应用文写作 第8小节 复习笔记

同一话题不同文体的归类(以文化话题为例)

1. 文化话题

文化主题会涉及多种问题, 介绍中国文化, 涉外活动的申请信, 中外交流背景下的感谢信、欢迎信、道别信等。

2. 案例一

写作要求:

文体语言:申请信 话题语言:中英文化交流志愿者

假定你是李明。你校学生会正在招募中英文化交流志愿者,为来你校访问的英国朋友提供志愿者服务。你想成为其中一员,请根据下列要求用英语写一封申请信,内容包括:1.对志愿者工作的认识;2.你能承担的工作及理由。

范文:

Dear Sir,

I am Li Ming. I'm eager to be a volunteer for China-UK cultural exchanges.

In my view, being a volunteer in such an activity is a way to spread love and strengthen the relationship between the two nations. Meanwhile, it can bring out the best qualities in me by helping foreign friends, thus making myself a better person. As for me, I'm confident that I can be equal to a guide because I have a good command of English. Besides, I've worked as a voluntary guide before, so I know what to expect and how to deal with possible problems.

I hope that my application will meet with your approval.

Yours sincerely, Li Ming

老师点评:

China-UK cultural exchanges,中英文化交流。In my view,我对志愿者工作的认识,首先是传播关爱,另外一个是加强两国关系的一种方法。

同时,通过帮助外国朋友,我觉得可以让自己成为一个更好的人。 As for me, 至于我, 我自信可以胜任导游或者引导员这份工作。因为我英语很好, be equal to, 胜任。我可以承担一个 guide 这份工作。除了英语好, 我以前还曾经做过相关工作, 所以我知道这份工作的情况, 以及可能出现的问题以及怎么来处理。

最后希望对方能够批准你的申请, I hope that my application will meet with your approval.

3. 案例二

写作要求:

文体语言: 道别信 + 感谢信 话题语言: 中加交流

加拿大外教 David 在其任教期间,为学校精心设计了英语阅读教室,并留下了很多英文原版书籍,现在他任期已满准备回国。假设你是他的学生李华,请代表学校给他写一封道别信,内容包括:1.感谢他两年来所做出的努力;2.表达继续保持中加交流的愿望;3.欢迎再次来中国。

范文:

Dear David,

I'm writing on behalf of the school to extend our sincere gratitude for your productive work in our school.

In the past two years, you have designed the English reading room and brought us a great many original English books, which have dramatically enhanced the English learning atmosphere among us students. All good things must come to an end. On the point of your leaving, we do hope that we can stay connected with you to promote cultural exchanges.

Thanks again for all your efforts and we are expecting your next visit. Wish you all the best!

Yours sincerely, Li Hua

老师点评:

文体上看他一个是道别信和感谢信的结合体。再看话题,进一步增进中加交流的愿望。

我是代表学校向你来致谢的,感谢你在我们学校卓有成效的工作。 在过去的两年,你给我们设计了英语阅读教室,并且给我们带来了 很多原版书籍,这一切都极大地促进了我们学生学英语的氛围。你给我们留下了这么好的东西,而现在你要回国了,作者用了一句谚语,All good things must come to an end.天下没有不散的宴席。

在你即将离开之际,望能够继续跟你保持联系,来促进我们文化的交流。这里融合了话题语言和道别信的文体语言。

再次感谢并且期待下次见面, Thanks again for all your efforts and we are expecting your next visit. Wish you all the best! 祝你一路顺风!

4. 案例三

写作要求:

文体语言: 道别信 + 感谢信 话题语言: 中美交流

假设你是李华,今年6月外教 Grace 就要完成她在你校一年的教学,启程返美。请你给她写一封电子邮件,表示对她的感谢。要点如下:1.感谢这一年的教学和帮助;2.回忆去年感恩节一起做火鸡、开派对;3.希望可以得到回复并继续保持联系。

范文:

Dear Grace,

Hearing that you are leaving for America this June, I'm writing to thank you for your teaching and help in the past year.

During your stay, what impressed me most is your lively and interesting English classes. Besides, you provided us with various opportunities to experience different culture as well. I can well remember the occasion when we gathered together on last Thanksgiving Day, making turkey and having fun with each other, which we will treasure as our most precious memory.

Thanks again for all the efforts you made for us. Wish you a happy life back in America. Please keep in touch and we are looking forward to your reply!

Yours, Li Hua

老师点评:

这一篇文章,显性的文化内容更多,像回忆去年感恩节,一起做火鸡开派对。我们写文化交流,首先要会介绍自己的文化,另外一个要尊 重西方的文化。 听说你要启程返美,那么我现在写信来感谢你的教学和帮助。在你逗留期间,让我印象最深刻的是你的生动的有趣的英语课。除了教语言,你同时给我们提供了各种机会来体验不同的文化。我非常清晰地清楚地记得,在上一个感恩节,然后我们在一起聚在一起做火鸡,并且一起玩得很开心,开派对 having fun with each other, which we will treasure as our most precious memory.这种经历我们将永远作为最珍贵的记忆来保存。

再次致谢, 并祝愿你回国以后, 生活愉快。

5. 案例四

写作要求:

文体语言:回信 话题语言:中国农历新年风俗

假定你是王华。你的英国朋友 Edward 对中国传统文化很感兴趣,写信向你了解中国农历新年的风俗,请你根据以下要点给他写封回信: 1.春节对中国人的意义: 2.春节期间人们的活动: 3.邀请他来中国过春节

范文:

Dear Edward,

I'm very glad to hear from you. In response to your inquiry, I'm writing to give you a brief account/description of Chinese Spring Festival.

The Spring Festival is the most important festival in China, which often lasts 15 days. Before it approaches, we clean up houses and decorate them with paper-cuts. On the eve of the Spring Festival, we get together to enjoy a big meal. Children are looking forward to setting off fireworks and receiving red envelopes containing money. In short, the Spring Festival is a time for reunion and happiness.

I hope that someday you may come to China and you can experience the Spring Festival in person.

Yours, Wang Hua

老师点评:

很高兴收到你的来信. 针对你的询问, 我写信给你简要的介绍一下我们中国的农历新年。

中国的春节通常是持续 15 天在新年到来之前, 我们通常是我们就是要搞卫生, 并且用剪纸来装饰我们的房子。在除夕夜, 我们吃个大餐。. 孩子们非常期待放烟火, 能够收红包。总而言之, 春节是一片欣欣向荣的快乐场景, 是家人团聚和快乐的时间。

别人对我们的文化感兴趣,不妨邀请人家来体验。I hope that someday you may come to China and you can experience the Spring Festival in person. 亲自, in person, 体验一下我们中国的春节。

6. 案例五

写作要求:

文体语言: 欢迎词 话题语言: 校园特色文化

假设你们学校的英国姊妹学校校长带领一批学生到你校来访问。假如你是李华,作为学生代表向 Mrs. Amanda 致欢迎辞,并着重介绍你校的校园特色文化——__。内容包括: 1.表示欢迎; 2.介绍校园特色文化; 3.表达祝愿。

范文:

Dear friends,

I'm Li Hua. On behalf of the school, I'm here to extend our warmest welcome to you!

As you know, our school was founded in 1919. Well-known for its quality education, our school takes great pride in extra-curricular activities, among which Tai Chi is the most impressive. We not only take Tai Chi classes regularly but also give some performances in various occasions. As an ancient martial art and graceful health exercise, Tai Chi provides us with mental relaxation and physical fitness that are so essential to deal with our stressful lives.

Come and join us! I'm sure it'll be a fantastic experience for you! Thanks!

老师点评:

首先文体是一个欢迎辞,话题语言是校园特色文化。关于校园特色文化,可以写到我们校园特色文化是街舞、英语、音乐等等,也可以选择我们的国家特色文化作为校园特色文化。一个欢迎辞,那么语句不用写的太长,因为是口头表达。

如你所知,我们学校是成立于 1919 年。学校因为它的高质量的教学而出名,同时也因为我们的课外的活动而感到骄傲,所有的课外活动当中,太极是我们的校园特色文化。extra-curricular activities 是指课外活动,among which 指的是 among all the activities, Tai Chi is the most impressive.我们同学们不仅要上太极课,而且在各种场合都会去表演太极。

太极作为一个古老武术的一种方式,还是一种非常优美的健康锻炼的方式,它不仅给我们带来了心理上的一种放松,同时也是我们可以增强体质的一种很好的方法。而这种心理上的放松和身体的健康对于我们处理日常压力非常大的生活来说是至关重要的。

Come and join us! 你不妨来加入我们,这将是一个 fantastic experience for you。

7. 案例六



文体语言: 短文 话题语言: 中国成语

范文:

In the picture, we can see a boy in worn clothes, reading with a weak ray of light coming in through a small hole in the wall. (描述画面)

This is a well-known story about an ancient Chinese idiom. The boy, being poor, couldn't afford even a candle, so he bored a hole in the wall to "steal" light from his neighbor's house to read at night. The story tries to tell us that we should spare no efforts to acquire knowledge and never get discouraged easily no matter how tough your situation may be. (概述含义)

Currently, we do not have to "steal" light anymore, but we still value the moral contained in the story - hard work pays off. (个人感想)

老师点评:

一般来说,考题是以提纲的形式出现的,但也有可能会是图表式。 比如说这个图表式的文章,其实也是一个中国文化。而这里的中国文化 是一个成语,凿壁偷光。

首先是描述图片,用最简洁的话把你看到的东西给描述出来:在图片中, 我们看到一个穿着破旧衣服的孩子,正在借助着墙上一个小洞进来的微 弱光线在阅读。

解释这个图片的意义,这是一个非常有名的中国成语。因为很穷, 这个孩子甚至连蜡烛都买不起,所以他在墙上钻了一个洞,向邻居偷光, 自己可以看书。这个故事告诉我们,我们要非常努力地去获取知识。而 且无论我们的处境有多么的艰苦,我们都要想方设法地去获取知识。

最后一段谈谈个人的感想,也就是要跟自己的生活结合。如今我们没必要再偷光了,但是我们仍然珍视这里面的价值取向。那就是 hard work pays off,提倡大家要努力学习。

8. 总结

- ①同一文体不同话题
- ②同一话题不同文体

根据文体和话题对应用文进行了归类,并学习了写作思路和注意事项。 大家不妨根据文体,把不同的话题来整理一下,也可以根据话题把不同的文体来整理一下,再来看一下共性和差异。