



第1章

2023 年高考英语作文题目分析及范文集锦

1.1 2023年全国甲卷书面表达

你校正举办主题为“用英文讲中国故事”的征文活动。请你以一位中国历史人物为题写一篇短文投稿，内容包括：

1. 人物事迹；
2. 意义；
3. 启示。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

(满分 25 分)

I 题目分析

这是一项典型的有关中国传统文化主题的写作任务，响应当前的“中国文化走出去”“文化自信”战略。用英文介绍一位中国历史人物本身在跨文化沟通中也是常见的、真实的应用场景。考生如果平时注意积累相关的词汇表达，完成一份简洁明了的人物介绍应该不是难事。但本题目特别要求考生阐述该历史人物的意义和启示，这就需要考生有相关历史知识的积累，并联系个人或当代社会阐明启示。

中国几千年文化的传承中，涌现出大批杰出的历史人物：哲学家如孔子（Confucius）、老子等；帝王如秦始皇、汉武帝等；军事家如孙武、岳飞等；诗人如屈原、李白、杜甫等；小说家如曹雪芹、吴承恩等；医学家如扁鹊、李时珍等；科学家如张衡、沈括等。考生可以选择自己熟悉的历史人物进行介绍。

段落安排上，考生可以在第一段作简单开场，引出历史人物，在第二段重点阐述该历史人物的事迹和意义，最后一段给出启示；也可以在第一段完成对历史人物及其重要事迹的介绍，第二段和第三段分别阐述意义和启示。

考生要注意时态的变化，介绍历史人物的事迹时，描述的是已发生的事情，时态应该使用过去时。描述意义和启示时，应该使用一般现在时、现在完成时等时态。

这项写作任务的最大难点在于如何在考试规定的词数限制内按考试要求完成写作任务。考生要表达的内容通常包括姓名和时代、特征和品质、事业和成就、影响和贡献等，由于词数限制，每个方面只能进行简短的描述，这就要求考生有精练、高效的英文表达能力。

《中国日报》精选素材

Sichuan temple honors legendary Chinese patriot

By Huang Zhiling 2023-07-19

...

Zhuge Liang (181–234), whose posthumous name is Marquis Wu, was a legendary premier and strategist of the Shu Kingdom (221–263) during the Three Kingdoms period.

In Zhuge's youth, warlords were entangled in fighting which led to the division of the country into three kingdoms, Wei, Shu and Wu.

Liu Bei, an ambitious warlord, was defeated repeatedly by other warlords and his spouses were held captive many times due to the lack of a capable strategic adviser.

Admiring Zhuge's abilities, Liu paid him three visits on a remote mountain in 208, asking for strategies to unify the country and inviting him to be his top adviser.

Moved by Liu's sincerity, Zhuge left the mountain and helped Liu found the Shu Kingdom. Liu became the first emperor of the Shu Kingdom and Zhuge served as premier for 13 years until his death.

Before Liu's death, he said if his son proved to be a weak-minded person, Zhuge could become emperor. Liu's son did prove to be a poor emperor, but Zhuge offered help instead of dethroning him.

Zhuge excelled at managing state affairs and commanding the army. During his tenure, Shu, the weakest of the three kingdoms, enjoyed political stability and economic prosperity. He died of overwork at the age of 53.

...

His devotion to his country, as expressed in the report, influenced patriots of later generations, the most well-known being Yue Fei (1103–1142), a national hero of the Southern Song Dynasty (1127–1279).

...

Theatrical work recounts poet Qu Yuan's life and dream

By Chen Nan 2023-03-22

...

The play, directed by Guo Xiaonan, is based on the life story of Qu Yuan, a patriotic poet from the State of Chu during the Warring States Period (475–221 BC). ...

The works of Qu Yuan, such as *Chuci*, or a collection of poetry, also known as Songs of Chu, and *Jiu Ge*, or The Nine Songs, have been studied by the Chinese people for generations. Qu's poems often expressed the poet's love and concern for the country and its people. His works continue to inspire people across China today.

...

Qu Yuan eventually drowned himself in despair. Legend has it that after his death, the Chu people were deeply saddened and flocked to the river to pay their respects. The Dragon Boat Festival is held every year to commemorate Qu Yuan.

...

同题范文（一）

范文构思

- 1 介绍中国三国时期著名的战略家（strategist）和政治家（statesman）诸葛亮。诸葛亮才智过人，为统一大业鞠躬尽瘁，是中国历史上家喻户晓的人物，更是智慧的化身。
- 2 采用三段式结构。第一段介绍诸葛亮的主要功绩和历史地位，比如协助刘备建立蜀汉政权，指挥赤壁之战，与题目要求的“个人事迹”和“意义”呼应。第二段介绍他的品格和能力，比如对君主和国家的忠诚、运筹帷幄的能力。该段还可以起到承前启后的作用，他的品格和能力既是建功立业的基础，也是带给我们启示的原因。第三段阐述他的故事带给我们的启示，比如向我们展示了忠诚、战略思维和追求知识的重要性，并激励我们要慎思明辨、大公无私和勇于献身。

Zhuge Liang, a renowned strategist and statesman in China's Three Kingdoms period, is celebrated for his wisdom and loyalty. As the chief adviser to Liu Bei, founder of the Shu Kingdom, Zhuge Liang played a crucial role in the development of the kingdom. He masterminded several successful military campaigns, including the famous Battle of Red Cliffs.

Zhuge Liang's significance lies in his unwavering dedication to his ruler and his country. His talent for understanding people and situations, coupled with his exceptional intelligence, made him a symbol of wisdom in Chinese history.

Today, Zhuge Liang's story serves as a reminder of the importance of loyalty, strategic thinking, and the pursuit of knowledge. His legacy inspires us to be wise, selfless, and committed in our endeavours, whether personal or professional.

中国日报社 21 世纪报社编写组

范文注释

renowned /rɪˈnaʊnd/ *adj.* 闻名的；受尊敬的

strategist /ˈstrætədʒɪst/ *n.* (尤指军事或政治行动的) 战略家

statesman /ˈsteɪtsmən/ *n.* 政治家

kingdom /ˈkɪŋdəm/ *n.* 王国

China's Three Kingdoms period 中国三国时期

celebrated /ˈselɪbreɪtɪd/ *adj.* 著名的；闻名的

be celebrated for ... 因……而闻名

wisdom /ˈwɪzdəm/ *n.* 智慧；才智

loyalty /ˈlɔɪəlti/ *n.* 忠诚

the Shu Kingdom 蜀汉（221—263年），三国时期割据政权之一，由刘备建立

crucial /ˈkruːʃl/ *adj.* 至关重要的

play a crucial role in ... 在……中发挥重要作用

mastermind /ˈmɑːstəmaɪnd/ *v.* 策划（艰难而复杂的行动）

military /ˈmɪlətri/ *adj.* 军事的

campaign /kæmˈpeɪn/ *n.* 战役

military campaigns 军事战役

cliff /klɪf/ *n.* (常指海边的) 悬崖; 峭壁

the famous Battle of Red Cliffs 著名的赤壁之战

lie in ... 在于……

unwavering /ʌn'weɪvərɪŋ/ *adj.* 不动摇的

dedication /ˌdedɪ'keɪʃn/ *n.* 奉献; 全身心投入

coupled with ... 加上……

exceptional /ɪk'sepʃənəl/ *adj.* 杰出的; 优秀的

symbol /'sɪmbl/ *n.* 象征

a symbol of ... ……的象征

serve as ... 用作……; 作为……

reminder /rɪ'maɪndə(r)/ *n.* 提醒人的事物

strategic thinking 战略思维

legacy /'legəsi/ *n.* 遗产

committed /kə'mɪtɪd/ *adj.* 尽心尽力的

endeavour /ɪn'devə(r)/ *n.* 努力; 尝试

范文点津

点津 1 Zhuge Liang, a renowned strategist and statesman in China's Three Kingdoms period, is celebrated for his wisdom and loyalty.

句意 诸葛亮是中国三国时期著名的战略家和政治家，他因智慧和忠诚而闻名。

分析 本句中，a renowned strategist and statesman in China's Three Kingdoms period 作 Zhuge Liang 的同位语，解释说明诸葛亮的身份和地位。

点津 2 His talent for understanding people and situations, coupled with his exceptional intelligence, made him a symbol of wisdom in Chinese history.

句意 他洞察人和事的才能，加上他过人的智慧，使他成为中国历史上智慧的象征。

分析 本句中，coupled with 连接两个并列成分，分别是 his talent for understanding people and situations 和 his exceptional intelligence，这两个成分整体充当句子的主语。

同题范文（二）

范文构思

- 1 介绍中国春秋时期的哲学家 (philosopher) 和教育家 (educator) 孔子。孔子是儒家思想 (Confucianism) 的创始人，其道德、社会和政治思想体系对中国文化产生了深远影响。
- 2 采用四段式结构。第一段介绍孔子的身份和地位，并阐述他创立的儒家思想对中国文化的深远影响。第二段强调他对道德修养、家庭价值观和仁政 (benevolent governance) 的重视，并提及他的教义对中国的道德规范和社会规范的影响。第三段指出他对中国社会和世界的意义，以及他的智慧和教义对个人和职业生活的激励作用。第四段论述他的教义在当代的重要性，比如鼓励人们坚持坚定的道德观、追求人际关系的和谐。



Confucius was a Chinese philosopher and educator during the Spring and Autumn period. He was the founder of Confucianism, a system of ethical, social, and political ideas that has deeply influenced Chinese culture.

Confucius emphasized moral cultivation, family values, and the importance of benevolent governance. His teachings, collected in *The Analects*, have shaped China's ethical and social norms for over two millennia.

The significance of Confucius stems from his profound impact on Chinese society and the world. His wisdom and teachings on virtue, respect, and integrity continue to inspire people in their personal and professional lives.

In contemporary times, Confucius' teachings encourage us to uphold strong moral values and strive for harmony in our relationships. His emphasis on education and self-improvement serves as a reminder of the importance of lifelong learning and personal growth.

中国日报社 21 世纪报社编写组

范文注释

Confucius /kən'fju:ʃəs/ *proper n.* 孔子
philosopher /fə'ləsəfə(r)/ *n.* 哲学家
educator /'edzəkətə(r)/ *n.* 教育学家; 教育家
the Spring and Autumn period 春秋时期
Confucianism /kən'fju:ʃənɪzəm/ *n.* 儒家思想
ethical /'eθɪkl/ *adj.* (有关) 道德的; 伦理的
emphasize /'emfəsaɪz/ *v.* 强调; 重视
moral /'mɒrəl/ *adj.* 道德的
cultivation /,kʌltɪ'veɪʃn/ *n.* (品质或技巧的) 培养
benevolent /bə'nevələnt/ *adj.* 仁慈的
governance /'gʌvənəns/ *n.* 统治; 管理
teaching /'ti:tʃɪŋ/ *n.* (常用复数形式) 教义; 学说
analects /'ænəlektz/ *n.* 文选
The Analects 《论语》
shape /ʃeɪp/ *v.* 影响 (某事物的发展等)
norm /nɔ:m/ *n.* (常用复数形式) 规范; 行为标准
social norms 社会规范
millennium /mɪ'leniəm/ *n.* 一千年; 千年期 (尤指公元纪年) (复数形式为 millennia)

stem from sth 源于……; 来自……
profound /prə'faʊnd/ *adj.* 巨大的; 深远的
virtue /'vɜ:tʃu:/ *n.* 美德; 高尚的品行
integrity /m'tegreɪti/ *n.* 诚实正直
contemporary /kən'tempərəri/ *adj.* 当代的; 现代的
in contemporary times 在当代
uphold /ʌp'həʊld/ *v.* 支持; 维护 (正义等)
uphold strong moral values 坚持坚定的道德观
strive /straɪv/ *v.* 努力; 奋斗
strive for sth 为……而努力
harmony /'hɑ:məni/ *n.* 融洽; 和睦
emphasis /'emfəsɪs/ *n.* 强调; 重视
emphasis on sth 对……的重视
self-improvement /,self ɪm'pru:vmənt/ *n.* 自我提升
lifelong learning 终身学习
personal growth 个人成长

范文点津

点津 1 He was the founder of Confucianism, a system of ethical, social, and political ideas that has deeply influenced Chinese culture.

句意 他是儒家思想的创始人，儒家思想是一种道德、社会和政治思想体系，该体系对中国文化产生了深远影响。

分析 本句中，a system of ethical, social, and political ideas 作 Confucianism 的同位语，解释说明儒家思想的内涵；that 引导定语从句，修饰 a system，补充说明儒家思想的重要性。

点津 2 His teachings, collected in *The Analects*, have shaped China's ethical and social norms for over two millennia.

句意 他的教义被收录在《论语》中，两千多年来一直影响着中国的道德规范和社会规范。

分析 本句中，collected in *The Analects* 为过去分词短语作后置定语，修饰 His teachings。

同题范文（三）

范文构思

- 1 介绍中国夏朝的开创者大禹。他是上古时期的贤君，更是大公无私的化身。大禹治水和“三过家门而不入”的故事在中国广为流传。
- 2 采用三段式结构。第一段介绍大禹的身份和历史功绩。第二段介绍他的品质、他在治理洪水和管理水资源方面的杰出贡献及其意义，比如为我国早期文明和农业的发展奠定了基础。第三段介绍他带给我们的启示，比如提醒我们坚韧、足智多谋和无私的价值，激励我们直面挑战，并为改善我们的社会而努力。

Yu the Great was a legendary ruler and founder of the Xia Dynasty, China's earliest recorded dynasty. Through perseverance and innovative engineering, he successfully managed the floodwaters by dredging and constructing canals. His effective leadership and devotion to his people allowed him to bring prosperity back to the afflicted land.

Yu the Great is celebrated for his unwavering determination to overcome adversity and his dedication to the greater good. His accomplishments in flood control and water management laid the foundation for China's early civilization and agricultural development.

The story of Yu the Great reminds us powerfully of the value of being resilient, resourceful, and selfless. His legacy motivates us to confront challenges directly and to strive for the improvement of our society.

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范文注释

Yu the Great 大禹

legendary /'ledʒəndri/ *adj.* 传奇的; 传说的

dynasty /'dɪnəsti/ *n.* 王朝; 朝代

the Xia Dynasty 夏朝

perseverance /,pɜːsɪ'vɪərəns/ *n.* 毅力; 不屈不挠的精神

innovative /'ɪnəvətɪv; 'ɪnəvətɪv/ *adj.* 创新的

dredge /dredʒ/ *v.* 疏浚; 清淤; 挖掘

construct /kən'strʌkt/ *v.* 修建; 建造

canal /kə'næl/ *n.* 运河; 灌溉渠

leadership /'liːdəʃɪp/ *n.* 领导力; 领导才能

devotion /dɪ'vəʃjən/ *n.* 奉献; 忠诚

one's devotion to sb/sth 某人对……的奉献

prosperity /prɒ'sperəti/ *n.* 兴旺; 繁荣

afflict /ə'flɪkt/ *v.* 折磨; 使痛苦

the afflicted land 受灾地区

adversity /əd'vɜːsəti/ *n.* 困境; 逆境

good /gʊd/ *n.* 利益

the greater good 更广泛的利益

accomplishment /ə'kʌmplɪʃmənt/ *n.* 成就; 成绩

flood control 防洪

water management 水资源管理

foundation /faʊn'deɪʃn/ *n.* 基础

lay the foundation for ... 为……奠定基础

civilization /,sɪvəlaɪ'zeɪʃn/ *n.* 文明

remind sb of sth 使某人想起……

resilient /rɪ'zɪliənt/ *adj.* 可迅速恢复的; 有适应力的

resourceful /rɪ'sɔːsfl; rɪ'zɔːsfl/ *adj.* 足智多谋的

motivate sb to do sth 激励某人做某事

confront /kən'frʌnt/ *v.* 处理; 解决 (问题或困境)

confront challenges directly 直面挑战

范文点津

点津 1 Yu the Great was a legendary ruler and founder of the Xia Dynasty, China's earliest recorded dynasty.

句意 大禹是一位传奇的统治者，也是中国最早有记载的王朝——夏朝的开创者。

分析 本句中，China's earliest recorded dynasty 作 the Xia Dynasty 的同位语，补充说明夏朝的特点。

点津 2 His legacy motivates us to confront challenges directly and to strive for the improvement of our society.

句意 他的 (精神) 遗产激励着我们直面挑战，努力改善我们的社会。

分析 本句包含两个并列的结构，分别是 to confront challenges directly 和 to strive for the improvement of our society，都是跟在 motivates us 后作宾语补足语。

同题范文 (四)

范文构思

- 1 介绍中国第一位皇帝秦始皇。秦始皇统一了中国，并实施了广泛的改革。
- 2 采用两段式结构。第一段介绍秦始皇的历史地位和主要成就，比如统一了中国、实行了度量衡和货币等的标准化、修建了长城等。第二段介绍他的成就对于我们国家的意义，比如为中国文明的发展奠定了基础；同时阐述他带给我们的启示，比如告诉我们要有远见和决心去成就伟大事业，激励我们坚持不懈、勇于变革。



Qin Shi Huang, the first emperor of a unified China, was a remarkable ruler during the Qin Dynasty. His greatness stems from his achievements in unifying China and implementing sweeping reforms. He standardized the system of weights and measures, currency and writing, which facilitated trade and communication. Additionally, he constructed the Great Wall of China to protect the northern borders from invasion.

Even though his methods were questionable, Qin Shi Huang's story shows us the value of having a vision and a determination to accomplish great things. His unwavering quest for unity and progress established the foundation for the future growth of the Chinese civilization. His legacy encourages us to be persistent and innovative in our pursuits.

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范文注释

emperor /'empərə(r)/ *n.* 皇帝

unify /'ju:nɪfaɪ/ *v.* 统一；使成一体

remarkable /rɪ'mɑ:kəbl/ *adj.* 非凡的；显著的

the Qin Dynasty 秦朝

implement /'ɪmplɪmənt/ *v.* 执行；实施

sweeping /'swi:pɪŋ/ *adj.* 范围广的；影响大的

reform /rɪ'fɔ:m/ *n.* 改革；改良

standardize /'stændədaɪz/ *v.* 使标准化；使符合标准（或规格）

currency /'kʌrənsɪ/ *n.* 通货；货币

facilitate /fə'sɪlɪteɪt/ *v.* 促进

invasion /ɪn'veɪʒn/ *n.* 武装入侵；侵略

questionable /'kwɛstʃənəbl/ *adj.* 有问题的；未必准确（或正确）的

vision /'vɪʒn/ *n.* 眼力；远见卓识

accomplish /ə'kʌmplɪʃ/ *v.* 完成；实现

quest /kwɛst/ *n.* 探索；追求（幸福等）

one's quest for sth 某人对……的追求

unity /'ju:nəti/ *n.* 统一

unity and progress 统一和进步

establish the foundation for ... 为……奠定基础

persistent /pə'sɪstənt/ *adj.* 坚持不懈的

pursuit /pə'sju:t/ *n.*（常用复数形式）事业；爱好

范文点津

点津 1 He standardized the system of weights and measures, currency and writing, which facilitated trade and communication.

句意 他统一了度量衡、货币和文字系统的标准，这促进了贸易和交流。

分析 本句中，which 引导非限制性定语从句，修饰前面整句话，说明了秦始皇统一标准的积极效果。

点津 2 Additionally, ...

分析 Additionally 表示“此外”，常用在句首，用来引出补充内容。常见的表示“此外；还有”的连接词：in addition、furthermore、moreover、besides、what's more 等。

举例 My friend is fluent in Spanish. What's more, she also speaks French. 我的朋友西班牙语说得很流利。此外，她也会说法语。