



教育图书



功能学具



学生之家

基础教育行业专研品牌

30⁺年专注教育行业

全品高考 第二轮专题

写作新题型

英语



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大专
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崇文书局

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第一讲 应用文热考话题

话题 1 中国文化

① 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
可以接触到原汁原味的中国传统乐器演奏
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

② 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)
中国丝绸的悠久历史可以追溯到西周时期,至
今已有 3000 多年。

③ 应用文写作赏析(短文投稿)

[2026·河北唐山高三一模]

假定你是李华。你校英文报正在开展以
“Traditional culture in the digital age”为主题的征
文活动。请你写一篇短文,内容包括:

1. 数字化如何影响中国传统文化的传承;
2. 你对这种影响的看法。

注意:写作词数应为 80 个左右。

Traditional culture in the digital age

In the digital age, traditional Chinese culture is
experiencing a new form of preservation. Take the
Palace Museum for example, which uses advanced
digital technology to document each cultural relic in
detail (定语从句), allowing people across the globe to
admire these precious treasures on virtual screens (现
在分词短语作状语). Not only do these digital means
keep (部分倒装) relics alive, but they also fully display
the everlasting brilliance of Chinese civilization. Thanks
to such practical technology, we are able to explore
ancient relics whenever and wherever we like (让步状
语从句).

What makes digital tools truly remarkable is (主
语从句) that they bridge the past and future of Chinese
culture (表语从句), making cultural resources easier
to access and more engaging for the public (现在分词
短语作状语). By combining technology with respect
for tradition, I believe we can ensure that traditional
culture continues to live (宾语从句).

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)
学生们能获得充足的实践机会, 借此了解多元文化。

Ⅲ 应用文写作赏析(邀请信)

[2026·湖南张家界高三二模]

假定你是校学生会主席李华, 你校将于下周举办“中华传统节日文化展”活动, 请你给外教 Mr Smith 写一封邮件, 邀请他参加。内容包括:

1. 活动的时间、地点;
2. 活动的主要内容;
3. 邀请他参加的原因。

注意: 写作词数应为 80 个左右。

Dear Mr Smith,

I'm Li Hua, chairman of the Student Union. I'm writing to sincerely invite you to our Traditional Chinese Festival Culture Exhibition, which will take place in the school hall next Friday afternoon from 2 pm to 5 pm (定语从句).

A wide variety of activities will be arranged at the exhibition. It will feature picture shows of traditional festivals, delicate handcraft works like paper-cutting and lanterns, as well as a special food-tasting area where you can try classic snacks (定语从句). We would be greatly honoured if you could pay us a visit and share your country's unique festival culture with us (虚拟语气 + 条件状语从句), enabling us to deepen our understanding of cultural differences between nations (现在分词短语作状语).

Looking forward to your early reply.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

话题3 校园生活

① 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

② 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 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,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)
我收获了一段有益的经历。借此经历,我不仅学到了写作相关知识,还拓宽了跨文化交流的视野。

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正是我的老师和朋友们一直给予我信心。

③ 应用文写作赏析(求助信)

[2026·山东日照高三一模]

假定你是校英文报记者李华,正在做关于“青少年阅读习惯”的调查研究,期间遇到了一些困难。请你给外教 David 写一封邮件,内容包括:

1. 你的困难;
2. 寻求建议。

注意:写作词数应为 80 个左右。

Dear David,

I'm writing to seek your help. These days, devoting much time to my work (现在分词短语作状语), I'm conducting a survey about teenagers' reading habits, and I've come across some problems that puzzle me a lot (定语从句).

First, I find it challenging to design (it 作形式宾语,不定式作真正的宾语) effective survey questions. Many of my questions either are too general or lead to inaccurate answers, which makes the data unconvincing (定语从句). Second, given that (固定句式) my English is limited, I'm not sure what I can do to analyse and present the collected data in a professional way in English (what 引导宾语从句) so that I can draw meaningful conclusions (目的状语从句).

Could you please offer me some practical suggestions on how to improve (疑问词 + 不定式) my survey questions and data analysis? I'd really appreciate your valuable help.

Yours,
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,这也是生态友好型农业该有的样子。
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,而且还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.** (形容词语作状语;独立主格)

生活虽然让人感到疲惫,但也让人有所收获,就像爬山一样,每一滴汗水和每一分努力都会得到回报。

Ⅲ 应用文写作赏析 (新闻报道)

[2026·江苏基地大联考(南通、徐州)高三质检]

假定你是李华,上周末你校组织学生开展“走进社区,践行劳动”社会实践活动。请你为校报英语栏目写一篇报道,内容包括:

1. 活动内容;
2. 你的感受。

注意:写作词数应为 80 个左右。

A meaningful social labour practice

Last weekend, our school organized a social labour practice activity for us students.

We were divided into several groups to finish different tasks (不定式作目的状语), some cleaning the community, picking up rubbish and tidying public areas, others helping (独立主格结构) the elderly living alone (现在分词作后置定语) do housework and chatting (独立主格结构) with them to cheer them up (不定式作目的状语). We all threw ourselves into the work with enthusiasm. Besides, we put up posters to promote (不定式作目的状语) the spirit of labour in the community and called on everyone to love labour.

Not only did this activity make the community cleaner and warmer (部分倒装结构), but it also let me realize the value of labour. I learned to take responsibility and gained precious experience that I will never forget in my whole life (定语从句).

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 cheers. (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欢呼。
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)

弯曲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)

[2026·吉林长春高三三模]

假定你是李华,发现很多学生为了打乒乓球,会提前占场地,请给学校英文报社“Campus and Me”栏目投稿,呼吁合理使用球场,内容包括:

1. 描述现状;
2. 提出倡议。

注意:写作词数应为 80 个左右。

Dear Editor,

I'm writing to express my concern about the improper use of our school's table tennis courts. Recently, many students arrive extremely early to occupy the courts (不定式作目的状语), even long before the break starts (时间状语从句). As a result, some students who want to exercise (定语从句) have nowhere to play, thus leading to inconvenience and even conflicts among peers (现在分词短语作状语).

Sports grounds are public resources shared by all students (过去分词短语作后置定语). Therefore, I'd like to make several proposals. First, we should take turns to play (固定搭配) and avoid occupying courts for too long. Second, please don't save seats or take up space in advance. Most importantly, we should learn to be considerate and put ourselves in others' shoes.

Let's enjoy sports in a polite and orderly way. Only in this way can we create (only 引起的部分倒装结构) a harmonious campus for all.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

话题 6 节假日活动

Ⅰ 话题词块

1. fall on 适逢
2. in memory/honour of 为了纪念
3. originate from 起源于
4. a family reunion 家人团聚
5. on a special occasion 在特殊场合
6. symbolize happiness and prosperity
象征着快乐与繁荣
7. offer us a refreshing break from tiring daily routine 给我们提供使人焕然一新的、远离劳累日常的短暂休息
8. strengthen our understanding of the meaning of a unique festival
增强我们对独特的节日意义的理解

Ⅱ 话题句式

1. In front of houses and on trees along the streets **hang big red lanterns, creating** a festive atmosphere. (全部倒装句; 现在分词作状语)
大红灯笼高悬于房前和沿街的树上, 营造出了节日气氛。
2. The most exciting moment was **when we ate the delicious dumplings made by ourselves merrily and contentedly.** (表语从句; 过去分词作后置定语)
最令人兴奋的时刻是我们开心而满足地吃着自己做的美味饺子的时候。
3. **What followed** was the most wonderful dinner moment, **when we shared homemade sweet dumplings, chatted happily and enjoyed the warmth of family reunion.** (主语从句; 定语从句)
接下来的时刻是最美好的晚餐时光, 我们在这时分享了自家包的汤圆, 愉快地聊着天, 享受着家人团聚的温馨。
4. During the Spring Festival, the character “Fu” is often pasted upside down, **as its pronunciation**

in Chinese resembles “happiness arrives”.

(as 引导原因状语从句)

春节期间, “福”字经常被倒贴, 因为它的中文发音类似于“福到了”。

Ⅲ 应用文写作赏析 (告知信)

[2026·山东烟台高三一模]

假定你是李华, 英国朋友 Peter 发来邮件邀请你制作一段 3 分钟的视频, 介绍中国某个传统节日, 助力其学校“中国文化周”展示。请你给他回信, 内容包括:

1. 选定的节日;
2. 说明要制作的视频内容;
3. 征求意见。

注意: 写作词数应为 80 个左右。

Dear Peter,

I'm delighted to introduce traditional Chinese culture to your schoolmates, and I decide to pick the Spring Festival, a festival boasting profound cultural significance (现在分词短语作后置定语) that has been passed down for thousands of years (定语从句).

Starting with its ancient origins in the video (现在分词短语作状语), I will then explore essential and interesting customs like family reunion dinners and pasting spring couplets. Additionally, I'll briefly interpret the cultural meaning they carry (定语从句). I plan to add footage of my family celebrating the festival (现在分词短语作后置定语) so that it can get your schoolmates immersed (get + 宾语 + 宾补) in the warm festive atmosphere of a typical Chinese household (目的状语从句).

If convenient for you (省略结构), feel free to share your opinions on my planned video content. Should you have any questions (倒装结构), just send me an e-mail.

Yours,

Li Hua

话题7 文学与艺术

Ⅰ 话题词块

1. illustrate the charm of ancient Chinese literature
阐述中国古代文学的魅力
2. capture the daily life of people 捕捉人们的日常生活
3. portray the landscape of the capital in the Song Dynasty 描画宋朝都城的风光
4. present brand new writing structures and techniques 呈现全新的写作结构和技巧
5. be set in the rural regions of China 以中国乡村地区为背景
6. have a glimpse of the history as if at first hand
一窥历史,如临其境
7. a vivid/lifelike Chinese ink painting 一幅栩栩如生的水墨画
8. a painting featuring my picturesque hometown
一幅以我风景如画的家乡为特色的画作

Ⅱ 话题句式

1. The novel is really worth **reading**. The twists and turns in the plot, ups and downs of the main characters' fate will appeal to you deeply.
(动名词作宾语)
这本小说真的值得一读。情节的跌宕起伏、主角命运的大起大落都会深深吸引着你。
2. Activities include interactive discussions, group readings, and insightful analyses, **through which we are able to explore the depths of literature and grasp critical thinking skills**.
(定语从句)
活动包括互动讨论、小组阅读和富有洞察力的分析,通过这些活动,我们可以探索文学的深邃底蕴,掌握批判性思维技能。
3. **With all the materials at hand**, I began to sketch the basic outline of the painting on the canvas. (with 复合结构)
有了手头的所有材料,我开始在画布上勾勒出这幅画的基本轮廓。

4. Surprisingly, **when I am lost in the music**, I feel a sense of pleasure and peace. Music **does stimulate** my thinking ability and **refresh** my memory. (时间状语从句;强调谓语)

令人惊讶的是,当我沉浸在音乐中时,我感到了一种快乐与平静。音乐确实刺激了我的思维能力,使我的记忆焕然一新。

Ⅲ 应用文写作赏析(短文投稿)

[2026·浙江金丽衢十二校高三联考]

你校英文报最近开设专栏讨论在数字化时代如何看待碎片化阅读。请以“My views on fragmented reading”为题投稿,谈谈你的理解和看法。内容包括:

1. 对碎片化阅读的理解;
 2. 简述利弊并表明你的态度。
- 注意:写作词数应为80个左右。

My views on fragmented reading

Fragmented reading, characterized by scrolling through short videos and brief articles (过去分词短语作后置定语), dominates our daily lives. From my perspective, though convenient (状语从句省略结构), this reading style does more harm than good.

Admittedly, fragmented reading offers efficiency. We can grasp news highlights or learn practical tips within minutes. Yet the problems cannot be ignored. Firstly, it fragments our attention span, making it increasingly difficult to concentrate on longer texts (现在分词短语作结果状语;it 作形式宾语). Secondly, the information obtained (过去分词作后置定语) is often shallow and disconnected, failing to build a systematic knowledge structure (现在分词短语作状语).

Therefore, my attitude is clear: while we may occasionally benefit from fragmented reading for quick updates (while 引导让步状语从句), we should prioritize deep reading of complete works. Only by immersing ourselves in books can we truly develop (only 位于句首引起的部分倒装) critical thinking and gain profound insights. Let's not sacrifice depth for speed (祈使句否定形式).

话题 8 自然与环保

Ⅰ 话题词块

1. energy-efficient appliances/agriculture
节能的电器/农业
2. a pollution-free/zero emission vehicle
无污染/零排放汽车
3. eco-friendly products 环保产品
4. garbage/waste sorting/classification 垃圾分类
sort the garbage/waste 分类垃圾
5. live a low-carbon life 过着低碳生活
6. live in harmony with 与……和谐相处
7. arouse one's awareness of environmental/
wildlife protection
激起某人环保/保护野生动物的意识
8. keep/break the ecological balance
保持/破坏生态平衡
9. a daily exposure to nature makes a difference
每天和大自然接触会使事情大不同

Ⅱ 话题句式

1. On behalf of all the members, I feel honoured to deliver a speech **themed** “environmental protection”. (分词作后置定语)
我很荣幸代表所有成员发表主题为“环境保护”的演讲。
2. I appeal to all of my fellow students to take action immediately, **as your participation counts!** (原因状语从句)
我号召我所有的同学立刻行动,因为你们的参与很重要!
3. Never purchase products **made** from endangered animals and raise people's awareness of the importance of wildlife preservation by making posters or arranging field trips. (分词作后置定语)
不要购买由濒危动物制成的产品,通过做海报或者安排实地考察提升人们对保护野生动物的重要性的意识。

4. **Observing** the beauty and complexity of natural surroundings fosters a sense of awe and appreciation, **which can lead to greater overall life satisfaction.** (动名词作主语; 定语从句)

观察自然环境的美丽和复杂性可以培养敬畏感和鉴赏力,这可以提高整体生活满意度。

Ⅲ 应用文写作赏析(建议信)

[2026·广东东莞高三二模]

假定你是李华,你校英文报正在征集以“A date with nature”为主题的活动提案。请你从校园植树、环保手工展、自然摄影等活动中任选一个,并撰写提案。内容包括:

1. 你的选择及理由;
2. 活动安排。

注意:写作词数应为 80 个左右。

Dear Editor,

I'm writing to put forward a practical suggestion concerning the activity themed “A date with nature” (过去分词短语作定语). Among all the possible options, I highly recommend organizing a campus tree-planting activity, which can get us close to nature and raise our awareness of environmental protection.

The activity can be arranged as follows. To kick off the event (不定式短语作目的状语), our principal will deliver a short speech, expanding on (现在分词短语作伴随状语) the significance of tree planting for environmental protection. As the activity proceeds (时间状语从句), students will plant young trees in the school garden, working in close collaboration with their classmates (现在分词短语作伴随状语). Finally, everyone will take photos with their trees and attach special tags to them, capturing this meaningful moment (现在分词短语作结果/伴随状语) that we will remember forever (定语从句).

I sincerely hope that it will surely bring more joy and a valuable experience to every student (宾语从句).

Yours,

Li Hua

话题 9 旅游与交通

① 话题词块

1. the most fascinating city 最令人着迷的城市
2. an appealing historic site 有吸引力的历史遗迹
3. be added to the World Heritage List
被列入世界遗产名录
4. entertainment facilities 娱乐设施
5. authentic local cuisine 地道的当地美食
6. an iconic landmark 标志性地标
7. vibrant cultural activities 活力四射的文化活动
8. a blend of modernity and tradition
现代与传统的融合
9. convenient transportation/transport
便利的交通
10. explore the wonders 探索这些奇迹

② 话题句式

1. The city, **renowned for its long history and rich heritage**, is blessed with many famous tourist attractions/scenic spots, **where you can admire breathtaking views and traditional cultures**. (分词作定语;定语从句)
这座城市以其悠久的历史和丰富的遗产而闻名,有许多旅游胜地,在这里你可以欣赏令人惊叹的风景和传统文化。
2. The magnificent mountain has been added to the World Heritage List successfully, **attracting millions of visitors at home and abroad**. (分词作状语)
这座壮美的大山已成功入选世界遗产名录,吸引着上百万国内外游客。
3. The tourist attraction, **located in a famous arts and cultural district**, features numerous art studios, ancient architecture and bustling commercial streets. (分词作定语)
这个旅游景点坐落在著名的艺术文化区,以无数的艺术工作室、古代建筑和繁忙的商业街为特色。

4. Here is my travel plan, **which includes must-see attractions and recommendations for authentic local food**. (定语从句)

这是我的旅游计划,其中包括必游景点和地道的当地美食推荐。

5. I recommend you travel by subway **so that you can avoid traffic jams and travel in an environmentally friendly way**. (状语从句)

我建议你乘地铁旅行,以便你能避免交通堵塞,又能以一种环保的方式出行。

③ 应用文写作赏析(叙事类记叙文)

[2026·辽宁抚顺高级中学高三模拟]

假定你是李华,上周日你为来访的英国旅行团做了一天的英语导游员。请给你校英语报写一篇短文介绍此事,内容包括:

1. 一天的活动;
2. 你的感想。

注意:写作词数应为 80 个左右。

Last Sunday, I served as an English guide for a friendly British tour group coming to visit our city (现在分词短语作后置定语)。

In the morning, I took them to the ancient city wall, telling (现在分词作伴随状语) vivid stories about its construction and great historical significance. At noon, we tried tasty local snacks together, and I patiently explained their ingredients and unique cooking methods. In the afternoon, we visited the folk culture museum, where I introduced delicate traditional crafts like paper-cutting and pottery (定语从句). In the evening, they enjoyed a wonderful folk dance performance, with me clearly explaining (with 复合结构) every movement and its cultural meaning.

What a meaningful and unforgettable day (what 引导感叹句)! It was truly rewarding to see their keen interest in our culture (it 作形式主语), which made me deeply proud of our time-honoured traditions (定语从句)。

话题 10 科技与网络

Ⅰ 话题词块

1. strike a balance 找到平衡点
2. register for e-learning courses 注册网课
3. have/gain access to online courses 能上网课
access global resources 获取全球资源
4. a major breakthrough in... 在……方面的重大突破
5. flexible study time and location 灵活的学习时间和地点
6. foster scientific creativity 培养科学创造力
7. interact with others online 在线上与他人交流

Ⅱ 话题句式

1. AI is transforming the way **we live**. It may save us from the boredom of tiring work, but might also rob us of **what can be communicated only through human emotions, such as painting and music**. (定语从句; 宾语从句)
人工智能正在改变我们生活的方式。它可能使我们免于劳累工作的无聊, 但是也会剥夺我们一些只能通过人类情感才能交流的东西, 如绘画和音乐。
2. **It's crucial to strike a balance, ensuring AI complements rather than replaces humans in all work fields**. (it 作形式主语, to do 不定式作真正的主语; 分词作状语)
找到一种平衡是至关重要的, 确保人工智能在所有工作领域对人类是补充而不是取代。
3. **Wearing a VR helmet and clicking the mouse**, I made a wonderful online trip to the Forbidden City. The feeling was **so real that I even felt I was actually there**. (分词作状语; 结果状语从句; 宾语从句)
戴上 VR 头盔, 点击鼠标, 我进行了一次精彩的网上故宫之旅。这种感觉是如此真实以至于我甚至觉得我真的在那里。
4. Personally, I believe **that using the Internet to learn English provides us with a vast quantity of resources and materials that**

cater to different interests and learning styles, which makes the learning process more enjoyable and effective. (宾语从句; 动名词作主语; 定语从句)

就我个人而言, 我认为使用互联网学习英语为我们提供了大量的资源和材料, 它们可以满足不同的兴趣和学习方式, 这使得学习过程更加愉快和有效。

Ⅲ 应用文写作赏析 (新闻报道)

假定你是李华, 你所在学校最近举行了一场主题为“*How to use DeepSeek to enhance English learning?*”的演讲比赛, 请你为校英语报撰写一篇报道, 内容包括:

1. 比赛流程;
2. 精彩瞬间。

注意: 写作词数应为 80 个左右。

Last Friday witnessed (无灵主语) our school's much-anticipated speech contest themed (过去分词作后置定语) “*How to use DeepSeek to enhance English learning?*”, which proved a great success (定语从句)。

The contest, aiming to explore AI's potential in language learning (现在分词短语作后置定语), attracted a large number of students. After initial selection, 10 finalists took the stage, showcasing (现在分词作伴随状语) their profound insights with confidence. The contest unfolded in three parts: opening remarks by our principal, 3-minute speeches by contestants, and a Q&A session with judges. What impressed the audience (主语从句) was the diversity of perspectives. One contestant shared how DeepSeek's personalized vocabulary lists boosted his memory (宾语从句), while another highlighted its role in imitating real-life conversations (while 引导并列分句), a practice (同位语) significantly improving (现在分词作后置定语) her fluency.

The event received positive feedback from our students, who expressed it reshaped their attitude towards technology (定语从句). They expected more of activities about cutting-edge technologies.

第二讲 读后续写热考话题

话题1 个人成长

① 话题词块

1. gather courage 鼓起勇气
2. be on the edge/verge of collapse
处于崩溃的边缘
3. turn the weakness into strength 化弱点为优势
4. tackle ups and downs optimistically
乐观地处理起起伏伏
5. overcome the difficulties, and eventually reach the peak 克服困难,最终登顶
6. confront fears directly 直面恐惧
7. have better academic performance and make prominent progress
有更好的学业表现和显著的进步

② 话题句式

1. We can transform a challenge into an opportunity **if we make continuous efforts to fulfil our dream.** (状语从句)
我们如果坚持不懈地努力去实现自己的梦想,就可以把挑战变成机遇。
2. **Having experienced both success and disappointment,** I have come to appreciate the importance of perseverance and determination in achieving my dreams. (分词作状语)
经历了成功和失望,我开始意识到毅力和决心在实现我的梦想中的重要性。
3. My reflection is **that we should try to find approaches to success instead of making excuses for failure.** (表语从句)
我的反思是,我们应该努力寻找成功的方法,而不是为失败找借口。
4. I really feel grateful for the hard times **I've been through** and the struggles **I've endured, which make me who I am.** (定语从句)
我真的很感激我所经历的艰难时光和我所忍受的挣扎,正是这些造就了现在的我。
5. **Only after one overcomes the fear in his own heart could he embrace the real beauty of life.** (部分倒装句)

一个人只有克服了内心的恐惧,才能拥抱生活的真正美好。

③ 读后续写赏析

[2026·湖北黄冈高三二模]

作者在七年级时常被误解、指责,认为自己毫无价值;九年级时在李老师的科学课上,因对昆虫行为的深入研究被李老师夸赞“聪明”,重获自信;然而作者的观察盒与笔记本被破坏,自信再次崩塌;最后在李老师的鼓励下作者重新振作,在课堂展示中证明自我价值。

"Your brightness isn't torn like the notebook," Mr Lee said softly. I lifted my tear-covered face, staring at him in disbelief (现在分词作状语). He smoothed a torn sketch gently and spoke firmly, "Things can break, but your curiosity and eye for detail are part of you. Others' unfair opinions never define who you truly are (who 引导的宾语从句)." His support shifted my shaken self-belief at once. With his help, I glued the sketches, added new notes, and rebuilt the box with extra care (动作链描写). I taped my work to the lab wall, pride replacing despair (独立主格结构), and resolved to turn this setback into strength, ready to show my true worth in the upcoming presentation (形容词作状语).

On presentation day, I proved my true worth through the restored project. I stood tall, holding the durable box and repaired notebook (现在分词作状语), my voice clear (独立主格结构). I explained ants' behaviours and shared my story: I once let rejection make me feel worthless, but Mr Lee's support taught me that how I see myself matters most (that 引导的宾语从句). "This failure was a tough test, but my hard work pulled me through," I declared. The class burst into applause; Omar whispered a soft "sorry". I smiled, grasping the truth (现在分词作状语): rejection never defines you, self-belief lights your way, and every failure is just a stepping stone to real success.

话题2 亲情感悟

Ⅰ 话题词块

1. feel a sense of belonging 有一种归属感
2. immerse oneself in tremendous happiness
使某人沉浸在巨大的幸福中
3. run to embrace/hug sb tightly 或 run to wrap sb in one's arms tightly 跑过去紧紧拥抱某人
4. stroke one's hair 轻抚某人的头发
5. pillow one's head on one's shoulder blissfully
幸福地把头枕在某人的肩头
6. give sb constant encouragement
给某人不断的鼓励
7. comfort sb with soft/comforting words
用温柔/安慰的话来安慰某人
8. boost one's mood with inspiring/encouraging words
用鼓舞人心的话来振奋某人的心情

Ⅱ 话题句式

1. Mum's words were like rain falling gently, **nourishing my heart.** (分词作状语)
妈妈的话像轻轻落下的雨,滋润着我的心。
2. The boy's eyes grew misty at the sight of his parents and he wrapped his parents in his arms tightly.
一看到他的父母,男孩的眼睛就变得模糊,他紧紧拥抱了他们。
3. Love is invisible but pervasive, **which melted solid ice in my heart and swept away coldness and bitterness in winter.** (定语从句)
爱是看不见的,但却无处不在,它融化了我心中的坚冰,扫除了冬日的苦寒。
4. Family love isn't just a warm feeling—it's the unshakable support **that carries you through life's toughest storms.** (定语从句)
亲情不只是一种温暖的感觉,更是支撑你度过人生最艰难风雨的坚定力量。

Ⅲ 读后续写赏析

[2026·Z20名校联盟高三三模]

10岁的汤姆因父母忙于工作而感到孤独,父母为他买了带有智能伙伴 Ling 的手表缓解孤独,

而当手表损坏后,汤姆向父母倾诉了内心的孤独,父母也终于意识到陪伴的重要性,给予汤姆更多关爱与陪伴。

Tom had no choice but to turn to his parents for help. Grasping the broken watch (现在分词作状语), he hurried home. Like usual, the house lay empty and quiet. But this time, the loneliness felt unbearable—not because Ling was gone, but because the people he truly needed (定语从句) were absent. He waited and waited. It was nearly midnight when his parents finally returned. They were alarmed to see Tom curling up on the sofa (重要搭配:看见……正在做……), face wet with tears (独立主格结构). “What happened, Tom?” Mum rushed over. Wordlessly, he held out the broken watch. Dad soon fetched his toolbox trying to fix it (现在分词作状语), but in vain. Seeing this (现在分词作状语), Tom couldn't contain himself any longer and burst into desperate sobs. Between gasps, he poured out his loneliness—the silent dinners, the empty house, the longing for someone to be there.

At that moment, both Mum and Dad saw clearly what they had missed. They realized that no watch, however smart, could ever take the place of their presence (宾语从句). Immediately, Mum wrapped her arms around Tom, apologizing (现在分词作状语), “I'm so sorry. We thought the watch was enough, but we were wrong.” Dad knelt beside them, his voice thick with guilt (独立主格结构). “From now on, we'll be home earlier. No more lonely dinners.” Determined to bond closely (形容词作状语), they drew up a family schedule—Tuesday night board games, Friday pizza-making, Sunday afternoons in the park (并列的名词短语作同位语). They promised to make it a weekly routine and wrote it on the family calendar in bright colours. It was that night that (强调句式) the family came to understand technology might offer comfort, but that only love could fill the silence of an empty home.

话题3 友情感悟

Ⅰ 话题词块

1. a sense of guilt overcomes sb
一种负疚感油然而生
2. apologize to sb for (doing) sth
因(做)某事向某人道歉
3. forgive and forget the unhappy past
对不愉快的过去既往不咎
4. one's eyebrows knit tightly 双眉紧锁
5. cast a quick glance at sb 快速扫了某人一眼
6. one's words still echo in my ears
某人的话仍萦绕在我耳边

Ⅱ 话题句式

1. Time tries friends as fire tries gold.
时间考验朋友,烈火考验黄金。
2. **The moment I turned around**, I saw Diane **beaming at me** like a ray of sunshine, **which swept away the heavy cloud of gloom haunting my heart**. (状语从句;分词作宾补;定语从句)
我一转身,就看见 Diane 正对着我笑,像一缕阳光,一扫萦绕在我心头的沉重阴霾。
3. I made every effort to conceal my feeling, stammered out **what I had encountered** and noticed a gleam of concern in her eyes. (宾语从句)
我尽力抑制住自己的情感,结结巴巴地说了我的遭遇,发现她的眼里升腾起一丝关心。
4. She grabbed my hand and offered to help me find the next classroom, **her radiant smile blossoming on her face**. (独立主格)
她抓住我的手,主动提出帮我找下一个教室,她灿烂的微笑绽放在脸上。
5. **It was** at that moment **that** I suddenly perceived the truth **that I should make friends with those who are sincere and helpful in nature but not those who are popular in appearance**. (强调句;同位语从句;定语从句)
就在那个时刻我突然意识到:我应该和那些本性真诚、乐于助人的人交朋友,而不是和那些在外表上受欢迎的人交朋友。

Ⅲ 读后续写赏析

[2026·山东烟台高三一模]

杰克与里奥分别效力于两所高中,作为顶尖得分后卫,他们因共同的爱好时常相互比拼。市篮球总决赛决胜时刻,两人相撞让杰克错失绝杀,两人当场争吵打斗,此后不再来往。一天午后,杰克在公园撞见里奥玩滑板意外受伤。他摒弃前嫌,及时为里奥包扎伤口。一番交谈后,二人主动致歉,解开了心结。曾经针锋相对的对手,最终在热爱的联结下变成了亲密好友。

But the front wheel got stuck in a narrow gap on the ground. Losing his balance (现在分词作状语), Leo was thrown off, blood running down his leg (独立主格结构). He cried out in pain. Jake froze, memories of the basketball game flashing through his mind (独立主格结构). But the next second he threw his skateboard aside and rushed over. "Are you all right? Did you hurt your leg?" Jake asked anxiously. "Bend it and see if it can move (宾语从句)." Leo obeyed. "It... it can move," Leo mumbled, relieved and embarrassed (形容词作状语). "Stay where you are (地点状语从句)," Jake said firmly. Pulling out his first-aid kit (现在分词作状语), Jake dropped to his knees and began to clean and bandage Leo's wound with care (动作链描写).

After giving Leo first aid, Jake picked him up. They walked slowly to the nearby steps and sat down. "Thank you, bro," Leo looked into Jake's eyes, saying sincerely (现在分词作状语). Jake scratched his head awkwardly, muttering (现在分词作状语), "Don't mention it. And... that day I was just mad that we lost (宾语从句). Sorry for pushing you and yelling." Leo also apologized for having said something unkind (形容词作后置定语). "Let's forget it," they both said and laughed heartily. Soon they got chatting about skateboarding tricks and basketball moves, the tension between them completely melting away (独立主格结构). The summer breeze blowing gently (独立主格结构), the two former rivals suddenly found them becoming close friends (重要搭配:发现……正做……), linked by their shared love for sports (过去分词作状语).

话题4 救人助人

Ⅰ 话题词块

1. a critical moment 一个关键的时刻
2. in an emergency 在紧急情况下
3. without hesitation 毫不犹豫
4. lend a helping hand 伸出援手
5. pluck up the courage to do sth 鼓起勇气做某事
6. unexpected kindness 意外的善意
7. come to one's aid/rescue 来帮助/营救某人
8. perform first aid on sb 或 give/offer first aid to sb 对某人实施急救

Ⅱ 话题句式

1. **It was** her kindness **that** gave me the courage to join the group discussion. (强调句)
正是她的善意给了我加入小组讨论的勇气。
2. John struggled to help the man up, **supporting his weight and inching along the trail, following the tracks left by his hiking boots**. After **what seemed like ages**, they finally made it to the foot of the mountain.
(分词作状语; 宾语从句)
约翰费力地把这名男子扶起来, 支撑着他, 沿着登山靴留下的足迹顺着小路一点一点地往前走。似乎过了很久, 他们终于来到了山脚。
3. **Feeling their sincere gratitude**, I was overwhelmed with a rush of pride. **How incredible it was to help save the life of another person!** (分词作状语; 感叹句)
感受到他们真诚的谢意, 我的自豪感油然而生。能帮助挽救他人的生命是多么不可思议的一件事!
4. The warmth of strangers reminds us that we're all connected in this big world.
陌生人的温暖提醒我们, 在这个大世界里, 我们彼此相连。

Ⅲ 读后续写赏析

[2026·江苏南京、盐城高三一模]

“我”被楼上持续的噪声困扰, 在业主群抱怨无果后, 最终决定上门交涉, 却发现噪声源于一位独自照料新生婴儿、疲惫不堪的年轻母亲。原有的愤怒瞬间化为理解与同情, “我”不仅没有指责她, 反而主动提供帮助, 并尝试在邻里间发起一场温暖的互助行动。

“Let me fetch it for you,” I said and rushed downstairs. I dragged out the rocking chair, wrestled it upstairs and set it down beside her (动作链描写). “It might work,” I encouraged her to try it. She sank into it, embracing her baby (现在分词作状语), and just like that, the crying softened into quiet breaths. Eyes glistening with tears of gratitude (独立主格结构), she whispered, “Thank you.” I waved back, closing the door behind me (现在分词作状语). Upon arriving home (重要搭配: 一……就……), I posted a message in the group chat, explaining the young mother's difficult situation and calling on everyone to offer her simple, respectful support (现在分词作状语).

The neighbours responded to my post and agreed to gather at 3C instantly. Lena arrived with some baby food and Tom followed with two chairs, telling he'd bring a bed frame the next day (现在分词作状语; 省略 that 的宾语从句). Warm blankets, a small lamp, and toys neatly piled up at her door. Enveloped in warmth (过去分词作状语), the new mum choked up, “Thank you all! Your support means the world to me.” We smiled at each other, fully aware that we had lent a hand. (形容词作状语). I realized the “noise” we had complained about (realized 后为宾语从句; 定语从句) was actually a cry for help, and that our kindness had turned conflict into care.

话题 5 历险脱困

Ⅰ 话题词块

1. struggle to do sth desperately, but in vain
拼命地挣扎着做某事,但是徒劳
2. feel nearly breathless 感觉快要喘不上气
3. be frozen with fear 由于害怕而呆住
4. calm down 冷静下来
5. be stuck in a dilemma 被困在进退两难的境地
6. have a narrow escape 死里逃生
7. be about to give up in despair 正要绝望地放弃
8. a brilliant idea occurs to sb 某人突然想到一个绝妙的主意

Ⅱ 话题句式

1. She found an open area and waited, **ears strained for the faintest sound**. “The helicopter!” Her eyes sparkled with excitement.

(独立主格)

她找了一个开阔的地方等待,耳朵尽力捕捉最微弱的声音。“直升机!”她眼中闪烁着激动的光芒。

2. The man in the water grasped the pole on the boat, **with which he climbed aboard**, to safety. (定语从句)

落水者抓住了船上的杆子,用它爬上了船,来到了安全的地方。

3. He stood rooted/frozen to the spot, **hairs on his back standing up in terror**. (独立主格)

他纹丝不动地僵在原地,恐惧地后背汗毛直竖。

4. It was a moment of pure joy and love, a reminder of the power of human kindness and unity in the face of danger.

那是一个充满纯粹喜悦与爱意的时刻,它提醒着人们,在危险面前,人性的善良与团结拥有何等强大的力量。

Ⅲ 读后续写赏析

[2026·湖南师范大学附中高三一模]

四月末,俄克拉何马州玛丽埃塔遭遇龙卷风。

韦恩一家驾车赶往邻居的防空洞途中,车辆被狂风卷来的大树砸毁,夫妻俩身受重伤、被困车中。万幸 9 岁的儿子布兰森安然无恙。身处危险混乱的环境中,他没有退缩,强忍恐惧冒着狂风飞屑跑向附近住户求救。邻居闻讯立刻展开救助并拨打急救电话。最终布兰森的父母得到救治并完全康复。这个小男孩用超乎年龄的勇敢与机智,化身小小英雄。

Despite the chaos and danger, Branson managed to climb out of the broken car. The wind was still roaring, and broken pieces flew through the air like deadly missiles. With his parents trapped and moaning in pain (with 复合结构), Branson knew he had to act fast (宾语从句). Taking a deep breath (现在分词作状语), he started running towards the nearest house. His legs felt weak, and the roar of the tornado seemed to follow him, but he didn't stop. He remembered the neighbour's storm shelter was nearby, and he ran as fast as he could, screaming for help (现在分词作状语). Finally, he reached the door and pounded on it with all his strength. The door opened and a shocked couple asked what happened (宾语从句).

When Branson explained the situation, they immediately sprang into action. The neighbours grabbed a first-aid kit and rushed out, calling 911 on the way (现在分词作状语). Together, they hurried to the destroyed car, where Wayne and Lindy were still trapped (非限制性定语从句). The man forced the door open and the woman helped to wrap the wounds. Branson held his mother's hand, whispering (现在分词作状语), “You're going to be okay.” Within minutes, emergency services arrived. In time, his parents were rushed to the hospital and eventually made a full recovery. Though he was only nine years old (让步状语从句), Branson had shown bravery and quick thinking beyond his years, proving that heroes can come in any size (现在分词作状语; that 引导的宾语从句).

话题6 校园生活

Ⅰ 话题词块

1. divide tasks reasonably 合理分工
2. team spirit 团队精神
3. be proficient in 精通, 娴熟
be capable of 有能力
be competent to do 能胜任
4. make an effort to do sth 或 in an/one's effort to do sth 努力做某事
5. fulfil one's dream/promise/commitment
实现某人的梦想/承诺
6. boost one's confidence 增强某人的信心
7. be generous with praise 不吝表扬
8. resolve conflicts patiently 耐心化解分歧

Ⅱ 话题句式

1. The teacher's words, **gentle but firm**, pushed me to try harder. (形容词短语作状语)
老师的话温柔却坚定, 激励我更加努力。
2. Despite her initial struggle, she quickly succeeded in memorizing them all.
尽管她开始时很挣扎, 但她很快就成功地记住了所有内容。
3. **It was not until** we won **that** I realized: cooperation turns "I" into "we". (强调句)
直到我们获胜我才明白: 合作能让“我”变成“我们”。
4. **Reflecting on the series of accomplishments**, she was fully aware: With a willing heart, a workable strategy, as well as immediate action, nothing is impossible! (分词作状语)
回顾一系列的成就, 她充分意识到: 只要有一颗赤诚之心、一个可行的策略以及立即的行动, 没有什么是不可能的!

Ⅲ 读后续写赏析

[2026·广东大湾区高三一模]

中国交换生李悦在伦敦的课堂上, 按要求分享了中国元宵节红灯笼, 并介绍了相关习俗与文

化内涵。怀特老师十分赞赏, 邀请她筹办全年级元宵派对。李悦主动邀约同学艾玛组队, 招募志愿者分工合作, 一部分人制作灯谜灯笼, 另一部分人准备元宵食材。派对如期举行, 大家一起做元宵、猜灯谜、了解传统习俗。这场活动氛围热烈, 不仅让师生体验到中式年味, 也增进了彼此的文化交流。

Li Yue realized that the key solution was getting everyone involved. Without hesitation, she turned to Emma for help, whose eyes lit up at once (定语从句). They announced to the whole class that volunteers were needed (宾语从句). To their delight, all the students raised their hands eagerly, their faces shining with enthusiasm (独立主格结构). Greatly relieved (形容词作状语), Li Yue wasted no time dividing them into two groups: one led by her (过去分词作后置定语) to craft lanterns with riddles attached, and the other led by Emma (过去分词作后置定语) to prepare the ingredients and tools for making yuanxiao. With clear roles assigned (with复合结构), everyone immediately set to work. On Tuesday afternoon, everything was ready.

The party took place as scheduled in the school cafeteria. Red lanterns decorated the space, creating a festive atmosphere (现在分词作状语). Guided by Li Yue (过去分词作状语), the whole grade made yuanxiao together. Soon, bowls of steaming yuanxiao were served, and everyone savored their handmade delicacies. The highlight was the riddle-guessing activity, which filled the cafeteria with bursts of laughter and cheers (定语从句). To deepen everyone's understanding (不定式作状语), Li Yue introduced each tradition in detail and even taught the students to say some Chinese blessings. Bathed in the warm lantern light (过去分词作状语), the students shared not just food and fun, but a profound sense of connection, making it an unforgettable night for everyone (现在分词作状语).

话题7 人与动物

Ⅰ 话题词块

1. fluff up its feather 抖松羽毛
2. flap its/their wings and soar away
拍拍翅膀,高飞而去
3. hover in the sky 在天空盘旋
4. bob up and down (在水中)上下快速移动
5. wag its tail furiously and bark with joy
急速地摇着尾巴,欢快地叫
6. wrap one's coat around the puppy
把某人的外套裹在小狗身上
7. hold the kitten in one's arms 把小猫搂在怀里
8. safe and sound 安然无恙

Ⅱ 话题句式

1. She saw whales **spouting fountains of water** and dolphins **leaping into the air**. 《小美人鱼》(分词作宾补)
“她”看到鲸鱼喷射喷泉一样的水柱,看到海豚跃到空中。
2. He beat his wings and a moment later found himself **soaring up into the sky**. 《丑小鸭》(分词作宾补)
“他”拍打着翅膀,一会儿“他”发现自己不知不觉在高空翱翔。
3. **Towering over her was an enormous bear**. 《格林童话》(全部倒装句)
高耸在她面前的是只巨大的熊。
4. The bird flapped its wings **as if in a test flight**. The thought **that I might never see it again** made me suddenly feel a little reluctant to let it go. (状语从句的省略;同位语从句)
那只鸟拍打着翅膀,好像在试飞。一想到我可能再也见不到它,我突然有点不愿意让它走了。
5. At last, they see their beloved companion, **tails wagging with joy as they run towards each other**. They embrace **as tears flow freely, grateful to be reunited once again**. (独立主格;状语从句;形容词短语作状语)
终于,它们看到了心爱的伙伴,欢快地摇着尾

巴奔向对方。它们相拥在一起,泪水肆意流淌,为再次团聚而心怀感激。

Ⅲ 读后续写赏析

[2026·辽宁名校联盟高三三模]

作者搬到山区农场后本想种郁金香,但花却屡次被花栗鼠啃食。她尝试多种方法驱赶均以失败告终,后来看到花栗鼠妈妈哺育幼崽的暖心一幕心生触动。最终她放弃独占花园,为花栗鼠打造专属小园地,人与小动物和谐共处,花园也繁花盛放。

A mummy chipmunk was nursing her five babies. The second I saw the tiny mouths begging for food (时间状语从句,“一……就……”;现在分词短语作宾补), my mother instinct struck a chord with hers. How could I just put the blame on a busy mother whose deep desire was simply to feed her starving babies (定语从句)? My constant garden dream gave way to the furry mum's equal love. Beside me stood my children (倒装句), their eyes misty with the moving scene (独立主格结构). They stared up at me, saying (现在分词作状语), “Mum, chipmunk babies just need something to eat (不定式作后置定语).” We reached a conclusion that we'd better set aside our chipmunk-unfriendly garden dream to aid our fragile furry neighbours (同位语从句).

We were brainstorming ways to help the chipmunks. Various ideas popped into our head. Then we accessed the Internet and consulted from diverse sources. Eventually, a chipmunk's favourite mini pet garden appeared. Eager and hopeful (形容词作状语), we peeked at the family. Cautious and curious (形容词作状语), they danced forward, sniffed and explored the newly built playground gradually (动作链描写). Weeks later, they were totally used to the new feeder, running wheel, chew toys and climbing frames, marking a pleasant start of a whole new fun garden (现在分词作状语). Through a slight adjustment, we could enjoy the company of these adorable neighbours peacefully and witness the blossom of harmonious flowers!