



# 主题 语境 读与 写

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高中英语 选择性必修第三册



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### 一、产品设计背景

在“新课标、新教材、新高考”的体系下，英语教学急需按照“主题语境”要求组织的素材。

- **新课标**（2017版）：明确提及的核心是主题语境，分为三大主题，32个子主题，主题下结合语篇载体进行纵深的挖掘，语言知识及其他则附着在主题语境和语篇类型中。
- **新教材**：每册新教材均按照新课标主题语境编写，纯新课文等急需大量拓展教材之外的语言素材训练载体。
- **新高考**：新高考最大特点是加大了写作分值和比重（共40分），新高考卷最大的分值比重就在于阅读和写作。新高考导向清晰明确，这就要求同步教学要以主题语境和语篇为载体展开深入教学。

### 二、产品理念

本书是对接“三新”方向的素材抓手，匹配新教材单元主题语境，科学划分题型，每天一小练（10~15分钟），重心突出语篇阅读与写作，稳步提升语言素养。

### 三、产品特点

**1. 结构**：内容对接“三新”——依据新课标理念（2017版）精心编排，匹配新教材单元主题语境，吻合新高考考查导向。

#### 2. 以单元主题语境引领的拓展方向的阅读 + 写作

● **阅读**：本书所选训练的试题均为原创新题，素材来自外文网站，用词地道，选材新颖。本书所选材料均经过精挑细选，是高中英语读写训练的最佳素材。

● **写作**：突出精读训练，“读后有练，读后有写”。

在阅读中精深词汇，通过在语篇中学习词汇进而学会运用来培养学生的语用能力。写作能力的培养也是通过对语篇中出现的句型进行仿写来达到的。以读促学，以读促写。

**3. 写作进阶**：本书的写作具备三种维度——渐进写作微技能、主题语境写作和读后续写微技能。每册图书既结合新教材又同时结合新高考写作题型，均从微技能角度切入，循序渐进，全面助力提升学生的写作功底。

# 艺术

Monday 阅读理解

练新鲜时文 拓主题语境

词数 292

难度 ★★★

建议用时 7 分钟

正确率 \_\_\_\_/3

## Art activities for teens

### Art & Design Lab for Teens

Saturday, July 5, 3:00 pm—5:00 pm

Start your weekend off with some art and inspiration! Each Saturday we offer new gallery adventures, different materials and techniques to feed your creativity. Spend some time or stop by to connect with artists and other creative teens.

For ages 13—18, no registration required.

Fee: free.

### Five-Day Course

Monday, July 17—Friday, July 21

This year's Teenage Art School **explores** how artists react to a place, **combining** text and pictures to create statements about life. A famous artist, Sarah Yates, will guide your exploration of working with paints.

This free course is for 14- to 17-year-olds. Whether art is just a hobby or something you are studying, Teenage Art School will help you develop your skills as an artist. There is also a chance to gain the Bronze Arts Award.

### Porcelain (瓷器) in the Making

Saturday, June 8, 10:00 am—3:00 pm

What can art-making materials tell us about the natural world, global trade, social and cultural frameworks, and artists' ideas? This series of gallery conversations and studio experiences immerses (使沉浸) participants in **hands-on** exploration while exploring the history of a material which was once so highly valued in China that it was known as "white gold".

Materials provided; pre-registration required.

Fee: regular: \$ 50; membership: \$ 30.

### Contemporary Gallery

July 26—August 2

Join us as we close out our Teen Artist Academy with an annual exhibition and a dance performance. Artworks created by the youth in our Teen Artist Academy, a 3-week summer camp where teens, aged 14—17, learn to plan and construct specific public artworks will be **on exhibit**. This event is free and open to the public.

( ) 1. What can Five-Day Course offer children?

- A. Some artists' guidance.
- B. Examples of healthy hobbies.
- C. A chance to win a prize.
- D. Creations about an artist's life.

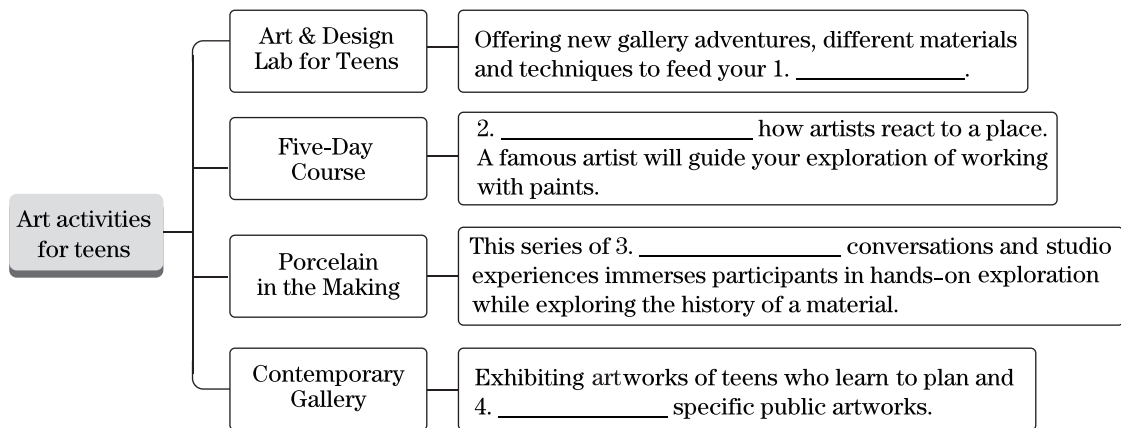
( ) 2. How much will you pay for porcelain-making to buy 2 membership tickets and 1 regular ticket?

- A. \$ 130.
- B. \$ 110.
- C. \$ 90.
- D. \$ 150.

( ) 3. Which of the following art activities lasts the longest?

- A. Five-Day Course.
- B. Contemporary Gallery.
- C. Porcelain in the Making.
- D. Art & Design Lab for Teens.

## 语篇分析



## 词海拾珠

1. explore *vt.* 探索;探讨;探察 → \_\_\_\_\_ *n.* 探测;探究;勘探
2. combine *vt.* 使融合;使联合,使结合 → \_\_\_\_\_ *n.* 结合;组合;联合
3. hands-on *adj.* 动手的;实际操作的
4. on exhibit 展出

### 【举一反三】

一词多义 feed

[原句再现] Each Saturday we offer new gallery adventures, different materials and techniques to **feed** your creativity. 每周六我们提供新的画廊冒险、不同的材料和工艺,以满足你的创造力。

feed *v.* 饲养,喂养;进食;养活;满足;供给,供应;提供(意见或信息等);灌输;施肥;把……放进 *n.* 饲料

[猜测词义]

- (1) If agriculture was more of a priority, the country would easily be able to **feed** itself. ( )
- (2) We brought along pieces of old bread and **fed** the birds. ( )
- (3) It's important to make education match the learners' interests and **feed** their needs. ( )
- (4) The electricity line is **fed** with power through an underground cable. ( )

## 句型透视

[原句] This series of gallery conversations and studio experiences immerses (使沉浸) participants in hands-on exploration while exploring the history of a material which was once so highly valued in China that it was known as “white gold”.

[分析] 这是一个主从复合句。句中 while exploring 是 \_\_\_\_\_ 从句的省略形式,省略了主语和 be 动词; which 引导 \_\_\_\_\_ 从句,修饰先行词 material; so... that... 引导结果状语从句。

[翻译] 这一系列的画廊对话和工作室体验让参与者沉浸在实践探索中,同时探索一种曾经在中国被高度重视而被称为“白金”的材料的历史。

[仿写 1] 当我意识到抱怨毫无意义时,我调整了自己的学习方法,每当我遇到难题时就向老师求助。(省略)  
 \_\_\_\_\_, I adjusted my learning methods and turned to the teacher whenever I encountered difficult problems.

[仿写 2] 他是如此紧张,以至于他感觉舌头打结,手心出汗。(so... that...)  
 He was \_\_\_\_\_ he felt his tongue tied and palms sweating.

词数 345

难度 ★★★★★

建议用时 7 分钟

正确率 \_\_\_/4

Learning anything can be challenging, especially when it comes to figuring out how and what to practise. Repetition is usually essential. But you don't want something that takes the joy out of you. I've been teaching myself to draw for a few years. I had improved a lot but for a long while was going nowhere. I'd tried lots of books and courses, and filled endless pages with boxes, parallel lines and figures. None of these seemed to be working.

But something clicked when I started sketchbooking this year. The sketchbooks led to a shift in **mindset**. Rather than trying to practise, I was engaging in a practice—scribbling (涂鸦). The scribbles weren't all good but they have become part of a whole. I've been absorbed ever since. I scribbled my breakfast, the fruit in the office, and other people on the train.

I spoke to Danny Gregory, a writer who blogs and makes videos about sketchbooking, to try to figure out why I had **become** so **taken by** my new practice.

"We think the practice in drawing is like that in piano, where you have to play through a series of musical notes step by step," Gregory says. "But what if you think about practice in other terms—like a yoga practice or medical practice? With those kinds of practices, you've learned some stuff, right? Progress happens naturally. It's not **preparatory**. So just follow the process and take pleasure in it. This is what matters."

I have now filled two sketchbooks just with **portraits**—more than 100 scribbled over a couple of months. In them I challenged myself to include people on every page. Because I was used to drawing ghost-town versions, the first few pages were a struggle. But I started varying my morning coffee routine to find new places where I could observe life.

My latest sketchbook will **tackle** the challenge of all my drawings—hands. I've always had problems drawing hands. It's early days, but I'm not fearing it as I would have before because it isn't just practice any more.

( ) 1. **What was the challenge the author faced when he was learning to draw?**

- A. Lack of interest in traditional practice methods.
- B. Little progress despite extensive efforts.
- C. Difficulty in obtaining necessary resources.
- D. Inability to master specific drawing techniques.

( ) 2. **What was the benefit of scribbling to the author?**

- A. Improving hand control.
- B. Enriching creative expression.
- C. Grasping ways to paint details.
- D. Accepting imperfections in art.

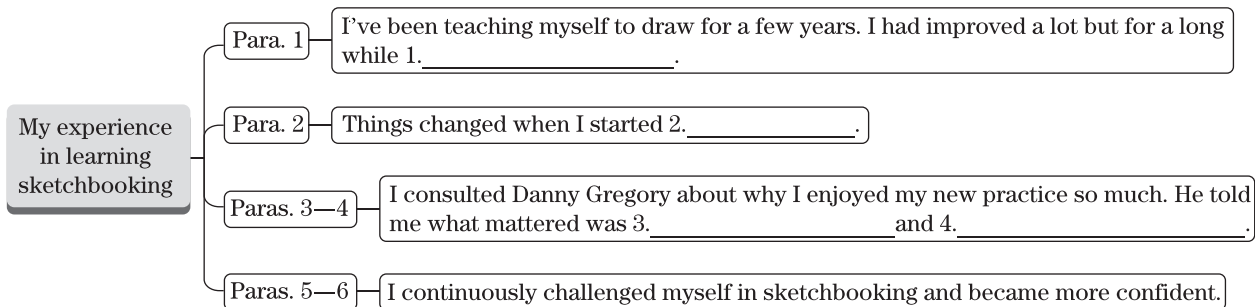
( ) 3. **According to Gregory, which attitude towards practice should be emphasized?**

- A. Focusing on specifics is essential.
- B. Repetition is a fundamental key.
- C. The emphasis lies in enjoying the process.
- D. The highlight is in well-organized exercises.

( ) 4. **What message does the story convey?**

- A. Every beginning is difficult.
- B. Tailored methods drive progress.
- C. Art is the language of the soul.
- D. Integrating into life enhances learning.

## 语篇分析



## 词海拾珠

1. mindset *n.* 观念模式;思维倾向
2. become/be taken by 被……吸引或迷住
3. preparatory *adj.* 预备的;筹备的
4. portrait *n.* 肖像;半身照;描绘
5. tackle *v.* 解决(难题);应付(局面);处理

### 【举一反三】

一词多义 click

[原句再现] But something **clicked** when I started sketchbooking this year.

但是,当我今年开始画素描时,有些东西突然就明白了。

click *v.* 被突然明白,豁然开朗;点击;使发出咔嚓声 *n.* 点击;咔嚓声

[猜测词义]

- (1) If you want to open a file, **click** twice on the icon for it. ( )
- (2) Suddenly everything **clicked** and I realized where I'd met him. ( )
- (3) The telephone rang three times before I heard a **click** and then her recorded voice. ( )

## 句型透视

[原句] I spoke to Danny Gregory, a writer who blogs and makes videos about sketchbooking, to try to figure out why I had become so taken by my new practice.

[分析] 这是一个主从复合句。句中 who 引导 \_\_\_\_\_ 从句,修饰先行词 writer; to try to figure out... 是不定式短语作目的状语; why 引导 \_\_\_\_\_ 从句。

[翻译] 我和 Danny Gregory 聊了聊,他是一位作家,写博客并且制作关于素描的视频,我想弄明白为什么我对自己新的实践如此着迷。

[仿写] 弄清楚你为什么犯错将帮助你避免(犯)同样的错误,让你写得更好。

Finding out \_\_\_\_\_ will help you avoid the same mistakes and enable you to write better.



词数 362

难度 ★★★★★

建议用时 7 分钟

正确率 \_\_\_\_/4

When it comes to creative work, the use of artificial intelligence has been a **controversial** subject. Keith Haring **shot to fame** in the 1980s due to his drawings. He **intentionally** left one particular work unfinished but now an “AI artist” completed the same, according to My Modern Met.

Haring’s art, *Unfinished Painting*, was started and abandoned in 1989. He’d filled the top left-hand side corner of the canvas with purple, black and white designs and intentionally left the rest of the canvas blank. The painting communicated the crisis he was facing due to AIDS. Haring said, “When AIDS became a reality in my life, it started becoming a subject in my paintings. The more it affected my life, the more it affected my work.”

On December 31, 2023, Twitter user @Donnel shared the artist’s original painting and posted the one finished by AI. He wrote, “The story behind this painting is sad! Now using AI we can complete what he couldn’t finish!” In the AI-generated painting, the canvas is covered with the same design in black, white and purple colours.

The post **went viral** and people on the platform were outraged with the outcome. For instance, @AnActualWizard commented, “What a **disrespectful** thing! He intentionally left it that way because the whole meaning of it is that HIV was stealing his potential. How dare you just erase that whole meaning like that?”

A week later Donnel clarified what happened. “It just came from a friend of mine who sent the original tweet, which is the unfinished painting by Keith Haring and I responded, saying, ‘It’s not even done.’ Then another friend said ‘Just finish it’,” he said. “I finished it because I just thought it was funny.”

Though Donnel didn’t complete the painting with wrong intentions, another user, @JonLamArt, shared several artists whose work was reportedly scraped(从网上搜刮) by AI art generator Midjourney, which isn’t the only AI accused of **copyright** claims. OpenAI, who has its reasons for scraping copyrighted material, told *The Telegraph*, “Because copyright today covers **virtually** every sort of human expression, it’d be impossible to train today’s leading AI models without using copyrighted material.”

( ) 1. **What do we know about Keith Haring?**

- A. He left a lot of unfinished paintings.
- B. His works focused on his misfortunes.
- C. He almost gave up art due to his health.
- D. His art and life were interconnected.

( ) 2. **What does the underlined word “outraged” mean in Paragraph 4?**

- A. Disappointed.
- B. Annoyed.
- C. Delighted.
- D. Bored.

( ) 3. **For what purpose did Donnel use AI to complete Haring’s unfinished artwork?**

- A. Academic.
- B. Economic.
- C. Recreational.
- D. Educational.

( ) 4. **What can we know about the use of AI to scrape artworks?**

- A. It is illegal in a way.
- B. It is commonly used.
- C. It is a new phenomenon.
- D. It is a rewarding practice.

## 语篇分析

“AI artist” completes Keith Haring’s intentionally unfinished artwork, sparks debate on ethics

Paras. 1—2	Keith Haring’s <i>Unfinished Painting</i> which communicated the 1. _____ he was facing due to AIDS, was completed by an 2. _____.
Paras. 3—5	Donnel shared the artist’s original painting and posted the one finished by AI which resulted in many 3. _____. He clarified that he thought it was 4. _____.
Para. 6	Actually there have been some artworks scraped by AI that 5. _____ copyright claims.

## 词海拾珠

- controversial *adj.* 有争议的, 引发争论的
- shoot to fame 一举成名
- intentionally *adv.* 故意地, 有意地 → \_\_\_\_\_ *adj.* 故意的; 有意的 → \_\_\_\_\_ *n.* 打算; 计划; 意图; 目的
- go viral 在互联网上迅速传播
- disrespectful *adj.* 无礼的, 不尊敬的 → \_\_\_\_\_ *adj.* 表示敬意的; 尊敬的 → \_\_\_\_\_ *n. & v.* 尊敬; 尊重
- copyright *n.* 版权, 著作权 *v.* 获得……的版权 → copyrighted *adj.* 受版权保护的
- virtually *adv.* 几乎; 实际上, 实质上; (用计算机) 虚拟地 → \_\_\_\_\_ *adj.* 很接近的; 事实上的; 虚拟的

### 【举一反三】

一词多义 erase

[原句再现] How dare you just **erase** that whole meaning like that? 你怎么敢就这样抹掉这一切的意义?  
erase *v.* 清除, 消除; 消灭; 忘却(感觉、记忆等); 抹去, 擦掉(字迹); 抹掉(磁带内容); 删除(磁盘里的文件)

[猜测词义]

- It’s in pencil so you can just **erase** anything that’s wrong. ( )
- Woods wants a convincing victory to **erase** doubts about his team’s ability to reach the World Cup Finals. ( )
- An intruder broke into the campaign headquarters and managed to **erase** 17,000 names from computer files. ( )

## 句型透视

[原句] Though Donnel didn’t complete the painting with wrong intentions, another user, @JonLamArt, shared several artists whose work was reportedly scraped (从网上搜刮) by AI art generator Midjourney, which isn’t the only AI accused of copyright claims.

[分析] 这是一个主从复合句。though 引导 \_\_\_\_\_ 从句; whose 引导 \_\_\_\_\_ 从句, 修饰 several artists; which 引导 \_\_\_\_\_ 从句, 修饰 AI art generator Midjourney, 在该从句中过去分词短语 accused of copyright claims 作 \_\_\_\_\_ 修饰 AI, 其中的 accuse sb of sth 意为“\_\_\_\_\_”。

[翻译] 虽然 Donnel 完成这幅画没有恶意, 但另一位用户 @JonLamArt 分享了几位艺术家, 据报道, 这些艺术家的作品被人工智能美术生成器 Midjourney 搜刮, 这并不是唯一被指控侵犯版权的人工智能。

[仿写 1] 如今, 我们可以在世界各地找到许多孔子学院, 它们为外国人提供了了解中国文化的平台。(定语从句)

Nowadays we can find lots of Confucius Institutes around the world, \_\_\_\_\_.

[仿写 2] 召集你的朋友, 欣赏电影, 让它成为一个充满乐趣的难忘的夜晚。(分词作定语)

Gather your friends, enjoy the film, and make it a memorable evening \_\_\_\_\_.

词数 321

难度 ★★★★★

建议用时 7 分钟

正确率 \_\_\_\_/4

Art museums allow you to see some of the greatest paintings and sculptures in the world. Viewing art can be **inspirational** for adults, but children who are used to more hands-on activities can be easily bored with this passive experience.

That's why the Van Gogh Museum in Amsterdam is partnering the Pokémon Company to teach school-aged children about one of the Netherlands' most famous artists. Pokémon-themed exhibits are part of the Van Gogh Museum's 50th anniversary celebration, according to a press release from the museum.

“This cooperation will allow the next generation to get to know Vincent van Gogh's art and life story in a new way. The Van Gogh Museum and the Pokémon Company have **drawn on** many years of educational **expertise** to create a special experience for children and their caregivers,” Emilie Gordenker, general director of the Van Gogh Museum, said in the press release.

Vincent van Gogh was a Dutch **impressionist** painter who lived from 1853 to 1890. This prolific artist created over 2,100 artworks including 860 oil paintings. The museum that bears his name contains some of his most **iconic** paintings as well as works by Van Gogh's **contemporary** artists.

For this special cooperation, artists from the company created works that were inspired by some of Van Gogh's famous paintings, reported *Forbes*, including featuring Pikachu shown in a work that was inspired by *Self-Portrait with Grey Felt Hat*. There are also hands-on activities for kids aged 6 and up, which include teaching the young visitors how to draw Pikachu—one of the most **recognizable** characters of the Pokémon brand.

Art offers so many benefits for children including encouraging creativity, improving problem-solving skills, helping fine motor skills, as well as visual-spacing development. The new cooperation at the Van Gogh Museum will encourage kids to grow and to appreciate fine art at the same time. And that is a win-win situation.

( ) 1. **Why do art museums fail to engage children?**

- A. Children are not motivated by viewing art.
- B. Children prefer outdoor activities to indoor ones.
- C. Children are not interested in famous artists like Van Gogh.
- D. Children find it hard to understand some paintings and sculptures.

( ) 2. **What is the main idea of Paragraph 3?**

- A. The progress of the cooperation.
- B. The demand for the cooperation.
- C. The significance of the cooperation.
- D. The participants of the cooperation.

( ) 3. **What does the underlined word “prolific” mean in Paragraph 4?**

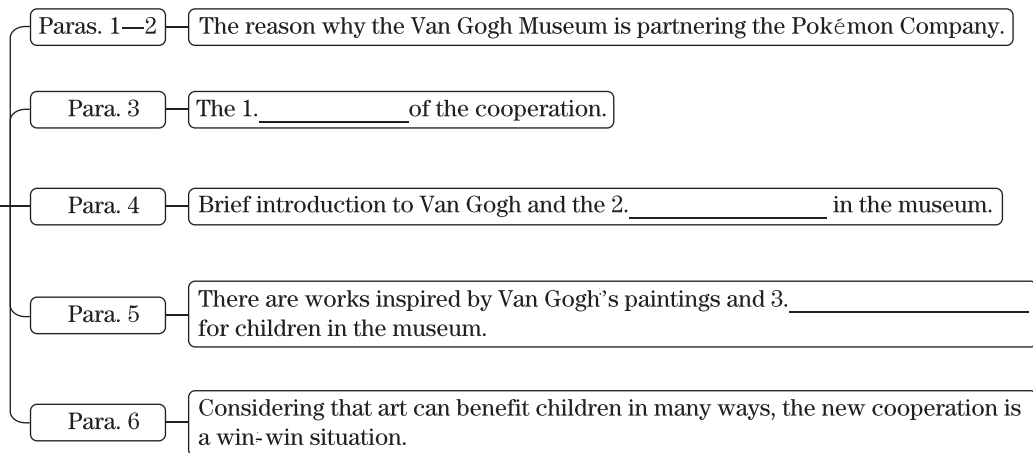
- A. Inspiring.
- B. Fruitful.
- C. Energetic.
- D. Popular.

( ) 4. **What will the special cooperation at the Van Gogh Museum benefit children?**

- A. Help children become professional artists.
- B. Teach children the history of the Van Gogh Museum.
- C. Develop children's affection for art.
- D. Inspire children to draw paintings featuring Van Gogh and Pikachu.

## 语篇分析

A child-friendly partnership at the Van Gogh Museum



## 词海拾珠

- inspirational *adj.* 启发灵感的;鼓舞人心的 → \_\_\_\_\_ *vt.* 鼓舞;激励;启发思考 → \_\_\_\_\_ *n.* 灵感;启发灵感的人(或事物)
- draw on 凭借;利用
- expertise *n.* 专门技能;专门知识
- impressionist *n.* 印象派画家 → \_\_\_\_\_ *n.* 印象,感想 → \_\_\_\_\_ *adj.* 令人敬佩的;给人深刻印象的
- iconic *adj.* 符号的;图标的;偶像的
- contemporary *adj.* 当代的,现代的
- recognizable *adj.* 容易认出的;易于识别的 → \_\_\_\_\_ *v.* 辨别出;承认;认可 → \_\_\_\_\_ *n.* 承认;认出;赞誉

### 【举一反三】

一词多义 bear

[原句再现] The museum that **bears** his name contains some of his most iconic paintings as well as works by Van Gogh's contemporary artists.

以凡·高名字命名的博物馆收藏了一些他最具代表性的画作,以及和他同时代的艺术家的作品。

bear *v.* 有(某个名称);携带;具有;承受,容忍;负载,负担;承担(责任);心怀(感情,尤指坏心情);生(孩子);结(果实),开(花) *n.* 熊

[猜测词义]

- (1) My mother couldn't **bear** waste—she always made us eat everything on our plates. ( )
- (2) I don't think that the table will **bear** the weight of the heavy machinery. ( )
- (3) At Christmas the family all arrive at the house **bearing** gifts. ( )
- (4) He was born at a family that **bore** an ancient and honoured name. ( )

## 句型透视

[原句] For this special cooperation, artists from the company created works that were inspired by some of Van Gogh's famous paintings, reported *Forbes*, including featuring Pikachu shown in a work that was inspired by *Self-Portrait with Grey Felt Hat*.

[分析] 这是一个主从复合句。第一个 that 引导 \_\_\_\_\_ 从句,修饰先行词 works;动名词短语 featuring Pikachu 放在介词 including 后作其宾语,进一步说明创作的作品包括什么;过去分词短语 shown in a work 作定语修饰 Pikachu;第二个 that 引导 \_\_\_\_\_ 从句,修饰先行词 work。

[翻译] 据《福布斯》报道,为了这次特别的合作,该公司的艺术家们创作了以凡·高的一些名画为灵感的作品,其中有幅作品里有皮卡丘,这幅作品的灵感来自《戴灰色毡帽的自画像》。

[仿写] 在接下来的几天里,我将带你们参观北京的许多名胜古迹,包括被认为是世界七大奇迹之一的长城。(分词作后置定语)

During the following days, I will show you around many places of interest in Beijing, \_\_\_\_\_

词数 259

难度 ★★★

建议用时 7 分钟

正确率 \_\_\_\_/5

Twenty years ago, **digital** art did not even exist, but today, it can be seen everywhere. From special effects in films to video games, digital art is here and it isn't going anywhere. 1. \_\_\_\_\_ For this reason, many creative people are choosing to **attain** a digital art degree.

Digital art uses digital technology to create both still and moving images on film and on television. In addition, digital art is also incorporated in music art as well. 2. \_\_\_\_\_ In art, digital prints have had a huge impact. Although **animation** art is still in demand for the print media, the old-fashioned way of creating animated cartoons using a series of drawn pictures is largely a thing of the past. Most animation today is done by computers and involves digital art.

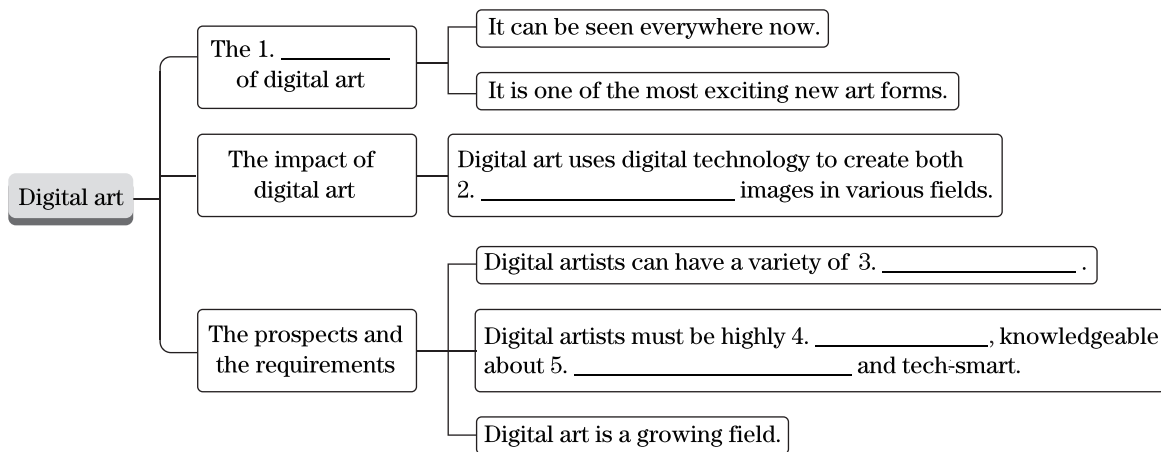
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Those who wish to work in the **motion** picture industry will find it very competitive but very **profitable**. As the demand for more digital technology increases in films, so does the demand for qualified digital artists. Other digital artists can find work on the Internet.

Digital art doesn't have to be created only in moving pictures. It can be created through the use of computer technology to make still images. 4. \_\_\_\_\_ In addition, they should have a good knowledge of digital technology and must be tech-smart.

Digital art is a growing field. 5. \_\_\_\_\_ There're many different employment **prospects** for digital artists and these are forever growing. If you're interested in trying a new and exciting form of art, seek a digital art degree at a good art school.

- A. No one had heard of such an art form.
- B. It is one of the most exciting new art forms.
- C. So digital artists have to be highly creative.
- D. Digital sounds and photographs are everywhere.
- E. Digital artists can have a variety of career options.
- F. Digital artists also use their skills to create posters, T-shirts and screen art.
- G. A person with a digital art degree can usually look forward to a bright future.

## 语篇分析



## 词海拾珠

- digital *adj.* 数字的, 数码的; 数字显示的 → *digitally adv.* 数码地
- attain *v.* 获得; 达到 → \_\_\_\_\_ *adj.* 可以获得的; 可以达到的
- animation *n.* 动画片; 动画制作 → *animated adj.* 生气勃勃的; 动画的; 栩栩如生的
- motion *n.* 运动, 移动; 手势, 动作 *v.* 打手势, 示意 → *motionless adj.* 静止的, 不动的
- profitable *adj.* 盈利的, 有利可图的; 有益的; 有用的 → \_\_\_\_\_ *n.* 利润, 盈利; 利益, 好处 *v.* 获益, 得益(于)
- prospect *n.* 可能性, 希望; 展望; 成功的机会, 前景

### 【举一反三】

一词多义 still

[原句再现] Digital art uses digital technology to create both **still** and moving images on film and on television. 数字艺术使用数字技术在电影和电视上创造静止和运动的图像。

still *adj.* 静止的, 不动的; 寂静的, 平静的 *adv.* 仍然; 更; 还是; 但; 不过

[猜测词义]

- (1) I was deeply moved by the young boy, because I know Lei Feng is **still** living in our hearts. ( )
- (2) The weather was cold and wet. **Still**, we had a great time. ( )
- (3) David had been dancing about like a child, but suddenly he stood **still** and looked at Brad. ( )
- (4) As there was nobody in the room, it was very **still**. ( )
- (5) If you can manage to get two tickets, that's better **still**. ( )

## 句型透视

[原句] Although animation art is still in demand for the print media, the old-fashioned way of creating animated cartoons using a series of drawn pictures is largely a thing of the past.

[分析] 本句是一个主从复合句。although 引导 \_\_\_\_\_ 从句, 从句中 in demand 意为“需求大; 很受欢迎”; 现在分词短语 using a series of drawn pictures 在句中作 \_\_\_\_\_, 修饰短语 way of creating animated cartoons.

[翻译] 虽然动画艺术仍需要印刷媒体, 但使用一系列绘制的图画来创作动画卡通片的老式方法在很大程度上已经成为过去了。

[仿写] 许多由青铜、玉和其他材料制成、可以追溯到商朝至清朝的珍贵文物在展出。(分词作定语)

A lot of valuable cultural relics made of bronze, jade and other materials, \_\_\_\_\_, were on display.

词数 278

难度 ★★★

建议用时 15 分钟

正确率 \_\_\_\_/15

When I was a kid, I really wanted to be a painter—but I was never great at it. I was 1 because in art class, my paintings were never the most beautiful.

In the third grade we'd be given a 2. One time, we were made to create a portrait with what we were all taught in class. After we were 3, we **presented** our portraits. We stood in front of the class and explained our 4. I remember looking at other portraits 5, "We were given the same skills—Why does yours look so 6 and mine looks so **amateur**?"

7, I'd bring my paintings home and my mum would 8 them up because she loved them. She'd say, "Oh my gosh, did you do this all by yourself? This is so good!"

So I still really enjoyed painting because it's a 9 art. If I don't like what I've put on paper, I can paint over it. I can release some creative juices and use what has 10 me and allow that to pour out of me in a way I may not have 11. So I **formed the habit of** painting.

Now I paint when I'm moved, and I'm often moved by what's 12—mountains, lakes, sunsets, etc. I'm also very moved by pain. I 13 an **activist** in St Louis named Spook, and I explained to her this 14 and she told me: "Pain is energy. You have to learn how to channel that energy into something 15." So sometimes I channel that pain into art, into a painting.

My paintings may not be beautiful, but they're mine—so I love them anyway.

- ( ) 1. A. annoyed                      B. tense                      C. discouraged                      D. jealous
- ( ) 2. A. chance                      B. project                      C. test                      D. command
- ( ) 3. A. stopped                      B. valued                      C. assessed                      D. done
- ( ) 4. A. technique                      B. material                      C. intention                      D. interpretation
- ( ) 5. A. saying                      B. suggesting                      C. thinking                      D. doubting
- ( ) 6. A. vocational                      B. professional                      C. unique                      D. precious
- ( ) 7. A. Otherwise                      B. Instead                      C. Therefore                      D. Nevertheless
- ( ) 8. A. hang                      B. pick                      C. bring                      D. cheer
- ( ) 9. A. motivating                      B. demanding                      C. forgiving                      D. promising
- ( ) 10. A. reminded                      B. inspired                      C. instructed                      D. supported
- ( ) 11. A. solved                      B. learnt                      C. suffered                      D. imagined
- ( ) 12. A. natural                      B. normal                      C. universal                      D. cultural
- ( ) 13. A. wrote to                      B. referred to                      C. turned to                      D. related to
- ( ) 14. A. trend                      B. feeling                      C. occasion                      D. phenomenon
- ( ) 15. A. effective                      B. valuable                      C. active                      D. productive

## 词海拾珠

1. present *v.* 颁发;授予;提交;表现→\_\_\_\_\_ *n.* 提交;陈述,报告;颁奖仪式
2. amateur *adj.* 业余的 *n.* 业余爱好者;外行,生手
3. form the habit of 养成……的习惯
4. activist *n.* 积极分子;活跃分子

### 【举一反三】

一词多义 channel

[原句再现] So sometimes I **channel** that pain into art, into a painting.

所以有时我把那种痛苦变成艺术,变成一幅画。

channel *v.* 贯注,倾注于;引导;输送资金,提供帮助;输送,传送 *n.* 电视台;频道,波段;渠道,途径;(表达的)方式,手段;水道,航道;沟渠;海峡

### [猜测词义]

- (1) What's on **Channel** 4 tonight? ( )
- (2) A **channel** is a band of radio waves on which radio messages can be sent and received. ( )
- (3) Complaints must be made through the proper **channels**. ( )
- (4) Jacques Delors wants a system set up to **channel** funds to the poor countries. ( )
- (5) Stephen is **channelling** his energy into a novel called *Blue*. ( )
- (6) The boats all have to pass through this narrow **channel**. ( )
- (7) The English **Channel** is the narrow area of water between England and France. ( )

## 句型透视

[原句] I can release some creative juices and use what has inspired me and allow that to pour out of me in a way I may not have imagined.

[分析] 这是一个主从复合句。句中“what has inspired me”为\_\_\_\_\_从句;“I may not have imagined”为\_\_\_\_\_从句,修饰先行词 way。

[翻译] 我可以释放一些创造力,利用启发过我的东西,让它以一种我可能没有设想到的方式从我身上倾泻而出。

[仿写] 我真的强烈地感觉到,为了保护我们的星球,我们需要改变我们的生活方式。(宾语从句+定语从句)

I really feel strongly \_\_\_\_\_ in order to protect our planet.



## 渐进写作微技能：应用文写作之建议信

### 学 写作知识

#### 【写作指南】

建议信是写信人向收信人对某事提出的建议和忠告。信的内容要包括写信的原因、建议的内容、提出建议的理由。建议信要求简明扼要、目的明确、具有合理性和说服力。具体写作步骤一般是“三段式”，通常以 firstly, secondly, thirdly 或 to begin/start with, then, later, last but not least 等依次陈述建议，具体为：

第一段：表明写作意图。陈述事由，简单介绍自己，注意语气。

第二段：首先应该肯定对方的优点，然后指出需要改进的地方或针对具体情况提出具体的建议或忠告。注意千万不要让对方认为是在投诉。

第三段：对提出的建议进行总结。要注意有礼貌，使对方容易接受。

### 练 写作技能

#### ① 根据汉语提示完成下列句子

1. I have received your letter \_\_\_\_\_

(说你在学习中文方面有困难), so I'm writing to offer you some suggestions.

2. I'm very sorry to learn that you are in a difficult situation and \_\_\_\_\_

(对如何提高学习效率感到苦恼).

3. \_\_\_\_\_  
(听说你计划在暑假来上海旅行), I would like to share my suggestions.

4. \_\_\_\_\_  
(你需要做的是努力学习英语), which is a good way of getting more opportunities to communicate with others.

5. What's more, we should reduce the homework burden on students so that they can have more time to sleep and take exercise and \_\_\_\_\_

(只有这样学生们的健康状况才能大大改善).

6. It is a good idea to take an active part in all kinds of activities, \_\_\_\_\_

(这会让你的生活更有趣).

7. It is advisable \_\_\_\_\_

(你介绍一些最有影响力的艺术家的作品) and have a brief review of how Western painting art has developed into what it is today.

8. I sincerely hope \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (我的建议能对你有帮助). I am looking forward to your reply.

#### ② 根据汉语提示完成下面的语篇，并背诵短文

学校新建的图书馆前的空地即将绿化，现征求学生的建议。假如你是李华，请给校英语报 *Colourful Campus* 的编辑 Martin 写封邮件，内容包括：

1. 绿化布局；2. 设计理由。

注意：写作词数应为 80 个左右。

#### 【参考范文】

Dear Martin,

Hearing our school is to green the empty space in front of the new library, 1. \_\_\_\_\_

(我想要分享我的建议).

2. \_\_\_\_\_ (这将会是一个好主意) to plant colourful flowers in the east part

3. \_\_\_\_\_ (在那里学生可以享受自然之美). And trees and benches can be arranged in the west section 4. \_\_\_\_\_

(以便提供给学生一个学习和放松的地方). Besides, the central part can be covered with grass with a sculpture standing there, 5. \_\_\_\_\_

(反映我们学校的文化).

6. \_\_\_\_\_

(感谢您考虑我的建议). I hope our school will become more beautiful.

Yours,

Li Hua

## 主题语境写作：艺术

### 话题总述

“艺术”是高中新课标话题之一，也是高考评价体系中提高审美意识的重要部分。该话题主要包括各种文学类型、艺术形式、文化名人以及艺术家等方面。“艺术”这个话题与我们的实际生活密切相关，对于学生了解国内外的艺术形式以及它们的特点、历史、发展与创新等都有帮助。该话题能够引导学生接受和尊重不同国家和民族的艺术形式，并亲身感受艺术的魅力。

### 词句复现

#### [常见词块]

1. 随着音乐跳舞 \_\_\_\_\_
2. 根据……改编…… \_\_\_\_\_
3. 主演 \_\_\_\_\_
4. 为……而设计 \_\_\_\_\_
5. 以……为根据 \_\_\_\_\_
6. 以……为背景 \_\_\_\_\_
7. 美感 \_\_\_\_\_
8. 赋予……生命/生命力/活力 \_\_\_\_\_
9. 扮演……角色 \_\_\_\_\_
10. 演出，上演 \_\_\_\_\_

#### [常见表达]

1. The Chinese Ink Painting Exhibition mainly focuses on the history of the traditional Chinese ink paintings and displays famous paintings from different dynasties, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.  
中国水墨画展主要关注中国传统水墨画作的历史并展出不同朝代的著名绘画作品，从这个展览中你有望深入了解中国文化的发展。
2. As is well known, ink paintings \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ in traditional Chinese paintings.  
众所周知，水墨画在中国传统绘画中有极其重要的地位。
3. As you know, Beijing Opera is one of the most influential operas in China, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

正如你所知道的，京剧是中国最有影响力的戏剧之一，它拥有 200 多年的历史。

4. In addition to improving creativity, learning music also cultivates many skills \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ your children throughout their lives.  
除了提高创造力，学音乐还可以培养许多技能，这些技能将使你的孩子受益终生。
5. I highly recommend *Jasmine Flower*, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_.

我强烈推荐《茉莉花》，它是中国民间音乐的代表。

### 主题范文背诵

[2024·新课标 I、II 卷]

假定你是李华，上周五你们班在公园上了一堂美术课。请你给英国朋友 Chris 写一封邮件分享这次经历，内容包括：

1. 你完成的作品；
2. 你的感想。

注意：写作词数应为 80 个左右。

#### 【精彩美文】

Dear Chris,

I'm writing to share with you an art class I had in a park last Friday.

We were asked to draw or paint something **that impressed us most. Inspired by the fantastic scenery**, I decided to create a watercolour of the small bridge over the park's pond, **surrounded by blooming flowers**.

The entire experience was incredibly refreshing. **Being surrounded by nature not only sparked my creativity but also** offered a much-needed break from the usual hustle and bustle of school life. I felt **a deep sense of peace as I painted**.

**In a word**, it was not just an art class; it was a moment of connection with nature **that I truly cherished**.

Yours,  
Li Hua

## 主题写作仿写

假定你是李华,上周你校举办了艺术节活动。请你为校英文报写一篇报道,内容包括:

1. 活动时间、地点;
2. 活动内容;
3. 活动反响。

注意:1. 词数 80 个左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

### 【参考范文】

#### The art festival

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ (为了帮助学生进一步理解

艺术), our school held the art festival last Sunday in the Student Service Centre. A great number of participants from three grades 2. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (积极参与其中). We 3. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (不仅欣赏了各种类型的传统中国画), but also had an opportunity to display our modern artworks, like the electronic Kong Ming lantern. Besides, we shared our feelings with others and took photos for memory. The festival 4. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (结果很成功) and 5. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (它被高度认可) by most of the participants.

## 读后续写微技能: 心理及情绪描写

### 一、心理及情绪描写的原则

#### 1. 落实“细微处”描写

在描写人物的心理活动和情绪时,一定要突出细节,所有的感情都体现在“细微处”,所以尽量不用笼统的词,如 smile, cry 等,而用相关的细节性词汇或词组。例如:

Lily wore a shining smile on her face.

(对比:Lily smiled happily. )

分析:wore a shining smile 用词组的形式更加突出细节,展示了细微和精致的“微笑”描写。

#### 2. 体现“多样性”结构

在进行人物心理及情绪描写时,可以多采用非谓语动词等形式,作为谓语动作的伴随状态,从而使描写到位,并体现语法结构的多样性。如:

(1) Her eyes were filled with tears, and she offered her sincere thanks to the man.

(2) Tears filling her eyes, she offered her sincere thanks to the man.

分析:句(1)在描写“哭泣”时,用到了 her eyes were filled with tears。而句(2)则把这句改成了独立主格结构 tears filling her eyes,描写更细致,同时也体现了句式的多样化,展示了高超的语言运用能力。

#### 3. 展示“丰富化”修辞

除了选择细致的心理及情绪描写词汇和多样化的句式表达外,提升语言层次的另外一种方式是多使用修辞手法。例如:

(1) The smile on her face shone like a diamond.

(2) I feel like I am floating in an ocean of sadness.

分析:句(1)中,把“微笑”比喻成“像钻石一样闪闪发光”。而句(2)把“悲伤”比喻成“像漂浮在悲伤的海洋里”,展示了用修辞手法来体现细节描写的丰富性。

### 二、心理及情绪描写的方法

#### (一) 肢体动作 + 情感词汇

1. I felt so unhappy about what he had said that I just sank into the sofa and cried.

他说的话让我感到很不开心,我一屁股坐在沙发上哭了起来。

2. The expression on her face upset Mr Smith deeply. With a heavy heart, Mr Smith walked home.

她脸上的表情让史密斯先生很难过,他心情沉重地走回了家。

3. He paused, and covered his face with his hands/ buried/hid his face in his hands, too upset to speak. 他停了下来,双手掩面,难过得说不出话来。

## (二)神态描写+情感词汇

1. She held the letter, her hands shaking and her eyes showing deep sorrow of being totally forgotten. 她拿着信,双手颤抖,眼睛流露出被完全遗忘的深深的悲伤。

2. A look of anxiety flashed across his face, his eyebrows knitted into a deep frown.

他的脸上闪过一丝焦虑,眉头紧紧地皱了起来。

3. The man's eyes softened, his face breaking into a grateful smile as he accepted the yogurt.

那人的眼神变得柔和了,当接过酸奶时,他的脸上绽出了感激的微笑。

## (三)借用修辞手法或无灵主语句

1. His last word went like a bullet to her heart. She burst into tears and ran out of the room. (比喻)

他最后一句话像颗子弹一样扎入她的心里。她突然哭了起来,跑出了房间。

2. The moon winked at me through the clouds above. (拟人)

月亮透过云层向我眨了眨眼睛。

3. As he looked at Katherine, great sorrow/sadness clouded his eyes. (无灵主语句)

他看着凯瑟琳,满眼忧伤。

4. When he heard the news of his friend's accident, a frown stood on his face and his face clouded over.

(无灵主语句)

当他听说他朋友发生事故的消息时,他眉头紧锁、满脸愁容。

## (四)直接描写+间接描写

心理描写可以揭示人物的内心世界,表达人物的性格、特点、感情和思想等。心理描写可以运用直接描写和间接描写两种方法。

1. 直接描写:直接写人物的想法、感受、打算等,在具体写作时,可用“I felt”、“she thought”、“he would”等句式。

2. 间接描写:人物的性格不同,情绪不同,其所表现出的动作和神态也就不同,因此可以利用人物的动作和神态体现其心理,也可以利用语言描写表现人物心理。

## 恐惧

“恐惧”是一种比较极端的心理,在以脱离险境为主题的读后续写中出现得比较多,比如迷路、遇到狼、遇到暴风雨等。

直接描写法:

(1) He turned to me, with his eyes full of horror.

他转向我,眼里充满了恐惧。

(2) Fear slowly creeps up on her.

恐惧慢慢地蔓延到她的全身。

(3) A flood of fear welled up in him.

他心中涌起一阵恐惧。

间接描写法:

(1) Her face turned pale and she stood there tongue-tied.

她脸色苍白地站在那里,说不出话来。

(2) She shook all over, feeling like sitting on pins and needles.

她浑身颤抖,觉得如坐针毡。

## 【跟踪演练】

### ① 翻译句子

1. The loneliness and grief/sadness/sorrow \_\_\_\_\_  
孤独和悲伤不断涌上心头。

2. \_\_\_\_\_, Jenny felt her face burning and found herself unable to speak for a few minutes.

珍妮深感内疚,觉得自己的脸在发烫,发现自己有好几分钟说不出话来。

3. Tony cannot hide the joy of his heart, \_\_\_\_\_  
托尼抑制不住内心的喜悦,像小鸟一样飞进了家门。

4. I felt hot on my face, cold sweat in my hands and \_\_\_\_\_  
我觉得脸上火辣辣的,手心里满是冷汗,心头像有上千个蚂蚁爬过。

5. Before exams, I always \_\_\_\_\_  
考试前,我总是紧张不安。

## II 语境续写

When the bell rang, the English teacher was about to give out the test papers she had corrected.

Tom 1. \_\_\_\_\_  
(屏住呼吸并且不断低语), “Teacher, please show me mercy.” Nervous and worried, he couldn’t help squeezing his sleeves and 2. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ (感到他的心跳得越来越快). He tried to 3. \_\_\_\_\_

(停止胡思乱想,但是无济于事). He thought he might fail the test this time. “How will the teacher blame me? Will Mum scold me? Dad, oh, he is on business now... But if he comes back what if... Oh, I dare not think about it any longer.” After 4. \_\_\_\_\_ (内心激烈挣扎) he finally got his paper.

## III 读后续写

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。

It started out as a simple hike in the Utah canyon (峡谷) lands on a warm Saturday afternoon. For Aron Ralston, a twenty-seven-year-old mountaineer and outdoorsman, a walk into the remote Blue John Canyon was a chance to get a break from a winter of solo climbing Colorado’s highest and toughest peaks. He’d earned this weekend vacation, and though he met two other climbers along the way, by early afternoon he had finally found himself in his element: alone, with just the beauty of the natural world all around him.

It was 2:41 pm. Eight miles from his truck, in a deep and narrow slot (狭缝) canyon, Aron was climbing down a wedged boulder (巨石) when the rock suddenly came loose. Before he could get out of the way, the falling stone pinned his right hand and wrist against the canyon wall.

And so began 4 days of suffering for Aron Ralston. With little water and food, no jacket for the

painfully cold nights, and the terrible knowledge that he’d told no one where he headed, he found himself facing a lingering death—trapped by an 800-pound boulder 100 feet down in the bottom of a canyon. As he eliminated (排除) his escape options one by one through the days, Aron faced the full horror of his situation: by the time any possible search and rescue effort would begin, he’d most probably have died of dehydration (脱水), if a flash flood didn’t drown him before that.

What does one do in the face of almost certain death? Using the video camera from his pack, Aron began recording his grateful goodbyes to his family and friends, thinking back over a life filled with adventure, and documenting a last will with the hope that someone would find it.

注意:续写词数应为150个左右。

### Paragraph 1:

*Aron was growing weaker with each passing day.* \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Paragraph 2:

*Luckily, the rescue team found Aron.* \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_