高考英语高分作文可控性训练

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导致高考英语作文低分的原因,主要有三点:一是基本功差,连简单句也写不正确;二是没有掌握可控性写作方法;三是忽视了老师的面批作用。而以上三点都是可控的。如果完成以下训练项目,高考作文拿高分就不难了。

一、练好基本句型是提高写作 能力的基础

我们不要好高骛远,要从基本 功练起。有些学生以为到了高三就 一味地追求长难句而忽视了基本功 的训练,结果作文水平总是提不高。 俗话说,磨刀不误砍柴工,掌握英语 五种基本句型就是英语学习的基本 工之一。几乎所有的英语句型都是 这五种基本句型的扩展、延伸或变 化,因此我们要想"写"好,就必须通 过大量的练习和不断的运用牢固地 掌握这五种基本句型。

五种基本句型是:

(1) S+V

e.g. Great changes have taken

place in my hometown in the past ten years. (在过去的十年里, 我的家乡发生了很大变化)

这个句子尽管简单又常用,但学生往往会写错。 他们会错写成: My hometown have taken place great

But those are few and far between. More often, it would be better if we don't pretend we feel strong when we feel weak or pretend that we are brave when we are scared.

29. In this passage, the author advises us to

- A. handle problems by ourselves
- B. accept help from others
- C. admit our weakness
- D. show our bravery

分析: 答案为 C, 本段开头介绍了有时环境要求我们要假装坚强与勇敢, 紧接着用一个 but 引出了作者自己的建议, 即 it would be better if we don't pretend we feel strong when we feel weak or pretend that we are brave when we are scared。

例 6: (2010 广东 A) When I was a teenager, my mother's broken English embarrassed me. **But** now, I see it differently. To me, my mother's English is perfectly clear, perfectly natural. It is my mother tongue. Her language, as I hear it, is vivid, direct, and full of observation and wisdom. It was the language that helped shape the way I saw things, expressed ideas, and made sense of the world.

44. What does the author think of her mother's Eng-

changes in the past ten years.

(2) S+V+O

e.g. I want to meet you this afternoon. (今天下午 我想会会你)

(3) S+V+O+O

e.g. Mr Johnson taught us German last year. (约翰 逊先生去年教我们德语)

(4) S+V+P

e.g. Her job is to look after the children in the nursery. (她的工作是在幼儿园照看小孩)

(5) $S+V+O+C_{\odot}$

e.g. All of us consider him honest. (我们都认为他很诚实)

五种基本句型虽然能表达一定的意思,但无法自由 地表达思想,因此我们还必须进行扩句训练。此外,在平 时的学习中要加强句型学习,不断积累各种优秀的写作 句型,并进行适量的一个意思多种表达的训练。

二、掌握可控性写作方法是提高写作能力的关键

- (一) 训练规范化是作文高分的必要保证
- 1. 规范写作步骤。不管是高一、高二、还是高 三的写作训练,养成良好的写作习惯是非常重要的。 学生可以按照以下写作步骤来进行训练:
 - (1) 构思 (讨论题目);
 - (2) 写提纲 (理顺思想的逻辑关系):
 - (3) 起草 (打草稿);
 - (4) 校订 (检查错误, 重新安排内容);
 - (5) 修改 (定稿)。

lish now?

- A. It confuses her.
- B. It embarrasses her.
- C. It helps her understand the world.
- D. It helps her tolerate rude people.

分析:答案为 C, 本段开头作者陈述了自己以前对母亲的蹩脚的英语的态度: embarrassed, 紧接着用一个but 引出了作者现在的态度: It was the language that helped shape the way I saw things, expressed ideas, and made sense of the world.

总之,but 或 however 在阅读中是一个出现频率极高的词汇,几乎篇篇都会遇到,每年高考阅读理解都有一些题目的答案与这些词有关,所以研究 but 或 however 在高考阅读理解中的功能对于阅读各类文章具有普遍的指导意义。此外,but 或 however 在文章中还有强调、比较、反证及显示文章脉络等功能,所以考生在完成阅读理解的过程中应高度重视 but 或 however,特别是其后的内容,这对于我们更好地完成阅读理解,提高准确率有很大的帮助。

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