

读后续写 第3小节 复习笔记

高考真题解析：情节构成&语言特点

本节主要内容：

1. 高考真题：情节构成分析
2. 高考真题：语言特点分析
3. 高考评分标准
4. 高考真题：答题建议
5. 高考真题：高分作文赏析
6. 备考建议

1. 情节构成分析

1.1 阅读给定部分，思考：情节是如何构成的？

One weekend in July, Jane and her husband, Tom, had driven three hours to camp overnight by a lake in the forest. Unfortunately, on the way an unpleasant subject came up and they started to quarrel. By the time they reached the lake, Jane was so angry that she said to Tom, "I'm going to find a better spot for us to camp," and walked away.

With no path to follow, Jane just walked on for quite a long time. After she had climbed to a high place, she turned around, hoping to see the lake. To her surprise, she saw nothing but forest and, far beyond, a snowcapped mountain top. She suddenly realized that she was lost.

"Tom!" she cried. "Help!"

No reply. If only she had not left her mobile phone in that bag with Tom. Jane kept moving, but the farther she walked, the more confused she became. As night was beginning to fall, Jane was so tired that she had to stop for the night. Lying awake in the dark, Jane wanted very much to be with Tom and her family. She wanted to hold him and tell him how much she loved him.

Jane rose at the break of day, hungry and thirsty. She could hear water trickling (滴落) somewhere at a distance. Quickly she followed the sound to a stream. To her great joy, she also saw some berry bushes. She drank and ate a few berries. Never in her life had she tasted anything better. Feeling stronger now, Jane began to walk along the stream and hope it would lead her to the lake.

As she picked her way carefully along the stream, Jane heard a helicopter. Is that for me? Unfortunately, the trees made it impossible for people to see her from above. A few minutes later, another helicopter flew overhead. Jane took off her yellow blouse, thinking that she should go to an open area and flag them if they came back again.

1.2 详解给定部分的情节构成

Exposition 序幕：Jane 和丈夫去森林里露营。

One weekend in July, Jane and her husband, Tom, had driven three hours to camp overnight by a lake in the forest. Unfortunately, on the way an unpleasant subject came up and they started to quarrel. By the time they reached the lake, Jane was so angry that she said to Tom, "I'm going to find a better spot for us to camp," and walked away.

With no path to follow, Jane just walked on for quite a long time. After she had climbed to a high place, she turned around, hoping to see the lake. To her surprise, she saw nothing but forest and, far beyond, a snowcapped mountain top. She suddenly realized that she was lost.

Inciting incident 引起故事冲突的事件：夫妻不和开始吵架。

One weekend in July, Jane and her husband, Tom, had driven three hours to camp overnight by a lake in the forest. Unfortunately, on the way **an unpleasant subject came up and they started to quarrel**. By the time they reached the lake, Jane was so angry that she said to Tom, "I'm going to find a better spot for us to camp," and walked away.

With no path to follow, Jane just walked on for quite a long time. After she had climbed to a high place, she turned around, hoping to see the lake. To her surprise, she saw nothing but forest and, far beyond, a snowcapped mountain top. She suddenly realized that she was lost.

Rising action 主人公采取的行动：Jane 离开 Tom，发现自己迷路（衍生出的另一个矛盾 conflict）；Jane 情绪开始波动，开始哭，想念 Tom，后悔；独自在森林过夜，第二天找到食物，听到直升飞机的声音。

One weekend in July, Jane and her husband, Tom, had driven three hours to camp overnight by a lake in the forest. Unfortunately, on the way **an unpleasant subject came up and they started to quarrel**. By the time they reached the lake, Jane was so angry that **she said** to Tom, "I'm going to find a better spot for us to camp," and walked away.

With no path to follow, Jane just **walked on** for quite a long time. After she had climbed to a high place, she turned around, hoping to see the lake. To her surprise, **she saw nothing but** forest and, far beyond, a snowcapped mountain top. She suddenly **realized that she was lost**.

“Tom!” she **cried**. “Help!”

No reply. If only she had not left her mobile phone in that bag with Tom. Jane **kept moving**, but the farther she walked, the more confused she became. As night was beginning to fall, Jane was so tired that she **had to stop for** the night. Lying awake in the dark, Jane **wanted** very much to be with Tom and her family. She **wanted to hold** him and tell him how much she loved him.

Jane **rose** at the break of day, hungry and thirsty. She **could hear water** trickling (滴落) somewhere **at a distance**. Quickly **she followed the sound to a stream**. **To her great joy**, she also **saw** some berry bushes. She **drank and ate** a few berries. Never in her life had she tasted anything better. Feeling stronger now, Jane began to **walk along the stream and hope** it would lead her to the lake.

As she picked her way carefully along the stream, Jane **heard a helicopter**. Is that for me? Unfortunately, the trees made it impossible for people to see her from above. A few minutes later, **another helicopter** flew overhead. Jane **took off** her **yellow blouse**, thinking that she should go to an open area and flag them if they came back again.

1.3 分析续写部分的情节构成

Para 1: But no more helicopters came and it was getting dark again. _____

Climax

高潮：应该描写第二个晚上发生的事，Jane 可能会面临更大的困难，或者说心理达到矛盾的最高点。

Para 2: It was daybreak when Jane woke up. _____

Falling action / Resolution / Denouement

冲突向得以解决的方向发展，并得到解决：可能是 Tom 找到了 Jane；夫妻双方事件后的感悟。

1.4 分析故事中矛盾 conflict

思考关于矛盾的三个问题：

① What central conflicts drive the plot? 什么事核心矛盾？

Central conflict: quarrel

Related conflict: get lost

② Are they internal (within a character) or external (between characters ; between a character or a force)?

内在矛盾：人物内心的或者个人问题

外在矛盾：不同人物之间的；人物与外在力量之间的

外在矛盾 a：Jane 和丈夫 Tom 之间的矛盾，属于不同人物之间的外在矛盾。

外在矛盾 b：Jane 迷路了，人物与外在力量之间的矛盾。

③ How are the conflicts resolved?

Falling action / Resolution / Denouement

2. 语言特点分析

2.1 语言的三个维度

维度一：时空背景(setting)

红色表示时间：One weekend in July...

蓝色表示地点：by a lake in the forest...

维度二：事件演进(events)

黑色字体部分，描述时间如何不断向前发展，主人公的所见、所闻、所做。

维度三：人物心理 (state of mind)

紫色字体部分，事件和心理交织着往前发展，互相影响。If 条件句，表达后悔、遗憾的心理。

One weekend in July, Jane and her husband, Tom, had driven three hours to camp overnight **by a lake in the forest**. Unfortunately, on the way an unpleasant subject came up and they started to quarrel. **By the time** they **reached the lake**, Jane was so **angry** that she said to Tom, "I'm going to find a better spot for us to camp," and **walked away**.

With **no path** to follow, Jane just walked **on for quite a long time**. After she had **climbed to a high place**, she turned around, **hoping** to see the lake. To her **surprise**, she saw nothing but forest and, far beyond, a snowcapped mountain top. She suddenly **realized** that she was lost.

"Tom!" she cried. "Help!"

No reply. **If only** she had not left her mobile phone in that bag with Tom. Jane kept moving, but the farther she walked, the more **confused** she became. **As night was beginning to fall**, Jane was so **tired** that she had to stop for the night. **Lying awake in the dark**, Jane **wanted** very much to be with Tom and her family. She **wanted** to hold him and tell him how much she loved him.

Jane rose **at the break of day**, **hungry and thirsty**. She could hear water trickling (滴落) somewhere **at a distance**. **Quickly** she followed the sound to **a stream**. **To her great joy**, she also saw some berry bushes. She drank and ate a few berries. Never in her life had she tasted anything better. **Feeling stronger** now, Jane began to walk along the stream and **hope** it would lead her to the lake.

As she picked her way carefully **along the stream**, Jane heard a **helicopter**. Is that for me? Unfortunately, the trees made it impossible for people to see her from above. **A few minutes later**, another helicopter flew overhead. Jane took off her **yellow blouse**, **thinking** that she should go to an open area and flag them if they came back again.

3. 高考评分标准

档次	描述
第五档 (21—25)	一与所给短文融洽度高，与所提供各段开头语衔接合理。 一内容丰富，应用了5个以上短文中标出的关键词语。 一所使用语法结构和词汇丰富、准确，可能有些许错误，但完全不影响意义表达。 一有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使所续写短文结构紧凑。
第四档 (16—20)	一与所给短文融洽度较高，与所提供各段开头语衔接较为合理。 一内容比较丰富，应用了5个以上短文中标出的关键词语。 一所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确，可能有些许错误，但不影响意义表达。 一比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使所续写短文结构紧凑。

维度一：思维（严密连贯） 与给定部分衔接融洽度高，与各段开头衔接合理，有效地使用语句间的连接成分；

维度二：内容（丰富合理）

维度三：语言（准确生动）

4. 高考真题答题建议

文体	记叙文体。重在讲述故事，应避免轻易议论。
结构	分两段，共150词左右，两段词数最好能基本平衡，一般应避免一段过长，一段过短的情况。
内容构思	每段开头语已经限制了条件和情景，因此每一段的故事发展逻辑应与短文和每段开头语相符。构思的过程中不要忘记 inciting incident 引起的矛盾冲突 conflict ，故事的结局要围绕矛盾冲突的解决来写。一般来说，故事的内容以 Jane 在林中历尽曲折、最终与 Tom 相见、两人 和好 为宜，以形成一个完整的故事环。

语言	时态上，短文叙述发生在过去的一件事情，采用 过去时 。应注意多使用注重细节的 描绘性、描述性 的语言。要恰当使用语句连接成分，但需要注意的是，能够完成语句连接任务的并不只有连接词和连接性副词及词组，还包括其他许多手段，如 代词(代名词、代动词) 、某些修辞手法(如重复、平行结构等)、甚至句式变换等。续写的文气应与开头语相接。
形式	最好能紧接每段开头语续写，使开头语与续写部分形成一个完整的段落，如果是在开头语行下方开始续写，实际上就是另外一段了。书写应整齐工整。整洁美观的卷面永远都是赏心悦目的。不要忘记给所用的关键词划上底线。10个关键词不必全部用到，但最好能超过5个。

5. 高考真题：高分作文赏析

But no more helicopters came and it was getting dark again. Immediately, an absolute darkness ruled the forest. Jane, exhausted and scared, lay down near a stone, missing her family at a distance. All the fantastic memory crowded in and she couldn't help crying, "Hadn't I quarreled with Tom, walked away and climbed to the high place, I wouldn't be trapped in this awful place, confronted with the danger of dying." She regretted with endless anxiety, and then became asleep with shining tears in her eyes.

It was daybreak when Jane woke up. And, as luck would have it, a helicopter just came by! Jane yelled and skipped, waving her yellow blouse. To her great joy, the helicopter noticed her and landed. What astounded her most was that it was Tom who sat in the helicopter! Out rushed Tom. A huge smile spread across Jane's face and the couple hugged tightly for a long time. It was the narrow escape that made Jane perceive that love was priceless. Over the next years, a change came over the couple. Reasoned discussion replaced fierce arguments and politeness replaced contradiction. They treasured the life and love more.

点评 (23分) :

总体：故事内容合理，逻辑性强，语言面貌相当不错，较好地完成了写作任务。 得分：23

情节：合理

逻辑性：与短文融洽度高；与所提供各段开头语衔接合理。语句间连接有效。

语言：行为描述，心理描写；总体说明，细节描绘。词汇与语法结构丰富、准确，有不少具有较强表现力的细节描述性语言。

关键词：7个

语言分析：

维度一：时空背景(setting) -- 红色/蓝色

维度二：事件演进(events)

维度三：人物心理 (state of mind) -- 紫色

丰富的心理描写

But no more helicopters came and it was getting dark again. Immediately, an absolute darkness ruled the forest. Jane, exhausted and scared, lay down near a stone, missing her family at a distance. All the fantastic memory crowded in and she couldn't help crying, "Hadn't I quarreled with Tom, walked away and climbed to the high place, I wouldn't be trapped in this awful place, confronted with the danger of dying." She regretted with endless anxiety, and then became asleep with shining tears in her eyes.

强调句和倒装句：**多样的句式**

It was daybreak when Jane woke up. And, as luck would have it, a helicopter just came by! Jane yelled and skipped, waving her yellow blouse. To her great joy, the helicopter noticed her and landed. What astounded her most was that it was Tom who sat in the helicopter! Out rushed Tom. A huge smile spread across Jane's face and the couple hugged tightly for a long time. It was the narrow escape that made Jane perceive that love was priceless. Over the next years, a change came over the couple. Reasoned discussion replaced fierce arguments and politeness replaced contradiction. They treasured the life and love more.

*It was **daybreak** when Jane woke up. And, as luck would have it, a helicopter just came by! Jane yelled and skipped, waving her yellow blouse. **To her great joy, the helicopter noticed her and landed.** What astounded her most was that it was Tom who sat **in the helicopter!** **Out** rushed Tom. **A huge smile spread across Jane's face and the couple hugged tightly for a long time.** It was the narrow escape that made Jane perceive that love was priceless. **Over the next years,** a change came over the couple **生动的描绘** discussion replaced fierce arguments and politeness replaced contradiction. They treasured the life and love more.*

衔接与连贯：文气的贯通；衔接是手段和方法；连贯是实现的效果

反面例子：衔接词运用不当，过于生硬，这类词/词组多用于说明文、应用文

Tip：关注内在逻辑，深层结构，不是表层结构

*No more helicopters came and it was getting dark again. **Meanwhile,** she didn't find any helicopter coming. **As far as Jane was concerned,** she felt very sad. **As a result of** she could not find the lake, she was still in the forest.*

*It was daybreak when Jane woke up. **What's more,** she didn't have anything to eat. **In that case,** she ate some berries and drank some water in the stream. **Therefore,** she flagged her yellow blouse. **As a matter of fact,** she thought of Tom and felt sad. **To sum up,** she had a hard time in the forest. **Last but not least,** Jane was saved.*

范文例子：词汇与逻辑的衔接手段

词汇：dark/darkness 原词复现；missing/memory 同义词复现；反义词复现，文中未涉及

But no more helicopters came and it was getting dark again. Immediately, an absolute darkness ruled the forest. Jane, exhausted and scared, lay down near a stone, missing her family at a distance. All the fantastic memory crowded in and she couldn't help crying, "Hadn't I quarreled with Tom, walked away and climbed to the high place, I wouldn't be trapped in this awful place, confronted with the danger of dying." She regretted with endless anxiety, and then became asleep with shining tears in her eyes.

6. 备考建议

- A. 理解叙事要素，学会构思（抓住情节和 central conflict）
- B. 依据叙事要素，积累语言（时空、心理描写、事件演进）
- C. 创设合理情节，模仿提升