

高级英语写作常见问题解答

1. How to learn this course well?

Learn how to write (i.e. methods and skills) by learning from the examples and models in the textbook. My suggestion is that you write something every day. For example, write a diary in English. Or write something you feel very strong about. In this way you will like to write in English. Gradually you will improve your writing.

2. 请问老师，单词如何记牢？

最好通过阅读文章进行，孤立记忆较难。

3. 如何写好作文？是不是达到规定的字数，多用一些复合句，再按意思分出几个段落就可以了？

写好作文，首先在框架，即如何开始、如何过渡、如何结束。语言方面，主张用简单句。当然，内容上一定要充实，要有意思。

4. 英语的写作平时如何练习啊？

按时完成每单元的写作任务。另外，不妨用 e-mail 和同学联系，这样也可以练习英文。写完后还可以同学之间互相评阅，取长补短，共同提高。

5. 我感觉英语写作与汉语写作有很大的相同之处。在进行英语写作的时候思维总受到汉语写作习惯的影响，我该怎样适应完全意义上的英语写作？

在进行英语写作的时候思维总受到汉语写作习惯的影响是件好事，这里我指的是构思。不过，在表达方面，要注意英语的特有方式和习惯。不能使用中式英语。

6. 英语作文和汉语作文有什么区别？为什么每次自己用英文写的文章都不好？

英语作文和汉语作文在结构上和写法上没有大的区别，只是使用的语言不同罢了。我猜想可能是你的英语语言水平本身有待提高。

7. 请问您怎样解决那些关于这门课程的专业性词汇？

不要太在意它们，关注例子和范文。实际上，里面是汉语术语太多了，用英语表达不一定有很多术语。试一试！这也是翻译时切记的一点：用英语思维！

8. 英语写作是不是需要很多的词汇量，而且是大词。英语老师说尽量用一些大词，才显得文章好。对吗？

那是对作家的要求。就我们而言，用简单的词语能够完整地表情达意就不错了。

9. 对于英语写作如何提高写作技巧，做到言简意赅？

尽量使用简单的词语和简短的句子，避免长句和复合句。另外，多阅读原版英文，可到网上查找，这样可以模仿写作。

10. 感觉在现实生活中学习英语写作似乎不那样实用，怎样才能突出它的实用性？

其实我们平时练习的写书信和总结等都是十分实用的。

11. 我以前不是英语专业，请问您对快速提高写作有何好建议？

Write something every day. There is no short cut. You can learn from your teacher and classmates.

12. 《高级英语写作》对毕业论文的撰写有哪些帮助？

帮助太大了，因为毕业论文要求用英文书写，现在的练习就是为毕业论文的写作打基础。

13. 我觉的论文很难学怎么办？

其实，论文并不难学，论文的写作结构是固定的，关键是论文的具体内容。

14. 如何使用来自于生活中的英语作文范文？

可以仿照我们学习中文写作时使用范文的情况。

15. 用英语写信时，有哪些注意事项？

首先是格式，格式要规范。例如，在英语信件中，日期要放在正文的前面，而不是落款处。第二是语气，也就是正式语气或非正式语气，这要看是给谁写信。第三，语言本身，要通顺达意，要让人看明白。

16. 论说文的写作技巧有哪些？

首先陈述你的观点，然后举证说明，最后总结强调你的结论。

17. 我们自学感觉有点困难，怎么办呢？

请多向老师和同学请教。学习贵在主动，主动了问题就容易得到解决。

18. 我老是提不高自己的英文写作能力，怎么办？

Be patient! You cannot expect to improve your writing by learning one course in one semester. It takes time! My suggestion is that you write a diary. After one month you review your diary. At that time you will find out that you have improved your writing, because you can identify the errors in your diary. Try it!

19. 课文中生词太多怎么办？

The key point is to understand how to write a certain text appropriately. Do not pay much attention to the new words in the text.

20. How to put sentences in good order?

Put sentences in a logical order. The logical division can be based on different criteria including occupation, sex, interests, quality and so on.

21. How to identify formal logical definitions?

Read a dictionary. The definitions there are usually formal and logical.

22. How to clarify our ideas?

Say one thing at a time.

23. How to break subjects into parts?

Use different paragraphs.

24. How to identify the topic sentence?

(1) The topic sentence states the main idea of a paragraph.

(2) The topic sentence is the most general statement in a paragraph.

(3) Usually it is the first or the last sentence in a paragraph.

25. How to obtain main ideas?

There are many ways. The most popular way is to browse for topic sentences in each paragraph. Another is to read subtitles. Also you can read the first paragraph and the last paragraph carefully.

26. How to sort out events?

You can do it according to the time the events happened or the sequences.

27. How to take note from a lecture?

Write the key words.

28. How to give a detailed description?

Describe it from different aspects.

29. How to use tenses?

Generally, use the present tense when you describe what happens now. Use the past tense when you are telling an old story.

30. How to write good stories based on pictures?

That depends on your imagination!

31. How to address an envelope?

In the center of the envelope:

Name of the receiver

Post Address (from street to area, from city to country)

32. How to compare different types of writing?

Compare the differences from structures and styles.

33. Why do we have to learn to write informal letters?

Because informal letters are the ones we write most often in our daily life.

34. How to avoid grammar mistakes?

We cannot avoid grammar mistakes, but we can try to avoid making many grammar mistakes in a piece of writing. I suggest you read more and learn from the native speakers.

35. Do we have to write an outline of a passage?

If time permits, you'd better do it to clarify your idea.

36. How can we collect information to support our view?

You may take notes when reading articles you are interested in. For example, some idioms, mottoes.

37. How can we express our ideas clearly?

You should firstly make it clear in your mind. Then divide it into several paragraphs and use appropriate words to express it.

38. What types of writing do we have in the test?

We have altogether 3 types of writing: argumentation, exposition and reporting for the final question in the exam.

39. How do we make arguments? How to write a report?

First make your statements. Then argue for it. Finally summarize your points of ideas. As for a report, follow the instructions and clues in the exam. You report what you are asked to do. Don't add too many of your own comments. Remember you are a reporter, not a speaker.

40. How to describe what you see? What do we pay attention to?

That depends on how you look at a thing: up and down, from left to right or vice versa, from being near to being far or vice versa. Then you can take an order to describe it logically.

41. How to write a story in a good way?

Firstly, a story should be narrated in appropriate tenses. We usually use past tenses. Secondly, pay attention to the organization, that is, the order of events can be written either chronologically or in a different way to arouse readers' interest. Thirdly, pay attention to coherence, i.e. the linkage between sentences and ideas. Fourthly, context, i.e. when and where

an event happened and who was involved. Finally, the point of view, telling a story from the perspective of the first person or the third person.

42. Do you think using English idioms in my writing is a good way? Could you tell me how I can find more English idioms on the Internet?

Absolutely yes. Search the Internet for dictionaries. There are many choices there.

43. I have to think about the Chinese words first and then translate them into English, and I often can't find the correct words to express myself. What can I do to deal with it?

Try to think in English, but use a Chinese outline to guide your writing in English.

44. I try to learn English on the Internet. I hope to get much help and solve some problems here. First, could you give me some advice on studying the textbook? Second, would you like to give me some good writing examples?

For your first question, please watch the course video which is on CCRTVU homepage. For your second question, please read the articles on *ELT Express*. It is an online journal and you can find it on CCRTVU homepage as well. The articles are written by our teachers. You can learn from them.

45. I like to write something but I don't know how to write, especially how to choose specific words.

Write simple things first, like a diary or a short story. Then try writing longer texts.

46. How to express myself clearly?

Use simple words and sentences and think in English.

47. Is there any connection between the textbook and the exam?

Yes, there is connection between the textbook and our exam. You can look at our previous exam papers for some ideas.

48. 高级英语写作考试的写作属于哪种类型?

Various types, including summary, letters, reports, argumentation and exposition.

49. How to improve my writing speed in the examination?

Before you write, draft an outline in Chinese. The outline will guide your writing and will definitely save your time.

教师在教学中提出的问题:

1. 怎样指导外聘教师上好这门课?

讲评学生的习作, 指出其优点和需要注意的地方, 使全体同学都能够收益。This is in fact peer learning. They can learn better from each other than from model writing.

2. 学生在写作练习中喜欢套用教材范文的句子, 自己写的东西又错误百出, 怎样解决这个问题?

从基础抓起, 让学生先学会写短的句子, 然后慢慢发展。从日记到一定长度的文章过渡。

3. 学生在学习中很难对写作提起兴趣, 不知如何下笔, 请问怎样改变这种情况?

我想主要是学生无内容可写, 这与我们的作文题目有直接的关系。因此, 作文选题是关键, 要选择可以激发学生写作兴趣的题目, 让他们有话要讲, 有话愿意讲。还有, 对学生写作的评价要因情况而异, 不要一味强调语法的准确性, 以免挫伤学生写作的兴趣。

英语论文网

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