

2025 年中考英语高分作文专题讲义

Part1 写作技巧点拨

A

一、认真审题，确定时态人称，同时关注题材格式

时态:故事性文章一般用过去时，其中表达感受时可用现在时。说明性或议论性文章一般用现在时，举例时可用过去时。根据题目要求也会出现时态的交错使用，如过去和现在的对等。

如果句中出现了时间状语，时态则要遵循时间状语。如...ago,last...-过去时
next,in...-将来时等

人称:注意在句子中人称的统一。

例如:Thanks to the teachers, we have improved our English。其中 we 和 our 就是人称的统一。

格式:注意书信格式的开头和结尾。如果提供了标题或开头的,请务必抄写到答题卡上!

二、找全信息点，紧扣主题，突出重点

切忌只看表格中或所列 1、2、3 中的信息点。一定把题目读完全，找齐信息点，建议用铅笔标出，写完后涂掉。根据题目，可适当增加合理内容。特别注意文章要有开头和结尾。

三、成文时表述正确，文字流畅

切忌逐字翻译提示内容，你使用所学表达方法将语义表达出来即可。首先考虑句子结构(如主谓宾，主系表等)。同时注意短语的正确使用和单词的拼写，最好使用课本上学过的短语

和句式。

四、★★★文章结构清晰，重点句型出彩，可使文章在得分上提高一个档次

考虑文章的篇章

五、结构，使用适当的连接短语，使文章结构紧凑。常用连接词:

1.表文章结构顺序:First of all;Firstly/First; Secondly/Second...; Then,

Finally, In the end, At last

2.表并列补充关系的:and, not only...but also...,neither...nor...,What is more, Besides,

3.表转折对比关系的:however, but, although/though, after all,Although+ clause(从句)On the one hand... On the other hand...

Some...: while others...

4.表因果关系的:because, so, As a result, so...that...

5.表举例说明:For example ,+句子;For instance ,+句子;such as+n/doing

6.表陈述事实: In fact,There is no doubt that +句子~~(毫无疑问的...)

7.表示解释 :that is to say, in other words, in another word

8.表达自己观点:In my opinion , I think/ I don't think that I believe...

9.表总结: In short, In a word, all in all(总而言之)

★★★文中正确使用两三个好的句型，如:宾语从句、状语从句、动名词做主语等。

1)宾语从句举例:I believe Changsha will be more and more beautiful.

2)状语从句举例:If everyone does something for the environment, our

hometown will become

clean and beautiful.

3)动名词做主语举例:Playing computer games is bad for our eyes.

4)It 做形式主语举例:It is adj. (for sb.) to do sth.It's very important (for us)to learn English well.

常用状语从句句型:1)时间 when, not...until, as soon as2)目的 so that+ clause; to do(为了)

3)结果 so...that+ 从句(如此.....以至于.....) ,too...to do(太.....而不能.....)4)条件 if , unless(除非),5)让步 though, although, even though, even if, no matter what/when/where/who/which/how...

6)比较 as 原级 as..., not so 原级 as...,比较级+than

六、认真检查,检查信息点是否全面,时态、人称是否一致,句子结构是否清晰,短语使用、单词拼写是否准确等。检查后,将草稿誊写在答题卡上,请注意按结构分段,书写清晰。下面列举一些在检查中可发现的错误:

1.I like play computer games。 x 改正:I like playing computer games.
(like doing sth.)

2.Can you give me some advices? *改正:some advice(advice 是不可数名词,不能加 s.)

3.There has many programs in TV。 x

改正:There are many programs on TV.(There be 句型和介词短语)

4.I think ride a bike can kecp our health.x

改正:I think riding a bike can keep us

healthy.(①动名词作主语;②keep...healthy)

5.My mother very love me.

改正:My mother loves me very much.(第三人称单数形式;副词修饰动词)

建议大家练习或模仿不同题材的文章,特别注意改错总结和吸取范文中好的结构与表达方法,适当运用于自己的文章中。

Part2 高分作文的特点

要想作文获得高分,必须了解高分作文具有的特点,才有助于我们朝之而努力。高分作文一般具有以下特点:

- 1、书写工整,书面整洁,很少有涂改痕迹。
- 2、分段合理。全文分段一般不止一个自然段,让阅卷老师很容易就能找到作文所要求写的要点和重要句子。
- 3、要点齐全,不缺要点。
- 4、首尾呼应,自然成一体。
- 5、使用了大量的高级词汇和句型。阅卷老师一看就知道这个同学的功底非不一般。
- 6、开头言简意赅,不啰嗦,不偏题,迅速引入主题。
- 7、段与段之间,自然过渡。有合适的连接词。
- 8、句与句之间,有恰当的连接词,使之自然成一体。
- 9、全文中同一个意思,基本没有重复使用某一个词、短语或者句型等,说明这个同学的词汇量不同寻常。老师自然就对该作文有好感了。
- 10、能够恰当使用谚语、格言等给文章添彩。

Part3 名言警句 ---锦上添花 中考作文必备谚语

*Practice makes perfect. (熟能生巧)*Reading makes a full man.读书使人完善。

*Nothing is impossible to a willing heart. (心之所愿，无所不成)*Anything is possible.*Rome was not built in a day.(罗马非一日建成.冰冻三尺非一日之寒.)

*Interest is the best teacher.(兴趣是最好的老师。)*Failure is the mother of success.失败是成功之母。

*Every coin has two sides.每个硬币都有两面(比喻事物的两面性。)

*Actions speak louder than words.事实胜于雄辩 The shortest answer is doing.最简短的回答就是行动。

*No pains, no gains.(不劳无获)*It' s never too old to learn.活到老，学到老。*A good beginning is half done.良好的开端是成功的一半。

*Don't put off till tomorrow what should be done today.今日事，今日毕。

*Time and tide wait for no man.时不我待。*Actions speak louder than words.行动比语言更响亮。

*Where there is a will, there is a way.(有志者事竟成。)

*You will never know what you can do unless you have a try.除非你尝试一下，否则你永远不知道你能够做什么。*Time is money.时间就是金钱。

*Knowledge is power.知识就是力量。

*You must believe in yourself. That's the secret of

success.你必须相信自己，这是成功的秘诀。*Great hopes make great man.伟大的希望造就伟大的人。*All things are difficult before they are easy.凡事必先难后易。*God helps those who help themselves.天助自助者。

*The best preparation for tomorrow is doing your best today.对明天最好的准备就是今天做到最好。

*All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.只学习不玩耍，聪明的孩子也变傻。*The man who has made up his mind to win will never say "impossible ".凡是决心取得胜利的人是从来不说“不可能的”。*Little by little one goes far.千里之行，始于足下。

*If a thing is worth doing , it is worth doing well.如果事情值得做，就值得做好。

*Nobody can go back and start a new beginning, but anyone can start today and make a new ending.

没有人可以回到过去重新开始，但谁都可以从今日开始，书写一个全然不同的结局。*You cannot improve your past, but you can improve your future. Once(一旦)time is wasted, life is wasted.你不能改变你的过去，但你可以让你的未来变得更美好。一旦时间浪费了，生命就浪费了。

Part4 中考必备核心短语/句型

1.What do you think of...? 你认为....怎么样?What do you think of Changsha?

2.What's the matter with sb./sth?出什么毛病了? e.g What's the matter with your watch?

3. be good at sth./doing sth 擅长... Eg.We are good at English.They are good at boating. be good for sth/doing sth..对...有利★Doing sports is good for our health.

4.so...that... 如此...以致于...I was so tired that I went to bed early.

5.too...to do sth.太...而不能...The kid is too young to play this game.

6.比较级 and 比较级 “越来越..”

Our water is getting dirtier and dirtier/less and less. Our city will be more and more beautiful. The +比较级...,the+比较级..."越...就越..”

It is like a bottle of wine, the longer it is kept, the better it will be.

7.want (sb.)to do sth。想(让某人)做某事 e.g. I want (my son) to go to school.

8.what to do 做什么 e.g. We don't know what to do next.

9.how to do sth.怎样做某事 I don't know how to use the computer.

10.one of the 最高级+可 pl.One of the most dangerous sports is mountain climbing.11.Why don't you do sth?为什么不做某事?e.g Why don't you play football with us?12.Why not do sth.? 为什么不做某事呢?e.g.Why not play football with us ?13.How /What about doing sth?。做某事怎么样?

e.g. How /What about going to Beijing ?

14. You'd better (not)do sth。最好...Eg. You'd better study hard at English. You'd better not stay up.

15. allow sb to do sth 允许某人去做某事 My father allowed me to go

out for a walk after dinner.

16. ★like/enjoy doing sth. 喜爱做某事 Eg .Jim likes/enjoys swimming.

17.I prefer movies that give me something to think about.我更喜欢看能带给我许多思考的电影。

18.used to do sth 过去常常 He used to be very quiet.他过去非常安静。
be used to doing sth.习惯于...

Now he is used to talking with others.现在他习惯于和别人说话。 be used to do sth /be used for doing sth.被用来做某事 Pens are used to write./Pens are used for writing.

19.would like to do sth. 愿意做某事

20.would like sb.to do sth 。愿意某人做某事 Eg. Would you like to go shopping with me? Sure, I'd love to.

Eg. I'd like you to stay with me tonight .

21.This method is not only cruel,but also harmful to the environment.

这种方法不仅残酷而且有害环境。

22 ask/tell sb (not) to do sth 叫某人(不要)做某事 My father asked me to study hard to get good scores. He told me not to swim in the river

23.be afraid to do sth 害怕做某事 She is afraid to ask me questions, be afraid of doing sth 害怕做某事 I am afraid of going out at night.

be afraid of sth 害怕某物 He is afraid of snakes.

24. It takes sb. some time to do sth. 做某事花了某人多少时间

Eg .It takes me more than an hour to do my homework every day.

25. sb.spends some time /money (in) doing sth. 某人花多少时间做某事
Eg. I spent twenty years (in)writing the novel.

26. .sb.spends some time/money on sth. 某人花了多少时间/金钱在某物上

Eg. Jim spent 1,000 yuan on the bike.

spend ...with sb. I usually spend(度过) the weekends with my friends.

27. sth. costs sb. some money. 某物花了某人多少钱 Eg. The bike cost Jim1,000 yuan.

28. sb.pays some money for sth. 某人为某物付了多少钱 Eg.Jim paid 1,000 yuan for the bike.

29.be going to do sth. 打算做某事 Eg.We are going to study in Japan.

30.Do you know/Can you tell me where the post office is/ the way to the post office?

31.S+谓语+ the+最高级+of/in 短语 Eg. Lucy is the tallest in her class.

32.A+谓语+比较级+than B. Eg. Lucy is taller than any other student in her class.

33. thank sb, for sth./doing sth. 感谢某人做某事 Eg. Thank you for your help. Thank you for helping me.

34. make sb.do sth. (逼)使某人做某事 Eg. His brother often makes him

laugh.

make sb.adj. 使某人...Eg. Sunny days make me happy.

35. help sb.(to) do sth. 帮助某人做某事 Eg. Lucy often helps Lily to wash her clothes. Eg. He usually helps me learn English..help sb. with sth. 帮助某人做某事

Eg.I sometimes help my mother with the housework.

36.主语+don' t think+从句 “认为.....不..... ” Eg. I don't think it will rain tomorrow.

37. be busy doing/with sth 忙于做某事 I am busy with my work.

e.g: I was busy washing my car at that time.那时候我正忙于清洗我的车子。

38.be interested in sth/doing sth 对某事感兴趣/对做某事感兴趣

She is interested in swimming in the river.My brother is interested in Chinese.

39. prefer to do sth rather than do sth 宁愿....而不愿..... E.g I prefer to play soccer rather than watch TV.

prefer doing sth to doing sth 喜欢做....胜过做..

e.g: I prefer reading books to going shopping.比起购物来 我更爱读书。
prefer to do sth 更喜欢做某事 I prefer to listen to quiet music.

40.It's time(for sb) to do sth 是(某人)做某事的时候了 It's time for me to clean my room.

41.Could you please (not)do sth?请你不做某事好吗? Could you

please not play basketball here?

42. Would you mind (not) doing sth? 你会介意不做某事吗?

Would you mind not smoking in the meeting room?

43. encourage sb to do sth 鼓励某人去做某事 His parents often encourage him to work hard

44. something to eat/drink 一些吃喝的东西(动词不定式作后置定语)
e.g: I need something to eat. 我要一些吃的东西。

something/anything/everybody...+adj. e.g. something interesting

45. decide to do sth 决定去做某事 I decided to visit Paris with my parents. healthy.

46. ★It is adj (for sb). to do sth. (对某人来说)做某事 ..★it is very important for us to keep

housework. I think it is important for children to learn how to do chores and help their parents with

It's not enough to just get good grades at school. 仅仅在学校有好成绩是远远不够的。

47. There is /are sb./sth +时间/地点。 某时/某地有某人/某物。

There are a lot of trees and flowers in Changsha. There will be a meeting this afternoon. There be sb/sth. doing sth. 有...在做某事 There are some boys swimming in the river. 茶。

48. It seems that many people all over the world drink Chinese tea. 好像全世界很多人都喝中国茶
49. be pleased to do sth 高兴做某事 She was

pleased to help the old man yesterday,

be pleased with sth 对某事感到高兴/满意 The teacher was pleased with my answer.

50.祈使句，or+句子.Hurry up, or you'll miss the carly bus.赶快，否则你会错过早班车。祈使句，and+句子 Work hard, and you'il get good grades.努力学习，你就会取得好成绩。

51.★Let's take actions together!让我们一起行动起来吧!

52.What should I do? Can you give me some advice?我该怎么办?你能给我一些建议吗?

53.It is said that Shen Nong was the first to discover tea as a drink.据说神农最早发现茶可作为饮料。

类似的句型:

It is believed that...人们相信..... It is reported that...据报道..... It is known that...众所周知.....

54.But sometimes these can get in the way of their schoolwork.但是有时这些会妨碍他们的功课。

55.Teenagers must stay/keep away from the Internet.青少年必须远离网络。

56.Since +S +过去式,S +现在完成式。 Since he went to senior high schoel, he has worked very hard.

自从他上高中，他就一直很用功。

57.If you (don't)...,you'll ...如果你(不).....，你就会.....

If you don't keep working hard, you'll lose the chance.如果你不坚持努力工作，你就会失去这次机会。

Part5 作文训练

1.低碳生活

现在全世界都在倡导“低碳生活”(low-carbon life),即:降低二氧化碳的排放,采取低能量、低消耗、低开支的生活方式。低碳生活对我们大家都有好处,请你写一篇短文向一家英文报社投稿。内容包括:你的具体做法、你的感受以及建议。

如何保护好我们的环境,采取怎样的措施,举例 1-3 方面进行说明,字数 80 左右。

Dear headmasters, teachers, classmates and friends,

(It's my honor to stand here to give you my speech.)

As we all know, the environment around us is getting worse and worse. In some cities, the smog is getting more and more serious. It's hard for people to see the blue sky and breathe [bri:ð] fresh air. We can even hardly see fish swimming in the river or trees on the hills. Some people even have no clean water to drink. So I think we must do something to protect the environment. But what can we do? How to protect our environment? For example, we can go to school on foot or by bike instead of taking cars or buses. We can use shopping baskets instead of plastic bags when we go shopping. We can use both sides of the paper when we write. We should also never forget to turn off the

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