

英语

如何掌握英语高考微写作中的关键要素

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微写作作为英语高考的重要组成部分,不仅测试考生的词汇、句法、语用等语言能力,还检测考生的思维能力,包括观察能力、分析能力、解决问题的能力。在微写作中,考生要特别关注三个关键要素,即审题的准确性、要点间的逻辑性、表达的丰富性。

一、审题的准确性

审题时,考生要字斟句酌,围绕主题展开,切忌曲解题意,偏离主题。以下是准确审题破题的方法。

1. 划出要点,逐一攻破

微写作 1: Besides medical treatment, in what other ways can robots help people? (In about 40 words)

微写作 1 的关键词为: medical treatment, ways。考生作答时要注意,第一,不能提及 medical treatment,否则视为无效信息。第二,理解“way”的含义,其英文释义为“a method, style, or manner of doing sth”,即“方法,手段,途径”,强调具体的做事方法,同时要注意“ways”为复数,在展开时至少包括两种方法。下面比较两个片段。

片段 1: Robots can release bright colors to human's life, as they can entertain people with their excellent singing, dancing, and communication ability.

片段 2: Robots can entertain people with their excellent singing, dancing, and communication ability, which can release bright colors to human's life.

上述两个片段内容相近,但由于表达方式不同,所传达的含义截然不同。片段 1 强调“机器人能给人们的生活带来色彩”,即突出“机器人的益处”,这与题目中的“具体方法”有偏差;把要点“机器人能做的具体事情”仅作为细节处理,舍本逐末。片段 2 则按题目要求介绍了机器人能做的具体事情,把它放在谓语的重要位置,围绕“ways”展开,针对性强;用“which”引出定语从句作为细节来补充说明“机器人能给人们的生活带来色彩”,主次分明。

2. 基于背景,紧扣主题

微写作 2: Suppose you have just been admitted to your dream university. What will you do to deal with the anti-climax (失望)? (In about 40 words)

微写作 2 的背景信息是“你已被理想大学录取”,主题是“应对失望”。考生要注意两点,第一,不可无视背景信息“理想大学”;第二,围绕主题“应对失望”展开并提供可行方法。

片段 1: It's essential to set up a new goal and break it into small pieces, making me armed with enterprising spirit again.

片段 2: I'm going to schedule activities and goals that I determine to fulfill in my upcoming university life, preparing myself to embrace new environments and colorful life.

上述两个片段都提出“制定目标”这一方法(set up a new goal, schedule goals),语言精练。不同之处在于,片段 1 的落脚点是“培养自我进取精神”,然而“进取精神”在背景信息中并未涉及,脱离背景信息。片段 2 的落脚点是“在未来的大学生活中完善目标”“准备自我,拥抱全新的环境和丰富的生活”,其落脚点是基于背景信息“理想大学”,针对性强。

考生在准确把握背景信息的基础上,还要紧扣主题。此处所提方法要围绕主题“应对失望”展开。例如,有的考生写道,“Sharing my feeling with friends can be effective, which can make my life colorful.”句中定语从句“which can make my life colorful”,虽然句式丰富,但它与主题“失望”(anti-climax)并无关联,属无效信息,可以将原句的定语从句改成“which makes me relaxed and regulate my sense of anti-climax”,这里“relaxed”“regulate my sense of anti-climax”均围绕主题“应对失望”展

开。考生在围绕主题展开时,可使用题目中的原词,也可使用其近义词,避免语言单调。

二、要点间的逻辑性

在微写作中,考生要注意要点间的逻辑性,常见的展开方法有层次递进法、因果论证法、引用论证法等。

1. 层次递进法

递进,就是将论点解剖成几个相互具有递进关系的层次,然后逐层进行分析和阐述,步步深入,即由浅入深、推己及人等。

(1) 由浅入深

微写作 3: Do you like the area you live in? Please explain. (In about 40 words)

微写作 3 的提问方式是一般疑问句,考生需用 Yes 或 No 作答,不可省略,包括 Yes. (Yes, I do. / Yes, I like it.) 或者是 No. (No, I don't. / No, I don't like it.)。考生还要理解“area”的含义:“Your area is the part of a town, country, or region where you live.”即“(生活、管辖的)范围,区域”,而不是指“城市”。

学生习作如下: Yes. I live in a beautiful environment, with flowers blooming in spring and golden leaves falling in autumn. In the fragrance of flowers, I feel relaxed. Also, there are a group of hospitable people who often help each other, which makes me feel the warmth of friendship.

该文段由浅入深,层次分明。第一个要点围绕自然环境(a beautiful environment)展开,属于“人与自然”主题语境。第二个要点围绕社会环境(hospitable people),属于“人与社会”主题语境。很多情况下,考生可围绕三大主题语境展开,即“人与自我”“人与社会”“人与自然”。

(2) 推己及人

微写作 4: Will you plan to write your memoir in the future? Why or why not? (In about 40 words)

学生习作如下: Yes. I will write my memoir in the future. First, writing my memoir will provide me with a precious chance to reflect on myself which can fuel me up and encourage me to keep going. Besides, I would like to give inspirations and insights to others by writing my memoir.

文段总括句为“I will write my memoir in the future”。要点一强调“writing my memoir will provide me with a precious chance to reflect on myself”。要点二强调“give inspirations and insights to others”。即写回忆录既能自我受益,也能帮助他人,从“自我”到“他人”,推己及人。

2. 因果论证法

微写作 5: Share one of your effective ways to make your solitude enjoyable and meaningful. (In about 40 words)

学生习作如下: I'd like to keep a diary to deal with solitude. Since I'm introverted, it's hard for me to share my thoughts. By writing down something, I can express my opinions freely without worrying about others' judgements. More importantly, I can reflect on my daily acts and find inner peace.

该文段采用因果论证法,以理服人。主题句为“I'd like to keep a diary to deal with solitude.”(我想通过写日记来面对独处),然后给出两点原因,第一,我能尽情表达自我,不用担心他人评价(I can express my opinions freely without worrying about others' judgements.),其细节为“introverted”“hard”与“worrying”,与要点“thoughts”与“judgements”相呼应,构思巧妙。第二,我能反思自己的行为并达到内心平和(I can reflect on my

daily acts and find inner peace.),原因充足,令人信服。

3. 引用论证法

微写作 6: Apart from optimism, what other benefit(s) have you got from literature? Why? (In about 40 words)

学生习作如下: Through literature, I've learnt a lot and been inspired by the toughness of human beings. “A man can be destroyed but not defeated.” This keeps encouraging me to brave all the difficulties in life and never stop striving for my goals.

文段总括句为“Through literature, I've learnt a lot and been inspired by the toughness of human beings.”,然后引用名人名言“A man can be destroyed but not defeated.”(人可以被毁灭,但不可被击败),增强说服力。最后联系自我,解释自己如何受益。此外,引用论证也可引用名人轶事、权威数据,以增强权威性。

三、表达的丰富性

1. 语言的准确性

信息的准确性是基础。例如,“班会将于下周五下午 4 点在我们教室举行。”可翻译为“The class meeting is to be held in our classroom at 4 pm next Friday”。考生需注意单词“hold”的过去分词形式为“held”,注意时间、地点表达的准确性,即先地点后时间,时间由小到大展开。

2. 句式的多样性

微写作 7: What are those with high EQ like? (In about 40 words)

句式多样性可借助不同形式达成,包括定语从句、非谓语、状语从句、强调句等。还要注意长短相间,避免句子过长而累赘。

学生习作如下: First, those with high EQ are always confident and know their strengths and weaknesses well. Also, they have good social skills and are good at communicating with others.

上文的两个要点均用“and”连接,句式单一且篇幅短。建议将要点一“those with high EQ are always confident and know their strengths and weaknesses well”改成非谓语形式(把“and know”改成“knowing”),可添加表结果的细节使文段饱满。例如,可添加“As a result, they are less likely to be troubled by internal problems”。要点二“they have good social skills and are good at communicating with others”,语言较为单薄,可添加定语从句使之丰满。例如,添加“which help them react to situations in the best way possible”。

3. 语言的优美性

学生习作如下: Literature offers me invaluable experience about the world. With the help of literature, I am able to soar high into the sky and dive deep in the ocean, or meet various people in life and explore infinite possibilities of future, all in lines of words. In short, literature offers me a chance to go beyond myself.

该文段采用对偶来说明“文学作品给我带来益处”,包括文学让我“soar high into the sky and dive deep in the ocean”,以及“meet various people in life and explore infinite possibilities of future”。由“虚幻”(soar, dive)到“真实”(meet, explore),给读者留下深刻印象。需要注意的是,语言的优美并不意味着句式的豪华,更不是生僻词的堆积。

总之,考生在进行高考微写作时,要透视题目要求,加强逻辑意识、丰富语言表达,从而提高微写作水平。