# 高中英语作文大全

## 一好词好句好篇

- ◆ 高级词汇
- ◆ 惯用短语
- ◆ 常用五星级词汇
- ◆ 增彩句型
- ◆ 常用引言
- ◆ "要点扩展法"指导
- ◆ 英语书法字帖
- ◆ 精选 150 篇范文,语言丰富 英汉对照 适合背诵
- ◆ 类型齐全, 目录详细, 先背后练, 方便使用

## 说明

现在许多学生写作水平很差,主要是积平时累少的缘故。现在教材太长,不利于学生背诵,就是背诵后对写作帮助也不是很大。

"熟读唐诗三百首,不能作诗也能吟诗。"只要背得多,作文肯定能写好。 这本书高一就可以开始用,让学生反复背,篇篇背熟,一定会达到预期的效果。

但是由于一个人的精力有限,希望各位朋友能发扬无私奉献、合作共赢的精神,遇到好的文章能贡献出来,以便使这个资料在修改中能不断完善。联系329950885语法通霸。

## 本书索引

高中英语作文大全 高中英语书面表达大全 高中英语作文高级句式高级词汇 英语作文万能句子 高中英语作文万能模版 高中英语作文范文 其他好资料推荐 《高中英语语法通霸》《高中英语短文改错精讲精练》

## 目 录

使用"弱	要点扩展法"写作	
	第一部分 基础积累	
第一章	词汇升级	6
第二章	写作惯用词或短语	13
第三章	常用词汇	17
第1i		
第 2 i		
第四章		
第1i		
第 2 i		
第3 i		
第 4 i	讲 句式多样化	45
第 5 i	讲 使用地道表达	46
第五章	引用频率最高的谚语、格言	48
	第二部分 分类指导与练习	
<b>第</b> 一辛	· 议论文	50
	讲 正反观点	
	<b>建筑在食道</b>	
1.	27.7.7.4.2.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7.7	
2. 3.	高考应该不应该考英语 该不该到国外旅游	
3. 4.		
5.		
6.		
7.	广告是利还是弊	54
8.	对电子游戏的看法	55
9.	讨论北京动物园是否应迁出市区	56
10.	7.11.1 = 1.0	
	<b>三種親第</b> 习	
1.		
2.		
3.		
4. 5.		58
J.	T + T = T = T = T = T = T = T = T = T =	39

第 2	讲 一事一议	60
1	真在背诵	60
1.		
2.	你是喜欢老师用英语授课还是英汉兼用(2007浙江卷)	61
3.	学生作弊的原因及自己的看法	61
4.	反对在学校附近建工厂	62
5.	我为什么选择理科(2012 安徽卷)	62
6.	艺术展的地点在哪里更好(2013 上海卷)	63
2		64
1.	对周五读报活动的看法(2008 陕西卷)	64
2.	对到国外学习的看法	64
3.	要制定具体可行的奋斗目标(2015 重庆卷)	64
第3	讲 混合型作文	65
5.1 61	<b>高度在背</b> 墙	65
1.		
2.		
3.	成功与吉祥数字无关,而是艰苦劳动和不懈努力的结果	66
4.	大学生做兼职	67
5.	父母亲应当怎样帮助孩子健康成长(2013 福建)	67
6.	骑车以减轻空气污染(2011 江西卷)	68
9	<b>建筑练习</b>	69
1.	公园内不文明行为(2012 福建卷)	69
2.	凿壁偷光(2015 福建)	69
3.	行动胜过语言(2013 江苏卷)	70
第4	讲 用事例证明某个观点	71
6.0	<b>高家在背墙</b>	71
1.	1 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
	<b>建筑练习</b>	
1.		
2.		
3.	话能伤人(2013 湖北卷)	77
第二章	· 应用文	78
第1	讲 招聘求职	78
	·····································	
1.	No control and Alexander Alexander Alexander	
	大学生求职家教	

3.	求职秘书	79
4.	招聘兼职小记者	80
5.	学生会招聘英语顾问(2010辽宁)	81
6.	申请利用暑期为小学生辅导英语的工作(2010天津卷)	81
(2)	<b>霍凯莱</b> 2	82
1.	求职企业秘书	82
2.	应聘文化节志愿者(2015 陕西卷)	82
3.	竞选学生会副主席(2013 天津卷)	83
第2词	井 通知	84
	<b>高真在背诵</b>	85
1.	— 广播通知欢迎来自美国的朋友(1994 全国卷)	
2.	广播通知英语口语竞赛	
3.	<ul><li>学生会通知演讲比赛</li></ul>	
4.	宿舍管理委员会召开安全会议的书面通知	
5.	创意作品展评活动的通知(2014 辽宁卷)	
	機能等习	
1.	参加李明国教授关于美国中学教育的报告的口头通知	
2.	英语演讲比赛海报	88
3.	通知社区住户周末农家采摘活动(2009 辽宁卷)	88
第3词	井 发言致辞	89
	爾在青嶺	80
1.		
2.	欢送 Mrs. Smith 回国	
3.	访问告别	
4.	欢送布朗夫人回国	
5.	新生开学典礼致辞	91
	<b>建纵练习</b>	92
1.	成人仪式演讲(2010 四川卷)	
2.	开班典礼提要求(2005 安徽卷)	92
第三章	生活化信件	93
第1词		
1.	感谢好友款待	
2.	告诉网友自己开始对学英语感兴趣	
3.	给美国笔友介绍中国环保袋情况(2008 安徽卷)	
4.	给生病的朋友写信	
5.	不能按约和朋友一起去北京旅游(2010 山东卷)	
6.	向外国笔友介绍中国社交习俗(2009 四川)	
7.	对 Peter 来家过寒假的安排	
8.	回复容易发脾气的求助信(2014 安徽卷)	
	<b>機 救 练 习</b>	
1.	- 校英文报"外国文化"栏目向美国朋友约稿(2015 课标 I)	
2.	问笔友是否可以去机场接叔叔(2013·课标全国卷 I)	

3.	向美国同学索要美国老师的联系方式(2009 山东)	99
4.	给加拿大学生介绍他们访问你校住你家是行程安排(2004 全国卷 I)	99
5.	准备英语演讲比赛时遇到问题求助朋友(2011 山东卷)	99
第 2 i	井 师生交往	100
	■真在背頂	100
1.	— 向班主任请假照看住院的母亲	
2.	对英文刊物栏目提建议(2007 安徽)	
3.	跟英语老师谈英语学习(2012 四川卷)	101
4.	向校长反映校园中随意涂写和乱丢垃圾行为(2011 浙江卷)	101
6	機製態习	102
1.	给回国的英语老师写信表达谢意(2010 陕西卷)	102
2.	邀请外籍教授作评委(2010•全国卷Ⅰ)	102
第3 i	井 社会生活	104
11	<b>爾與在背領</b>	104
1.	网上购鞋出现了问题	
2.	买的冰箱坏了,要求公司来修	104
3.	给航空公司写一封信寻找行李箱(2010 重庆卷)	105
4.	租了一间公寓,想寻找一个合租人	105
5.	写信询问旅游信息(2005年全国卷)	106
	<b>建業</b> 室	107
1.	给笔友介绍给他租住的公寓位置家具租金等情况(2003 全国卷)	107
2.	外出购物给房东留纸条(2009 全国卷 I)	107
3.	写信关注美国出生的大熊猫(2008 全国卷 I)	107
4.	暑假去英国学习英语,询问相关情况(2014 新课标 I)	108
第四章	记叙文	109
	<b>爾在門頭</b>	100
1.	—————————————————————————————————————	
2.	教师节看望李老师	
3.	交通事故	
4.	日记: 爬山	
5.	景区捡废物(2008 北京卷)	
6.	去敬老院开展志愿活动(2009 浙江卷)	112
	<b>建筑集习</b>	113
1.	去医院看望老师(2011 北京卷)	
2.	一次登山活动(2013 江西卷)	113
3.	去郊区植树(2009 北京卷)	113
第五章	说明介绍类	114
第1i	井 人物介绍	114
	<b>有在背</b> 墙	
1.		
2.	我们的班长	
3	海伦凯 斮	

4. 推荐学生去悉尼进修	116
5. 报效祖国的刘进	116
6. 我们的英语老师	117
<b>沙椒椒练习</b>	117
1. 一周学习之星(2010 浙江卷)	117
2. 努力学好英语的班长	118
3. 我想采访的一个人(2015 安徽)	118
4. 我的班主任	118
第 2 讲 地点介绍	119
aleng 在 世 镇	119
1. 家乡新貌	119
2. 介绍香港	119
3. 建议参观长城和故宫	120
4. 介绍台湾	121
<u>◎ 機 帆 练 习</u>	121
1. 介绍四川的旅游资源(2006 四川卷)	121
2. 介绍江城(2004 江苏)	121
第3讲 事物介绍	123
間 <u>網裏在背頭</u>	123
1. 我喜爱读书(2012 江西卷)	
2. 介绍春节	123
3. 中秋节(2013 辽宁卷)	124
4. 端午节	125
	125
1. 为新开业的宾馆写文字介绍(2007 全国卷 II 卷)	125
2. 对教科书的看法(2012 辽宁卷)	125
第 4 讲 方法介绍	126
前編 在 背 语	126
1. 如何解决水资源匮乏问题(2010 福建)	
2. 高中学什么(2014 江西卷)	127
3. 我是如何学好英语的(2012 山东卷)	127
4. 解决难题的办法(2011 安徽卷)	128
5. 如何处理垃圾	129
6. 我们能为学校做什么(2007 江苏卷)	129
7. 怎样处理成长中的烦恼	130
	130
1. 如何提高英语听力	130
2. 分享学英语经验(2010 江苏卷)	131
3. 学生减负前后的情况(2001全国卷)	131
4. 写信告诉 peter 如何学好中文(2008 全国 II 卷)	131
第 5 讲 问路与指路	132
前編集在青嶺	132
1. 怎样到李华家	

## 高中英语作文大全一好词好句好篇

2		去购物中心	133
3		<b>禮拟练习</b>	133
1		留便条告诉去李华家的路	133
第(	6 讲	* 图表作文(调查报告)	134
		<b>ag 在 背 領</b>	134
1		境外旅游	
2		对某中学高三学生健康问题的调查	135
5		機似练习	136
		学生健康状况调查	
2		某校学生使用电脑的情况	136
		第三部分 历年真题辩方向	
1		写信询问旅游信息(2005 年)	137
2	2.	介绍学校图书馆的基本情况(2006 年)	
3	<b>.</b>	通过外籍教师找英语笔友(2007 年)	138
4	١.	给美国动物园工作人员写信祝贺大熊猫生日(2008年)	138
5	<b>.</b>	外出购物前给房东留纸条(2009 年)	138
6	•	邀请外籍教师给英语演讲比赛作评委(2010年)	138
7	<b>'.</b>	学习遇到困难写信向学校辅导中心写信求助(2011年)	139
8	3.	写信申请参加夏令营(2012 年)	139
9	<b>).</b>	给笔友写信询问是否可以到机场接自己的叔叔(2013年)	139
1	0.	看到假期培训广告后写信咨询有关情况(2014 年)	140
1	1.	校英文报"外国文化"栏目向美国朋友约稿(2015年)	140

## 使用"要点扩展法"写作

## 英语书面表达与语文作文的不同

高考英语试题中的书面表达同语文命题作文不同,它是一种指导性作文,通过文字、图表、图片等对要写的内容进行限制,要学生按要求去写,不允许考生自行立意,主要考查学生交际能力和语言运用能力。

英语的书面表达字数通常限制在 100 字左右,也有湖北、湖南等几个省要求 120 字,江苏等个别省份要求 150 字。如果字数太少或太多都是要扣分的。因此,写英语的书面表达要认真审题,把要点表达出来就行了,不要像语文作文那样,洋洋洒洒写很多。

## 开放性作文与半开放性作文

开放性作文:给一幅图,让学生发挥想象去写;给一个论题,让学生举事例去论证。这样的命题,学生根据自己不同的理解和经历去写,写成的作文,可能完全没有一点相同的地方。这样的作文属于开放性作文。但这类文章的弊端是,对图画理解的差异和改卷老师评分的主观性,对学生的作文分数影响非常大,某些程度上影响了对学生语言运用能力的考查。而通过实例论证某个观点的文章,也可能使通过事先背诵类似文章来投机取巧成为可能。

限定性作文:给出了很具体的要点让学生去写,学生只要把这些要点翻译下来,就能满足作文命题要求。这类作文的弊端是不利于考查学生的思维能力,写出的文章可能太相近而影响命题的区分度。

半开放性作文:顾名思义,这类作文介于开放性作文和限制性作文中间。命题给了一定限定,但学生也可以发挥一部分。这类作文命题中给出了框架或部分要点,学生需要补充细节或补充一些要点才能完成所要求的字数。学生根据这类命题写出的文章大致相同,但又有所差异,可以有效降低评卷老师主观看法对判分的影响,也不至于千篇一律而影响命题的区分度。这类作文可以减少学生临场发挥对考试成绩的影响,使命题回归了考查学生语言应用能力的考纲要求,同时,也可在一定程度上考查学生分析、想象、推理等思维能力。这类文章的内容多与学生生活密切相关,很容易规避猜题、碰题等现象的发生,从而使考试竞争更为公平。正是由于上述原因,半开放性作文现在在各省的高考命题中占着最重要的位置。

## 使用"要点扩展法"来写作

英语中的书面表达,既要把要点表达清楚,还要保证字数既不能太多、也不能太少,又要句句切题, 思路清晰,语言简练,不能显得过于琐碎或跑题。特别是半开放性作文,由于命题中给出的要点有限,很 多学生写出的作文字数严重不足,而被扣去很多分。使用"要点扩展法"来写作是实现写作要求、解决字 数不足的好办法。

一篇书面表达的写作要经过下列步骤:

#### 一、宙颞

据统计,每次作文在审题上出错的至少占到四分之一。审题上出错就可能是大错,因此一定要重视。

#### 1. 审要求

书面表达试题一般都由"情景"和"要求"两部分构成。考生对于题目所提供的"情景"说明, 应认真分析、反复推敲,提炼所要表达的要点。对"要求"部分,更要认真研读。

特别要留意是否给出了提示词。 一些写作中要用到的生僻词,命题中都可能给出。往往有些同学不去留意这些词,在写作中却生编硬造,使文章大煞风景。

### 2. 审文体

高考书面表达的体裁一般有:记叙文、说明文、议论文和应用文,具体形式有便条,日记,通知,书信,演讲稿等。审清文体,确保格式上不出错,而且要使文章风格上与所写文体吻合。

## 3. 审人称

书面表达中人称非常重要,要仔细审题,看用第几人称去写,注意用合适的身份、口气或语气。

#### 4. 审时态

根据情景判断短文需要的主体时态,即搞清楚要写的是什么时候的事,过去的就用过去时。比如 日记,是叙述过去发生的事情,自然用过去时;通知多用将来时。有时除主体时态之外可能要用其他 时态,写作时要认真去推敲。

## 二. 列出写作提纲,即要点;同时注意分段

首先根据字数要求来确定要点的多少。一般情况下,要求 100 字的话, 5 个要点就可以;要求 120 字的话, 6 个要点就可以。

其次,要补充要点。半开放性作文给出的要点往往不足。这时就要根据命题中"情景"部分所提供的内容,利于自己的推理和想象力,补充一些要点,补充的这些要点要切题,要符合生活实际。

在写要点时,我们要以短语或多个短语放在一起的形式来表达一个要点,这样不但节省时间,而 且写作时可以用英语思维来组句。如果直接把要点写成完整的句子的话,写作时就像做汉译英一样, 思维会受到束缚,很容易出现汉式英语。

第三:要点排序。根据文章的逻辑或表达的方便,可以把要点重新排序。

第四:分段。写作要条理清楚,而利用分段是体现文章条理的重要有效手段。改卷老师一般不喜欢大段落的文章。因此,注意分段也是作文得高分的技巧之一。

### 三. 扩展要点成文章

语文中的作文,提纲列出后可以根据提纲去长篇发挥。而英语书面表达,用英语把这些提纲表达 出来时,字数基本上都达到要求了。

一个要点要写出 20 字左右才能满足字数要求,这就要求写出来的句子是并列句或复合句,或者两个简单句。而半开放性作文中,提炼出的要点往往很短,这时我们可以用给要点加上细节或原因等方法来拓展句子,使内容丰满。这样做,既能达到字数要求,又要点明确,不会跑题。写作时,要利用同位语、复合句、非谓语等语法手段来把要点中各个部分连接融合到一起。这样写出的句子一般较长,但句式高级,用的语法结构较多,容易得高分。语法不过关、长句子用不好的学生,还是建议用短句子去写。

写的时候,要用熟悉的句式和词汇去表达,要避免用生硬的句子。自己生拼硬凑出的句子十有八 九都是错句。如果一个意思表达不好时,要把它看作一个脑筋急转弯题,换换角度去思考。

另外, 能用高级词汇的尽量要用高级词汇, 还要有意识地去用一些高级句式, 譬如倒装句、强调句型、感叹句、独立主格结构等。

#### 四. 复查纠错

通读全文,检查内容是否符合要求,要点是否齐全,格式是否正确,词数是否合乎要求等。最主要的是要检查句子是否符合英语习惯,句型是否正确,语法是否有误。要仔细核对,及时发现并改正错误,尽量避免出现低级错误。

## 五. 公正誊写

在复查确定无误后,用水笔把作文工工整整誊写在卷子上。现在实行电脑阅卷后,评卷速度提高了,但字迹对作文得分的影响也更大了。能得20分的因为字迹差只得了10分,能得8分的确因字迹好而得了18分,这在高考评卷中也不是什么新鲜事。就一般来说,字迹对书面表达的得分影响也在3分左右。

## "要点扩展法"应用举例

2015年全国新课标 I 卷

假定你是李华,你校英文报"外国文化"栏目拟刊登美国节日风俗和中学生生活的短文。请给美国朋友彼得写信约稿,要点如下:

1. 栏目介绍; 2. 稿件内容; 3. 稿件长度 约 400 词汇 4. 交稿日期 6月 28 日前。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右; 2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯的; 3. 开头语已为你写好。

Dear Peter,

I'd like to ask you to write an article for our school's English newspaper.

I'm looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours,

Li Hua

#### 第一步: 审题

- 1. 审要求:词数 100 左右,没给提示词。
- 2. 审文体:写信约稿,属于朋友间的书信形式。
- 3. 审人称:"假定你是李华",是以"李华"的名义写,是第一人称。
- 4. 审时态:介绍栏目,约稿。应以一般现在时为主要时态。

## 第二步:写出要点,并分段

分析:要求 100 字左右,用 5 个要点来写。文中给出的要点非常明显:

1. 栏目介绍; 2. 稿件内容; 3. 稿件长度 约 400 词汇 4. 交稿日期 6 月 28 日前。

只要再增加一个要点即可。通过读题,情景介绍部分"你校英文报'外国文化'栏目拟刊登美国节日风俗和中学生生活的短文"可以作为一个要点:栏目计划。5个要点可以排序为:

- 1. 栏目介绍;
- 2. 栏目计划
- 3. 稿件内容;
- 4. 稿件长度 约 400 词汇
- 5. 交稿日期 6月28日前。

分段安排:要点1为一段,主要是介绍栏目。要点2和要点3为一段,主要是告诉对方稿件要写的内容。要点4和要点5为一段,主要是稿件要求。

## 第三步:扩充要点成文章

5 个要点写出 100 词左右,一个要点平均 20 词。因此,每个要点都尽量要写成并列句或复合句或者两个简单句。写好如下:

Our school's English newspaper, aimed to help us to learn more about the outside world, has a famous column *foreigh cultures*, which is the most popular with us students.

As many students have little knowledge of what life is like in the USA, we plan to introduce something about the festivals, customs and the life of high school students to them in the column. Could you write us an article, telling them what your school life is like, especially how the teachers teach you in class?

I know you are busy with your studies all day, so the article needn't be too long and a 400-word one is OK. Since the newspaper is ususally published at the beginning of each month, we hope can you send it to us before June 28<sup>th</sup>.

#### 第四步: 复查纠错

要点 1,用了非限制性定语从句;要点 2,也用了复合句,前面是原因状语从句,要点 3 虽然是简单句,但用了非谓语作状语,拉长了句子;要点 4 用并列句。要点 5 是个复合句。字数共 120 字,基本复合要求。

## 第五步: 工整誊写(略)

#### 2015年全国新课标Ⅱ卷

假如你是李华, 计划和同学去敬老院 (nursing home) 陪老人们过重阳节 (the Double Ninth Festival)。 请给外教露西写封邮件, 邀她一同前往, 内容包括:

- 1. 出发及返回时间;
- 2. 活动: 包饺子、表演节目等。

### 注意:

1.词数 100 左右;

2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;

3.结语已为你写好。

Dear Lucy,

Looking forward to your reply...

Yours,

Li Hua

#### 第一步: 审题

- 1. 审要求:词数 100 左右。提示词: 敬老院 nursing home; 重阳节 the Double Ninth Festival。
- 2. 审文体: 电子邮件,属于书信形式。
- 3. 审人称:"假定你是李华",是以"李华"的名义写,是第一人称。
- 4. 审时态: 计划去,应以一般将来时为主要时态。

#### 第二步:写出要点,并分段

分析:要求 100 字左右,用 5 个要点来写。

要求中给出的要点有两个: 1. 出发及返回时间; 2. 活动: 包饺子、表演节目等。

情景中可以提炼要点两个: 3. 计划和同学去敬老院陪老人们过重阳节; 4. 邀请外教露西一起去。只需要补充一个要点就可以: 5. 如果方便的话一起去。

5 个要点排序为:

- 1. 计划和同学去敬老院陪老人们过重阳节;
- 2. 邀请外教露西一起去;
- 3. 出发及返回时间;
- 4. 活动:包饺子、表演节目等;
- 5. 希望按时参加。

分段:要点1和要点2为一段,主要是"邀请";要点3和要点4为一段,介绍活动安排。要点5为一段,强调。

#### 第三步: 扩充要点成文章

5 个要点写出 100 词左右,一个要点平均 20 词。因此,每个要点都尽量要写成并列句或复合句或者两个简单句。写好如下:

We have planned to go to the nursing home to spend with the eldly people the Double Ninth Festival, which is a special festival for the old in China. We think it will be an amazing experience for you, so we all would like you to come with us.

We'll meet at the school gate at seven a.m. that day and set out at seven ten. If everything goes as planned, we'll come back at 5 in the afternoon. We are to make dumplings and perform for the old there, in the hope that the old will have a good time.

We expect that you can come on time if it's convenient to you. If you can't come, please let us know in advance.

## 第四步: 复查纠错

要点 1,用了非限制性定语从句;要点 2 是并列句;要点 3 用了两个句子来表达;要点 4 是复合句。要点 5 用了两个句子来表达。总字数 124,基本符合要求。

#### 第五步: 工整誊写(略)

感悟:现在的半开放性作文提示的内容越来越少,写作最怕字数写不够。不要忘了从"情景"部分找要点,要补充要点。然后根据要点去扩展!

#### 备考策略

现在许多学生的书面表达写得惨不忍睹。有的省份全省英语书面表达的平均得分还不到一半。因此, 书面表达是一个潜在的并且很容易的增分点。那么,怎样有效提高书面表达的得分呢?

## 一. 多背范文

书面表达所写的内容基本上都是与学生日常生活密切相关的,因此通过背诵范文,可以掌握各方面的常用词汇,这样考查什么样的话题都不怕。通过背诵还可以掌握常见句式和各种文体的常用表达。"读书破万卷,下笔如有神","熟读唐诗三百首,不会作诗也能吟",就说明了"背"对"写"的作用。

背时各种文体都可以背,因为我们目的是学习好的词汇和句式,而不是去碰题猜题。

## 二. 多写多修改

实际上,写作时并不需要很多词汇,只要把一些常用的词汇用熟即可。常用的高级句式也会越用越熟。最关键是通过写作练习,培养自己用英语思维的能力,避免汉式英语。写好后,最好让老师面批面改,找出低级错误,并掌握相关语法知识。只要用心,这样的低级错误是很容易纠正的。

### 三. 写作练习要有针对性,但也要兼顾其他文体

虽然各省高考书面表达命题类型不同,虽然高中阶段各种书面表达类型都练习,但是,针对某一个具体的省份来说,其高考书面表达命题是相当稳定的。因此,认真分析近几年的高考题,会使高三备考针对性更强。但是,高考英语作文各省"互换题型来考"的现象也常常出现,如 2014 年北京卷就舍弃了开放作文,而考查了全国卷的书信作文;福建卷也考查了湖北卷常考的作文类型,山东卷考查了湖南卷的谚语作文。

## 本书使用方法

书面表达要真正提高,必须多背。本书无论是前面"基础积累",还是后面的"分类指导与练习",都采用了左边汉语右边英语的布局方式,这样做的目的是为了方便背诵。在背诵的时候,可以用书或其他物品遮盖住右边的英语,根据左边汉语的提示来背。

高级句式(语法填空)部分,既是对范文中难句的分析和重点短语的巩固,又可作为高考题型中的语 法填空的备考练习。

## 第一部分 基础积累

英语中的书面表达侧重于考查学生的语言应用能力。它要求学生能够正确使用较多的语法结构和词汇,能熟练地使用语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。"巧妇难为无米之炊",因此在平时的学习中,我们要有意识地去熟练运用一些常用连接词或短语,牢记一些常用词汇,掌握一些高级词汇,能正确运用一些高级句式。

熟能生巧。本部分英汉对照,主要是便于背诵。要先把右列的短语、例句等反复读熟甚至会背,然后把右列遮住,看着左边的汉语来背诵。

## 第一章 词汇升级

1. 对 ... ... 感兴趣

对某人有吸引力的

例:玩游戏对青少年很有吸引力。

对 ... ... 有极大兴趣

他开始对英语感兴趣。

2. 有用的

有益处的

体育运动有益于增进我们的体质。

有回报的

学好英语是有好处的。

3. 越来越多的人

日益增长的

越来越多的人开始意识到教育不能随着毕业而结束。

4. 擅长

有.....天赋

他擅长音乐。

天生的

他是一个天生的歌唱家。

有才华的

有才华的他是一个有才华的科学家。

5. 喜欢

**喜爱**语法资料高中英语语法通霸网上可下载 他喜欢踢足球。

对.....海迷

我对那里发生的事情都非常感兴趣。

非常喜欢

他非常喜欢经典音乐。

6. 好的

杰出的

非凡的

卓越的

1. be interested in

appeal to sb

Playing vedio games *appeals to* teenagers greatly.

take a great interest in

He began to *take a great interest in* English.

2. helpful

beneficial

Sports are *beneficial* to building our bodies.

rewarding

Learning English well is very *rewarding*.

3. more and more people

a growing number of/ an increasing number of

An increasing number of people are beginning to realize that education is not complete with graduation.

4. be good at

have a gift for

He has a gift for music.

born

He was a *born* singer.

talented

He is a *talented* scientist.

5. like

be fond of

He *is fond of* playing q32995085football.

be crazy about

I'm crazy about everything that goes on there.

be into

He is really *into* classical music.

6. good

outstanding

extraordinary

brilliant

他是位杰出的科学家。

#### 完美的

你的发音很完美。

#### 极好的

- ① "你要来么?"他激动地说,"那太好了! 简直难以置信!"
- ②她的舞跳得非常好。
- ③我无以言表——太精彩了。

## 7. 普通的

## 平均,普通

他是一个普通的学生。

## 8. 许多

#### 成千上万的

每年成千上万的游客涌入这个景区来欣赏 这里美丽的风景。

#### 许多

许多学生反对这个主意。

## 很多,非常多

这图书馆有相当多英语书。

#### 9. 变化很大

## 变化巨大的 (戏曲性的变化)

由于科技的发展, 我们的生活在过去几十年发生了很大的变化。

#### 10.相信

### 使信服

就我而言,我坚定地认为国游客的数量应得 到限制,理由如下:

#### 11.想做某事

#### (内心)想做某事

就我所知,他们每一个人都想做一个模范学生。

## 12.许多种类的

#### 许多不同种类的

保护区里有许多不同种类的珍稀的动植物。语法资料高中英语语法通霸网上可下载

## 范围广的, 种类多的

你有很大的选择余地。

## 13.巨大的,大量的

#### 相当大的; 重要的

改变这种情形需要每个人很大的努力。

#### 14.努力的,勤奋的

勤奋的, 用功的

她是一个勤奋的老师,她工作非常勤奋。

## 15.重要的

#### 有重要意义的

老师的鼓励队员他/她的学生具有重要意义。

He is an *outstanding* scientist.

#### perfect

Your pronunciation is *perfect*.

#### fantastic

- ①"You're coming?" he said excitedly. "That's *fantastic*! That's incredible!"
- ② She's a *fantastic* dancer.
- ③ I'm lost for words it's *fantastic*.

#### 7. ordinary

#### average

He is an average student.

#### 8. many

#### hundreds of thousands of

*Hundreds of thousands of* tourists pour into this scenic spot to admire the amazing scenery every year.

#### many a

*Many a* student is against the idea.

#### a good many

There are *a good many* English books in the library.

#### 9. change a lot

## change dramatically [drəˈmætɪkəli]

Our life has *changed dramatically* in the last decades because of the development of science and technology.

#### 10. believe

#### be fully/firmly convinced

As for me, I'm *firmly convinced* that the number of tourists should be limited for the following reasons.

#### 11. want to do

#### intend to

So far as I know, every one of them *intends to* be a model student.

#### 12. many kinds of

#### a wide variety of/various

There are *a wide variety of* rare animals and plants in the nature reserve.

#### a wide range of

There is *a wide range of* choices open to you.

#### 13.large, great

#### considerable [kənˈsɪdərəbl]

Changing this situation requires *considerable effort* on the part q32995085of everyone.

#### 14.hard-working

## diligent ['dɪlɪdʒənt]

She is a *diligent* teacher and she is diligent in her work.

### 15.important

#### of great significance/importance

Encouragement from a teacher *is really of great significance/importance* to his /her student.

#### 26.一个美丽的女孩

## 一个迷人的女孩

我的同桌是一个动人的文雅的女孩。

## 27.依靠,依赖

## 依靠, 信赖

- ①他们用水只好依靠这条河。
- ②相信我会全心全意地帮助你。

#### 28.参加活动

## 参加活动

希望全班同学参加讨论。

语法资料高中英语语法通霸网上可下载

## 参与, 卷入

你应当参加各种各样的活动。

#### 29.参加(比赛)

#### 在 ... ... 竞争

将有20个学生参加英语演讲比赛。

#### 30. 劳累的,疲惫的

#### 筋疲力尽的

学习了一天, 我都累坏了。

#### 耗尽的

夜里没有休息好,课堂上我感到筋疲力尽。

#### 31. 聪明的

#### 智商高的

她精力充沛,聪明活泼。

#### 32.走 10 英里

#### 走 10 英里的路程

走了10英里之后,我们都累了。

## 33.大多数

## 大部分, 大多数

大多数被采访者宁愿呆在家里看电视也不愿去看电影。

## 34.尽力做某事

#### 不遗余力做某事

我们将竭尽全力以赶上发达的工业国家。

#### 35.花费时间做某事

## 把时间奉献于

他把业余时间都用在读书上。

## 36. 试图做某事

#### 试图做某事

我们应该作出努力来彻底解决这个问题。

#### 37. 充足的

## 足够的(可以修饰可数、不可数)

我的薪水不够维持一家的生活。

## 38.告诉某人某事

#### 26.a beautiful/pretty girl

#### a charming girl/ an attractive girl

My deskmate is a *charming* and elegant girl.

#### 27. depend on

#### rely on/count on

- ① They have to *rely on* the river for their water.
- 2 You can *count on* me to help you heart and soul.

#### 28. join in an activity

#### participate in an activity

Everyone in the class is expected to *participate in* the discussion.

#### get involved in an activity

You should *get involved in* various activities.

## 29. take part in (a competition)

#### compete in

There will be twenty q32995085students to *compete in* the English speech contest.

#### 30.tired

#### worn out

I was worn out after a day of studying.

#### exhausted

Not sleeping well, I always feel *exhausted* in class.

#### 31.clever

#### intelligent

She is energetic, *intelligent* and lively.

#### 32. walk ten miles

#### cover ten miles

After *covering* (walking) 10 miles, we all felt tired.

#### 33.most of (the students)

the majority of (the students)

The majority of the interviewees prefer watching TV at home to going to the cinema.

#### 34. try one's best to do

#### spare no effort(s) to do

We'll *spare no efforst to* catch up with the developed industrial countries.

#### 35. spend ··· (in) doing sth.

#### devote...to...

He *devotes* all his spare time *to* reading.

#### 36. try to do sth.

#### attemp to do/make an attempt to do

We should *make an attempt to* thoroughly solve this problem.

## 37.enough

#### adequate

My salary is not *adequate* to support our family.

## 38. tell sb. sth.

#### 58.要求

## 有礼貌地要求

所有的游客被要求不能再公园内乱扔废物。语法资料高中英语语法通霸网上可下载

## 59.说,认为

## 争论道

他们争论道塑胶要花上好几百万年的时间才会腐化分解。

## 指出

许多专家指出体育锻炼直接有助于身体健康

#### 60. 几天前

## 不久前的一天

我想把几天前说到的那位绅士介绍给你们。

## 61.谋生

#### 谋生

为了谋生, 你必须努力工作。

#### 62.应该

#### 理应,别人认为应该

作为中学生,我们在学校应该衣着整洁。

## 63.想出

#### 想出

或许我们能想到这个问题的更好的解决办法。

#### 58.ask

#### request

All the visitors *were requested not to* throw waste about in the park.

## 59. say, think

#### argue

They *argue* that plastic takes millions of years to break down.

#### point out

Many experts *point out* that physical exercise contributes directly to a person's physical fitness.

#### 60.a few days ago

## the other day

I would like to introduce to you the gentleman whom I spoke of *the other day*.

## 61.make a living

#### earn one's living

To earn a living, you have to work hard.

#### 62.should

#### be supposed to

As high school students, we *are supposed to* be neatly dressed when at school.

#### 63.think of/find out

#### come up with

Maybe we can *come up with* a better solution to the problem.

## 第二章 写作惯用词或短语

#### 1. 如下

我的建议如下。

#### 2. 赞成

我的同学中有百分之六十赞成这个主意。 **赞成,支持** 

我个人并不赞成。

#### 3. 反对

但是, 其他人反对考试题难。

## 和某人意见不一致

坦白地说,我不同意他们的看法。

#### 4. 一方面....., 另一方面......

一方面,政府应严格执法。另一方面大众也 应该养成减少污染的好习惯。

## 5. 一方面因为……; 另一方面因为……

就我而言,我喜欢一个人工作。一方面,我 不喜欢受严格的规章制度约束。另一方面, 我一个人工作时效率最高。

#### 6. 此外,而且

①此外我们不应忽视每个人都想要一个温 馨祥和的社会。

②除去这些传统的活动之外,我们还有更多的可供选择,例如旅游和走亲访友。

#### 此外,另外

而且广告给商品增加了成本费。

## 更重要的是;而且

而且,价格也相当公道。

#### 除.....之外

为了学好它,除去英语课之外,我积极参加 英语角和其他课外活动,这使我非常收益。

## 7. 更糟的是

下班的路上, 我的汽车坏了, 更糟糕的是, 天下着大雨。

#### 使事情更糟的是

我上学迟到了。更糟糕的是,我还把课本忘 在家里了。

#### 8. 相反地

它并不乏味。恰恰相反, 我感到耳目一新。

## 9. 尽管 (介词)

尽管有许多困难, 我们还是提前完成了任 务。

#### 1. as follows

My suggestions are as follows.

#### 2. be for it

Sixty percent of my schoolmates are *for* the idea.

#### be in favor of

Personally q32995085I am not in favor of it

#### 3. be against

Others, however, are *against* a difficult exam.

#### don't agree with sb.

Frankly speaking, I don't quite *agree with* them.

#### 4. on (the) hand, on the other hand

*On the one hand*, the government should enforce laws strictly. *On the other hand*, the public also should develop the good habit of reducing pollution.

## 5. For one thing, ...; for another....

As far as I'm concerned, I prefer to work individually. *For one thing*, I don't like following strict rules and regulations. *For another*, I work most efficiently when I work independently.

#### 6. in addition (to)

① *In addition*, we should not neglect that everyone wants a friendly and peaceful society.

②*In addition to* these traditional activities, we have a wider range of choices such as traveling and visiting our relatives or friends.

#### besides

**Besides**, advertising adds to the cost of goods.

## what's more

What's more, the price is fairly reasonable.

#### apart/aside from

In order to learn it well, *apart from* English class, I took an active part in English corner and other extracurricular [<code>.ekstrəkə¹rɪkjulə</code>] activities, which benefit me a lot.

#### 7. what's worse

The car broke down when I was driving home from work, and *what's worse*, it was pouring with rain.

#### to make things/matters worse

I went to school late. *To make things worse*, I left my textbook at home.

#### 8. on the contrary

It's not boring. *On the contrary*, I find it refreshing.

## 9. in spite of/(介词)

*In spite of* all the difficulties, we fulfilled our task ahead of schedule.

健康有好处。

## 25.根据......

跟照最近的一项调查,每年有4,000,000人死于与吸烟有关的疾病。

## 26.说道....., 涉及到......

一谈到交朋友, 你再怎么小心也不为过。

## 27. ....也是如此

汤姆学习非常努力,上学从不迟到,迪克也 是如此。 our health.

#### 25. according to

*According to* a recent survey, four million people die each year from diseases linked to smoking.

## 26. when it comes to

When it comes to making friends, q32995085you cannot be too careful.

## 27.so it is the same with...

Tom studies very hard and is never late for school. *So it is the same with* Dick.

## 第三章 常用词汇

## 第1讲 五星级词汇

#### 1. 好好利用

我们应该充分利用好时间去做有用的、富有 成效的事。

## 最大限度的利用

你最好制定一个时间表以便你能充分利用 每一分时间。

#### 利用

我们应该利用机会。

#### 2. 采取有效/适当措施

我们应当采取有效措施和污染作斗争。

## 立即采取措施

政府立即采取措施对付这种局势是极其重要的。

## 3. 不遗余力做某事

我们应该不遗余力的美化我们的环境。

## 4. 努力做某事

政府作出很大努力来控制水污染。语法资料高中英语语法通霸网上可下载

## 5. 养成……的习惯

我们应该养成读书记笔记的习惯。

### 6. 改掉坏习惯

从现在起, 我们应当改这个掉坏习惯。

## 7. 对……有很大的影响/是很大的影响

新闻媒介对人的思想有很大的影响。

## 有着积极的影响/是个积极影响 我认为苏能对你产生良好影响。

## 有着负面影响/是个负面影响

我不认为暖冬对我们生活的影响都是负面的。

(influence 主要指对行为、性格、观点等产 生间接的或潜移默化的影响)

## 8. 对 ... ... 有好的、不良影响

①玩太多的游戏对学习有不良影响。

②正如我们所知道的,在电视上花费太多的时间对我们的学习和健康有坏的影响,特别 是我们的眼睛。

(effect: 用于受影响而产生明显变化。)

#### 9. 对某人有益

①读书对心灵有益。

②在户外玩对孩子们很有好处。

#### 1. make full/good use of

We should *make full/good use of* our time to do useful and productive things.

#### make the most of

You'd better make a timetable so that you can *make the most of every* minute.

#### take advantage of

We should *take advantage of* the opportunity.

## 2. take effective/ appropriate measures to do sth.

We should *take effective/ appropriate measures to* fight against pollution.

#### take immediate measures

It is vital for the government to *take immediate measures* to deal with the situation.

#### 3. spare no effort(s) to do sth.

We should *spare no effotr(s) to* beautify our environment.

#### 4. make great efforts to do sth.

The government has *made great efforts* to control water pollution.

#### 5. develop/form the habit of doing sth.

We should *form the habit of* taking notes while reading.

#### 6. break away from the bad habit

From now on, we ought to *break away from* the bad habit.

#### 7. have/be a great influence on

News media have a great influence on people's mind.

## have/be a positive/good influence on

I thought Sue would be a good influence on you.

#### have/be a negative/bad influence on

I don't think q32995085a warm winter always *has a* negative influence on our life.

Those so-called friends of hers *have a bad influence* on her.

#### 8. have a good/bad effect on

① Playing too many games will *have a bad effect on* your studies.

② As we all know, spending too much time on TV may have bad effects on our work and health, especially on our eyes

(effect: refer to a change or event that is the result of sth.)

#### 9. do (a lot of) good to sb.

①Reading *does good to* our mind.

② It does a lot of good to children to play outdoors.

#### 对某人有益

我建议你每天至少锻炼1小时,对你很有好处。

#### 对某人没有任何好处

我认为你为此自责不会有什么益处。

### 对 ......没有好处

沉溺于电子游戏对你的学习没有好处。

## 对 ... ... 有好处

吃新鲜蔬菜和水果对你的健康有好处。

## 10.对某人有害

这种陋习对中国的的形象造成了很大的损害, 真是可耻。

#### 对某人有害

抽烟对你大有害处。

#### 对某人没有任何害处

多吃蔬菜没有害处。

#### 对 ... ... 没害

如果废物妥善处理, 就不会对环境有危害。

#### 对.....有害

电视不利于开发心智。

#### 11.弊多利少

尽管这个工厂将为我们的城市挣很多钱,我 们确实认为它对我们的弊大于利。

## 12.利远远大于弊

从以上的讨论我们可以得出结论: 自行车的 优点远大于缺点,并且在现代社会它仍将发 挥重要作用。

语法资料高中英语语法通霸网上可下载

#### 13.比别人有优势

在这种环境下, 小动物就比大动物有优势。

#### 14.强项和弱项

当在团队工作时,每个成员对一个项目的特定部分负责,这就使他们能够发挥自己的优势避免自己的劣势,从而使他们更有效地工作。

#### 15.对 ... ... 有好处

而且,骑自行车是我们锻炼身体的好方法, 对我们的健康有好处。

#### 使某人受益很大

总括而言, 这个项目令我获益良多。

#### 从中受益匪浅

- ①我们从他的演讲中都受益匪浅。
- ②如今人们从科技进步中得到越来越多的 好处。

#### do sb. (a lot of) good

I suggest you take at least one hour's exercise every day, which will *do you* (a lot of) good.

#### won't do sb. any good

I do not think it'll *do you any good* to blame yourself for that.

#### do no good to

Being addicted to video games *does no good to* your studies

#### be good for

Eating fresh vegetables and fruit *is good for* your health.

#### 10.do (great) harm to sb.

The poor behavior has *done great harm to* the image of China, which is really shameful.

#### do sb. (a lot of) harm

Smoking will do you a lot of harm.

#### won't do sb. any harm

It won't do you any harm to eat more vegetables.

#### do no harm to

If properly treated, waste *do no harm to* the environment.

#### be harmful to

Television *is harmful to* q32995085developing minds.

## 11.do us more harm than good

Although the works  $(\bot \Gamma)$  will make a lot of money for our city, we do think it will *do us more harm than good*.

## 12. the advantages far outweigh the disadvantages.

From what has been discussed above, we may draw the conclusion that *the advantages* of the bicycle *far outweigh its disadvantages* and it will still play essential roles in modern society.

## 13. have an advantage over sb.

Under such circumstances, little animals *have an advantage over* larger ones.

#### 14. strengths and weaknesses

When working in a team, each member is responsible for a particular part of a project, which allows them to take advantage of their *strengths* and avoid their *weaknesses*, thus making them work more effectively.

#### 15. be beneficial to

What's more, riding bicycles is a good way for us to exercise and it *is beneficial to* our health.

#### benefit sb. a lot

In summary, this programme has benefited me a great deal

## benefit a lot from sth.

- ① All of us will *benefit a lot from* his lecture.
- ② Now the public are *benefiting* more and more *from* scientific and technological progress.

#### 16. 等同于

他们没有认识到浪费时间等同于浪费生命。

#### 17.考虑在内

- ①我们应该把这个问题的各个方面考虑在内,然后做出正确的决定。
- ②考虑到各种因素,我觉得我们应该允许他们把动物养在动物园内。

## 18.有助于, 促成

- ①骑自行车有助于人们的身体健康,并极大 地缓解了交通阻塞。
- ②最后,一些好的英语学习网站也为我的提高做了贡献。

#### 19.增加

暴风雪增加了我们的困难。

#### 20.为 ......做贡献

如果每个人都为保护环境做出贡献,世界会 变得更加美好。

## 21.把....奉献给,献身于,致力于

- ①他致力于帮助穷人。
- ②我们的父母把他们的一切都奉献给我们。
- ③村子里的人们都很尊重这个老人,因为他 一生都献身于这个偏远山村的教育。

#### 把时间、钱等用在

他把所有的业余的时间都用来弹钢琴。

#### 22.做出很大牺牲

希望成功的人必须做出很大牺牲。

## 23.报名参加

你可以在 4 月 20 号前去你班长那里报名参加竞赛。

## 24.提供

①大部分学生相信业余工作会提供他们更 多机会发展交往能力,而这对他们未来找工 作是非常有好处的。

语法资料高中英语语法通霸网上可下载 ②学校为学生提供伙食。

#### 25.供给

它每天给我们提供各种各样的新闻。那对夫妇定期给他提供钱和衣服。

#### 26.提供; 给予

我把我的座位让给了那个老奶奶。 (主动)表示愿意(做某事); 我提出要帮助他,但他拒绝了。

#### 27. 导致某人做某事

这几年我收集的一些信息让我相信自行车

#### 16. be equal to

They do not realize that wasting time *is equal to* wasting a part of their valuable life.

#### 17. take into account/consideration

- ① We should *take into consideration* all aspects of the problem, and then make the right decision.
- ②Everything *taken into consideration*, I think we should allow them to keep animals in zoos.

#### 18. contribute to

- ① Riding bicycles *contributes greatly to* people's physical fitness as well as easing traffic jams.
- ② Finally, some good English learning websites *contribute a lot to* my improvement.

#### 19. add to

The snowstorm *added to* our difficulties.

#### 20. make a contribution to/make contributions to

If everyone *makes a contribution to* protecting the environment, the world will become much more beautiful.

#### 21. devote oneself/one's life to

- ①He devoted himself to helping the poor.
- ②Our parents have *devoted themselves to* us.
- ③ The villagers all show respect for the old man because he has *devoted all his life to* the education in the remote mountain village.

## devote one's time/money to

He devoted all his free time to playing the piano.

#### 22.make great sacrifices

A man who wishes to succeed has to *make a great many* sacrifices.

#### 23. sign up for

You can go to your monitor to *sign up for* the competition q32995085before April 20th.

#### 24. provide sb. with sth./ provide sth. for sb.

- ①The majority of students believe that part-time jobs will *provide them with* more opportunities to develop their communication skills, which may put them in a favorable position in the future job markets.
- ② The school *provided food for* the students.

#### 25. supply sb. with sth./ supply sth. to sb.

It *supplies us with* a variety of news every day.

The couple *supply money and clothes to* him regularly.

#### 26. offer sb. sth./ offer sth. to sb.

I offered my seat to the granny.

#### offer to do sth.

I offered to help him, but he refused.

#### 27.lead sb. to do sth.

The information I've collected over the recent years *leads* 

体。

## 174. 强健体魄

经常锻炼可以帮助我们强健体魄,使我们保 持头脑清醒。因此,我们学习更高效。

#### 175. 零花钱

我们中一些人零花钱不多,因此他们感觉不幸福。

## 176. 津贴, 零花钱

这孩子每星期有五元零用钱。

## 177. 零工,业余工作,兼职工作

根据最近的一项调查,大约25%的大学生打零工。

### 178. 复习功课

我洗脸刷牙后开始复习功课。

## 179. 夏令营

我希望我们能成为你们夏令营中的一员。

#### 180. 树立榜样

她给我们树立了榜样。

#### 181. 激励/鼓舞某人做某事

- ①适时的鼓励可以提高他的信心,激励他努力学习的动机。
- ②我被他所说的话所激励,下定决心长大后做一个像李老师这样的老师。
- ③事实上, 我父母亲的榜样力量激励着我去追求我的梦想。

#### 182. 制定计划进度表

- ①那么就做一个计划, 然后严格遵守它。
- ②谨慎地计划你的时间,列出你一周的任务,然后绘制一张时间进度表。

#### 183. 记笔记

他掏出笔记本开始记笔记。

## 184. 集中精力(学习或工作)

- ①我们应该把重点放在学习上,而不是电脑游戏。
- ②这种种烦恼使她不能专心工作。

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## 185. 学费

因为较高的学费,大部分普通家庭支付不起他们的孩子上寄宿学校的费用。

#### 186. 参考书

正如我们所知道的,当高三学生毕业时,他 们大多数的参考书和课本,状况仍然良好, (却)被扔掉。 warming, and help reduce greenhouse gases.

#### 174. build up our body

Taking exercise regularly helps us *build up our body* and keep a clear mind. Therefore, we can work more efficiently.

#### 175. pocket money

Some of us don't have much *pocket money*, so they feel unhappy.

#### 176. allowance

The child has *a weekly allowance* of five dollars.

#### 177. a part-time job

According to a recent survey, about 25 percent of college students have *a part-time job*.

#### 178. review lessons

After I wash my face and brush my teeth, I begin to *review my lessons*.

#### 179. the summer camp

I hope I will be accepted as a member of your *summer camp*.

## 180. set a good example for

She has set a good example for us.

#### 181. inspire sb. to do sth.

- ① Timely encouragement can raise his confidence and *inspire his motivation* to work hard.
- ②I was inspired by what he said and made up my mind to be a teacher like Mr. Li when I grow up.
- ③ In fact, my parents' example *inspired me to* follow my own dream.

#### 182. make a schedule

- ① Then make a schedule and stick to it.
- ② Plan your time carefully. Make a list of your weekly tasks. q32995085Then *make a schedule*.

#### 183. take notes

He drew out his notebook and began to *take notes*.

#### 184. focus/concentrate on (one's studies/work)

- ① In stead of computer games, we should *focus on our studies*.
- ② All these worries made it impossible for her to concentrate on her work.

#### 185. tuition fee

Due to high *tuition fee*, most of ordinary families cannot afford to send their children to boarding schools.

#### 186. reference book

As we know, when senior students graduate from school, most of their *reference books* as well as their text books, which are still in good condition, are thrown away.

- ①我每天留出几分钟时间来锻炼身体。
- ②她留出一些钱为孩子上大学用。 语法资料高中英语语法通霸网上可下载

#### 198. 建立公司

我希望有一天我能建立自己的公司。

## 199. 传播

- ①中国政府正在采取措施来阻止流感的传播
- ②战争结束的消息很快传遍了整个村庄,这使村民欣喜若狂。

#### 200. 我们中的每一个人

我们每一个人可以在学校栽一棵树,或者在校园组织一次彻底的清扫。

- ① I try to *set aside* a few minutes each day to do some exercise
- ② She *set aside* some money for her child's college q32995085education.

#### 198. set up/start a business

I hope I'll set up my own business one day.

#### 199. spread

- ① The Chinese government is taking action to stop the flu from *spreading*.
- ② The news *spread* quickly through the village that the war had ended, which made villagers wild with joy.

## 200. every one of us (every one 一定要分开写)

*Every one of us* may plant a tree in the school, or organize a thorough cleaning on campus.

## 第2讲 四星级词汇

## 1. 随着科技的进步

过去几年,随着科技的进步,人们的生活改 善了。

### 2. 随着生活水平的提高

正如我们所知道的,随着人们生活水平的提高,汽车已经成为一种受欢迎的交通方式, 给我们生活带来了方便。

#### 3. 随着经济的发展

随着经济的快速发展和生活水平的显著提高,越来越多的市民有出国旅游的倾向。

#### 4. 跟上时代步伐

如果我们想赶上时代的步伐,我们必须不断 学习。

#### 5. 先进的科学技术

缺乏先进的科学技术是一个严重的问题。

#### 6. 学习知识和技能

通过打零工,我们可以获得未来就业所需要的知识技能和经验。

## 7. 学业成绩

通过做一份和专业相关的工作,学生不仅能够提高他们的专业成绩,而且能获得从课本上得不到的经验。

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#### 成绩,表现

我对我们队在运动会上的表现感到失望。

#### 1. with the advance of science and technology

With the development of science and technology, people's life has improved in the past few years.

#### 2. with the improvement of people's living standard(s)

As is known to all, with the improvement of people's living standard(s), cars have become a popular means of transport, bringing great convenience to our life.

#### 3. with the rapid development of the economy

With the rapid development of the economy and the remarkable improvement of living standard(s), more and more citizens have the tendency to travel abroad.

### 4. keep up with the pace of the changing times

We must keep on learning if we want to *keep up with the pace of the changing times*.

#### 5. advanced science and technology

The lack of *advanced science and technology* is quite a serious problem.

## 6. acquire knowledge and skills

By doing part-time jobs, we can *acquire knowledge and skills* as well as experience needed for our future employment.

#### 7. academic performance

By taking a major-related part-job, students can not only improve their *academic performance*, but also gain much experience, which they will never be able to get from the textbooks.

#### performance

I'm disappointed at the *performance* of our team at the

帮助你的。

## 来帮助/资助某人

得知我陷入困境后,他立即赶来帮助我。

#### 营救某人

他抓住一根树枝,直到我们把他救下来。

#### 41.捐赠

这个女士捐赠了大笔积蓄来帮助有经济困难的大学生,因此也激励着世界其他角落的 人们加入到这项活动中。

## 42.以 ... ... 为代价

- ①他全然不顾学习,把全部时间都用于踢球.
- ②无论在什么情况下我们都不应该以牺牲环境和资源为代价来追求暂时的经济发展。

#### 由....出资

他们说这些队员是由我们国家出钱训练的。

## 43. 费用

#### 旅行费用

他得到一笔钱来支付他的旅行费用。

#### 生活费用

我的伯父将支付我的学费并提供我的生活 费。

#### 医疗费

高额的医疗费对于普通的家庭来说是个沉 重的负担。

## 44.决心、毅力

征服英语不亚于征服一座高山,都需要决心,勇气和毅力。

语法资料高中英语语法通霸网上可下载

#### 45.满足需求

约翰发现满足老板的需要是个挑战。换句话说,他没有办法满足他。

#### 满足要求

我认为我满足了所有的要求。

#### 46.增进相互了解

所有这些活动帮助增进了两国间的相互了解和友谊。

#### 47.激情, 酷爱

他酷爱音乐。

## 48. 当务之急, 首要之事

你当务之急是要努力学习。

you are really in trouble.

**come to one's aid**(aid: ①provide money, equipment or services ② to help or assist someone)

Having learned that I was in trouble, he *came to my aid* without delay.

**come to one's rescue** (rescue : If you rescue someone, you get them out of a dangerous or unpleasant situation.) He held on to a branch until we *came to his rescue*.

#### 41. donate

The lady has *donated a considerable amount of savings* to help college students struggling with financial difficulties, thereby motivating people at any other corner of the world to participate in this activity.

#### 42. at the expense of

- ①He devoted his time to football at the expense of his studies
- ② Under no circumstances should we seek temporary economic development at the expense of the environment and q32995085resources.

## at the expense of

They say the athletes are trained at the expense of our country.

## 43.expenses (常用复数)

#### travel expenses

He was given a sum of money to cover his travel expenses.

#### living expenses

My uncle will pay my tuition and also provide me with my *living expenses*.

#### medical expenses

The high cost of *medical expenses* is a heavy burden on average families.

#### 44. determination, perseverance

Conquering English is not different from conquering a great mountain; both of them *require determination*, *courage*, *and perseverance*.

## 45. satisfy/meet the needs of

John found it a challenge to *meet the needs of* the boss. In other words, he had no way to satisfy him.

## satisfy/meet the requirements

I think I meet all the requirements

### 46. promote mutual understanding

All these activities have helped to *promote mutual understanding* and friendship between the two countries.

## 47.have passion for

He had a passion for music.

#### 48.top priority

Working hard is your *top priority*.

## 第四章 增彩句型

## 第1讲 借助 no, not 来加强语气

## 1. 怎样也不算过分

- ①我们再怎么强调保护眼睛的重要性也不 为过。
- ②穿越马路时, 你怎样小心都不过分。

## 2. 无论如何强调都不为过

交通安全的重要性无论如何强调都不为过。

#### 3. 不得不做某事

- ①在讨论未来的职业,一个人不得不承认尽 早决定未来的职业很重要。
- ②当我听到他的故事时,我不得不钦佩他的胆量。

#### 4. 除 ..... 之外别无选择

我们生活中总有 一些难办到事情。可是除 了勇敢面对别无选择。

## 5. 忍不住做某事

- ①当我听到这时,我情不自禁地想起了我的 父母亲。
- ②说到伤心处,她悲声大放。

## 6. 非常 (有趣)

我昨天夜里看的电影非常有趣。

### 7. 一点(趣)都没有

我借的那本书一点儿趣都没有。

#### 8. 决不

- ①不过,要当一位模范学生并不是件容易的 事情。
- ②而且,体罚决不是帮助他们健康成长 的明智的选择。

## 9. .....是不可能的

- ①不可否认,空气污染在我们城市是一个极其严重的问题。
- ②不知道雨什么时间能停。

#### 10.毫无疑问地

毫无疑问, 近视在我国的年轻人中是一个严重的问题。

### 11.做 ... ... 没有意义

①有时我为没接受伦敦那份工作感到后悔。

#### 1. can't...too much/enough

- ① We *cannot emphasize* the importance of protecting our eyes *too much*.
- ② You can't be careful enough while crossing a road.

#### 2. cannot be overemphasized

The importance of traffic safety cannot be overemphasized.

#### 3. can't but do sth.

- ① In dealing with one's future career, one *cannot but admit* that it is very important to decide one's future career as early as possible.
- ② When I heard his story, I couldn't but admire his bravery.

#### 4. have no choice but to do

There is always something challenging in our life. We have no other choice but to face it.

#### 5. can't help but do/can't help doing

- ① When I heard this, I *couldn't help thinking* of my parents.
- ② When it came to the sad part, she *couldn't help but* burst into tears.
- **6. be nothing but (interesting)** (but 意为"除了","除了 有趣什么也不是", 意即"非常有趣")

The film we saw last night was nothing but interesting.

- 7. be anything but (interesting) (but 意为"除了","除了'有趣'说是什么都行", 意即"一点趣都没有")
  The book I borrowed was anything but interesing.
- 8. by no means (位置: 情态动词、系动词、助动词后)
  - ①However, to be a model student is *by no means* an easy thing.
  - ②Furthermore, punishment is *by no means* a wise choice q32995085to help them grow up healthily.

#### 9. there is no doing

- ① There is no denying that air pollution is an extremely serious problem in our city.
- ②*There in no knowing* when the rain will stop.

#### 10. There is no doubt (that)

*There is no doubt that* near-sightedness is a serious problem among the youth of our country.

#### 11. there is no point/sense (in) doing sth.

①Sometimes I regret not taking that job in London.

- **20.**太阳要落山了, 我们不得不向工人们挥手告别。
- **21.**昨天发生了一场交通事故,9人死亡,80人 受伤。
- **22.**考虑到各方面情况, 我认为这是解决这个问题的合适的办法。
  - 语法资料高中英语语法通霸网上可下载
- 23. 那里的风景比预想的还要好。
- 24.教室里没有老师,许多学生开始大声说话。
- 25.这个工程预期三个月可完工。

- **20.** With the sun setting in the west, we had to wave goodbye to the workers.
- **21.** A terrible accident happened yesterday, with nine people killed and eighty injured.
- **22.** *All things considered*, (Everything taken into consideration, ) I think this is an appropriate approach to solving the problem.
- **23.** The scenery there is more fantastic *than expected*.
- **24.** *There being* no teacher in the classroom, many students began to talk loudly.
- **25.** The project *is expected to* be completed in three months' time.

## 第4讲 句式多样化

#### 使用同位语

- 1. 梅梅,今年十三岁,学骑自行车几天了。
- 2. 莎士比亚,一个贫穷家庭的孩子,接受很少的教育,写出了全世界都读的剧本和诗歌。

#### 改变插入语位置

- 3. 不过, 其他人强烈反对这个项目。
- **4.** 我认为这是展示你歌唱才能和汉语学习水平的好机会。
- 5. 因此,我们能下个结论,那就是世上自由最 珍贵。

#### 使用倒装句

- 6. 下午传来了他被北大录取的消息。
- 7. 只有靠这种方式, 我们才能阻止空气污染。
- 我们无论如何不能忽视对儿童来说知识的价值和教育的重要性。
   语法资料高中英语语法通霸网上可下载
- 我不喜欢读英语,也不情愿和我的同学们练习用英语谈话。
- 10.时间是如此珍贵, 我们经不起浪费它。
- **11.**虽然我们的国家富有,我们的生活品质绝对令人不满意。

### 使用同位语

- **1.** Meimei, *a girl of thirteen*, has been learning to ride a bicycle for several days.
- 2. Shakespeare, a son from a poor family, a man of little education, wrote plays and poems that are read all over the world.

#### 变换插入语位置

- **3.** Others, *however*, are strongly against the project.
- **4.** This, *I think*, is a good chance for you to show your singing talent, and how well you've learned Chinese.
- **5.** We can, *therefore*, come to the conclusion that nothing is so precious as freedom in the world.

#### 使用倒装句

- **6.** *In the afternoon came the news* that he had been admitted to Beijing University.
- **7.** *Only* by this means *can we* stop the air from being polluted.
- **8.** On no account/By no means/In no way can we ignore the value of knowledge and the significance of education for children.
- **9.** I don't like to read English, *nor was* I willing to practise talking with my classmates in English.
- **10.** So precious *is time* that we can't afford to waste it.
- **11.***Rich as our country is*, the qualities of our living are by no means q32995085satisfactory.

## 第五章 引用频率最高的谚语、格言

引用谚语格言常以下面两种句式出现:

- ① A famous saying goes that....
- ② Just as a famous saying goes, ....

goes 有"流传"之意。在句①中,that 引导的是 saying 的同位语从句。在句②中,as 有"正如"之意。 熟背下面句子,特别是前两句。

- 1. 一个著名的谚语这样说: 人生并非事事称心如意。我们每个人在人生中都可能遇到麻烦与困难, 这是真的。
- 2. 如果你想学好英语, 再努力一点儿, 正如谚语所说的,"一份耕耘, 一份收获"。
- 3. 熟能生巧。
- 4. 天助自助者。
- 5. 说起来容易做起来难。
- 6. 有志者事竟成。
- 7. 失之毫厘, 谬之千里。
- 8. 失败乃成功之母。
- 9. 成功源于勤奋。
- 10. 只工作不玩耍,聪明孩子也变傻。
- 11.活到老,学到老。
- 12.闪光的未必都是金子。
- 13.千里之行始于足下。
- 14. 伟业非一日之功。
- 15.条条大道通罗马。
- 16.入乡随俗。
- 17.最大的敌人就是自己。
- 18.好的开端是成功的一半。
- 19.健康胜于财富。
- 20.迟做总比不做好。
- 21.知识就是力量。
- 22.诚实才是上策
- 23. 众口难调。
- 24.眼不见,心不念。
- 25.事实胜于雄辩。
- 26.行动胜过语言。
- 27. 患难见真情。

- 1. A famous saying goes that life isn't a bed of roses. It is true that it is likely for everyone to run into trouble and difficulties in life.
- So if you want to learn English well, work harder. Just as a proverb says/goes, "no pains, no gains".
- **3.** Practice makes perfect.
- **4.** God helps those who help themselves.
- **5.** Easier said than done.
- **6.** Where there is a will, there is a way.
- 7. One false step will make a great difference.
- **8.** Failure is the mother of success.
- **9.** Industry is the parent of success.
- 10. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.
- 11. It's never too old to learn.
- 12. All that glitters is not gold.
- **13.** A journey of a thousand miles begins with a single step.
- **14.** Rome was not built in a day.
- 15. Every road leads to Rome.
- 16. When in Rome do as the Romans do.
- **17.** Every man is his own worst enemy.
- **18.** Well begun is half done.
- 19. Health is better than wealth.
- **20.** Better late than never.
- 21. Knowledge is power.
- **22.** Honesty is the best policy.
- **23.** It is hard to please all.
- 24. Out of sight, out of mind.
- **25.** Facts speak louder than words.
- **26.** Action speaks louder than words.
- **27.** A friend in need is a friend indeed.

## 第二部分 分类指导与练习

作文从体裁上可以分为记叙文、说明文、议论文和应用文。应用文包括书信、通知、便条、演讲稿等。但现在的高中英语写作基本上都是以应用文形式出现,而应用文的格式往往已经给出,格式不作为考查内容。因此,本书在分类的时候,把一些应用文根据其内容风格也归类在记叙文、议论文和说明文里面,只留部分典型的归在应用文里面。

本部分"疯狂背诵"部分,在英语作文读熟背诵后,可以把右边的英文遮住,根据左边汉语翻译来背,从而减轻背的难度。短语单列出来,英汉对照,更利于记忆。"高级句式(语法填空)"部分,答案中有解析,既是对重点语法词汇的提示与巩固,也是分析讲解,也可作为高考题型中语法填空题的练习备考之用。

## 第一章 议论文

## 第1讲 正反观点



正反观点类的书面表达属议论文,本类作文一般分四段: 1. 提出主题; 2. 正方观点及理由; 3. 反方观点及理由; 4. 自己观点。

本类作文是议论文中最常见、最基础的类型,可以培养学生的分段意识,练习使用常见关联词,对其 他类议论文写作的帮助都很大,因此本类文章在高中练习也最多。

## 前 疯 狂 青 谣

## 1. 是否赞成狼爸严厉的家教方式

上周末,一场关于 "狼爸"的做法是否错误的辩论在我校举行,学生们持不同意见。

20%的学生认为"狼爸"的做法很好,因为他们坚信,它能教孩子自律,这对他们的成长非常重要。而且,太多的中国孩子都被过度的爱和照顾宠坏了,所以"狼爸"的做法对这个大问题是一个很好的解决办法。

然而,大多数学生不赞成这种做法,认 为这是粗鲁的,甚至是非法的。此外,孩子 们可能会变得更加叛逆,他们有一个快乐的 童年更重要。

从我的角度看,"狼爸"的做法太极端 了,不适合每一个家庭。 Last weekend, a debate was held in my school about whether Wolf Dad **approach** is wrong and students hold different opinions.

20% of the students **think highly of** Wolf Dad approach because they **firmly believe** that it can teach a child **self-discipline**, which is very important for their growth. **What is more**, too many Chinese children **are ruined** with excessive love and care so Wolf q32995085 Dad approach is **a good solution to** this big problem.

However, **the majority** of the students **disapprove of** this approach, **believing** that it is rude and even **illegal**. **In addition**, children may become more rebellious (叛逆的) and it is more important for them to have a happy childhood.

**From my perspective**, Wolf Dad approach is too extreme and **is not suitable for** every family.

于电子游戏的学生, 我们学校应该引导和指 temptation. As for some students who are crazy about video games, our school should guide and instruct them to choose 导他们选择适合他们的游戏。 games suitable for them. 常用短语或词汇 高级句式 (语法填空) ① 远离 stay away from ① Last week, our class had a discussion about it is beneficial or ② 使自己远离 tear oneself away from high school students to play video games. ③ 玩电子游戏 play video games ② In addition, while (sit) in front of a computer they might ④ 忧虑 be concerned about have little time to communicate with friends and become ⑤ 沉溺于 be addicted to ⑥ 集中注意力学习 concentrate on their studies (social) isolated(孤立). ⑦ 和朋友交流 communicate with friends (play) video games requires creativity and quick ⑧ 导致 lead to (respond), which are both important in our study. 9 相反地 on the contrary 4 Besides, as a form of entertainment they can help players get relaxed ⑩ 赞成,同意 approve of and thus study more \_\_\_\_\_ (efficient) . ① 放松 get relaxed (12) 更高效地学习 study more efficiently ⑤ Our school should guide and instruct them to choose games ③ 抵抗诱惑 resist the temptation (suit) for them. 14 痴迷于 be crazy about

## 9. 讨论北京动物园是否应迁出市区

## 亲爱的编辑,

最近,我们班就北京动物园是否应该搬 出城市进行了激烈的讨论。

我的一些同学赞成这一举动。他们说, 大量的游客到动物园将导致交通拥堵。他们 还说,一旦搬出,动物在郊区将有更多的空 间和更好的生活条件。

然而,其他学生反对这个想法,说北京 动物园,建于1906,有100年的历史,在国 内和国外是众所周知的。所以它应该留在它 现在所在的地方。更甚的是,搬出可能导致 一些动物的死亡。

搬出还是不搬,这是一个很大的决定, 必须由北京人来做。

Dear Editor,

Recently, our class have had a heated discussion about whether the Beijing Zoo should be moved out of the city.

Some of my classmates are in favor of the move. They say large crowds of tourists to the zoo will result in traffic jams. They also say that once moved, animals will have more space and better living conditions in the suburbs.

However, other students are against the idea, saying that the Beijing Zoo, built in 1906, has a history of 100 years, and is well-known q32995085at home and abroad. So it should **remain** where it is. What's more, moving may cause the death of some animals.

To move or not, this is a big decision which has to be made by people in Beijing.

	你真正的,			Yours truly,
李华			Li Hua	
常用短语或词汇				高级句式(语法填空)
1	赞成这个举措	in favor of the move	1	They also say that once (move), animals will have more
2	导致	result in		space and better living (condition) in the suburbs.
3	生活环境	living conditions	2	However, other students are against the idea, (say) that the
4	在郊区	in the suburbs		Beijing Zoo, (build) in 1906, has a history of 100 years, and
(5)	一百年的历史	a history of 100 years		well-known at home and abroad.
<b>(6)</b>	在国内外	at home and abroad	(3)	So it should remain it is

## 10. 填报志愿时首先考虑专业还是学校

在通过了大学入学考试后,每一个学生都会面临这个选择:我们应该选择一个好的专业还是一个好的大学?

一些学生喜欢先考虑专业,这样他们就 可以学习他们所感兴趣的知识,这也将使他 们能够在未来从事他们最喜欢的工作。

然而,那些想法不同的人认为环境对一个人的发展很重要,一流大学的毕业生往往 更容易找到一个好工作。

在我看来,最好的选择是一个好的大学 里一个好的专业。如果我们不能获得两者, 首先要考虑的是一个好的专业,因为无论我 们在哪里学习,我们仍然可以在一定的领域 取得很大成就,如果我们尽力的话。 Every student will **be faced with** the choice after he passes the college entrance examinations: Should we choose **a good major** or a good university first?

Some students **prefer to** consider majors first so that they can learn **what** they are interested in, **which** will also make it possible for them to take their favorite jobs in the future.

However, those who think differently believe that **the environment** is important to one's development and that **graduates from leading universities** are often q32995085 more **likely** to find a good job.

In my opinion, the best choice is a good major at a good university. If we cannot obtain both, the first thing to consider is a good major, because no matter where we study, we can still achieve a lot **in a certain field** if we try our best.

#### 常用短语或词汇

- ① 面对,面临
- be faced with
- ② 一个好的专业
- a good major
- ③ 重点大学的毕业 生
- graduates from leading universities
- ④ 宁愿做某事
- prefer to do sth.
- ⑤ 环境
- environment
- ⑥ 在特定的领域
- in a certain field

#### 高级句式 (语法填空)

- ① Some students prefer to consider majors first so that they can learn \_\_\_\_\_ they are interested in, \_\_\_\_ will also make it possible for them to take their favorite jobs in the future.
- ② Graduates from leading universities are often more likely \_\_\_\_\_\_ (find) a good job.
- ③ In my opinion, the best \_\_\_\_\_ (choose) is a good major at a good university.

## **夏 模拟练习**

## 1. 公园要不要收门票(2002全国卷)

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
<ol> <li>不应收门票;</li> <li>公园是公众休闲的地方;</li> <li>如收票,需建大门、围墙,会影响城市形象。</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>应收门票,但票价不宜高;</li> <li>支付园林工人工资;</li> <li>购新花木。</li> </ol>

#### 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've had about whether an entrance fee should be charged for parks.

## 2. 男女生之间是否存在真正的友谊

最近,你班同学就"男女生之间是否存在真正的友谊"这一话题展开讨论。请你根据下表所提供的信息,给报社写一封信,并简单地发表自己的看法

60%的同学认为	40%的同学认为
1. 男女同学之间存在真正的友谊; 2. 追求(seek)友谊是人的天性(human nature); 3. 互相帮助,互相学习,共同提高。	<ol> <li>男女生之间不存在真正的友谊;</li> <li>容易造成早恋(fall in love at an early age)现象;</li> <li>影响(affect)学习成绩。</li> </ol>

I am writing to tell you about the discussions we've had about whether real friendship exists between boy students and girl students.

Yours truly,

Li Hua

## 3. 司机醉驾是否应该处罚乘客

你班同学开展了一场"司机醉驾是否应该处罚乘客"的讨论。请你根据下表提供的信息,给报社写一封信,介绍讨论的情况,并发表你的看法。语法资料高中英语语法通霸网上可下载

少数同学赞成处罚乘客	大多数同学反对处罚乘客	你的看法
减少交通事故,促进交通安全; 不乘坐醉酒司机的车,不仅是对自己负责, 也是对司机和路人负责。	乘客难以判断司机是否醉酒; 即使乘客知道司机饮酒,如果司机不听从乘 客的劝诫,处罚乘客是不公平的。	

#### Dear Editor,

I'm writing to tell you about the discussion we've had about whether passengers who ride in a car driven by a drunk driver should be punished.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

## 4. 该不该给乞丐钱

最近你班举行了以"Should we give money to beggars?"为主题的班会,假设你是主持人,请你根据以下表格提供的信息,为此次班会写一个总结。

一些人认为	另一些人认为			
孤寡老人不能自食其力而乞讨; 有些学生因家境贫苦而辍学去乞讨; 有些残疾人只能以乞讨为生。	大部分都是假装的, 乞讨只是他们赚钱的一条捷径, 这么做会助长懒惰。			
结论: 应该尽力帮助弱势群体,但给钱时一定要慎重。				

#### 【写作要求】

- 1. 文章的开头已给出。
- 2. 只能使用 5 个句子表达全部内容。
- 3. 参考词汇: 弱势群体 inferior group

## 【评分标准】

句子结构准确. 信息内容完整. 篇章结构连贯。

## 第二部分 分类指导与练习

We have had a class meeting today on whether we should give money to beggars and we have different	
pinions.	_
	_

## 5. 中学生是否有必要带手机去学校

时下,很多学生带手机上学。为此,某英语报在你校组织了一场讨论。讨论的主题:中学生是否 有必要带手机去学校。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。

大多数同学认为	大多数老师认为	你的观点
	中学生年龄尚小,还不能自控;用手机玩游戏,发短信浪费时间;容易引起攀比;如需要打电话学校里有各种电话可供使用。	追求时尚可以理解,但学习是 首要任务。

## 注意:

- 1. 信的开头已为你写好。
- 2. 词数: 100 左右。
- 3. 参考词汇: 攀比 vie with... q32995085 在校园内 on the campus

#### Dear editor:

Dear carror.	
I'm writing to tell you about the discussion	we've had about whether it is necessary for middle school
students to carry mobile phones to school.	
Yours truly	

Li Hua

## 第2讲一事一议

## 🌽 写法指导

"一事一议"的文章,是让对某事或某种现象发表看法,一般是"总分总"结构: 先简单介绍某事并表明自己的观点,然后说明原因,最后再做总结。这类文章同"正反观点"的文章非常相似。正反观点的文章是不同人对某事或某种现象不同看法,而一事一议的文章,是同一个人对某事某种现象的看法。

## 流 友 狂 背 诵

## 1. 学生是否应该购买彩票

亲爱的编辑,

目前,许多高中生都沉溺于购买彩票, 他们似乎有很好的理由。不过,我想谈谈我 对这一现象的看法。

在我看来,这对他们来说弊大于利。高中生不能在经济上支持自己,当前要依靠父母。因此,为了筹集资金购买彩票,他们可能会尽一切可能的手段,甚至犯罪。

更糟的是,如果他们把自己的心思投入 到彩票中,他们的课程就会或多或少受到影响。从长期来看,购买彩票可能促使他们形成错误认识,到达每个目的地都有捷径,这 必将对他们未来的生活产生很大的危害。

因此,我认为他们有必要远离彩票站, 现在要集中精力学习。 Dear editor,

At present, many high school students **are addicted to** buying lottery tickets and they seem to have good reasons. However, I'd like to talk about **my views on the phenomenon.** 

In my opinion, it does them more harm than good. High school students can't support themselves financially and have to depend on their parents for the moment. As a result, in order to collect money with which to buy lottery tickets, they may try every possible means, and even commit crimes.

What's worse, if they put their hearts into lottery tickets, their lessons will be more or less affected. And in the long run, lottery ticket purchasing may contribute to their wrong understanding that there must be a shortcut to every destination, which q32995085will surely do great harm to their future life.

Therefore, I think it is necessary for them to **keep away** from lottery stations and **concentrate on their studies for now**.

高级句式 (语法填空)

#### 常用短语或词汇

- ① 沉溺于 are addicted to my views
  ③ 这种现象 the phenomenon
  ④ 对他们利大于弊 does them more harm than good
  ⑤ 暂时,眼下 for the moment
  ⑥ 犯罪 commit crimes
- (6) 犯罪 commit crimes in the long run (8) 促成,有助于 contribute to a shortcut (10) 对······有害 do great harm to
- ① 远离 keep away from concentrate on their studies for now.
- ① At present, many high school students are addicted to \_\_\_\_\_\_ (buy) lottery tickets.
  ② High school students can't support themselves \_\_\_\_\_\_ (financial) and have to depend on their parents for the moment.
  ③ As a result, in order to collect money \_\_\_\_\_ which to buy lottery tickets, they may try every possible means, even commit \_\_\_\_\_ (crime).
  ④ And in the long run, lottery ticket purchasing may contribute \_\_\_\_\_ their wrong understanding \_\_\_\_\_ there must be a shortcut \_\_\_\_\_ every destination, which will surely do great harm to their future life.

第一,理科毕业生比文科毕业生在中国的需求更大。其次,理科专业可以帮助我实现我成为一名科学家的儿时梦想。第三,我的父母希望我在大学学习理科,因为他们相信我作为一个理科学生将有一个更光明的未来。最后但并非最不重要的是,我的物理老师是我的榜样,他对我的影响对我的决定有很大关系。

正是因为这些原因,我最终做出了选择。谢谢!

#### are as follows.

Fisrt, science graduates are **in greater demand** than arts ones in China. Second, the science major can help me **achieve my childhood dream** of becoming a scientist. Third, my parents wish me to study science at college because they believe I will **have a brighter future** as a science student. Last but not least, my physics teacher is my **role model**, **whose influence on me had a lot to do with my decision**.

It is for these reasons that I finally made my choice. Thanks!

#### 常用短语或词汇

- ① 面临,面对
- 文科和理科
- ③ 选定
- ④ 如下
- ⑤ 需求很大
- ⑥ 实现我童年梦想
- ⑦ 前途光明
- 制速儿明 榜样
- 9 关系很大

are faced with

- arts and science decided on
- as follows
- in great demand
- achieve my childhood dream
- have a bright future
- role model
- have a lot to do with

#### 高级句式 (语法填空)

- ① I decided science as my main subject of study.
- ② Fisrt, science graduates are \_\_\_\_\_ greater demand than arts ones in China
- ③ My physics teacher is my role model, \_\_\_\_\_ influence on me had a lot to do my decision.
- ④ It is for these reasons \_\_\_\_\_ I finally made my choice.

## 6. 艺术展的地点在哪里更好(2013 上海卷)

## 致这件事的相关人员:

我已经了解到,你正在收集关于未来艺术展览地点的建议。我写信跟你分享我的意见。语法资料高中英语语法通霸网上可下载

在我看来,在上海博物馆举办艺术展览 比在社区图书馆更为明智。我的理由如下:

首先,市民去着方便,因为上海博物馆位于城市中心。其次,有着在举办艺术展览方面专业、有经验的名声,它注定不会辜负人们的期望。其专业的保安人员和先进的设施,可以更好地保护这些著名的画不被损坏或被盗。

我希望你能考虑我的建议,我相信它会 有所帮助。 To whom it may **concern**,

I've learned that you're collecting suggestions on the **location** of the coming art exhibition. I'm writing to share with you my opinions.

**In my view**, it is **more advisable** to hold the art exhibition in Shanghai Museum than in community libraries. My reasons are **as follows**:

Firstly, citizens will have easy access to it because Shanghai Museum is located in the center of the city. Secondly, with a reputation of being professional and experienced in holding art exhibitions, it is bound to live up to people's expectations. Its professional security guards and advanced facilities can better protect those famous paintings from being damaged or stolen.

I hope you can consider my q32995085advice which I believe will help.

#### 常用短语或词汇

- ① 容易到达
- have easy access to
- ② 坐落于
- is located in
- ③ 达到……的标准
- live up to
- ④ 先进的设施
- advanced facilities

#### 高级句式 (语法填空)

- ① I'm writing to share \_\_\_\_\_ you my opinions.
- ② In my view, it is more \_\_\_\_\_ (advise) to hold the art exhibition in Shanghai Museum than in community libraries.
- ③ Its professional security guards and advanced facilities can better protect those famous paintings from \_\_\_\_\_\_ (damage) or stolen.

## 9. 模拟练习

## 1. 对周五读报活动的看法(2008 陕西卷)

某天,你班贴出了一张通知。请根据通知、内容要点和要求写一篇英语发言稿。

#### Notice

Our monitor suggests that we have "Friday News Hour". But some classmates do not agree. We will have a class meeting in English tomorrow afternoon to discuss this suggestion. Please prepare your talk and take an active part.

May 6th, 2008

#### 内容要点:

- 1. 你对"周五读报活动"的看法;
- 2. 陈述你的理由(可举例说明);
- 3. 你的具体建议。

#### 要求:

- 1. 短文须写在答题卡的指定区域;
- 2. 短文词数不少于 80(不含已写好的部分);
- 3. 内容充实,结构完整,语意连贯;
- 4. 书写须清楚、工整。

Dear fellow students,

Our monitor suggests that we have "Friday News Hour". I think that	

## 2. 对到国外学习的看法

面对中学生"出国热",社会对此有不同的看法。请你以 Studying Abroad 为题,根据以下提供的信息,谈谈自己的看法。

#### Advantages

- 1. 良好的语言环境, 更利于语言学习;
- 2. 拓宽视野, 学习国外先进的科学技术;
- 3. 传播各民族间的不同文化。

### Disadvantages

- 1. 年纪小, 缺乏生活经验, 自理能力差; 情感孤独, 思乡;
- 2. 生活学习费用高。

## 注意:

- 1. 第一句已为你写好,不计入总词数。
- 2. 词数 100 左右。
- 3. 参考词汇: 媒介, 中间人 mediator

#### 3. 要制定具体可行的奋斗目标(2015 重庆卷)

请就以下话题, 按要求用英文写作。

If you could give your younger self one piece of advice, what would you say? 要求:

- 1. 作出回答并说出理由;
- 2. 词数不少于 60;
- 3. 在答题卡上做答。

## 第3讲 混合型作文

# 🌽 写法指导

本类文章一般分两部分:第一部分陈述某种现象,或描述某个图画,或记叙某件事情;第二部分真对前面所说的发表自己的看法。两部分所占篇幅和重要性基本相当,而一事一议是议论占主要的。

此类文章一般分三段:第一段陈述现象或记叙事情或描述图画,第二段进行分析概括,第三段表明自己的观点。此类文章不但考查了学生使用英语描写、记叙的能力,而且也考查了学生对事物的分析能力,符合现在半开放性作文的要求。

# 河 友 狂 背 语

## 1. 对阳光体育活动的看法(2007 江苏卷)

## 大家下午好!

在 2007 年 4 月 29 日的上午,从 10:00 至 11:00,全中国小学、中学和大学成千上万的学生参加了一项全国体育项目。江苏的一千一百万名学生积极参加了这个项目。

教育部呼吁学生每天锻炼一小时,希望 他们能有良好的身体来工作五十年,享受整 个人生。

就我个人而言,我认为让我们高三学生每天锻炼是一个好主意。虽然每天锻炼一个小时,但很值得。锻炼能帮助我们强健体魄,保持清醒的头脑。因此,我们可以更有效地工作。语法资料高中英语语法通霸网上可下谢谢!

Good afternoon, everyone.

On the morning of April 29, 2007, from 10:00 to 11:00, hundreds of millions of students from primary, middle schools and universities all over q32995085China joined in a national student sports program. Eleven million students in Jiangsu took an active part in this program.

The Ministry of Education **calls on** students **to** exercise for an hour every day, **in the hope that** they will have good health to work fifty years and enjoy the whole life.

**Personally**, I think it a good idea for **us** senior 3 students to have **daily** exercise. Although we take an hour a day for exercise, it is **well worth** it. **Taking** exercise helps us **build up our body** and keep a clear mind. Therefore, we can work more **efficiently**.

Thank you!

# 常用短语或词汇 ① 数以百万计的 hundreds of millions of ② 积极参加 took an active part in ③ 号召某人做某事 call on sb. to do sth.

in the hope that

⑤ 强健身体 build up our body

(4) 希望

⑥ 更高效地工作 work more efficiently

高级句式(	语法填空)
-------	-------

1	the morning of April 29, 2007, from 10:00 to 11:00,
	hundreds of millions of students all over China joined a
	national student sports program.
2	The Ministry of Education calls students to exercise for an
	hour every day, the hope that they will have good health to
	work fifty years and enjoy the whole life.
3	Personally, I think it a good idea for(we) senior 3 students
	to have daily exercise.
4	Therefore, we can work more (efficient).

## 2. 对打篮球发生冲突的看法(2012 江苏卷)

与他人的冲突在日常生活中是很常见的。在昨天下午的篮球比赛中, 苏华和李江在争着接球时, 撞到了一起。然后他们开始大嚷大叫, 然后变成了一场可怕的争吵。

说实话,这是苏的过错,但李也责任。 他们不够冷静,都说了一些刻薄的话。他们 太在意赢和输。事实上,堵,推和撞都是一 场艰难游戏的一部分。

为了避免这些冲突,我们应该善待彼此, 这对我们的和谐生活至关重要。宽恕和忘记, 特别是在这样一个充满竞争和充满压力的社 会中,也是一种美德。我们应该多沟通,从 别人的角度考虑问题,而不是互相指责对方。

不要以自我为中心,尽量体谅别人。我 们必须学会冷静、理智地处理冲突。

语法资料高中英语语法通霸网上可下载

Conflicts with others are common in everyday life. During the basketball game yesterday afternoon, Su Hua and Li Jiang **bumped into** each other, **trying** to catch the ball. Then they started shouting and yelling, and it q32995085 turned into a horrible quarrel.

To be honest, it was Su's fault but Li was also to blame—they were not calm enough and both said some really mean things. They cared too much about winning and losing. As a matter of fact, blocking, pushing and bumping are just part of a tough game.

To avoid such **conflicts**, we should be kind to **one another**, which is **essential to enjoying a harmonious life**. It is also a **virtue** to forgive and forget, especially in such a **competitive and stressful society**. Instead of blaming each other, we should communicate more and put ourselves in others' place.

Don't be self-centered and try to be **considerate**. We must learn to **handle conflicts calmly** and **wisely**.

#### 常用短语或词汇

- ① 诚实地说
- to be honest
- ② 是我的错
- it's my fault
- ③ 应为某事负责
- be to blame
- ④ 关心,在乎⑤ 必不可缺少的
- care about
  be essential [r'sen[əl] to
- ⑥ 美德
- virtue
- ⑦ 享受和谐的生活
- enjoying a harmonious life
- ⑧ 体贴人的
- considerate
- ⑨ 处理冲突
- handle conflicts

#### 高级句式 (语法填空)

- ① Su Hua and Li Jiang bumped into each other, \_\_\_\_\_(try) to catch the ball.
- ② To be honest, it was Su's fault but Li was also (blame).
- ③ They cared too much winning and losing.
- ① To avoid such conflicts, we should be kind to one \_\_\_\_\_, which is essential to (enjoy) a harmonious life.
- ⑤ Don't be self-centered and try to be considerate. We must learn to handle conflicts calmly and (wise).

# 3. 成功与吉祥数字无关,而是艰苦劳动和不懈努力的结果

有些人认为某些数字会给他们带来好运。这些数字包括"6,8,9"等。因此,当他们想选择一个车牌号码或一个电话号码时,他们以很高的价钱购买以这些幸运数字结尾的号码。

在我看来,成功和运气和所谓的幸运数字无关。成功或财富的唯一窍门在于勤奋和毅力。如果我们太依赖这些幸运数字,当他们被证明是毫无用处的时候,我们可能会变

Some people think certain numbers may **bring good luck to** them. These numbers include "6, 8, 9" and so on. Therefore, when they want to choose a car number or a phone number, they buy the number which **ends with** these lucky numbers at a high price.

In my opinion, success and luck have nothing to do with such so-called lucky numbers. The only key to success or wealth lies in hard work and perseverance. If we are too dependent on the lucky numbers, we may become lazy or 排放废气。更重要的是,骑自行车是我们锻 炼身体的好方法,对我们的健康有益。

因此, 让我们承担起责任, 通过骑自行 车来建立一个低碳城市。来加入我们! 谢谢!

For another, bicycles are environmentally friendly because they won't give off waste gas. What's more, riding bicycles is a good way for us to exercise and it is beneficial to our health.

Therefore, let's take the responsibility to build up a low-carbon city by riding bicycles. Come on and join us! Thank you!

#### 常用短语或词汇

① 随着生活水平的 with the improvement of 改善 people's living standard(s) ② 带来方便 bringing great convenience

③ 就我而言 as far as I'm concerned for one thing; for another

energy-saving

④ 一方面,另一方面

⑤ 节能的

⑥ 环境友好的 environmentally friendly ⑦ 释放废气 give off waste gas ⑧ 对……有益 be beneficial to ⑨ 承担责任 take the responsibility

(10) 低碳的 low-carbon

## 高级句式 (语法填空)

- ① Cars have become a popular means of transport, great convenience to our life.
- ② As far as I'm concerned, \_\_\_\_\_(ride) bicycles\_\_\_\_\_(be) a good solution.
- ③ For another, bicycles are (environment) friendly.
- 4 What's more, riding bicycles is a good way for us to exercise and it is (benefit) to our health.

# 夏 模拟练习

## 1. 公园内不文明行为(2012 福建卷)

假定你是某中学生英语报的小记者,以下漫画内容是你的所见所闻,请根据要求写一篇英语短文投稿。

内容要求:

- 1. 描述漫画内容;
- 2. 发表个人感想。

#### 注意:

- 1. 短文标题与开头已给出,不计入总词数;
- 2. 考生可适当发挥, 使文章内容充实、连贯;
- 3. 词数 120 左右;
- 4. 文中不能出现考生的具体信息。

参考词汇:告示牌 sign



Mind	Your	Beha	vior in	Put	olic p	lace
------	------	------	---------	-----	--------	------

Last Sunday, I went sightseeing with my friends in the Fairy Lake Park.	

#### 2. 凿壁偷光(2015 福建)

请阅读下面图画,按要求用英语写一篇词数为120左右的短文。 内容包括:

- 1. 描述画面;
- 2. 概述其含义;
- 3. 谈谈个人感想。

## 注意:

- 1. 短文开头已给出,不计入总词数;
- 2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
- 3. 短文中不能出现与本人相关的信息。

参考词汇: 凿,钻 bore

## 3. 行动胜过语言(2013 江苏卷)

请根据你对以下两幅图的理解, 以"Actions Speak Louder than Words"为题, 用英语写一篇作文。 参考词汇: banner (横幅) stump (树桩)

你的作文应包括以下内容:

- 1. 简要描述两幅图的内容;
- 2. 概述你对两幅图中不同做法的理解;
- 3. 举例说明两幅图对你的启示。

#### 注意:

- 1. 可参照图片适当发挥;
- 2. 作文词数 150 左右;
- 3. 作文中不得提及有关考生个人身份的任何信息,如校名、人名等。





## 第4讲 用事例证明某个观点



本类书面表达主要是以叙事为主,但叙事的目的是为了论证一个观点,相等于用事例来论证,所以本书中把它归类在议论文中。这类书面表达可以考查学生叙事、描写、议论等多方面的写作能力,南方各省考得比较多,如江苏、福建、浙江、广东、湖北、湖南、上海等。

在设题上常见的有四种形式: 1. 读写类。给一篇文章,先阅读,然后让简单概括文章,再谈感想。 2. 给出一个情景图片,让先描述图片,再结合自身实际谈感想。3. 给出一个谚语或一小段话,让先谈看法,再举例说明。3. 给出观点性标题,让直接用事例来论证。

这类作文典型的写法一般包括三部分:第一部分阐述谚语或观点、概括文章、描述图画故事,可以写成"主题句—拓展句"结构。第二段结合个人或他人经历来进行例证。第三段对自己的观点进行简短总结,再次扣题。

# 河 海 氣 狂 背 语

## 1. 未来取决于自己(2012 浙江卷)

## 未来取决于你

在英语阅读周,我的一个同学向我们推 荐了一句引言,是这样的: "你的未来取决 于很多东西,但主要是你"。

我非常同意这一观点。我们的未来取决 于许多事情,如机会和来自别人的帮助,这 是真实的;但我们自己的态度,决心和努力 工作发挥更重要的作用。换句话说,我们是 我们自己未来的主人。

以亚伯拉罕林肯为例。他出生在一个贫穷的家庭,童年时只受到了有限的教育。然而,通过他艰苦的努力,他改变了自己的命运,也改变了美国的历史。甚至到今天,林肯被认为是世界上最激人上进的人物之一。

因此,我坚信我们的未来是在我们自己 的手中。

## Your future depends on many things, but mostly on you.

In the English Reading Week, one of my classmates recommended a quote to us, which **goes** like this: "Your future depends on many things, but mostly on you."

I can't agree more with this view. It's true that our future is determined by many things, such as opportunities and help from others, but our own attitude, determination, and hard work play a more important role. In other words, we are the master of our own future.

Take Abraham Lincoln for example. He was born in a poor family, and only received a limited education in his childhood. Yet through his painstaking efforts, he changed not only his own fate but also the history of America. Even to this q32995085day, Lincoln is regarded as one of the most inspiring figures in the world.

Therefore, I **firmly** believe that our future is in our own hand.

#### 常用短语或词汇

- ① 非常同意
- can't agree more with
- ② 由……决定
- be determined by
- ③ 以……为例
- take...for example
- ④ 扮演重要角色
- play an important role
- ⑤ 艰苦的努力
- painstaking efforts
- ⑥ 被认为是
- be regarded as
- ⑦ 激人上进的人物
- an inspiring figure

#### 高级句式(语法填空)

- $\ \, \textcircled{1} \ \,$  In other \_\_\_\_\_, we are the master of our own future.
- ② He was born in a poor family, and only received a \_\_\_\_\_(limit) education in his (child).
- ③ Even to this day, Lincoln is regarded \_\_\_\_\_ one of the most (inspire) figures in the world.
- Therefore, I \_\_\_\_\_\_(firm) believe that our future is in our own hand.

常用短语或词汇	高级句式 (语法填空)		
① 战胜挑战 get over challenges	① My favorite proverb is "where there is a will, there is a way.",  means we will be able to get all kinds of challenges		
② 坚持梦想 stick to our dreams	if we can stick our dreams and never give up.  ② However, when (prepare) for it, I found it very challenging		
③ 困难的,挑战性的 challenging	to collect information and use the language(correct).  ③ I was about to give up my Dad noticed and offered this		
④ 不遗余力 spare no effort(s)	proverb to me.		
⑤ 总之,一句话 in a word	④(encourage) by it, I spared no effort to solve every problem with confidence.		
⑥ 勇敢面对困难 face difficulties bravely	<ul> <li>If it hadn't been the proverb, I couldn't have won the prize.</li> <li>In a word, not only this proverb enable me to face</li> </ul>		
⑦ 促使,有助于 contribute to	difficulties bravely, but it also contributes much to(make) me a confident person.		

## 7. 鼓励能增强自信(2012 广东卷)

老师的鼓励对他/她的学生是非常有意义的,特别是当学生学习有困难时。适时的鼓励可以提高他的信心,激发他努力学习的动机。

当我在中学的时候,我在学习英语上有 点困难。我记不住生词,所以我在英语考试 中总是做得不好。有一段时间我甚至决定放 弃学英语。然而,当我遇到琼斯太太,我的 新英语老师时,一切都改变了。她鼓励我尝 试一些不同的方法来记英语单词,当我有一 点点进步,她总是称赞我,所以我比以往任 何时候都更加努力学习。渐渐地,我开始对 背单词感兴趣,开始赶上别人。在学期结束 时,我在我们班在英语上得了最高分。

现在我把我英语的进步归功于琼斯夫 人,她的鼓励使我能够取得我现在所拥有的 一切。在这里我要把我衷心感谢的送给她。 The encouragement from a teacher is really of great significance to his or her student, especially when the student has trouble with study. Timely encouragement can raise his confidence and inspire his motivation to work hard.

When I was in middle school, I had some difficulty in learning English. I couldn't memorize new words, so I always did poorly in the English exams. For some time I even decided to give up learning English. However, everything q32995085changed when I met Mrs. Jones, my new English teacher. She encouraged me to try some different methods to remember English words, and when I made a little progress, she always praised me, so I worked harder than ever. Gradually I became interested in memorizing new words and began to catch up with others. At the end of the term I got the highest mark in English in my class.

Now I **owe** my progress in English **to** Mrs. Jones whose encouragement has made me achieve what I have now. Here I want to send my sincere thanks from heart to her.

一切。在这里我要把我衷心感谢的送给她。			wan	it to send my sincere thanks from heart to her.
常用短语或词汇				高级句式 (语法填空)
<ul><li>②</li><li>③</li></ul>	有重要意义 适时的鼓励 激发动机 放弃学英语	of great significance timely encouragement inspire motivation give up learning English	2	The encouragement from a teacher is reallygreat significance to his/her student, especially when the student has trouble study.  When I was in middle school, I had some difficulty learning English.
<ul><li>⑥</li><li>⑦</li></ul>	鼓励某人做某事 赶上别人 得最高分 归功于	encourage sb. to do sth. catch up with others get the highest mark oweto	<ul><li>4</li><li>5</li></ul>	For some time I even decided to give up(learn) English(gradual) I became interested in memorizing new words and began to catch up with others.  Now I owe my progress in English Mrs. Jones whose encouragement has made me achieve I have now.

## 2. 事在人为(2012 湖北卷)

请根据以下提示,并结合事例,用英语写一篇短文。

You cannot choose what you are given, but you can choose how you make use of it.

## 注意:

- 1. 无须写标题,不得照抄英语提示语;
- 2. 除诗歌外, 文体不限;
- 3. 文中不得透露个人姓名和学校名称;
- 4. 词数为 120 左右。

## 3. 话能伤人(2013 湖北卷)

请根据以下提示,并结合事例,用英语写一篇短文。

We all know that "sticks and stones may break our bones", but we should also be aware that words can hurt people, too.

## 注意:

- 1. 无须写标题,不得照抄英语提示语;
- 2. 除诗歌外, 文体不限;
- 3. 文中不得透露个人姓名和学校名称;
- 4. 词数为 120 左右。

# 第二章 应用文

## 第1讲 招聘求职



本类文章包括招聘启示、求职信、竞选某一职位的演讲、申请加参某个组织或某个活动等。在写招聘信息时,使用被动语态和第三人称可以使文章显得客观、公平。

# 前 海 疯 狂 青 诵

## 1. 求职英语家教老师

亲爱的学生会,

我刚刚在学校的公告上看到了广告,看 到这一刻,我就对成为五名志愿英语老师之 一产生兴趣。现在我写信申请这个机会。

我是李华,一个17岁的女孩,我精通英语。两年来,我一直辅导两个小学生的英语。目前我是我们学校爱心俱乐部的一个成员。志愿工作帮助我建立自信,培养良好的沟通能力。

在我看来,在 SOS 村当一个志愿老师显然不仅仅是教学;此外,它有助于开阔我们的眼界,提高我们对世界的理解。这就是为什么我非常想利用这个机会,充分发挥我的特殊才能。通过帮助这些孩子,我觉得我可以使他们的未来有大的改观,并对社会做出贡献。

如果你能考虑我的申请,我会非常感激的。我期待你的早日回复,请在 lihua @yahoo.com.cn 发邮件给我。

真诚的,

李华

Dear Student Union,

I have just read the ad on the school bulletin and **the moment** I saw it I **took an interest in** becoming one of the volunteer English teachers of the five. Now I'm writing here to **apply for this opportunity**.

I am Li Hua, a girl of 17, and I have a good command of English. For two years I have been tutoring two primary school kids in English. Presently I work q32995085as a member of Loving Heart Club in our school. Voluntary work has helped me build confidence and develop good communication skills.

In my opinion, being a volunteer teacher at the SOS village is obviously more than just teaching; furthermore, it is helpful to broaden our horizons and improve our understanding of the world. That's why I'd like very much to take this opportunity and make the most of my special talents. By helping those kids, I feel I can make a big difference to their future and make contributions to society.

I'd appreciate it so much if you could possibly consider my **application**. I'm looking forward to your early reply and please email me at lihua @ yahoo.com.cn.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

#### 常用短语或词汇

- ① 时刻; 一·····就 the moment
- ② 志愿老师

volunteer teacher

③ 精通

have a good command of

#### 高级句式(语法填空)

- ① I am Li Hua, a girl of 17, and I have a good command English.
- ② For two years I have been \_\_\_\_\_(tutor ) two primary school kids in English.

#### 第二部分 分类指导与练习

## 5. 学生会招聘英语顾问(2010辽宁)

我们学校的学生会决定邀请一名国际学生下学期作为英语学习顾问。顾问的主要职责包括帮助学生练习英语口语、回答问题、帮助组织活动,比如唱英文歌、英语晚会,或是关于有趣话题的演讲。

申请人应为以英语为母语者。汉语流利 者优先。顾问每周工作 4 小时。

如果你有兴趣,请致电李华13011223344 联系面试。对服务的报酬将在面试中讨论。

学生会

育才中学

The Student Union of our school decides to invite an international student to work as an English Study Advisor next term. The main **responsibilities** of the advisor **include helping** students to practice their oral English, answering their questions, and **helping organize** activities such as singing English songs, English evenings, or lectures on interesting topics.

The applicant should be a native speaker of English.

**Fluency** in Chinese is preferred. The advisor **is expected to** work 4 hours per week.

If you are interested, please call Li Hua at 13011223344 for an interview. Payment for the service will be discussed during the interview.

Student Union

Yucai High School

## 常用短语或词汇

① 责任 responsibility

② 期望 be expected to

③ 英语为母语的人 a native speaker of English

高级句式 (语法填空)

- ① The main responsibilities of the advisor include \_\_\_\_\_(help) students to practice their oral English, answering their questions, and helping \_\_\_\_\_\_(organize) activities such as singing English songs, English evenings
- ② Fluency in Chinese is \_\_\_\_\_(prefer).

## 6. 申请利用暑期为小学生辅导英语的工作(2010 天津卷)

尊敬的先生或女士,

我是高二一班的李华。我写信是要申请 这个机会,希望能帮助程曦希望学校的学生 学习英语,因为我认为这将有益于这些学生 而且也会提高我的英语。

性格活泼,随和,独立,我不仅有独立 解决问题的能力,而且我也比别人有语言优 Dear Sir or Madam,

I am Li Hua from Class One, Senior Two. I am writing to apply for the opportunity to help the students in Chenxi Hope School with their English, for I think it will be beneficial to the students and that it will q32995085also improve my English.

Being lively, easy-going and independent, **not only** do I **have the ability of** solving problems by myself, **but I also** 

## I'm Li Hua, a student from Class2, Grade 3.

Looking forward to your reply.

## Yours truly, Li Hua

## 3. 竞选学生会副主席(2013天津卷)

假设你是某大学的学生李津,你校英语俱乐部将选举新一届副主席,负责规划、组织俱乐部的相关活动,你欲参选,请按以下提示,写一篇竞选演讲稿。

- 1. 个人的优势介绍(如性格、特长等)
- 2. 组织校内的活动的设想(如举办讲座、英语晚会等)
- 3. 组织校际交流活动的设想(如举办辩论赛、演讲比赛等)
- 4. 表达 q32995085 竞选的愿望。

注意: 语法资料高中英语语法通霸网上可下载

- 1. 词数不少于 100;
- 2. 请勿提及真实学校姓名
- 3. 可适当的加入细节,以使内容充实,行文连贯;
- 4. 开头、结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

参考词汇: 副主席 vice president 竞选 run for

Good afternoon, my dear friends,

My name is Li Jin,

Thank you.

## 第2讲 通知



通知也是高中学生必须掌握的一个写作类型。通知可以分为口头通知和书面通知。它们的写作格式如下:

## 口头通知

1. 称呼语(顶格写)	Ladies and gentlemen.(Boys and girls.)		
2. 开头语	May I have your attention, please? (Attention,		
	please). I have an announcement to make. (I have good		
	news for you./I have something to tell you.)		
3. 主体 4. 要有结束语。	 That's all. Thank you.		

注意: 使用的句子应符合口语习惯,不可过长。

## 书面通知

书面通知又称通告或布告。一般在正文上方的正中位置写上 NOTICE。

出通知的单位写在正文结束后的右下角,或者写在 NOTICE 的正上方。

出通知的日期一般写在左下角。单位和日期也可以省略。

通告不写称呼,也没有结束语,但在正文里,往往首先提到被通知的对象。出通知的单位和被通知的对 象都要用第三人称。

# The School Teachers' Union NOTICE

All teachers are expected to meet in the school conference room at 4 p.m. on Friday (Sep. 10th) to celebrate Teachers' Day.

Sep. 8th, 2006

## 或者:

## NOTICE

All teachers are expected to meet in the school conference room at 4 p.m. on Friday (Sep. 10th) to celebrate Teachers' Day.

The School Teachers' Union

Sep. 8th, 2006

#### 其他要注意到问题:

- 1. "通知"多有介绍将来的安排或计划,为了不使语言显得干巴枯燥,可以变换使用不同的表示将来的 语法结构。常见的表示将来的方法如下:
- ① be going to

The Student Union is going to hold a party on Saturday evening, August 15.

② will

We'll have our picnic lunch there in the small woods by the lake.

3 be to

The meeting is to be held on Friday.

④ 用祈使语气

Remember to take a notebook with you.

⑤ 用一般现在时

The meeting starts at 6 pm..

84

⑥ 用现在进行时

We're so glad you are coming to join us on Sunday.

⑦ 情态动词

Everyone must attend the meeting on time.

- 2. 有时为了使表达显得客观,通知中也多使用被动语态。
- 3. 在英语中,时间、地点都是从小到大排列。

时间: 美国习惯: May 15(th), 2015

英国习惯: 15(th) May, 2015

时间状语和地点状语同时出现时,一般先地点状语后时间状语;如果日期和星期一起出现时,一般顺序是:时间+星期+日期。如:

The report will be given in the auditorium on the third floor in the classroom building at 2:00 p.m. on Wednesday, April 30<sup>th</sup>.

# 前 疯 狂 青 诵

## 1. 广播通知欢迎来自美国的朋友(1994 全国卷)

同学们:

请您注意一下,好吗?我有一个公告要宣布。

学生会将于八月十五日星期六的晚上举行一个派对,来欢迎我们来自美国的朋友们。该派对将在主楼屋顶花园举行。它将于晚上7:30 开始。将会有音乐,舞蹈,唱歌,游戏和交换礼物。每个人都可以为这个目的带一个小礼物。记住要把它包起来,写上你的名字,写上一些好的愿望。

不要忘记: 7:30, 星期六晚上, 屋顶花园, 主要建筑。肯定会有很多乐趣。欢迎大家(参加)。

Boys and girls,

May I have your attention, please? I have an announcement to make.

The Student Union is going to hold a party on Saturday evening, August 15, to welcome our friends from the United States. The party will be held in the roof garden of the Main Building. It will begin at 7:30 p.m. There will be music, dancing, singing, games and exchanging of gifts. Everybody may bring a small gift for this purpose. Remember to wrap it up, sign your name and write a few words of good wishes.

Don't forget: 7:30, Saturday q32995085evening, roof garden, Main Building. There **is sure to be** a lot of fun. Everybody is welcome.

## 常用短语或词汇

① 通知

announcement

② 举行派对

hold a party

③ 包装起来

wrap up

④ 签上你的名字

sign your name

## 高级句式 (语法填空)

- ① The party will \_\_\_\_\_(hold) in the roof garden of the Main Building.
- ② Remember to wrap it \_\_\_\_\_\_, sign your name and write a few words of good wishes.
- 3 There is sure to \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of fun.

## 2. 广播通知英语口语竞赛

同学们,

请您注意一下,好吗?为了提高我们的英语口语,将于2015年1月6日下午3点在

Boys and girls,

May I have your attention, please? In order to improve our spoken English, an English speaking competition will be held

# 夏模拟练习

## 1. 参加李明国教授关于美国中学教育的报告的口头通知

请根据以下内容拟一份通知。

主讲人: 访美归国的李明国教授。

内容:美国中学教育。时间:九月二十五日下午二点至四点半。

地点: 105 会议室对象: 全体高二学生, 欢迎其它年级学生参加。

要求:不迟到,带钢笔和笔记本

词数: 60-80 词。

## 2. 英语演讲比赛海报

请根据下面的提示,写一张有关举行英语演讲比赛的海报,字数约80。

## 提示:

- 1. 比赛目的: 提高学生讲英语的能力。
- 2. 报名手续: 凡愿意参加者可到各班班长处报名。
- 3. 比赛时间: 2015年5月4日下午2点。
- 4. 比赛地点:第一会议室。
- 5. 评比办法: 有五位教师作评判员, 前十名将获鼓励奖。
- 6. 举办单位: 五中学生会。
- 7. 海报发布时间: 2015年4月24日。

## 3. 通知社区住户周末农家采摘活动(2009 辽宁卷)

假定你住在一个涉外小区。社区委员会请你帮忙用英文以短文的形式写一封电子邮件,将周末农家采摘活动的安排传达给住户。

## 要点:

时间: 下周六上午 8: 00 至 11: 00

内容: 采摘苹果

报名:办公室,下周四下午5:00前

提示: 带帽子、手套

#### 注意:

- 1. 词数 100 左右, 开头已为你写好。
- 2. 可适当增加细节以使行文连贯。
- 3. 参考词汇: 社区 community

## 第3讲 发言致辞



现在很多书面表达常以发言形式出现。这种形式其实很简单, 开头要有招呼。常用的有: Hello, everyone./Good morning/afternoon, everyone. 结尾: Thank you./That's all. Thank you.

以这种形式为载体,内容上可以是议论、说明或记叙等。本讲内容侧重于"致辞",是在一种比较正式场合的发言,如欢迎、送别等。

# 副 疯狂青语

## 1. 欢迎 Professor David 的到访

我非常荣幸能代表所有的老师和学生 们,热烈欢迎戴维教授。我相信戴维教授的 访问将促进我们两系之间的友好关系。我们 所有人都会从他的访问中受益很多。我相信 他会在我们的研究中给我们许多宝贵的建 议。最后,我希望戴维教授在中国期间能过 得惬意。 I'm greatly honored to extend, on behalf of all the teachers and students, our warm welcome to Professor David. I'm sure Professor David's visit will promote the friendly relationship between our two departments. All of us will benefit a lot from his visit. I'm sure he'll give us much valuable advice in our research. Finally I hope Professor David will enjoy his stay in China.

## 常用短语或词汇

(1) 深感荣幸
 (2) 代表某人

be greatly honored on behalf of sb.

③ 向某人表示热烈 欢迎

extend our warm welcome to

④ 促进友好关系

promote friendly relationship

⑤ 受益匪浅

benefit a lot from

#### 高级句式(语法填空)

1	I'm greatly honored to extend,	behalf of all the teachers and		
	students, our warm welcome	Professor David.		

② All of us will benefit a lot \_\_\_\_\_ his visit.

③ I'm sure he'll give us much \_\_\_\_\_(value) advice in our research.

## 2. 欢送 Mrs. Smith 回国

我荣幸地代表我的同学们在为史密斯太 太举行的这个欢送会上发言。史密斯夫人于 2012 年 9 月从美国来到了我们的学校。在过 去的两年里,她一直对我们很好,对我们有 耐心,对工作严格要求。她的课有趣而生动, 我们每个人都非常喜欢。史密斯太太很快就 要离开我们回家了。现在请允许我向她表示 衷心的感谢,并祝她身体健康,旅途愉快。

时光飞逝! 自从史密斯太太来教我们英

I have the honor to speak **on behalf of** my classmates at this **farewell party** for Mrs. Smith. Mrs. Smith came to our school from America in September, 2012. In the past two years, she's always **been kind to** us, **patient with** us and **strict in** her work. She gave **such** interesting and lively classes **that** every one of us enjoyed them very much. Mrs. Smith is **leaving** us **for** her hometown soon. q32995085Now please allow me to **express our sincere thanks** to her and wish her good health and a pleasant journey.

How time flies! Two years has passed since Mrs. Smith

9 利 ① 补	壬意,随意 织极参加 吐团 是供	at will take an active part in society provide sb. with sth.	It will not only provide you more chances to make(friend) and challenge yourself, but make your school life rich and colorful well.
		€; •	模拟练习
<b>1.</b> 5	成人仪式演讲(20	010 四川卷)	
1. 2. 3.	定你校将举行一 过去对成年的问 现在的感受和记 将来的目标及打 考词汇:责任 r	句往; 人识; 昔施。	表在仪式上发言。请你按以下内容要点准备一篇英文发言稿。
1. 2. 3. Go	发言稿的开头与 ood morning, ev	细节,使行文连贯; 与结束语已为你写好(不记 eryone!	十入总词数) pecoming a grown-up"
Th	nank you for lister	ning.	
2. 🗦	开班典礼提要求·	· (2005 安徽卷)	
点 1. 2. 3.	写一篇发言稿。 上学要穿戴整注 上课不迟到、 <sup>§</sup> 保持校园清洁;	吉; 早退;	要求你在开班典礼上介绍一下学校的有关要求。请按以下要
1. 2. 3. 参	词数: 100 左右 可适当增加细 <sup>3</sup> 开头和结尾已 考词汇: 许可证	节,以使行文连贯; 为你写好 q32995085。 permit	载 chool.

Thanks

# 第三章 生活化信件

这类作文多以书信(包括电子邮件)的形式出现,命题更加生活化,贴近中学生的实际生活,中学生一般都有话可说。这类作文提示的信息有限,需要学生发挥自己的想象力和逻辑思维能力来补充一些要点和细节,否则很难完成所要求的字数。这种题型,不但考查了学生的实际应用语言的能力,也考查了学生的想象推理等思维能力,属于半开放性作文。

高考书面表达属于这个类型的省份有:重庆、天津、四川、陕西、课标 I、课标 I、安徽等,属于全国考查省份最多的作文题型,因此在这里把这个类型单列一章。由于内容较多,本章根据话题的不同进行了分类。

## 第1讲 同学朋友交往



书面表达的命题要贴近学生的实际生活,使学生有话可说,有内容可写。同学朋友交往是学生生活的一个重要组成部分,因此书面表达涉及这方面的命题非常多。

# 翻 高疯狂青语

## 1. 感谢好友款待

## 亲爱的简:

非常感谢您上个月的盛情款待和善意。 我在美国的时候,你把我留宿在你家里,真 是太感谢你了。我真的非常感激你带我参观 你的城市,还有你的母亲为我做美味的食物。 我确实在美国度过一段非常美好的时光。

我希望在未来的某个时候,我能以同样 的方式回报你。

最美好的祝福

李彤

Dear Jane,

Thank you so much for your **hospitality** and **kindness** last month. It was very kind of you to **put me up** at your house while I was in America. I really **appreiate your showing me around** your city and the delicious food your mother cooked for me. Surely I had a really wonderful time in America.

I hope I can **repay you** in the same way q32995085in China **sometime** in the future.

Best Wishes,

Li Tong

子心		Li Tolig
	常用短语或词汇	高级句式 (语法填空)
① 好客	hospitality	① Thank you so much for your hospitality and(kind) la month.
② 留宿	put sb. up	② It was very kindyou to put me up at your house while I wa
③ 回报	repay	in America.
	• •	③ I really appreiate your(show) me around your city.

# 2. 告诉网友自己开始对学英语感兴趣

亲爱的汤姆,

我很高兴发电子邮件告诉你我对英语越

Dear Tom,

I'm glad to send an e-mail to tell you that I'm getting



## 来越感兴趣了。

然而,在过去,我认为学习英语意味着 记语法规则和单词。我不喜欢读、说英语, 也不愿意和我的同学一起练习用英语谈话。

现在,在我的英语老师的帮助下,我意识到我们通过说学英语,就像我们通过唱学唱歌一样。我开始喜欢用英语和我的同学们交流。我经常读一些新文章或在网上查一些资料。因此,我对英语越来越感兴趣,在英语上取得了很大的进步。

为了学好英语,我会花更多的时间在上面,并努力取得更大的进步。

你真诚的

语法资料高中英语语法通霸网上可下载 李明 more and more interested in English.

However, in the past, I thought learning English meant learning grammar rules and words by heart. I didn't like to read or speak English, nor was I willing to practise talking with my classmates in English.

Now, with my English teacher's help, I have realized that we learn to speak English by speaking as we learn to sing by singing. I have begun to enjoy **communicating** with my classmates in English. I often read some new **articles** or **look up** some information on the Internet. q32995085As a result, I have become more and more interested in English and **made great progress** in English.

To learn English better, I will **spend** more time **on** it and try to make greater progress.

Yours sincerely

Li Ming

#### 常用短语或词汇

① 对……感兴趣

be interested in

② 语法规则

grammar rules

③ 情愿做某事

be willing to do sth.

④ 文章,论文

article

⑤ 查找信息

look up information

⑥ 取得很大进步

make great progress

### 高级句式 (语法填空)

- ① I thought learning English meant \_\_\_\_\_(learn) grammar rules and words by heart.
- ② I didn't like to read or speak English, nor \_\_\_\_\_ I willing to practise (talk) with my classmates in English.
- ③ I have begun to enjoy \_\_\_\_\_(communicate) with my classmates in English.
- ④ To learn English better, I will spend more time \_\_\_\_\_\_ it and try to make greater progress.

# 3. 给美国笔友介绍中国环保袋情况(2008 安徽卷)

## 亲爱的戴维,

我很高兴你注意到我们在环景保护方面 做的努力。谢谢您的关心。

由于过多使用塑料袋造成了严重的白色 污染,我们的政府鼓励我们使用环保购物袋。 这些袋子是由一些特殊的材料制成的,当它 们变成垃圾时,可以很容易地被处理。此外, 他们可以回收。在中国,越来越多的人已经 意识到了这些袋子的优点并开始使用它们。

我相信这些购物袋的广泛应用可以大大 改善我们的环境。这是为使我们的国家成为 更清洁的地方我们所采取的许多措施之一。

你的,

李华

Dear David,

I'm glad that you've noticed our efforts **directed** towards **environmental protection**. Thank you for your **concern**.

As too much use of plastic bags has caused serious white pollution, our government encourages us to use environment-friendly shopping bags. These bags are made of some special materials that can be easily q32995085treated when they become rubbish. Besides, they can be recycled. More and more people in China have realized the advantages of such bags and started using them.

I believe that the wide use of these shopping bags can greatly **improve our environment**. This is one of the many **steps** we are taking to make our country an even cleaner place.

Yours,

Li Hua

首先,和一个你信任的人谈谈你的感受。这是一个释放你的愤怒、而不伤害别人或自己的好办法。其次,去户外和朋友一起进行体育活动,因为体育锻炼是消除愤怒的有效方法。第三,对你的未来保持乐观。这样一种积极的生活态度可以帮助你提升你的精神。语法资料高中英语语法通霸网上可下载

我希望你会很平静下来,继续你正常的生活。

你的,

杰米

regret. Here are three useful **tips**:

First, talk to someone you trust about how you feel. This is a good way of letting your anger out **without hurting** others or yourself. Second, **go outdoors** and play team games with your friends as physical exercise is **an effective way** to **get rid of** anger. And third, remain **optimistic** about your q32995085future. Such a **positive attitude towards** life can be helpful in **lifting your spirits**.

I hope you'll soon feel calmer and **carry on** as normal.

Yours

Jamie

#### 常用短语或词汇

- ① 目前
- at the moment
- ② 控制你的脾气
- control your temper
- ③ 窍门, 技巧
- tip
- ④ 一种有效的方式
- an effective way
- ⑤ 振作士气
- lift spirits
- ⑥ 进行;坚持
- carry on

#### 高级句式(语法填空)

- ① The truth is \_\_\_\_\_ everyone will have one of those periods when things seem to be going wrong.
- ② What's important is learn to control your temper.
- ③ Such a positive attitude \_\_\_\_\_\_ life can be helpful in lifting your spirits.
- ④ I hope you'll soon feel calmer and carry as normal

# **夏 模拟练习**

## 1. 校英文报"外国文化"栏目向美国朋友约稿(2015课标 I)

假定你是李华,你校英文报"外国文化"栏目拟刊登美国节日风俗和中学生生活的短文。请给美国朋友彼得写信约稿,要点如下:

- 1. 栏目介绍;
- 2. 稿件内容;
- 3. 稿件长度:约 400 词汇;
- 4. 交稿日期: 6月28日前天。

## 注意:

- 1. 词数 100 左右;
- 2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯的;
- 3. 开头语已为你写好。

Dear Peter,

I'd like to ask you to write an article for our school's English newspaper

Yours,

Li Hua

#### 2. 问笔友是否可以去机场接叔叔(2013•课标全国卷 I)

假定你是李华。请你给笔友 Peter 写封信,告诉他你叔叔李明将去他所在城市开会,带去他想要的那幅中国画,同时询问他是否可以接机。信中还需说明:

李明: 高个子, 戴眼镜

航班号: CA985

到达: 8月6日上午11:30

注意:

- 1. 词数 100 左右
- 2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
- 3. 开头语和介绍语已为你写好。

Dear Peter,

How are you doing?

#### Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

## 3. 向美国同学索要美国老师的联系方式(2009 山东)

假设你是李华,曾在美国学习半年,现已回国。你想联系你的美国老师 Mr. Smith,但没有其联系方式。请根据以下要点给你的美国同学 Tom 写一封信:

- 1. 感谢 Tom 对你英语学习的帮助;
- 2. 询问 Mr, smith 的近况并索要其联系方式;
- 3. 邀请 Tom 在春节期间来中国感受中国文化。

注意: 语法资料高中英语语法通霸网上可下载

- 1. 词数 120-150;
- 2. 可适当增加细节。

## 4. 给加拿大学生介绍他们访问你校住你家是行程安排(2004 全国卷 I)

假设你是李华,加拿大一所学校将于今年暑假组织学生来你校访问。其间,Andy Smith 将借住你家。请你代表全家写信给 Andy,欢迎他的到来,并告知有关事宜。信的要点如下:

- 1. 上午: 学校活动;
- 2. 下午:游览市区;
- 3. 晚上: q32995085 看电视, 玩游戏, 聊天。

## 注意:

- 1. 词数: 100 左右;
- 2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
- 3. 参考词汇:安排—arrange。

Dear Andy

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

## 5. 准备英语演讲比赛时遇到问题求助朋友(2011 山东卷)

假设你是李华,你的美国朋友 Tom 上个月来到北京学习。七月份你将去北京参加暑期中学生英语演讲比赛(speech contest),你在资料搜集、语言运用等方面遇到了困难。请根据以下要点给 Tom 写一封电子邮件:

- 1. 询问 Tom 的生活和学习情况;
- 2. 谈谈你的困难并请 Tom 帮忙;
- 3. 告诉 Tom 你打算赛后去看他。

#### 注意:

- 1. 词数: 120—150;
- 2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

## 第2讲 师生交往



学生在学校生活,经常与老师相处,所以在高考中涉及与老师交往的话题也比较多。主语是有关请假和学习等内容。

# 前海疯狂青语

## 1. 向班主任请假照看住院的母亲

## 亲爱的王先生:

我很抱歉,我得请三天假。我妈妈生病了,正发高烧。她现在在住院,需要照看。 我父亲碰巧在武汉出差,所以我得回去照顾 我生病的母亲。我会尽快回学校,弥补我错 过的课程。

谢谢你!

李华

Dear Mr. Wang

I'm very sorry I have to ask for a three-day leave. My mother has fallen ill and is having a high fever. She is in hospital now and needs looking after. My father happens to be away in Wuhan on business, so I have to go back to take care of my sick mother. I'll be back at school as soon as possible and make up for my missing lessons.

Thank you

Li Hua

#### 常用短语或词汇

- 三天假
- 病倒了
   发高烧
- (4) 碰巧
- ⑤ 出差
- ⑥ 弥补

a three-day leave

fall ill

have a high fever

happen to

on business make up for

高级句式 (语法填空)

- ① I'm very sorry I have to ask \_\_\_\_\_ a three-day leave.
- ② She is in hospital now and needs (look) after.
- ③ My father happens be away in Wuhan on business.
- ④ I'll be back at school as soon as possible and make up \_\_\_\_\_ my missing lessons.

## 2. 对英文刊物栏目提建议(2007 安徽)

#### 亲爱的格林先生,

得知我们将一起创办一本杂志,我非常 兴奋。这确实是一个好的想法,每个人都希 望它能成功。

我希望这个杂志有三个栏目:新闻,教师建议和学生之声。从"新闻"栏目里我们可以了解我们两个学校正在发生的事。在"老师建议"这个栏目,我们的老师可以给我们提供我们在课堂上可能不能够得到帮助。"学生之声"将允许我们自由地表达关于我们生活和学习的想法和感情。

Dear Mr. Green,

I am very excited to **learn** that we are going to **start a magazine** together. q32995085It is indeed a wonderful idea and everyone hopes for its success.

I would like the magazine to have **three columns**: News, Teachers' Advice and Students' Voice. From the News column we can **learn about** what is going on in both of our schools. In Teachers' Advice, our teachers can give us such help **as** we may not be able to get in the classroom. Students' Voice will allow us to **freely express our thoughts and feelings** about our lives and studies.

## 英语演讲比赛

主题: 人与自然

时间: 6月15日下午 2:00—5:00

地点: 501 教室 参赛选手: 10 名学生

联系人: 李华(电话 4487665)

欢迎大家光临

Dear Ms .Smith,		
With best wishes		

Li Hua

## 第3讲 社会生活



虽然学生主要生活在学校,但是学生也生活在社会中,也经常会遇到一些与社会生活有关的事情。因此,中学写作中,这样的话题也经常涉及。主要有旅游、购物、租房等方面内容。

# 副 高氣 狂 青 诵

## 1. 网上购鞋出现了问题

## 亲爱的先生,

我写信是关于一双最近我从你们网站上购买的运动鞋。我订购的是一双黑色的 9 号的鞋,但我收到了一双白色 8.5 号的鞋。更糟糕的是,在邮寄上有 10 天的延误,本应该在 4 月 10 日收到。

鉴于上述原因,我要求:要么立即给我 寄一双新的9号的鞋,要么全额退款。另外, 如果我把错发的鞋子寄回,你的公司会不会 付邮资?

谢谢您的考虑。

你真诚的,

李华

Dear Sir,

I'm writing to **complain about** a pair of sneakers I recently **purchased** from your website. What I ordered was a pair of black size-nine shoes but I received a pair of white, size-8.5 shoes instead. **Worse still**, q32995085there was a ten-day **delay** in delivering my shoes, which should have been received on April 10.

For the above reasons, I **demand** either a new pair of black size-nine shoes **be posted** to me immediately or I be given a full refund. Also, if I send back the wrong shoes, will your company pay for the **postage**?

Thank you for your consideration.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

#### 常用短语或词汇

① 抱怨,投诉

complain to sb. about sth.

② 购买

purchase

③ 更糟的是

worse still

④ 延迟,拖延

delay

⑤ 邮费

postage

#### 高级句式 (语法填空)

- ① I'm writing to complain \_\_\_\_\_ a pair of sneakers I recently purchased from your website.
- ② Worse still, there was a ten-day delay in delivering my shoes, should have been received on April 10.
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ the above reasons, I demand either a new pair of black size-nine shoes be posted to me immediately \_\_\_\_\_ I be given a full refund.

# 2. 买的冰箱坏了,要求公司来修

#### 亲爱的先生,

去年我在你们位于长安路的商店里买了 一个冰箱。我们都喜欢这个冰箱的形状和颜 色。但最近我发现它出了问题。打开时它开

#### Dear sir,

Last year I bought a refrigerator in your store on Chang An road. We all like the shape and colour of the refrigerator. But recently I find something is wrong with it. It begins to

商店。 look at the big stores in London. 你的, Yours, 李华 Li Hua		
常用短语或词汇	高级句式 (语法填空)	
① 特价 special price ② 至于 as for ③ 包含,包括 cover ④ 门票钱 entrance fee	<ul> <li>① I'd like to know if you have any special price students.</li> <li>② As the money you charge, does it cover the entrance fees?</li> </ul>	

# 夏 模拟练习

1. 给笔友介绍给他租住的公寓位置家具租金等情况(2003 全国卷)



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

## 2. 外出购物给房东留纸条(2009全国卷 I)

假定你是李华,正在英国接受英语培训,住在一户英国人家里。今天你的房东 Mrs. Wilson 不在家,你准备外出,请给 Mrs. Wilson 写一留言条,内容包括:

- 1. 外出购物语法资料高中英语语法通霸网上可下载
- 2. 替房东还书
- 3. Tracy 来电话留言: 1)咖啡屋(Bolton Coffee)见面取消 2)此事已告知 Susan 3)尽快回电注意: 1.词数 100 左右; 2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Mrs Wilson,

Li Hua

## 3. 写信关注美国出生的大熊猫(2008 全国卷 I)

假定你是李华,从小喜爱大熊猫(panda),一直通过有关网站(website)关注三年前在美国圣迭哥动物园出

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生的大熊猫"苏琳"和她的母亲"白云"。现在苏琳即将三岁。请根据以下要点给动物园工作人员写一封信:

- 1. 自我介绍;
- 2. 祝贺苏琳生日;
- 3. 感谢工作人员;
- 4. 索取苏琳三岁生日照。

### 注意:

1. 词数 100 左右; 2. 可以适当增加细节, q32995085 以使行文连贯; 3. 开头语已为你写好。

Dear Sir/Madam, Greetings from China!

Yours truly,

Li Hua

## 4. 暑假去英国学习英语,询问相关情况(2014新课标 I)



假定你是李华, 计划暑假间去英国学习英语, 为期六周。下面的广告引起了你的注意, 请给该校写封信, 询问有关情况(箭头所指内容)

#### 注意:

- 1. 词数 100 左右;
- 2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。
- 3. 参考词汇: 住宿 accommodation

# 第四章 记叙文

# 🌽 写法指导

记叙文主要是叙述已经经历过的事情,包括故事、通讯报道、日记等,通常以一般过去时为主,按 事情发生的时间先后来记叙

# 調 海疯 狂 青 诵

## 1. 举行 party 来庆祝教师节(2012 陕西卷)

李老师,我们的英语老师,在教师节这一天一定会觉得很奇怪,她没有从我们学生中收到一张贺卡。她从来没有想到一个完完全全的惊喜在等待着她。

随着教师节的临近,我们班决定,今年变变方式,举行一场晚会来庆祝这个重要的一天。九月十日的下午,我们中的一些人用纸花和气球装饰教室,其他的去买蛋糕、饮料和水果。黑板上写着优美的文字,"教师节快乐!"

走进教室,李老师惊奇地发现我们站成一排,鼓着掌,大声说:"教师节快乐!"王华,我们的班长,把事先准备的鲜花送给她。一些女孩为李老师唱歌,三个男生展示了武术才能。在我们离开之前,我们欣赏了李老师唱的一首新的英文歌。

李老师和我们度过了一段愉快的时光, 但我们知道,她的努力和指导,我们怎样感 谢她都不够。 Ms. Li, our English teacher, must have found it strange on Teachers' Day; she did not receive a single greeting card from **us students**. She **would have never thought** a complete surprise was waiting for her.

As Teachers' Day was **approaching**, our class decided to hold a party to **celebrate** the important day **for a change** this year. **On** the afternoon of September 10, some of us **decorated** our classroom **with** paper flowers q32995085 and balloons, and others went to buy cakes, drinks and fruits. The blackboard was **decorated with** beautiful words, which **read** "Happy Teachers' Day!"

**Entering** the classroom, Ms. Li was surprised to find we were standing in line, **clapping** hands and saying loudly "Happy Teachers' Day!" Wang Hua, our monitor, **presented** her with the prepared flowers. Some of the girls sang songs for Ms. Li, and three boys showed their Gongfu talent. Before we left, we enjoyed a new English song by Ms. Li.

Ms. Li spent a wonderful time with us, but we know that we cannot thank her **enough** for all her hard work and **guidance**.

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常用短语或词汇				高级句式 (语法填空)
1	临近,到来	approach	1	She did not receive a single greeting card from (we) students.
2	换换花样, 改变	for a change	2	As Teachers' Day was(approach), our class decided to hold a party to celebrate the important day a change this year.
3	鼓掌	clap hands	3	the afternoon of September 10, some of us decorated our classroom paper flowers and balloons.
4	装饰	decorate sth. with sth.	4	(enter) the classroom, Ms. Li was surprised to find we were
(5)	呈献,呈递	present sb. with sth.	(5)	standing in line.  Wang Hua, our monitor, presented her the prepared flowers.

## 2. 教师节看望李老师

今天是教师节。在早上,我参加了学校的庆祝活动,在庆祝中,有几位教师因为卓越成绩而受到奖励。李老师,我的英语老师, 是他们中的一个。

晚饭后,我和我的同学们去看李老师。 他说他将把他的余生奉献给教育事业。他还 鼓励我们努力学习功课。我被他所说的所鼓 舞,并下决心长大后当一名像李老师一样的 老师语法资料高中英语语法通霸网上可下。 Today is Teachers' Day. In the morning, I **attended** the school **celebration**, at which several teachers were given **prizes** for their **remarkable achievements** in teaching. Mr. Li, my English teacher, was one of them.

After supper my classmates and I went to see Mr. Li. He said that he would devote the rest of his life to the cause of education. He also encouraged us to work hard at our lessons. I was inspired by what he said and made up my mind to be a teacher like Mr. Li when I grow up.

## 常用短语或词汇

- ① 参加典礼
- ② 卓越成绩
- ③ 献身于
- ④ 鼓励某人做某事
- ⑤ 激励,鼓舞
- ⑥ 下定决心

attend celebration

remarkable achievements

devote one's life to

encourage sb. to do sth.

inspire

make up one's mind

## 高级句式(语法填空)

- ① In the morning, I attended the school celebration, at \_\_\_\_\_ several teachers were given prizes for their remarkable \_\_\_\_\_(achieve) in teaching.
- ② He said that he would devote the rest of his life \_\_\_\_\_ the cause of education.
- 3 He also encouraged us to work hard \_\_\_\_\_ our lessons.
- ④ I \_\_\_\_\_(inspire) by what he said and made up my mind to be a teacher like Mr. Li when I grow up.

## 3. 交通事故

## 交通事故

昨天早上,听说我的朋友阿利被车撞了 现在在住院,我很惊讶。几天前,他要穿过 马路。他非常小心,直到他看见交通灯变绿 才走。但他刚到街的中央,突然看见一辆汽 车突然出现在他的右手边,径直朝他过来。 阿利要躲闪,已经太晚了。他被车撞了,扔 出了几米远。他立即被送往医院并进行了手 术。昨晚我去看他时,他已脱离了危险,但 仍显得苍白。

#### A Traffic Accident

Yesterday morning, I was surprised to hear that my friend Allee had been hit by a car and was in hospital now. The other day he was going to cross a street. He was very careful and didn't go until he saw traffic light turn green. But hardly had he got to the middle of the street when he saw a car suddenly appear on his right-hand side and come directly towards him. It was too late for Allee to dodge. He was hit by the car and thrown a few meters away. He was sent to hospital immediately and had an operation. When I went to see him last night, he was out of danger but still looked pale.

## 常用短语或词汇

- ① 不久前的一天
- the other day
- ② 一.....就......
- hardly...when...
- ③ 躲闪
- dodge
- ④ 脱离危险
- out of danger

## 高级句式 (语法填空)

- ① I was surprised to hear that my friend Allee \_\_\_\_\_(hit) by a car and was in hospital now.
- ② He was very careful and didn't go until he saw traffic light (turn) green.
- 3 But hardly \_\_\_\_\_ he got to the middle of the street when he saw a car suddenly \_\_\_\_\_ (appear) on his right-hand side.
- ④ He was hit by the car and (throw) a few meters away.

③ 老年人

elderly people/the elderly

④ 丰富他们的生活

enrich their own lives

sweeping the floor.

- ③ Everything \_\_\_\_\_(do), they sat in the yard \_\_\_\_\_(chat) with the elderly people.
- ④ The elderly people thanked them for their \_\_\_\_\_(kind).

# 夏 模拟练习

## 1. 去医院看望老师(2011 北京卷)

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。









## 2. 一次登山活动 (2013 江西卷)

星光中学(Xingguang High School)近期举行了一次登山活动。假定你是学校英语报记者,请写一篇短文,报道此次活动。内容包括:

- 1. 时间与地点: 4月10日, 大青山 (Daqing Mountain);
- 2. 活动的过程; 语法资料高中英语语法通霸网上可下载
- 3. 你对于这次活动的评论。

注意: 1. 词数 120 左右。2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

## 3. 去郊区植树 (2009 北京卷)

假设你是红星中学高三一班的学生李华,为响应绿化祖国的号召,你班四月十二日去郊区植树,请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序,介绍植树活动的全过程,给某英文杂志的"绿色行动"专栏写一篇以"Green Action in Our Class"为题的英文稿件。

注意:词数不少于60;

提示词:郊区 suburbs。







# 第五章 说明介绍类

本章把一些具有介绍、说明、阐述性质的作文类型归在一起。主要包括人物描写、地点介绍、事物介绍、指路和图表作文。

## 第1讲 人物介绍

# 🏂 写法指导

人物描写可以用于聘任、求职、交友等方面。现在纯粹的人物介绍作文很少。但人物介绍的文章便 于背诵,有利于提高我们实际应用语言的能力。

# 前 疯狂背诵

## 1. 我的好朋友杰克

我最好的朋友杰克是一个十八岁的高个子男孩,带着厚厚的眼镜,长着灰色的头发。他有点不爱说话,人们觉得和他相处很难。然而,内心里他不是他看上去的样子。事实上,他经常对他所做的充满激情。例如,他为自己的学习而疯狂,这无疑使他在几乎所有的学科上都取得成功。作为一名在学习上的尖子生,并不意味着他在体育方面就差。相反,他是学校里最优秀的篮球运动员之一。尽管是一个少话的人,他在操场上很活跃。

我希望尽快再见到他。

My best friend Jack is a tall boy of eighteen years old, with thick glasses and grey hair. He is a little quiet and people find it difficult to get along with him. However, he is nothing like what he looks like in his mind. Actually, he is often full of passion for what he is doing. For example, he is crazy about his study, which undoubtedly leads to his success in almost every subject. Being a top student in schoolwork does not mean he is poor at sports. On the contrary, he is one of the best basketballers in his school. Despite a person of few words, he is active on the playground.

I hope to see him again as soon as possible.

常用短	语或词汇	高级句式(语法填空)	
<ol> <li>戴着厚眼镜的</li> <li>和某人相处好</li> <li>充满激情</li> <li>对很痴迷</li> <li>导致</li> <li>相反</li> <li>积极的,活跃的</li> </ol>	with thick glasses get along with full of passion be crazy about lead to on the contrary be active	<ol> <li>My best friend Jack is a tall boy of eighteen years old, glasses and grey hair.</li> <li>Actually, he is often full of passion for he is doing.</li> <li>He is crazy about his study, undoubtedly leads to success in almost every subject.</li> <li> (be) a top student in schoolwork does not mean he is posports.</li> <li> the contrary, he is one of the best basketballers in</li> </ol>	o his
		school.	

## 2. 我们的班长

我们的班长卢文涛不高也不帅,但是他 在学校很受欢迎。他有很好的个性。文涛有 Our monitor Lu Wentao is not tall or handsome, but he is very popular at school. He has a good personality. Wentao is

## 4. 推荐学生去悉尼进修

## 尊敬的校长:

能向你介绍我的一个最好的学生,今年 我们学院 21 岁的研究生,沈明小姐,是我极 大的荣幸。沈小姐在 2010 年进入我们学院, 她一直努力学习功课,并取得了快速的进步。 在四年的学习中,她一直在班上名列前茅。 在 2014 年,她在全国大学生英语演讲比赛中 获得第 1 名。出身于一个英语老师的家庭, 沈小姐对英语教学有着特别的兴趣。进一步 学习英语语言是她的愿望。如果她能在你们 学院有这样的机会,这对她一定是有很大帮助的。

致以最诚挚的问候,

你真诚的,

王神

#### 常用短语或词汇

① 努力学习功课 worl

work hard at one's lessons

② 取得快速进步

make rapid progress

③ 名列前茅

rank high

interest in

④ 有/显示出特别的 have

have/show a particular

兴趣

⑤ 很有帮助的

of great help

Dear President,

It is a great honour for me to introduce to you one of my very best students, Miss Shen Ming, a 21-year-old graduate of our institute (学院) this year. Miss Shen entered our institute in 2010 and she has ever since been working hard at her lessons and made rapid progress. During the four years of study, she has always ranked high in her class. In 2014, she came out first at the National College Students English Speech Contest. Coming from a family of English teachers, Miss Shen has a particular interest in the teaching of English. It is her wish to further her studies on the English language. It will certainly be of great help to her if she could have such a chance in your Institute.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,

Wang Shen

#### 高级句式 (语法填空)

- ① It is -- great honour for me to introduce to you one of my very best students, Miss Shen Ming.
- ② She has ever since been working hard \_ \_ \_ her lessons and made rapid progress.
- 3 = (come) from a family of English teachers, Miss Shen has a particular interest in the teaching of English.
- 4 It will certainly be --- great help to her if she could have such a chance in your Institute.

## 5. 报效祖国的刘进

刘进,现年39岁,在上海的一家化工厂 是一个化学工程师。

在他 1990 年毕业于南京大学后,他被送往东京大学攻读化学工程专业。经过 4 年的努力,他在科学研究方面取得了显著的成就,在 1994 岁时获得了博士学位。一个日本的公司经理尽力邀请他来工作,并答应给他丰厚的薪水,但他没有接受。1994 年他毫不犹豫地回到了中国。他决心把他的一生都奉献给我们的国家。

Mr. Liu Jin, **aged** 39, is working in a factory in Shanghai as a chemical engineer.

After he **graduated from** Nanjing University in 1990, he was sent to Tokyo University to study chemical engineering. **Through** 4 years of hard work, he **achieved remarkable achievements** in scientific research and received a doctor's degree in 1994. A Japanese q32995085company manager tried hard to invite him to work and promised to give him **a good salary** but he didn't accept it. In 1994 he returned to China **without any hesitation**. He has **made up his mind** to **devote** all his life **to** our country.

Star Student of the Week					
Li Yue has been awarded the title of "Star Student of the Week" for what she did for our class.					

## 2. 努力学好英语的班长

请你写一篇题为"我们的班长"的短文,字数在100—120个之间。简况如下:

- 1. 她叫李敏,个子高,身体好,很活泼。她各科成绩都好,喜欢体育活动,又能歌善舞。
- 2. 她刚进校时,在英语学习上遇到不少困难。但她不怕苦,不怕难,努力把英语学好。
- 3. 她严于律己,乐于助人,是大家学习的好榜样。

## 3. 我想采访的一个人(2015 安徽)

某英文杂志正在举办以 "Fancy yourself as an interviewer" 为主题的征文活动,请你 以"A Famous Chinese I Would Like to Interview" 为题, 写一篇英语短文。

内容包括:

- 1. 采访的对象;
- 2. 采访的原因;
- 3. 想提的问题。

#### 注意:

- 1. 词数 120 左右;
- 2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
- 3. 短文中不能出现与本人相关的信息;
- 4. 短文的标题已给出,不计人总词数。

A Famous Chinese I Would Like to Interview

## 4. 我的班主任

教师节期间,《中国日报》要报道一批优秀教师的事迹,请你根据以下要点提示用英语写一篇介绍你班 班主任李老师的短文。

#### 内容包括:

- 1. 年近三十, 从教十年。
- 2. 知识渊博, 教学方法科学, 上课生动有趣。
- 3. 严格、友善、耐心, q32995085 深受学生欢迎。
- 4. 工作努力,受到表彰。
- 5. 鼓励大家勤奋学习。在他的帮助下,大家进步很大。

#### 注意:

1. 词数 100 左右。2. 不要逐字逐句翻译。

## 第2讲 地点介绍

# 🏂 写法指导

谈论国家或城市是我们日常生活中经常遇到的话题,在高考英语书面表达的命题中也经常出现,因此 应该引起一定的重视。

要掌握一些常用表达,如:位于 lies in/on/to..., be located in...; 占地面积 cover an area of...square kilometers; 历史 have a history of...; 人口 have a population of ...; 主要名胜 be famous for ...等等。

# 翻 高疯狂青语

## 1. 家乡新貌

## 家乡新貌

我的家乡是一个居住的好地方,一年四 季温暖多雨。

近几年来,随着经济的快速发展,我的家乡已焕然一新。这里的城市变成了一个到处都是排排高楼大厦和宽阔道路的天堂。街道两旁的绿树和草地增加了它的美丽,吸引着来自全国各地的大量游客。此外,我家乡的人们享受着富足而幸福的生活。相当多的人搬进了新房子,有的甚至还拥有了他们自己的车。

#### 常用短语或词汇

① 随着经济快速发 with the rapid development 展 of economy

② 焕然一新

take on a new look

③ 天堂

paradise

add to

④ 高楼

high-rise buildings

⑤ 增加

New Look of My Hometown

My hometown is a very good place to **live in**, and it is warm and rainy all the year round.

In recent years, with the rapid development of economy, my hometown has taken on a new look. The city here has changed into a paradise with lines of high-rise buildings and wide roads everywhere. The green trees and grass on both sides of the streets add to its beauty, attracting a lot of tourists from all over China. q32995085Besides, people in my hometown are enjoying a rich and happy life. Quite a few of them have moved into new houses, and some even have had their own cars.

#### 高级句式 (语法填空)

- ① My hometown is a very good place to live ---.
- ② In recent years, -- the rapid development of economy, my hometown has taken -- a new look.
- 3 The city here has changed -- a paradise.
- 4 The green trees and grass on both sides of the streets add --- its beauty, --- (attract) a lot of tourists from all over China.

## 2. 介绍香港

香港,一个位于广东南部和澳门东部的一个城市,以旅游、美食、购物和电影业而闻名。在这个现代化的城市里,有各种各样自世界各地的品牌可供人们选择,这使得香港成为理想的购物场所。

Hong Kong, a city **situated** close to the south of Guangdong and to the east of Macao, **is famous for** traveling, food, shopping and film industry **as well**. In this modern city, there are **various kinds of brands** from all over the world for people to **choose from**, which makes Hong Kong **an ideal place for shopping**.

## 4. 介绍台湾

台湾岛,我国最大的岛屿,位于太平洋 西部,北有东海,南海环绕着它的西南。岛 的西部隔海相望的是福建,中国的另一个省。

台湾占地面积约 36,000 平方公里,人口超过 20,000,000。它有丰富的自然资源,香蕉、大米、茶叶等国内外著名。风景很美,气候宜人,游客们络绎不绝地从世界各地来参观语法资料高中英语语法通霸网上可下。

Taiwan Island, the largest island in our country, lies west of the Pacific Ocean, with the East Sea on the north and the South Sea surrounding its southwest. To the west of the island is Fujian, another province of China.

Taiwan covers an area of about 36,000 square kilometers and has a population of over 20,000,000. It is rich in natural resources, and bananas, rice, tea and so on are famous at home and abroad. The scenery is so beautiful and the climate is so pleasant that travelers go in a continuous stream for a visit from all over the world.

常	用	短	语	或	词	汇
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

## ① 占地面积

cover an area of

## ② 人口数

a population of

## ③ 富有

be rich in

## ④ 自然资源

natural resources

#### ⑤ 在国内外

at home and abroad

## ⑥ 络绎不绝

in a continuous stream

#### 高级句式 (语法填空)

- ① Taiwan Island, the largest island in our country, lies west of the Pacific Ocean, \_ \_ \_ the East Sea on the north and the South Sea surrounding its southwest.
- 2 \_ \_ \_ the west of the island is Fujian, another province of China.
- $\Im$  It is rich in natural -- (resource).
- The scenery is so beautiful and the climate is so pleasant \_ \_ \_ travelers go in a continuous stream for a visit from all over the world.

# 9. 模拟练习

## 1. 介绍四川的旅游资源(2006 四川卷)

假设你是李华,你的新西兰笔友Nick将于八月来四川旅游,特来信询问有关旅游景点情况,请根据下面 所提供的要点写一封回信,并表示盼望他的到来。

旅游资源:许多世界著名的风景名胜,如九寨沟(海子:清澈见低;色彩斑斓)都江堰水利工程(2,000 多年历史;仍在发挥作用);

相关信息:气候适宜,交通方便。

#### 注意:

- 1. 词数100左右,信的格式及开头已为你写好(不计入总词数);
- 2. 可根据内容要点适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
- 3. 参考词汇: 省份 province; 海子 lake; 都江堰水利工程 Dujiangyan Irrigation Project。

Dear Nick, I'm glad to hear that you're coming to Sichuan in August.

Yours sincerely, Li Hua

## 2. 介绍江城(2004 江苏)

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 位于长江边、风景优美、适合居住

成 .就	经济发展迅速 新建了不少工厂、住房、道路等。
存在问题	水、空气污染 交通拥挤
对江城发展的看法	(内容由考生自己拟定)

注意: 语法资料高中英语语法通霸网上可下载

- 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;
- 3. 参考词汇: 经济 economy *n*.。

_		
17000	Dah	
Dear	Bob	

Dear 600,	
It's very kind of you to write me and let me know about your beautiful city. Now I'd li	ke to tell you
something about my hometown Jiangcheng.	
Yours,	
Xiaohua	

## 第3讲事物介绍



事物介绍是对某个具体的或抽象的事物进行介绍,让读者对其有所了解。为了体现书面表达考查学生在实际生活中应用英语的能力,事物介绍类文章也常融合在信件、演讲稿等应用文体中。

# 

## 1. 我喜爱读书(2012 江西卷)

读书是我最喜欢的爱好。我永远都无法 停止对读书的热爱,因为书像智慧的老师和 我生活中的好朋友。正如我们所知,书籍是 知识的源泉。我从阅读中受益匪浅。

有各种各样的书籍供我们选择,如历史书,科学书籍,文学书籍等。但最让我感兴趣的是文学类的书籍,特别是那些著名作家的作品。一方面,他们有助于提高我的写作技能、开阔我的视野。另一方面,他们可以丰富我的生活,并为我提供极大的乐趣。

Reading is my favorite **hobby**. I can never stop the love for reading because books are like wise teachers **as well as** good friends in my life. As we know, books are **the source of knowledge**. I **benefit a great deal from** reading.

There are a variety of books for us to choose from, like history books, science books, literary books and so on. But what interests me most is literary books, especially those by famous writers. For one thing, they help to improve my writing skills and broaden my horizons. For another, they can enrich my life and provide me with great fun.

#### 常用短语或词汇

① 业余爱好

hobby

② 和

as well as

③ 知识的来源

the source of knowledge

④ 受益匪浅

benefit a great deal from

⑤ 各种各样的

a variety of

⑥ 其一, 其二

for one thing, for another

⑦ 开阔我的视野

broaden my horizons

⑧ 丰富我的生活

enrich my life

⑨ 给某人提供某物

provide sb. with sth.

高级句式 (语法填空)

- Books are like wise teachers as well \_ \_ \_ good friends in my life
- ② I benefit a great deal \_ \_ \_ reading.
- $\bigcirc$  There are a variety of books for us to choose ---.
- But \_ \_ \_ interests me most is literary books, especially those
   \_ \_ famous writers.

# 2. 介绍春节

春节是中国最重要的节日。在春节前, 人们经常打扫自己的房子,张贴春联,以及 买很多漂亮的花。

除夕之夜,所有的家人,不管他们多么 遥远,都会聚在一起吃一顿丰盛的晚餐,其 中最受欢迎的食物是饺子,因为吃饺子能给 The Spring Festival is the most important festival in China. Before it, people often clean their q32995085houses, put up the Spring Festival Couplets as well as buy many beautiful flowers.

On New Year's Eve, all the family, no matter how far away they are, will get together to have a big dinner, of which the most popular food is dumplings, because eating

## 第4讲 方法介绍



方法介绍主要涉及介绍做某事的方法或解决某个问题的办法。题目中往往没有给出具体的办法或只是简单的提示,让学生发挥自己的思维能力来补全要点。因此,这类书面表达也属于半开放性的,给了学生发挥自己想象力的空间。写这类作文,要点要清,连接词要掌握好。

# 河 紅 青 诵

## 1. 如何解决水资源匮乏问题(2010福建)

女士们, 先生们,

早上好。我是来自中国福建的李华。我 很荣幸能在这里说一些关于全球水资源短缺 和解决问题的办法。

正如我们所知,全球水资源短缺日益严重,主要是由于全球变暖,环境污染和人口增长。因此,是我们行动起来的时候了。

首先,我认为,一个有效的方法是以科学的方式储备水供未来使用。其次,需要开发新的方法来使用现有的水资源,例如,把海水变成淡水。第三,我们必须通过法律来阻止水污染。最后但并非最不重要的是,通过在日常生活中循环、节约用水来充分利用水是我们每个人的责任。

总之,世界各地的人们应该意识到水资源短缺的实际情况,保护现有的水资源,科学探索潜在的水资源。

我的演讲完了。谢谢大家。

Ladies and gentlemen,

Good morning. I'm Li Hua from Fujian, China. It's **my great honor** to be here to say something about the global water **shortage** and ways of **dealing with** it.

As we know, the global water shortage is becoming increasingly severe mainly due to global warming, environmental pollution and the ever-increasing population. Therefore, it's high time we did something about it.

Firstly, an effective way, I think, is to **reserve water in a scientific way** for future use. Secondly, new methods need to be developed to use the existing **water resources**, for example, turning sea water into fresh water. q32995085Thirdly, we must stop water pollution by law. **Last but not least**, it's everyone's responsibility to **make good use of** water by recycling and saving water in our daily life.

In conclusion, people around the world should be aware of the real situation of water shortage, protect the present water resources and explore potential ones scientifically.

That's all. Thank you.

#### 常用短语或词汇

越来越严重 increasingly severe
 全球变暖 global warming

③ 环境污染 environment(al) pollution

④ 以科学的方式 in a scientific way

到 以行手的方式 III a Scientific way

⑤ 水资源 water resources⑥ 充分利用 make good use of

⑦ 总之 in conclusion

⑧ 意识到,知道 be aware of

#### 高级句式 (语法填空)

- ① As we know, the global water shortage is becoming \_ \_ \_ (increase) severe.
- ② Therefore, it's high time we -- (do) something about it.
- 3 Last but not least, it's everyone's \_ \_ \_ (responsible) to make good use of water.
- In \_ \_ \_ (conclude), people around the world should be aware
   \_ \_ the real situation of water shortage, protect the present water resources and explore potential ones scientifically.

我有着相同的兴趣。此外,有时,一些外国 人很高兴加入我们。通过与他们交谈,我的 英语口语有了很大的进步。我还发现记英语 日记很有用。这几年我一直在记,这对我的 英语很有帮助。

俗话说,熟能生巧。只有通过实践我们才能取得更大的进步。最后,一些好的英语学习网站为我的进步作出了很大的贡献。通过这些网站,我可以阅读一些经典的英文文章,诗歌和故事。

总之,条条大道通罗马,但我相信努力 工作是有回报的。 same interest with me. Besides, sometimes, some foreigners are glad to join us. By talking with them, my oral English has improved a lot. I also find it useful to keep English diaries. I keep on doing it these years and it is helpful to my English.

**As a saying goes, practice makes perfect**. Only by practice will we make more progress. Finally, some good English-learning websites q32995085**contribute a lot to my improvement**. Through these websites, I can read some classic English passages, poems and stories.

**All in all**, every road leads to Rome, but I believe hard work **pays off**.

#### 常用短语或词汇

- ① 除……之外
- apart from
- ② 积极参加
- take an active part in
- ③ 使我受益匪浅
- benefit me a lot
- ④ 记英语日记
- keep an English diary
- ⑤ 总而言之
- all in all
- ⑥ 得到回报
- pay off

#### 高级句式 (语法填空)

- ① In the English corner, I meet many friends, who share --- same interest with me.
- ② I also find -- useful to keep English diaries.
- $\Im$  I keep on doing it these years and it is helpful -- my English.
- 4 \_ \_ \_ a saying goes, practice makes perfect.
- Finally, some good English-learning websites contribute a lot \_ \_
   my improvement.

## 4. 解决难题的办法(2011 安徽卷)

#### 我解决学习中困难的方法

作为高中生,我们在学习的过程中遇到 了一个又一个困难。每个人都有自己的方式 来处理他们。在这里我想分享我的。

当我面临困难时,我通常选择参考相关 的学习资料或网页。这样,我不仅可以解决 问题,而且还可以提高自己解决问题的能力。

然而,当困难超过我的能力时,我向我 的同学或老师求助。有时我也向我的父母征 求意见。因此,我在我的学习中取得了平稳 的进步。

#### My Approach to Difficulties in Learning

As high school students, we **run into one difficulty after another** in the process of learning. Everyone has their own way to **deal with** them. Here I would like to share mine.

When I am faced with a difficulty, I usually choose to refer to relevant learning materials or Web pages. In this way, I can not only work it out but also improve my ability to solve problems all by myself.

However, when it is something beyond my competence, I turn to my classmates or teachers for help. Sometimes I also ask my parents for advice. As a result, I have made steady progress in my studies.

#### 常用短语或词汇

#### ① 遇到困难

run into difficulties

② 面对困难

be faced with a difficulty face a difficulty

③ 参看

refer to

④ 超出我的能力

beyond my competence

⑤ 转向某人求助 ⑥ 取得平稳进步 turn to sb. for help make steady progress

## 高级句式(语法填空)

- ① As high school students, we run --- one difficulty after another in the process of learning.
- When I am faced \_ \_ \_ a difficulty, I usually choose to refer \_ \_ \_ relevant learning materials or Web pages.
- 3 However, when it is something beyond my competence, I turn to my classmates or teachers \_ \_ \_ help.

请你根据自己的体会,用英语拟个发言稿,字数在80—100之间。

## 2. 分享学英语经验(2010 江苏卷)

假设你应邀参加学校组织的"英语学习师生座谈会",请你根据下表所提示的信息,用英语写一篇发言稿,简单介绍自己英语学习的情况,并对学校今后的英语教学提出建议。

	1. 英语学习的目的
自己英	2. 英语学习的方法
语 学 习的情况	3. 课外自学的途径

注意: 语法资料高中英语语法通霸网上可下载

- 1. 对所给要点逐一陈述,适当发挥,不要简单翻译;
- 2. 词数 150 左右, 开头和结尾已经写好, 不计人总词数;
- 3. 文中不得提及考生所在学校和本人姓名。

Dear teacher and schoolmates, It's a great pleasure for me to be today and share m learning English with you.	y experience of
Thank you for listening.	

## 3. 学生减负前后的情况(2001全国卷)

假设你是李华,你的澳大利亚朋友 Dick 听说中国的中小学正在减轻学生的学习负担,来信询问有关情况。请你根据下表提供的信息,写一封回信,谈一谈减负给你的学习和生活带来的变化。

周末活动(减负前)	周末活动(减负后)
白天:上课、做作业	白天:参观博物馆、学习电脑、绘画
晚上: 做作业	晚上:看新闻、读书、看报
就寝时间: 11: 30	就寝时间: 10: 00

## 注意:

1. 词数 100 左右; 2. 开头已为你写好。

生词:减轻学习负担 reduce learning load

## Dear Dick,

How nice to hear from you again.		

## 4. 写信告诉 peter 如何学好中文(2008 全国 II 卷)

假定你是李华,你的英国朋友 Peter 来信向你咨询如何才能学好中文。 请你根据下列要点写回信。要点: 1. 参加中文学习班; 2. 看中文书刊、电视; 3. 学唱中文歌曲; 4. 交中国朋友。注意: 1. 词数 100 左右; 2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯; 3. 开头语已为你写好。

Dear Peter.

I'm glad to receive your letter asking for my advice on how to learn Chinese well.

Best wishes.

## 第5讲 问路与指路



问路与指路属于初中英语内容,但是高考也曾经考过。多备无患。针对这类作文,我们主要要掌握一些常用表达,如 next to, on the left, across the street, walk down the street, turn left at the second crossing 等。

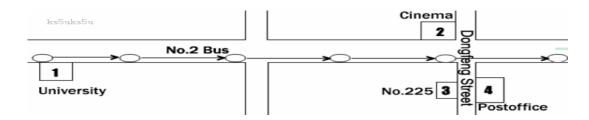
# 

## 1. 怎样到李华家

假定你叫张华,你的同学李明即将去上海学习。现由你写一封便函给你们的朋友 Jim,约他聚会。内容要点如下:

- 1. 聚会时间: 本星期五下午 3 点 30 分;
- 2. 聚会地点: 东风路 225 号, 李明家。
- 3. 按下图所画路线告诉 Jim 怎样去李明家。

注意: 1. 便函用英语写; 2. 内容包括说明部分和要点; 3. 字数: 80-120。



## 亲爱的吉姆,

我们的朋友李明将动身去上海学习。所以我们打算这个星期五下午3:30进行一次聚会语法资料高中英语语法通霸网上可下载。

他住在东风路 225 号。要找到你去他家的路并不困难。坐 2 路公交车,站点就在你大学的左侧,然后在二个路口下车。街对面有一家电影院。在拐角处右转,你会发现东风街。李明的家在沿街向前 200 码的右边。在李明家的对面有一个邮局。

你的,

张华

Dear Jim,

Our friend Li Ming will **leave for** Shanghai to study. So we are going to **have a get-together** at 3:30 this Friday afternoon.

He lives at No.225 Dongfeng Street. It is not very difficult to find your way to his home. Take a No.2 bus, the stop of which is on the left of your university, and get off at the second crossing. There is a cinema across the street. Turn right at the corner, and you will find Dongfeng Street. Li Ming's home is 200 yards down the street q32995085on the right. There is a post office opposite to Li Ming's home.

Yours,

Zhang Hua

#### 常用短语或词汇

① 聚会 have a get-together

② 在第二个十字路 at the second crossing 口

③ 在街道对面

付面 across the street

#### 高级句式 (语法填空)

- ① Our friend Li Ming will leave \_ \_ \_ Shanghai to study.
- ② He lives \_ \_ \_ No.225 Dongfeng Street.
- ③ Take a No.2 bus, the stop of -- is on the left of your university, and get off at the second crossing.

## 第6讲图表作文(调查报告)

# 🌽 写法指导

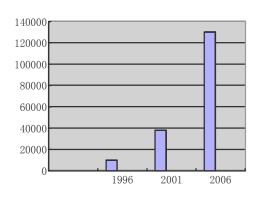
这类文章写着难度较大,现在已基本不考了,但是这类文章范文里面的词汇和句式却非常的丰富,读读背背会很有好处。图表作文一般分两部分:第一部分简析表格,第二部分阐述自己的看法。

# 副高疯狂青语

## 1. 境外旅游

今年寒假,你参加了社会实践活动,去某旅行社当业余导游。请根据该旅行社提供的数据和你的所见 所闻,用英语写一篇短文,作为寒假作业交给你的英语老师。

Number of people in City X traveling abroad in 1996, 2001 and 2006





- 1. 简析表格,说明产生这种现象的原因;
- 2. 结合漫画,谈谈境外旅游出现的问题;
- 3. 针对所出现的问题阐述你自己的看法(至少两点);
- 4. 词数 120 左右; 语法资料高中英语语法通霸网上可下载
- 5. 参考词汇: 吐痰 spit v.。

当人们的生活越来越好,越来越多的人选择出国度假。2006年与2001年相比,海外游客数量大幅增加,而当时的数量已经远远超过了1996年的人数。

中国旅游业发展很快,这是好事。然而, 关于人们的不良行为的报道大量涌现。有些 人甚至问,是否所有的中国人都随地吐痰和 乱丢垃圾。这种不良行为对中国的形象造成 了极大的损害,这真是一件可耻的事。

中国一直被视为是一个有礼仪的国家。每个人内心都应该记住哪些可以做,哪些不可以做,以在公共场合,国内和国外,来指导自己的行为。请为你自己和我们的国家赢得点尊重吧!

When people's life is getting better and better, more and more people choose to spend their holidays abroad. The year 2006 sees a sharp increase in the number of overseas travelers compared with the year 2001, when the number was already much larger than that of the year 1996.

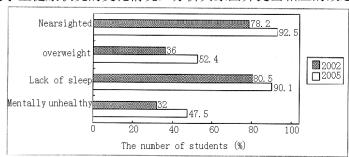
It's a good thing that Chinese **tourism** is developing very fast. However, reports q32995085about people's **bad manners flood in**. Some are even asked if all Chinese **spit** and **litter** everywhere. The poor behavior **has done great harm to the image** of China, which is really **shameful**.

China has long been **regarded as** a country with **good manners**. Everybody should **keep** some do's and don'ts **in their mind** to **guide their behavior** in public, home and abroad. Win respect for yourself and our country!

# 夏 模拟练习

## 1. 学生健康状况调查

下列图表反映的是我校 2002 年与 2005 年学生健康状况调查的部分数据。请你用英文为某报写一份报告,反映该校三年间学生健康状况的变化情况,分析其原因并提出相应的改进措施(不少于两条)。

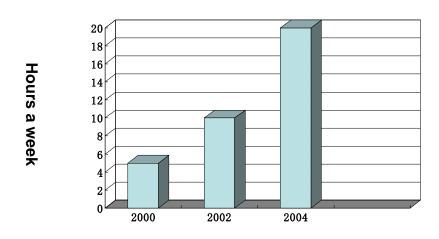


注意: 1. 报告必须包括图表中所有内容。

2. 词数: 120 左右。第一句已给出(不计入总词数)。

## 2. 某校学生使用电脑的情况

下图所示为几年来某校学生使用电脑的情况,请根据图示,写一篇80—120词的短文。



# 第三部分 历年真题辩方向

虽然各省高考书面表达命题类型不同,虽然高中阶段各种书面表达类型都要练习,但是,针对某一个具体的省份来说,其高考书面表达命题是相当稳定的。因此,认真分析近几年的高考题,会使高三备考针对性更强。

命题人在命题前,都会研究近几年的高考题,以便在难度和风格上保持一致。大家可以 把 2005 年全国卷的书面表达和 2014 年的进行比较,会发觉它们惊人的相似。

当然,稳定一段时间之后,也可能会有一个大的变化,然后再稳定。因此,在备考时, 一定要注意留意各方面信息,再一点,平时备考的面要宽一些。

本章列出全国使用省份最多的全国卷(先后经历了大纲卷、全国 I 卷、新课标 I 卷等变化)近 11 年的高考题,以便大家能认真研究,体会高考命题的稳定性和命题时参考前几年真题来命题的特征。其他省份,可以自己到网上下载来研究。

## 1. 写信询问旅游信息(2005年)

假定你是李华,正在英国牛津参加短期语言培训,计划星期天去伦敦旅游。互联网上一则广告引起了你的注意,但一些具体信息不明确(箭头所指内容)。请给该旅行社发一封电子邮件,询问有关情况。注意: 1. 词数 100 左右,信的格式已为你写好;

- 2. 可根据内容要点适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
- 3. 参考词汇: 牛津—Oxford 费用—fee。

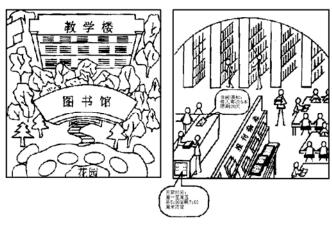


Dear Sir/Madame,\_\_\_\_\_

Yours,

Li Hua

## 2. 介绍学校图书馆的基本情况(2006年)



假定你是李华,应英国朋友 Bob 的要求,写一封短信介绍你校图书馆的基本情况。内容须包括下面两幅图中的相关信息。

注意: 1.词数 100 左右; 2.可以适当增减细节,以使行文连贯; 3.开头语已为你写好。

June 8

Dear Bob,

Thank you for your last letter asking about our library.

Best wishes,

Li Hua

## 3. 通过外籍教师找英语笔友(2007年)

假定你是李华,希望通过外籍教师 Peter 找一个英语笔友。请写一封短信,描述一下你理想中笔友的条件,并说明为什么选这样的笔友。具体条件包括:

1. 年龄; 2. 性别; 3. 爱好(旅游、运动、宠物等)。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右; 2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯; 3. q32995085 开头语已为你写好。

Dear Peter,

I am writing to ask whether you are able to do me a favor.

Best regards,

Li Hua

## 4. 给美国动物园工作人员写信祝贺大熊猫生日(2008年)

假定你是李华,从小喜爱大熊猫(panda),一直通过有关网站(website)关注三年前在美国圣迭哥动物园出生的大熊猫"苏琳"和她的母亲"白云"。现在苏琳即将三岁。请根据以下要点给动物园工作人员写一封信:

1. 自我介绍; 2. 祝贺苏琳生日; 3. 感谢工作人员; 4. 索取苏琳三岁生日照。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右; 2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯; 3. 开头语已为你写好。

Dear Sir/Madam,

Greetings from China!

\_\_\_\_\_

Yours truly,

Li Hua

#### 5. 外出购物前给房东留纸条(2009年)

假定你是李华,正在英国接受英语培训,住在一户英国人家里。今天你的房东 Mrs. Wilson 不在家,你准备外出,请给 Mrs. Wilson 写一留言条,内容包括:

- 1. 外出购物; 2. 替房东还书;
- 3. Tracy 来电话留言: 1) 咖啡屋 (Bolton Coffee) 见面取消; 2) 此事已告知 Susan; 3) 尽快回电。注意: 1. 词数 100 左右; 2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Mrs Wilson,

Li Hua

## 6. 邀请外籍教师给英语演讲比赛作评委(2010年)

假设你是育才中学学生会主席李华,你校将举办一次英语演讲比赛 (speech contest),希望附近某大学的外籍教师 Smith 女士来做评委。请参照以下比赛通知给她写一封信。 注意:词数 100 左右。 英语演讲比赛

主题:人与自然

时间: 6月15日下午2: 00-5: 00

地点: 501 教室 参赛选手: 10 名学生

联系人: 李华(电话 44876655)

欢迎大家光临

Dear Ms. Smith,

With best wishes, Li Hua

## 7. 学习遇到困难写信向学校辅导中心写信求助(2011年)

假定你是李华,正在一所英国学校学习暑期课程,遇到一些困难,希望得到学校辅导中心(Learning Center)的帮助。根据学校规定,你须书面预约,请按下列要点写一封信:

- 1. 本人简介; 2. 求助内容; 3. 约定时间;
- 4. 你的联系方式(Email:lihua@126.com;Phone:12345678)

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右; 2. 可以适当增加细节, q32995085 以使行文连贯; 3. 结束语以为你写好

Dear Sir/Madam,

\_\_\_\_\_

Look forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

## 8. 写信申请参加夏令营(2012年)

假定你是李华,从互联网上得知一个国际中学生组织将在新加坡((Singapore)举办夏令营,欢迎各国学生参加。请写一封电子邮件申请参加。

内容主要包括:

- 1. 自我介绍(包括英语能力); 2. 参加意图(介绍中国、了解其他国家); 3. 希望获准。注意;
- 1. 词数 100 左右; 2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯; 3. 邮件开头和结尾已为你写好。

Dear Sir/Madam,

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

## 9. 给笔友写信询问是否可以到机场接自己的叔叔(2013年)

假定你是李华。请你给笔友 Peter 写封信,告诉他你叔叔李明将去他所在城市开会,带去他想要的那幅中国画,同时询问他是否可以接机。信中还需说明:

李明: 高个子, 戴眼镜

航班号: CA985

到达: 8月6日上午11:30

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右; 2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯; 3. 开头语和介绍语已为你写好。

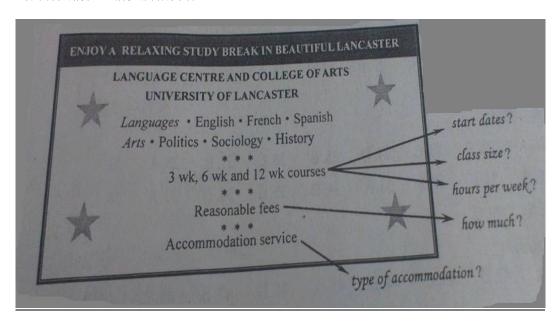
Dear Peter,

How are you doing?	
Looking forward to your reply.	

Yours, Li Hua

## 10. 看到假期培训广告后写信咨询有关情况(2014年)

假定你是李华, 计划暑假间去英国学习英语, 为期六周。下面的广告引起了你的注意, 请给该校写封信, 询问有关情况(箭头所指内容)



注意: 1. 词数 100 左右; 2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。 3. 参考词汇: 住宿-accommodation Dear Sir/Madam,

I am looking forward to your early reply.

Yours faithfully, Li Hua

## 11. 校英文报"外国文化"栏目向美国朋友约稿(2015年)

假定你是李华,你校英文报"外国文化"栏目拟刊登美国节日风俗和中学生生活的短文。请给美国朋友彼得写信约稿,要点如下:

- 1. 栏目介绍; 2. 稿件内容; 3. 稿件长度 约 400 词汇 4. q32995085 交稿日期 6 月 28 日前。注意:
- 1. 词数 100 左右; 2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯的; 3. 开头语已为你写好。

Dear Peter,				
			_	

I'd like to ask you to write an article for our school's English newspaper.

I'm looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours,

Li Hua