《名师指津·2017高效备考新模式》

话题11节假活动

Holidays

**Tradition in Change**

**Chinese lunar New Year, or the Spring Festival, has always been a time of joy and happiness, and a time of family reunion, fine *cuisin****e*(菜肴), **new clothes, a sleepless night with carnivals, yet something has been changing in all these**.

For the Chinese people, a big table of food in the house with a big family sitting around on the eve of the Spring Festival is what family reunion means. Yet, today more and more families are having their new year eve dinner in restaurants. Jiaozi, ore dumpling, is what turkey means for westerners on the eve of Christmas. Yet even for those who choose to have their dinner at home, they seem to have abandoned the pure joy of making Jiaozi. Fireworks are another must on the eve of spring festival. But most of the major cities have banned fireworks for safety and noise pollution concern. As a *compromise*(折中), authorities in many cities have arranged for firework shows in public squares. Apparently, sending New Year greeting cards in the post office is no more *in vogue*(流行). People use more electronic cards on the internet to save forest.(★★★)

With the rising of people’s living standard, the celebration of Chinese New Year has become more colorful and *jubilant*(喜气洋洋的).

**高考作文**

Falling on August 15th of the lunar calendar, Mid-autumn Festival is an influential traditional festival observed by us Chinese home and abroad. This festival is a time when those who work far away from home go back for family reunion, enjoying a large meal with their family. After dinner, children will play with their own toy lanterns or set off fireworks, having fun with each other. At night, people will sit together admiring the moon and eat mooncakes, a symbol of fullness and family togetherness. Mid-autumn Festival is such an appealing and important festival that everyone looks forward to it every year.

Expression Bank

1 交换礼物

2 纪念；追念

3 看到

4 盼望；期待

5 起源于

6 赏月

7 出发；动身；引爆

8 玩得开心

9 被吸引

10 打扮；装饰

11 搞恶作剧；诈骗

12 玩……开心

13 日夜；昼夜

14 聚集

15 家庭团聚

16 挤满了人

17 庆祝节日

18 旨在；意在做某事

Expression Bank

**1 exchange gifts**

**2 in memory of memorize vt.**

**= in honor of…= to the memory of…= in tribute to**

**3 at the sight of**

**4 look forward to**

**5 originate from = come from = stem from**

**6 admire the moon = enjoy the moon**

**7 set off 1) leave for 2) explode sth. 3) make sth. happen**

**8 have a delightful time**

**9 be struck**

**10 dress up (as…) 打扮成 dress up (in…) 穿…打扮**

**11 play a trick on**

**12 have fun with**

**13 day and night**

**14 get together**

**15 family reunion**

**16 be crowded with people**

**17 observe /celebrate/ mark/ hold the festival**

**18 be meant to do sth. = be intended to do**

Dictation

**1 吸引人的 adj.**

**2 起源;由来 vi. & n.**

**动词； 形容词**

**3 美;美人 n.**

**美化 vt. 过去;三单**

**4 原谅 vt. 过去;过分**

**名词**

**5 祖先;先人 n. 子孙**

**6 节日;盛宴 n.**

**7 难以置信的 adj.**

**8 以…感到自豪 3ge**

**9 出发；引爆;**

**10 庆祝节日**

**11 纪念；追念**

**12 起源于**

**13 意在做某事**

**14夜晚，人们坐在一起赏月吃月饼，代表着圆满和团结。**

**15 印度在10月2日有一个全国性的节日纪念Gandhi，他是帮助印度脱离英国获得独立的领导人.**

**同位语 the leader**

Dictation

**1 appealing 2 origin originate original**

**3 beauty beautify beautified beautifies**

**4 forgive forgave forgiven forgiveness**

**5 ancestor = forefather = grandparents**

***grandchildren = descendants = offspring***

**6 feast 7 unbelievable= incredible**

**8 be proud of = take pride in = pride oneself on**

**9 set off 10 celebrate/observe/mark/hold the festival**

**11 in memory of…= in honor of = honor/memorize vt.**

**12 originate from = come from…**

**13 be meant to do sth be meant for sth.**

**14 At night, people will sit together admiring the moon and eat mooncakes, *a symbol of fullness and family togetherness.***

**15 India has a national festival to honor Gandhi, *the leader who* help gain India’s independence from Britain.**