⑥图中的全部附加文字（英语和汉语）。

　　3 确定内容要点：

　　①时间：2000年2月8日早晨7点15分；

　　②地点：公园路公园门前；

　　③我正沿公园路向东走；

　　④一辆汽车从第3街向右拐，驶入公园路时撞倒了一位过街的老人；

　　⑤汽车未停，沿公园路向西开走；

　　⑥汽车是黄色的，车牌号是AC864，司机是一位女性。

　　One Possible version:

　　It was 7 : 15 on the morning of February 8, 2000.

　　I was walking along Park Road towards the east when an elderly man came out of the park on the other side of the street. Then I saw a yellow car drive up Third Street and make a right turn into Park Road. The next moment the car hit the man while he was crossing the road. He fell with a cry. The car didn't stop but drove off at great speed heading west. I noticed the driver was a young woman and the plate number was AC864.

　　About two minutes later I stopped a passing car and took the old man to the nearest hospital.

### 针对训练：

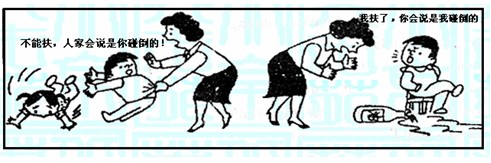
　　1． 请仔细看一下下面的图画，注意图画中的细节：



　　Pollution does harm to us all!

　　A chemical factory lies near my home. The manager was criticized by the government because the factory gave out lots of harmful smoke every day, but he paid no attention. Then the factory was forced to stop production and the manager said angrily, “Is there any evidence to show that we did harm to people’s health? In fact, we haven’t.” Just then, a doctor came, with the result of the medical exam, saying the manager was suffering a lung cancer. It is very clear that the pollution has harmed not only the people around the factory but also the manager himself. The manager regretted having caused so much pollution. Now he has realized the importance of keeping the air clean.

　　2．根据图画写一篇短文，叙述某天小明与其妈妈发生的故事。



　　One day, Xiao Ming saw a little girl fall over. He wanted to help the girl up, but his mother stopped him and said, “Don’t do that, otherwise others will think it was you who knocked her down.” Another day, the mother was shocked to see Xiao Ming just let the fallen oil bottle be. And Xiao Ming said to his mother, “If I had straightened the bottle up, you would have thought that I did it.”

　　I disagree with what the mother did in the story. I think parents should set a good example to their minds. They should not only care for their children’s health, but their minds. They should let their children know it is a pleasure to help others who are in trouble. We live in the society which is a big family for all of us.

　　Everyone should do something good to build up our society, right?

　　3．高考是全社会关注的大事，学校和家庭表现尤为突出。家庭成员对考生从学习到生活给予无微不至的"关怀"，结果却给考生带来负面影响。根据图画所描述的内容写一篇文章,并发表自己的观点(夹叙夹议)。词数120左右。



　　As the College Entrance Examination is drawing near**，\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

　　As the College Entrance Examination is drawing near, the situation is getting worse and worse. From the picture, we can see that Li Ming is "studying hard". There are many books for him to read and many papers for him to do. How poor he is! At the same time, all his family are also busy working for him.

　　Nowadays, many parents expect too much of their sons or daughters. They hope that their sons or daughters study hard in order to be admitted to an ideal college or a key university. It is for this reason that parents are strict with their children. However, they don’t realize what they have become a heavy burden or a great pressure. It is the hard work or the great pressure that changes their children that much.

　　So I hope parents provide a proper environment for their children. Only in this way, will they try their best and succeed at last!

　　本文是夹叙夹议类的文章，主要反映家庭对考生的特别"关注"给他们带来负面影响。在写作过程中，对主题要审准、审清，对发展过程和结果进行叙述

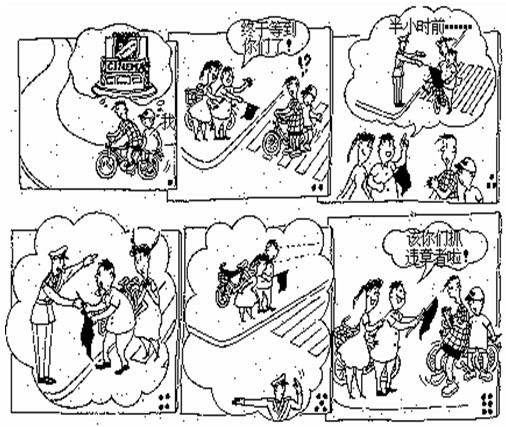
　　4．下列图画描述的是你的一段亲身经历，请据此为一家中学生英文报的故事专栏写一篇短文。

　　注意：

　　1. 短文必须包括图画所表现的主要内容，可以适当增减细节，使其连贯、完整；

　　2. 叙述必须用第一人称；

　　3. 词数100左右。 生词：违章者－－offender n. 十字路口－－crossroads n.



　　The other day my brother and I went to the cinema by bicycle. My brother was riding with me sitting on the seat behind. As we came to the crossroads a young man and a girl came up and stopped us. “We've found you at long last,” they said. But we didn't know them. Pointing to a policeman not far away, the young man explained, “He stopped us about half an hour ago and made us catch the next offender. So come on, stand here. Hope you don't have to wait as long as we did. Good luck.”

　　5．下面四幅图描述了你班同学上周的一次研究性活动。请你根据图画内容用英语写一篇短文,在某英语刊物上介绍这次活动情况



　　Last week, we did research into how laid-off workers get their new jobs. We had a discussion in three groups and then began our research separately.

　　Group One surfed on the Internet and learned that most of the laid-off workers had already got their new jobs. In the vocational training centre, the students in Group Two were toldthat there were five training courses for laid-off workers. After training, they began working asrepairers, cooks, typists, household workers and salespersons. The other students interviewed some laid-off workers whohad got new jobs. A woman said, “With the help ofthe city government, I’ve found my job.”

　　What a great deal we’ve learned through the research!

　　6．下面六幅图画描述了你和同学们2月8日去学校附近的湖上滑冰的情况。请根据图画内容用英语写一篇日记。



　　注意：

　　1.日记必须包括所有图画的内容，可适当增加细节，使短文连贯。

　　2.词数100左右。

　　【参考范文】

　　February 8th,SundayFine

　　It was cold today.My classmates and I went skating on the lake.As soon as we got there,we began to skate happily.While enjoying myself,I suddenly noticed something unusual.The moment I warned Xiao Ming to take care,the ice broke and he slipped into the water.

　　I was too frightened to know what to do.I anxiously ran to school to call my teacher for help.Hearing my cry,Mr.Zhang rushed over,telling us to phone 120 to call for doctors,and jumped into the lake to save Xiao Ming,who was struggling in the cold water.At last,he was saved and no sooner had doctors arrived than he was sent to hospital.It was not long before Xiao Ming’s parents came.They expressed their thanks to Mr.Zhang.

　　What a respectable teacher he is!

　　7．提示：花园里有许多缸（vats）。一群孩子在玩耍。突然一个孩子不小心掉进缸里，除了8岁的司马光外，其他的孩子都跑开了。司马光急中生智，用石头击破了缸，把那个孩子救了出来。



　　Long ago, a group of boys were playing happily in the garden where there were many water vats. Suddenly a boy fell into a vat.

　　All the boys ran away except a small one, whose name was Sima Guang , eight years old. He thought he should help the boy, so he hurried towards the large vat, and broke it with a big stone. Finally, the boy was saved.

## 说明文写作

**重点诠释**

　　1．说明文是以说明为主要表达方式，用简洁明了的语言来解释说明事物，阐明事理，从而给读者提供知识的一种文体。

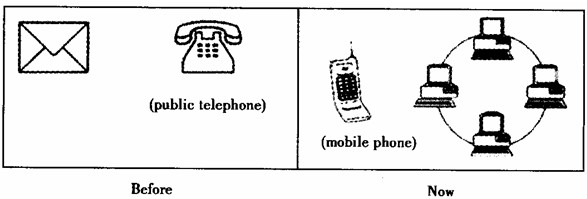
　　2．在高考书面表达中，其主要命题形式为图表式作文，有时也以图画式和提纲式作文来呈现写作材料。

　　3．它要求语言要简明扼要，通俗易懂，说明过程讲究层次性和条理性。

　　4．这种文体通常用第三人称，时态以一般现在时为主。

**写作典例：**

　　根据以下图画，写一篇英语短文，描述今昔通讯方式的变化，以及这些变化给人们生活带来的影响。（广东06）



　　注意：

　　1．词数：100左右

　　2．生词：通讯：communicate (with sb．) vi. communication n．

　　互联网：the Internet n.

**案例分析**

　　从材料的呈现方式（两幅图对比）及材料所提供的要求“描述变化及影响”可知，本文应该用说明文体来写作。时态的把握是本文的一大难点，一般情况下，说明文应用一般现在时，但本文描述的是今昔通讯方式的变化，所以在描写过去通讯方式的时候要用一般过去时，例如in the past, people kept in touch with each other mainly by writing letters or using the public telephone 及It used to take several days to hear from each other.在描写过去发生的动作对现在造成的影响时，谓语动词要用现在完成时，例如本文的起始句可用“Great changes have taken place in the way of communication in people’s life in recent years”及讲述影响的过渡句“with these changes, people’s pace of life has been quickened and people’s work has been made more dfficient”. 相对来说，本文用第三人称容易把握。

**高分范文**

　　Great changes have taken place in the way of communication in people’s life in recent years.

　　In the past, people kept in touch with each other mainly by writing letters or using the public telephone. But now almost everyone has his own mobile phone.People can communicate with each other almost at any place and at any time. What’s more, people have easy access to the Internet, which enables them to send and receive e-mails whenever they like.With these changes, people’s pace of life has been quickened and people’s work has been made more efficient. It used to take several days to hear from each other, but now it takes only several minutes, even if they are in two different continents.

　　In a word, people have an easier life nowadays.

### 针对练习

　　1．下表是你根据平时了解所得到的中国高三学生选择高考志愿的信息。请你根据该表用英语写一篇简要介绍，向编辑部反映该情况。



　　注意：

　　1．文章的开头已为你写好。

　　2．词数：100词左右。

　　Chinese senior middle school graduates have different opinions on how to choose their courses and universities.

　　【预测依据】

　　在高考中，图表类写作经常出现。其内容上多为中学生日常生活中熟悉的生活经历，以及社会热点。高考志愿填报问题，是考生、家长、社会等非常关注的一个热门话题，对于该话题的报导以及争论是人们经常耳闻目睹的。

　　【解题指导】

　　本文从体裁上看属于议论文，其命题方式属于图表类。图表类作文多以说明文和议论文为主，要求考生根据所给的图表、数据及标题进行分析、研究，阅读其中的文字和说明，弄清各种信息之间的关系，提炼和确定出文章的中心思想。然后进行分析、概括和归纳。

　　注意：（1）图表和数据内容不一定要全部描述。（2）善于抓住总的规律，趋势，归纳增减率。（3）时态：特定时间用过去时。经常出现的情况或自己的评述用一般现在时。

　　（4）要适当运用一些高级词汇并灵活使用图表类写作常用的经典好句型。

　　【参考范文】

　　Chinese senior middle school graduates have different opinions on how to choose their courses and universities.

　　A survey has been done to study it. We can see from the table that about 35% of the students believe the choice should be based on their own interest. They say interest is the mother of success. Besides, it is a miserable thing to have to spend most of your time studying what you have no interest in.

　　More students （around 45%）, however, insist that main consideration should be given to the needs of the society, for, they argue, not everyone can find the job they like best. What’s more, interest can be born and lost.

　　Interestingly, there are about 20% who find it too difficult to make a choice and would rather depend on their parents or teachers to make a decision.

　　【范文点评】

　　该篇文章从总体上来讲，能够把握议论文的特点。语言流畅，能够正确地利用一些较为高级的词语以及一些精彩短语、句型（文中黑体字）。人称使用正确，为第三人称。能够把握主体时态：用一般现在时。因为是经常出现的情况。能够按题目的要求，涵盖所要求的内容，并适当增添了一些相关内容，较好地完成了写作任务，达到了预定的写作目的。

　　2．根据漫画，请以“烟”为题，用英语写一篇短文，描述下面的内容，并就此发表你的评论。

　　要求：1. 文章必须包括描述和评论两部分；根据内容适当发挥，注意行文连贯。

　　2. 词数：100词左右。



　　【预测依据】

　　看图类写作是高考写作的热点之一，具有一定的难度。内容上多为中学生日常生活中熟悉的经历，社会热点，具有一定的交流性、应用性、时代性、教育性。

　　【写作指导】

　　1．要审清写作要求。

　　2．此题只提供了一幅相关的图画信息。通过观察及写作要求，我们可以确定：（1）体裁：夹叙夹议；（2）人称：须用第三人称；（3）时态：可用一般现在时。

　　3．审清图画的主题和梗概：一个年轻人在工厂，嘴里正吸着烟，这时他看到工厂里的一个禁止吸烟的标志牌，而工厂本身也正向大气中排放滚滚浓烟。年轻人顿时觉得困惑不解……由此，作者发表评论：相关部门应当采取措施禁止工厂污染自然环境的行为！

　　4．增加细节，连贯成文，做到层次分明，结构严谨，并准确选用相关词语、句型表达图画内容。

　　【参考范文】

　　Smoke

　　This is a funny and instructive picture. In the picture, a young man is smoking happily in a factory when he sees a sign which means “No smoking” on the wall. But he finds that the factory is giving off large quantities of heavy smoke which makes him feel very puzzled, “Why does the factory forbid people to smoke while the factory itself emits so much poisonous smoke?”

　　Nowadays, many factories know the danger of smoking to themselves and don’t allow people smoking in the factory. However, they don’t pay any attention to the danger that they cause to the whole society. And they let out lots of polluted smoke which does great harm to our environment.

　　In my opinion, we could live without most of the industrial products, but we could not survive without nature! Therefore, something must be done to prevent the pollution caused by all factories!

　　【范文点评】

　　本文首先对图片内容进行了简短的介绍，接着发表了作者的简短评论。文章结构严谨，审题准确，语言流畅，过渡自然。文章的得分亮点也较多。如最后一段，一句“In my opinion, we could live without most of industrial products, but we could not survive without nature.”，便不入俗套地点明了要采取相关措施的原因！可谓一语惊人，令人深思！

　　3．下面是一个学生的情况登记表，请用英语将表中所列情况进行全面介绍。

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 姓名 | 李  刚 | 性别 | 男 | 出生年月 | 1982.9 | 籍贯 | 山东 |
| 现就读学校 | | 北京外国语大学英语系 | | | 职  务 | 团支部书记 | |
| 兴趣、爱好、特长 | | 体育运动、唱歌、跳舞、口语流利 | | | | | |
| 志      向 | | 当一名好翻译 | | | | | |
| 学校鉴定 | | 该生多才多艺，出类拔萃 | | | | | |
| 主要家庭成员情况简介 | | 父母：教师，工作认真，教学成绩优秀，受人尊敬  姐姐：医生，在一家医院工作，远近闻名 | | | | | |

　　要求：

　　1.层次要清楚，条理性要强； 2.字数在100~140字。

　　Li Gang, a boy student of 21, is now studying in the English Department of Beijing Foreign Languages University. He likes sports and games, singing and dancing, and can speak English fluently. As a League secretary, he is highly spoken of by the teachers and students and regarded as an outstanding student with great ability.

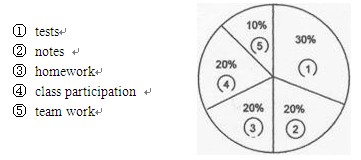
　　Li Gang is from Shandong Province. His parents are both teachers. They are dearly loved and respected by the students for their wonderful teaching work. Li Gang's elder sister, a famous doctor, works in a big hospital.

　　Li Gang has made up his mind to be a good translator after graduation and serve

　　“the four modernizations”of our country.

　　4。根据下列图示以“The New Grading System in Our School”为题为你校英语报写一篇短文,说明这一举措以及你对学校实施这一举措的认识.

　　要求: 1.词数100字左右, 已给出部分不包括在内。生词: 评分体制grading system 参与participation（n.)

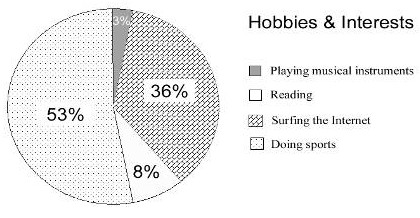


　　The New grading system in Our School

　　In order to help students develop their abilities in all fields, our school now has asked the teachers to make some changes in the grading system. This chart shows how it works.

　　The students’ final score will be made up of 5 parts. About 30% of it will come from their test results. The rest of the score is decided by the performances of the students in the following parts: 20% comes from your notes, and another 20% is decided by how you do your homework. If you take an active part in classroom activities, you can get another 20% of the score. Teamwork in class is also important. If you want a higher score, you should be good at working together with your classmates.

　　5．下面的饼状图（pie chat）显示了你对你校学生兴趣爱好的调查结果。请你用英语给English Weekly写一篇短文，报道你的调查结果，并对此结果发表你的看法或建议。字数120词左右。首句已给出（不计入词数）。



　　A recent survey shows what the students of our school like to do in their spare time.

　　In my opinion, our school has made a good decision. This new grading system will certainly help to improve ourselves in all ways.

　　From the pie chat, we can see 53% of the students like sports, so doing sportsis the most popular activity in our school. The second popular activity for students is surfing the Internet and 36 % of the students have interest in it. Only a few students, about 8 percent of them, takereading asa hobby. And even fewer are fond of playing musical instruments.

　　In my point of view, our school should havemore sports facilities builtto satisfy the need ofthe students. Guidance should be given to students on surfing the Internet and ways must be found to arouse students’ interests in reading and music.

　　6.联合国教科文组织某考察团正在我国某乡村参观考察。假定你是接待人员,请根据下列提示以发言稿的形式简要介绍这个村的情况：

　　1)大小：近100户人家，约500口人。

　　2)变化：过去很穷，78年后变化很大。人们生活比以前好多了。现已旧貌换新颜。

　　3)教育：原来的学校很小，现已经过改建。新建的教学楼有4层，是村里最美的建筑物。村所有学龄儿童在此免费就读。

　　注意：

　　1）要点齐全，前后连贯。

　　2）词数：100-120之间。

　　Ladies and gentlemen,

　　Welcome to our school ! ①This village is **a small onewith/which has**nearly 100 families and about 500 people. It used to be very poor. ② **However,**it has changed a lot since 1978 ③ **and has been developing very fast.**④ People here **live a much better life**than before . Now it is taking on a new look.

　　In the past, the school here was very small ⑤ **and most children couldn’t afford to go to school**. ⑥**But** now it has been rebuilt ⑦ **and** the newly built teaching building ⑧ **which has 4 storeys is the most beautiful one** in the village. All the school-age children can study here. ⑨ **What’s more**,they enjoy free education.

　　⑩May you enjoy your stay here / May you have a pleasant time here! Thank you.

　　写作模板——图表式作文

　　It is obvious in the graphic/table that the rate/number/amount of Y has undergone dramatic changes. It has gone up/grown/fallen/dropped considerably in recent years (as X varies). At the point of X1, Y reaches its peak value of …(多少).

**What is the reason for this change? Mainly there are …(多少) reasons behind the situation reflected in the graphic/table. First of all, …(第一个原因). More importantly, …(第二个原因). Most important of all, …(第三个原因).**

　　From the above discussions, we have enough reason to predict what will happen in the near future. The trend described in the graphic/table will continue for quite a long time (if necessary measures are not taken括号里的使用于那些不太好的变化趋势).

## 议论文写作

**重点诠释**：

　　1． 议论文是以议论为主要表达方式的一种文体，它通过摆事实，讲道理的方式来辩明是非曲折，从而表达出作者的观点。它常由论点，论据和论证三部分构成。

　　2． 在近几年的高考书面表达中，其主要命题形式是以表格式和提纲式来呈现写作材料的。

　　3． 它要求语言必须简练，准确，要尽可能避免使用口语，多用书面语，可适当使用名言警句；以议论为主，辅之以叙述，说明和描写等手法。

　　4． 写作时要围绕中心论点展开议论，即论据和论证要围绕论点展开。根据题目要求，有时需要从正反两面来论述，可增强论证的力度。最后，可得出结论，照应开头，形成一个有机的整体。

　　5． 写作时常以三段式的形式展开议论。

**写作典例**：

　　暑假即将来临，你班同学就假期计划进行讨论，提出了不同看法，请根据提示写一篇英语短文，并谈谈你的看法。

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | 优点 | 缺点 |
| 呆在家中 | 花费少，舒适方便 | 不能亲自了解外界 |
| 外出旅游 | 增长知识，开阔眼界。 | 花费多，旅途不便 |

　　注意：1。词数120左右（不含已写好部分）

　　2．短文必须包括表中所列要点，可根据内容分段表述；

　　3．可适当增加细节以使行文连贯；

　　4．参考词汇：眼界horizon(view)

**案例分析**

　　这是一篇典型的议论文体的写作，它以表格的形式提出了论点（呆在家中的优点和缺点以及外出旅游的优点和缺点）和论据，还以文字提示形式提出了话题（假期计划）及需要考生自由发挥的部分（你的看法），自己的看法可选择上述中的任何一种，并就此发表个人的见解。本文的重点是表格中两种方式的优，缺点，根据题目的特点，以三段式的形式来写作比较好。

　　根据内容，尽管讨论已经发生，但它是就一般的暑假假期计划而进行的讨论，没有特定的时间界定，因而考生应以一般现在时和一般将来时为主。相当一部分考生用一般过去时进行论述，这会失掉较多的分数。从题目所给的开头可知应用第一人称来写。

　　范文：

　　The summer holiday is coming. Our class have a discussion about what to do during the holiday.

　　Some are in favor of staying at home. They think it’s both convenient and comfortable. What’s more, they can save money for other purposes. But they will lose the chance of getting to know the outside world. However, others prefer to go out for traveling since it can increase their knowledge and broaden their horizons. But they will spend more money and meet some difficulties while traveling.

　　In my opinion, it would be much better to stay at home, for I can do what I like, such as reading books, watching TV, and helping my parents with the housework.

### 针对练习

**1．**2002年普通高等学校招生全国英语统一考试书面表达试题

　　最近，你校同学正在参加某英文报组织的一场讨论。讨论的主题是：公园要不要收门票？请你根据下表提供的信息，给报社写一封信，客观地介绍讨论情况。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 60%的同学认为 | 40%的同学认为 |
| 1、不应收门票  2、公园是公众休闲的地方  3、如收票，需建大门、围墙，会影响城市形象 | 1、应收门票，但票价不宜高  2、支付园林工人工资  3、购新花木 |

　　注意：

　　1、信的开头已为你写好。 2、词数：100左右。 3、参考词汇：门票：entrance fee

　　One possible version:

　　Dear Editor,

　　I’m writing to tell you about the discussion we’ve had about whether an entrance fee should be charged for parks.

　　Opinions are divided on the question. 60% of the students are against the idea of entrance fees. They believed a public park should be free of charge. People need a place where they can rest and enjoy themselves. Charging entrance fees will no doubt keep some people away. What is more, it will become necessary to build gates and walls, which will do harm to the appearance of a city.

　　On the other hand, 40% think that fees should be charged because you need money to pay gardeners and other workers and to buy plants and young trees. They suggest, however, fees should be charged low.

　　Yours truly,

　　Li Hua

**2．**当前不少文学作品被改编成电影。有人选择看电影，有人则喜欢读原著。请你以“Film or book, which do you prefer?”为题，按照下列要点写一篇英语短文：

　　1、 看电影：省时、有趣、易懂

　　2、 读原著：细节更多、语言优美

　　3、 我的看法及理由

　　注意：1、词数：100-120 文章题目和开头已给出（不计入词数）。

　　2、参考词汇：original work 或book in the original （原著）

　　Film or book, which do you prefer?

　　Some of us think that it is better to see the film than to read the book in the original.

　　One possible Version

　　Some of us think that it is better to see the film than to read the book in the original. The reason is that it takes less time to understand the whole story. Besides, the film is usually more interesting, and it is easier to follow.

　　Some others have just the opposite opinion. They think that they can get more detailed information from the original. Meanwhile, the language in the book is possibly more lively and beautiful.

　　Personally, I agree with the second view. Actually I have more reasons for it. I think I can stay at home, reading quietly in a situation of my own, and what’s more, I am able to better understand the author’s ideas. In a word, to read the original work is better than to see the film based on it.

**3．**如今世界粮食短缺，价格飞涨，给部分地区造成社会动荡。假设在你校开展的研究性学习中，你们小组以“World Food Crisis”为题进行研究，现在请你代表你们小组向全体同学简要介绍你们的研究成果。主要内容如下：

　　造成的原因 1. 气候变化，造成粮食减产 2. 工业发展，城市化加速，耕地减少 3. 世界能源价格上涨，使用粮食生产生物燃料

　　应对的措施 1. 注重环保，改善生态 2. 严格保护耕地 3. 富国支持穷国，促进世界和谐

　　你如何做出自己的贡献1．…… 2．……

　　注意：1. 内容包括以上要点，但不要逐句翻译 2. 字数150左右，文章开头已提供，不计入总词数

　　3. 参考词汇：城市化urbanization 生物燃料biofuels

　　Hello, everyone,

　　Now I’ll tell you something about our research project The World Food Crisis on behalf of our group. As you know, food shortages have hit many countries in the world and even caused social unrest in some areas. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

　　\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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　　\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

　　【命题方向与写作提示】这是一篇提纲式的议论文写作素材，探讨国计民生的社会热点话题：粮食价格上涨。写作时要注意避免逐句翻译，并适当增加细节以使行文连贯。

　　范文(One possible version)

　　Hello, everyone,

　　Now I’ll tell you something about our research project The World Food Crisis on behalf of our group. As you know, food shortages have hit many countries in the world and even caused social unrest in some areas. But who is responsible for the current world food crisis? First, annual world grains output has declined because of climate change. Then lots of farmland has been lost due to the rapid development of industry and urbanization. Besides, faced with the rising energy prices, people have turned to the production of biofuels, which has worsened the severe situation.

　　Then what should we do to deal with the problem? On one hand, we should focus on the environmental protection and improve the ecology. On the other hand, strict measures should be taken to protect farmland. Of course, to build a harmonious world the developed countries should take their responsibilities to help the poor ones experiencing food shortage.

　　As for me, I will call on the people around me to live thriftily. And for the moment, I think, we should study hard to develop science and help solve the food shortage in the future.

**2007高考英语作文范文**

**4．** 最近，你校同学正在参加某英文报组织的一场讨论。讨论的主题是：公园要不要收门票?请你根据下表所提供的信息，给报社写一封信，客观地介绍讨论情况。

　　60％的同学认为 1．不应该收门票 2.公园是公众休闲的地方 3.如收门票，需建大门、围墙，会影响城市形象

　　40％的同学认为 1．应收门票，但票价不要太高 2．支付园林工人工资 3．购新花木

　　注意：1．信的开头已为你写好。

　　2．词数：100左右。

　　3．参考词汇：门票---entrance fee

　　Dear Editor．

　　I’m writing to tell you about the discussion we have had about whether an entrance fee should be charged for parks．

　　Dear editor,

　　I’m writing to tell you about the discussion we have had about whether an entrance fee should be charged for parks.

　　60% of us schoolmates think that an entrance fee do not meet peoples expectations, for a park is considered to be a place where the public can have a good time when they are not busy either at home or at work. If an entrance fee must be paid by the visitors for a park, it will be necessary to build a gate and surrounding walls. In the end a city will take on a bad look. 40% of us schoolmates think that an entrance fee can be accepted, but it must not be too expensive. The money from ticket selling can be used for paying the gardeners in the park and buying some other kinds of flowers and trees.

　　With regard to myself, I think an entrance fee is useful, for it can be used to protect a park. Do we share the same opinion, dear editor?

　　Yours truly,

**5．**诚实有益(It Pays to Be Honest)

　　1．当前社会上存在许多不诚实的现象。

　　2．诚实利人利己，做人应该诚实。

　　这是一篇论说文，从题目看，应从正面论证诚实的益处。第一段，举例说明在社会上存在的诸多不诚实现象，给社会和个人都造成了极大的伤害。第二段，从正面说明诚实既利人又利己，通过举例说明做人应该诚实。

　　参考范文：

　　As society and economy develop, dishonesty is no longer a stranger to us. Manufacturers and businessmen may promise more than their products can guarantee so as to make more profit. Doctors and nurses may lie to their patients for their patients’ benefit. Students may cheat on exams for better scores. As a matter of fact, dishonesty has become so widespread that wherever you are you find cases of dishonesty.

　　However, it is honesty that brings benefit both to yourself and to others. By being honest, manufacturers and businessmen build up mutual trust between themselves and customers, which in the long run generates more profit. By telling patients the truth about their conditions so that they can make their own decisions, doctors and nurses enhance their own credibility and honor their profession. By giving honest answers to questions, not only can students themselves learn about their own strengths and weaknesses, but they help their teachers evaluate the quality of their instruction as well. Therefore, it pays to be honest and everybody must learn to be honest.

**6.** My Opinion on Cheating in Examinations(我对考试作弊的看法) 整理

　　目前，学校存在少数学生考试作弊现象。某英文杂志社拟对此现象向中学生征文，标题是“My Opinion on Cheating in Examinations”。请根据下列提示用英语写一篇征文稿。内容要点如下：

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 主要原因 | 考试偏多、偏难 |
| 不用功、懒惰 |
| 取悦父母、老师 |
| 个人看法 | 作弊不对，违反校规 |
| 要诚实，努力学习 |
| ……（其他看法） |

　　注意：1．短文必须包括所有内容要点，可适当发挥；

　　2．短文标题与开头已为你写好，不计入总词数；

　　3．词数：100左右。

　　4．参考词汇：作弊cheat（v.）

**My Opinion on Cheating in Examinations**

　　It is known to us all that some students cheat in examinations at school.

　　My Opinion on Cheating in Examinations

　　It is known to us all that some students cheat in examinations at school.

　　As students, we often take examinations at school, but sometimes we have too many examinations whichare too difficult for us. On the other hand, some of us are lazy and don't work hard at our lessons. So when taking examinations, some students sometimes cheat in order to get better results to please their parents and teachers.

　　In my opinion, it is wrong to cheat in examinations because it break the rules of schools. We students should be honest and try to get good results by studying hard instead of cheating in examinations. What's more, we should improve our study methods and get well prepared for examinations. (121 words)

　　我对考试作弊的看法

　　大家都知道一些学生考试作弊。作为学生我们经常参加各种考试。有时有些考试对我们来说太难了。另一方面，我们中有些人学习不用功，所以当他们参加考试时，他们为拿高分去取悦父母和老师有时就会作弊。

　　依我看，作弊不对，违反校规。我们学生应当诚实，用努力学习采取得好成绩，而不是依靠作弊。还有我们要改进学习方法，为考试做好充足准备。

**7．**The Most Important Thing in the World / money is everything

　　Directions：

　　A）Title：The Most Important Thing in the World

　　B）提示：有人认为，世界上最重要的东西是“钱”。许多人不同意这个看法。

　　请就这个问题谈谈你的意见。

　　C）Time limit：30minutes

　　D）Word limit：150～200words

　　E）Your composition must be written clearly on the Composition Sheet.

　　The Most Important Thing in the World

　　In my opinion，the most important thing in the world is TIME. However long one may live，his life consists of a certain number of years，and a year has only12months，a month30days and one day24hours.Once you waste one hour，you can not get it back no matter how much you would pay for it.

　　Even though you are the richest person in the world，you can not afford to waste your time，because it means that you are wasting your life.Even though you are the most powerful person in the world，one hour has60minutes for you just as for everyone else who struggles at the bottom of the society.

　　Some people think that the most important thing in the world is money.In their opinion，if you have enough money，you will have everything you want.I would like to ask them a simple question：Can you buy time？

　　The only thing with which we can win more time is efficiency.If you work with high efficiency，you can do more in a certain period of time than other people.

**8．**2005年高考(江西卷)

　　人们对于学生网上交友持不同意见。请你用英语写一篇关于学生网上交友的短文，介绍人们的不同观点，并表达自己的看法。

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 赞成的理由 | 反对的理由 | 你的看法 |
| 1．广交朋友  2．可自由表达思想  3．利于外语学习 | 1．浪费时间  2．影响学习  3．可能上当受骗 | ？ |

　　留意：1．文章必须包括表中的全部内容。

　　2．词数为100左右。

　　3．参考词汇： 网络朋友on-line friend(s)，上当受骗to be cheated

　　开头：Should students make friends on line ? 展开：Some people say yes. The internet helps make many friends. Chatting on line, students can more freely express their feelings and opinions, and even get help with their foreign language studies. 展开：Others, however, think students should not. They say making friends on line is a waste of time, which should be spent more meaningfully on study. Besides, some students get cheated on line.

　　结尾：It is my opinion that students should place their study, health and safety before other things. As for friendship, we can readily find it in our classmates and other people around us.

**9．**我国正提倡建设“节约型社会”，下图为某校两个学期用水、用电、用纸的情况。请对其进行简要分析，以“How to build an economized society”为题，写一篇作文，谈谈自己的想法。

　　项目学期 用电 用水 用纸

　　上学期 80万元 62万元 11万元

　　下学期 95万元 73万元 12．7万元

　　文章须包括以下要点：

　　节电：及时关闭电灯、电脑等用电设备

　　节水：随手关闭水龙头；废水再利用

　　节纸：纸张再利用

　　补充：自己日常生活所感所为

　　留意：

　　1．词数：100～120词，短文标题、开头已给出，但不计入总词数。

　　2．内容可适当发挥，留意行文贯通。

　　How to build an economized society （东北三校）

　　Our government is aiming to build an economized society．It is everybody's duty to work hard to achieve this goal including us students．

　　To build an economized society, we must keep the following points in our minds. Firstly, make sure that the lights and the electric fans are turned off when there is no one in the room. Set the room temperature at above 26℃. Remember to turn off the computer when you are not using it. Secondly, try to form the habit of turning off the tap after it is used. Use basins when washing faces or vegetables. Thus the water can be used again to clean toilets or water flowers. Thirdly, it will be good enough to use a basket instead of plastic bags when you go to the market. As we know, a basket can be used many more times.

　　In a word, we should try our best to build an economized society.

**10．**可持续发展已成为全球共识，如何实行可持续发展是摆在世人面前的重大问题。请就下面表格所提供的内容进行陈述并谈谈你的看法。(江苏省2008年高考全真模拟试卷)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 目前的状况 | 1． 自然资源日趋减少  2． 环境问题依然严重  3． 人的环保观念淡薄  4． 贫富差距越来越大 |
| 已采取的措施 | 1． 制定了相关的法律法规  2． 投入了大量的资金改善环境  3． 对民众进行教育  4． 加强了国际间相互合作 |
| 你的看法 | …… |

　　留意：

　　1．不要逐条翻译。

　　1． 可适当发挥

　　2． 词数：150左右

　　3． 文章的开头部分以给出

　　4． 参考词汇：差距gap相关法律relevant laws

　　One possible version:

　　The idea of sustainable development has been accepted by the world. How to keep sustainable development is a big problem facing our planet.

　　The present situation is worrying. First, natural resources are becoming less than before. Second, as some people are not aware of the importance of the environmental protection, the problems with it remain extremely serious to some degree. The gap between the rich and the poor has the tendency to become wider and wider.

　　To our great joy, many countries have taken action. On one hand, they have made relevant laws and regulations and put large amounts of money to the environmental protection. One the other hand, popularized education as well as international cooperation is being carried out.

　　As for myself, I should take the responsibility to devote myself to sustainable development, our future and the lives of our children and our grandchildren will be in danger.

## 应用文写作

### 一、书信

**重点诠释**

　　英文书信格式与中文书信格式有许多不同，它包括五部分，即：信头，称呼，正文，结束语和签名，具体如下：

　　精典题例解读

　　下面是2003年NMET的书面表达试题。体裁为书信，内容为学生所熟悉。要点通过汉语和图示两种方式给出。汉语句子虽不算少，但无法照译。

　　考生在完成本题时需要做到以下几点：

　　1.认真审读所给文字和草图，确认全部信息要点。

　　2.确定写的动机：向你的英国笔友介绍你为他所找住房的情况。

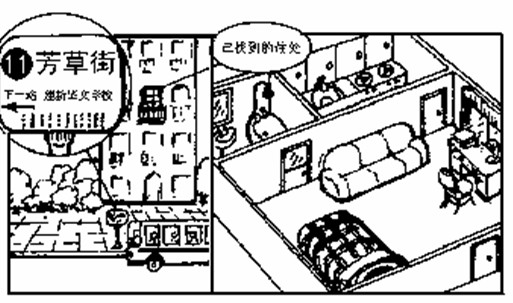
　　3.确定写的基本路子：以回信的口气，介绍情况，询问态度。

　　4.确定语篇的结构：书信开头、介绍情况、询问态度、书信结尾。

　　5.起草语篇，考虑措辞。

　　6.进行文字修改。

　　假设你是李华，你的英国笔友Bob将于九月到你所在城市的建新华文学校来学中文，来信请你在学校附近为他找一套住房。请根据图画提供的信息，写信介绍住房的情况，并告知住房面积为25平方米，月租500元。



　　注意：1.词数：100左右。

　　2.参考词汇：房租—rent(n.)。

　　Dear Bob,

　　\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

　　\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

　　Yours,

　　Li Hua

　　内容要点：

　　1.开头;

　　2.公寓（一室带浴室、厨房）;

　　3.面积、家具（25平米、床、沙发、书桌、椅子）;

　　4.公寓位置（芳草街，离学校一站远）;

　　5.月租500元;

　　6.结尾。

　　说明：

　　1.内容要点可用不同方式表达。

　　2.对紧扣主题的适当发挥不予扣分。

　　3.开头、结尾的内容须合乎逻辑、语言得体。

　　Dear Bob,

　　I’m so glad to learn that you’re coming in September. I’ve found a place for you,

　　It’s a small flat of 25 square meters, with a bedroom, a bathroom and a kitchen. In the bedroom there is a bed, a sofa, a desk and a chair. The rent is 500 yuanper month. The flat is in a building on Fangcao Street, which is not far from Jianxiu Chinese School. Bus No.11 can take you straight to the school. In fact. it’s only one stop.

　　Do you think you’d like it? If not, I can try and find another place for you. Just let me know.

　　Yours,

Li Hua

### 针对训练

**1．**假如你是贫困地区的一名失学的儿童，名叫李萍。你很幸运地得到在北京工作的一位美国人Mr.Smith的帮助，得以重新回到校园继续学习。于是你于2002年2月1日给Mr.Smith写一封信，向他表示感谢，并介绍了学习情况。（字数：80~120）

　　信中内容包括：

　　1.收到书和钱，并能重返校园，表示感谢；

　　2.在老师的帮助下学习上取得了很大进步；

　　3.老师表扬了你，家长鼓励你；

　　4.下决心更加努力学习，取得更大进步；

　　5.盼望见到Mr.Smith，但因没有机会去北京，希望Mr.Smith给你寄张照片。

　　【参考范文】

　　Dear Mr. Smith.

　　I’m glad to have received your money and books. Now, I can go to school again. I’m very happy. Thank you very much!

　　I have been studying hard since I accepted your gifts. I have made great progress in my study. Our teachers have praised me for it. And my parents have encouraged me to work harder. I have made up my mind to do so and make even greater progress with the help of the teachers.

　　I’m looking forward to seeing you, but I have no chance to go to Beijing. Could you send me one of your photos to me? Thank you!

　　Best wishes.

　　Yours sincerely,

　　Li Ping

**2．**假定你是李华，有一位美国朋友Smith托你在北京找工作，你看到21世纪英文报（21st Century）上刊登了一则招聘启事，认为他很合适。请用英文写一封短信，用E-mail发给Smith，告知此事，并征求他的意见。广告原文如下：

　　Foreign Teachers Wanted!

　　The Education Department of the Ladder Company is running an English course for children and adults.

　　Requirements:

　　Foreign Teachers Wanted!

　　The Education Department of the Ladder Company is running an English course for children and adults.

　　Requirements:

　　1.Native English speaker

　　2.University degree in education or related field preferred

　　3.Foreign expert certification

　　If you are interested, please call us:

　　Tel:86-10-68019433

　　E-mail:liecbj@hotmail.com

　　注意：1.开头语已给你写好；

　　2.介绍必须包括所有内容，但不要逐词翻译说明部分；

　　3.词数：100个单词左右。

　　Dear Smith,

　　I know you want to find a job in Beijing.

　　【参考范文】

　　Dear Smith,

　　I know you want to find a job in Beijing. I read an advertisement in today’s “21st Century”,an English paper here. A Beijing Ladder Information Company is running a school for children and adults. So they need native speaker English teachers. What they prefer is a university degree in education or other related field, which you have. And a foreign expert certification is also required. I think you are the right person they want.

　　If you are interested, please directly call or write to the company. The telephone number is 86-10-68019433,and their e-mail address is :liecbj@hotmail.com.

　　Good luck.

　　Yours,

　　Li Hua

**3．**光明中学依山傍水，校园曾经安静美丽，一年前该校附近建了一家化工厂。学校受到了严重影响。假如你是该校的一名学生，名叫李东。请你根据下表内容用英文给中国日报写一封信，反映情况，呼吁有关部门采取相应措施。

　　建厂前 建厂后

　　校园内鲜花盛开,树木常青;校园安静,学习佳地 工厂每天排出大量污水、废气，严重影响师生健康，花草树木受到危害，工厂噪音也干扰了教学活动。

　　注意：1.词数：100左右；

　　2.开头已为你写好。

　　Dear editor,

　　I’m a student of Guang Ming Middle School,Our school used to…

　　【参考范文】

　　Dear editor,

　　I’m a student of Guang Ming Middle School.Our school used tobe very beautiful.There used to be green trees and all kinds of flowers in our school all the year round. It used to be a quiet place and it was a good place for study.

　　Things have changed since a chemical works was built near our school a year ago. Every day it produces large quantities of waste water and harmful gases. The terrible pollution has done great harm to us as well as to the trees and flowers. And the great noise from the works has greatly affected our teaching and studying activities. Our school is no longer a quiet and good place for study. We suffer a lot from the pollution.

　　We do hope you can help us to take measures to protect our school and stop it from being polluted.

　　Yours truly,

　　Li Dong

**4．**下面是某中外合资企业刊登在昨天的China Daily上的一则广告：

　　Office secretary, with experience in bookkeeping, typewriting, public relations, operating PC(personal computer).Address, age, health condition

　　Write to A518,Charlie Office.

　　假如你是张林，现年20岁，身体健康，学习英语6年，学过广告中所列项目。通信地址是滨海市745信箱（P.O.Box745）。请根据广告中提出的招聘职务、应聘条件和你自己的简要情况，写一封自荐信。字数：100词左右。

　　【参考范文】

　　Dear Sir,

　　I have read your advertisement in yesterday’s China Daily. I feel I am qualified for the job in your company. I’m 20 years old and in good health. After graduation from a middle school, I studied English for six years. I also learned bookkeeping, typewriting and public relations. I’m good at operating PC and have a good command of English. I’m interested in the position of a secretary. I want very much to be accepted by your company. I’ll work hard if I can be a member in your company.

　　Zhang Ling

**5．**假设你是王晓明，请根据你校美化校园的规划，用英语给你在美国的笔友Peter写一封短信，介绍该规划。短信的主要内容如下：

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 规划目的 | 美化校园、净化空气 |
| 创造良好学习和生活环境 |
| 规划内容 | 种植花草树木 |
| 建一个植物园，供参观、实践 |
| 建一个小花园，供休息、读书 |
| 建几座名人雕塑，激励师生 |

　　注意：1．短信的开头和结尾已为你写好，不计入总词数。

　　2．词数：100左右。

　　3．参考词汇：雕塑—statue (n.) 植物园—botanical garden (n.)

　　Dear Peter,

　　I would like to tell you that our school has worked out a new program.

　　\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

　　\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

　　Welcome to our school if you have any chance.

　　Yours,

　　One possible version

　　Dear Peter ,

　　I’d like to tell you that our school has worked out a new program.

　　The purposes of the program are to make our school more beautiful, to make the air cleaner and fresher ,and to turn our school into a better place for us to study and live in .

　　According to the program ,we will plant different kinds of trees ,flowers and grass in and around our school .A botanical garden will be built for us to visit and practice in .Besides ,we are to build a small garden in which we can do some reading and take a rest .What’s more ,some statues of famous people will be set up to encourage us to work harder .Don’t you think it a wonderful program?

　　Welcome to our school if you have any chance.

　　Yours ,

**6．**假如你是李晓华，住在江城。你的加拿大笔友Bob来信谈到了他所居住的城市，并希望了解你家乡江城的情况。请你用英语写一封回信。回信须包括下表中的内容。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 自然情况 | ①位于长江边、风景优美、适合居住 |
| 成就 | ②经济发展迅速    ③新建了不少工厂、住房、道路等。 |
| 存在问题 | ④水、空气污染  ⑤交通拥挤 |
| 对江城发展的看法 | ⑥(内容由考生自己拟定) |

　　注意：1．回信中不能使用“江城”以外的地名。

　　2．词数100左右。信的开头与结尾已为你写好，不计入词数。

　　参考词汇：经济economy n．

　　Dear Bob，

　　It's very kind of you to write me and let me know about your beautiful city.Now I’d like to tell you something about my hometown Jiangcheng．

　　Yours，

　　Xiaohua

　　Dear Bob，

　　It's very kind of you to write me and let me know about your beautiful city. Now I'd like to tell you something about my hometown Jiangcheng.

　　The city stands on the bank of the Changjiang River. It is a beautiful place for people to live in. Its economy has been developing rapidly in the past ten years. New factories, houses and roads have been built. More schools and hospitals are available for its people. However, there are still some problems, such as water and air pollution and heavy traffic in rush hours. In my opinion, Jiangcheng should develop its economy scientifically. I would also think that the growth of its population should be brought under control so that we'll have a better hometown in future.

　　Yours,

　　Xiaohua

**7.**请你仔细阅读所给英文信，然后给Worried写一封回信。要求包含以下内容：

　　1.安慰鼓励；

　　2.记一些惯用词组和句型结构，将它们组织在一起并用其造句；

　　3.多读英语，告诉他通过大量阅读才能正确使用语言；

　　4.多背诵一些好的短文。

　　要求：不要逐字逐条翻译，词数100左右。

　　Dear Helpful,

　　I’m a Senior Three student and I’m in trouble.I used to like English,but now I have some difficulty in English,especially in English writing.Though I know English is a very important subject,I think now it is too difficult for me.You know I have got poor results in English many times because my writing is poor.I wonder why so many students like English and can get good results in English.I do want to be one of the best students and go to a famous university after graduation.But my English is not good enough.What should I do?

　　Worried

　　【参考范文】

　　Dear Worried,

　　I have received your letter and I’m glad to give you some suggestions.First of all,don’t be disappointed.Many students find it difficult to write well.In my opinion,if you want to improve your writing,you can do several things.First,do some study with set phrases and sentence structures.Keep a list of them and then try to make some sentences with them.Second,read as much as possible.There are many things that can’t be learnt.You must see them in books many times.Then you’ll be able to use them correctly yourself. So in order to write well,you must learn to read much.Finally,you’d better recite some good passages.

　　Good luck to you in your writing.

　　Helpful

**7.**假设你是李华，你的美国老师Miss Morgan要求你们明天下午去听一个美国历史的讲座。你因故不能参加。请你根据以下要点，写一封短信向Miss Morgan请假。

　　内容要点：\*表示歉意

　　\*理由：去机场接人

　　\*询问：是否有录音，以便补听讲座

　　注意：1. 词数：100左右

　　2. 可根据内容要点适当增加细节，以使行文连贯

　　Dear Miss Morgan,

　　\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

　　\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

　　Yours sincerely

　　Li Hua

　　One possible version:

　　Dear Miss Morgan,

　　I am so sorry that I won’t be able to attend the lecture on American history tomorrow afternoon. My uncle is returning home from France, and I have promised to meet him at the airport at 3:30 tomorrow afternoon.

　　I am very much interested in American society and history. I wonder if it is possible for the talk to be recorded, and if so, could I borrow the tape? It would mean a great deal to me to listen to the tape and learn what is covered in the talk.

　　Yours sincerely

　　Li Hua

**8．**你是李华。当闻知某合资宾馆招收10名女服务员后，便写信与饭店外方经理联系求职。求职信应包括下表中所列全部内容。

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 姓名 | 李华 | 性别 | 女 | 年龄 | 20 | 文化程度 | 高中毕业 |
| 住址 | 深圳市深南路48号 | | | 婚否 | 未婚 | 健康状况 | 良好 |
| 个  人  简  历 | 6～12岁    在第一小学学习  12～18岁   在深圳中学上学  18～20岁   在建筑工地干活  20岁至今   在邮政局当邮递员 | | | | | | |
| 爱好及  特长 | 上学期间学习了六年英语，中学毕业后一直不间断学习英语，现在英语口语和打字都很熟练。  喜欢唱歌和跳舞。2004年曾获深圳市业余歌手比赛一等奖。 | | | | | | |

　　Dear Mr Margaret,

　　I’m glad to know that ten waitresses are needed in your hotel. I’d like to be one of them. I’m a Chinese girl of twenty. I’m single and healthy. I started school when I was six. I studied in No. 1 Primary School. At the age of eleven, I went Shenzhen Middle school for learning. After graduation in 2003 I began to work on a constructions site as an ordinary worker, I became a postwoman when I was twenty.

　　I had learned English for 6 years at school, and have kept on learning it since I left school. Now I can speak good English and type well. I enjoy singing and dancing. Last year I won the first prize in the competition for the spare time singers in the city.

　　Could you let me have a position in your hotel？

　　Looking forward to your reply.

　　Yours faithfully, Li Hua

**9．**假如你是王林，李明是你的好友，他对布朗先生的公司感兴趣，打算到该公司谋职（apply for a position。请根据下面李明的简历表，用英语为他写一封推荐信。

　　词数110左右。

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 姓名 | 李明 | 性别 | 男 | 国籍 | 中国 |
| 出生地 | 江苏，启东 | 婚否 | 已婚 | 出生日期 | 1980.8.21 |
| 通讯地址 | 启东市人民路148号 | | | 电话 | 0513-83335550 |
| 职业 | 律师 | | 学历 | 大学毕业 | |
| 外语水平 | 擅长英语，懂一些日语、德语 | | | | |
| 其他 | 有三年工作经历，办事认真，待人诚恳，与人和睦相处 | | | | |

　　Dear Mr. Brown,

　　I’d like to introduce my friend to you, Mr. Li Ming, who is going to apply for a position with your firm. He graduated from college three years ago and since then he has worked as a lawyer. He is good at English and knows some Japanese and German. He works hard and is careful in everything he does. He is honest, kind and easy to get on with. He was born on August 21st, 1980 in Qidong, Jiangsu Province, China. He is married and lives at No 148 Renmin Road, Qidong city. His telephone number is 0513-83335550. He shows great interest in your firm. If he is accepted, he will do his best. I’m sure he will be fit for the position. I’m looking forward to your early reply.

　　Yours,

　　Wang Lin

**10．**假定你是李明，去年时期曾赴美国加州帕萨迪那市的一所中学进行短期参观访向，住在Peter家。今年寒假Peter要来北京，将住在你家。请根据下列信息给Peter发个电邮件。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 内容 |
| 到京 | 到机场接机，举办欢迎家宴 |
| 活动 | 参观长城等名胜古迹 |
| 到场欣赏中国民乐新年音乐会 |
| 游览繁华市区、购物 |
| 希望 | 如行程允许，在北京过春节 |

　　注意：1．词数不少于60；2．对紧扣主题的发挥不予扣分；3．开头与结尾已为你写好。

　　January 26th , 2007

　　Hi ! It’s Li Ming here .

　　Glad to learn you’re coming to Beijing , China .

　　\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

　　\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

　　\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

　　I believe we will have much fun together .

　　WELL , SEE YA SOON. BYE ! LLi Ming

　　内容要点：1．接机、家宴；2．游览长城、市区及购物；3．欣赏新年音乐会；4．希望共渡春节

　　January 26th, 2007

　　Hi! It’s Li Ming here again.

　　Glad to learn you’re coming to Beijing in a couple of days. My family and I are looking forward to your visit and we are so glad you can stay with us while you are in Beijing. We have got everything ready for you so as to make you feel at home.

　　On the day you arrive, my father and I will meet you at the airport and in the evening we will have a nice dinner party at home, I’m sure you will like all the delicious Chinese food.

　　During the following days, I will show you around many places of interest in Beijing, including the Great Wall, which is regarded as one of the Seven Wonders of the World. We will spend some time touring around downtown Beijing, such as Wangfujing, Xidan and Qianmen, where you can do some shopping if you like. Of course, as it is the largest one in the world, Tian’ anmen Square is a scenic spot we can’t miss. Another exciting moment we will share is going to the 2007 New Year Concert given by China National Traditional Orchestra, which is held at famous Vienna Golden Hall, Austria during the Chinese Spring Festival every year.

　　The spring festival, like the carnivals in western countries, is a special joyous/joyful occasion of celebration for Chinese as well as other many Asians. If you can stay in Beijing long enough, you will be able to share the pleasure of it with us.

　　I believe we will have much fun together. WELL, SEE YA SON, BYR! Li Ming

**11．**假设你是李华，明年即将进入大学学习，但是不知怎样适应大学的生活。请你就以下大学新生常遇到的情况给北京大学校长写一封信，寻求建议。

　　（1）在生活中不会照料自己；（2）感到孤独、经常想家；（3）钱物容易丢失；（4）食物、气候不适应；（5）校外租房现象。

　　注意：1.短信的开头和结尾已为你写好，不计入总词数；2.词数120左右。

　　Dear President,

　　\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

　　Yours,

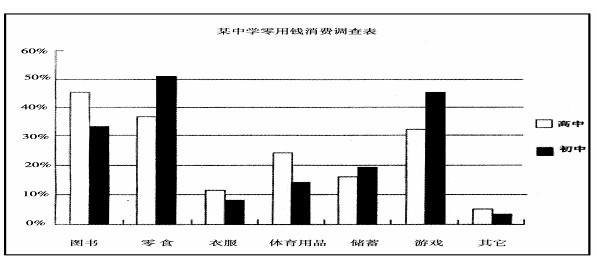
　　Dear President,

　　Next year I will go to study at university, but I don’t know how to adapt myself to university life. I hear many freshmen are at a loss what to do when they are at university. They can’t take care of themselves in their everyday life, feeling lonely and homesick. Clothes, money or mobile phones are sometimes gone. And because of different climates and food, they often feel sick. Some even rent rooms outside the campus. Could you tell me how to deal with these problems so that I will be able to suit the university life in the future?

　　Yours,

　　Li Hua

**12．**日前，针对学生的零用钱（pocket money）的消费方向，你对你们市某中学的高中和初中的部分学生进行了问卷调查．得出数据如下表。现请你用英文给某报社编辑写一封信，反映这一情况，并呼吁中学生树立正确的消费观。



　　注意：1．书信中不必一一列举具体数字，只要抓住主要问题和数据说明问题即可。

　　2．字数：120~150字。开头已给出．不计人总词数。

　　Dear editor．

　　Recently a survey has been done to find out how middle school students spend their pocket money．

　　\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

　　Dear editor, Recently a survey has been done to find out how middle school students spend their pocket money. In this survey, both junior students and senior students spend most their money on books, sacks and playing games, still some money goes to clothes, banks, sports, and so on. The survey shows that about 44％of seniors prefer books to sacks （37%）and playing games （31%）.On the other hand, only 32％of juniors will spend their pocket money buying books, while over a half buy sacks and 44％spend on playing games. Both seniors and juniors would not waste too much money in clothes or put it in banks.

　　I think too much sacks will not only makes us put on weight but also does herm to our health. In addition. if we play games without limit, we'll lose much precious time, which results in low grades. Furthermore, the money is hard-earned. I hope we students value our money as well as our time.

**13．**假如你叫李华，是长沙市某中学学生。最近你校在为一批来自英国的学生征询住宿家庭，你有意申请。请根据下表提供的信息用英语给校长写封信，说明你的理由。

　　申请理由：

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 住房条件 | 宽敞、整洁、环境优美 |
| 语言优势 | 擅长英语，父母是英语教授，不会有交流困难 |
| 接待经验 | 上个月刚刚接待过两名美国学生 |
| 参观游览 | 父亲可驾车陪同参观附近的名胜 |
| 其他 | ……（内容由考生自己添加） |

　　注意：

　　1．文章必须包括所有要点。

　　2．词数：100左右。信的开头与结尾已为你写好，不计入总词数。

　　Dear sir,

　　I’m writing to request a valuable chance to be one of the host families of the British students.

　　\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

　　Dear sir,

　　I’m writing to request a valuable chance to be one of the host families of the British students.

　　We have a large and clean house, which lies in a beautiful area of the city. I’m good at English and my parents are both professors of English, so I’m sure we won’t have any difficulty communicating with English speakers. My father is an excellent driver and we will be very glad to show foreign students around some nearby places of interest in our own car. Last month we received two American students. We had a great time. Besides, my mother cooks well, so the students will be able to enjoy delicious Chinese food. I would greatly appreciate it if I could have the chance to make friends with them.

　　Looking forward to your reply.

　　Yours

　　Li Hua

### 二、通知

**1．**假如你校学生会（Students’ Union）要举办一次英语演讲比赛(contest)，请你用英语写一篇书面通知，以便张贴到布告栏上。通知须包括以下内容：

　　1.比赛目的：提高学生的英语口语水平

　　2.比赛时间：2002年11月20日下午4点

　　3.比赛地点：四楼阶梯教室（auditorium）

　　4.评比办法：由五位老师做评委其中包括Mr.Smith

　　5.奖项设置：一等奖1名，二等奖3名，三等奖5名

　　6.报名办法：到各班班长处报名

　　注意：1.不要逐条翻译说明内容，通知必须用短文的形式；

　　2.词数100个单词左右。

　　【参考范文】

　　NOTICE

　　In order to improve the students’ spoken English, an English speaking contest will be held by the school Students’ Union in the auditorium on the fourth floor at 4:00 p.m. on November 20,2002.Five teachers, including Mr.Smith, have been invited to be judges. One first prize, three second prizes and five third prizes will be given to the excellent speakers. Anyone who is willing to take part in the contest, please go to your monitor and sign your name for it. All are welcome to be present at the contest.

Students’ Union

### 针对训练

**1．**某海滨游泳场从今年夏天起对外宾开放,请你根据下列内容为海滨游泳池(Swimming Pool)用英语写一份“游泳须知”（Swimming Rules）。（字数：100左右）。

　　1.游泳者不得越过红线；

　　2.所借的游泳衣、救生圈（life-buoy）、太阳伞（sunshade）、椅子不得损坏或带走；

　　3.不准乱扔废弃物,请放入垃圾桶；

　　4.下午6点前必须上岸；

　　5.不准在游泳区钓鱼。

　　游泳者必须遵守以上规定，违者处罚金(fine)5~200元。

　　【参考范文】

　　NOTICE

　　Swimming Rules

　　Swimmers are required to obey the following rules. Anyone who breaks the rules will be fined 5~200 yuan.

　　1.Nobody is allowed to swim beyond the red line.

　　2.Swimming suits, life buoys, sunshades and chairs borrowed from here are not to be destroyed or taken away.

　　3.Don’t throw waste things everywhere .Put them into the dustbins.

　　4.Swimmers must get out of water before 6 p.m.

　　5.Fishing is not allowed here.

**2．**五月四日，高三年级一班和二班之间将进行一次有关环保问题的演讲比赛（a talk show on environment protection）。此前，二班邀请清华大学的Dr Li做相关内容的报告。

　　假定你是二班的班长，请你草拟一个有关报告会的口头通知。

　　注意：1.内容应包括提示及表格内的全部要点；

　　2.词数在100左右；

　　3.开头已为你写好。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 报告内容 | 近些年北京的环境问题及已取得的进步 |
| 地    点 | 教学楼三楼会议厅（auditorium） |
| 时    间 | 四月三十日，星期三下午2：00 |
| 目    的 | 帮助大家收集信息，为演讲做好准备 |
| 参加人员 | 全班同学 |
| 其他安排 | 会后议论 |

　　May I have your attention, please?

　　As you know, our class will have a talk show on environment protection with Class One on May 4th. Before it takes place, we

　　\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

　　\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

　　\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

　　May I have your attention, please?

　　As you know, our class will have a talk show on environment protection with Class One on May 4th.Before it takes place, we will invite Dr Li from Qinghua University to give us a talk on the environment problem and he will also tell us about the improvement in environment protection in recent years in Beijing.

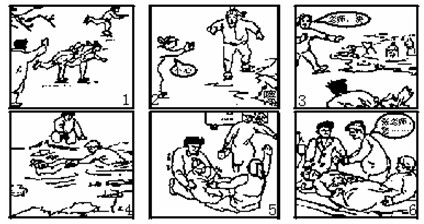
　　The report will begin at 2:00 pm on Wednesday, April 30th in the auditorium on the third floor in the classroom building. I’m sure we can get enough information from his talk to make good preparations for the coming talk show. everyone should be there on time, then listen to the report and make full notes at the same time.

　　By the way, we will have a discussion after the report.

　　That’s all. Thank you.

### 三、日记

**1．**下面六幅图画描述了你和同学们2月8日去学校附近的湖上滑冰的情况。请根据图画内容用英语写一篇日记。



　　注意：1.日记必须包括所有图画的内容，可适当增加细节，使短文连贯。

　　2.词数100左右。

　　【参考范文】

　　February 8th,SundayFine

　　It was cold today. My classmates and I went skating on the lake. As soon as we got there, we began to skate happily. While enjoying myself, I suddenly noticed something unusual. The moment I warned Xiao Ming to take care, the ice broke and he slipped into the water.

　　I was too frightened to know what to do. I anxiously ran to school to call my teacher for help. Hearing my cry, Mr.Zhang rushed over, telling us to phone 120 to call for doctors, and jumped into the lake to save Xiao Ming, who was struggling in the cold water. At last, he was saved and no sooner had doctors arrived than he was sent to hospital. It was not long before Xiao Ming’s parents came. They expressed their thanks to Mr.Zhang.

　　What a respectable teacher he is!

**2．**你的一天活动安排如下，请你据此写一篇日记。

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 时   间 | 地    点 | 活    动    安    排 |
| 8：00 | 校门口 | 欢迎美国学生（约50人）到校参加访问 |
| 8：30-9：30 | 图书馆阅鉴室 | 联欢会（get-together）,交换礼品 |
| 9：30-10：30 | 校园内 | 参观教学楼、实验楼、校办工厂、游泳池 |
| 10：30-11：30 | 操场 | 友谊篮球赛 |
| 12：00 | 校门口 | 美国学生离校 |
| 14：00-17：00 | 几家书店 | 和几名同学选择、购买了书和磁带 |

　　交换：exchange vt.

　　2003年11月25日 星期六 晴

　　Nov. 25 Saturday fine

　　About fifty American students came to visit our school today.

　　We gathered at the school at 8 o'clock to give them a warm welcome. Then we had a get-together in the reading room in our library. Our headmaster told them something about our school. And then we talked with each other and exchanged gifts. From nine thirty we showed them around our school. They visited our classroom building, the lab building, the factory run by our school, and the swimming pool. A friendly basketball game started on the sports ground at then thirty. At twelve o'clock all American students left our school.

　　In the afternoon my classmates and I went to some shops. We chose and bought some books and tapes.

I was busy but happy today.

### 针对训练

　　2月4日，星期天上午，你们班同学骑车到学校附近的公园组织了一次环保活动。请根据下表内容，写一篇日记，发表你对此次活动的看法。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1组 | 扫除：清理废纸、烟蒂、塑料袋等废弃物 |
| 2组 | 宣传：树立标牌，告诉游客要爱护花木 |
| 3组 | 演讲：向游客宣传“白色污染”的害处以及保护环境的重要性 |
| 你的看法 | …… |

　　注意：

　　1．日记必须包括表内所有的内容，可以适当增加细节，使内容连贯；

　　2．日记格式及首句已给出，不列入总词数；

　　3．词数：100词左右。

　　4．参考词汇：烟蒂cigarette end

　　February 4, Sunday Fine

　　This morning our class organized an environmental protection activity in the nearby park.

　　\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

　　February 4, Sunday Fine

　　This morning our class organized an environmental protection activity in the nearby park. On arriving there, we were divided into three groups .The first group collected the rubbish, such as the waste paper, cigarette ends ,plastic bags and so on. The second group set up several boards to remind the visitors to take care of the flowers and trees. The last group gave a speech to the visitors on the danger of “white pollution” and the importance of protecting the environment.

　　I think it is very important for us to protect the environment .For the sake of people’s health and happiness, measures should be taken to control and prevent pollution and everyone should make a contribution to it.

### 四、演讲稿

**1．**假如你是一名导游，陪同某外国旅游团游览长城。车抵长城，下车前你准备对大家作必要的介绍和交代。请拟一份讲话稿。讲话稿必须包括以下内容：

　　1.简单介绍长城（世界上最长的城墙，有两千多年的历史，是世界奇观之一）；

　　2.在长城逗留两个半小时，11点离开；

　　3.游览车在入口处等候，记住车号，准时返回；

　　4.贵重物品随身携带，下车前关上车窗；

　　5.游览时注意安全，祝大家玩得愉快。

　　注意：不要逐句翻译，字数100个单词左右。

　　【参考范文】

　　Ladies and gentlemen,

　　Here we are at the foot of the Great Wall. It is the longest wall in the world and has a history of over 2 000 years. It is one of the wonders of the world. We’ll stay here for two hours and a half, that is to say, we’ll leave at 11 o’clock. The bus will be waiting for us at the entrance. Please remember our bus number and be back on time. Besides, please take your valuable things with you and shut all the windows before you get off. Be careful while you are on the Great Wall.

　　Have a good time!

The Seaside Swimming Pool

### 针对训练

假如你是业余气象员，你从电台天气预报节目得知了今晚和明天上午你处的天气情况，晚饭后6点钟在校广播室用英语向全体师生作天气预报，并提出忠告。要点如下：

　　①午夜至凌晨两点有强劲北风。 ②气温将下降5-8度。

　　③明天上午有阵雨。 ④要求同学们今晚离开教室时关好门窗。

　　⑤明天早上起床时多穿些衣服，以防感冒。

　　词数100在右。

　　Attention, please.

　　It is six o'clock in the afternoon. I'm now giving the weather forecast as usual. From midnight to 2:00 tomorrow morning there will be strong north wind blowing across our town and the temperature will drop by 5-8℃.Also there will be showers tomorrow morning. Therefore be sure to close all the windows when you leave your classroom tonight and when you get up tomorrow morning. Please put on more clothes in order to protect yourself catching cold.

　　That's all. Thank you.

　　Wang Xiaoming

### 五、说明书

　　武汉第三制药厂(Medical nant)研制了一种新药，药品已被外商订购。制药厂请你为该厂产品写一份说明书，请根据提示完成。

　　1. 本药品为中药，对心脏病疗效显著。

　　2. 用量：每日三次，一次两粒(pi11)；发病时可加服1～2粒。可长期服用。

　　3．服药后如感身体不适请停服。小孩和孕妇(Pregnant)禁服。

　　4．本药品应放在阴凉干燥处。

　　5．使用本药品还应严格听从医生的指导。

　　注意：1．说明书必须包括以上所有要点，但不要逐条翻译。2．词数100左右。

　　A New Kind of Medicine

　　Wuhan No.3 Medical Plant has invented a new kind of medicine.It is very good for heart trouble (disease). It should be taken three times a clay and two pills once. It can also be taken one or two more pills if needed. This kind of medicine can be used for a long time.It's dangerous for children and the pregnant. They mustn't take this medicine. If you are not feeling well after taking the medicine, you should stop taking it. This medicine should be kept in a cool and dry place. It's better to follow the doctor's advice before taking it.

## 图表分析文写作

　　纵观近几年高考，英语书面表达大致分为材料作文、图表作文和开放作文。且材料作文逐渐被图表作文取代，图表分析作文就是将数据、图像所包含的信息，转化为表意的说明文字。图表分析作文通常比较复杂，学生不仅要弄清提示，还要看懂所给的图表和数据。由于这类试题提示内容少，信息点分散，审题时一定要领会作者的出题意图，弄清主题再动笔：1.单纯描述解释图表信息，按图表所示内容如实表达，不加评论。2.通过叙述图表(或图画)中的内容和数字变化来分析原因，发表议论。

**(一) 柱状图(BAR CHART)**

　　人们日常生活中事物的变化情况通常可以用宽度相等的柱状图形来表示，柱状图的高度差别用来说明事物的动态发展趋势，同时要注意图例说明和坐标刻度所提示的信息。

　　例：你们班会的讨论主题是“上大学是高中生唯一的出路吗？”请你根据下面图表及汉语提示，写一篇短文，并阐述你的个人观点。

　　提示：1.增长学识，提高素养，利于择业。

　　2.成功的路不只一条。

　　3.学费高，就业难。

　　要求：1.词数：100～120左右。

　　2.开头语已为你写好(不计入词数)。

　　3.参考词汇：tuition n.学费　qualities n.素养

　　【解题分析】

　　柱状图是高中英语课本中常见的图形，要求学生通过柱状图图中数据和提示内容写一短文，属于比较、对照类。也可根据提示写为议论文。通常我们采取三段式写法：

　　第一段：描述图表，得出结论。

　　第二段：紧扣主题，根据图表比较分析原因，论证结论。

　　第三段：发表议论，提出自己的看法。

　　【提炼要点】

　　分析柱状图数据信息。从图中可看出，黑色代表想上大学，占大多数，约60%；浅黑色代表无所谓，占约30%；白色代表不想上大学，占约10%。

**One possible version**

**Is It The Only Way Out To Go To College**？

　　We had a discussion about whether it is the only way out for senior students to go to college.Views vary from person to person.

　　The majority of us consider it very necessary to go to college.They think it can widen their knowledge and improve their qualities.Only in this way can they find better jobs after graduation.Very few students，that is about ten percent of the students，think it no use going university，because the tuition is too high for their family to afford.What's more，it's rather hard for college graduates to seek satisfactory jobs.Thirty percent of the students，however，believe “All roads lead to Rome.”Therefore it doesn't make any difference whether they go to college or not.

　　In my opinion，we can receive a better education at college so that we can serve our motherland.

　　【语言亮点】

　　①词汇。如：consider，widen，afford，seek，satisfactory。

　　②句式。如：形式宾语：The majority of us consider it very necessary to go to college.

　　倒装：Only in this way can they find better jobs after graduation.

　　主语从句：it's rather hard for college graduates to seek satisfactory jobs.

　　谚语：All roads lead to Rome.

　　③过渡词。如：that is about ten percent of the students，what's more，however，in my opinion。

　　【技巧点拨】

　　1.读懂柱状图坐标刻线及图例说明与文字，比较柱状高低和颜色表示内容及数据。

　　2.学会看趋势、找规律，从整体看图表有何发展变化，找出特点、规律。

　　3.引用图表包含信息，使你的文章“由图而发”，言之有据。

　　【常用句式】

　　1. As can be seen from the chart，...　As is shown in the chart，...

　　2. The chart shows that about 60 percent of students want to go to college...

　　3. From the graph/data/results/information above，it can be seen/concluded/shown /estimated...

　　4.The graph shows the changes in the number of...over the period from...to...

　　5.Compared with...，the number of the students of...

实战演练

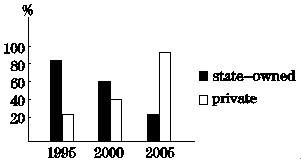
　　观察下列图表，请以“Changes in the Ownership of House”为主题，为校报写一篇短文。

　　注意：短文应包括以下内容：

　　1.根据图示描述该市住房产权的变化。

　　2.分析产生这些变化的原因。

　　3.说明这些变化对个人和社会产生的影响。



　　要求：1.首句已经为你写好。

　　2.词数100左右。

**One possible version**

**Ownership of Houses in a Big City in China**

　　As can be seen from the chart，ownership of houses in a big city in China changed in the past ten years.In 1995，75 percent of the houses were stateowned. Five years later，the rate of stateowned houses to private ones was 3 to 2. But from then on，the ownership of houses changed rapidly and so far 80 percent of houses have been private.

　　What caused the changes？There might have been two main reasons. First，from 1995 up to now，the people's living standards have been improving. Most of them can afford to buy the houses. Second，most people do not save a lot of money in the bank for their children as their parents did in the past. They want to have their own home and enjoy life.

　　Such changes have had a great effect on the development of society. It does good to both the citizens and the government.

　　真题体验

　　(2006湖北)受某英文报的委托，你最近对高中生的英语阅读兴趣做了一次调查。请根据以下信息，用英语为该报写一篇100词左右的短文。短文的标题及首句已为你写好。

　　调查内容：在新闻、故事、科普、学习方法四种英文文章中，学生最喜欢哪一种

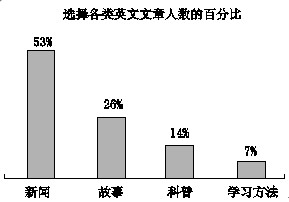
　　调查范围：湖北省的10所中学

　　调查对象：高中生

　　调查人数：1,000

　　调查方式：访谈

　　调查结果：(见下图)



　　One possible version

　　Reading Interests of Senior

　　Middle School Students

　　Recently， a survey has been done to find out the reading interests of senior middle school students. In this survey， one thousand senior middle school students from ten schools in Hubei Province were interviewed. They were asked which they liked reading most among the four categories of English articles， news， stories， popular science articles and articles about learning methods.

　　The survey shows that more than half of the students like to read news most. Twentysix percent of the students say that English stories are their favorite. Only seven percent of the students are most interested in reading articles about learning methods. However， the number of students who enjoy reading popular science articles doubles that of those who prefer reading articles about learning methods.

**(二) 曲线图(LINE GRAPH)**

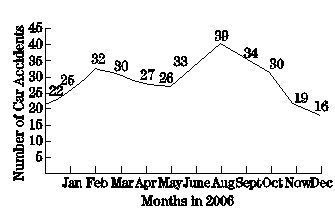
　　曲线图常用来表示事物的变化趋势。常分为带时间参照和不带时间参照两种。曲线图的特点是信息集中，一目了然。

　　例：下面的曲线图是我国2006年不同月份汽车事故分布示意图，请以“The number of car accidents in 2006”为题写一篇文章。要求：

　　1.描述不同月份汽车事故分布(distribution)及总趋势。

　　2.描述汽车事故的可能原因和对策。

　　3.参考词汇：peak 顶点，高峰。词数：100～120 。



　　【解题分析】

　　英语曲线图作文实际是一篇“解说词”，即通过曲线图提供的信息，分析图中数据，综合出文章的主题。可采取三段式写法：

　　第一段：用简短的几个句子简述图表。

　　第二段：根据图表分类，概括性地描述曲线内容。

　　第三段：对文章整体内容进行结论性总结。

　　【提炼要点】

　　分析曲线图数据信息。从图中可看出，曲线图的横轴代表2006年的不同的月份，纵轴代表交通事故的数量。从交通事故曲线图上可知，前八个月的交通事故的数量有升有降。曲线图在八月份升到了最高点(39)，此后一直呈下降的趋势，十二月份降到了最低点(16)。可见，2006年的交通事故的数量总体上呈下降的趋势。

**One possible version**

**The Number of Car Accidents in 2006**

　　From the graph，we can see that there were two peaks of accidents in 2006. One was in Feb with the number of 32.The other was in August with the number of 39，which was the highest point of the distribution line. From August，the number of car accident had been decreasing till it reached the lowest point of the year in December. Two peaks occurred in spring and summer，the two seasons which had most of the year's rain. Driving tends to be more dangerous in rainy days. Maybe the weather is the most important reason for car accidents. Be careful，when you drive a car in rainy days.

　　【语言亮点】

　　①词汇。如：peak，point，distribution，decrease， reach，occur，tend to。

　　②句式。如：宾语从句：we can see that there were two peaks of accidents in 2006.

　　定语从句：which was the highest point of the distribution line.

　　状语从句：...till it reached the lowest point of the year in December.

　　...when you drive a car in rainy days.

　　【技巧点拨】

　　1.认真观察坐标系信息，抓住曲线图变化趋势，结合提供的时间和数据参照寻求切入点。

　　2.根据曲线图的变化过程，尽可能利用所给的文字信息进行分类，比较，总结。

　　3.写作过程中不必要将图中全部数据信息加以描述，只需将典型内容作以分析。

　　4.注意根据有无时间参照确定整篇文章时态。

　　【常用句式】

　　1.As can be seen from the graph，the line shows that...

　　2.According to the graph，we can see/conclude that...

　　3.This is a line graph which describes the trend of...

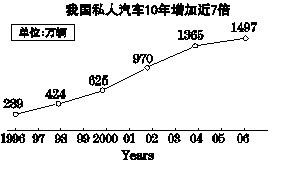
　　4.The number sharply went up to...

　　5.The percentage of...stayed the same between...

　　6.The figures reached the peaks/bottom...

### 针对训练

　　1.根据下面曲线图，以Car Explosion in China为题，描述我国近10年来私人拥有小汽车情况，说明人们生活的水平的变化和你的看法。短文开头已给出，不计入总词数。词数：100左右。



**One possible version**

**Car Explosion in China**

　　As is vividly described in the table above，great changes in car ownership have taken place in China over past decade.The number of private cars has accordingly increased nearly 7 times from more than 2 million in 1996 to over 14 million in 2006. What's the reason？

　　There are two main factors for these changes. To begin with，development in economy plays a vital role in these years. The higher incomes results in Chinese people's owning private cars. What's more，in modern society，time means money，many Chinese need a car to do business on time.

　　In my view，however，the car explosion will constantly increase year by year，a large number of social problems such as traffic jams， among other things，are turning up nearly every city in China.

　　2.自1970年至1990年，中国农民个人收入稳步增长，特别是改革开放政策大大促进了农村经济发展。请你根据下面图表及汉语提示，写一篇短文，描述其变化，并简述其原因。

　　提示：1. 根据图表，简析近20年农民平均个人收入情况。

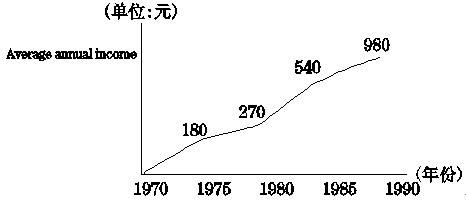
　　2. 简析上述变化的原因。

　　3. 谈谈你的看法。

　　注意：1. 词数100左右。

　　2. 参考词汇：图表graph

　　改革开放reform and opening up



**One possible version**

　　According to the figures given by the graph，the Chinese farmers' personal income rose steadily from 1970 to 1990. In the middle of 1970's their income was rather low. Their annual personal income was about 180 yuan. But in 1980 the average personal income increased to 270 yuan. As is shown by the graph，in 1985 their income doubled up to 540 yuan. After that their income are growing sharply. In a word，during the period of 20 years the farmers' income had gone up rapidly.

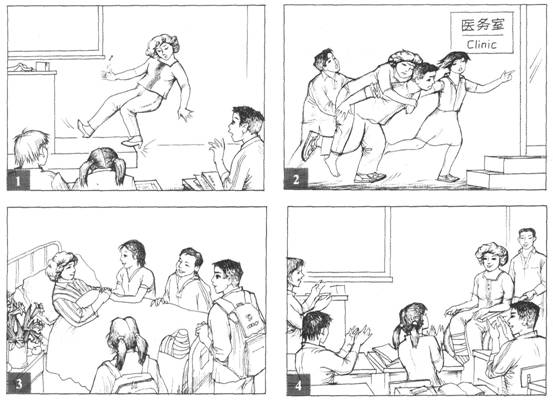
　　There were many reasons for it. Mainly the Chinese government had been carrying out a reform and opening policy，which resulted in the steady growth of farmers' income.

　　I believe that with a series of agricultural policies being carried out，there is no doubt that the farmers' living standard will be improved to the fullest.

## 情景作文写作

**北京卷高考英语情景作文题目：**

　　假设你是红星中学高二(1)班的学生李华，下面四幅图描述了近期发生在你们班的一个真实故事，请根据图片的先后顺序，为校刊"英语园地"写一篇短文，词数不少于60。



**高考英语情景作文范文**

　　Last Monday, we were having our Chinese class when the teacher suddenly slipped and fell. We were all worried about her. One of the boys carried her on the back, with the help of some others, to the clinic immediately. It turned out that her right leg was broken and she had to stay in the hospital. The following day, we went to visit her with flower and fruit. Seeing her lying in bed with leg wrapped in bandages, we felt sorry for her and hoped that she would recover soon. This Thursday she returned to the class on a wheelchair to give us lessons. We were all deeply moved and proud of having such a responsible teacher.

### 开放作文写作

**北京卷高考英语开放作文题目：**

　　请根据下面提示，写一篇短文。词数不少于50。

　　In your spoken English class, your teacher shows you the following picture. You are asked to describe the picture and explain how you understand it.

**北京卷高考英语开放作文范文**

　　In the picture, there stands a tree full of fruit on one side of the stream. Across the stream, a man is trying to reach out on the edge of the band for the fruit with a net attached to a pole. Not far away there is a bridge that can lead him to the tree for more fruit.

　　The message conveyed in the picture is clear. In pursuing a dream, we might focus on only one say of making it come true, forgetting that there may be alternatives. As indicated in the picture, if the man is willing to look for other possibilities, he can find a better and more rewarding way to achieve his goal. All he has to do is to turn around, cross the bridge and walk to the tree.

# 第四部分 预测2013高考英语作文话题

## 信心与希望话题作文

　　例：1、生活中困难不可避免，面对困难需要信心…

　　2、试举一例说明信心在学习(考试、生活等)方面的作用…

　　3、你对困难的态度…

　　It is well-known that we exist in a dynamic world with various difficulties. When we are faced with them, nothing is more important than hope and self-confidence. With confidence, we can find sometimes the question is not as “huge”as we imagine.

　　Take most of us for example, the entrance exam to college seems to be a horrible monster. Accordingly, some people give up, some persist. In my eyes, with confidence, right assessment of the difficulties, as well as full preparation, try and exert your strength, and then we will overcome all problems and challenges. On the whole, I believe we youngsters should face the difficulties in right manner. And nothing is impossible, brave it out and just do

## 诚实诚信话题作文

　　例：1、生活中确实存在不讲诚信的现象…

　　2、举一例说明(如，有毒奶粉、冒名顶替上大学、考试作弊等)…

　　3、讲求诚信的意义…

　　Almost all of us heard the story “Here Comes the Wolf” when we were little kids. What we can learn from the story is that we must be honest. However, there’re lots of phenomena of dishonesty nowadays.

　　Being dishonest does great harm not only to other people but also to yourself. Take the case of fake milk powder for example. After drinking this kind of milk, the babies had big heads while their legs and arms were still thin, which badly affected their health. To our great relief, the producers got accused and punished　for all the serious consequences in the end.

　　Having the reputation of being honest and reliable will make other people trust you, which will provide you many benefits and give you opportunities that others may not get. Being honest, you will find it easier to cooperate with others and people will be friendly to you and support you. In a sense, if life is a longjourney, honesty will be the backpack that should be taken along all the way.

　　Let’s pick up our “backpack”—honesty, and start the wonderful journey!

## 志愿者话题作文

　　例1：假设你是健康俱乐部的一位志愿者，根据以下要点，写一篇短文，帮助广大市民更好地了解和预防H1N1流感： (1)该流感已在许多国家爆发，病例每天持续增多;

　　(2)该流感与其他季节性流感传播方式一样，通过咳嗽、喷嚏等在人群中传播;

　　(3)建议：不随便当众咳嗽、打喷嚏，经常洗手，生病时在家休息……

　　As we know, a growing outbreak of H1N1 flu has been sparked in many countries. An increasing number of cases are being reported every day。

　　It’s thought that H1N1 flu spreads in the same way that regular seasonal influenza viruses do, that is, spreading from person-to-person, mainly through the coughs and sneezes of people who are sick with the virus。

　　Faced with this severe disease, here are some everyday measures we should take to stay healthy. First, cover your nose and mouth with a tissue when you cough or sneeze. Wash your hands often with soap and water, especially after you cough or sneeze. Avoid touching your eyes, nose or mouth. Germs spread that way. If you get sick, stay home from work or school and limit contact with others to keep from infecting them。

　　Finally, H1N1 flu is not a terribly deadly disease, which is curable. So, don’t be nervous and just keep calm as usual。

　　例2：

　　你所在的城市即将举办国际贸易博览会。有关部门现向全社会招聘志愿者。要求：

　　(1)具有为国际友人服务的热情;

　　(2)掌握丰富的文化知识，既是服务人员，也是文化的使者;

　　(3)具有流利的英语表达能力，能做好沟通工作。

　　假如你叫李华，请根据以上要求，写一封想作博览会志愿者的申请信。

　　要求：字迹工整，100词左右。开头已写好，不计入总词数。

　　生词：国际贸易博览会 the International Trade Exposition

　　Dear Sir or Madam：

　　Thank you for taking your time to read my letter. As the coming of the International Trade Exposition, I’d like very much to be a volunteer。

　　All our citizens are hosts for this special event. Above all, I promise I should endeavor to serve with enthusiasm our distinguished guests from all over the world. Besides, I have a rich knowledge about Chinese history, so I will be not only a servant but also a carrier for our splendid culture. What’s more, as we all know, English as an international language, will play an important role in communication during the Exposition, and I am good at it. I can express myself fluently and clearly in English。

　　To sum up, I believe I can be a qualified volunteer. I will value it and do all I can if I could be accepted to be one。

　　Yours,

　　Li Hua

## 跨文化话题作文

　　例：假设你叫李华，你的外国朋友John想了解中国的春节，请根据以下提纲，给他写一封短信：

　　1、春节在中国人中的地位

　　2、春节前，人们……

　　3、春节期间，人们……　　参考词汇：对联couplet 爆竹firecracker

　　Dear John,

　　How time flies! Four moths have passed since we saw each other last time. I cannot helpbut miss you. You asked me about Chinese Spring Festival. Now I would like to tell yousomething about it.The Spring Festival is a Chinese traditional festival. It is the most important and enjoyable one. A few days before the festival, houses are cleaned and red couplets are put up on the doors of every household. They are said to frighten away the ghosts. On that day, people are dressed up. Firecrackers ring out in the air, which adds to the atmosphere of the festival. People after a year’s hard work begin to relax and visit one another. Presents and dinners are given to celebrate the happy reunion of friends and relatives. Families get together. They have jiaozi and enjoy the New Year TV show. Customs may vary from place to place, but the same happy atmosphere is to be found everywhere in the country.

　　Now, I hope you have some idea of Chinese Spring Festival.

　　Best wishes,

　　Yours,

　　Li Hua

## 健康幸福话题作文

　　例1： 根据下面提示，写一篇《财富与快乐》的短文。

　　(1)一些人认为财富能带来快乐。

　　(2)另一些人认为钱多了不是一件好事。

　　(3)提出自己的看法。

　　注意：单词数120个左右。

　　Wealth and Happiness

　　Some people think wealth can bring happiness to them. It is true that most of them try to acquire wealth by means of honest labor. They work hard and overcome many difficulties. After doing this, they feel very happy and pleased. Even their spending money is a kind of happiness。

　　But some people believe wealth can’t bring them happiness. For example, when one gets a fortune, the family members will come from different parts of the country and try to share the wealth with him. And afterwards, they will quarrel with one another, trying to share more. And sometimes even appear bloody fight and killing. What a terrible result!

　　In my opinion, I think there is no doubt that wealth brings happiness, especially in the modern society. If you have money you can lead a comfortable and colorful life. But we should take a proper attitude towards wealth. Remember： money is not everything。

　　例2：

　　最近，你班同学展开了一场讨论，主题是：Wealth & Health。请你根据下表提供的信息，写一篇100词左右的文章，介绍一下你们讨论的情况。

　　一些人认为财富更重要　　一些人认为健康更重要

　　1.没有钱万万不行

　　2. 想办法多挣钱

　　1. 健康是本钱

　　2. 要爱惜身体

　　个人看法：更看重健康。身体不好，钱再多也无济于事。

　　Wealth & Health

　　Which is more important, wealth or health? Different people have different opinions.

　　Some people prefer wealth, holding that money can not bring everything, but without it, one can do nothing. In order to accumulate more money they can do anything. However, other people regard health as more important. Once health is lost, it is no use having a lot of money.

　　As far as I am concerned, I love wealth, but I value health more. Everybody wants to live a happy life. So they try their best to earn money which can ensure they lead a comfortable life, but if happiness and comfort are achieved at the cost of their health, how can they be happy? Without health money becomes meaningless.

　　In my opinion, no one agrees that a wealthy person without good health can be happy. So, just do our best to keep healthy.

## 教育校园话题作文

　　例1：你班李明和王英同学在高三阶段有不同的学习方法。请描述下列各图，适当增加细节使文章连贯，并谈谈你的看法。

　　Li Ming and Wang Ying are two students of Senior Three. They both work hard and but they have different learning methods.

　　Li Ming often sleeps in class instead of listening to the teacher. As a result, he misses lots of points that the teacher makes and it usually takes him more time to finish his homework. So he has to stay up late and doesn’t get enough sleep.

　　However, Wang Ying has quite a different way of learning. She listens attentively and tries to catch everything that the teacher says in class. Because of this, she spends less time doing her homework, which makes it possible for her to go to bed early.

　　In my opinion, Wang Ying learns more effectively in class and has more free time to enjoy herself, so I prefer her learning method.

　　例2：假设你叫李华，你将作为高三毕业生代表，根据以下要点在毕业晚会上用

　　英文作一简短的告别演讲：

　　1、对三年高中生活的怀念;

　　2、对老师的感谢;

　　3、对母校的祝福。

　　My teachers and fellow students,

　　In a couple of weeks, we’ll say goodbye to our mother school. How time flies! Now It’s really hard for me to put my feelings into words. The past three years has been really a wonderful journey with you guys, full of laughter and tears.

　　To make the journey safe and fruitful, our great teachers contributed their time, energy, love and the whole heart. Here, we are extremely grateful for all that you, dear teachers, have done for us.

　　It’ll soon be the time for us to depart, though unwillingly. But it is not the end. It just means that we’re going to begin a new journey.

　　Finally, on behalf of all the graduates present here, let me extend our sincere wishes for our mother school and respectable teachers. Thank you!

　　例3：假如你是李华，是华文中学的学生会主席，为了丰富同学们的业余生活，提高同学们的英语水平，学生会组织了一个English club，请你写封邀请信，邀请同学们参加，内容应包括：

　　1. English club设立的目的

　　2. English club 要开展的活动

　　3. 邀请大家参加 English club

　　注意：开头、结尾已给出;

　　字数80-120; auditorium 礼堂

　　Boys and girls,

　　I’m the chairman of Student Union, Li Hua, and I have big news for you. To enrich our life on campus and improve our English, we, Student Union, set up an English club. Obviously, besides study, there are also other things beneficial to us. It is believed that the club can make our campus life colorful and rewarding. There goes the plan.

　　It is arranged that we will see English films in the auditorium on Tuesday evening. Apart from that, there is going to be an English debate or discussion on Saturday evening; yet, the specific topics haven’t been settled. If you have wonderful ideas and suggestions, please let us know.

　　I’ll highly appreciate it if you are actively involved in the club. You will never regret joining us. So, just do it.

　　Student Union

　　例4：目前，有不少中学生不做家务，一些父母认为：中学生学习负担重，首要任务是学习。再者，中学生也不知道怎样做家务。请你就此用英文给一家报社写一篇短文，阐述你的观点和看法。

　　注意：

　　1. 词数：100左右;

　　2. 可根据内容要点适当增加细节，使行文连贯。

　　Nowadays, some students don’t help their parents do housework at home.

　　Some parents love their children too much and don’t let them work at home. On one hand, they think that their children are too busy with their studies and expect them to do well in their lessons only. On the other hand, they think their children don’t know how to do the housework.

　　However, I think students should help their parents do housework at home. First, that can develop their love for work. Next, that can help them understand their parents better. Last and the most important, that can help them cultivate their ability to live.

## 环境资源话题作文

　　例1：近日你所在的学校开展了“为建设节约型社会献一计”主题活动，同学们提出了许多建议。请你根据以下要点，用英语写一篇短文向English Horizons杂志编辑部投稿：

　　有人建议

　　你的建议

　　1、不浪费粮食和纸张

　　2、尽量不使用方便筷、塑料袋

　　3、毕业生将书赠给低年级同学循环使用?

　　注意：

　　1、不要逐字翻译，可适当增加细节;

　　2、词数：120字左右，开头已经为你写好，不计入总词数;

　　3、参考词汇：方便筷disposable chopsticks

　　Recently，there has been an activity of “doing your bit for an energy-saving society” in our school. Our schoolmates are highly concerned about the increasing lack of energy and provide their own suggestions.

　　Some students suggest that we shouldn’t waste any food or paper, though they appear very easy to get. Meanwhile, some other students think it advisable to refuse to use disposable chopsticks and plastic bags. Besides, it is also strongly recommended that those used textbooks as well as reference books of graduates, which are still in good condition, not be thrown but recycled.

　　Actually, there are still quite a lot that we can easily do: say, try to take buses or ride bicycles instead of driving cars, etc. All of these will definitely help to build an energy-saving society.

　　例2：假如你上周末参加了某旅行社组织的所谓生态游，你觉得名不副实。请你根据下表内容把自己经历的这次生态游和对真正生态游的看法写出来。

　　所谓的生态游

　　欣赏风景，享受新鲜空气

　　有人摘花、捉鸟、乱扔垃圾

　　真正的生态游

　　享受自然，同时也是一种责任

　　要保护自然，保护野生动物

　　带走美好回忆，留下青山绿水

　　Last weekend I went on an eco-travel with a travel agency. All the way we enjoyed the beautiful scenery and fresh air. But a few of us picked flowers as while going sightseeing.. Some even tried to catch the birds they saw. What was worse, many tourists threw rubbish here and there. The rubbish may do harm to wildlife there.

　　I don’t think this is a true eco-travel. A true eco-travel is a tour that not only allows us to express our love for nature, but needs our responsibility as well. As we enjoy the beauty of nature, we should try our best to protect it. And we should also try to protect wildlife. A true eco-travel should be like this: take nothing away but your good memory; leave nothing behind but all the green trees and the clean water.

## 文明礼仪话题作文

　　例1：

　　请根据下列提示用英语在校园网站上报道该校即将举行的一次主题演讲活动。

　　主题：文明校园，我的责任

　　时间：本周六上午

　　地点：学校操场

　　演讲者：各年级演讲前两名获胜者

　　出席人员：全体师生

　　主要内容：不乱扔废弃物，保持校园清洁;

　　爱护花草、树木，让校园充满绿色;

　　不追逐打闹，文明举止;

　　关爱他人，让校园充满爱。

　　参考词汇：文明civilize

　　There will be a speech on our school playground this Saturday afternoon, whose theme is “To civilize schoolyard is my responsibility”. All the teachers and students are required to attend. In the activity, the first two winners in each grade will give such valuable advice as follows: we should not litter anywhere in order to keep our campus clean; we should love flowers, grass and trees so that everyone can enjoy the greenness; we should behave well instead of running after one another, quarreling and fighting noisily; we should care for others so that our school will be full of love. We believe our school will become more and more beautiful and peaceful.

　　例2：

　　假设你是李明，最近你校的一份英语报纸正在校园出现的“涂鸦”现象开展讨论。请你根据以下要点写一封信给报纸编辑，发表你的看法。

　　(1)“涂鸦”丑陋难看。

　　(2)公共建筑物不是表达观点、感情的地方。

　　(3)禁止“涂鸦”。

　　参考词汇：graffiti 涂鸦，(在墙上的)乱涂乱写

　　vandalism 对公共财物的有意破坏

　　Dear Editor,

　　Recently graffiti has become more noticeable in my college. I feel quite annoyed at them, especially when some of my classmates praise them as a kind of so-called art. Confronted with this impolite phenomenon, I can’t help asking myself: what is wrong with today’s teenagers?

　　In my opinion, graffiti is a form of vandalism. They are a mess and are ugly to look at. Meanwhile, walls are public places, and they should not be used to express personal views and feelings.

　　I really think vandalism should be stopped, and those who refuse to stop this bad practice should be punished. We should clear away these ugly expressions and drawings so that our college may return to its true self--a clean, quiet place for study, teaching and research.

　　Yours,

　　Li Ming

## 网络话题作文

　　例1：报纸和网站是当今两大主要媒体。请根据下表内容，以 “Newspapers and Websites” 为题，用英语写一篇短文，简要介绍这两种媒体的优缺点。

　　报 纸

　　1. 传统媒体，天天更新，信息可靠

　　2. 携带方便，随时随地可以阅读

　　3.仅有文字和图片

　　网 站

　　1. 新兴媒体，信息更新速度快

　　2.依赖于电脑及互联网

　　3. 包含文字、图片、音频和视频

　　注意：

　　1. 短文必须包括表中所有内容，可以适当发挥;

　　2. 词数：100-120

　　3. 参考词汇：更新update;音频audio;视频video

　　Newspapers and Websites

　　Newspapers and websites are two major new media in the world today, both of which can provide us with lots of news and information. But they’re different in some ways.

　　Newspapers enjoy a longer history and often come out daily with more reliable news and information. They can be carried and read almost anywhere you like. So many people like reading them. But they can only contain texts and photos.

　　On the other hand, websites are quite new and popular, especially among young people. Websites have not only texts with pictures but also audios and videos, which makes stories more interesting. What’s more, they are updated from time to time. So the latest news is always seen on websites instead of in newspapers. But it is not quite convenient for people without a computer connected with the Internet to get information from websites.

　　例2：目前，一些诸如GG, MM, Xia Mi 等网络语言在青少年中极为盛行，并且出现在家庭作业报告，甚至全国入学考试的作文中。请你以 “Should Internet Slang Be Prohibited (禁止)?”为题，根据下表内容用英语写一篇短文，并谈谈你自己的看法。

　　一些同学认为　网络语言生动、时尚 网络语言充满幽默与智慧 使网上聊天更快捷

　　另一些同学认为　网络语言缺乏思想性　　没有被大部分人理解、接受　　过多使用使人不解，甚至误解?

　　你的看法

　　注意：

　　1. 短文开头已经给出，不计入总词数;

　　2. 词数：100左右

　　3. 参考词汇：生动的vivid;智慧intelligence

　　Should Internet Slang Be Prohibited?

　　At present, Internet Slang, such as “GG, MM, Xia Mi”， has become popular among the teenagers.

　　There are different opinions on Internet Slang. Some students think Internet Slang is vivid, fashionable and full of humor and intelligence. Besides, it makes chatting on the Internet quicker.

　　However, some other students think Internet Slang lacks depth of thought and is too simple. Also, it is hard to understand and not accepted by most people. The words sometimes might make people confused, even resulting in misunderstanding.

　　Every coin has two sides. In my opinion, living in the Information Age, if we don’t know the Internet Slang, we seem to fall behind the times. It will be OK as long as these terms are used correctly in proper situations.

　　例3：假如你是李华，最近你对本班的60名同学(男女各半)进行了上网目的的调查，结果见下表。请你用英语给某报社写一篇报道，反映你调查的内容，以引起公众的关注。

　　注意：

　　1.报道应包括图表中的所有内容;

　　2. 叙述中要适当增加个人观点，对学生上网情况进行评论，并提出建议;

　　3.词数：100左右;

　　4. 参考词汇：做调查make a survey

　　Dear editor,

　　I have recently made a survey among 30 boys and 30 girls in our class about their purpose(s) of getting on the Internet. The girls’ favorite is chatting, but few boys like it. What boys like to do most is playing games and the girls also like them. Both boys and girls like to read news or send e-mails on the Internet. Maybe they think it’s the most convenient way to get information or keep in touch with friends. As for studying, the numbers of boys and girls are equal, but altogether only several of them will use the Internet as a tool to study.

## 人与事件话题作文

　　例1：　　The Most Unforgettable Person I Ever knew

　　(1)我生活中最难以忘怀的人是……

　　(2)为什么他(或她)一直在我心中

　　(3)结论

　　In my life I have met many people who are really worth my recalling. But perhaps the most unforgettable person I ever knew is my Chinese language teacher.

　　What frequently brings back memories of my school teacher is his special qualities. First of all, I was attracted by his lively wit. I remember we always long for his class with great eagerness because his lecture were humorously delivered, never failing to provoke loud laughs. Second, he gave us the greatest gift a teacher can offer-- an awakening of a passion for learning. He not only led us to an appreciation of the beauty and perfection of Chinese and literature, but also aroused our great interest in exploring something deeper in this field. Finally, I was deeply impressed by the respect he showed for us, for he treated us like friends rather than students.

　　Although it is nearly 10 years since I attended his last class, he is the talk of our old classmates, and I know part of him has already stayed in my heart.

　　例2：

　　A Lesson from My Parents

　　Parents are your first teachers. Write a short essay to describe one of instructive lessons you once learned from your parents, including：

　　(1)描述一件有教育意义的事情;

　　(2)它对你的影响。

　　A distance of 500 miles separates my college from my hometown, an old city, where my parents have been living, but my heart has never been away for a single step, because the lesson from them will be a gift of lifetime.

　　When I was still 15, the laid-offs, or rather untimely retirements, of both my Mum and dad, arrived by far earlier than ever expected. Moreover, it could be hardly imagined how much their careers meant to them other than earning money.

　　Nevertheless, it would be not long before they managed to get over such a blow. They thus underwent all kinds of odd jobs they could run into, be they dirty or painstaking. That way with sufficient money for my tuition fee and living expenses I went through my three academic years.

　　Now one of them is getting weaker and both older, but the lesson that God only helps those who help themselves they taught me will endure in my mind despite the passage of time.