



教辅图书



功能学具



学生之家

基础教育行业专研品牌

30<sup>+</sup>年创始人专注教育行业

全品高考 第二轮专题

# 写作新题型

???

*Reading is to the mind what exercise is to the body.  
Learning without thought is labour lost, thought without learning is perilsous.  
Learn whatever it may be, whatever you can, and wherever you will.*

大  
专  
题  
版

*What's the main point the writer is trying to make in the last paragraph?  
Which of the following statements is best supported by the text?*

*There is no royal road to learning.  
Industry is the parent of success.  
A man becomes learned by asking questions.*

*The best title/headline for this passage might be?  
Which of the following best expresses the main idea?*

*Which of the following best expresses the main idea?*

*It is never too old to learn. It is never too old to learn.*

都说“得阅读者得天下”，阅读理解历来是英语测试的重中之重。阅读理解一直是英语考试备考的主打内容。高中生如何系统地掌握阅读技巧方法，攻克英语阅读难关这一难关？

*What would be the best title for the text?*

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王义、王浩、王博、王博

英语



延边教育出版社

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## 第一讲 应用文热考话题

### 话题 1 中国文化

#### Ⅰ 话题词块

1. a traditional Chinese culture fair  
中国传统文化集市
2. feast one's eyes on 尽情欣赏,大饱眼福  
a feast for one's eyes 一场视觉盛宴
3. get sb acquainted with traditional Chinese works of art 使某人对中国传统艺术品熟悉
4. have a taste/glimpse of traditional Chinese handicrafts/operas  
品味/体会中国传统手工艺品/戏剧
5. advance one's appreciation of classical Chinese literature 提高某人对中国古典文学的鉴赏力
6. have access to authentic performances of traditional Chinese musical instruments  
可以接触到中国传统音乐器材的真实的表演
7. take pride in (= be proud of) our precious cultural treasure and heritage  
为我们珍贵的文化财富和遗产而骄傲
8. promote pride in the nation 增强民族自豪感

#### Ⅱ 话题句式

1. Peking Opera, **featuring** its unique costumes and facial masks, enjoys fame and popularity in China. (现在分词作定语)  
京剧,以其独特的戏服和脸谱为特色,在中国享有盛誉,广受欢迎。
2. Tea acrobatics, **which originates in the Tang Dynasty**, is our cultural treasure. (定语从句)  
茶百戏起源于唐朝,是我们的文化瑰宝。
3. Tai chi is a series of martial arts movements performed in a slow and focused manner, **accompanied** by deep breathing. (过去分词作后置定语)

太极是一系列缓慢又专注的武术动作,并伴随着深呼吸。

4. **Dating back to** the Western Zhou period, Chinese silk boasts a long history of over 3,000 years. (现在分词作状语)  
中国丝绸的历史可以追溯到西周时期,至今已有 3000 多年的悠久历史。

#### Ⅲ 应用文写作赏析(短文投稿)

[2025·湖南长沙高三二模]

你校英语社团的微信公众号正在开展“中国符号”为主题的征文活动。请你写一篇短文投稿,内容包括:

1. 你心目中的中国符号;
2. 简要介绍;
3. 说明理由。

注意:写作词数应为 80 个左右。

#### A symbol of China

China boasts a wealth of traditional festivals, some of which are so representative that they immediately bring China to mind (非限制性定语从句+结果状语从句)—these are what we call Chinese symbols (what 引导表语从句). To me, the Mid-Autumn Festival is the most distinctive one.

Falling on (现在分词短语作状语) the 15th day of the eighth lunar month, this festival witnesses families nationwide reuniting to enjoy mooncakes while they are admiring the full moon. As one of China's most important festivals, it enjoys lasting popularity originating from its reflection of the Chinese people's deep-rooted emphasis on family reunion, which explains why it is regarded as a "symbol of China" (非限制性定语从句+why 引导宾语从句).

Beyond its cultural significance, the warmth of such gatherings makes it my all-time favourite festival.



## 话题 2 跨文化交际

### Ⅰ 话题词块

1. facilitate/promote cultural exchanges  
促进文化交流
2. enhance mutual understanding 加强相互理解
3. respect cultural differences 尊重文化差异
4. cultivate a global vision 培养国际视野
5. bridge the gap/divide between A and B  
消除 A 与 B 之间的隔阂/分歧
6. immerse oneself in different cultures  
使某人沉浸于不同的文化中
7. develop a global mindset and cultural empathy  
培养全球思维和文化同理心
8. have a profound/far-reaching impact on/upon  
对……有深远的影响

### Ⅱ 话题句式

1. **It is evident that** cultural confidence comes from understanding our heritage roots. (主语从句; it 作形式主语)  
显然, 文化自信源于对我们的遗产根源的理解。
2. **Attending** international cultural festivals can be a fun and educational way **to learn** about the customs, traditions, and values of other cultures. (动名词作主语; 不定式作后置定语)  
参加国际文化节是了解其他文化的习俗、传统和价值观的一种寓教于乐的方式。
3. The activity, **aimed at** cultivating a global vision, has facilitated cultural exchanges and enhanced mutual understanding. (过去分词作定语)  
这个活动旨在培养国际视野, 促进了文化交流, 加强了相互理解。
4. Students may have adequate hands-on

opportunities, **getting** them acquainted with different cultures. (现在分词作状语)

学生有充足的动手实践的机会, 让他们熟悉不同的文化。

### Ⅲ 应用文写作赏析(邀请信)

[2025·陕西西安高三二模]

假定你是国际学校音乐社团的负责人李华, 你校准备组建一个多语种合唱团(multilingual choir), 想邀请学校的英国老师 Mr Black 来做音乐指导(instructor)。请你给他写一封邮件, 内容包括:

1. 写邮件的目的;
2. 邀请理由。

注意: 写作词数应为 80 个左右。

Dear Mr Black,

I hope this e-mail finds you well. I am Li Hua, the head of the music club at our international school. It is with great enthusiasm that (强调句型) I write to extend an invitation for you to take on the role of instructor for our newly-established multilingual choir.

Your extensive experience in music, coupled with (过去分词短语作状语) your proficiency in multiple languages, makes you uniquely qualified (make+宾语+宾补) to guide our choir in exploring the wonders of multicultural music. We are convinced that (宾语从句) under your guidance, not only will the choir polish (倒装结构) its skills but also it will become a platform for cultural exchange, filling our campus with harmonious melodies (现在分词短语作状语).

We would be deeply honoured if (固定句式) you could accept this invitation. Looking forward to your favourable reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

### 话题3 校园生活

#### Ⅰ 话题词块

1. a school opening ceremony 开学典礼
2. extracurricular/after-class activities 课外活动
3. lectures by experts 专家讲座
4. a speech contest/competition 演讲比赛  
deliver a speech 发表演讲
5. have a heated discussion 进行热烈的讨论
6. interact with 与……互动
7. make progress in 在……方面取得进步
8. achieve/fulfil/realize one's dream/goal  
实现某人的理想/目标

#### Ⅱ 话题句式

1. With the intention of **improving** students' physical fitness and **creating** a sports atmosphere, a campaign "Sunshine Fun Run" was launched by our school. (动名词作宾语)  
为了提高学生的身体健康水平,营造运动氛围,我校发起“阳光欢乐跑”活动。
2. Lately, we launched a reading salon, **where students shared their opinions and reflections on some psychological books and had heated discussions.** (定语从句)  
最近我们发起了一个阅读沙龙,在沙龙活动中,学生们分享了他们对于一些心理学书籍的看法和思考,并进行了热烈的讨论。
3. I have harvested a rewarding experience, **through which not only have I acquired knowledge about writing but also I have broadened my horizons of cultural communication.** (定语从句;部分倒装句)  
我收获了有益的经历,通过这次经历我不仅得到了与写作相关的知识,而且开阔了文化交流的视野。
4. **It was my teachers and friends who** always

gave me confidence **every time I was discouraged.** (强调句;时间状语从句)

每当我灰心丧气的时候是我的老师和朋友总是给予我信心。

#### Ⅲ 应用文写作赏析(求助信)

[2025·江苏盐城高三二模]

假定你是学校科学社团负责人李华,下月社团将举行“奇思妙想”(Blue-sky Thinking)创新营活动。请你给英国朋友 Chris 写一封邮件,请他就活动方案提出意见,内容包括:

1. 介绍方案;
2. 征询建议。

注意:写作词数应为80个左右。

Dear Chris,

Aiming (现在分词作状语) to spark students' curiosity and foster their creativity, our school's Science Club is organizing a science camp themed (过去分词作定语) "Blue-sky Thinking" next month. I'm writing to seek your advice on the plan for the camp.

As scheduled, the camp will offer a rich mix of activities, including expert lectures, interactive seminars, and cooperative projects on creative designs. The camp will kick off with a lecture delivered (with 复合结构) by a renowned scientist, whose remarkable insights are sure to encourage the participants to contribute innovative ideas (定语从句). Following that (现在分词作状语), AI enthusiasts from the club will also share their original designs to make the camp experience more enjoyable and inspiring (不定式作目的状语; make+宾语+宾补).

Given your experience and keen eye for innovation (固定写作句式), we are eager to receive your feedback on the plan. Best wishes!

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

## 话题 4 劳动 (社会实践)

### Ⅰ 话题词块

1. get down to doing sth 着手做某事
2. cultivate team spirit 培养团队精神
3. be fascinated by sth 对某物很着迷
4. gain valuable hands-on experience  
获得宝贵的动手经验
5. sharpen one's mind 使思想锐利
6. raise one's awareness of 提升某人……的意识
7. deepen one's insight into sth  
加深某人对某事的洞察力
8. develop a sense of independence/accomplishment/  
social responsibility  
培养独立意识/成就感/社会责任感

### Ⅱ 话题句式

1. **Having received** your letter inquiring about the Campus Labour Practice Activity, I am writing to share some relevant information with you. (现在分词作状语)  
收到你询问校园劳动实践活动的信,我写信和你分享一些相关信息。
2. We are scheduled to assemble at 8:00 am at the school gate. The first stop is an organic farming zone **where you will marvel at the co-adaptation of organic beings to each other and to their physical conditions, which is all that eco-friendly farming should be.** (定语从句)  
我们按照计划于上午 8 点在校门口集合。第一站是有机农业园区,在那里你会惊叹于有机体的相互适应,以及它们对客观环境的适应,这也是环保农业该有的样子。
3. It is definitely a successful experience, **through which not only have I enhanced my perseverance but also immersed myself in the charm of nature.** (定语从句;部分倒装句)

这绝对是一次成功的经历,通过这次经历,我不仅增强了毅力,而且沉浸于大自然的魅力中。

4. **Tiring but rewarding**, life is just like climbing, **every sweat and effort paying off.** (形容词短语作状语;独立主格)

生活虽然让人感到疲惫,但却让人有所收获,就像爬山一样,每一滴汗水和每一份努力都会得到回报。

### Ⅲ 应用文写作赏析 (新闻报道)

[2025·江苏南通高三适应性考试]

为响应国家生态文明建设号召,你校上周组织学生代表到社区参加全民义务植树活动。假如你是李华,请给校英文报写一篇英文报道,介绍该活动及意义。

注意:写作词数应为 80 个左右。

参考词汇:树苗 sapling

Last week, in response to the national call for ecological civilization construction, our school organized student representatives to join a community-wide voluntary tree-planting activity.

At the site, the students were all fired up. Community staff guiding them (独立主格结构), they learned tree-planting skills and planted saplings carefully. Tired as they were (as 引导的部分倒装), everyone was in high spirits. By the day's end, over a hundred saplings stood tall, turning the once bare land into a green area (现在分词短语作状语).

This activity is far more than just planting trees. It's an enlightening lesson in environmental management. We now understand the vital role we play in safeguarding our planet (定语从句) and the immense power of unity. As young citizens, it is our responsibility to contribute to (it 作形式主语,不定式短语作真正的主语) a greener, more beautiful world.

## 话题 5 体育与健康

### Ⅰ 话题词块

1. work out on a regular basis 定期锻炼
2. build up one's body/strength 强身健体
3. form/develop a good habit of 养成……的好习惯
4. beat/break a record 打破纪录  
set a new record 创造新的纪录
5. score a goal 进球得分
6. switch/shift from high-sugar diet to low-sugar diet 从高糖饮食转向低糖饮食
7. get adequate/enough sleep 得到充足的睡眠
8. keep a good mood 保持好心情

### Ⅱ 话题句式

1. Life lies in movement. **Working out** on a regular basis is of great benefit in many aspects, **with regular exercise building up** our physical strength and **relieving** mental stress. (动名词短语作主语; with 复合结构)  
生命在于运动。定期锻炼在很多方面都有很大的好处,规律的锻炼强身健体,缓解精神压力。
2. **As every athlete made great efforts to win**, the students **who stood by the track** let out the most encouraging slogan. (时间状语从句; 定语从句)  
当每个运动员都为赢得比赛而付出很大的努力时,站在跑道旁的学生们发出了最鼓舞人心的口号。
3. **It is crucial to adjust** our lifestyle and **keep** a good state of mind to enhance the quality of life. (it 代替不定式作形式主语)  
调整我们的生活方式、保持良好心态对提高生活质量至关重要。
4. Bending or stretching exercises such as push-ups and sit-ups help to tackle mental health

issues such as mild depression and boost your state of mind by **giving** you a sense of peace or accomplishment. (动名词短语作宾语)

弯折类或伸展类运动比如俯卧撑和仰卧起坐帮助处理心理健康问题,比如轻微的抑郁,也可以通过给你平静感或成就感改善你的心态。

### Ⅲ 应用文写作赏析(倡议书)

[2025·江西九江高三二模]

假设你是李华,你校英语报编辑就最近开展的“运动助力健康”主题活动特邀你写一篇倡议书鼓励学生积极参加体育运动。内容包括:

1. 举例说明体育运动的益处;
2. 呼吁积极参与。

注意:写作词数应为 80 个左右。

Dear fellow students,

As the saying goes (固定表达), “All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.” Sports play a significant role in our daily lives, bringing us numerous benefits (现在分词作状语) that go far beyond (定语从句) what we might initially imagine (what 引导的宾语从句).

First and foremost, regular exercise, like jogging, strengthens our hearts and lungs and builds muscle and bone strength, without which (非限制性定语从句) our physical fitness would be seriously weakened (虚拟语气). Moreover, sports also relieve stress. Whenever we play basketball with friends or practise yoga alone (让步状语从句), our minds can feel refreshed and our spirits are lifted after each activity. Most importantly, sports teach us perseverance and teamwork, helping (现在分词作状语) us grow.

In conclusion, sports are an essential part of our lives. Let's actively participate in sports and embrace a healthier and more fulfilling life.

Li Hua

2025, 5, 23



## 第二部分 应用文写作



### 考情分析

2023—2025 年全国/新课标/新高考全国 I 卷、II 卷、浙江 1 月考、全国甲卷、乙卷应用文写作分析表					
年份	卷别	体裁	主题	形式	词数
2025	全国 I 卷	二选一型	选择英语报增设的栏目及其理由	文字提纲	80
	全国 II 卷	咨询信	向外教询问稿件进展	文字提纲	80
	浙江 1 月考	演讲稿	对在校园内用手机拍摄短视频的看法	文字提纲	80
2024	新课标I/II卷	告知信	公园里的美术课	文字提纲	80
	全国甲卷	发言稿	中国交通的发展	文字提纲 + 图片	100
	浙江 1 月考	推荐信	推荐课间运动及理由	文字提纲	80
2023	新高考全国 I / II 卷	建议信	指出外教分组练习口语的方式存在问题并提出自己的建议	文字提纲	80
	全国甲卷	短文投稿(记叙文)	介绍一位历史人物	文字提纲	100
	全国乙卷	短文投稿(记叙文)	描述假期中学习一项新技能的经历以及从中获得的体验和感受	文字提纲	100
	浙江 1 月考	新闻报道	介绍学生会组织的“认识我们身边的植物”活动	文字提纲	80
命题规律	<p>1. 写作体裁多样化。主要以书信和电子邮件为主,近三年还出现了二选一型、发言稿、新闻报道、短文投稿、说明文等体裁。</p> <p>2. 命题形式开放化。过去主要以单一的提纲式文字提示为主,2024 年全国甲卷运用了“文字提纲 + 图表/图片”式的提示语。</p> <p>3. 写作主题深刻化。过去主要写与考生的学习、日常活动、人际关系等相关的话题,同时关注中国传统文化和社会主义核心价值观。2025 年全国一卷要求学生在两个栏目中做出个性化选择并论证,培养学生的批判性思维与决策能力。2025 年全国二卷“加拿大体育文章催稿”考查事务性沟通中的礼貌表达与规范意识,培养跨文化沟通能力、责任意识与时间管理。2024 年新课标卷以在公园上美术课为切入点,引导学生走近大自然,坚持五育并举,实现身心健康成长和德智体美劳全面发展。2024 年全国甲卷通过描述中国交通的发展,引导学生关注我国经济社会的发展变化,增强国家富强、民族复兴的自豪感和自信心</p>				

### 应试点睛

#### 一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 15 分,按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时,先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来衡量、确定或调整档次,最后给分。
3. 评分时应注意的主要内容:内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的丰富性、准确性以及上下文的连贯性。

4. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面,评分时,应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
5. 词数不够,酌情降档;词数无上限,但是不能写出格。
6. 如书写较差,以致影响交际,可将分数降低一个档次。



二、优秀作文的要求

档次	描述
第五档 (13—15)	①覆盖所有内容要点。 ②应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。 ③语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误,但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致;具备较强的语言运用能力。 ④有效地使用了连接词,使全文结构紧凑

通过评分原则和优秀作文的要求,我们知道,应用文要想得高分,需要注意:

- 1. 书写一定要整洁;
- 2. 内容要点要齐全;
- 3. 词汇和语法结构要丰富,但是不能出现过  
多错误;
- 4. 注意连接词的使用。

三、应用文的基本写作步骤

- 1. 审题。审题是应用文写作的关键步骤。考生应该通读应用文写作的文字说明,根据文字说明判断文章体裁。
- 2. 构思。根据文章体裁构思文章结构。考

生构思文章结构时应该考虑文章布局,如根据文章体裁确定交流的语气,根据交际对象选用得体的语言,等等。

3. 布局。应用文写作最忌讳考生不分段。考生可以根据文章体裁和写作要点提示分两段或三段完成写作。要注意书信的写作格式。

4. 撰写。考生撰写初稿时,应该根据写作内容确定写作的语气,根据要点提示合理安排文章,使用简洁、得体的语言完成初稿。

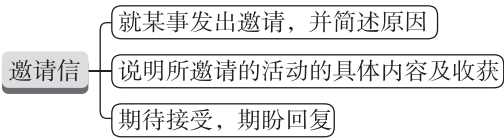
5. 修改。修改文章时,首先应该对照写作提示检查要点是否齐全,语气是否正确。然后进行语言修改,检查句子是否有拼写和语法错误。在此基础上进行语言润色,亮化句子。

四、应用文写作的 5C 原则

- 1. 完整(completeness)
- 2. 清楚(clarity)
- 3. 礼貌(courtesy)
- 4. 连贯(coherence)
- 5. 简洁(conciseness)

考点 1 邀请信

【写作框架】



【好文鉴赏】

[2022·浙江6月考]

假定你是李华,你校图书馆新设了小组学习室。请你给留学生同学 Michael 写邮件邀请他同去体验,内容包括:

- 1. 位置和开放时间;
  - 2. 室内设施和功能。
- 注意:1. 词数 80 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

【参考范文】

Dear Michael,

Learning our school library has recently opened a couple of new group study rooms, I can't wait to invite

you to join us first-hand.

Located on the top floor of the library, the rooms are accessible 24-7—ideal for late-night study sessions before deadlines. Plus, in each room there are enough desks and chairs, a projector as well as plenty of power outlets, which is perfect for presentations and group work.

To be sure, we will have a memorable and efficient time together there. If interested, please inform me of your favourable time. Looking forward to your attendance.

Yours,  
Li Hua

【提分句式】

[篇首句] 开门见山,发出邀请。

- 1. 了解到你对……感兴趣,我写信邀请你……。如:

Learning that you **show great interest in** one of our traditional Chinese art forms—paper cutting, **I am writing to invite you to attend an exhibition of it.**

2. 我们将于……举行……。如果你能加入我们就太好了。如:

We are planning a spelling bee in the school hall this Friday evening. **If you are available then, we will be happy and grateful to have you there with us.**

3. 我们将为……举办惊喜派对。我们非常荣幸地邀请你……。如:

**We are greatly honoured/It's our honour to extend our sincere invitation to you** to join us in a surprise party to be held in the nearby nursing home next Saturday for the Double Ninth Festival.

[篇中句] 介绍邀请对方参加的活动的详情。

1. 本次活动的一些细节内容如下。(活动) 开始于……,大约持续……,在此期间……。如:

**Here are some details** about this activity./ The following are some details concerned with this activity./Some details **related to this activity** are as follows. **It is scheduled to start** at 2:00 pm this Sunday and last approximately 2 hours, **during which time** 15 well-prepared contestants will deliver their speeches.

2. 另外,会有各种各样的……,包括……。如:

Additionally, diverse items will be displayed at the stalls run by students, **ranging from** snacks, **to** school things like pens and notebooks, **to** curious novelties.

3. 通过参加这个活动,我们不但可以……,而且能够……。如:

By participating in the event, **not only will we enjoy face-to-face talks, but also we can have a better understanding of each other.**

[篇尾句] 希望得到回复来参加。

1. 如果你能接受我的邀请,我将不胜感激。

我相信它会给你留下美好的印象!

**I would appreciate it if you could accept my invitation.** I'm sure it can **leave a wonderful impression on you!**

2. 如果你接受我的邀请,请尽快告诉我好吗?

Would you please let me know as soon as possible **if you can accept my invitation?**

【考点示例】

假定你是李华,你校下周将举办“民族文化体验周”(Ethnic Culture Experience Week)活动,请你给外教 Mr Smith 写一封邮件邀请他参加,内容包括:

1. 活动时间和地点;

2. 活动目的和内容。

注意:1. 80 个词左右;

2. 可适当增加细节,使行文连贯;

3. 开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

【范文填空】

Dear Mr Smith,

I'm writing to warmly invite you to our Ethnic Culture Experience Week, (1) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (将于 5 月 12 日至 16 日在学校礼堂和户外广场举行)。

This event (2) \_\_\_\_\_

(旨在促进文化交流,加深对中国多元民族传统的了解)。Activities include traditional music and dance performances, hands-on workshops like paper-cutting and embroidery, and a food fair (3) \_\_\_\_\_

(展示细腻的民族特质)。Your presence would add great value to this cultural celebration.

I sincerely (4) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (希望您能加入我们亲身体验这些精彩活动)。Please let me know (5) \_\_\_\_\_ (如果你有空)。

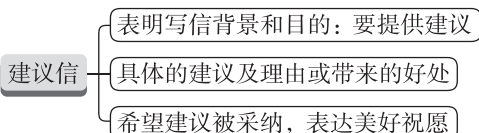
Looking forward to your kind reply!

Yours,

Li Hua

## 考点2 建议信

### 【写作框架】



### 【好文鉴赏】

[2023·新高考全国 I / II 卷]

假定你是李华，外教 Ryan 准备将学生随机分为两人一组，让大家课后练习口语，你认为这样分组存在问题。请你给外教写一封邮件，内容包括：

1. 说明问题；
2. 提出建议。

注意：写作词数应为 80 个左右。

### 【参考范文】

Dear Ryan,

I'm Li Hua from Class 3. I'm writing to express my concerns about the way of grouping us at random to practise our oral English.

I appreciate the chance of practising English in a group of two. But what worries me is that pairing us up randomly could result in failure in oral English improvement, as we may be at different levels of oral English proficiency. Therefore, would it be possible for us to choose our partners freely based on our personality and English potential? Only in this way can we create an interactive environment for our oral practice and better develop our English competence.

I would be more than delighted if my proposal could meet with your consideration. Looking forward to our progress in spoken English.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

### 【提分句式】

[篇首句] 呈现问题，表明写作目的。

1. 得知你有……麻烦，我想给你些许建议。如：

**Learning that** you have trouble with continuation writing, **I'd like to offer some**

**constructive suggestions.**

2. 你问我关于……的建议，这里是我关于它的一些想法。如：

You have asked me for advice/recommendations on studying abroad and **here is what I think of it/what I think may be of some help.**

3. 你想知道如何克服……的困难，我很乐意帮助你，我的建议如下。如：

In response to your letter asking me how to get along with your roommates, I'm only too willing to help and **my tips are as follows.**

[篇中句] 提出具体建议，并说明理由。

1. 建议你……，你就能够……。如：

①Referring to a dictionary more often is advisable **so that you can gain a comprehensive understanding of the Chinese characters.**

②You'd better talk as much as possible with your classmates, thus **immersing yourself in** the oral-Chinese-learning atmosphere.

2. ……不失为一个好主意，这样你可以……。如：

①It never fails to be a good alternative/choice to enjoy relative TV programmes, **which shed light on traditional Chinese culture and better your comprehension as well.**

②**Why not** set aside some time to visit museums and art galleries, **where you're certain to get a deeper insight into Chinese culture?**

3. 如果……的话，我/你就会……。如：

①**If I were you**, I would set aside more time to accompany parents, sharing quality time together and doing something joyful and memorable.

②It would certainly help a lot **if you could be careful enough to** add strangers to the list of friends.



[篇尾句] 希望建议被采纳,表达美好祝愿。

1. 希望我的建议对你有所帮助。

I hope that my suggestions **are of any help/**  
**use** to you. /I hope my proposals can make a  
difference to you. /I hope my advice will be helpful  
anyway.

2. 很高兴我的建议很实用。

**I will be more than glad/happy if** you find  
my advice practical/useful/beneficial.

3. 期待情况的改善/好消息。

**I would be more than happy to** see your  
progress/improvement. Looking forward to your  
good news.

### 【考点示例】

[2025·湖北襄阳第五中学高三一模]

假定你是李华,你的英国好友 Mike 发现很多同  
学借助 AI 直接生成作文,他对此感到困惑,写信询问  
你的看法。请你给他回一封邮件,内容包括:

1. 你的态度;

2. 你的建议。

注意:写作词数应为 80 个左右。

### 【范文填空】

Dear Mike,

I hope this e-mail finds you well. Thank you  
for sharing with me your worries about using AI

for English essays. After careful consideration,  
(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (这里是我的一些想法)。

While AI boosts efficiency and language  
skills, (2) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (但过度依赖它会阻碍你的成长)。

For one thing, writing isn't just creating text—it's  
a journey to develop critical thinking, creativity,  
and self-expression. For another, letting AI draft  
essays for you takes away (3) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (提升词汇量和打磨句子能力的机会)。

Therefore, (4) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (强烈建议你先  
梳理自己的思路), and then turn to AI for  
grammar checks or inspiration, (5) \_\_\_\_\_

(这样既能使你培养技能,同时又能利用科技带来  
的好处)。Never forget: AI amplifies your  
potential but can't replace your originality.

(6) \_\_\_\_\_

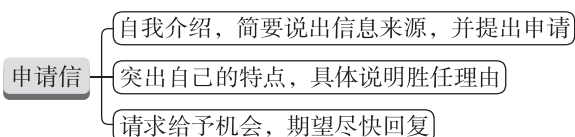
(保持好奇,相信你的潜力!) Feel free to discuss it  
further.

Yours,

Li Hua

## 考点 3 申请信

### 【写作框架】



### 【好文鉴赏】

[2019·全国卷 I]

假定你是李华,暑期在伦敦学习,得知当地美  
术馆要举办中国画展览。请写一封信申请做志愿  
者,内容包括:

1. 写信目的;

2. 个人优势;

3. 能做的事情。

注意:1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

### 【参考范文】

Dear Sir or Madam,

I am Li Hua, a 17-year-old teenager studying in  
London. Learning from the newspaper that a volunteer  
is needed for an exhibition of traditional Chinese  
painting, I am writing to apply for it.

I have some advantages for the job. First of all,  
having lived in China for years and learnt English since I  
was a child, I have a good command of both English and  
Chinese, which is beneficial when introducing Chinese

paintings to foreign friends. Besides, because of my familiarity with Chinese painting culture, I can get foreigners and the locals to know more about it. Last but not least, through my efforts, I believe, I can strengthen the friendship between China and the UK.

I would appreciate it if this wonderful chance would be offered to me. Looking forward to your early reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

### 【提分句式】

[篇首句] 自我介绍,简要说明信息来源,并提出申请。

1. 兹申请刊登在……上的……工作。如:

① **I am writing to apply for the position of** new editor in charge of articles based on traditional Chinese culture advertised in *Teens*.

② In reply to your advertisement in *Youth*, **I'm writing to apply to be a volunteer** for a Chinese painting exhibition to be held in the local art gallery.

2. 对于你们在网上发布的……通告,我很感兴趣。如:

① **Quite interested in/Fascinated by the ad that** is posted on the school website, **I'm writing to apply for** the part-time job.

② I am really delighted to learn that a guide for your Chinese cultural relic exhibition is required/needed/wanted and **I'm writing to apply for a chance to get involved.**

3. 我想申请进入贵校学习。我想在贵校……系继续深造。如:

**I would like to apply for admission to your college.** I am longing to further my studies in the Biology Department of your university.

[篇中句] 突出自己的特点,具体说明胜任理由。

1. 我认为我很适合这个岗位。

I do believe that **I'm qualified for the**

**position.** /I figure the job is perfectly suited for/to me.

2. 首先,我精通……,这使我能够……。如:

**In the first place, I have a good command of** oral English, which enables me to communicate with others freely.

3. 此外,我还参加过……,这使我积累了丰富的经验,所以我坚信我能做好这份工作。如:

**What's more,** I have taken part in several similar activities, **equipping me with** rich experience in receiving foreign students, so **I firmly believe that** I can handle this job well.

[篇尾句] 请求给予机会,期望尽快回复。

1. 我希望……能给我这次机会。如:

Hopefully, I could be offered the opportunity to join you. /I hope I can be accepted as a member of your summer camp.

2. 如能……,我将不胜感激。如:

**I would appreciate it if my application could meet with your approval.** /I would be grateful/obliged if you could take my application into account/consideration. /Your early consideration to my application will be highly appreciated.

3. 如果有机会成为……,我将会……。如:

**If offered the opportunity** to be a volunteer, I will **spare no effort to** live up to your expectations.

### 【考点示例】

[2025·江西十校协作体高三第二次联考]

假定你是李华,学校将举行以“茶文化”为主题的中外学生交流活动,正在招募志愿者,请你写一封申请信。内容包括:

1. 写信目的;

2. 个人优势;

3. 希望获批。

注意:1. 词数 80 个左右;

2. 信件开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数;

3. 不得出现真实姓名和学校名字。



## 第三部分 读后续写

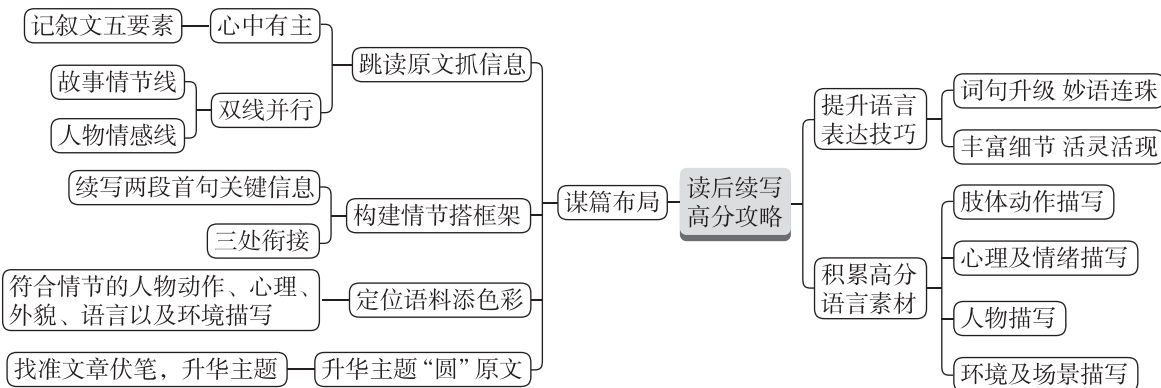


### 考情分析

2023—2025 年全国/新课标/新高考全国 I 卷、II 卷读后续写分析表				
年份	题材		词数	主题
2025	全国 I 卷	家庭聚会中兄弟产生嫌隙后和解,体现亲人间的理解与包容	339	人与自我:家庭亲情
	全国 II 卷	中国留学生在爱尔兰因中文名字“秋雨”的发音与文化含义产生的跨文化互动	292	人与社会:跨文化交流
2024	出租车司机帮助作者解决车费问题,作者感动并承诺偿还		329	人与社会:与陌生人的诚信之约
2023	母语非英语的作者原本非常讨厌写作,但在老师的鼓励下参加了英语写作比赛并获奖		327	人与自我:个人成长
2023—2025 年浙江 1 月考读后续写分析表				
年份	题材		词数	主题
2025	关于 Kevin 抓错小偷后的成长和感悟		372	人与自我:个人成长
2024	高中生 Eva 受到了体育课“一英里跑”意外成功的启发,解决了自身方向感差的困扰		337	人与自我:个人成长
2023	拯救被蜘蛛网困住的蜂鸟		352	人与自然:保护动物
命题规律	1. 语篇类型:读后续写所提供的原文的语篇类型一般以记叙文为主,故事情节跌宕起伏,故事线索的逻辑性比较强,如 2025 年全国一卷“家庭聚会矛盾”、2024 年新课标 I 卷、II 卷“出租车诚信事件”,这些内容均为学生可感知的日常场景; 2. 选材:都比较贴近中学生的实际生活,能较为真实地反映学生成长的心路历程,话题始终围绕“人与自我”、“人与社会”、“人与自然”三大主题; 3. 线索:所提供的原文常常通过“情节线”和“情感线”两条主线展开,如 2025 年全国一卷中“我”的情感从“固执”到“愧疚”再到“释然”(通过“反思”“拥抱”等细节体现);2025 年全国二卷中“秋雨”的情感从“尴尬”到“自信”(通过“声音平稳”“温暖蔓延”等描写展现)			

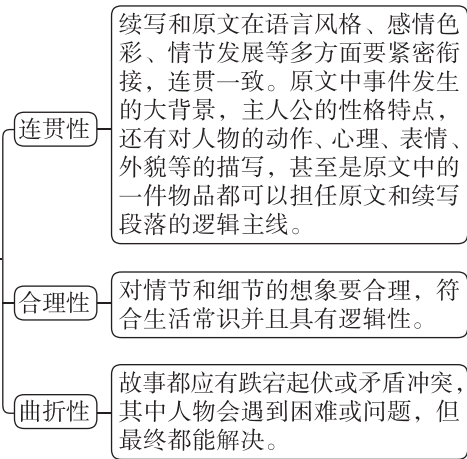
### 应试点睛

#### 【读后续写高分攻略】



【读后续写 3“原则”】

读后续写  
3“原则”



【评分参考】

- 阅卷时主要考虑以下内容：
- 1. 与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度；
  - 2. 内容的丰富性、逻辑性、合理性；

- 3. 应用语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性；
- 4. 上下文的连贯性；
- 5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个重要方面，评分时，应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑；
- 6. 如书写较差以致影响交际，可将分数降低一个档次。

评分档次	第一条	第二条	第三条	第四条
第五档 (21—25分)	与所给短文融合度高，与所提供的各段落开头语衔接合理	内容丰富	所使用的语法结构和词汇丰富、准确，可能有些许错误，但完全不影响意思表达	有效地使用了连接词，使所续写短文结构紧凑

第一讲 谋篇布局

在读后续写的写作过程中，合理的谋篇布局是成功的开始。考生在续写前需要先理清文章脉络，准确把握文章主题和情感基调，合理进行情节建构，为后续写作提供指引。因此，考生在备考过程中，应该重视谋篇布局的训练，不断提高自己的写作能力，以应对高考英语读后续写的挑战。下面，以 2025 年全国一卷读后续写为例，详细介绍读后续写谋篇布局的实用技巧，逐步分解解题流程，以帮助考生们提高写作效率，写出高质量的续写文章。

【作文示例】

[2025·全国一卷]

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。

My wife and I wanted to share our new home with family and friends by hosting a small gathering in the early summer. She had prepared lots of snacks, while my job was to have the backyard in order.

There was plenty of space for the kids to run and play. There was just one thing I hadn't counted on: my brother chose to bring his dog Toby, a 50-pound ball of fire. Though friendly, he could easily knock over my niece's small boys and my six-month-old granddaughter. So, when my brother showed up, I asked him to watch Toby and keep him outside.

My plan was working out just fine. Toby was using up his energy by running back and forth in the backyard and giving the kids plenty of room. Unexpectedly, after supper, the weather

changed. It started to rain and everyone went indoors.

It was an awkward moment. I didn't want Toby to be running around in the house, and my brother wasn't happy with driving home with a wet dog. Eventually, my brother decided to leave rather than force the issue.

A few days passed, and I hadn't heard anything from my brother. I texted him and expressed wishes for him to come out again. His reply came as a surprise—a shock, actually: “Not a chance.” Clearly, he was unhappy over the way we had parted. After all, I had left him little choice. Well, he'll get over it, I reasoned.

Two months passed. My wife suggested I get in touch with my brother, but I resisted, thinking he should call first. However, my conscience (良心) kept bothering me. I tried to put myself in my brother's shoes. He was facing health issues and his wife of thirty-five years had passed away a few months earlier. Toby was his constant companion, the one who kept him going.

注意：续写词数应为 150 个左右。

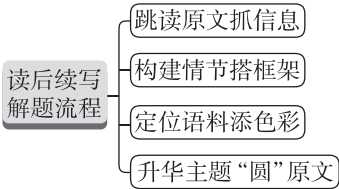
Paragraph 1:

I realized it was me who was at fault. \_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph 2:

With the biscuits my wife had made, I arrived at my brother's door. \_\_\_\_\_

【读后续写解题流程】



【思路点拨】

流程 1 跳读原文抓信息

在构思续写内容前，首先要读懂所给原文，明

确故事的人物之间的关系和主要故事情节，理清故事脉络。续写内容不能是独立于所给故事的无本之木、无源之水，它必须延续原作者的写作思路，要与所给材料前后连贯。在解读原文的过程中，并非所有的信息都是有用信息，而是要寻找有战略价值的信息，即通过“跳读”，去寻找记叙文的五要素：何时（when）、何地（where）、何人（who）、为何（why）以及发生了何事（what），并拟清原文的情节线与情感线，做到“心中有主、双线并行”：

记叙文五要素	段落	具体内容	意义
心中有主	when	第一段 in the early summer 初夏	故事发生的初始时间背景，确定了聚会举办的季节
		第三段 after supper 晚饭后	故事的矛盾在这个时间点之后逐渐凸显出来，为后续情节的发展埋下了伏笔
		第五段 a few days passed 几天过去了	矛盾从产生到逐渐加深，再到作者产生弥补想法的关键时间过渡点
		第六段 two months passed 两个月过去了	矛盾积累与情感转折的关键节点，推动了故事从僵局走向和解
		第六段 a few months earlier 几个月前	是理解人物行为与情感的关键背景铺垫，深化了故事矛盾的情感重量
	where	第一段 the backyard 后院	故事发生的核心场所
		第三段 indoors 室内	空间转换直接激化了潜在矛盾
	who	第一段 my wife and I 我妻子和我	塑造作者形象、奠定故事情感基调
		第二段 kids, my brother, his dog Toby 孩子们、我弟弟、他的狗 Toby	塑造了核心人物的性格特质，为人物关系的冲突埋下伏笔，是推动情节发展的关键铺垫
	what	第二段至第四段 ...I asked him to watch Toby and keep him outside. ....我让他看着 Toby，让它待在外面。 I didn't want Toby to be running around in the house, and my brother wasn't happy with driving home with a wet dog. 我不希望 Toby 在房子里跑来跑去，我弟弟也不愿意带着一只湿狗开车回家	故事矛盾
	why	第二段 ...he could easily knock over my niece's small boys and my six-month-old granddaughter. ....它可以轻易撞倒我侄女家的小男孩们和我六个月大的孙女	引出矛盾
		第四段 ...my brother decided to leave rather than force the issue. ....我弟弟决定离开，而不是强行解决这个问题	激化矛盾
		第六段 He was facing health issues and his wife of thirty-five years had passed away a few months earlier. Toby was his constant companion, the one who kept him going. 他面临着健康问题，而他结婚 35 年的妻子在几个月前去世了。Toby 是他的忠实伙伴，是他的动力	矛盾的根本原因



	段落	故事情节线	人物情感线
双线并行	第一段	初夏,我和妻子打算举办家庭聚会,为聚会做准备	I: happy
	第二段	我因担心弟弟的狗 Toby 会撞倒孩子,让弟弟在室外看住狗	I: concerned my brother: obedient
	第三段	大家都玩得很开心。晚饭后下起雨,众人进屋	I: relieved my brother: content
	第四段	我不让 Toby 进室内,弟弟因不愿带湿狗回家而离开	I: awkward, surprised
	第五段	之后几天,弟弟没联系我,我发短信邀请他再来遭拒	I: shocked my brother: unhappy
	第六段	两个月过去,我在妻子的建议和良心驱使下,想到弟弟的妻子去世、自身健康状况不佳,Toby 对其意义重大,开始自我反思	I: understanding, apologetic

流程 2 构建情节搭框架

读后续写能否拿高分很大程度上取决于故事情节的构思,要做到合理构建续写情节,搭建续写框架,必须提取续写两段首句中的关键信息,结合三处衔接,确定续写方向。三处衔接指的是第一段首句与续写第二句的衔接,第一段尾句与第二段首句的衔接,以及第二段首句与续写第二句的衔接。在续写实践过程中,出错较多的是第二处衔接,因此,切入点应该放在衔接二上,构思一、二段的情节:

开头两句	第一段:I realized it was me who was at fault. 我意识到是我的错。 第二段:With the biscuits my wife had made, I arrived at my brother's door. 拿着妻子做的饼干,我来到弟弟家门前
关键信息	...I arrived at my brother's door
续写方向	①第一段:反思过错—电话留言道歉—约定见面 ②第二段:见面后的场景—两兄弟谈心和解—领悟亲情
衔接一 (第一段首句与续写第二句的衔接)	第一段首句提及“我”意识到了自己的错误,所以衔接一处要写“我”对自身行为的深刻反思
衔接二 (第一段尾句与第二段首句的衔接)	第二段首句提到“我”来到弟弟家门前,所以衔接二处要写“我”通过电话得到弟弟的原谅并约定见面的情节内容
衔接三 (第二段首句与续写第二句的衔接)	衔接三处重点描写弟弟开门后的情景,以及两人见面后的对话和动作等
衔接二反面案例	<b>Paragraph 1:</b> <i>I realized it was me who was at fault.</i> I kept replaying that rainy evening in my mind, regretting how I'd prioritized my own worries over my brother's feelings. I thought about calling him but couldn't find the courage. Instead, I texted our cousin Lisa, begging her to tell him I was sorry and that I hoped he'd forgive me. I felt a little better after that, thinking the issue would soon be resolved. 失误处: 第二段首句提到“我带着妻子做的饼干来到弟弟家门口”,这暗示“我”是主动直接联系弟弟并登门拜访。但第一段中“我”并未主动联系弟弟,而是让 Lisa 传递歉意,没有提及弟弟是否原谅“我”,也没有说到与弟弟约定见面的相关内容,两段在行动线索上断裂,无法形成合理的衔接

流程 3 定位语料添色彩

在构建好情节后,续写过程中要加入各种语料,给文章增添色彩,主要包括人物的动作描写、心理描写、外貌描写、语言描写以及相应的周围环境描写等。在续写过程中要考虑自己擅长的部分:比如自己擅长动作描写,或者擅长心理描写,那么情节的构思就要往擅长的方面靠近:

段落	动作描写	心理描写
续写第一段	定位语料:与“打电话”相关的动作 ①“我”决定联系弟弟时的动作: One evening, I picked up the phone and left him a voice message. (一天晚上,我拿起电话,给他留了一条语音留言。)体现出“我”放下顾虑、主动弥补的决心。 ②弟弟回电话时的关联动作: ... he called back the next day ... (……第二天他回了电话……)	定位语料:愧疚与释然的心情 ①“我”意识到错误后的愧疚: My pride had kept me from reaching out, and now months had passed without a proper conversation. (我的骄傲让我一直没有联系他,如今几个月过去了,我们都没有一次像样的交谈。) ②“我”得到回应后的释然: To my relief, he called back the next day, and we agreed to get together soon. (令我欣慰的是,第二天他回了电话,我们约定很快见面。)
续写第二段	定位语料:见面时的动作 ①兄弟俩见面时的动作: He opened it ... Then we hugged. (他打开门……然后我们拥抱在一起。) ②“我”递饼干的动作: I handed him the box of biscuits. (我把饼干盒递给了他。)	定位语料:惊讶与欣慰 ①弟弟开门时的惊讶: He opened it with a surprised smile ... (他带着惊讶的微笑打开了门……) ②兄弟俩在互动中逐渐放下疏离、重拾温情的欣慰: We talked for hours, laughing, remembering old times, and slowly rebuilding what had been lost. (我们聊了几个小时,笑着回忆往昔,慢慢重建那些逝去的东西。)

流程 4 升华主题“圆”原文

一个好的故事在结尾时升华主题不仅能够使整篇文章自圆其说,也能够起到点睛的作用,给读者留下深刻印象,唤起读者的思考与共鸣,增强文章的感染力。要合理升华文章主题,必须把握原文埋下的伏笔,即原文中为续写主题所给的提示或暗示,它指引了文章的发展方向:

段落	伏笔	提示或暗示的内容
第一段	My wife and I wanted to share our new home with family and friends by hosting a small gathering in the early summer. (我和妻子想在初夏举办一个小型聚会,与家人和朋友分享我们的新家。)	体现出“我”对亲情和友情的重视,希望通过聚会增进感情
第四段	Eventually, my brother decided to leave rather than force the issue. (最终,我弟弟决定离开,不愿强行解决这个问题。)	弟弟的退让显示出他对“我”的包容,虽有不满却未激烈冲突,体现亲情中理解他人的一面
第六段	However, my conscience (良心) kept bothering me. I tried to put myself in my brother's shoes. (然而,我的良心一直不安。我努力设身处地为弟弟着想。)	“我”的良心不安和换位思考,表明“我”重视兄弟情,愿意反思自身,体现亲情中自我反省的力量
升华主题: 亲情中的理解、反思与和解 As I watched Toby gently rest his head on my brother's leg, I knew we were finally on the path to healing. 当我看着 Toby 轻轻地把头靠在我弟弟的腿上时,我知道我们终于走上了治愈的道路。 A small misunderstanding turned into a lesson—love in family lies not in being right, but in being willing to admit wrong and reach out. 一场小小的误会变成了一个教训——亲情不在于谁是对的,而在于愿意认错和主动和解		

【参考范文】

*I realized it was me who was at fault. I had been so focused on keeping the party under control that I failed to consider how important Toby was to my brother during this difficult time*(结果状语从句;宾语从句). My pride had kept me from reaching out, and now months had passed without a proper conversation. One evening, I picked up the phone and left him a voice message, *apologizing for my behaviour and asking if we could meet* (分词作状语;宾语从句). To my relief, he called back the next day, and we agreed to get together soon.

*With the biscuits my wife had made, I arrived at my brother's door. He opened it with a surprised smile, and for a moment, neither of us spoke. Then we hugged—something we hadn't done* (定语从句) *since his wife passed away* (时间状语从句). We sat on the porch *with Toby resting beside us* (with 复合结构), and I handed him the box of biscuits. “Thank you,” he said quietly. We talked for hours, *laughing, remembering old times, and slowly rebuilding what had been lost* (分词作状语;宾语从句). *As I watched Toby gently rest his head on my brother's leg* (时间状语从句), I knew we were finally on the path to healing.

【活学活用】

[2025·江苏如皋中学高三一模]

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

One of my teachers once asked my class what our favourite memory was. My teacher asked for the moment in which “you felt the best; you felt that you had the world in the palm of your hand”. Some described amazing awards; others described winning a tournament. My answer, however, invited giggles and hesitant smiles. Why? Because I felt the best when I first learned how to ride my bike at thirteen. I didn't mind my classmates' stares and mockery, because I knew there was more to the story.

My elder sister and I shared a typical sisterly

relationship; we couldn't stand each other. I was an annoyance to her. Any sort of conversation we had usually ended up fighting. Gradually, I started to learn to be totally indifferent; perhaps the silent treatment would get more approval. I was wrong. We soon fell into a sad pattern. I avoided her, and she ignored me. Deep inside, it hurt. So that was how it was between us. She was a sister in name only. I truly believed that we would forever be apart, two housemates without conversation, two strangers without warmth.

I still remember the day I learned to ride a bike. I had received the bike that birthday, which was great, until I realized that I had no idea how to ride it. My mum had long abandoned any attempt to teach me. I had proven to be a frustrating student. I took it upon myself to learn, a little bit each day. It was no different. I was coming to the end of my daily one-hour torture(折磨). I was so frustrated that I threw my bike aside and began to cry.

注意:续写词数应为150个左右。

Paragraph 1:

*I guess that was what caused my sister to come outside.* \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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Paragraph 2:

*“I made it,” I shouted with excitement.*

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\_\_\_\_\_