

## 读后续写 第8小节 复习笔记

### 综合运用

#### 1. 案例分析

##### 扩展阅读原文：

Steven had had his first starring role in kindergarten, playing a talking stone in a class play. From the moment that he heard the applause and took his bows, he knew he wanted to be an actor. He “drew” his name as it would look at a theatre. In his mind, he “practiced” his acceptance speech to the Academy Awards. “I want to thank my agent ...” he imagined himself saying to the crowd.

By sixth grade, he was used to starring in school productions. He played Romeo in this year's Junior Shakespeare Festival. His brother said he was probably the first Romeo in the history of theater to have braces. Steven liked everything about acting – except for his brother's comments about it. Brad was not interested in acting.

Steven dreamed of going to California or New York when he got older. Meanwhile, he read the “trades” at the library – the newspapers and magazines of the acting business. He couldn't believe it when he saw that there was going to be an open casting call in his own Midwestern city. He begged his parents to take him, but they worked on Saturdays and they couldn't take the day off. He was forced to ask his older brother, the critic.

The part called for a boy who looked about 14. Steven figured he could pass. Unlike Brad, Steven looked older than his age. Brad, on the other hand, at 16 looked more like 14. The boys arrived early at the theater where the try-outs were taking place. There were already over 200 kids there. Steven picked up his application. Brad picked up one, too – “just for fun,” he said. Each of them then studied the short script they'd been handed. Like all the other kids, they mouthed the words over and over. Some kids found quiet spaces to read their lines aloud, with all the right emotion.

Steven asked Brad to listen to his reading. “Okay, but you have to listen to mine, too.”

“Deal,” Steven answered. Then he read, and, as usual, he was good. Next, it was Brad's turn. Steven couldn't believe what he was seeing and hearing. Why hadn't Brad ever tried out for a play? Where had he gotten all this talent all of a sudden? He asked his brother, “Why haven't you tried before?”

“I was waiting for something big,” Brad replied.

## 案例解析：

## I 时空背景 - 时间状语

Read and figure out the **timeline** of the story.

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## II 心理描写

### Read and figure out language about state of mind.

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### III 话题语言

What's the topic of the passage?

**Acting**

What are some of the expressions related with the topic?

Language related with acting business	preparation/practice	Performance /acting	success/award
	an opening call study script mouth the words over and over read the lines aloud with all the right emotion try out for a play (try-out)	have the starring role play...in a play star in...	hear the applause acceptance speech thank the agent say to the crowd take one's bow

### IV 修辞手法

片段一：

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对比：showing Brad's attitude, from casual to serious. Brad's personality is vividly shown.

片段二：

Was Steven surprised seeing and hearing Brad's acting?  
How is the feeling expressed?

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反问/排比：Strong feeling is effectively expressed here through three (rhetorical) questions.

### 小结：

写好故事在语言上要下功夫。

1. 故事都是发生在一定的时空背景下的，所以首先要注意故事是如何表达时间的。
2. 故事主要是情节由人物的行为动作构成，伴随着行为动作是人物的心理活动，因此要注重这两方面语言的积累和模仿。
3. 写好故事还有学会运用一些简单的修辞，例如对比。好的句子都是有对比的，如：大海捞针，雷声大雨点小，万人空巷等等。

## 2. 作文练习

Suppose you had just put on a play (*A million pound bank note* or some other plays) successfully. Write a passage entitled "How I come to love acting" including:

1. Your preparation
2. Your wonderful performance
3. The awards you received

Try to use the language skill learned from the passage.