

<<地道英语写作教程（上册）>>

图书基本信息

书名：<<地道英语写作教程（上册）>>

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内容概要

在积累多年教学经验的基础上，根据教育部《大学英语课程要求》中培养目标和教学内容的要求，以及现阶段我国大学生在英语写作中所面临的瓶颈问题，我们编写了《地道英语写作教程(上、下册)》。

《地道英语写作教程(上)》(作者张清)是上册，主要介绍基础写作，包括第一部分和第二部分，共9个单元。

第一部分为写作要素分析，内容包括单词、句式、标点、段落、修辞；第二部分为基本文体特点分析，内容包括记叙文、描写文、说明文、议论文。

《地道英语写作教程(上)》理论和实用(实践和应试)相结合，论述和丰富实例相结合。

在中英对比的基础上，充分分析英语写作的特点：在详尽介绍写作要素和基本文体写作特点的基础上，进一步分析实践写作和应试写作的特点和注意事项。

本书可以作为大学英语的日常教学教材，也可以作为英语学习者应试的辅导用书，还可以作为广大英语爱好者或工作人员进行实践英语写作的参考材料。

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Suppose you go into a market wanting an apple. You take up one and on biting it, you find it is sour; you look at it, and see that it is hard and green. You take up another one, and that too is hard, green and sour. The shop clerk offers you a third; but, before biting it, you examine it, and find that it is hard and green, and you immediately say that you will not have it, as it must be sour, like those that you have already tried.

Nothing can be simpler than that, you think; but if you will take the trouble to analyze and trace out into its logical elements what has been done by the mind, you will be greatly surprised. In the first place you have performed the operation of induction. You found that, in two experiences, hardness and greenness in apples went together with sourness. It was so in the first case, and it was confirmed by the second. Truly, it is a very small basis, but still it is enough to make an induction from; you generalize the facts, and you expect to find sourness in apples where you get hardness and greenness. You found upon that a general law that all hard and green apples are sour; and that, so far as it goes, is a perfect induction. Well, having got your natural law in this way, when you are offered another apple which you find is hard and green, you say, "All hard and green apples are sour; this apple is hard and green, therefore this apple is sour." That train of reasoning is what logicians call a syllogism, and has all its various parts and terms—its major premise, its minor premise and its conclusion. And, with the help of further reasoning, which, if drawn out, would have to be exhibited in two or three other syllogisms, you arrive at your final determination, "I will not have that apple." So that, you see, you have, in the first place, established a law by induction, and upon that you have founded a deduction, and reasoned out the special particular case. Ell.

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