**2022年浙江首考英语说明文篇章结构图示呈现及考题位置定位**

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**01 版权声明 （略）**

**02 材料分析和教学目标**

本课件选用材料是2022年1月浙江省高考英语试卷的四篇说明文篇章，包括两篇常规阅读理解语篇、一篇七选五任务型阅读语篇和一篇语法填空语篇。这些语篇语料都来自于国外报刊杂志或网站，具有地道性、准确性和针对性等多方面的特点。这些经过高考命题专家改编过后的高考英语试题，具有结构清晰、主题分明、内容新颖等多方面特点。本课件通过分析，主要完成对这四篇说明文篇章结构进行图示化呈现和相应考题位置进行定位这两大教学目标。

**03 教学思路**

对于每一篇语篇，笔者借助于以下几种工具来完成对篇章结构进行图示化呈现的任务：

1. 线条：每一篇语篇都是由具体的词汇构成，但是在驾驭和复述语篇的时候，如果单纯记熟这些词汇，显然在效率和准确性上难免要大打折扣，但是通过不同的数学线条，无论在直观和整体性上面都会好上很多，所以结构图示的首要工具是线条。

2. 虚实：不是每一条线条都是千篇一律，对应文字信息笼统性语言讲述要点和具体性呈现细节，我们将分别使用虚线和实线来对应呈现，也就是说，虚线用来呈现那些笼统性的文字信息，如中心思想和每一段的段落大意，实线用来呈现那些具体性的文字信息，如数据材料和事例证明。

3. 色彩：无论是笼统信息或具体信息，每一条线条根据意思都可以分类为褒义信息、中性信息和贬义信息三种，那么为了体现区别，笔者将分别使用红色、蓝色和黑色这三种不同的色彩来指代，也就是说，红色代表褒义信息、蓝色代表中性信息而黑色则代表贬义信息。

4. 图形：为了更加精确图示化呈现语篇的结构，笔者将使用不同的图形来指代说明文中的构成要素，如引出部分(introduction)将用三角形△来指代，主题部分(topic)将用⊙来指代，而阐述主题方面则分别用○、◇、□来表示how（主题存在情况）、why (主题发生原因)和what（主题产生后果）来指代。

通过这样既有图形、又有线条、虚实分明而色彩多样的图示，每一篇篇章的结构就会一目了然被我们所把控，如果再使用这些图示进行语篇复述，那么相对来说就会容易许多，高效许多。

**04 学案展现**

2022年1月最新浙江省高考英语试卷共有四篇说明文篇章，分别是阅读理解B篇、阅读理解C篇、七选五任务型阅读和语法填空四篇篇章，下面笔者将分别对这四篇篇章从结构分析、图示呈现和试题位置三步来进行分析。

**阅读理解B篇**

The United States rose to global power on the strength of its technology, and the lifeblood that technology has long been electricity. By providing long-distance communication and energy, electricity created the modern world. Yet properly understood, the age of electricity is merely the second stage in the age of steam, which began a century earlier.

"It is curious that no one has put together a history of both the steam and electric revolutions." writes Maury Klein in his book The Power Makers, Steam, Electricity, and the Men Invented Modern America. Klein, a noted historian of technology, spins a narrative so lively that at times it reads like a novel.

The story begins in the last years of the 18th century in Scotland, where Watt perfected "the machine that changed the world". Klein writes, “America did not invent the steam engine, but once they grasped its passwords they put it to more uses than anyone else.”

Meanwhile, over the course of 19th century, electricity went from mere curiosity to a basic necessity. Morse invented a code for sending messages over an electromagnetic circuit. Bell then gave the telegraph a voice. Edison perfected an incandescent bulls that brought electric light into the American home.

Most importantly, Edison realized that success depended on mass electrification, which he showed in New York City. With help from Tesla, Westinghouse's firm developed a system using alternating current, which soon became the major forms of power delivery.

To frame his story, Klein creates the character of Ned, a fictional witness to the progress brought about by the steams and electric revolutions in America during one man's lifetime. It's a technique that helps turn a long narrative into an interesting one.

1). 结构分析

先扬（蒸汽机和电力革命对美国科技发展的重要性）后抑（以前没有人曾经把这两者的历史讲清楚这个遗憾）反衬法引出红色主题：一位科技历史学家生动的用书来把这两者阐述清楚），第三段用红色基调讲述how（美国人精妙使用蒸汽机），第四五两段则是用蓝色基调讲述how (美国人如何使用技术手段把电灯引入千家万户和爱迪生如何使大规模使用电能成为现实)，最后一段则是红色基调讲述how(作者如何让这本书生动有趣)。

2)．图示呈现

3). 试题位置

24. What is Klein's understanding of the age if electricity?

A. It is closely linked to the steam age.

B. It began earlier than proper thought.

C. It is a little-studied period of history.

D. It will come to an end sooner or later.

25. What can be inferred about Ned?

A. He was born in New York City.

B. He wrote many increasing stories,

C. He created an electricity company.

D. He lived mainly in the 19th century.

26. What is the text?

A. A biography. B. A book review.

C. A short story. D. A science report.

**阅读理解C篇**

The benefits of regular exercise are well documented but there's a new bonus to add to the ever-growing list. New researchers found that middle-aged women who were physically fit could be nearly 90 percent less likely to develop dementia（失智症）in later life，and as they did，it came on a decade later than less sporty women.

Lead researcher Dr. Helena Horder, of the University of Gothenburg in Sweden, said:“These findings are exciting because it's possible that improving people's cardiovascular（心血管的）fitness in middle age could delay or even prevent them from developing dementia.”

For the study, 191 women with an average age of 50 took a bicycle exercise test until they were exhausted to measure their peak（最大值的）cardiovascular capacity. The average peak workload was measured at 103 watts.

A total of 40 women met the criteria for a high fitness level, or 120 watts or higher. A total of 92 women were in the medium fitness category; and 59 women were in the low fitness category, defined as a peak workload of 80 watts or less, or having their exercise tests stopped because of high blood pressure, chest pain or other cardiovascular problems.

These women were then tested for dementia six times over the following four decades. During that time, 44 of the women developed dementia. Five percent of the highly fit women developed dementia, compared to 25 percent of the women with medium fitness and 32 percent of the women with low fitness.

"However, this study does not show cause and effect between cardiovascular fitness and dementia, it only shows an association. More research is needed to see if improved fitness could have a positive effect on the risk of dementia and also to look at when during a lifetime a high fitness level is most important." She also admitted that a relatively small number of women were studied, all of whom were from Sweden, so the results might not be applicable to other groups.

1). 结构分析

先扬（有规律锻炼对妇女的常见好处）后扬（有规律锻炼还有一项新的好处）反衬法引出红色主题：中年妇女如果经常有规律锻炼，那么她们年老以后患失智症的可能性会大大降低，第二段用红色基调讲述what（这项发现的意义所在），第三四五两段则是用蓝色基调讲述how (这个实验进展过程和实验结果)，最后一段则是黑色基调讲述what (这项发现的局限性)。

2). 图示呈现

3). 试题位置

27. What is on the ever-growing list mentioned in the first paragraph?

A. Positive effects of doing exercises.

B. Exercises suitable for the middle-aged.

C. Experimental studies on diseases.

D. Advantages of sporty woman over man

28. Why did the researchers ask the woman to do bicycle exercise?

A. To predict their maximum heart rate.

B. To assess their cardiovascular capacity

C. To change their habits of working out

D. To detect their potential health problems

29. What do we know about Dr Horder's study?

A. It aimed to find a cure for dementia.

B. Data collection was a lengthy process.

C. Some participants withdrew from it.

D. The results were far from satisfactory.

30. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

A. More Women Are Exercising to Prevent Dementia

B. Middle-Aged Women Need to Do More Exercise

C. Fit Women Are Less Likely to Develop Dementia

D. Biking Improves Women's Cardiovascular Fitness

**七选五任务型阅读**

I have the same 24 hours in a day as you do, but I have made specific choice that allows me to make the most of every day, and still feel happy and relaxed 31. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Pick the most important**

32. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Focus on spending time that for you is fun and productive. I chose the life of an adviser because I like to work with companies, but don’t want the life of a big company CEO. My choices are based on the lifestyle I want.

**Combine your activities**

Many people go crazy trying to figure out how to spend time with friends, family, work, play, etc 33. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Find ways to enjoy them in a combined manner. Build your social life around people your work environment. Find people in your company who share common interests and develop your career (职业）around the people and activities you love.

34. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

You would think learning takes more time from you, but actually there are always new ways of doing things that can save you time on daily tasks, freeing you up for the most important. Always be looking for a new way to gain back an hour here at there.

**Lighten up**

The world won’t come to an end. in most cases just because you left a few things undone. Celebrate progress and keep refining(改进)toward a happy productive existence. 35. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Every completion is a small victory that adds up in a big way.

1). 结构分析

先抑（自己跟常人一样一天也是只有二十四小时的遗憾）后扬（自己能够在同样的时间做许多事情，而且感到放松和快乐）反衬法引出蓝色主题：自己如何能够做到这一点的方法建议。第二段、第三段、第四段和第五段用蓝色基调讲述how（具体四项自己有效利用时间的方法建议），这四段之间是并列关系。

2). 图示呈现

3). 试题位置

1. Speed up
2. Be an active learner
3. Stop trying to balance time between them all
4. Make choices about what is meaningful in your life
5. The things you do well usually give you greater joy
6. Perhaps these tips will help you make the most of your time
7. This is why making lists is important in any productivity handbook

**语法填空**

Kim, Cobb, a professor at the Georgia Institute of Technology in Atlanta, is one of a small but growing minority of academics 56.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_are cutting back on their air travel because of climate change. Travelling to conferences, lectures, workshops, and the like-frequently by plane 57. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(view)as important for scientists to get together and exchange information. But Cobb and others 58. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(be)now questioning that idea pushing conferences to provide more chances to participate remotely and 59. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(change) their personal behavior to do their part in dealing with the climate change crisis . On a website called No Fly Climate Sci. For example. 60. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(rough) 200 academics- many of them climate scientists 61. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (promise) to fly as little as possible since the effort started two years ago.

Cobb, for her part, started to ask conference organizers who invited her to speak 62. \_\_\_\_\_she could do so remotely, about three quarters of 63. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time, they agreed. When the answer was no, she, declined the 64. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(invite) ,That approach brought Cobb’s air travel last year down by 75%,and she plans 65. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(continue) the practice “It has been fairly rewarding.” she says .”a really positive change”

1). 结构分析

作者在语篇第一段开门见山用直白法点明语篇主题：为了应对气候变化危机，Kim, Cobb, 一位研究学院教授，建议少搭乘飞机去参加国际性会议。接下去作者采取先扬（乘飞机这种交通方式被许多人认为非常重要）后抑（Cobb和其他人质疑这种理念）来表现why，而从On a website called…开始作者主要讲述的是蓝色的how, 也就是她们具体的行动。第二段前半段还是顺承前文，用蓝色基调讲述how的话题，而后半部分这是用红色基调讲述what (她这样做的正面结果)。

2). 图示呈现

3). 试题位置

**05课件展现**

**（略）**