

广西普通高等教育专升本考试复习指导 英语



# 记叙文

高等教育出版社



# 学习目标



掌握记叙文的定义和题型分析



掌握记叙文的写作要点



掌握记叙文的写作技巧



# 目 录



记 叙 文 的 定 义 和 题 型 分 析

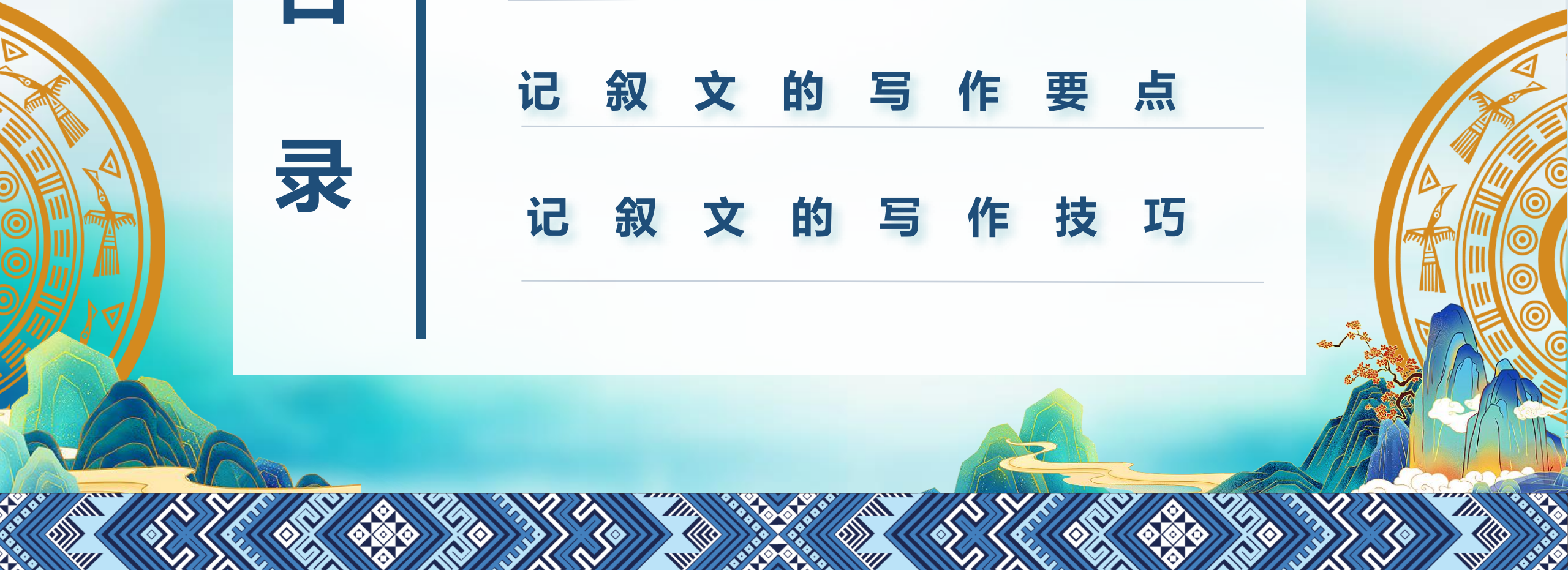
---

记 叙 文 的 写 作 要 点

---

记 叙 文 的 写 作 技 巧

---





## 应用文的定义、题型分析

1

### 定义

通过记叙、叙述、描写的方式来记人、叙事、写景、状物的一种文体

2

### 题型分析

(1) 命题形式 提纲式作文

(2) 结构特点 “5 W” (+ “H o w”)

(3) 核心要求 叙事脉络清晰



1.人称

人称	描写方式	特点	示例
第一人称	描写的是叙述者眼所见、亲耳所闻的经历	能把故事的情节通过“我”来传达给读者，使人读后感到身临其境般的真实可信	When I was a child, I loved camping in this forest with my friends. When I would wake up at night in my sleeping bag, I could see the stars when I looked up . Now, when I camp on Huangshan, I can also see the stars that cant be seen in the cities. (By Xinhua, China Daily, November 3, 2023)
第三人称	通过作者与读者之外的第三者，直接把故事中的情节展现在读者面前	叙述者不受“我的时空限制，文章的客观性更强	Luo Jie , who works in the financial sector in Beijing, took a selfie (自拍) on the platform after train service 5817 arrived at Hetian station. He placed a journey on the HetianRuoqiang railway on his Xinjiang mustdo list . . . (By Cui Jia, China Daily, Jan 8, 2024)

## 2.动词的时态

要点	示例
通过运用动词的“时”和“态”营造出鲜活的动态感、既视感和鲜明的层次感及立体感	I went closer and noticed that the two cars were badly damaged. Both hoofs were out of shape. One door of a car was knocked off and scattering on the road. One driver was bleeding and another was trapped in the car. Passersby were trying to get the driver out of the damaged car. One man was calling 120 and 122. A lot of cars were jammed on the road.

## 3. 记叙的顺序

记叙顺序	含义	特点	注意事项
顺叙	按照时间先后或场景转换的顺序进行叙述，给读者提供事件的时间和空间线索	清晰易懂	(1) 无论是哪一种方式，都是为了让读者弄清事情的来龙去脉 (2) 要明确记叙文的写作思维逻辑，即常用的“5W”原则： 时间（when）、地点（where）、人物（who）、事件（what）、原因（why）。如果想把文章写得更深入，还可以在最后加上“如何做”（how）
插叙	按照写作的需要插入一段叙述的内容	有效提高文章的结构效果，让所叙之事跌宕起伏	
倒叙	先写结局，然后按照事情发生的先后顺序进行叙述	使读者在阅读时思维产生较大的跳跃，从而被文章吸引	



4.过渡

过渡的作用	过渡的方式
过渡语起着承上启下的作用，往往用在地点转移或 时间事件转换以及由概括说明到具体叙述时	可使用 last night、this morning、tomorrow 等表示时间的过渡语串联事件，或使用表转折、因果等逻辑关系的词进行过渡

5.记叙文中叙述与对话的区别

类型	特点	示例
叙述	较为客观，清晰易懂	I was in the study, and I was doing my homework. Suddenly I heard a loud noise. I thought perhaps someone was knocking at my door. I asked who it was but there was no reply. After a moment, I saw my dog running after a ball. I realized it was her. I felt released.
对话	直接引用故事情节中主要人物的对话，可以生动地再现情景，反映人物的性格和心理状态，使记叙生动、有趣，使文章内容更加充实。	I was in the study doing my homework. “Bang! ” A loud noise came into my ears. Thinking someone was knocking at the door, I asked, “Who? ” No response. After a moment, I saw my dog running after a ball. “Oh, it’ s you ! Naughty you! ” I said, quite released.





### 1.认真审题，观察要点

审题	认真阅读写作提纲中的特定情境、人物身份、内容要求等信息→锁定关键词
构思	认真回忆相关素材→选择自己最熟悉、能驾驭、生动有趣又紧扣主题的典型事例→根据 题目要求展开叙述，切不可跑偏



### (二) 头绪分明、脉络清晰

5W+1H	含义	示例
when 时间	事情发生在什么时候？现在、过去还是将来？	last night/5 years ago/early in the morning/at the moment/next year/3 days later
where 地点	事情发生在什么地方？包括具体地点、环境、状态和气氛等	at home/at school/in the office building/ in the street/in Room 305/on the train
who 人物	事件涉及哪些人物？人物有主次之分，叙述的篇幅亦应有所区别	主格：I/you/he/she/it/we/you/they 宾格：me/you/him/her/it/us/you/them
what 事件	事情是怎么发生的？经过及结果如何？	I met my friend Xiao Ming on my way to the library last week. He invited me to take part in the basketball match. But I refused due to my tight schedule.
why 起因	为什么会发生这样的事情？	because/result from/due to/since/now that/as
how 如何做	根据前述介绍和叙述，提出一些趋利避害的思考和做法	Here are some suggestions on how to protect the environment.



### (三) 突出中心，详略得当

注意分清主次，定好详略。

- 详写：能表现文章主题的重要情节
- 略写：次要情节



## (四) 用活语言，准确生动

1. 通过遣词把人、事描写得具体生动。不使用第一印象词（初级词汇）和抽象空洞的词，而使用高级词汇和具体词汇

初级词汇	高级词汇	中文意思
more and more	an increasing number of a growing number of	越来越多的
I think. . .	I assume . . . /I feel that. . . /As I understand it. . . It seems to me . . . /From my point of view. . .	我认为
encourage	motivate/stimulate/spur	鼓励
beautiful	attractive/eyecatching/gorgeous	美丽的
old people	the old/the elderly/the aged/senior citizens	老人
try to do	strive to do/struggle to do/spare no efforts to do/endeavor to do	努力去做 ... ..



## (五) 用活语言，准确生动

(续表)

抽象空洞词汇	形象具体词汇	中文意思
good	new in design/of high quality and reasonable price	好的
important	part of our life/beneficial to our future career	重要的
hot	39 degrees/burning floor	热的
cold	chilly/2 degrees	冷的
far	about 1 , 500 miles from here/about 3 hours' drive	远的
near	5 minutes ' walk	近的

2. 把握英文与中文不同的特点，用英文的思维去写作。



### (五) 仔细检查、反思修改

写作过程中，难免会由于疏忽或时间紧迫出现一些小错误，比如主谓一致、时态、语态、名词的单复数、拼写、空格、标点符号等，所以务必留出几分钟的时间进行自查诊改。写作中的拼写和语法错误非常影响评卷员对作文的定档和打分。



## 直击真题

### 真 题 1

1. 题目：最喜欢的一本书

2. 内容：

(1) 通过什么途径知道这本书

(2) 这本书的主要内容

(3) 为什么喜欢这本书

3. 要求：根据题目要求及所给出的提示撰写一篇不少于100词的英语短文。

**抓住关键信息**

→ **构思** (什么书, 主要内容选取什么, 紧扣内容谈喜欢的原因)



## 参考作文

### My Favorite Book

My favorite book is My Altay, written by Li Juan. I borrowed this book by chance from the school library, and it took me 5 days to finish the book.

通过什么途径知道这本书

This book tells the true story of the author,s life from her teens to her twenties. The author narrates the daily life and memories of her friends , neighbors , and also describes the captivating scenery of Altay, a remote yet beautiful region in Xinjiang Uygur autonomous region. The descriptions of the lush green valleys , snow-capped mountains , and the unique culture of the local people are vivid. As I turned each page , I felt as if I were there , experiencing the wonders in this incredible place . The writing in this book is smooth and emotional , making my Altay one of the best sellers , and it has now been adapted into a TVseries.

书中内容

My Altay not only introduced me to beautiful Xinjiang but also broadened my horizons and deepened my understanding of diverse cultures. If you are curious about Xinjiang , this book is highly commended.


喜欢的原因





## 真 题 2

1. 题目：一次难忘的旅行
2. 内容：
  - (1) 一起旅行的同伴和旅行目的地；
  - (2) 为这次旅行做了什么准备；
  - (3) 旅行中最难忘的事情。
3. 要求：根据题目要求及所给出的提示写一篇不少于 100 词的英语短文。



抓住关键信息→构思



## 参考作文

### My Unforgettable Journey to Beijing

Last summer holiday , I went to Beijing with my best friend Xiaoling. It was truly an unforgettable experience .

同伴、目的地

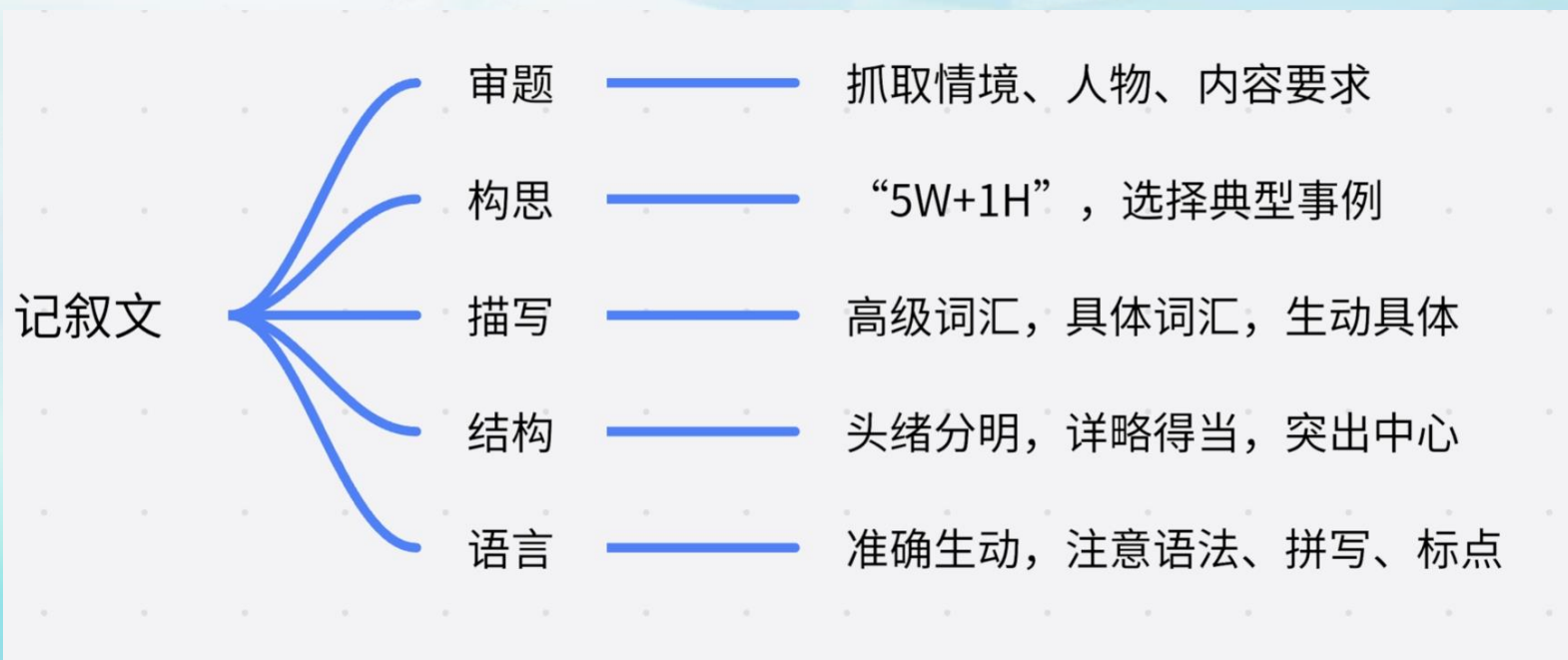
We made a detailed plan for this trip , including packing our luggage , buying the tickets , and reserving the accommodation. The journey began with a visit to the Great Wall , one of the seven wonders of the world. Standing on the wall , I was impressed by the magnificence of this ancient structure . Our next destination was the Summer Palace , a beautiful garden and palace filled with intricate designs and amazing scenery. We also had the chance to explore Tiananmen Square , a must-visit for any tourist. The square is vast and impressive, with the National Museum of China standing at one end. Walking across the square , I felt a sense of pride and belonging as a Chinese citizen.

准备

最难忘的事

The trip to Beijing was not just about sightseeing; it was also about learning and understanding our own culture better. Visiting these historical sites made me feel proud to be a Chinese and appreciate the rich heritage we have inherited.

## 记叙文写作



**THANK YOU**

