**读后续写微技能之细节描写**

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**一、教学目标**

To-do list:

● tell the difference between telling and showing

● taste and write “to show ” sentences

● appreciate and assess “to show ”scenes

**二、话题导入“Show, Don't Tell.”**

To Tell VS To Show

概括描写 细节描写

**三、具体指导**

**To show :** to write with more sensory(感官的) details ,allowing your readers to hear, see, taste, touch and smell the same things your characters are experiencing .

5W(who/what/when/where/why) + 1H(how) + 5S(sight/sound/smell/taste/sense)

Example 1

to tell: Dingzhen is handsome/hopeful.

to show: Dingzhen’s eyes were shining/sparkling/twinkling with hope.

写作建议：心理描写要抓住眼、嘴、手、脚等身体部位具体描述,会更加传神！

Example 2

to tell: Mira is lovely and

to show: Very gently ,

She walked near, >修辞运用：personification(拟人)

with breeze kissing her hair, 比喻 (Simile明喻 & Metaphor暗喻）

I saw a figure like a lily

写作建议：外貌描写要抓住人物主要特征如眼神、头发、走路姿态等详细刻画，运用动词、形容词和副词及高级句式，采用拟人、比喻、夸张等修辞，会更加立体！

Example 3

to tell: It was raining hard.

to show: Wind and rain swept across the world, tearing the dark and gloomy sky apart. Trees bowed their heads. I could barely move one more inch.

写作建议：环境描写要抓住风雨、河流、阳光等自然景象具体描述，采用拟人的修辞，借助具体动词，会更加生动！

**四、高级写作句式**Advanced sentence patterns

1.to tell: He felt very tired.

to show: Tom

Fall asleep Within a few seconds

Have a deep sleep

Sleep soundly

In Mother’s arms Head on the shoulder

Tom \_\_\_\_\_（get) tired , \_\_\_\_（lie)in Mother’s arms and \_\_\_\_（fall) asleep.

Tom 感到很累（exhausted), 就在妈妈怀里睡着了，小脑袋靠在妈妈的肩膀上。

Tom felt exhausted and slept in Mother’s arms, with his head on her shoulder.

写作高级句式: 1. 三连动（3verbs)

2. 主句+“with 复合结构”

2.写作高级句式：3.非谓语动词作状语“-ing /-ed/ to do ”

写作高级句式: 4.双形容词作状语 safe and sound

cold and wet

depressed and worried

delighted and shocked

Feeling hungry and exhausted (感到又饿又累),Tom lay in Mother’s arms and fell asleep.

Hungry and exhausted, Tom threw himself into Mother’s arms and fell into a deep sleep in a few seconds .

写作建议： 动作描写可以表现人物性格特征，反映其心理活动，推动故事情节。要选择特定场景，抓住人物特定的动作反应，采用活跃具体的动词

搭配高级句式，细致描述，更具画面感！

**五、小结Summary**

1.三连动 （verb1+verb2+and+verb3)

2. 主句+ with复合结构

3. 非谓语动词“-ing/-ed/todo”做状语

4. “Two adjectives” 做状语

**六、A tell-y example**

He fell asleep.

Hungry and exhausted, Tom threw himself into his arms and fell into a deep sleep in a few seconds .

“What are you doing?” she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_\_...+表情如with an expression of ...

+眼神如and glaring at me furiously

…

“I …”+低头 如and my palm sweating

+眼睛 如and my eyes fixed/glued to the floor

+心理：

+环境：

**七、Assignment**

1. Polish your writing

2. choose a person, a scene, a moment etc.and create a detailed and vivid description

(looks, feelings, actions, surroundings… )