

<<英语写作>>

图书基本信息

书名：<<英语写作>>

13位ISBN编号：9787561036044

10位ISBN编号：7561036043

出版时间：2008-7

出版时间：辽宁大学出版社

作者：杨俊峰

页数：328

版权说明：本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：<http://www.tushu007.com>

<<英语写作>>

前言

当您开始阅读本书时，人类已经迈入了21世纪。

这是一个变幻难测的世纪，这是一个催人奋进的时代，科学技术飞速发展，知识更替日新月异。希望、困惑、机遇、挑战，随时随地都有可能出现在每一个社会成员的生活之中。抓住机遇，寻求发展，迎接挑战，适应变化的制胜法宝就是学习——依靠自己学习，终生学习。

作为我国高等教育组成部分的自学考试，其职责就是在高等教育这个水平上倡导自学、鼓励自学、帮助自学、推动自学，为每一个自学者铺就成才之路。组织编写供读者学习的教材就是履行这个职责的重要环节。

毫无疑问，这种教材应当适合自学，应当有利于学习者掌握、了解新知识、新信息，有利于学习者增强创新意识，培养实践能力，形成自学能力，也有利于学习者学以致用，解决实际工作中所遇到的问题。

具有如此特点的书，我们虽然沿用了“教材”这个概念，但它与那种仅供教师讲、学生听，教师不讲、学生不懂，以“教”为中心的教科书相比，已经在内容安排、编写体例、行文风格等方面都大不相同了。

希望读者对此有所了解，以便从一开始就树立起依靠自己学习的坚定信念，不断探索适合自己的学习方法，充分利用已有的知识基础和实际工作经验，最大限度地发挥自己的潜能，以达到学习的目标。

欢迎读者提出意见和建议。

<<英语写作>>

内容概要

当您开始阅读《英语写作》时，人类已经迈入了21世纪。这是一个变幻莫测的世纪，这是一个催人奋进的时代，科学技术飞速发展，知识更替日新月异。希望、困惑、机遇、挑战，随时随地都有可能出现在每一个社会成员的生活之中。抓住机遇，寻求发展，迎接挑战，适应变化的制胜法宝就是学习——依靠自己学习，终生学习。

书籍目录

Part One The Book Report
 Part Two The Whole Composition
 I. Format
 II. Outline
 A. Deciding on a topic
 B. Formulating a thesis
 C. Collecting details
 III. Types of Writing
 A. Narration
 1. Guidelines for effective narration
 B. Description
 1. Description of a person
 2. Description of a place
 3. Description of an object
 4. Description of a scene
 C. Exposition
 1. Exemplification
 2. Process Analysis
 3. Division and Classification
 4. Cause and Effect
 5. Comparison and Contrast
 D. Argumentation
 1. From Your Argumentative Thesis
 2. Focus on the Concerns and Knowledge of an Appropriate Audience
 3. Tailor Evidence to the Argumentative Thesis
 4. Develop Evidence with Adequate and Appropriate Support
 1) Definition of important terms
 2) Verifiable facts
 3) Examples, including personal experience
 4) Recognized authority on the subject
 5) Quotations, especially from an authority
 6) Statistics
 5. Provide Clear and Obvious Connections
 Part Three Process of Writing a Research Paper
 I. Choose a suitable topic
 A. Finding a topic
 B. Narrowing the topic
 II. How to research
 A. Exploring the library
 B. Following a search strategy
 1. Reference works
 1) General encyclopedias
 2) Specialized encyclopedias
 3) Biographical references
 4) Unabridged dictionaries
 5) Books
 6) Periodicals
 7) Other sources
 C. Evaluating sources for relevance and reliability
 D. Preparing bibliography cards
 1. How to take notes on your cards
 1) Note cards that summarize
 2) Note cards that paraphrase
 3) Note cards that quote
 4) Personal note cards
 5) Alternatives to note cards
 E. Reading and taking notes
 III. The thesis and outline
 A. Arriving at the thesis
 B. Constructing a preliminary outline
 1. Focusing on a hypothesis
 2. Constructing a preliminary outline
 IV. Expand notes into a draft, then into a paper
 A. Preparing the first draft
 B. Incorporating notes into the flow of a paper
 V. Follow the MLA style of in-text citations
 A. The MLA style
 1. Author in signal phrase, page number in parentheses
 2. Author and page number in parentheses
 3. When to include a title
 4. Unknown author
 5. A work with two or more authors
 6. A multi-volume work
 7. A novel, a play, or a poem
 8. Indirect source
 9. Parenthetical citation of two or more works
 B. Endnotes and footnotes
 C. Spacing and punctuation
 D. Preparing a list of works cited
 Part Four A Sample Research Paper
 后记英语写作自学考试大纲

章节摘录

Henchard's life experience was complicated and full of unexpected events. His tragedy can be said to have been brought about by his own character. His impulsiveness and jealousy caused his estrangement from his wife, daughter and his friends. He was isolated and doomed to suffer the consequences incurred by himself. From his point of view, we can conclude the Henchard was a typical representative of the old type peasant of the 19th century England. He embodied the degenerating rural society and economy. He was honest and upright, but conservative and narrow-minded. He was experienced in his hay trussing, but lacked the modern scientific knowledge and administrative ability. All these were the distinct characteristics of the peasants of his generation.

Farfrae, the former partner and later competitor of Henchard, on the other hand, represented the emerging new force of the countryside. He was intelligent, knowledgeable and open to new ideas. The competition between Henchard and Farfrae reflected the competition between the traditional and the modern ways of production. The conflict between them reflected that of the two generations. The failure and death of Henchard signaled an end to the traditional rural life and the backward mode of production.

版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:<http://www.tushu007.com>