**应用文16 日记类**

**真题回顾**

Directions: Write an English composition in 120 - 150 words according to the instructions given below in Chinese.

上周一，你在一所小学观摩了小女孩Amy所在班级的两堂绘画课(如图所示)，回家后你用英语写了一篇日记，内容包括：

1.对两堂绘画课的具体描述；

2.你从中获得的启发。



【参考答案】

Date: June 8, 2012

　　Last week, I sat in on two painting classes at a primary school. In one class a student dipped her feet in ink and made a painting out of footprints. By contrast, the same student used a brush to make a breath-taking landscape painting—so vivid that one could almost smell the refreshing rivers and hear the chirping birds.

　　Though standing in stark contrast, the two paintings both intrigued me. In fact, they reminded me of what Facebook founder Mark Zuckerberg said, “Keep your eyes on the stars and your feet on the ground.” It’s this maxim on success that lends insight into the two paintings. The first painting represents that we should remain grounded and be cautious of being carried away with temporary success. A kite stays afloat because it’s attached to a reel; otherwise it will instantly lose its balance before eventually crashing into the ground. So it is with us.

　　However, success requires more than being simply down-to-earth, with a lofty ideal being another crucial factor. So grand was the scenery portrayed in the second painting that it embodied the reach of our dreams. Instead of ignoring the gleam of light, the spark of wisdom that flashes across our mind and worshipping the luster of the sky of geniuses, we’d be better off trusting that the gleam and the spark will one day shine as brightly as a search light if we have faith in ourselves.

　　The paintings taught me to dream big and act small. And I believe, by doing so, the warm light of success will cascade into my life.

【范文点评】

这是一篇看图写话，体裁是日记的形式。内含两个要点：介绍对两堂绘画课的具体描述和你从中获得的启发。文章要紧紧围绕这两个要点展开。各个要点表达要清晰，要点要根据图的内容进行具体描述。然后谈谈自己的启发。层次要分明，衔接要自然。需要考生自己做合理的联想，启发要有新意，内容要符合图的逻辑。



日记分为记事型、议论型、描写型和抒情型。建议大家在学习写日记的过程中，可按以下步骤进行：
　　①将一天所经历的主要事情和过程依次简要地记下来，不附加任何感情色彩，这是最简单的记日记的方法;
　　②阅读别人的日记，并利用所学过的句型来表达个人在一天中观察到的或感受到的事情。

例如：

March 12th，20xx，Tuesday Sunny (Fine)
　　Today is Tree Planting Day. At 7∶30 in the morning，all the students in our class met at the school gate. We walked to the park. Miss Gao and other teachers went and worked with us. All the students worked very hard，and we planted about 200 trees. Though we were dirty and tired，we still felt very happy.

必背模板

模板①

March 12th, 2020, Tuesday Sunny (fine)
　　Ｍy parents are teachers, so they want me to read more books. ＷhenＩstarted to learn reading, they bought me a lot of novel books, such as Ｈarry Ｐotter, ＡliceＩn the Ｗonderland and so on.Ｉsaw the movie first, and thenＩwould have the interest to read the novels.Ｉfound that the novel were with much more details andＩwas absorbed in it. Ｔhe literary books not only described an attractive world, but the more important thing was that it enlightened me to be a better girl. What learned from these novels helps me to be independent andＩhave my own thinking.
模板②

December,10,Sunday Fine
　　This afternoon I went to the park with Wang Neng, where there was a pond. We saw several boys skating there. Suddenly we heard a cry for help. One of the boys had fallen into the water. Wang Neng jumped into the icy water immediately and managed to pull the boy to safety. Then the boy was given first aid and soon came to himself. The boy’s parents came soon after they received the phone call. They were very thankful to Wang Neng, who was trembling with cold.

思路点金

日记是每日生活的记载，是一种记事文体。
一、基本要求
1. 注意日期、星期和天气的书写位置
　　英语日记日期和星期要写在正文的左上角，其顺序多是“星期 + 月、日、年”(也有把星期放在后面的)，如“ 20XX 年 11 月 22 日，星期一”可写为“ Ｍonday Ｎovember 22， 20XX 或 Ｎovember 22， 20XX Ｍonday ”。天气情况应写在正文的右上角，如： Ｆine， Ｒainy， Ｃloudy， Ｗindy 等。
2. 关于题目的书写
　　在日期和天气的下一行中间可以写上日记小题目，也可以不写题目。
3. 关于正文的书写
　　正文是关于一天生活的记载，也是日记的主习题。在书写正文时要做到：
　　1 )要选择当天感受最深刻、最有意义的事件来描述，不要写成简单的流水帐；
　　2 )日记的内容多是亲身经历和耳闻目睹的事情，所以要用第一人称来写；
　　3 )日记多是在当天晚上来记述当天发生过的事情，因为动词时态常使用过去时，但使用时必须灵敏掌握并且要简明扼要，层次清楚，写出真实感。
二、主要格式
　　英文日记通常由书端和正文两个部分组成。日记常以第一人称记下当天生活中的所见、所闻、所做或所想的事情。中、英文的日记三格式大致一样。英语日记的书端是专门写日记的日期、星期和天气的。左上角是日期(年、月、日)、星期。右上角写上当天的天气情况，如：Ｓunny, Ｆine, Ｒainy, Ｗindy, Ｓnowy, Ｃloudy等。
　1.日期表达有多种形式
　　英语日记年、月、日都写时，通常以月、日、年为顺序，月份可以缩写，日和年用逗号隔开。例如： December 18, 2019 或者 Ｄec. 18, 2019
　　2.星期的特殊性
　　星期也可以省略不写，可将其放在日期前或后，星期和日期之间不用标点，但要空一格，星期也可缩写。如：
　　Saturday, October 22nd, 2019；October 22nd, 2019 Saturday
　3.天气情况必不可少
　　天气一般用一个形容词如 :Sunny, Fine, Rainy, Snowy 等表示。写在日期之后，用逗号隔开，位于日记的右上角。如：
　　Saturday, Ｍarch 4, 2020, Windy；1st January, 2019, Fine
　三、日记的类型和训练
　　日记分为记事型、议论型、描写型和抒情型。建议大家在学习写日记的过程中，可按以下步骤进行：
　　①将一天所经历的主要事情和过程依次简要地记下来，不附加任何感情色彩，这是最简单的记日记的方法；
　　②阅读别人的日记，并利用所学过的句型来表达个人在一天中观察到的或感受到的事情。

**必背范文**

**(2008年，天津卷)**假设2008年2月12日是你父亲的生日，下面三幅图描绘的是你给父亲买完礼物后乘坐地铁回家时经历的一件事。请根据图示，用英语写一篇日记记叙这件事，并谈谈自己的感受。

注意：

 1. 词数不少于100；

2. 可适当加入细节，以使行文连贯。

参考词汇：

地铁(列车)—subway train



【参考范文】

February 12th, 2008

Today was my father’s birthday. I got on the subway train after I had bought the present. And when I was on the subway train, I imagined the situation where I gave the present to my father, and my father would be very happy.

 On the next station, there was a lady who had no seat in the front of me. She also had two heavy bags. After a minute, I stood up and gave the seat to her. She was very happy and appreciate. She said“Thank you!”to me, which made me feel proud.

 Today was best. I felt the fun to help other people.