Period 4 Writing

Dec.



程学习目标 >>>



🧭 教学目标

学会旅行类写作。



A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH

掌握旅行类写作注意事项。



知识记忆与理解

课前预学区.不看不讲



同步写作 旅行类写作



Stee Se

知识问题化·问题层次化

程預习检测 >>>

单句填空

1. This is a great <u>e</u> that concerns the future of our company.

- 2. They uncovered the statue at the beginning of the (仪式).
- 3. There's one good Italian restaurant in the \underline{d} area.
- 4. Don't be late for your job ____(面试).
- 5. Those <u>e</u> children went to bed quickly.
- 6. The little baby was _____(惊吓) by the fierce dog.
- 7. We had an outing to the _____(海边) this summer.
- 8. Entangled Worlds is my favorite c____.

Pop Po

【答案】1. event 2. ceremony 3. downtown 4. interview 5. exhausted 6. frightened 7. seaside 8. cartoon

Chop es



思维探究与创新 课上导学区·不议不讲

罗 作策略突破 >>>

旅行类写作



Pop. s

假设你是红星中学高一(1)班的学生李华,利用上周末的时间帮助祖父母安排了去北戴河旅行。请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序,写一篇英文周记,叙述你从准备到送行的全过程。

注意:1. 周记的开头已为你写好, 不计入总词数;

2. 词数 100 左右。



Last weekend, I helped my grandparents prepare their trip to Beidaihe._



❤ 写作指导

1. 命题分析

以旅行、旅游类为题材的高考书面表达是比较常见的一类。 该类题材的书面表达内容丰富,体裁多样,有的属于记叙文,有的 属于应用文,还有的属于说明文。

(1)游记类的写作属于记叙文。游记就是将自己在游览过程中的所见、所闻和所想记录下来。游记类文章主要是向人们介绍风光景点、名胜古迹、风土人情等, 抒发自己游览的感受。游记类写作也要参照一定的写作顺序, 可以按照旅游日程的时间顺序来写也可以按照旅游景点的更换来推进文章的进展, 这样才能使文章条理清晰、层次清楚。在记叙的过程中应该多注意对景点本身的描述, 如其历史、地理位置、景色等, 这样能够使文章的内容充实饱满。

(2)推荐类和介绍类的写作属于说明文。内容方面主要是推荐旅游计划、介绍景点等。在写推荐类的文章时,作者要注意所推荐事物大多是读者所不熟悉的,因此要就其大致情况进行介绍。接着要具体阐明推荐的原因。最后可以和读者交流感受、经验等。介绍类文章的主要时态为一般现在时。

See to

- (3)建议类和询问、请求类的属于应用文。 该类的作文内容方面主要是给出一些旅游建议。 大多是以建议信的方式。建议信是对收信人就某一问题提出看法、建议或忠告的信函。写建议信首先要说明写信的目的;其次,要就某一问题提出自己的建议或看法;最后表达希望对方采纳建议或者以期盼收到回信来结尾2. 布局谋篇
- (1)动笔之前,认真审题

认真审题非常重要。看到考题后,先不要急于动笔,要仔细看清题目的要求。根据图画、图表、提纲或短文提供的资料和信息来审题。审题要审格式、体裁、人物关系、故事情节、主体时态、活动时间、地点等。在自己的头脑中构思出一个框架或画面,确定短文的中心思想。

(2) 围绕中心, 拟定提纲

Pop.

书面表达评分原则有四条:①内容要点;②运用词汇和语法结构的数量;③运用语法结构和词汇的准确性;④上下文的连贯性。由此可见,要点是给分的一个重要因素。为了防止写作过程中遗漏要点,同学们要充分发挥自己的观察力,把情景中给出的各要点逐条列出。根据短文的中心思想考虑如何开头、展开和结尾,设想几个承上启下的连词,将主要句型、关键词语记下,形成提纲写作时切忌结构分散,废话连篇,严重跑题。注意短文词数不要低于或超过规定词数太多。

(3)语言通顺, 表达准确

Per co

①避免使用汉语式英语,尽量用自己熟悉的句型。几种句型可交替使用,以避免重复呆板。

- ②多用简单句型,记事、写人一般都不需要复杂的句型。可适当多使用陈述句、一般疑问句、祈使句和感叹句。不用或少用非谓语或情态动词等较复杂的句型。
- ③注意语法、句法知识的灵活运用:

语态、时态要准确无误;主谓语要一致,主语的人称和数要和谓语一致;注意人称代词的宾格形式;注意冠词的用法,例如,"He is an honest student"中的 an 不能写成 a;注意拼写、标点符号和大小写。

(4)描写人物时,要生动具体,例如:

\$00.00 W

- ① 外表特征:tall, short, fat, thin, strong, weak, ordinary-looking等。
- ②服饰颜色:red, yellow, blue, white, green, brown, black 等。

- ③内心情绪:glad, happy, sad, excited, anxious, interested 等。
- ④感情描写:love, like, hate, feel, laugh, cry, smile, shout 等。
- ⑤动作描写:come, go, get, have, take, bring, fetch 等。 3. 常用句式
- (1) I went to...by train / bus.
- (2) That was my first visit to...
- (3) On the way to..., we...
- (4) After...hours' riding ...
- (5) We had a good time / enjoyed ourselves.
- (6) This is unusual / unforgettable...
- (7) I' 11 never forget...

Ree es

(8) I will remember...forever.

100 es

- (9) We did not stop enjoying ourselves until...
- (10) This was a real life-changing experience that I would never forget.
- (11) We were very tired, but we really had a wonderful day.

4. 词汇翻译

\$ 00 to

- (1)在互联网上搜索 · · · · · ______
- (2)列车时刻表_____
- (3) 北戴河的天气_____
- (4)一些旅馆的信息_____
- (5)为我的祖父母买两张票_____
- (6)拥挤的人群_____
- (7)把东西装到行李箱里_____
- (8)给某人送行_____

【答案】(1) search the Internet for... (2) the train schedule (3) the weather in Beidaihe (4) some hotel information

(5) buy two tickets for my grandparents (6) crowded people (7) pack...into the suitcase (8) see sb off (9) wave goodbye to...

Pop es

5. 翻译句子

Pop es

- (1)在周六早晨,我和祖父母在网上搜索了一些重要信息。
- (2)下午,我去车站买票,那里有许多人排队,但最后我还是设法给祖父母买到了两张票。
- (3)晚饭后,我把祖父母需要的东西,如衣服、伞等,装进行李箱里
- (4)第二天早晨,我去车站为他们送行。我向他们挥手再见。

【答案】

A00.90

- (1) On Saturday morning, together with my grandparents, I searched the Internet for some important information.
- (2) In the afternoon, I went to the railway station and managed to buy two tickets for my grandparents although there was a long queue.
- (3) After dinner, I packed the things my grandparents needed into the suitcase, such as clothes, an umbrella and so on.

(4) The next morning, I went to the station to see them off. I waved goodbye to them.

Book of

6. 连句成篇

利用以上主要信息句,必要时可以改变句式,使之成为一篇连贯的文章。根据写作内容来判断,此文按照时间顺序来组织文章,因此要特别注意时间状语的用法。

\$00 m

Last weekend, I helped my grand parents prepare their trip to Beidaihe.

On Saturday morning, together with my grandparents, I searched the Internet for the train schedule, the weather in Beidaihe, and some hotel information. In the afternoon, I went to the railway station and managed to buy two tickets for my grandparents although there was a long queue. After dinner, I packed the things my grandparents needed into the suitcase, such as clothes, an umbrella and so on.

The next morning, I went to the station to see them off. Waving goodbye to them on the platform, I felt happy for them and wished them a safe journey.

100 g

❷ 亮点赏析

\$00.00 ×

本文写出了要点提示的全部内容, 语句表达通顺、连贯, 并灵活运用了一些较复杂的语法结构和有效的连接成分, 达到了预期的写作目的。

- (1)使用的高级词汇:schedule, manage, pack等。
- (2)使用的重点短语:together with my grandparents 为介词短语作状语;Waving goodbye to them on the platform 为现在分词短语作状语。
- (3)使用的较高级结构:although there was a long queue 为让步状语从句。

用所给词的适当形式填空

1. After see	eing the		film	Final De	estinat	tion 6,	the
boy was	to walk home alone in the dark. (frighten)						
2. Feeling		,Tim _		_himself	to on	line g	ames
every day. (abandon)							
3. Because	Annie	made	good	prepara	tions	for	the
job	_, the _		thoug	ht highl	y of h	er and	she
finally got through with it. (interview)							

CAPOLINA CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE PART

【答案】1.frightening; frightened; frightened 2.abandoned; abandons 3.interview; interviewer

SPOR CO



总结评价与反思 课后思学区·不思不复

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分,为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文,请访问: https://d.book118.com/147035110013006116