

全品



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 高考复习方案

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- 布局谋篇
- 技能点拨
- 语言表达
- 分类训练

应用文+读后续写  
技能讲练 英语

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第一章 应用文写作总攻略

/ 考情分析 /

2023—2025 年高考应用文写作试题分析

| 年份                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | 卷别             | 体裁        | 主题                   | 形式        |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-----------|----------------------|-----------|
| 2025                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 全国一卷           | 建议信       | 就外教提供的两个栏目说明自己的选择和理由 | 文字提纲      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 全国二卷           | 咨询信       | 询问外教关于文章的进展并提醒交稿时间   | 文字提纲      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 浙江 1 月考        | 演讲稿       | 在校园内用手机拍摄短视频的现象      | 文字提纲      |
| 2024                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 新课标 I / II 卷   | 告知信       | 分享在公园上美术课的经历         | 文字提纲      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 全国甲卷           | 发言稿       | 中国交通发展               | 文字提纲 + 图片 |
| 2023                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | 新高考全国 I / II 卷 | 建议信       | 指出外教分组存在问题并提出建议      | 文字提纲      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 全国甲卷           | 短文投稿(记叙文) | 介绍一位中国历史人物           | 文字提纲      |
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | 全国乙卷           | 短文投稿(记叙文) | 分享自己在假期中学到的新技能       | 文字提纲      |
| 命题规律：<br>1. 写作体裁多样化。应用文写作主要以书信和电子邮件为主，近几年出现了倡议书、发言稿、短文投稿等，体现了对学生不同体裁写作能力的考查。<br>2. 命题形式开放化。命题形式不断创新，除了传统的提纲式文字提示外，还出现了更具开放性的形式。如 2024 年全国甲卷运用了“文字提纲 + 图片”式的提示语，2025 年全国一卷则给出两个栏目让学生二选一并说明理由，给予学生更多的自主选择 and 发挥空间。<br>3. 写作主题深刻化。写作主题紧密结合生活实际和时代发展，注重价值引领。2024 年新课标 I / II 卷以在公园上美术课的经历为主题，渗透学用结合和美育的理念；2024 年全国甲卷以“中国交通发展”为主题，引导学生关注国家发展变化，增强民族自豪感和自信心；2025 年全国二卷询问“关于加拿大体育运动的文章进展”，巧妙将运动健康主题与跨文化交际相结合，体现了学科内容的融合。<br>4. 能力考查聚焦思维品质，强调发现与解决真实问题的能力。命题逐步从“解题”向“解决问题”转变，重视批判性思维与创新思维。2023 年新高考全国 I / II 卷要求“指出外教分组问题并提出建议”，直接考查学生发现、分析和解决实际问题的能力；2025 年全国一卷要求“选择栏目并说明理由”，同样需要考生权衡选择、有效论证，反映出对思辨能力的高阶要求；2025 年浙江 1 月考对于校园内用手机拍摄短视频的现象的探讨需要学生具备批判性思维，能从利弊两方面分析这一现象，同时提出切实可行的建议来解决可能出现的问题，如对学习的影响、隐私问题、校园秩序等，体现出在真实校园情境中解决问题的能力 |                |           |                      |           |

/ 应试点睛 /

一、解读评分标准，明确写作任务

|                | 评分标准                                                                                                                                                     | 解读                                                                                                    |
|----------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 第五档<br>13~15 分 | 完全完成了试题规定的任务。<br>——覆盖所有内容要点。<br>——应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。<br>——语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误，但是是由尽力使用较复杂的语法结构或较高级的词汇所致；具备较强的语言运用能力。<br>——有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。<br>完全达到了预期的写作目的 | 1. “覆盖所有内容要点”就是要求考生在写作时要认真审题，确保要点“全而不漏”。<br>2. “应用了较多的词汇”是指词汇使用的多样性，如词性的多样性、高级词汇的使用、同义词与反义词的使用、短语的使用等 |

应用文 + 读后续写  
技能讲练

|                | 评分标准                                                                                                                                                        | 解读                                                                                                                                                      |
|----------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 第四档<br>10~12 分 | 完成了试题规定的任务。<br>——虽漏掉一、两个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。<br>——应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。<br>——语法结构或词汇方面的应用基本准确,有些许错误主要是因尝试使用较复杂的语法结构或词汇所致。<br>——应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。<br>达到了预期的写作目的 | 3. “较复杂的语法结构”是指句式结构的多样性。毋庸置疑,单调的句式会使文章显得呆板,缺乏生机和活力,而灵活多变的句式则使行文丰富多彩、生动、自然、流畅。感叹句、倒装句、复合结构、强调句型、定语从句、非谓语动词(短语)等语法结构的正确使用可以使文章的语言充满层次感,从而较好地反映出考生的语言运用能力。 |
| 第三档<br>7~9 分   | 基本完成了试题规定的任务。<br>——虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。<br>——应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。<br>——有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。<br>——应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯。<br>基本达到了预期的写作目的                     | 4. “有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑”是指句与句、段与段之间以一种明晰的、合乎逻辑的顺序组织与安排,在文意与结构上层次分明、条理清楚、连贯流畅                                                                         |

通过分析第三档至第五档的评分标准可知,高分应用文写作具有用词高级化、句式多样化、结构复杂化、逻辑条理化等特点。

二、应用文写作中的七多七少

|      | 多用                | 少用          |
|------|-------------------|-------------|
| 开头   | 开门见山              | 铺垫过多        |
| 人称   | 第一、三人称            | 第二人称        |
| 结构   | 三段                | 四段以上        |
| 时态   | 一般现在时、现在完成时和一般过去时 | 过去将来时、过去完成时 |
| 写作手法 | 平铺直叙              | 情感动人        |
| 完成时间 | <15 分钟            | >20 分钟      |
| 写作要点 | 一个不少              | 缺少要点        |

三、满分衡水体仿写模板

衡水体书写秘诀:①宜用 0.7mm 或 1.0mm 黑色中性笔;②字体应圆润饱满,字母大小一致,紧挨下方横线书写,向右倾斜 5~10 度;③每个单词之间间隔一个小写字母;④不能连笔;⑤标点符号紧跟在单词后,紧挨下方横线书写。

[2025·全国一卷]

假定你是李华,你班的英语报要增设一个栏目。外教 Jenny 提出“Fun at my school”和“Guess who I am”两个选项供大家选择。请给 Jenny 写一封邮件,内容包括:

(1)你的选择;

(2)说明理由。

注意:写作词数应为 80 个左右。

Dear Jenny,

I really like the idea of adding a new column to our English newspaper. \_\_\_\_\_

Yours,

Li Hua

One possible version :

Dear Jenny,

I really like the idea of adding a new column to our English newspaper. After careful consideration, I choose “Guess who I am” as the new section. Here are my reasons.

Firstly, by describing classmates in English, we’ll practise language skills while discovering funny habits or unknown facts about classmates. Secondly, the guessing process itself is a joyful experience, which will foster closer relationships between classmates. Moreover, the mystery of “who” sparks curiosity, making each edition of the paper more anticipated.

I believe the new column will not only enrich our English learning experience but also create lasting memories of our school life. Thank you for considering my suggestion!

Yours,

Li Hua

第二章 高分写作微技能

微技能 1 词汇升级

在写作中，选择比较书面的高级词汇来替换一些很基础的、较常见的口语化的简单词汇，或多使用词组、习语来代替一些单词，能使语言的文采倍增。

**例 1** [2025 · 全国二卷]（普通表达）Your thoughts on Canadian sports will surely help our readers understand global sports culture better, which will be beneficial to us.  
→(升级表达)Your **insights into** Canadian sports will **definitely enrich our readers' understanding** of global sports culture, which

will be of benefit to us.  
你对加拿大体育运动的见解定能丰富我们读者对全球体育文化的了解,这对我们来说将大有裨益。  
**例 2** [2023 · 新高考全国 I 卷]（普通表达）I'd appreciate it if you could consider my suggestions seriously.  
→(升级表达) I'd appreciate it if you could **take** my suggestions **into serious consideration/ account**.  
如果你能认真考虑我的建议,我将不胜感激。

词汇升级表

| 词性 | 汉语意思 | 基础词     | 升级选项                                              | 例句                                                                                                                                                     |
|----|------|---------|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 动词 | 获得   | get     | obtain, acquire, gain                             | Through this activity, you can not only <b>acquire</b> valuable skills but also deepen your understanding of Chinese culture.                          |
|    | 认为   | think   | believe, hold the view that                       | I firmly <b>believe</b> that everyone deserves a chance.                                                                                               |
|    | 显示   | show    | demonstrate, illustrate, reveal, indicate         | The chart <b>demonstrates</b> clearly the importance of environmental protection.                                                                      |
|    | 给    | give    | provide, offer, supply, present                   | The show <b>provided</b> a platform for students to show their unique talents.                                                                         |
|    | 喜欢   | like    | be fond of, be keen on, be passionate about       | I <b>am</b> extremely <b>keen on</b> participating in the debate.                                                                                      |
|    | 提高   | improve | enhance, promote, boost                           | Participating in this English corner will greatly <b>enhance</b> your oral communication skills and help you make more friends with similar interests. |
|    | 需要   | need    | require, demand, call for                         | The volunteer position <b>requires</b> a strong sense of responsibility and good communication skills.                                                 |
|    | 感谢   | thank   | appreciate, be grateful for, express gratitude to | We would deeply <b>appreciate</b> it if you could share your valuable experience on environmental protection at our school lecture.                    |
|    | 决定   | decide  | be determined to                                  | After winning the English speech contest, I <b>am determined to</b> keep practising and improve my language skills further.                            |
|    | 拜访   | visit   | pay a visit to, call on                           | On behalf of our class, I sincerely invite you to <b>pay a visit to</b> our school's art exhibition next Friday afternoon.                             |
|    | 想要   | want    | would like to, be eager to, long to               | I <b>would like to</b> express my sincere congratulations on your outstanding achievement.                                                             |
|    | 表扬   | praise  | speak highly of                                   | All the students <b>speak highly of</b> the activity.                                                                                                  |

| 词性     | 汉语意思  | 基础词          | 升级选项                                                         | 例句                                                                                                                       |
|--------|-------|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 动词     | 支持    | support      | be in favour of                                              | I <b>am</b> strongly <b>in favour of</b> the proposal to organize a book-sharing festival.                               |
|        | 看见    | see          | catch sight of, catch a glimpse of                           | Upon arriving at the village, we <b>caught sight of</b> the beautiful scenery and friendly locals.                       |
|        | 面对    | face         | be faced with                                                | Our community <b>is faced with</b> the problem of waste pollution, so we need everyone to take action to reduce rubbish. |
|        | 容忍    | bear         | put up with                                                  | I can no longer <b>put up with</b> the loud noise every night, which seriously disturbs my sleep.                        |
|        | 理解    | understand   | have a better understanding of, gain a deeper insight into   | This trip allowed me to <b>have a better understanding of</b> local customs and traditions.                              |
|        | 利用    | use          | make use of, take advantage of, make the best/most of        | We should <b>make use of</b> this opportunity to develop our interests and talents.                                      |
|        | 道歉    | apologize    | make an apology                                              | I would like to <b>make a sincere apology</b> for any inconvenience I have caused.                                       |
|        | 意识到   | realize      | be aware/conscious of                                        | Everyone should <b>be aware of</b> the importance of saving water, especially in dry seasons.                            |
|        | 导致    | cause        | give rise to, lead to, result in, bring about, contribute to | Everyone's effort will <b>contribute to</b> the success of this charity event.                                           |
|        | 记住    | remember     | bear/keep in mind that                                       | Please <b>bear in mind that</b> the deadline for submitting the application form is next Monday.                         |
| 形容词/副词 | 希望    | hope         | desire, anticipate, look forward to                          | Many students <b>desire</b> to have more after-school activities that can develop their creative skills.                 |
|        | 令人惊讶的 | surprising   | amazing, astonishing, shocking                               | The students gave an <b>amazing</b> performance at the school art festival, which won loud applause from the audience.   |
|        | 好的    | good         | outstanding, excellent, remarkable                           | She is an <b>outstanding</b> student who is not only diligent but also very creative.                                    |
|        | 许多    | many         | numerous, various                                            | <b>Numerous</b> students have signed up for the volunteer activity to help clean the city park this weekend.             |
|        | 明显的   | obvious      | apparent, evident                                            | It is <b>apparent</b> that regular exercise is beneficial to both our physical and mental health.                        |
|        | 勤奋的   | hard-working | diligent                                                     | As a <b>diligent</b> and reliable person, I believe I am suitable for this job.                                          |
|        | 艰难的   | difficult    | challenging, tough                                           | Finishing the project on time was a <b>challenging</b> but rewarding task.                                               |
|        | 重要的   | important    | vital, significant, essential, ( be ) of importance          | It is <b>vital</b> for us to follow the school rules to ensure a safe and orderly learning environment.                  |
|        | 吸引人的  | attractive   | appealing, inviting, fascinating                             | The idea of organizing a cycling tour around the city sounds very <b>appealing</b> .                                     |
|        | 最终    | finally      | eventually                                                   | After months of practice, I <b>eventually</b> won first prize in the school singing competition.                         |
|        | 经常    | usually      | more often than not                                          | <b>More often than not</b> , a positive attitude leads to good results.                                                  |

| 词性 | 汉语意思   | 基础词                  | 升级选项                                                | 例句                                                                                                                        |
|----|--------|----------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 名词 | 机会     | chance               | opportunity                                         | This international exchange programme provides a great <b>opportunity</b> for students to learn about different cultures. |
|    | 选择     | choice               | option, alternative                                 | You have the <b>option</b> to choose either online or offline courses according to your own schedule.                     |
|    | 影响     | effect               | influence, impact                                   | This book has a positive <b>influence</b> on my outlook on life.                                                          |
|    | 后果     | result               | consequence                                         | Not getting enough sleep may lead to the <b>consequence</b> of poor concentration in class.                               |
|    | 缺点     | weakness             | drawback, shortcoming                               | One <b>drawback</b> of online learning is that students may lack face-to-face communication with teachers.                |
|    | 问题     | problem              | issue                                               | Environmental pollution remains a critical <b>issue</b> that requires immediate action from every one of us.              |
|    | 工作     | job                  | career, profession, occupation                      | Taking part in this internship will help you gain work experience and prepare for your future <b>career</b> .             |
|    | 计划     | plan                 | schedule                                            | Please inform us of your <b>schedule</b> so we can arrange the meeting accordingly.                                       |
| 短语 | 对……满意  | be satisfied with    | express one's satisfaction with                     | Our headmaster <b>expressed his satisfaction with</b> the progress we made in improving the school's environment.         |
|    | 尽全力    | try one's best       | spare no effort, make every effort, go all out      | We will <b>spare no effort</b> to organize a successful graduation party for our senior classmates.                       |
|    | 参加     | take part in         | participate in                                      | All students are welcome to <b>participate in</b> the school's poetry reading contest next month.                         |
|    | 忙于     | be busy with         | be occupied in/with, bury oneself in, be engaged in | During the winter vacation, I <b>was occupied in</b> volunteering at a local community centre to help the elderly.        |
|    | 因为     | because of           | due to, owing to                                    | <b>Due to</b> the bad weather, the school has decided to postpone the outdoor activity to next week.                      |
|    | 例如     | for example          | for instance, take...as an example                  | There are many ways to protect the environment; <b>for instance</b> , we can use reusable bags instead of plastic ones.   |
|    | 实际上    | in fact              | as a matter of fact, in truth, in reality           | <b>As a matter of fact</b> , regular reading can not only expand your vocabulary but also improve your writing skills.    |
|    | 成功做了某事 | succeed in doing sth | make it                                             | With your hard work and determination, I believe you will <b>make it</b> to your dream university.                        |
|    | 在我看来   | in my opinion        | as far as I am concerned, from my perspective       | <b>From my perspective</b> , teamwork is the key to solving this problem.                                                 |
|    | 大多数    | most of              | the majority of                                     | <b>The majority of</b> students think that the school should extend the library's opening hours on weekends.              |
|    | 一定会    | be sure to           | be bound to                                         | If you keep practising your oral English every day, you <b>are bound to</b> make great progress.                          |
|    | 厌烦     | be bored with        | be fed up with                                      | Many students <b>are fed up with</b> the long waiting time for school buses in the morning.                               |
|    | 以……闻名  | be famous for        | have a reputation for                               | Your company <b>has a reputation for</b> excellent customer service.                                                      |

| 词性 | 汉语意思    | 基础词              | 升级选项                                | 例句                                                                                                       |
|----|---------|------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 短语 | 感到舒适    | feel comfortable | feel at ease                        | The friendly atmosphere made me immediately <b>feel at ease</b> .                                        |
|    | 向某人寻求帮助 | ask sb for help  | turn to sb for help                 | Never hesitate to <b>turn to me for help</b> if you encounter any problems.                              |
|    | 擅长      | be good at       | have a good command of/stand out in | <b>I have a good command of</b> English and computer skills, which makes me qualified for this position. |

/ 对点训练 /

❶ 词句升级

1. I think ( = \_\_\_\_\_ ) we should organize a volunteer activity to **help** ( = \_\_\_\_\_ ) the elderly.
2. Reading more classic works allows us to **understand** ( = \_\_\_\_\_ ) human nature and the true meaning of life.
3. I want to **thank you** ( = \_\_\_\_\_ ) for offering me so much help when I was in trouble.
4. **In my opinion** ( = \_\_\_\_\_ ), we should **use** ( = \_\_\_\_\_ ) social media to spread positive energy.
5. Through the discussion, we **realize** ( = \_\_\_\_\_ ) the necessity of carrying out a low-carbon economy in our country.
6. Also, I'm **good at** ( = \_\_\_\_\_ ) communicating and organizing activities.

❷ 高级词汇填空

[2025·江苏省南京师范大学附属中学高三三模]

假定你是李华,你的美国朋友 Tom 将要参加他所在学校举办的中文朗诵比赛(the Chinese Recitation Competition),特发来邮件向你询问备赛的建议。请你回复邮件,内容需涵盖以下要点:

1. 表达对他参赛的支持与鼓励;  
2. 给出至少三条备赛相关的实用建议;  
3. 传达你对他的希望以及美好的祝愿。  
注意:1. 词数 80 个左右;  
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear Tom,  
I'm thrilled to know you'll 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (参加) the Chinese Recitation Competition—this is such a 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (好机会) to show your progress! I'm totally 3. \_\_\_\_\_ (支持) your decision and believe you'll do great.

Here are some tips. First of all, I suggest you choose a poem 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (吸引你的), which will make practice more enjoyable. Besides, 5. \_\_\_\_\_ (尽全力) to practise pronunciation and you can 6. \_\_\_\_\_ (向你的中文老师求助), as he/she can provide precise guidance. Last but not least, it will be better to record yourself reciting and listen back to enhance your expression.

I'm looking forward to hearing your performance and believe you 7. \_\_\_\_\_ (一定会成功). Good luck!

Yours,  
Li Hua

微技能 2 句式丰富多变

在写作中,使用多样化的句式会使文章富有生气和活力。感叹句、倒装句、复合结构、强调句型、定语从句、非谓语动词(短语)等语法结构的正确使用可以使文章的语言充满层次感,从而较好地反映出考生的语言运用能力。

|       |                 |      |
|-------|-----------------|------|
| 三大从句  | 定语从句,状语从句,名词性从句 | 句式丰富 |
| 特殊句型  | 倒装句,强调句,感叹句     | 句式丰富 |
| 非谓语动词 | 不定式,动名词,分词      | 生动简洁 |

**例 3** [2025 · 全国一卷] (普通表达) By reading and writing these stories, we can enhance our understanding and appreciation of our school life.

→(升级表达) **It is by reading and writing these stories that we can enhance our understanding and appreciation of our school life.** (用强调句升级)

正是通过阅读和写作这些故事,我们可以增强我们对校园生活的理解和欣赏。

**例 4** [2025 · 浙江 1 月考] (普通表达) Some students film during class or in quiet areas. It distracts others from learning and invades others' privacy.

→(升级表达) **Some students film during class or in quiet areas, which distracts others from learning and invades others' privacy.** (用定语从句升级)

一些学生在课堂上或在安静的地方拍摄,这分散了他人的学习注意力,侵犯了他人的隐私。

十一类写作句式

| 句式           | 例句                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|--------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 句式一：<br>同位语  | [2023 · 全国甲卷] Li Bai, a brilliant poet of the Tang Dynasty, is celebrated as an immortal figure in Chinese literature.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |
| 句式二：<br>平行结构 | [2024 · 浙江 1 月考] This simple routine involves standing up from your desk, stretching your arms, legs and back, and taking a few deep breaths.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 句式三：<br>被动语态 | [2023 · 新高考全国 I 卷] Learning that the students will be randomly divided into groups of two in the oral training course, I'd like to raise concerns and offer some suggestions.                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 句式四：<br>各种从句 | [2024 · 新课标 I 卷] I created a work with the theme of "Nature's Harmony", whose main elements are trees, flowers, and a small pond. (非限制性定语从句)<br>[2025 · 全国一卷] The reason is that this column can provide a platform for us to share interesting stories and experiences at school. (表语从句)<br>[2025 · 全国二卷] If you encounter any challenges, our team is more than happy to assist you. (条件状语从句) |

| 句式                | 例句                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 句式五：<br>非谓语动词     | [2024 · 新课标 I 卷] Taking the art class in the park was really a novelty. (动名词短语作主语)<br>[2024 · 浙江 1 月考] Secondly, it can improve your focus and concentration, making it easier to stay engaged in class. (现在分词短语作状语)<br>[2024 · 新课标 I 卷] Inspired by the fantastic scenery, I decided to create a watercolour of the small bridge over the park's pond, surrounded by blooming flowers. (不定式作宾语 + 过去分词短语作状语、定语) |
| 句式六：<br>倒装句       | [2024 · 新课标 I 卷] So beautiful was the scene that I finished the work quickly with great joy. (部分倒装句)<br>[2025 · 全国一卷] Not only will it enrich our school life, but it will also improve our English writing skills. (否定词开头的部分倒装句)<br>[2023 · 浙江 1 月考] Exhausted as we were after walking for hours and taking dozens of notes, no one complained. (状语从句的倒装)                                                     |
| 句式七：<br>强调句       | [2023 · 全国甲卷] It is Zheng He's spirit of peaceful exchange and cultural tolerance that has left a profound legacy.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| 句式八：<br>with 复合结构 | [2024 · 全国甲卷] With society advancing and travel demand rising, it has undergone remarkable transformations, giving the Chinese people access to different ways of travelling.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 句式九：<br>独立主格结构    | [2023 · 全国甲卷] His wisdom enduring through centuries, Confucius reminds us that personal growth and social responsibility are essential for a meaningful life.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| 句式十：<br>虚拟语气      | [2024 · 北京卷] Without decades of technological breakthroughs and infrastructure investment, China wouldn't have built the world's longest high-speed rail network.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |

(续表)

| 句式                               | 例句                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 句式十一：<br>固定句式和<br>形式主语/<br>宾语 it | [2023·全国甲卷] <b>When it comes to</b> remarkable figures in Chinese history, Zheng He stands out as an iconic explorer.<br>[2023·新高考全国I卷] If the two students paired together are both poor at spoken English, <b>it'll be extremely difficult for them to carry on the practice.</b> |

### 固定句式和特殊表达

#### A it 作形式主语的句子

1. It goes without saying that... 不用说……
2. It is believed/thought that... 人们认为……
3. It is universally acknowledged that...  
人们普遍认为/众所周知……
4. It's high/about time that sb did/should do ...  
(should 通常不省略)  
到了某人该做……的时间了。
5. It doesn't make sense (for sb) to do sth.  
(对某人而言)做某事没有意义。
6. It occurs to/hits/strikes sb that...  
某人突然想到……
7. It is essential that... 有必要……
8. It is good manners to do sth.  
做某事是有礼貌的。
9. It takes... to do sth. 做某事需要……
10. It's really a challenge for sb to do sth.  
对某人来说做某事确实是一个挑战。
11. It's one's great honour to do sth.  
做某事是某人莫大的荣幸。

#### B there be 句型

12. There is no doubt that... 毫无疑问……
13. There is no denying that... 不可否认……
14. There's no point/sense in doing sth.  
做某事是无意义的。
15. There is nothing but/except... 除了……外别无其他。

#### C as 引导的定语从句

16. As the popular saying goes... 俗话说得好……
17. Just as sb puts it... 正如某人所说……
18. As is known to all/As we all know...  
众所周知……

#### 19. As is mentioned above...

正如上面提到的……

#### D 状语从句

20. When it comes to... 当谈到/涉及……时
21. hardly/scarcely ... when .../no sooner ...  
than... 一……就……
22. It is/has been + 时间段 + since...  
自……以来已有……时间。
23. It will be + 时间段 + before...  
要过……时间才会……
24. so... that.../such... that...  
如此……以至于……

#### E 表语从句

25. The reason why... is that...  
……的原因是……
26. The advantage/drawback of... is that...  
……的优点/缺点是……
27. The purpose of... is that...  
……的目的是……

#### F 主语从句

28. What impresses sb most is that...  
最令某人印象深刻的是……

#### G 宾语从句

29. The result of the survey suggests that...  
调查结果表明……
30. I never doubt that... 我从未怀疑……
31. We must keep in mind that...  
我们必须牢记……

32. I would appreciate it if you could...  
如果你能……我将感激不尽。

#### H 同位语从句

33. Some people hold the opinion that ... while others believe...  
有些人认为……而另一些人则认为……
34. Nothing is more important than the fact that... 没有什么比……的事实更重要。

#### I 特殊句式

35. It was not until ... that ... 直到……才……  
(强调句型)
36. “The + 比较级..., the + 比较级...”越……越……
37. “肯定祈使句 + and/or + 陈述句”, “否定祈使句 + or + 陈述句”

## ① 句式升级

1. The school organized a charity run last week, and more than 500 students and teachers took part in it.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (用被动语态和 with 复合结构)

2. We recommend Tom for the scholarship because he studies hard and often helps classmates.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ he studies hard and often helps classmates. (用 The reason why...is that... 句式)

3. We can truly make a significant difference to the environment when every one of us starts to take concrete action.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ truly make a significant difference to the environment. (用倒装句)

4. I highly recommend *The Midnight Library* for your reading club. It offers profound insights into life's choices and regrets.

→ I highly recommend *The Midnight Library* for your reading club, \_\_\_\_\_

(用定语从句)

5. The library has many useful reference books, and it can help us with our research papers a lot.

→ The library has \_\_\_\_\_ it can help us with our research papers a lot. (用结果状语从句)

6. To get this valuable opportunity to study at your prestigious university is my great honour.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

to get this valuable opportunity to study at your prestigious university. (用 it 作形式主语)

7. You helped me practise spoken English every weekend, so I passed the English oral test successfully.

→ \_\_\_\_\_ helped me practise spoken English every weekend, \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ the English oral test successfully. (用强调句和非限制性定语从句)

8. I am eager to know the exact starting date of the summer programme.

→ \_\_\_\_\_ the exact starting date of the summer programme. (用主语从句)

## Ⅱ 从句填空

[2026·广东省深圳市高三第一次统考]

假定你是李华,你校英文报正在举办题为“An unforgettable experience of labour”的征文大赛。请你写一篇短文参赛,内容包括:

1. 你的劳动经历;

2. 你的感受。

注意:写作词数应为 80 个左右。

## 【范文填空】

## An unforgettable experience of labour

During the National Day holiday 1. \_\_\_\_\_

(刚刚过去的)【定语从句】, I spent one day participating in a local environmental clean-up initiative.

On that day, I joined a group of volunteers to pick up litter in the wetland park. 2. \_\_\_\_\_

(备上手套和垃圾袋)【过去分词作状语】, we spent hours collecting discarded bottles, cans, and plastic waste. It was a laborious task, but the sense of purpose was inspiring. 3. \_\_\_\_\_

(当我们小心地收集散落的垃圾时)【时间状语从句】, we also took time to educate visitors about the importance of environmental conservation.

4. \_\_\_\_\_

(这种体验不仅仅是关于体力劳动,也是关于社区精神和个人责任的一课)【not only...but also... 句式】. I felt a deep sense of accomplishment, 5. \_\_\_\_\_

(知道我的努力为更清洁、更健康的环境做出了贡献)【现在分词作状语;宾语从句】.

微技能 3 衔接过渡自然

(续表)

在写作中，在句与句、段与段之间恰当地使用一些承上启下的连接(过渡)性词语能使上下文语义连贯、逻辑清晰。

**例 5** [2025·浙江1月考] **In my opinion**, it can be a fun way to record campus life, **but it also** has its drawbacks.

在我看来，它可以是一个有趣的方式来记录校园生活，但它也有它的缺点。

**例 6** [2024·北京卷] **In addition, you can also** mention China's role in helping solve global issues **such as** the global warming, offering a more comprehensive view.

此外，你还可以提到中国在帮助解决全球变暖等全球性问题上所发挥的作用，提供一个更全面的视角。

十类过渡性词语

| 类别              | 例词                                                                                                                     |
|-----------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. 表示起始的过渡性词语   | above all, first of all, to begin with, according to, as you know/as is known, as is shown, when it comes to 等         |
| 2. 表示时间顺序的过渡性词语 | firstly, secondly, thirdly, then, later, in the end, finally, at last, after that, afterwards, since then, meanwhile 等 |
| 3. 表示并列关系的过渡性词语 | and, or, also, as well as, neither...nor..., not only...but also..., either...or..., not...but... 等                    |

| 类别              | 例词                                                                                                                                                                                               |
|-----------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 4. 表示转折关系的过渡性词语 | but, yet, however, while, otherwise, on the contrary 等                                                                                                                                           |
| 5. 表示因果关系的过渡性词语 | because, as, since, for, thanks to, due to, as a result of, so, thus, therefore, as a result/consequence 等                                                                                       |
| 6. 表示条件关系的过渡性词语 | if, unless, in case of, as/so long as, on condition that 等                                                                                                                                       |
| 7. 表示递进关系的过渡性词语 | besides, in addition, what's more, furthermore, moreover, what's worse, still less, to make matters worse, worse still, on the one hand...on the other hand..., for one thing...for another... 等 |
| 8. 表示列举事实的过渡性词语 | such as, for example/instance, take...as an example, that is to say, as follows, in other words 等                                                                                                |
| 9. 表示观点的过渡性词语   | in my opinion, in my view, from my point of view, as far as I am concerned, as for me, personally (speaking) 等                                                                                   |
| 10. 表示总结的过渡性词语  | in short, in brief, in conclusion, in a word, to sum up, all in all, on the whole, in general, generally speaking 等                                                                              |

对点训练

① 使用过渡性词语填空

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (首先), the most significant thing is to set a goal, work out a plan and carry out the plan step by step.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ (恰恰相反), smartphones not only take up our valuable time, but also do great harm to our health.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ (总之), changes in our life have brought us comfort and convenience in the past twenty years.

4. Remember, all entries must be original. \_\_\_\_\_ (也就是说), if an entry is found to be copied from other sources, the participant will be disqualified from the competition.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ (但是), there are also many risks. \_\_\_\_\_ (比如), AI could lead to job losses in certain fields and raise concerns about privacy and security. \_\_\_\_\_ (再者), over-reliance on AI might reduce human creativity and decision-making skills.

## II 衔接词填空

假定你是李华,最近你校举办了主题为“Happy Reading, Happy Sharing”的读书分享会活动。请你为校英语报写一篇稿件记录这次活动,内容包括:

1. 活动的内容;
2. 你的心得。

注意:写作词数应为 80 个左右。

Our school recently hosted a reading sharing event themed “Happy Reading, Happy Sharing”, which brought great joy to all participants.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ (首先), each student prepared a favourite book and shared its main content with each other. Then, we had a group discussion where everyone talked about their

feelings after reading. 2. \_\_\_\_\_ (例如), some students shared stories about friendship from novels, while others talked about life insights from biographies. 3. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (此外), the teacher gave us valuable advice on how to choose suitable books.

4. \_\_\_\_\_ (因此), the atmosphere was both warm and inspiring.

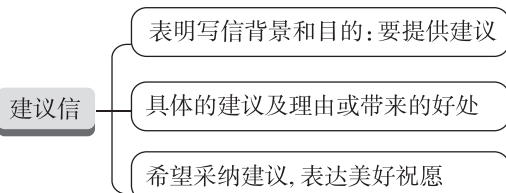
5. \_\_\_\_\_ (就我个人而言), this activity was very meaningful. It not only broadened my horizons but also made me realize the importance of sharing. 6. \_\_\_\_\_

(总之), it was a wonderful experience that I will always remember.

## 第三章 应用文分类讲练

### 考点 1 建议信

#### 【写作框架】



#### 【高分句型】

[首段句] 呈现问题, 表明写作目的:

(1) \_\_\_\_\_ (我写信表达我的观点) concerning ... / convey my concern about ...

(2) You have asked for my advice about ... and **I will try to make some suggestions.**

(3) **In response to your letter** telling me you hope to ... , I have some ideas for you.

(4) I'm sorry to hear you're having difficulty/trouble in ... I'm only too willing to help you and \_\_\_\_\_ (我的建议如下).

[中段句] 提出建议并说明建议的好处:

(1) I think **the most suitable ... for you** is ... , so that ...

(2) **You'd better ...** / It's better to ... In that way, ...

(3) **Why not** do ... ? / **What about** doing ... ? / \_\_\_\_\_ (强烈建议) that you should ... Thus, ...

(4) \_\_\_\_\_ (如果我是你), I would ... / It

would be a good choice to ... / By doing that, ...

(5) In my personal opinion, **it would be wise / more helpful to do ...**

[尾段句] 希望建议有用或被接受:

(1) I hope my suggestions can **make a difference to you.**

(2) I would appreciate it \_\_\_\_\_ (如果你能考虑我的建议).

(3) I hope you will **take my advice into account / consideration.**

(4) I hope you will find \_\_\_\_\_ (这些建议实用 / 有用 / 有帮助).

#### 【语篇鉴赏】

[2025·陕西省汉中市高三二模]

假定你是李华, 你的英国朋友 David 来信说, 他的学校要成立一个与中国文化有关的俱乐部。请你推荐一个你认为最能代表中国文化的事物, 内容包括:

1. 你的建议(如书法、戏曲、建筑等);
2. 推荐理由。

注意: 写作词数应为 80 个左右。

#### 【精彩美文】

Dear David,

Glad to have heard from you. Knowing your school is planning to start a school club about Chinese culture, I'm more than happy to make a suggestion.

My suggestion is that a Chinese calligraphy club should be established. For one reason, Chinese calligraphy is a form of art with a long history, standing for the civilization of ancient China. For another, the club may attract diverse participants from different countries, as there is no language barrier to appreciating art. More importantly, it's a hands-on activity where students can learn basic

techniques using brushes and ink and create their own works.

I would be grateful for your taking my advice into consideration. Looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours,  
Li Hua

## / 对点训练 /

[2025·江苏省姜堰中学高三调研]

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华,你与交换生 Jim 要共同完成一篇项目学习的论文,他建议用 AI 完成初稿。请你用英语给他写一封电子邮件,内容包括:

1. 委婉拒绝并说明理由;
2. 你的建议及计划。

注意:词数 80 个左右。

提示词语:项目学习 project-based learning

### 【范文填空】

Dear Jim,

Thanks for your suggestion on using AI to finish the first draft of our paper. But after further consideration, 1. \_\_\_\_\_ (恐怕这不是个明智的主意).

Firstly, it goes against the purpose of project-based learning, 2. \_\_\_\_\_

(即培养批判性思维和团队合作). Moreover, AI is unlikely to accurately present our ideas, 3. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (因为它没有“参与到”我们的项目中). So, 4. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (我坚决建议我们自己写论文). We can start by brainstorming together to create an outline after generating some original and creative ideas. Then we can work independently on different parts, and finally work together to finalize our paper. 5. \_\_\_\_\_

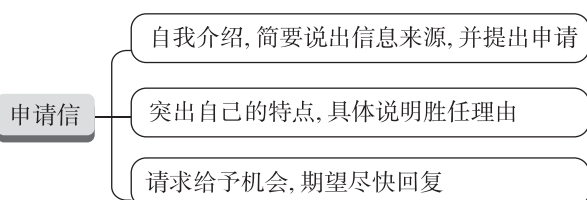
\_\_\_\_\_ (我相信我们可以比人工智能做得更好).

Hope you can understand. Expecting our distinctive draft.

Yours,  
Li Hua

## 考点 2 申请信

### 【写作框架】



### 【高分句型】

[首段句] 介绍自己, 简要说明信息来源, 并提出申请:

(1) I am extremely pleased to see your advertisement for... in the newspaper. \_\_\_\_\_ (我写信申请这个职位).

(2) I read your post/advertisement/notice about... and I would like to apply for the position.

(3) Having read your advertisement on the

Internet looking for..., I'm writing to apply for a chance to get involved.

(4) I have read in the newspaper that your company wants to hire.../... is wanted in your company and I am interested in it.

[中段句] 突出自己的特点, 具体说明胜任理由:

(1) I am confident/convinced that \_\_\_\_\_ (我适合这个职位).

(2) In the first place, I have strong written and spoken communication skills.

(3) Besides, I \_\_\_\_\_ (英语口语很好), which enables me to communicate with others freely.

(4) I do believe that I am qualified/fit for the job. Firstly, I have an extensive knowledge of our school's history and culture.



第一章 读后续写高分总攻略

考情分析

一、考情分析

2023—2025 年高考读后续写试题分析

| 年份   | 卷别             | 主要内容                 | 词数  | 主题    |
|------|----------------|----------------------|-----|-------|
| 2025 | 全国一卷           | 与弟弟产生矛盾后上门道歉         | 317 | 亲情    |
|      | 全国二卷           | 向同学解释“我”中文名字的意义      | 286 | 跨文化交流 |
|      | 浙江 1 月考        | 误以为是小偷闯入邻居家并协助警察将其逮捕 | 348 | 个人成长  |
| 2024 | 新课标 I / II 卷   | 如约支付出租车司机车费          | 329 | 人际交往  |
|      | 浙江 1 月考        | 通过完成一英里跑步克服困难        | 337 | 个人成长  |
| 2023 | 新高考全国 I / II 卷 | “我”在老师的鼓励下参加写作比赛并获奖  | 327 | 个人成长  |
|      | 浙江 1 月考        | 救助被蜘蛛网困住的蜂鸟          | 352 | 人与动物  |

命题规律：

1. 读后续写的文章以记叙文为主，故事情节有曲折、有起伏，但是故事线索的逻辑性比较强，选材都比较贴近中学生的生活；

2. 这三年新高考的读后续写分别出自主题“人与社会”“人与自我”和“人与自然”，是关于人际交往、认识自我、完善自我等方面的故事；

3. 学生需要依照故事发展需要，在合理地丰富情节线的基础上，增加情感线。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）

二、考查能力

|                                                                                                                   |                                                                                                            |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1. 理解并获取信息的能力：<br>(1) 读取叙事文本基本要素的能力；<br>(2) 读取情节发展的能力；<br>(3) 读取重要细节的能力；<br>(4) 梳理和概括信息的能力；<br>(5) 推断情节走向并判断主题的能力 | 2. 表达性技能：<br>(1) 构建情节发展；<br>(2) 清楚地描述事件的过程；<br>(3) 选择合适的语言（词汇、句式和语法结构）；<br>(4) 合理并创造性地表达；<br>(5) 积极向上的主题升华 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

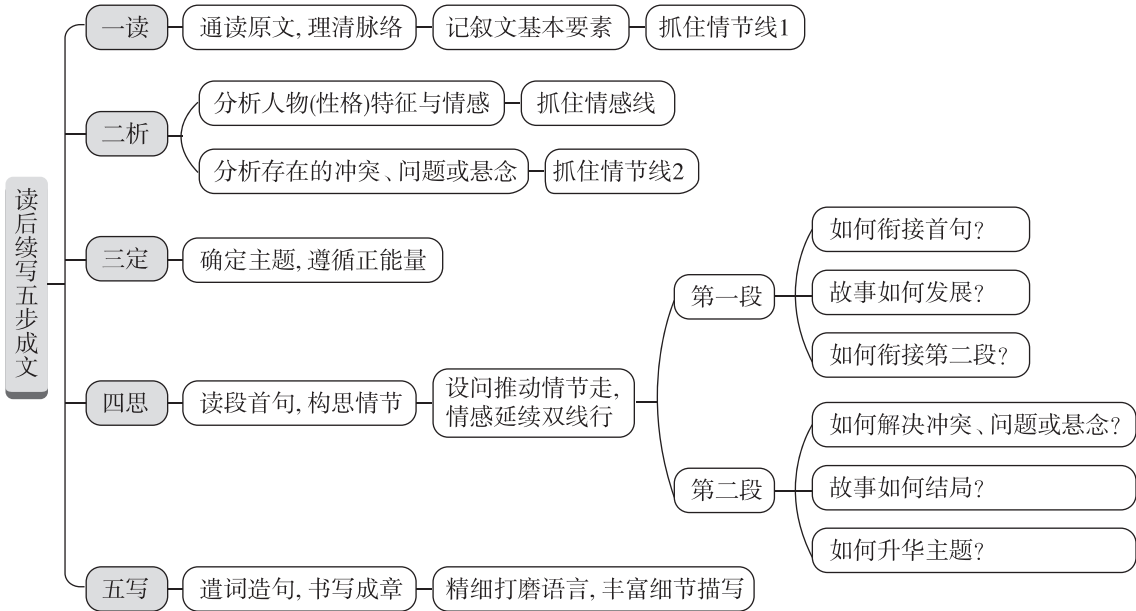
三、评分原则

1. 本题总分为 25 分，按五个档次进行评分。
2. 评分时，应主要从内容、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑，具体为：
- (1) 续写内容的质量、完整性以及阅读原文情境的融洽度；
- (2) 所使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性；
- (3) 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。
- 【评分参考】
1. 故事融洽度，情节重于语言；
2. 发现续写点，续写的完整性；
3. 创作质量要高，符合社会主义核心价值观；
4. 两段内容均匀，重视长句的使用。

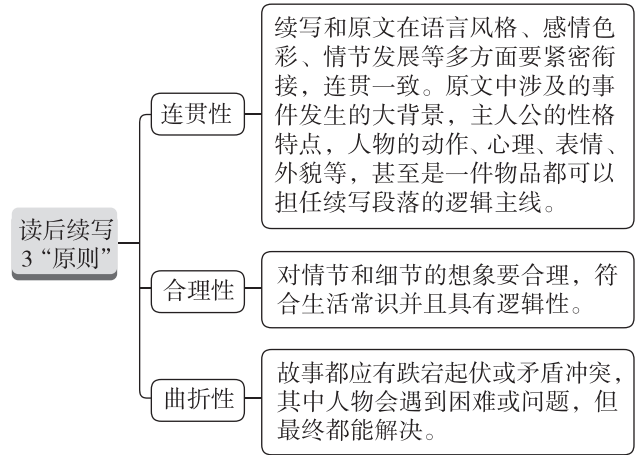
【评分档次】

| 评分档次             | 第一条                       | 第二条  | 第三条                                 | 第四条                  |
|------------------|---------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|
| 第五档<br>(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 |

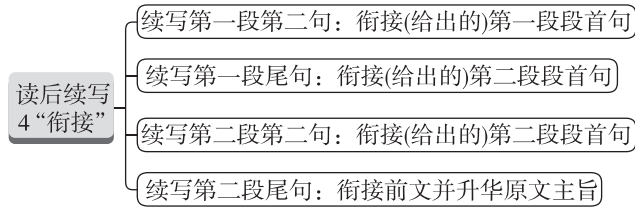
四、写作步骤



【读后续写 3“原则”】



【读后续写 4“衔接”】



【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. \_\_\_\_\_

【思路点拨】

读后续写之一读：记叙文基本要素——抓住情节线 1

通过抓取记叙文的基本要素 5W (When, Where, Who, What, Why), 分析故事的人物、时间、地点及事情经过等信息, 了解文章的基本脉络。

|       |                                                                     |
|-------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| When  | Early summer, a few days and then two months after the gathering    |
| Where | My new home                                                         |
| Who   | I, my wife, my brother, my brother’s dog Toby, other family members |

(续表)

|      |                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Why  | I asked my brother to keep Toby outside during the gathering due to concerns about the kids, which led to a conflict                                                                                                         |
| What | A family gathering was held. Toby was kept outside initially. Rain forced everyone indoors, causing an awkward situation. My brother left unhappy, and my subsequent invitation was refused. Later, I started to feel guilty |

读后续写之二析：分析情节和情感线，找寻问题与悬念

分析“故事情节线”和“人物情感线”，为续写内容提供情节逻辑和情感基础。找到存在的冲突、问题或者悬念，可以帮助在写的环节快速确定解决方案和走向。

|      |                                                                     |
|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 情节线  | 准备家庭聚会→弟弟带狗参加→让狗留在户外→下雨后矛盾产生→弟弟离开→邀请被拒→内心愧疚反思                       |
| 情感线  | “我”：担忧(狗会伤到孩子)→坚决(让狗留在外面)→不以为意(觉得弟弟会消气)→愧疚(意识到自己的错误)<br>弟弟：正常→不满→生气 |
| 核心悬念 | “我”如何向弟弟道歉？弟弟是否会接受道歉？Toby 在和解过程中会起到什么作用？                            |

读后续写之三定：确定主题，遵循正能量

主题为“亲情修复与理解包容”，续写需围绕“道歉和解”展开，传递积极的价值观。要呼应前文的伏笔，如弟弟面临的健康问题、妻子离世的痛苦以及 Toby 对他的重要性。

读后续写之四思：读段首句，构思情节——设问推动情节走，情感延续双线行

通过“自问自答”的方式，激发对后续情节的好奇心及想象力，并借助自己心中的疑惑，为续写构建写作大纲，情节情感双线并进。

| 段首句                                                    | 设问推进                                                                      | 构思情节                                                    | 情感延续                                                                    |
|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Paragraph 1:<br>I realized it was me who was at fault. | 1. “我”意识到错误时，哪些动作能体现内心的愧疚？<br>2. 想象弟弟的感受时，神态如何变化？<br>3. 决定道歉时，语气里藏着怎样的决心？ | “我”顿悟自己忽略了 Toby 对丧妻弟弟的意义，在妻子的建议下，决定带着她烤的饼干登门道歉，放下骄傲弥补过错 | regret and self-blame<br>↓<br>empathy and concern<br>↓<br>determination |

应用文+读后续写  
技能讲练

| 段首句                                                                                 | 设问推进                                                                               | 构思情节                                                            | 情感延续                                                           |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| Paragraph 2:<br>With the biscuits my wife had made, I arrived at my brother's door. | 1. 按门铃前的动作如何暴露紧张?<br>2. 弟弟开门时的眼神藏着哪些情绪?<br>3. 道歉时的语气如何传递真诚?<br>4. “我”和弟弟之间的关系缓和了吗? | “我”带饼干登门,紧张地按门铃后,弟弟开门时眼神复杂,“我”脱口道歉,弟弟态度软化,邀请“我”进门,Toby 的热情让气氛缓和 | nervousness<br>↓<br>warmth<br>↓<br>contentment<br>↓<br>comfort |

续写线索:反思过错—决定道歉—带妻子做的饼干登门道歉—弟弟开门,态度复杂—“我”真诚道歉—弟弟态度转变—允“我”进门—兄弟和解

读后续写之五写:遣词造句,书写成章——精细打磨语言,丰富细节描写

在写的过程中,需要刻画细节冲突,优化连贯表达。刻画细节需要用心理描写、动作描写、环境描写等来增加写作的生动性和可读性。

【参考范文 1】

I realized it was me who was at fault. My brother had lost his wife, and Toby was more than just a pet—he was a loyal companion who eased his loneliness.(呼应原文,点明弟弟丧妻后 Toby 的精神支柱作用,回应前文 “... his wife ... had passed away...”“Toby was his constant companion...”的关键背景) I had been so focused on keeping the house orderly that I failed to see how much Toby meant to him. Guilt weighed heavily on me as I imagined how rejected my brother must have felt.(心理描写,用 “weighed heavily”具象化愧疚感,体现从“固执”到“反思”的情感转变) After talking with my wife, we agreed that a heartfelt apology was necessary. She baked his favourite biscuits, hoping the familiar comfort of homemade treats might soften the tension.(铺垫情节,为第二段“带饼干登门”埋下伏笔,使后续行动更合理) I knew it was time to swallow my pride and make things right.(情感升华,凸显“主动和解”的决心,呼应“亲情修复”主题)

With the biscuits my wife had made, I arrived at my brother's door. My heart pounded with nervousness. Taking a deep breath, I rang the bell.(动作细节,用 “pounded”“Taking a deep breath”刻画紧张感,让场景更真实) He opened the door, surprise and caution in his eyes—a mix of hurt and something I couldn't name.(神态描写,细腻捕捉弟弟的复杂情绪,为“态度软化”做铺垫) “I was

wrong,” I blurted out. “So sorry... I didn't see how much Toby means to you, especially now.”(语言呼应,直接点出对 Toby 重要性的忽视,与第一段 “failed to see how much Toby meant to him”形成呼应) My brother sighed, his expression softening. Tears welled up in his eyes as he stepped aside: “Come in.” He patted my shoulder, the tension easing just as Toby bounded over, tail wagging.(情节转折,用 “sighed” “softening” “patted my shoulder”体现弟弟态度转变,Toby 的“tail wagging”成为和解的催化剂,让结局温馨且符合逻辑)

【参考范文 2】

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. 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. 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 since his wife passed away. We sat on the porch with Toby resting beside us, 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. As I watched Toby gently rest his head on my brother's leg, I knew we were finally on the path to healing.

● 语篇训练

[2025·广东省汕头市高三二模]

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。

We sometimes take our loved ones' concern for granted and show our worst mood to the family. During my growth, an experience in senior high school stood out in my memory.

As a taxi driver, my dad drove through chaotic streets with heavy traffic. Sometimes he had to deal with rude passengers and struggle with thin income. Despite these, he never complained. Dad was devoted to our family and cared much about us. The sunflower keychain I had given him as a Father's Day gift in fifth grade had long lost its shine. Yet he had it attached to his leather belt everywhere he went. Every day, he simply headed out early in his worn-out uniform with two patches (补丁) and returned late with a tired but warm smile. When we joked about his "fashionable patches", he'd laugh and say, "These are my medals of honour!"

As I entered senior high school, my world became overwhelming. Maths problems danced in my head. My grades didn't improve but even declined. School pressures skyrocketed. Even small things would set me off. Dad's daily "How's school today?" felt like another weight on my back. I was mean to his inquiries, even though I knew he meant well.

One day after a frustrating exam, I returned home, my backpack strap (肩带) cutting into my shoulder. Dad was calculating the taxi bills then. "Hey," he said, with a smile on his face, "how is..."

"STOP IT!" The words exploded out of me. "You're always in my business! Can't you just... leave me ALONE?"

He froze. The pen he was holding rolled off the table. His face fell, as if I'd thrown cold water on him. Then he stood up slowly and walked to his room. The door shut softly—not a slam (砰地关上), just a quiet click—that somehow hurt me worse.

注意:续写词数应为 150 个左右。

Paragraph 1:

*I was shocked myself and my eyes fell on the keychain, my mind racing.* \_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph 2:

*I knocked at the door and it opened.* \_\_\_\_\_

第二章 谋篇布局

微技能 1 解读原文梳脉络

Step 1: 精读短文,掌握关键信息。

根据记叙文六要素:5W1H,什么人(Who)什么时间(When)在什么地方(Where)因为什么(Why)做了什么事情(What),最后有了什么发展(How)等,精读短文,明确故事人物关系,理清故事主要事件,并找到该篇短文的写作线索,理清情节脉络,把握情感变化,领会主旨要义,继而顺藤摸瓜,连环设问,步步为营,合乎逻辑地预测后续情节发展,直至勾画出清晰的整体脉络。

1. 六要素梳理文章主题

| 六要素<br>(5W1H) | 文章内容 | 推断<br>故事情节 | 主题 |
|---------------|------|------------|----|
| Who           |      |            |    |
| When          |      |            |    |
| Where         |      |            |    |
| Why           |      |            |    |
| What          |      |            |    |
| How           |      |            |    |

2. “三线”梳理文章发展

|                   | 时间线 | 情节线 | 情感线 |
|-------------------|-----|-----|-----|
| Beginning         |     |     |     |
| Development       |     |     |     |
| Climax            |     |     |     |
| Later Development |     |     |     |
| Ending (续写部分)     |     |     |     |

或者以段落视角梳理文章发展

|         | 时间线 | 情节线 | 情感线 |
|---------|-----|-----|-----|
| Para. 1 |     |     |     |
| Para. 2 |     |     |     |
| Para. 3 |     |     |     |
| Para. 4 |     |     |     |
| ...     |     |     |     |

Step 2: 根据已知, 构思续写思路。

结合续写段段首的开头语展开合理想象, 最终确定续写段落的思路和内容。

| 段落  | 设问推进 | 情节延续 | 情感延续 | 设计续写情节 |
|-----|------|------|------|--------|
| 第一段 |      |      |      |        |
| 第二段 |      |      |      |        |

Step 3: 结合情景, 添加具体细节。

精读原文找准了线索、确定了主题后, 即可顺应原文情节和两段给定的首句, 用四句话搭建续写情节框架。在这个过程中要特别注意描写的丰富性, 可通过对人物、动作、语言、心理活动、表情和环境等细节的描写来丰富内容, 增强叙述的画面感。

【作文示例】

[2025 · 浙江 1 月考]

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。

Kevin was pretty bored. His mother was at work, and his father had been away on business. Therefore, he was left in the care of Mrs Hill, an old lady who lived next door. His parents had raised the 12-year-old to be a good boy. He never got into trouble, though sometimes he wanted to do risky things. Mrs Hill was asleep. Kevin sighed (叹息) and hoped something exciting would happen. Suddenly, a movement outside

caught his eye.

Mrs Hill's front window faced Mr and Mrs Green's house across the street. The couple had both gone to work, so it was strange that someone was over there. Kevin stared at the man at their front door. Suddenly, the man jumped through an open window into the house. With his heart in his mouth, Kevin grabbed Mrs Hill's home phone and called the police.

Thinking that the man might get away with whatever he wanted before the police arrived, Kevin decided to do something. He rushed out of Mrs Hill's house and crossed the street quickly. Grabbing a branch from a cut-down tree, he jumped in through the window. "Stop right there! You must leave right now!" he called out, holding the branch with both hands.

The man froze for a second, but when he saw the skinny boy he breathed a sigh of relief. "Hey, kid, put that down. It was my home. My parents used to live here and my father's watch was here," he explained, trying to lift a floorboard.

At that moment, the sounds of a police car echoed (回响) in the air. The man stood up in a panic, then ran through the house towards the window and jumped out. Kevin followed out and told the arriving police officers what had happened. They pursued and arrested the man.

Kevin went back to Mrs Hill's house. Somehow he wasn't sure he had done the right thing. "What if he has told the truth?" he thought to himself. The man's words sounded pretty convincing.

注意: 续写词数应为 150 个左右。

Paragraph 1:

When Mr and Mrs Green got home, Kevin went to talk to them. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph 2:

Kevin and Mr Green took the watch they had found to the police station. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

【思路点拨】

(续表)

读后续写之一读：通读原文，理清脉络

通过抓取记叙文的基本要素，分析故事的人物、时间、地点及事情经过等信息，了解文章的基本脉络。

|       |                                                                                                             |
|-------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| When  | One day when Kevin was 12 years old                                                                         |
| Where | In Mr and Mrs Green's house                                                                                 |
| Who   | Kevin, Mr and Mrs Green, a man, the police                                                                  |
| Why   | The man that Kevin regarded as a thief said it was his home and that he was just finding his father's watch |

|      |                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
|------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| What | Kevin saw a man jumped into Mr and Mrs Green's house. Thinking he was a thief, Kevin called the police. The man told Kevin that it was his home. He was finally caught by the police with the help of Kevin |
|------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

读后续写之二析：分析情节情感线，找寻问题与悬念

分析“故事情节线”和“人物情感线”，为续写内容提供情节逻辑和情感基础。找到存在的冲突、问题或者悬念，可以帮助在写的环节快速确定解决方案和走向。

|        | 抓住情节线:Events                                                                                      | 抓住情感线:Emotions                     |
|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Para.1 | Kevin: bored, never got into trouble, wanted to do risky things, saw a sudden movement            | 无聊中充满期待: bored, hopeful            |
| Para.2 | Kevin: stared at the man, heart in his mouth, called the police<br>The man: jumped into the house | 心跳加速: scared<br>充满警觉: alert        |
| Para.3 | Kevin: decided to do something, grabbed a branch, jumped into the house, stopped the man          | 坚定且勇敢: determined, brave           |
| Para.4 | The man: froze, felt relieved, explained                                                          |                                    |
| Para.5 | Kevin: followed the man and helped the police<br>The man: panic, ran away, but was arrested       | 向警方说明情况: responsible               |
| Para.6 | Kevin: wasn't sure, thought about the man's words                                                 | 怀疑自己是否做对: uncertain, self-doubting |

读后续写之三定：确定主题与方向，遵循正能量

读后续写要用正能量结尾。本文围绕“误判与澄清”的主题，展现了12岁男孩凯文的正义感——发现异常及时报警，同时也留下“男子是否说谎”的悬念，传递出“遇事谨慎但也需探寻真相”的价值观，续写需解决悬念，让故事在澄清误会、彰显正义与理性中圆满结束，保持积极导向。

读后续写之四思：读段首句，构思情节——设问推动情节走，细节描写动感说

通过“自问自答”、“逆推”等方法，结合段首句以及原文的情节情感双线，合理构思框架，从“动（动作）、感（情感）、说（语言）”三个角度添加合理细节，推动故事发展，解决原文留下的冲突、问题与悬念，使故事圆满结束。

续写方向：

本文主要人物为凯文、格林夫妇、警方，续写围绕这几人展开互动即可。结合段首句“When

Mr and Mrs Green got home, Kevin went to talk to them.”和“Kevin and Mr Green took the watch they had found to the police station.”，以及原文“Somehow he wasn't sure he had done the right thing.”的信息，续写需按以下思路展开：

第一段：聚焦凯文与格林夫妇的对话。先描写凯文忐忑找格林夫妇的动作，再通过对话让格林夫妇说明“房子曾是男子父母的，男子未提前联系”，同时格林夫妇在屋内找到男子所说的手表，既呼应原文男子的话，又为第二段去警局做铺垫，此时凯文的困惑稍有缓解，但仍需警方确认。

第二段：围绕凯文、格林先生与警方的互动。到达警局后，警方核实男子身份与房屋过往，说明男子无盗窃意图但擅自翻窗不妥，对凯文的警惕性和正义感表示肯定。最后描写凯文回家后的轻松心情，点明“遇事谨慎很重要，弄清真相也很关键”，升华主题，使故事完整且传递正能量。同时，

应用文+读后续写  
技能讲练

可在细节中呼应原文,如凯文看到手表时想起男子当时的慌张,更理解其行为的不妥。

### 【参考范文】

When Mr and Mrs Green got home, Kevin went to talk to them. He twisted the hem of his shirt nervously, and then spilled out what had happened (宾语从句)—from the man jumping through the window (分词作定语) to the police arrest. Mrs Green's eyes widened in surprise, but Mr Green nodded slowly. "That house used to belong to his parents, kid," Mr Green explained. "He called last week saying he wanted to get his dad's old watch (分词作状语), but I was busy and forgot to reply." Then, Mr Green led them to the living room, lifted a loose floorboard, and pulled out a rusty pocket watch (动作链). Kevin stared at it, a mix of relief and awkwardness washing over him (独立主格)—he had misjudged, but the man's silence about calling

first had caused the trouble.

Kevin and Mr Green took the watch they had found to the police station. The officer on duty recognized them and smiled when he saw the watch (时间状语从句). "We checked the man's ID, confirming he's telling the truth about his parents (分词作状语; 宾语从句)," the officer said, "but breaking in without notice (动名词作主语) is still wrong. We've told him to contact the Greens properly next time." He handed the watch to a waiting clerk to return to the man, and then patted Kevin's shoulder. "You did good, boy. Being cautious and calling for help (动名词作主语) is smart." On the way back, Kevin breathed easily. He realized that doing the right thing meant both staying alert and making sure he had the full story (宾语从句)—and this time, everything had worked out in the end.

## / 对点训练 /

### ● 语篇训练

[2025·广东省茂名市高三二模]

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。

In a small town lived a teenage girl named Lily. She was cheerful and loved making new friends and trying new things, but she seldom turned to others for help. Lately she felt sad and lost as she was stuck in a difficult situation.

Lily had arranged to go to a concert with her best friend, Sarah, on Saturday evening. However, that morning her cousins visited, and they spent a noisy, tiring day together. Because of the busy day, Lily did not hear her phone and missed her concert appointment. The next day, when Lily met Sarah, she was excited to share the story of her cousins' visit. But Sarah became angry and walked away. Even when Lily tried to explain, Sarah did not respond and started avoiding her at school.

One day, Lily noticed a flyer (传单) for a youth group meeting at the local community centre. Although she was curious about meeting new people, she also felt a little scared of the unknown. After a brief pause, she decided to join the meeting, hoping it might help her feel better.

At the community centre, a group of friendly teenagers welcomed her. David, the group leader, greeted her warmly and introduced her to everyone. They played games, talked about their interests, and shared their problems. As the meeting went on, Lily realized she was not alone in her struggles. The group discussed how challenging it could be to manage school work, friendships, and family expectations.

Lily had kept her feelings inside ever since her argument with Sarah, thinking she was the only one experiencing such difficulties. Now, surrounded by others who understood, she felt more hopeful. When it was her turn to speak, she opened up about her feelings. As she shared her emotions, Lily felt a great sense of relief.

注意:续写词数应为150个左右。

#### Paragraph 1:

After Lily finished speaking, David asked the group to brainstorm ways to help her. \_\_\_\_\_

#### Paragraph 2:

The next day, Lily approached Sarah in the school hallway with two concert tickets. \_\_\_\_\_