**Mid-Autumn Festival**

Every year, Chinese people celebrate the traditional Mid-Autumn Festival on the 15th day of the eighth month in the Chinese lunar calendar.

It's traditional in China to eat moon cakes for the Mid-Autumn Festival. These yummy treats symbolise reunion and happiness.

The Mid-Autumn Festival falls on the 15th day of the 8th lunar month, usually in early September to early October of the Gregorian calendar(公历) with full moon at night.  It is a time for family members and loved ones to congregate*=reunite* and enjoy the full moon - an auspicious symbol of abundance，harmony and luck. *Adults will usually indulge in fragrant mooncakes of many varieties with a good cup of piping hot Chinese tea， while the little ones run around with their brightly-lit lanterns*.

<http://mp.weixin.qq.com/s?__biz=MzA3NTQ3MDI4MA==&mid=2651109835&idx=1&sn=47b5f6eab235912c83e2a8692113092a&scene=2&srcid=0915Pknretn3qVQF9zBh1d6C&from=timeline&isappinstalled=0#wechat_redirect>

《名师指津·2017高效备考新模式》

话题2语言学习

Language Learning

**Successful Language Learners**

Some people seem to have a *knack*(诀窍) in learning languages. They can pick up new vocabulary, master rules of grammar, and learn to write in the new language more quickly than others. Perhaps if we take a close look at these successful language learners, we may discover a few techniques which make language learning easier for them.

**First of all, successful language learners are independent learners**. Instead of waiting for the teacher to explain, they try to find the patterns and the rules for themselves. They are good guessers who look for clues and form their own conclusions. When they guess wrong, they guess again. They try to learn from their mistakes.

**Successful language learning is an active process**. Therefore, successful learners do not wait for a chance to use the language; they look for such a chance. They are not afraid to repeat what they hear or to say strange things; they are willing to make mistakes and try again. It is more important for them to think in the language than to know the meaning for every word.

**Finally, successful language learners are those with a purpose**. They want to learn the language because they are interested in the language and the people who speak it. It is necessary for them to learn the language in order to communicate with these people and to learn from them.

What kind of language learner are you? If you are successful, you have probably been learning independently, actively and purposefully. On the other hand, if your language learning has been less than successful, you *might as well*(不妨) try some of the techniques *outlined above*(以上概述的).

**高考作文**

Last week, the Students’ Union conducted a survey among all the students on whether we should learn English in our school. As the survey shows, most of the students say yes, for they think learning English is one of the demands of modern society and will do good to our future career. However, others are against the idea, arguing that learning English is useless and is a waste of energy. What’s worse, they feel learning English is nothing but a burden. In my opinion, we are supposed to learning English well because a good command of English means more opportunities in the future.

Expression Bank

1 语言学习策略

2 养成阅读习惯

3 学习态度

4 充分/更好/灵活利用

5 英语口语比赛

6扮演…角色;起作用

7 精通……

8 写英语日记

9 查字典

10 有效的做…的方法

11 信不信由你

12 阅读理解

13 比…有优势

14 写作技巧

15 扩大词汇量

16 培养兴趣

17 阅读策略/能力

18 用英语流利表达思想

19 给我们提些如何学英语的建议

20 以…为基础/根据

Expression Bank

**1 language learning strategies**

**2 form the habit of reading**

**3 learning attitude = attitude to/toward learning**

**4 make full/better/flexible use of = take advantage of…**

**5 English speck contest/competition**

**6 play a part/role in…**

**7 have a good command of…**

**8 keep a diary in English**

**9 look up a word in the dictionary**

**= refer to a dictionary = consult a dictionary**

**10 the effective ways to do sth**

**11 believe it or not**

**12 reading comprehension**

**13 has an advantage over**

**14 writing skills**

**15 enlarge one’s vocabulary**

**16 develop/cultivate one’s interest**

**17 reading strategies/abilities/competence**

**18 express oneself in English fluently**

**19 give us some advice on how to learn English**

Dictation

1 发音 n. **动词**

2 使充实/丰富 vt. **名词**

3 方言 n. 口音 n.

4 请求;要求 vt/ n.

5 官方的/正式的adj.官员n.

**军官 n**.

6 受益/有利于v. 恩惠/利益 n. **形容词**

7 认出;承认 vt. **名词**

8 利用

9 精通……

10 扩大词汇量

11 用英语写日记

12 培养(…的)兴趣

13 流利地表达思想

14 与…频繁接触

15 句型：世界上没有免费的午餐这种事儿。

16句型：扎实的英语基础就意味着机遇。

17句型：综上所述，我们可得出一个结论。

Dictation

1 pronunciation pron**o**unce 2 enrich enrichment

3 dialect accent 4 request

5 official文职官 officer 军官员 6 benefit beneficial

7 recognize/recognise **recognition**

8 make use of **= take advantage of = use**

9 have a command of **= be good at = be expert at = excel at**

10 enlarge/enrich one’s vocabulary

11 keep a diary in English

12 develop/cultivate one’s interest (in…)

13 express oneself in fluency/ fluently

14 make frequent contact with….

15 ***There is no such thing as*** a free lunch in the world.

16 ***A solid foundation of*** English means opportunities.

**lay a solid foundation (for…)** （为…）奠定坚实的基础

17 ***From what has been mentioned***, we can draw a conclusion that… / we can conclude that…

There is no such thing as a free lunch. There’s no one but longs to succeed, but it’s not easy to get success. Anything that promises quick returns without much work is a sure trap.