初三英语写作辅导

writing

在英语学习中,写是学生必须掌握语言技能之一。写作表达了一个人综合语言利用能力。要写好一篇文章,不但要有扎实语言基础知识包含语法、词汇、习惯用语等,还需要掌握必备写作技巧。写作能力培养不是一蹴而就,它需要进行知识积累和技能训练。

1. 新课程标准中关于写要求

新课程标准中关于五级水平(即初中毕业要求到达水平)要求是:

- A.能依据写作要求,搜集、准备素材;
- B.能独立起草短文、短信等,并在教师指导下进行修改;
- C.能使用常见连接词表示**次序**和<u>逻辑关系</u>(即文章中用于表示并列,转折,举例,因果,递进,让步,总结等逻辑关系固定单词或词组);
- D.能简单描述人物或事件;
- E.能依据所给图示或表格写出简单段落或操作说明。

Things I hate to do

Most of the time I do things which I enjoy. However, there are still things that I hate to do. I hate going to the tutors because it is boring and tiring. I always stay up late and I don't get enough sleep. So getting up early is also what I don't like. But the thing I hate most is telling lies. You will feel guilty after cheating others. You will never be trusted if you often tell lies, and not respected as well. I hate being dishonest, and I hope that everyone will be honest to others.

Love around me

 Love is everywhere in my life. My parents love me and my friends care about me. When I am in difficulty, they will pull me out. When I feel sad, they will cheer me up. I feel delighted and thankful when I get love from them. I also want to do something to show my love to others. When they have some problems, I will try my best to help them. I do believe if we all love each other, our world will become more and more beautiful.



Time order:

- First,
- First of all,....
- Second,....
- Third,....
- Next,...
- After that,...
- Then...
- Finally,...



Space order

- On the right,....
- On the left,....
- In the center,...
- In the middle,...
- Next to the...,...
- Beside the...,...
- Opposite the _____,...
- Near the _____,...
- Under the ______,...
- Above the _____,...
- On one side of the _____,...
- On the other side of the _____,...



Transition signals

- 1、递进: besides, in addition, what's more
- 2、转折和对比: but, however, on the other hand,
- 3、总结: in short, in brief, for these reasons
- 4、因果和结论: as a result, due to, because of, thus, therefore
- 5、强调: really, indeed, surely
- 6、其它插入语:worse still/what's worse, after all, if possible,



培养英语思维---词搭配

- ・大雨
- 大桥
- 大楼
- 大错
- ・大写
- ・大病
- ・大地震

heavy rain long bridge high rise/large building big/terrible/serious mistake capital letter serious illness major earthquake

句表示

注意汉英差异:

- 一、状语
- e.g. 她一周有三个下午在一家百货企业做兼职。

She works part time in a department store three afternoons a week.

在我十岁那年我和家人经历了一次奇妙旅行。

I took a fantastic trip with my family when I was ten years old.

二、谓语动词

汉语: 无动词或多动词

英语:单动词

e.g. 我妈妈很漂亮。

My mother is pretty.

我们又唱又跳。

We sang and danced.

我们邀请他们到上海来玩。

We invited them to come to Shanghai for a visit.

你上课经常缺席所以我想要提醒你。

You <u>are</u> often <u>absent</u> from class so I <u>want</u> to remind you.

三、主语

e.g.

活到老, 学到老。

One is never too old to learn.

极难说谁对谁错。

It's hard to tell who is right and who is wrong.

昨天找到了丢失钢笔。

The lost pen was found yesterday.

上饭店吃饭很贵。

It's expensive to eat out.

乘飞机旅行更舒适、便捷。

Travelling by plane is faster and more convenient.

四、定语

汉: 经常是前置定语

英: 前置和后置定语

e.g. 我们学校全部学生

all the students in our school 左边数第五个男孩 the fifth boy from the left 英国人日常生活 everyday lives of the British 在中国骑车人数 the number of cyclists in China 几个气体混合物 a mixture of several gases

介词短语作后置定语

三到六岁孩子 Children from 3 to 6 years of age 隔壁音像店 the music store next door 用英语写信 the letter(s) in English 晚上最晚一班返回公交车 the last bus back in the evening 城市生活嘈杂、脏乱 the noise and dirt of city life

玩/放松时间 time to play/relax 当一个音乐家计划 plans to be a musician 出国学习机会 the chance to study abroad 供人坐着休息平静场所 a quiet place for people to sit in/rest 找到任何一个能够问询人 find anyone to ask

动词不定式作后置定语

城市用水 water used by cities 不乱扔垃圾习惯 the habit of not throwing away rubbish 我曾经生活村庄 the village where I stayed/lived 我昨晚吃某样东西 something I ate last night 到月球去宇航员 astronauts who traveled to the moon 孩子们喜欢吃食物 food (which) children like 分词、定语从句等作后置定语

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