

这些写作步骤的训练看起来比较麻烦，但可以让我们养成良好的写作习惯。

2. 规范书写和标点。我们应严格要求自己正确、端正、熟练地书写字母、单词和句子，注意大小写、标点符号和文体格式，养成良好的书写习惯。

(二) 内容条理化是作文高分的重要举措

读写任务的写作，一定要注意分段。一般来说一个要点单独写一段，使内容条理化。而且，每一段要有主题句，这样既可使写作内容一目了然，又可方便阅卷老师落实要点是否齐全。这种思路清晰的作文，自然就会得到高分。那么，怎样写好主题句呢？笔者根据近几年广东高考真题和各地的模拟题，总结出主题句的三种主要模式：

1. 重述要点：翻译要点作为段落的主题句。

例 1：中学生活与大学生活的差别(2008 广东高考)

From my point of view, college life will be different from that in high school.

例 2：人们在参观动物园时为什么喜欢和动物拍照 (2009 广东高考)

When people are visiting wildlife park, they like to take photographs with animals.

2. 回答要点：主题句是对提问式要点的回答。

例 3：假如你处在那些动物的处境，你会有什么反应 (2009 广东高考)

If I were an animal in the wildlife park, I could feel annoyed when people keep photographing with me.

例 4：上文使你想起哪位对你帮助最大的老师 (2012 广东高考)

It reminds me of my English teacher in Junior High School. She gave me the greatest help in my life.

例 5：你认为好老师应该具有什么样的品质

In my eyes, a good teacher should treat his or her students fairly as well as make his or her classes lively and interesting.

3. 明示观点：对某一观点明确表示赞同或反对。

例 6：你对金钱鼓励孩子学习的看法(2010 广东高考)

From my point of view, I can not support the opinion that parents encourage their children to study with money.

(三) 句式优化是作文高分的重要筹码

写对了每个句子，并不一定就是一篇好文章，一篇优秀的文章还需要有内涵，有文采，这样才能吸引老师的眼球。那么，怎样才能写出优美的文章呢？我觉得应该从以下几个方面入手：

1. 使用高级词汇，增添文章亮点。

Good listening can always show respect, promote understanding, and improve interpersonal relationship. (2009 江苏)

2. 使用高级句式，优化句子结构。

(1) 改变句子开头。句子不要一味地都以主语开头，接着是谓语、宾语，最后再加一个状语。可以通过改变句子开头的方式，使句子开头多样化。如：可以把作状语的分词或介词短语置于句首或以 what 引导的主语从句开头等。

What I want to stress is that each of us should listen more to others. (2009 江苏)

As for my suggestion, I think it's better to have it twice a week. (2009 陕西)

(2) 句式要灵活多样。要灵活运用诸如强调句、主从复合句、分词短语、倒装句、省略句等。

① 强调句：It is the dog that has saved my little sister bravely.

② 主从复合句：For example, if I am the last person to leave the classroom in the evening, I will always remember to turn off the lights. (2009 四川)

③ 分词短语：Born in America, Thomas Edison was a great scientist and inventor. (2009 湖南)

④ 不定式短语：One thing that I think important is to get yourself active in things. (2009 广东)

⑤ 定语从句：In his life time, he was always eager to know how things worked, which helped him to earn the nickname "the Wizard of Melo Park". (2009 湖南)

⑥ 省略句：While crossing the street, you should be careful.

(四) 行文连贯是作文高分的重要依据

如何使文章行文连贯呢？这就要求我们在组成篇章时要用好过渡性词语，过渡性词语就像是我们组装机时使用的润滑剂一样，起着润滑的作用。常用的过渡词语有：

并列递进：and, also, as well as, besides, what's more, furthermore, moreover, etc.

转折：but, yet, however, although, nevertheless, in spite of, after all, etc.

因果：because, as, for, since, because of, so, therefore, thus, as a result, etc.

对比：otherwise, unlike, on the contrary, while, on the other hand, instead of, etc.

三、重视教师面批是提高写作能力的有效策略

面批，我们可以跟老师面对面地交流，及时了解情况，这比其它批改方式更有效果。作为学生，应主动地找老师面批作文。

总而言之，英语作文的可控性很强，只要经过短期的系统训练，你在高考作文中定会获得高分。

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