

# 小作文"分段"模板

## ☀ 最基本的句型——完整句

- ☆ 主语+谓语+宾语
- ☆ 主语 + 系动词 + 表语
- ☆ It is+形容词 / 名词 +for (对象) to do ...
- ☆ There be + 名词
- ☆ I would like to do ...
- ☆ It would be+ 形容词 +for (对象) to do ...
- ☆ sth. is / are essential+for / to (对象) ...
- ☆ I do hope sth. would be of benefit to you
- ☆ I am + 形容词 +that + 简单句

## ☀ 句型示例

- ☆ Fast food contains too much salt and fat.
- ☆ Life in big cities is tough and stressful.
- ☆ It is honourable / honorable (a great honour / honor) for me to make friends with you.
- ☆ There are two reasons.
- ☆ I would like to offer some suggestions.
- ☆ It would be helpful for you to read more reference books.
- ☆ A healthy life style is essential to our body.
- ☆ I do hope the suggestions I mentioned would be of benefit to you.
- ☆ I am happy that we are going to work together.

## 黨 句刑练习

學的空练习
1. 经常做运动会提高人的自信。(exercise, self-confidence)
2. 我建议你应该学习一些电脑技能。(advisable, learn, computer skills)
3. 网络购物已经成为很多人生活中很普遍的一部分。(online shopping, normal part)
4. 我想邀请您参加我的毕业典礼。(would like, graduation ceremony)
5. 如果你能考虑我的想法,我会非常高兴,我希望我的建议能对你有所帮助。 (would be, take…into consideration, be of benefit)
6. 因特网的到来已经改变了人们工作和生活的方式。(advent, live one's lives)



7. 远程教育因为其灵活性,让大学教育更加普及。(accessible, flexibility)
8. 远程教育的发展也允许学生和讲师之间有互动的机会。(make it possible, lecturer)
9. 他们没有机会拓展人脉,这对他们的职业发展是有影响的。 (build up a network of contacts,
have a negative impact)

## ☀ 大纲要求

A节(小作文)

要求考生根据规定情景写一篇约 100 词(标点符号不计算在内)的应用文,类型包括书信、通知、告示、纪要等。共 10 分。

评分标准——A节(小作文)&B节(大作文)

第五档 A节(9~10分) B节(13~15分)

## 很好地完成了试题规定的任务:

- ☆ 包含并有效阐述所有内容要点;
- ☆ 使用了丰富的语法结构和词汇;
- ☆ 语法结构和词汇准确, 错误极少;
- ☆ 有效地使用了多种衔接手段,内容连贯、流畅,层次清晰;
- ☆ 文体格式和语体恰当贴切。
- 对目标读者完全产生了预期的效果。



### 第四档 A节(7~8分) B节(10~12分)

### 较好地完成了试题规定的任务:

- ☆ 包含所有内容要点,少数要点未能有效阐述;
- ☆ 使用了较丰富的语法结构和词汇;
- ☆ 语言基本准确, 只有在试图使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇时才有个别错误;
- ☆ 比较有效地使用了一些衔接手段,内容较连贯,层次较清晰;
- ☆ 文体格式和语体较恰当。
- 对目标读者产生了预期的效果。

## 第三档 A节(5~6分) B节(7~9分)

### 基本完成了试题规定的任务:

- ☆ 虽漏掉一些内容, 但包含多数内容要点;
- ☆ 语法结构和词汇基本满足任务的需求;
- ☆ 存在一些语法结构或词汇错误, 但基本不影响理解;
- ☆ 使用了简单的衔接手段、内容基本连贯、层次基本清晰;
- ☆ 文体格式和语体基本合理。
- 对目标读者基本产生了预期的效果。

### 第二档 A节(3~4分) B节(4~6分)

### 未能按要求完成试题规定的任务:

- ☆ 漏掉或未能有效阐述一些内容要点, 写了一些无关内容;
- ☆ 语法结构单调, 词汇有限;
- ☆ 存在较多语法结构或词汇错误, 影响理解;
- ☆ 未采用必要的衔接手段,内容缺乏连贯性;
- ☆ 文体格式和语体不恰当。
- 未能清楚地把信息传达给读者。

## 第一档 A节(1~2分) B节(1~3分)

### 未完成试题规定的任务:

- ☆ 明显遗漏主要内容, 写了许多不相关的内容;
- ☆ 语法结构很单调, 词汇很有限;



- ☆ 语言错误很多, 内容很难理解;
- ☆ 未使用任何衔接手段,内容不连贯,缺少组织、分段;
- ☆ 无文体格式和语体概念。
- 未能把信息传达给读者。

### 零档(0分)

所传达的信息或所使用语言太少,无法评价;内容与要求无关或无法辨认。

### ☀ 评分原则和方法

- 1. A节应用文的评分重点在于内容要点的覆盖、文章的组织连贯性、语言的准确性、文体格式和语体的恰当性。对语法结构和词汇多样性的要求将根据具体试题做调整。
- 2. 允许在作文中使用指导语或提示信息中的个别关键词语, 但使用其中部分或整个语句的, 将被酌情扣分。
- 3. 评分时, 先根据文章的内容和语言确定其所属档次, 然后按该档次的要求来给分。
- 4. A节作文的词数要求是100词左右。文章长度不符合要求的, 酌情扣分。
- 5. 拼写与标点符号是反映语言准确性的一个方面。评分时,要视其对交际的影响程度予以 考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
- 6. 如书写较差,以致影响读者理解,将分数降低一个档次。

## ☀ A节(小作文) 历年真题考查形式与主题

年份	考查形式	主题
2010	感谢信(+邀请)	感谢同事的热情接待,邀请他来中国旅游
2011	祝贺信(+建议)	祝贺李明考上大学,提出学习建议
2012	投诉信(+请求)	投诉电子字典质量问题,要求解决
2013	邀请信(+介绍)	邀请同学参加义卖会,并介绍活动细节
2014	告知信(+询问建议)	告知未来室友生活习惯;询问国外生活建议
2015	通知(+邀请)	通知举办夏令营,邀请志愿者参与
2016	建议信(+感谢)	感谢对方祝贺,提出练习翻译技能的建议

年份	考查形式	主题
2017	推荐信(+接受邀请)	给留学生介绍中国文化
2018	道歉信(+邀请)	对取消行程表示歉意
2019	建议信	建议给出以城市交通为主题的辩论题目
2020	建议信(+介绍)	介绍参观的景点并提供关于参观的几条建议
2021	邀请信(+介绍)	邀请对方参加线上会议,并介绍会议的细节
2022	邀请信(+介绍)	邀请留学生们参加校园美食节,介绍美食节细节
2023	建议信	对参加艺术展还是机器人秀提出建议并给出理由
2024	建议信+(咨询)	关于古城镇老房子保护的调查建议

## ☀ A节 (小作文) 样题—2024年

### **Directions:**

Suppose you and Jack are going to do a survey on the protection of old houses in an ancient town. Write him an email to

1)put forward your plan, and

2)ask for his opinion.

You should write about 100 words on the ANSWER SHEET.

Do not use your own name. Use "Li Ming" instead. (10 points)

## ☀ 书信类型细分

推荐信

道歉信

建议信/请求建议信(咨询)

介绍信

邀请信/接受邀请信

感谢信

祝贺信

投诉信



## ☀ 书信格式

	常见称呼格式:	Dear XXX,
   称呼	1) 熟悉的朋友、亲人: Dear+名字,	
十 十	2) 正式书信或与对方关系陌生: Dear Sir, / Dear	
正文	Madam,	
(三段式)	3) 明确对方身份时,可以用: Dear+身份,如Dear	
十	Professor, / Dear Miss Li,	
  落款与签名	4) 写给群体时: Dear all, / Dear friends,	
洛孙   立	5) 写给机构时: To whom it may concern, (致相关	Yours truly,
	人士)/ Dear Sir or Madam,	Li Ming

## ☀ 书信正文速成:"分段"模版

第一段: 表明写信目的

I am writing this letter/email (in order) to... / I, on behalf of..., write this letter/email (in order) to...

我写这封信/邮件是为了……/我代表……写这封信/邮件是为了……

## 常用表达:

推荐信	recommend to you+推荐的物/人
道歉信	apologize to you / express my sincere apologies to you / extend my apology to you
建议信/请求建议信(咨询)	give you some advice / offer you some suggestions / ask you to give me some advice
介绍信	introduce to you+需介绍的人/物
邀请信/接受邀请信	(sincerely) invite you to this party / accept your invitation
感谢信	express my heartfelt thanks/express my gratitude to you for your
祝贺信	convey my heartfelt congratulations to you on your
投诉信	complain about the dictionary which I bought from your store three days ago



## 第三段: 礼节性收尾

## 常用表达:

推荐信/介绍信	I hope you will find my recommendation / introduction useful. / I therefore highly recommendfor your favorable consideration. If you have any questions, please feel free to let me know. 希望您能觉得我的推荐有用。/ 因此,我强烈推荐,希望您能仔细考虑。如有任何疑问,请随时与我联系。
道歉信	Once again, please accept my heartfelt apology. / Once again, I am very sorry for any inconvenience caused. I will appreciate it if you can understand my situation and accept my apologies. 请再一次接受我由衷的歉意。/ 我为我所造成的不便,再次表示歉意。如果您能理解我并接受我的道歉,我将不胜感激。
建议信	I do hope that my suggestions can be of some help. If you have any other questions, please feel free to contact me at any time and I would be ready to discuss this matter with you. 我希望我的建议能帮上忙。如果你有其他任何问题,请随时跟我联系,我随时准备好和您讨论这个问题。
咨询信	Thank you very much for your time and attention. Looking forward to your reply at your earliest convenience. 非常感谢您的时间和关注。期待您在方便之时尽早给予回复。
邀请信	I really hope you can make it. We look forward to your presence. / Your presence will be highly appreciated. 我真的希望您能前来/答应。我们期待着您的出席/欢迎您的出席。
感谢信	Thank you again for what you have done for me. Wish you all the best! 再次感谢您为我所做的一切。祝您一切顺利。
祝贺信	Congratulations again and wish you still a further success in the future. 再次表示祝贺,祝你在未来取得更大的成功。
投诉信	I am looking forward to seeing some new and positive changes as soon as possible. Thanks for your attention to the letter/email. 我期望尽快看到一些新的并且积极的变化。感谢您对此邮件的关注。



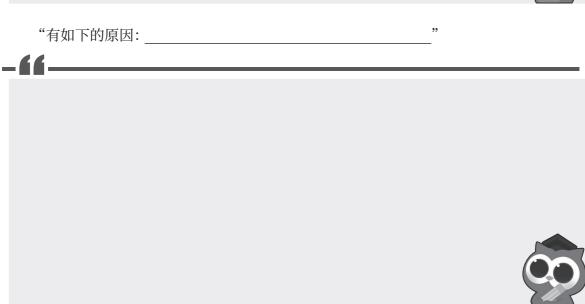
## 第二段: 主题内容+扩展内容

"总分式"

适合题材: 道歉、建议、投诉、介绍、推荐、通知

"有几点要说的/要给如下建议:第一;第二;(第三/最重要的是)"





"有如下的投诉\_\_\_\_\_"(此句位于第一段句尾)

Last Sunday, I bought an electronic dictionary from your online shop. When I turned it on, I found some of the keys on the keyboard did not function properly, so I had to press the buttons several times when looking up some words. Personally, I deem the problem completely unacceptable. It makes me unhappy / uncomfortable.

"我的推荐如下	"	(此句位于第一	段句尾)

I really recommend you to use the Internet when you are free. Absolutely, the Internet is a big part of my life and I use it to do a wide range of things / a lot of things, such as / including / like watching movies, reading some news online, listening to the music and chatting with my friends. For example, if you have a chatting app called WeChat which is very popular in China, we can talk in real time. It is useful and helpful.

### 写明道歉的事情经过

Please accept my apology for the delay in acknowledging your invitation for dinner on September 4th. I would love to come but unfortunately, I have other plans on the day you mentioned, which had been scheduled ahead and cannot be postponed. Thank you the same for being so considerate and attentive, which has brightened my day. If you don't mind, would you please do me the honor of coming by on September 7th. I am wondering whether the time is convenient to you? I have decided to throw a party and invite our friends to be here.

# 更多写作模板(见附录)

## ☀ A节(小作文)写作技巧

一键改写流, "照抄"写法: 2~5分

e.g.

Suppose Professor Smith asked you to plan a debate on the theme of city traffic. Write him an email to

- 1) suggest a specific topic with your reasons, and
- 2) tell him about your arrangements.



You should write about 100 words on the ANSWER SHEET.

**Do not** use your own name. Use "Li Ming" instead. (10 points)

### 第一段"照抄"方式:

- 1. 将 suppose 删掉。背景信息中的人名作为称谓 Dear xxx(Professor Smith)
- 2. 第一段中将提供的信息改写: you 改为 I\me(区分主语 / 宾语),然后照抄信息。将后续 Write him an email to ...1) 和 2)中,所有的 him/her 都改为 you,加上 I am writing you... 1) and 2)。

这种方式分不会太高,但是起码能让你得分。如果可以,还是建议背诵第一段开头的每种不同书信的写法。

### 示例:

Dear Professor Smith,

You asked me to plan a debate on the theme of city traffic. I am writing you an email to suggest a specific topic with my reasons and tell you about my arrangements.

第二段: 简单句构成(简单地把题目询问的两点展开说说)

第三段: I wish you all the best. 加上落款 Yours truly, Li Ming

## 其它体裁格式—— 通知 (Notice)

通知是上级对下级、组织对成员、公司对员工就某一事项所写的公开信,省略了书信中的礼貌性称呼和结尾敬语。

通知由标题、正文、落款、时间四部分组成。

## 1. 标题 (Title)

通常是文章的主题词,但有时也可以直接用"Notice"。

## 2. 正文 (Body of the Letter)

三段式结构, 类似于书信。

## 3. 落款 (Signature)

根据指令来写,一般是通知人所属的机构名称(如 The Students' Union, The Graduate



Association 等),可以写在正文的右下角。

### 4. 时间 (Time)

如果题干中没有提供,则自己编一个时间加上,精确到具体的日期。

### "通知"范例

### Notice

To expand college students' horizon of knowledge and promote their understanding of intercultural communication, the Students' Union plans to host a summer camp in the coming vacation, from July 7 to July 25. This event will involve a series of activities, including academic lectures and English debates, to mention just a few.

To help achieve the established goals, the Students' Union is recruiting volunteers to ensure that the summer camp will be carried out in a smooth and fruitful manner. The volunteers should, first, demonstrate good interpersonal skills and know extensively about intercultural communication. They are also expected to speak fluent English. In addition, the ones with previous experiences in this respect shall be given priority in the selection process.

Students who are interested in the activity shall send their resumes to studentsunion@126. com. Many thanks for your time and attention. We are looking forward to your participation!

Students' Union

June 6, 2022

### 写作模板—— 通知

### Notice

To expand 群体's horizon of knowledge and promote their understanding of intercultural communication, the 组织 plans to host a 活动 in the coming vacation, from 日期 to 日期. This event will involve a series of activities, including 活动 1 and 活动 2, to mention just a few.

To help achieve the established goals, 组织 is doing sth. (视主题) to ensure that \_\_\_\_\_. First of all, 要求 1. In addition, the ones with previous experiences in this respect shall be given priority in the selection process.

Those who are interested in the activity shall send their resumes to xxx@126.com. Many thanks for your time and attention. We are looking forward to your participation.

组织方

日期

其它体裁格式—— 备忘录 (Memo)

备忘录的主体部分和书信的主体部分类似,只是省略了礼貌性收尾。通常第一句话就要

交代清楚写此备忘录的目的,主要涉及 why, who, what, when, where 这几个问题。如果

是回复对方,则需要注明对方备忘录的日期,如: This is further to your memo dated July 17,

in which you proposed that... (这是给你7月17日备忘录的回复,你当时提出……)。备忘录

最后一句总结要请收信人尽快做出回应。备忘录没有结尾敬语和签名部分。

写作模板—— 备忘录(112字)

Date: June 6

To: All students

From: Li Ming

Subject: Recruiting Volunteers for the Summer Camp

The Students' Union plans to host a summer camp in the coming vacation, from July 7 to

July 25. To ensure that the summer camp will be carried out in a smooth and fruitful manner, the

Students' Union is recruiting volunteers. The volunteers should, first of all, demonstrate good

interpersonal skills and know extensively about intercultural communication.

Successful applicants are expected to be on camp from July 7 to July 25. Students who are

interested in the activity shall send their resumes to studentsunion@126.com. Thanks for your time

and attention.

时间: 6月6日

发送至: 所有学生

发自: 李明

主题: 夏令营志愿者招募

学生会计划在即将到来的假期里举办夏令营活动,时间为七月七日到七月二十五日。

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为了保证夏令营的顺利开展,学生会现计划招募志愿者。志愿者首先应当具备良好的人际沟通技能和丰富的跨文化沟通知识,并且英语口语流利。有相关经验的学生将优先录用。

录用者将于7月7日至25日参加夏令营。对此活动感兴趣的同学,请将简历发送至 studentsunion@126.com。感谢您的时间与关注。

## 其它体裁格式——报告(Report)

英语报告是下级单位或个人向上级单位汇报工作、反映情况、提出意见或建议的一种应用文。考研英语二写作中会遇到的是科研报告。在写作方法上,所有报告必须遵守以下几点: ※ 明确报告使用者,了解其需要;

- ※ 语气客观、真实;
- ※ 不得使用祈使、咨询等表达方式,必须使用叙述、说明等正式表达方式。
- 报告一般由标题、导言、材料收集方法、调查结果四部分组成。

## 1. 标题(Title)

报告的标题应尽可能地概括出报告的主要内容,而且它是整篇报告的信息浓缩,必须准确、客观,不能像报刊文章标题一样为了吸引读者而故意别出心裁。标题通常是名词短语或者动名词短语,如: Report on College Students' Reading Habits, Report on Improving Training Methods 等。

## 2. 导言 (Introduction/Terms of Reference)

导言部分是对报告的写作背景和主旨的简要说明。如果是事件调查,则应按照发生日期、时间、地点、情况描述等方面说明事件经过。

### 常见句型如下:

- The report examines/explains... 这篇报告调查了/解释了······
- The purpose/aim/objective of this report is to investigate/evaluate/study/recommend/ analyze... 这篇报告的目的是调查/评估/研究/推荐/分析······

## 3. 材料收集方法 (Methodology/Proceedings)

这部分应说明收集信息或资料的方法和步骤。在报告中提供这一部分信息可以增强报



告的真实性和客观性,尤其是意见调查报告。并非每一种报告都需要收集资料,所以并不是所有报告都要提供这部分内容。此部分占据较短的篇幅,可单独写一段。

## 常见句型如下:

• The survey was conducted among 420 college students at \_\_\_\_\_ ( 地 点 ) by means of questionnaire on May 16th, 2016.

本研究采用问卷的方式,于2016年5月16日在(地点),对420位大学生展开了调查。

- A questionnaire was completed by 400 students surveyed in this project. 用问券的形式调查了400位学生。
- The information was mainly achieved with a number of interviews carried out among 20 people. 这些信息是主要是通过对20位受访者的访谈得到的。

## 4. 调查结果 (Findings)

调查结果是报告建议的依据,其内容应当准确无误,表达应当语言流畅、结构清晰。 内容所涉及的段落应该有一个明确的主题句,一般放在该段的第一句,方便读者了解这部分的信息。

### 常见句型如下:

• This report aims to present findings with regard to	(王题).
本报告旨在呈现关于(主题)的研究发现。	
• The findings of the investigation/survey indicate that	·
这篇调查的结果表明	
• A number of people mentioned/suggested that	
很多人提到/建议	

### 其它体裁格式—— 便条(Note)

便条是由于不同的目的而写的较短的书信,多用于熟人、亲朋和同事之间对于近日发生的事情的沟通联系,如告别、道歉等。便条常用在非正式文体或口语体中,其形式比一般的书信简单,与书信最大的区别是便条要在右上角增加日期。

Wang Wei,

I wonder if I could borrow your electric dictionary for a couple of days. The teacher of the reading course that I have signed up for assigned some articles for us to read. There are so many new words that I have to look up frequently. I only have a traditional paper dictionary, but of course, it is not as convenient as an electronic one and therefore dramatically decreases my reading speed. So, I think your electronic dictionary will be of great help to me. I promise that I will treat your electronic dictionary with due care and prevent any damage to it.

Thank you very much.

Li Ming

4月2日

王伟,

我想知道我能否借你的电子词典用几天。我报名的阅读课的老师给我们布置了一些文章来阅读。里面有太多生单词,我就得频繁的查字典。我只有一本传统的纸质词典,但是很显然它没有电子词典方便,因此大大降低了我的阅读速度。所以我觉得你的电子词典将会对我有很大的帮助。我保证我会小心使用你的电子字典,不会让它有任何损坏。

非常感谢你。

李明

4月2日

## 其它体裁格式—— 会议纪要

思路:

写明会议时间、与会人、主题等 简单回顾会议内容、会议流程及其他细节

Meeting Summary/ Meeting Minutes

Date: From 10:00 to 12:00 September 12, 2023

Place: Room 103, the Students' Recreational Center

Presenter: All members of the Students' Union, the newcomers

Presided by: Li Ming, Secretary of Students' Union

Subject: Welcome the Newcomers



A meeting was held on September 12th to welcome the newcomers of the Students' Union and make arrangements of students' activities for the new semester. (Para.1)

The meeting began with an opening speech by Zhang Wei, the president of the Students' Union, to extend a warm welcome to the new members. After that, Mr. Zhang presented the working experience of the previous Students' Union, including preparation for the new activities, doing social surveys, and the usage of the public expense. Finally, the newcomers exchanged their living experience and feelings since the new term. (Para.2)

Besides, there are Reading and Debates recently, and the specific arrangements of everyone's labor have been announced. Detailed information can be found in the attachment. (Para.3)

Submitted by: Li Ming

Date: September 12, 2023

## 会议纪要

日期: 2023年9月12日上午10点至12点

地点: 学生活动中心103室

出席人员:全体学生会成员及学生会新人

主持人: 李明, 学生会秘书

主题: 欢迎会

9月12日举行了一次会议,欢迎新来的学生会成员,并安排新学期的学生活动。

会议开始时,学生会主席张伟致开幕词,向新成员表示热烈欢迎。之后,张先生介绍了前一届学生会的工作经验,包括新活动的准备、社会调查、以及公费的使用。最后,新人们交流了新学期以来的生活经历和感受。

此外,最近还将举行阅读活动和辩论会,每个人的具体工作安排已经宣布。详细信息见附件。

提交人: 李明

日期: 2023年9月12日