

# 2021 年全国中学生英语作文大赛(NEWCSS)

## 高一年级组写作指导

写作对所有的学生来说都是一项非常重要的基本技能;但是,很多学生只把写作当做是考试的一项任务,并没有真正明白写作的重要性。首先,写作是扩展词汇量的有效方法。众所周知,写作不同题材和体裁的作文需要用到很多不同的词汇。所以,写得越多,我们就可以掌握越多的词汇。其次,写作可以大大提高我们的词法和句法使用能力。例如,为了写好一篇英语作文,我们必须谨慎使用每一个词以确保文章的正确性和严谨性。在这个过程中,我们就会不知不觉地提高我们的词法和句法使用能力。从这一方面来看,写作也是加强语法能力的一个好方法。此外,为了写好一篇作文,我们还必须在严谨分析其具体要求的基础上,系统地整理头脑中高质量的写作素材,以便能够写出一篇优秀的文章。由此可见,写作也对我们的逻辑思维能力有很大的帮助。

2021 年全国中学生英语作文大赛高一年级组的写作话题共有 3 个:1. 介绍一下作为一名高中生你应如何为家乡的发展变化做出贡献;2. 介绍一下本学期的学习计划;3. 介绍一下应如何开展你们的校园书法文化。由此可见,本次全国中学生英语作文大赛高一年级组的作文体裁均为说明文。那么,如何写好说明文呢?

首先,我们要明确说明文的定义。说明文是一种对事物作客观说明的文体,目的在于给予读者明确充足的信息,主要分为:1. 事物说明文:以具体事物为说明对象,对事物的状态、性质、功能、构造、发展变化等特征进行科学说明;2. 事理说明文:以事物的发生、发展变化以及相互联系的成因等为说明对象,要说清“怎么样”和“为什么”,使人不仅要知其然,还要知其所以然;3. 平实性说明文:用平实、简洁、明白的语言对事物的外形、内部结构、功用及种属关系等进行较为客观的说明,文章用词造句一般不带有感情色彩和主观倾向;4. 科学小品文:以科学知识为内容,具有很强的文学性,是科学性与文学性的双重产物。

其次,我们要了解说明文的常用写作方法。说明文写作总的要求是抓住事物的特征和本质,常用的写作方法主要有:1. 下定义:就是用最简明扼要的语言概要说明对象的性质与特点,以达到揭示事物本质属性的目的;2. 分类法:就是根据事物的不同特征,将事物分成若干不同的部分进行说明;3. 举例子:这种方法同学们最喜欢使用,因为这种方法能把抽象、复杂的事物说得具体且通俗易懂;4. 作比较:一是比较优劣,以突出某个对象的特点;二是比较差异,以显示各个对象的各自特点;三是对两个相似的事物进行比较,即通过其中比较熟悉的事物推知另一事物的特征等。

最后,我们需要注意的是:语言项是英语作文最重要的评分标准。英语说明文通常以动词的一般现在时态为主,但是所列举的事物应根据实际情况而采用不同的时态。例如:在例举“人们过去多是骑自行车上下班”时,我们就应使用动词的一般过去时态等。同时,我们还要注意过渡性词语的使用和采用丰富多样的句式进行写作。此外,我们还要注意的是笔迹的工整和卷面的整洁。一篇内质不错的文章,如果字迹

和卷面不整,其分值往往不理想。为何?其一,按评分要求要扣分;其二,字迹和卷面在一定程度上控制着阅卷者打分的情绪。也就是说,美观整洁的书写是文章最好的“衣着”,它对阅卷者评分印象的形成是直接有效的。也就是说,一篇具有“灵魂、血肉、骨架和衣着”的说明文才是完美的。

### 【例题】

“越来越多的高中生开始吸烟”已经成为时下备受关注的话题之一;而且现在吸烟的不再只是男孩子,走在大街小巷,你会发现有不少女学生也在吸烟。请你根据你的所学所知或是亲身经历用英语写一篇作文,介绍一下吸烟的危害。

#### 要求:

1. 紧扣主题,语句通顺,格式正确,内容完整(可适当发挥想象),思想、情感、态度积极向上;
2. 字迹清楚、整洁;
3. 正确使用标点符号;
4. 词数:不少于100词;

### 【参考范文】

Smoking is a bad habit that does harm to both smokers and others. Many kinds of diseases and cancers are caused by smoking, such as tracheitis, lung cancer and many other diseases. In recent years, there have been tens of thousands of people dying of smoking. But there still are many people enjoying smoking, because they think smoking is a kind of fashion and it is very cool, especially among teenagers. In addition, smoking does harm to others. As we all know, second-hand smoking has also been recognized to be harmful to other people. Even worse, it may cause more damages. Therefore, people who smokes should give up smoking as soon as possible.

# 2021 年全国中学生英语作文大赛(NEWCSS)

## 高二年级组写作指导

### 如何写英语读后感

英语读后感的重点在于感,但要注意这个“感”并不是凭空出现的,它必须以“读”为基础,以“读”为依据,根据“读”展开。下面我们就来看看如何写英语读后感。

首先,简述原文内容。写这部分内容是为了交代给读者“感”从何而来,注意在这个部分不能大段大段摘抄原文,而是要突出一个“简”字。

其次,亮明“感”点。这篇文章中哪个“点”触动了你,让你有“感”而发,正如议论文亮出观点一样,这一部分就要阐述自己的中心论点,亮出“感”点。

再次,围绕“感”点,讲道理,摆事实,论证“感”点。这部分就是议论文的论证部分,要有理有据,能够充分支撑“感”点的正确性。

最后,总结“感”点,呼应标题和“感”点,也可以提出自己的感想和希望,提出解决办法或者今后怎么做。

### 【例题解读】

#### Violence in Movie May Cause Violence in Life

As violent movies becoming popular with audience, some people indicate that those shoots could lead to real violence. Through watching those exciting pictures, people can somehow gain a kind of happiness and relaxation. But actually, after one watching a fierce movie, the pictures will not disappear gradually, but impress his or her subconsciousness, which may lead to violent behaviors. And undoubtedly, it is inappropriate for children, who lack self-control and education to watch, for they may take violence for granted and imitate.



As reasonable as the proceeded views are, the possibility of potential violence have not been proved yet. Usually, audiences have their own judgments of the validity of violence and the difference between reality and

movies. As far as children are concerned, under guidance from parents, they will recognize what violence is and constitute their values towards it. Therefore, violent movies are just entertainment that would not cause violence.

To draw a conclusion, violence movies are a kind of impressive education delivering some message through their pictures. People can avoid neither the suggestions of violence in the movies nor the possibilities of future impacts. Only under limitation and with education can one avoid violence and enjoy his or her life.

请根据上文写一篇读后感。

要求: 1. 紧扣主题, 语句通顺, 格式正确, 内容完整, 思想、情感、态度积极向上;

2. 字迹清楚、整洁;

3. 正确使用标点符号;

4. 词数: 不少于 120 词;

5. 征文要求参赛者用钢笔、中性笔或碳素笔在专用作文纸(附件 4)上书写。

### 【范文】

The article claims that movies can make people violent. However, I don't agree. I just don't believe that nice people become villains after watching a film. Have any of your friends changed their personality after watching a James Bond movie? I'm sure they haven't.

In the early days of the cinema, critics said that movies were immoral and that they would destroy society. Teachers used to discourage their students from watching gangster films. They said the students would all become gangsters unless they stopped watching such violent films immediately.

Some movies are harmful to children's concepts of love and innocence. Since they are young and naive, they may be moved to imitate the violence they see, which is surely harmful to their development.

I do agree we need rules about what can be shown to children and movies should be rated in order that people know if it is appropriate for children.

【范文评析】读后感开头简要介绍了原文的内容和观点,接着提出了自己的观点“看电影并不会让一个人变成暴力的人”。接着作者围绕自己的论点进行了论述,最后提出了解决办法——电影需要分级。文章逻辑清晰,观点明确,论证充分,使用了较为复杂的句式,没有语法和用词错误。

# 2021 年全国中学生英语作文大赛(NEWCSS)

## 高三年级组写作指导

### 【写作指导】

议论文是对某个问题或某件事采用逻辑证明或推理的方法进行分析、评论,表明自己的观点、立场、态度、看法、主张的一种文体。该文体主要有三种类型:

1. 比较性议论文:论述两种或两种以上的事物或观点及某事物的两个对立面。作比较和对照时,一定要找出它们的异同点;之后,要明确提出自己的见解或认识。

2. 驳斥性议论文:就有争议的观点发表自己的议论。写作时,要注意从正反两个方面分析具有争议的观点,然后再明确提出自己的观点。

3. 阐述性议论文:主要就某一问题正面阐述自己的观点,说明自己的理由。

议论文写作应注意:

1. 把握住“三性(准确性、鲜明性及生动性)”和“三要素(论点、论据及论证)”。论点是作者要阐述的观点;论据有事实论据(现实和历史)和理论论据(科学原理、名言经典)两类;论证是论点和论据之间的逻辑联系,即运用充分有力的论据来证实论点的方法和过程。

2. 选用合适的论证方法。比较性议论文常用对照法(正反对照→分析→结论)和驳论法(错误观点→逐条批驳→阐明自己观点)的论证方法。

3. 掌握议论文的一般“三段式”结构层次。首段为引言段,即开门见山,提出论点;第二段为论证段,即摆出事实或提出论据;第三段为总结段,即重申论点、首尾呼应。

### 【典例解读】

近来,有不少青少年在网上聊天时选择使用繁体字输入法,更有专家学者发出废除简体字,重新振兴繁体字的呼吁。你班在英语课上针对此现象展开讨论,请以“Simplified Chinese Characters or Traditional Chinese Characters”为题写一篇文章,谈谈自己的主张及理由。

要求: 1. 词数在 100 左右(短文标题和开头已经给出,不计入总词数);

2. 内容充实,结构完整,语意连贯;

3. 参考词汇:simplify 简化;character 字符;replace 取代

## Simplified Chinese Characters or Traditional Chinese Characters

Different people have different opinions about the choice between simplified Chinese characters and traditional Chinese characters.

### 【思路点拨】

#### 第一步：仔细审题，确定文章结构。

本写作任务属于议论文体裁。题目要求考生在陈述简体字和繁体字各自好处的基础上，针对这个字体选择问题提出自己的看法。

本文可分三段来写。首先，通过话题背景介绍提出议论的中心；然后，引述他人观点，并论证自己的观点；最后进行总结，对论点进行提炼、归纳，进一步提出自己的建议，深化主题。

#### 第二步：根据需要，选定时态人称。

① 人称：该文主要采用第一、三人称来写。

② 时态：引述他人观点以及发表作者自己的评论时，可用现在时。

#### 第三步：搜索词句，连句成篇

考生可根据提示信息，按照写作指导中所讲的文体要求，按照“句型搜索→关联词搜索→连句成篇”三步解题策略来写作。

##### ① 句型搜索：

表示对比的常用句型有：There are / lie many differences between ... and ..., Compared with ..., while 等；

表示总结的有：It can be concluded that ..., We can find that ...等；

表达个人观点的有：I do not deny that ... but ..., I prefer ... because ...;

其他常用表达有：Different people have different opinions about ... / We are discussing whether ... or not ... / There has been a discussion on the issue of ... / Some are against / for ... / Others think that ... / I think / I strongly think ...等。

##### ② 关联词搜索：

表示对比的短语：be similar to, the same as, as...as, on the contrary, in comparison, in contrast 等；

表示总结的短语：to sum up, in conclusion, in brief, on account of this, in a word, in short, all in all, for the reasons mentioned above 等；

表达观点的短语：in my opinion 等。

##### ③ 套用格式

Different people have different opinions about \_\_\_\_\_ (介绍话题背景). Some people think that \_\_\_\_\_; however, others advocate \_\_\_\_\_ (引述他人观点作铺垫). In my opinion, \_\_\_\_\_ (提出论点).

I have two reasons to support my opinion (提出两条论据，围绕论点进行论证). First of all, \_\_\_\_\_ (具体阐述第一条论据). Besides, \_\_\_\_\_ (具体阐述第二条论据).

For the two reasons mentioned above, it is no surprise that \_\_\_\_\_ (进行总结归纳,首尾呼应).

**【佳作登场】**

**Simplified Chinese Characters or Traditional Chinese Characters**

Different people have different opinions about the choice between simplified Chinese characters and traditional Chinese characters. Some people think that people should use the former; however, others prefer the use of the latter. In my opinion, the former should not be given up in modern society.

I have two reasons for my opinion. First of all, generations of people, in most areas of China, have been educated on simplified Chinese characters. If they were replaced with traditional Chinese characters, people's lives would be affected, which might result in inconvenience. Besides, the promotion and wide use of the former follow the development of language. Compared with the latter, simplified Chinese characters are easier to learn and can be written more quickly.

For the two reasons mentioned above, it is no surprise that I prefer the former.

**【精彩点评】**

本文“三段式”结构严谨,层次分明,要点全面,论证有力,个人观点论证合理。

首段提出论点;第二段提出两条论据进行论证。第一条论据考虑到推广繁体字在实施方面有较大困难,第二条论据从语言发展规律出发,阐明简体字的使用符合科学规律。两条论据均有理有据,具有较强的说服力;最后一段再次重申论点,做到了首尾呼应。

全文结构清晰,使用了衔接上下文和表示逻辑关系的词汇和短语,如: first of all, besides, if 等。