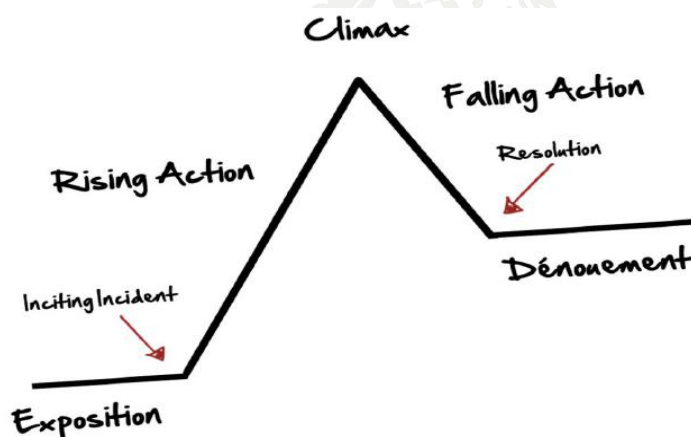


## 读后续写 第7小节 复习笔记

### 情节 - 构思

#### 1. 记叙文：情节

故事情节一般由以下部分构成(见下图):



**Exposition** 是序幕，即故事的背景；

**Inciting incident** 就是引起故事矛盾或冲突(conflict)的事件，也可以理解为冲突的起因(conflict and its cause)；

**Rising action** 就是围绕冲突故事主人公采取一系列的行动；

**Climax** 就是冲突达到了高潮，不是所有的故事都有高潮；

**Falling action** 就是冲突向得以解决的方向发展；

**Resolution** 就是冲突得到了解决；

**Denouement** 尾声就是冲突得以解决后的情况说明，有时 resolution 和 denouement 很难区分。

#### 2. 案例分析

扩展阅读原文：

It was one of the hottest days of the dry season. We had not seen rain in almost a month. The crops were dying. Cows had stopped giving milk. The streams were long gone back into the earth. If we didn't see some rain soon, we would lose everything. It was on this day that I learned the true lesson of sharing and witnessed the only miracle(奇迹) I have ever seen in my life.

I was making lunch for the family in the kitchen when I saw my six-year old son, Billy, walking toward the woods. I could only see his back. He wasn't walking in his usual way. He was obviously walking with a great effort, trying to be as still as possible. Minutes after he disappeared into the woods, he came running out again toward the house. I went back to making sandwiches, thinking that whatever he had been doing was completed. Moments later, however, he was once again walking in that unusual way toward the woods. This activity went on for an hour. Finally, my curiosity got the best of me. I crept out of the house and followed him on his journey.

He was cupping both hands in front of him as he walked, being very careful not to spill the water he carried. I followed him secretly as he went into the woods. Branches slapped(拍打) his little face but he did not try to avoid them. He might have a much higher purpose, I thought. As I came closer, I saw the most amazing sight. Several large deer stood in front of him. Billy walked right up to them, at the sight of which I almost screamed for him to get away. A huge buck(雄鹿) was dangerously close. But the buck didn't threaten him nor even move as Billy knelt down. And then I saw a tiny baby deer lying on the ground, obviously suffering from thirst and heat, lift its head with great effort to drink the water in my boy's hands.

续写给定部分：

**Continue the story with the beginning of the first sentence of the following paragraphs.**

**Para.1**

When the water was gone, Billy jumped up to run back to the house.

**Para.2**

Instead of lecturing him like his father, I decided to help him.

情节解析 I:

Plot	Story
<b>exposition</b>	one of the hottest days of the dry season (rain, crops, cows, streams)
<b>inciting incident</b>	If we didn't see some rain soon, we would lose everything.
<b>rising action</b>	I was making lunch, Billy walked towards the woods several times, I followed him. I was making lunch, Billy walked towards the woods several times, I followed him

<b>Climax</b> (When the water was gone, Billy jumped up to run back to the house.)	Why did Billy run back to the house? What happened next? How did his father lecture him? How did Billy feel?
<b>Resolution</b> (Instead of lecturing him like his father, I decided to help him.)	How did I comfort and help Billy? What's the final resolution? Did it rain in the end? Why?

### 情节解析 II:

Para.	When/Where	Who	What/How	Why
2-3	hot day without rain for a long time kitchen woods	I	Make lunch, see Billy... Follow him	curious
		Billy	walk towards... cupped water feed baby deer	suffering from thirst and heat

#### Para.4

When the water was gone, Billy jumped up to run back to the house.

Para.	When/Where	Who	What/How	Why
4	hot day without rain for a long time kitchen	Father	lecture Billy blame Billy	lack water, waste water, annoyed
		Billy	hang his head, cry	sad

#### Para.5

Instead of lecturing him like his father, I decided to help him.

Para.	When/Where	Who	What/How	Why
5	hot day without rain for a long time Kitchen woods	I	comfort Billy, find a bucket	/
		Billy	go into woods feed deer	/



### 情节构思小结：

#### 1. 抓住中心矛盾

故事续写的构思可以通过问题的形式来打开思路。续写部分构思的基础是理清故事的情节，最重要的是抓住故事的中心矛盾或冲突(conflicts)，只有紧紧抓住矛盾和冲突，续写才不会偏离。在本案例中，中心矛盾衍生出的次要矛盾是 Billy 给小鹿喂水，在续写故事时同学们不能忘记中心矛盾是干旱无雨，所以最后问题的最终解决一定是下雨。

#### 2. 依据叙事要素

记叙文的叙事六要素是 5 个 W (who/when/where/why/what) 和 1 个 H (how)。通过对这六要素的梳理可以明确故事何人、何时、在何地、为什么、干了何事、怎么样等，从而理清续写的思路。其中 when, where 是故事的时空背景，what 和 how 构成故事的核心内容，why 是对 what 和 how 的说明。

### 3. 作文练习

根据以上分析，完成故事的续写。

Complete writing the story based on the analyses above.

#### 续写范文：

***When the water was gone, Billy jumped up to run back to the house.*** I followed him back to a tap. He knelt there, letting the drip slowly fill up his "cup". Just at that moment his father entered the kitchen. "What are you doing here?" His father asked, frowning. "I want to save a baby deer in the woods and need more water." As soon as Billy's voice died down, came a louder voice of his father, "Ridiculous! The deer can find the water by themselves. Don't waste water!" Without looking at Billy, his father walked out angrily, leaving Billy tearing in the kitchen.

***Instead of lecturing him like his father, I decided to help him.*** I patted his head, hugged him and promised to save the baby deer with him. I found him a pot from the kitchen to carry his water. Billy stopped weeping, held the pot tightly and walked into the woods with my company. As I watched him carefully attend the baby deer, my tears began to drop on my hand. Then they were joined by other drops...and more drops... and more. It was as if the god was weeping with pride. Gradually, the earth was soaked. Streams was running again. My boy cheered happily with the music of the rain.