

10句法,助你高考英语作文拿高分

10句英语作文法是由有关专家总结出来的一种高分英语作文方法。需要指出的是,所谓10句作文并非一定10句,从很多考生的高分来分析,句子数量在8句至12句(依句子长短和结构不同而不同)。如果以每个句子平均10—15个单词计算,便能用8—12个句子完成一篇要求100—120字的作文。



【基本模式】

第一段——
主题句 句1
扩展句 句2
第二段——
主题句 句3
扩展句 句4
扩展句 句5
扩展句 句6
扩展句 句7
扩展句 句8
扩展句 句9
第三段——
总结句 句10
结尾

【模式解析】

第一段为开头,包括两句。第一句为主题句,必须提出,通过问题点明全文主题;第二句为扩展句,须进一步说明和支持主题句。或是将关系倒过来,由第一句说明情况,第二句提出问题。

第二段为正文,共七句。第一句(句3)为主题句,提出本段的主题,它应与第一段的主题相关和一致;第二句至第七句(句4—句9)为扩展句,说明和支持本段的主题。句与句之间要注意运用好过渡段落逻辑合理,结构得当。

第三段为结尾,简化为一句,也是全文的总结句,它将前面内容总结为一结果,表明自己的论点。

三段之间的连接要灵活运用“启、承、转、合”的连接过渡手段。

【优秀例文】

Television

Television presents a vivid world in front of us. (1)(主题句)Through TV, we can learn what is happening halfway across the world. (2)(扩展句)

Television also plays an important educational role in our daily life. (3)(主题句)For one thing, the TV university provides an opportunity for many young men who can not go to formal universities. (4)(扩展句)For another, children can broaden their

scope of knowledge by watching such popular programs as “The Animal World”, and “The Mickey Mouse and Duck Donald”. (5)(扩展句) Besides, women can learn about the latest fashion of dresses and the best recipe for making fruit cakes. (6)(扩展句) Furthermore, we learn many world advanced technologies from TV programs such as computer and telecommunication. (7)(扩展句) And also we can learn singing, dancing and doing physical exercises in some special TV training courses. (8)(扩展句)

In short, the effect of TV’s educational role is becoming more and more obvious. (9)(扩展句)

Having viewed these several aspects, and with many more TV programs being produced, I believe that our life will become even more significant. (10)(总结句)

【专家点评】

1. 本文是一篇典型的10句作文,主题句“Television presents a vivid world in front of us.”点明了文章的主题,其他句子均围绕它进行扩展。扩展句(句2—9)内容详实,总结句(句10)总结性和概括性很强。整篇文章层次清晰,充分体现了10句作文法的特点。

2. 较好地使用了大量的连接词,如“for one thing, for another, besides, furthermore, and also”等,另外, in short的使用也使结论更加清晰,概括更加明了。

3. 最后的总结句富有创意,利用分词短语的形式把上下文连贯起来,体现了作者对英语句式的灵活应用,避免了一般性的概括语,很有特点。

4. 使用了较高级的词汇句型,不单调,像宾语从句“what is happening halfway across the world, our life will become even more significant”,定语从句“who can not go to formal universities”,分词短语“by watching... for making fruit cakes, having viewed these several aspects”,重点短语“plays an important educational role, provide...for...”,高级单词“present, broaden, scope”和with复合结构“with many more TV programs being produced”等,这些都极大地提升了文章的档次。

>>>看看答对了没

【答案】

1选C。本句话的定语从句是who own cars,其先行词是people,因此,定语从句的谓语动词要用复数的own。本句话主句的主语是The number of指“……的数目”,是单数概念。因此,主句的谓语动词要用is。

2选D。that followed是定语从句,关系代词that在从句中作主语。

3选A。turn out意为“结果是,原来是”等;turn up意为“找到,发现,出现,开大音量”等;set out意为“开始,出发,陈述”等;set up意为“设立,竖立,架起,升起,创(纪录),提出”等。

4选B。give up意为“放弃”;give out意为“分发,发出(气味、热等),发表,用尽,精疲力竭”;give away意为“送掉,分发,放弃,泄露,出卖”;give off意为“发出(蒸汽、光等),长出(枝、杈等)”。

【词汇】

不断进步的advance

1.用作动词的用法,注意及物和不及物两种用法:

China is advancing rapidly in industry. 中国在工业上发展很快。

This will further advance the friendly relations between the two countries. 这将进一步发展(促进)两国的友好关系。

The date of the meeting has been advanced from Friday to Wednesday. 会议日期已从星期五提前到星期三。

2.用作名词的用法,表示“前进”时,一般为不可数名词;而表示“进展”、“进步”等时,一般为可数名词:

They have made great advances. 他们取得了很大的进步。

Nothing could stop the advance of the soldiers. 什么也

不能阻止士兵们的前进。

3.比较两条短语:in advance意为“事先,提前”;in advance of意为“在……前面”:

The heavy luggage was sent in advance. 笨重的行李已事先送去。

He is far in advance of his class. 他在班上遥遥领先。

4.过去分词advanced可用作形容词,意为“高级的”、“高深的”、“程度高的”、“年岁高的”等,主要用作定语(偶尔用作表语):

advanced ideas (experience, deeds, workers, elements)先进思想(经验,事迹,工人,分子)

Some of our products have reached advanced world levels. 我们有的产品已达到了世界先进水平。