

# 2024 年全国大学生英语作文大赛

## 写作指导材料

用英语进行写作涉及到我们综合运用语言的能力,提高英语写作水平非一日之功。但是,从阅卷情况来看,由于部分参赛者没有掌握正确的写作方法,将一些应得之分白白丢掉,实在令人可惜。笔者认为,用英语进行写作时注意以下三点必能提高得分档次。

### 一、认真审题

写作时切勿贸然动笔,应细读题目要求,认真审题,明确以下三项内容:首先,认清体裁。英语作文的体裁、内容和篇幅都有明确的限定。无论所提供的材料是文字、图画还是表格,文章的体裁基本都是唯一的。其次,要考虑文章的主要时态。阅卷时,发现最多的问题便是动词时态错误了。第三,要琢磨表达内容及表达的次序。英语写作中很少出现插叙、倒叙,只要基本次序与所给提示一致即可。有的人将介绍性文章用赞美的口吻进行描述,这属于严重偏题。另外,在一些人的作品中,出现句子之间跳动较大的情况,这会给人模糊、零乱的感觉。

### 二、设法连贯

在给英语作文拟题时应考虑到计分的统一尺度,要对内容的得分点做科学的安排。但得分多少还要看语言表达水平,评审时会按不同档次给分。由于参赛者比较注重对内容得分点的理解,所以这方面的错误或遗漏不多。失分的原因往往是各个内容要点之间连贯性不强,过渡稍显突兀。要想将文章主旨表达得连贯自然,除了合理安排文章结构以外还要做到以下两点:

第一,句子之间适当加上“粘合剂”。如写作时用 first, then, besides, last... 这些说明次序和列举若干理由时使用的过渡词既会使文章层次清楚,又显得连贯、流畅;同样还可以用 however, nevertheless... 表示转折意义;用 apart from, in addition to... 承接上一句。

第二,句子紧凑,信息量大。有的人在写作时常使用较多的短小单句,这使文章显得松散;有的人写的句子虽然长,但有效信息量不大,文章显得呆板。我们应该学会用排比、递进、平衡等手法紧缩句子。例如,要求表达“比赛有重要意义,提高听说能力,养成读书习惯……”。用主从复合句和一些并列成分的句子就显得很紧凑、地道,也凸显因果关系。如:Since the competition has played an important role in improving our English listening and speaking skills, it is aimed at helping us develop the habit of reading. 有时用定语从句、状语从句、名词性从句、并列结构不但使句子紧凑,而且还会避免句式重复。如:As the organizer, I hope today's competition will become a platform for us to share our reading experience and to develop our interest in English language and culture.

### 三、追求优美

要想让作文达到优美的境地,很重要的一点是语法正确、用词贴切。但这还远远不够,笔者建议大家做到以下两点:

第一,使用较高级的词汇和句式。较高级的表达方式会给阅卷老师留下极好的印象:该参赛者有娴熟运用英语的能力。使用较高级词汇的参赛者会被视为具备较强的语言运用能力。

请看几个运用高级词汇和复杂结构句式的例子:

#### 1. 运用高级词汇

You can see a Chinese way of life there. (一般)

You can experience a truly Chinese style of life there. (高级)

## 2. 使用分词形式

Tracy called and said that she couldn't meet you at Bolton Coffee tomorrow morning. (一般)

Tracy called, saying that she couldn't meet you at Bolton Coffee tomorrow morning. (高级)

## 3. 使用从句

The pedestrian street is in the centre of Beijing. It is to the south of Tian'anmen Square and it's very convenient to get there by bus. (一般)

As the pedestrian street is in the centre of Beijing, just to the south of Tian'anmen Square, it's very convenient to get there by bus. (高级)

## 4. 使用强调句型

I won't be back until about 5:00 pm. (一般)

It is not until about 5:00 pm that I will be back. (高级)

## 5. 使用 with 短语

We expect each speaker to keep to the topic and speak clearly, loudly and fluently. The pronunciation should be correct. (一般)

Each speaker is expected to keep to the topic and speak clearly, loudly and fluently with correct pronunciation. (高级)

第二,要注意变换句式。优美的文章之所以流畅就是因为它不单调,有变化,有动感。我们应该通过变换主语、变换语态或加上其他成分等方法来改变句子结构,在语意表达正确的前提下交替使用简单句、并列句、复合句、倒装句,使文章更富有动感,这样才会提高得分档次。

## 四、经典例题

这里我们以一篇给出要点内容的议论文的写法为例,向同学们展示一下优秀作文的写法,以期对大家的英语写作起到举一反三的作用。大家在写作时可以自己先拟出文章所需表达的几个要点,然后确定首尾段,收集好论据,选择好论述方法,最后运用到上面所讲内容展开写作。

### Practice task

You have attended a panel discussion on ways in which the needs of an ageing population can be met. You have made the notes below.

Ways in which the needs of an ageing population can be met

- more residential care homes
- more jobs available for elderly people
- more entertainment

Some opinions expressed in the discussion:

"I'd rather get help in my own home than move into a care home."

"Work gives people a way of organising their day."

"Too many forms of entertainment are intended for young people."

Write a composition discussing **two** of the ways in your notes. You should explain which way is **more important** and provide reasons to support your opinion.

You may, if you wish, make use of the opinions expressed in the discussion, but you should use your own words as far as possible.

## Model answer

Introduction, giving the background – why the population is ageing – and introducing areas where the elderly might have specific needs

Reason

Good linking expression (*in connection*) indicating new topic

Good words as an alternative way of expressing second opinion

Conclusion and writer's opinion, with reason

Linking word (*nevertheless*)

As medicine develops, life expectancy rises, increasing the proportion of the population over the age of 65. This presents numerous challenges for society as a whole, in areas ranging from healthcare to transport, and no country has fully come to grips with the issues involved.

Many more people survive strokes, heart attacks and other diseases than in the past, but they may suffer from impaired health and require assistance in some form. One solution is residential care homes, with trained support available round the clock. A major drawback, however, is the shortage of affordable places. Despite the high cost, governments should provide more homes, and, if necessary, subsidise the residents. **Without this intervention, moving to a home would be out of reach of many people, who risk ending up without the support they need.**

**In connection** with the question of work, for many elderly people retirement brings empty days to fill, without the **income** required to **pass the time enjoyably**. Having a job can provide a structure that might once have seemed very **demanding**, but is now missed. Some people would rather work, perhaps from home, and perhaps part-time. Such activity could be organised at a local or even national level, with employers offering tasks that are suitable for retired people.

Much could be done to meet the needs of an ageing population, and it is hard to prioritise just one area. **Nevertheless**, I believe that having an adequate number of places in residential care homes to meet demand is probably the most important, as health is a fundamental need.