

英语

考前一月破解高考阅读表达题

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三、例题点拨

1. 2022 年高考阅读表达题

2022 年北京高考试题是一篇记叙文(286 个词),讲述 15 岁的汤姆看到自己学校的学生喝含糖饮料,随后发明了一种适合所有年龄人喝的无糖健康饮料。

Tom, a 15-year-old inventor and entrepreneur (创业者), witnessed at his own school the widespread consumption of sugary drinks by kids. He knew there had to be a better portable drink solution and decided to innovate from something he saw in his own home: fruit infused (浸泡) water.

Tom watched his mum make healthy fruit infusions but then struggle for a take-along option. From observing his mum and from his desire to give kids better drink options, he came up with his original model for the Fun Bottle. “I wanted to come up with a healthy, natural way for people to drink when on the go. A big part of my mission is to get people of all ages off sugary drinks,” Tom explains.

The bottle is made with a strainer (滤网) that allows the great tastes and natural sugars of the various fruits and vegetables you choose to come through the water, without any of the seeds or skins flowing through.

Tom is proud of his design and excited to be selling the Fun Bottle on his website and in stores, but this 15-year-old is most proud of the opportunities that Fun Bottle presents to others. It helps to provide healthy alternatives to sugary drinks; and also Tom donates part of the profits to the Organisation for a Healthier Generation (OHG).

Tom has been awarded several prizes, but this teenage innovator remains humble. When asked what advice he’d give other entrepreneurial youth, he says, “Prepare and have your family’s support. It is important to know from the beginning that there are a lot of highs and lows, and there is no such thing as overnight success.”

40. What did Tom witness at his own school?

41 Where did Tom get the idea for the original model for the Fun Bottle?

42. Please decide which part is false in the following statement, then underline it and explain why.

Tom is most proud of the opportunities that Fun Bottle presents to others because he not only provides healthy alternatives to sugary drinks but also donates all the profits to the OHG.

43. Among Tom’s qualities, which one(s) do you think will be important for us? Why?(In about 40 words)

题号	类型	解题策略	答案详解
40	细节题	1. 认真审题,标注问题中的关键词(设问中的名词、动词)。2. 回文定位信息,准确提取信息,找全关键词,覆盖答题要点,但不要多余信息。3. 完整、准确回答问题,对原文信息进行整理或加工,注意内容、语言的准确性、规范性。	根据第一段第一句可知 Tom witnessed the widespread consumption of sugary drinks by kids at his own school.
41	细节题	1. 认真审题,根据提问词和问题内容定位信息。2. 基于文本内容,提取、加工处理信息,必要时对答案加以整合,采用转述的方式,保证内容切题、完整,意思符合原文。	根据第二段可知 Tom got the idea from observing his mum make healthy fruit infusions but then struggle for a take-along option.
42	判断改错题	1. 认真审读所给句子,关注句子的内容、内在逻辑、细节信息等。2. 回文定位信息,在理解原文的基础上判断句子的错误之处;划线准确,不要多划或少划。	从第四段中“...and also Tom donates part of the profits to the Organisation for a Healthier Generation (OHG).”可知 Tom donates part of the profits to the OHG 而不是 all the profits.

题号	类型	解题策略	答案详解
43	微写作题	1. 认真审题,理解问题的指向性,做到切题回答。2. 结合文本材料和个人生活实际,创造性表达自己的见解,内容切题,语言准确,表达有逻辑性。	开放问题,做到回答切题,言之有理、言之有物

43 题为创新微写作,具有开放性,从内容、语言、逻辑等维度进行考查。考生答题首先内容要点务必扣题,不可答非所问,做到言之有理即可得分,但不要照抄原文某些段落。语言层面关注表达的准确性和连贯性,如有错误会酌情扣分,考生要注意拼写、名词单复数、冠词等正确形式,尤其是动词或核心词一旦出错则判为大错。另外,字数超过 50 字或少于 30 字,扣 0.5 分。评分标准如下:

分档	具体描述
一档 5	紧扣主题,完成任务。语言准确、连贯,仅有个别错误。
二档 3-4	贴近主题,基本完成任务。在准确性和连贯性上,有少量语言错误,不影响理解。
三档 1-2	和主题相关,未完成任务。语言上有大量错误,影响理解。
四档 0	所表达内容和主题完全不相关。

段落写作紧扣主题,体现创造性思维,考生要做到论述清楚,语言准确、连贯。本微写作任务并不陌生。Among Tom’s qualities, which one(s) do you think will be important for us? Why? 在教材语篇中,我们学习人物时多次深入分析过人物特征。审题是第一位,本题问的是“Tom 的品质中哪个或哪些对我们很重要? 为什么?”设问包含了两个方面,一是对 Tom 的某个或某些品质特征进行阐述,二是论证这个品质对我们的好处和优势,而不是为什么 Tom 有这种品质。考生务必把握住问题的要求,回答要切题,明确所提炼的 quality 和解释原因,且解释部分为 for us 不是 for him。另外,关于 quality 的表述需用名词形式或“being+形容词”来回答。语篇中 Tom 的故事可以归纳出他的宝贵品质,如 being innovative/creative/critical/humble/modest/insightful/observant/generous/considerate/curious/perseverant/smart/kind/responsible/determined 等,后面阐述的原因和品质之间要有逻辑关系,主题句与细节保持一致,做到连贯、自然。

【例 1】I think creativity is important for us. First, being creative, we can have a stronger desire to study, experience and discover, so we can solve problems easily. Second, it can drive us to think out of box and find new solutions to problems, which brings greater breakthroughs in society. (49 words)

【例 2】Being humble is important for us. Because it can always remind us to keep clear-minded and work harder, which is beneficial to our self-development. It can also make us more popular with people around us, because everyone tends to build a stronger bond with humble ones. (46 words)

2.2021 年高考阅读表达题

2021 年北京高考试题是一篇 292 词的说明文,研究表明解决争吵对于健康有益,引导考生认识到学习和生活中要勇于正视问题,通过平和的沟通化解矛盾,促进心智发展,实现人与人之间和谐相处。

第 1、2 题为获取事实信息题,分别为 According to the passage, what is arguing? 和 Why is it that “the older you are, the more likely you will come to a resolution after an argument?”考生从文章中可以直接找到答案。第 3 题判断错误信息,给出带有错误表述的句子为 Resolving arguments can improve your emotional health, because it increases your reactivity and reduces the chance of you getting angry. 考生要读懂文章,从文中捕捉错误点信息,并加以解释。第 4 题微写作题目为 In addition to improving emotional health, what do you think are some other benefits of resolving an argument? 考生要结合自己的认知进行表述,务必审题 in addition to improving emotional health,除文中提到的方面

外,你认为解决争吵还有哪些好处呢? 紧扣主题问的是 what are some other benefits 不是 why、how,解答千万不要跑题。比如,解决争吵可以提高人们分析和解决问题的能力、判断能力、逻辑思维能力和应变能力等,能使人们的关系变得到更加紧密,能促进和谐社会的形成等。如: Not only can resolving arguments solve specific problems and complex situations at a lower cost, but also it can improve people’s analysis ability, critical and logical thinking, which promotes problem-solution ability. Besides, it contributes to a solid foundation of a harmonious interpersonal relationship.

3.2022 年朝阳区一模微写作

朝阳一模阅读表达题介绍了家长过度使用电子产品,对孩子产生的负面影响。43 题为 Apart from the tips mentioned in the passage, what other ways can you think of to reduce secondhand screen time? 本题的解答在于如何围绕话题写好 40 词左右的文段。考生要明确题目要求,提出其他方法减少二手屏幕时间。由于字数所限,写好主体内容是关键,不必是总分式或总分总式。答题方式可以采用正反式、两点论、举例式、深入式等方法展开阐述。常见逻辑关系词如因果关系: therefore, as a result, since, because; 并列或顺序关系: first, second, third..., initially, next, finally; 转折关系: but, however, yet, while..., nevertheless, though; 对比关系: on the contrary, otherwise, instead, instead of, rather than; 递进关系: also, besides, too, in addition, what’s more, moreover, more importantly; 举例或列举关系: for example, for instance, such as, like, etc. 考生尽量用简洁的连词节约字数。

【例 1】Here are two ways. One is to take children into outdoor activities, such as camping or hiking, which can strengthen the parent-child relationship. The other is to schedule screen-time strictly. By doing way, parents are more likely to spend time with children instead of overusing electronic devices at home. (49 words)

【例 2】Firstly, parents can take children to participate in meaningful activities, such as visiting museums and hiking, which can reduce secondhand screen time and promote parent-child relationship. Secondly, set certain hours of a day as “family time”, when they will enjoy reading together or have face-to-face communications without electronic devices. (49 words)

【例 3】To reduce secondhand screen time, parents can set family rules to restrict the time of using electronic devices. For example, instead of chatting online, they tend to have more efficient face-to-face communication. Also, attending parent-kid activities is helpful, which can definitely reduce screen-time and better their relationship. (47 words)

四、备考策略

阅读表达题包括语言输入和语言输出,考生除准确理解文本意义外,还要关注答题语言的规范性和准确性。后期可强化限时训练,认真审题,注意题目提问的方式,保证上下文连贯,语法规范,时态一致,拼写无误,人称准确等。微写作特别关注审题、选材和扣题意识,考生可选择自己熟悉、积累较多的素材,不要选择太过抽象或者空泛的内容材料,建议考生结合生活实际选择具体可行的做法,并且确保所写内容符合文题要求。书写要规范,包括大小写、标点符号、单词拼写正确无误,避免不必要的失分。考生要养成做完题后仔细检查的好习惯,对答案作出适当调整,检查句子的人称、单复数、时态、语态、词性、主谓搭配等。

阅读表达题更需要大家在平时课内外的积累,精读与泛读的结合,从内容、语言、逻辑多维度理解和表达。考生可采用专门的写作本,把话题词汇、词块、句式分类整理,如常见的信息技术、环境保护、人际交往、学习方式方法、文化活动、生活经历等;对句式表达、语法进行整理;积累回答问题的范式,如连词、问题解决型表达、因果分析、举例阐释、正反对比等。考生可以找老师面批面改,和同学多交流,多学范例,反复修改,加强反思,实现量变到质变。

(续完)