

写作训练

学会运用衔接过渡

衔接与过渡性词语的使用是语言连贯性得以实现的最常用手段。在句与句、段与段之间恰当地使用一些承上启下的连接(过渡)性词语是非常必要的。高中阶段应该掌握的连接(过渡)性词语归纳如下：

一、表示时间顺序的过渡性词语

firstly, first of all, to begin/start with, then, later, in the end, finally, at last, after that, afterwards, since then, immediately, suddenly, meanwhile等。



(1) **At last**, all the runners managed to reach the finish line, receiving cheers from all the directions. (2020·新全国卷 I 书面表达)

最后，所有的赛跑者都设法到达终点线，受到来自四面八方的欢呼声。

(2) **After that**, it is at canteen that you can have a special lunch with our students. (2021·浙江1月高考书面表达)

在那之后，你可以在餐厅和我们的学生吃一顿特别的午餐。

(3) **And then** we ran all the way to the foot of South Hill. (2020·新全国卷 I 书面表达)

然后我们一路跑到南山脚下。



即时训练

用过渡性词语补全句子

① Firstly, I collected all the books, newspapers and other things scattered in the rooms and put them in place. ② Then I wiped the dust off all the furniture. ③ After that, I swept and mopped the floors.

首先，我把所有的书籍、报纸和其他的散落在屋子里的东西收集起来放好，然后我扫去所有家具上的灰尘，之后我扫地、拖地。

二、表示并列关系的过渡性词语

and, or, also, as well as, apart from, neither...
nor..., not only..., but also..., either...or..., not...but...等。

(1) I couldn't wait to take a bite, **and** the sweet juice went down my throat. (2020·全国卷 II 书面表达)

我迫不及待地咬了一口，甜汁顺着喉咙流了下去。



(2) Documentaries about China produced **either** in China **or** in other countries, are becoming increasingly popular among foreigners. (2020·江苏高考书面表达)

无论是在中国还是在其他国家制作的有关中国的纪录片，都在外国人中越来越受欢迎。

(3) It is believed that the movie will be **not only** meaningful **but also** interesting. (2018·全国卷II 书面表达)

相信这部电影不仅有意义，而且很有趣。



即时训练

用过渡性词语补全句子

1. I'm sure the visitors will be amazed by the beautiful scenery in Jiuzhaigou as well as the construction Dujiangyan Irrigation Project.

我相信游客一定会对九寨沟的美景和都江堰的水利工程感到惊奇。

(2021·天津3月高考书面表达)

2. By doing so, I can not only share good ideas with others but also learn to express myself clearly.

通过这样做，我不仅能与其他人分享好的观点，而且学会清晰地表达自己。(浙江高考书面表达)

三、表示转折关系的过渡性词语

but, yet, however, while, otherwise, on the contrary, though, although, even if/though, despite, in spite of, regardless of等。

(1) He works very hard every day **but** he will also spare some time to accompany me. (2020·全国卷 I 书面表达)

他每天工作很努力，但也会抽出一些时间陪我。



(2)On the way, **although** some students fell behind, they kept running until the finishing line.(2020·新全国卷 I 书面表达)

在路上，虽然有些学生落后了，但他们一直跑到终点线。

(3)**However**, the adaption is quite a challenge. (2020·全国卷III书面表达)

然而，改编是一个相当大的挑战。



即时训练

用过渡性词语补全句子

1. Her voice was shaking despite all her efforts to control it.

尽管她竭尽全力控制自己，声音仍然在颤抖。

2. On the contrary, smartphones not only take up our valuable time, but also do great harm to our health.

相反，智能手机不仅占用我们宝贵的时间，而且对我们的健康造成极大的危害。

四、表示因果关系的过渡性词语

because, as, since, for, thanks to, due to, because of, as a result of, so, therefore, as a result/consequence等。

(1)**Because of** these films, some foreigners have begun to think of coming to China. (2020·江苏高考书面表达)

因为这些纪录片，一些外国人开始考虑来中国。



(2) **So**, in my mind my father is the person I respect most and I love him deeply. (2020·全国卷 I 书面表达)

所以，在我心目中父亲是我最尊敬的人，我深深地爱着他。



即时训练

用过渡性词语补全句子

1. As a result/consequence, there is no reason for us to look down upon ordinary jobs.

因此，我们没有理由轻视普通的工作。

2. Thanks to the assistance of the local media, he has found 32 time twins across 13 countries.

多亏当地媒体的协助，他在13个国家找到了32对同年同月同日出生的人。

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/858043136135007011>