



**SUMMER
READING
LIST 2019**

复旦附中海外基金会
暑期推荐阅读书目

引言 翰墨香飘盛夏日	2
• Frankenstein	3
• The Stranger	4
• The Fault in our Stars	5
• 1984	6
• The Handmaid's Tale	7
• The Kite Runner	8
• West with the Night	9
• Chasing the Daylight	10
• The Conquest of Happiness	11
• Guns, Germs, and Steel	12
• Thinking, Fast and Slow	13
• The Reckless Mind	14
• Strange Stones: Dispatches from East and West	15
• The Music of the Primes	16
• How Google Works	17

附录一 如何写好书评？

附录二 获奖作品选读

附录三 关于“知缘阁”

附录四 关于“基金会”



· 引言 翰墨香飘盛夏日

各位附中的学弟学妹，大家暑期愉快！

每年暑假，复旦附中海外基金会（以下简称：基金会）都会联系在各个领域有独到见解的学长学姐们，为同学们推荐英文书籍，以充实暑假生活。若偶有所得，愿意梳理成文并与我们分享，不如参加英文读后感征文比赛，赢取名次和奖品。

自2014年开始，基金会的荐书传统已经延续了六年。在过往五期书单中，不乏经久不衰的经典，也有广受追捧的热门。2017年起，核心书单（Core Picks）试点的成功，让我们决心进一步提炼，将本期打造成为“最强集结版”。诚然，曾经每一本都是精挑细选，那么我们是如何确定这15名终选的呢？

首先，仍然秉承多样化原则，选取各类题材、体裁、写作风格和阅读难度，争取让每一位同学都挑选到适合的书。比如说，光小说类目，就覆盖了经典与流行、情感与思辨、现实与幻想。其次，结合我们收到的反馈，对书页篇幅、语言难度进行限制，以求适用于同学们的认知水平；侧重于大家关心的话题，如旅行、传记、哲学、中国研究；当然，还保留了大家热爱的几本小说，因为它们带来的启迪，已经体现在众多读后感中传达给我们了。最后，如果希望扩展知识的宽度、思想的深度，不妨挑战一下我们预备的妙书。相信即使只是翻阅书单，大家也会享受英语阅读的乐趣，了解海外青年的阅读风潮，说不定能和推荐人有思想的碰撞。

按照惯例，在每一本书的书名下面，我们都标注了类别（Category），同学们可以选择自己感兴趣的领域进行阅读；首次发行年份（Publishing Year）和页数（Pages）标签，让同学们心中有数。但是，请大家记住，标签并不是绝对的，“兴趣是最好的老师”，读到喜欢的内容，阅读便会变得更顺利。

关于读后感的写作，比起复述书本的（整体或部分）内容，学长学姐们更期待读到你们的所思所想。如果能结合自身经历或者引述事实资料，有条有理、言简意赅地说服我们，那就更棒了。在书单最后，我们还附上了两篇优秀征文，供大家参考、品读。另外，我们提醒同学们注意引用问题：在引述原文或者他人的观点的时候，一定要注明出处，避免原创性不足的嫌疑。这在国外高校中是常识、是规则、是习惯，可惜在中国的中等教育中还比较少提及。基金会希望通过暑期阅读项目，让附中的同学们得到这种写作训练的机会，和学术理念相接轨。

也许在推荐人中，你们会发现有几个名字重复出现。正因为这些校友在百忙之中的无私分享，我们才能每期都为大家带来新鲜的好书。借此机会，让我们感谢历届荐书者，是他们的引路，让附中学子们跨越学级和大洋、用思想进行对话。大家一起读书，一起思考，无论何时何地，愿良好的阅读习惯伴附中人一路成长。

复旦附中海外基金会
2015年6月10日
更新于2019年7月18日



FRANKENSTEIN BY MARY SHELLEY

Category: Science Fiction
Publishing Year: 1818
Length: 167 pages

推荐人——刘翎 (1988届)

Ling (also known as Ling Ma in her Fudan Fuzhong) is one of the founders of the FDFZ Overseas Foundation and a board member since its inception. Currently, Ling is a managing director at Cathay Capital Group, a private equity group that invests in China. Ling also worked at Morgan Stanley in New York and Hong Kong, DTT Consulting in Hong Kong and Andersen Consulting in New York. Ling is a graduate of Columbia Business School (MBA'98) and SUNY Albany (BS'92). Ling resides in Greenwich, CT with her husband and four children.

推荐语 (入选2017和2018书单)

It might have been a fantasy when Mary Shelley concocted the sad story of Dr. Victor Frankenstein, but it is surprisingly relevant in the age of AlphaGo. Although it seemed that the method by which Frankenstein had created the body of his antagonist was so implausible, the mind and soul that came with the grotesque being were all too real and profound. While we read the beautiful prose and experience the agony of

Frankenstein, one can't help but wondering what might happen when artificial intelligence that we are creating now in the modern world will ultimately become, will the computers that can learn so smartly of any knowledge and logic also acquire the ability to understand feelings, purpose and belief? Maybe Mary Shelley's fiction is not too far from reality anymore?

the Stranger

a novel

Albert Camus

Category: Fiction
Publishing Year: 1942
Length: 152 pages


推荐语（入选2016书单）

"My mother died today. Or maybe, yesterday." So begins "The Stranger," a short novel by Nobel-Prize-winning author and acclaimed French philosopher Albert Camus. The book portrays how Meursault, an indifferent French Algerian, arbitrarily killed a man after attending his mother's funeral. Camus himself explains the book more compellingly than anyone: "I summarized The Stranger a long time ago, with a remark I admit was highly paradoxical: 'In our society any man who does not weep at his

mother's funeral runs the risk of being sentenced to death.' I only meant that the hero of my book is condemned because he does not play the game." It is noteworthy that the novel is also widely regarded as simultaneously a philosophical masterpiece about existentialism. It is a page-turner, but it also left you stunned with unanswered question, as it did to me for many years. The style is spare and lucid, and even though the plot might suggest so, it is not a thriller--it is a soberer.

推荐人——邓天媛 (2008届)

Tianyuan Deng is an art history doctoral scholar and writer based in New York. She graduated from Fudan Fuzhong in 2008 and attained a bachelor degree in art history from the University of Chicago. Currently, she is pursuing a PhD in art history at the Institute of Fine Art, NYU, focusing on modern art history and theory. A frequent publisher of art reviews, she is also translating her doctoral advisor Thomas Crow's book, *The Rise of the Sixties* (Yale University Press) into China. Her life goal is to bring people to see the value of art.

The book cover features a dark blue background with a starry night sky. In the foreground, a young man and woman are shown in profile, looking at each other. The man has his arm around the woman's shoulder. The title 'THE FAULT IN OUR STARS' is written in a large, hand-drawn, chalk-like font. 'THE' is in white, 'FAULT' is in light blue, 'IN OUR' is in white, and 'STARS' is in light blue. A street lamp is visible on the left side of the cover.

THE FAULT IN OUR STARS

Category: Fiction
Publishing Year: 2012
Length: 324 pages

推荐语（入选2016和2017书单）

What is it like to be a 16-year old? We all have fond memories of those teenage years - memories of first love, memories of best friends and memories of failures and triumphs. But what is it like to be 16-year olds with terminal cancer? *The Fault in our Stars* explores the conflicts of young lives that are full of future and yet with the certainty of pre-mature deaths. How these terminally ill teenagers face their challenges

and overcome the obstacles, how they still find humor, courage and above all, love, is heartwarming and heartbreaking at the same time. The story gives a lot of humanity and perspective to all of us who can enjoy good health with a long life to look forward to. How so fragile life is, how can we not live it to the fullest every day! Enjoy a teenage love story!

推荐人——刘翎（1988届）

Words: Fudan Fuzhong is a wonderful place to grow up and dream big. Whatever your ambitions are and wherever your destination is, don't forget the less fortunate and the less privileged. Giving and charity is a way of life whether you are an investment banker, a teacher, an entrepreneur or a government official. Big or small, there is always something one can do to make life better for someone else.

1984

Category: Fiction
Publishing Year: 1949
Length: 328 pages

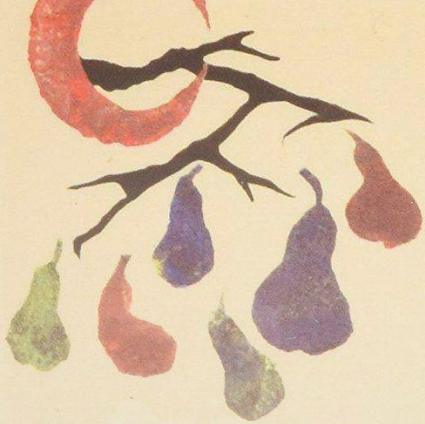
推荐语（入选2016书单）

I still remember how George Orwell rocked my world. It was the summer of 2008, and I was about to be a senior three student at FDFZ. My American writing tutor handed me a copy of this book, and told me that it was a must-read. Dutifully, I opened the book: “It was a bright cold day in April, and the clocks were striking thirteen...” As I read, a totalitarian state unfolded in front of my eyes, and I experienced it from the perspective of one individual who resides in it. It has a kind

of surveillance, manipulation and fanaticism far too realistic to be taken lightly. I was shaken up, and as a result, I learned to question. I became alert, and critical. It was not until later in college that I learned about dystopian literature and different forms of political systems, but this book planted a seed early on. 1984 led to my political awakening, and I hope that it will be just as influential in your life.

推荐人——马鸣燕（2009届）

With a bachelor’s degree in Asian Studies from Pomona College and a master’s degree in International Education Policy from Harvard Graduate School of Education, Mingyan is now working for Avenues: The World School to launch their new campus in Beijing. Mingyan has a broad interest in the field of education. She is concerned with education inequity, and also cares about teaching global citizenship.



The Handmaid's Tale



Category: Fiction
Publishing Year: 1985
Length: 336 pages

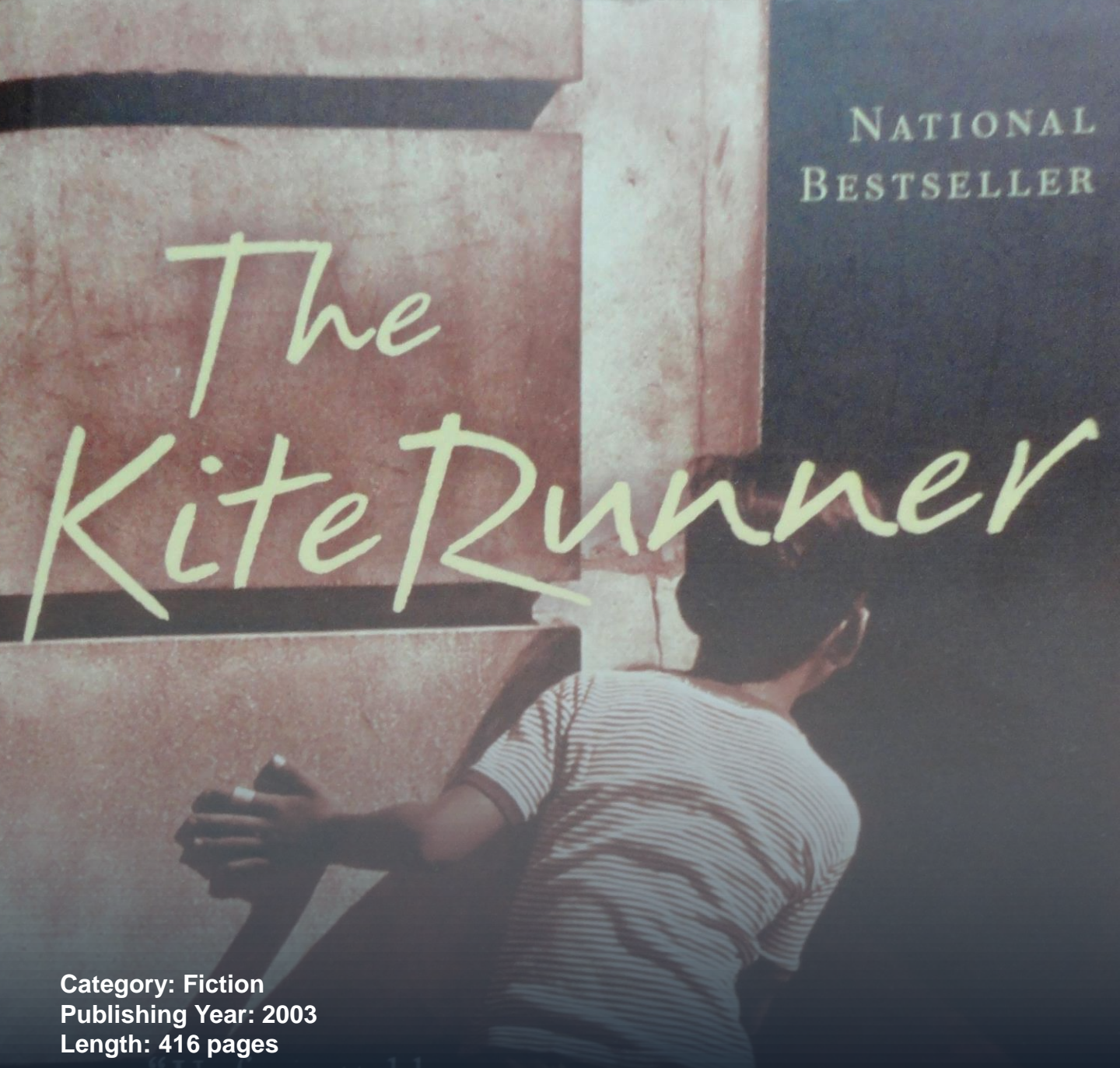
推荐语 (入选2018书单)

Maybe only after experiencing extreme authoritarian control of one's mind, body and soul, can one truly appreciate the value of freedom and liberty. This science fiction which bears a resemblance to George Orwell's 1984, presents a world in which citizens lose all identity and personal expressions. While it may seem to be very

depressing to live in such a regime, if you read deeply into the minds of the handmaids and all characters including the government officials, you will be surprised to find that where there is repression, there is resistance and where there is despair, there is hope. Enjoy the freedom to read such an intriguing story!

推荐人——刘翎 (1988届)

Words: Fudan Fuzhong is a wonderful place to grow up and dream big. Whatever your ambitions are and wherever your destination is, don't forget the less fortunate and the less privileged. Giving and charity is a way of life whether you are an investment banker, a teacher, an entrepreneur or a government official. Big or small, there is always something one can do to make life better for someone else.



NATIONAL
BESTSELLER

The Kite Runner

Category: Fiction
Publishing Year: 2003
Length: 416 pages

推荐语（入选2015书单）

The Kite Runner, a successful debut by Khaled Hosseini, is the most memorable book I read in high school. It tells the story between Amir and his closest friend Hassan, his father's young Hazara servant. I still remember the old days when I was in my dorm (Qiu Shi Lou) reading this

book under dim light in my bed. A book featuring friendship, betrayal and redemption, it not only opens a remote world about Afghanistan to me, but also deeply touches my heart and reminds me of those who are of our age yet still suffering. Very easy reading

推荐语——翁其钊（2008届）

Qizhao, a proud member of FDFZ class of 2008, graduated from Princeton University in 2013 with a B.S.E degree in Operations Research and Financial Engineering and a certificate in Japanese Language and Culture. During college, she was involved in Princeton Chinese Theatre, Smart Women Securities and an a cappella group called V-tone. After college, she worked for Citigroup in New York. She now lives in Los Angeles as an US-China investment professional.



WEST WITH THE NIGHT

BERYL
MARKHAM

WITH A NEW INTRODUCTION

Category: Memoir | Travel

Publishing Year: 1942

Length: 293 pages

推荐人——彭英之 (2006届)

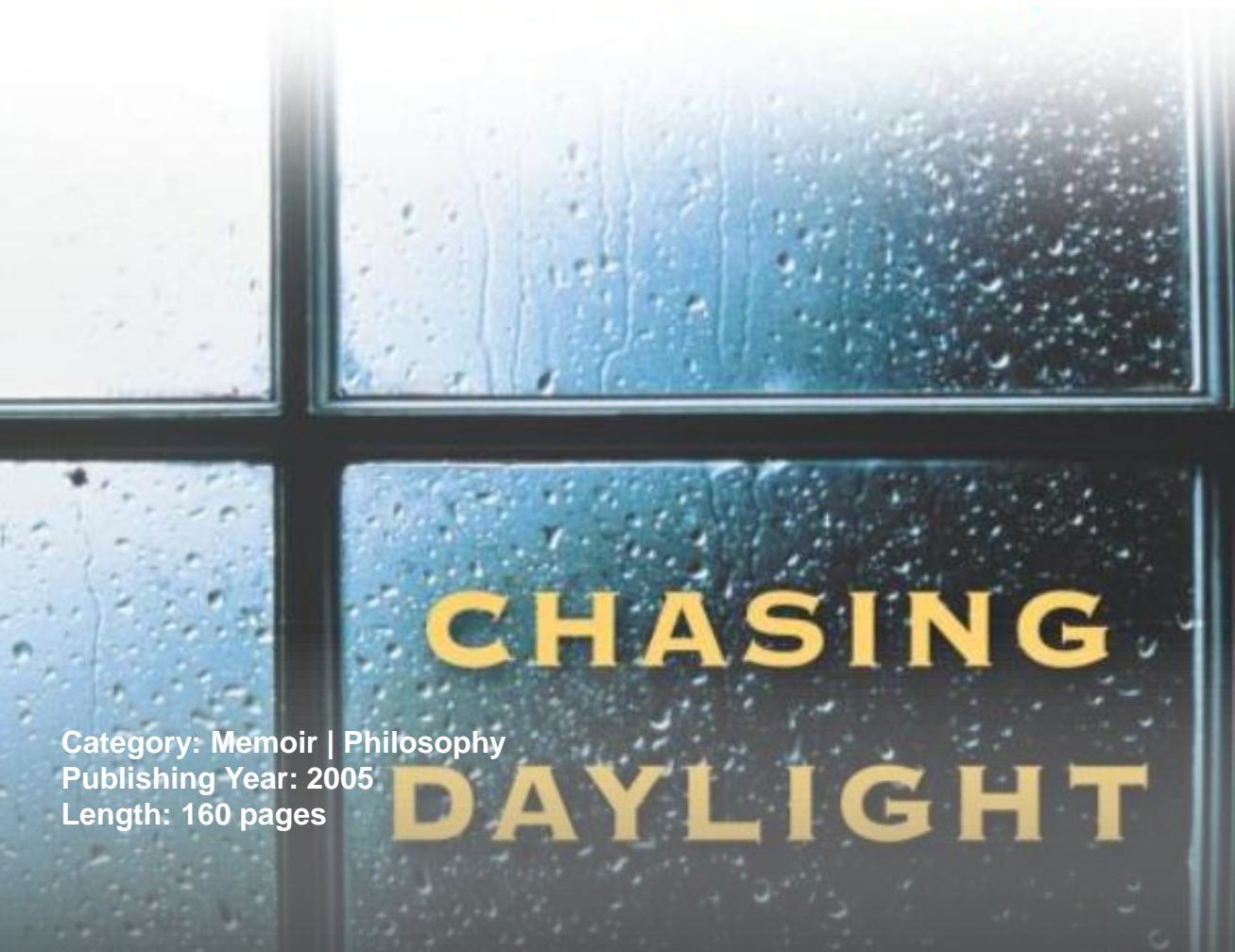
Yingzhi Peng, a member of the great class of 2006 at FDFZ, graduated from Princeton University with a degree in Mathematics in 2010.

After starting as a proprietary trader at Jane Street Capital in New York City, he relocated to its Hong Kong office in 2012 to lead the company's commodities and securities business in Asia.

推荐语 (入选2017书单)

The first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic from east to west, her memoir is nonetheless filled with intriguing stories of her childhood and youth in the vast grasslands in Africa. Her writing conjures up wide open plains of lions and cheetahs, epic sunrises and shaky aeroplanes for readers holed in urban surroundings to imagine. Having raised racehorses and started as one of the first bush pilots in Africa in the 1920s, her life

was full of adventures and pioneering spirit. A legendary life like hers is inspiring to say the least. Upon reading this memoir, Hemingway commented that "She has written so well, and marvelously well, that I was completely ashamed of myself as a writer", which really is a testament to her characteristically flowing prose and keen observations. A relaxing and high-spirited read at the same time for summer's afternoons.



Category: Memoir | Philosophy

Publishing Year: 2005

Length: 160 pages

CHASING DAYLIGHT

推荐语（入选2015书单）

Chasing Daylight is an inspiring book. I first encountered the book when I was interning with KPMG Shanghai during my sophomore summer. The partner recommended the book to me for a quick summer reading. It talks about how the CEO of KPMG US re-prioritized his life and became the “Chief Executive Officer” of his own death when he was diagnosed with last phase cancer. It was interesting as only a limited number of

people is able to face death tranquilly not to mention well-managed the 100-days after the “death sentence”. However, it would not be inspiring if people in normal circumstances cannot learn from his experience. In fact, a lot of his view on “living in the moment” and focus on “commitment” and “energy” instead of “time spent” guided me on the next two years of my college experience and still benefited me today.

推荐人——钱行（2006届）

After graduating from Fuzhong, Hang attended undergraduate study at Dartmouth, pursuing a double major in Economics and Mathematics. Currently in NYC, Hang is an Engagement Manager at Oliver Wyman, an international consultancy, with a focus on the financial services industry. Outside of work, Hang enjoyed serving as a volunteer, a Board member and the President of Fudan Fuzhong Overseas Foundation, working together with other excellent Fuzhong alumni who shared the same love to the alma mater and enriching education resources at Fuzhong.

Russell

The Conquest of Happiness

Category: Philosophy
Publishing Year: 1930
Length: 200 pages

推荐语（入选2018书单）

Why are some people constantly unhappy? How would people suffer from sense of sin while still committing crime? What are the ways to live with minimum envy, boredom, fatigue, and fear of public opinion? While those questions may lead to very vague and philosophical arguments, Russel provides affirmative and practical solutions instead. By defining various emotions and determining reasons behind seemingly irrational decisions that lead to unhappiness,

Russel wants his readers to “gradually learn to be indifferent to themselves and their deficiencies”. From his own experience of overcoming depression, he concludes that the way to be happy is to “centre one’s attention upon external objects: the state of the world, various branches of knowledge, individuals for whom one feel affection.” I would recommend this book to everyone who feel unhappy and want to apply some methodologies to gain happiness.

推荐人——陈晓桐（2015届）

Xiaotong just graduated from Northwestern University, where she majored in Mathematical Methods in the Social Sciences (MMSS) and Mathematics. She served as a volunteer at FDFZ alumni association for 3 years, joined FDFZ Overseas Foundation after high school graduation, and is now the co-chair of the organization’s Education Team. She is also the developer of the game “复旦附中的三年/FDFZ Once More.” Xiaotong has been a keen reader since her first year at FDFZ. Her favorite picks include history and culture, dystopian literatures, science fictions, Hermann Hesse, and magic realism.

JARED DIAMOND



guns, germs and steel

Category: Anthropology

Publishing Year: 1997

Length: 496 pages

a short history of everybody
for the last 13,000 years

推荐人——李一雷 (2005届)

Yilei was admitted into FDFZ in 2002. After that, he spent ten years in Fudan (3 years in FDFZ and 7 years in Fudan University as an undergraduate/ graduate student). He obtained his PhD degree in EE department of UCLA, and now works in a technology company as a Research Scientist. He is a witness of major events of Fudan: the 100 anniversary of Fudan (they invited Andy Lau to the celebration), the rise and fall of Fudan Southside Promenade (he still misses Takoyaki and Maomao newsstand there), and the evolution of cafeteria in FDFZ (it used to be so so so bad!). He feels extremely grateful for spending his youth in Fudan, as Fudan protected him from becoming a total technology nerd. Now he is a romantic nerd.

推荐语 (入选2015书单)

In 1521, the great Aztec Empire (with population of 15 million) was conquered by 500 Spanish soldiers. This conquest seems impossible, but it did happen. What was the weapon of those Spanish conquerors, which enabled them to vanquish opponents like sands of the sea? The answer is: guns, germs, and steel, which becomes the title of this book. Guns, Germs and Steel gives a brand new aspect to look into human history: how latitude, local tamable animals, immune system and technology (which are usually

not discussed in history textbook) can substantially influence, or even determine the fate of one dynasty. Why early civilization of human started in China and the Fertile Crescent, not somewhere else? Why civil service system was developed in dynasties in China, but not in the Mongol tribes? If you are pondering on such questions just like me, then this book is perfect for you. But if you really want to read this book, please read critically. Many conclusions of this book are still under heat discussion in academia.

THINKING, FAST AND SLOW



DANIEL

Category: Social Psychology

Publishing Year: 2011

Length: 512 pages

KAHNEMAN


推荐语（入选2015书单）

While we often take for granted how our brains work, the reality is a lot more complicated and even amusing at times: we tend to ignore, overemphasize or connect things we should not. "Thinking, fast and slow", a 2011 instant classic by Nobel laureate Daniel Kahneman, encourages us to rethink the way we think. The book points

out typical fallacies and biases our brains are prone to and surprises people from the very first chapter with unexpected experiment results. Gaining awareness of the limitations in our cognitive power can help us improve significantly the ability to make better decisions in both our studies and life in general.

推荐人——彭英之 (2006届)

Tips: The beauty of life lies in the myriad possibilities it has to offer. It's never too late to take your life on a new path.



MARK LILLA
THE RECKLESS MIND
INTELLECTUALS IN POLITICS
WITH A NEW AFTERWORD

Category: Politics | Social Science

Publishing Year: 2001

Length: 248 pages

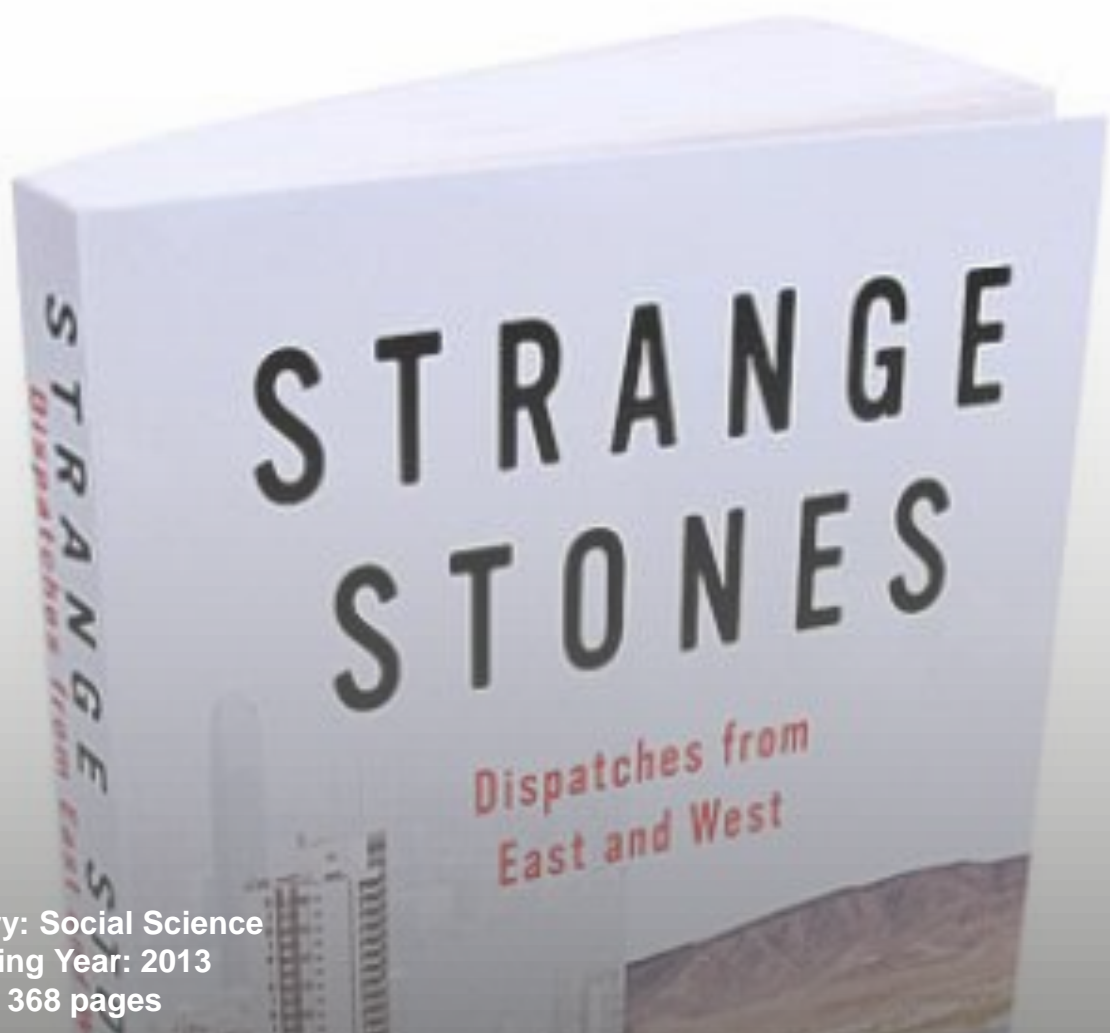
推荐语（入选2017书单）

Among the supporters of tyranny and fascism in the twentieth century is the group of writers and teachers who call themselves intellectuals. Martin Heidegger defended Hitler. Carl Schmitt served as a Nazi jurist. Foucault and Derrida excused the crime of violent revolutions—the list goes on. What leads these learned men onto the path of political ignorance and irresponsibility? Why does a scholar who claims to champion freedom destroy in action what he defends in words? What is so attractive about the tyrant to the lover of wisdom, and does knowledge always lead to a good life?

The Reckless Mind tries to answer. In six short essays about the lives and thoughts of multiple European thinkers, Mark Lilla pictures the dangerous road through which one comes to love ideas more than he loves humans. The first responsibility of intellectuals, as he puts it, lies in curbing “the tyrant within.” Written in a beautiful and brilliant style, this book shows how simple words could carry serious ideas. If you ever consider yourself a poet-, a philosopher-to-be or simply a thinker, this book makes a fascinating read.

推荐人——唐颖祺 (2011届)

Yingqi is a member of the class of 2011. After graduating from Barnard College with a degree in philosophy, she now studies political theory as a PhD student at Yale. Her research features childhood and education as themes in intellectual history. Plants, Greek plays, and platonic dialogues are among her chief diversions. Yingqi is the translator of a recent essay collection titled *The Shipwrecked Mind: On Political Reaction*. She graduated from Barnard College in 2016 with a degree in philosophy.



Category: Social Science

Publishing Year: 2013

Length: 368 pages

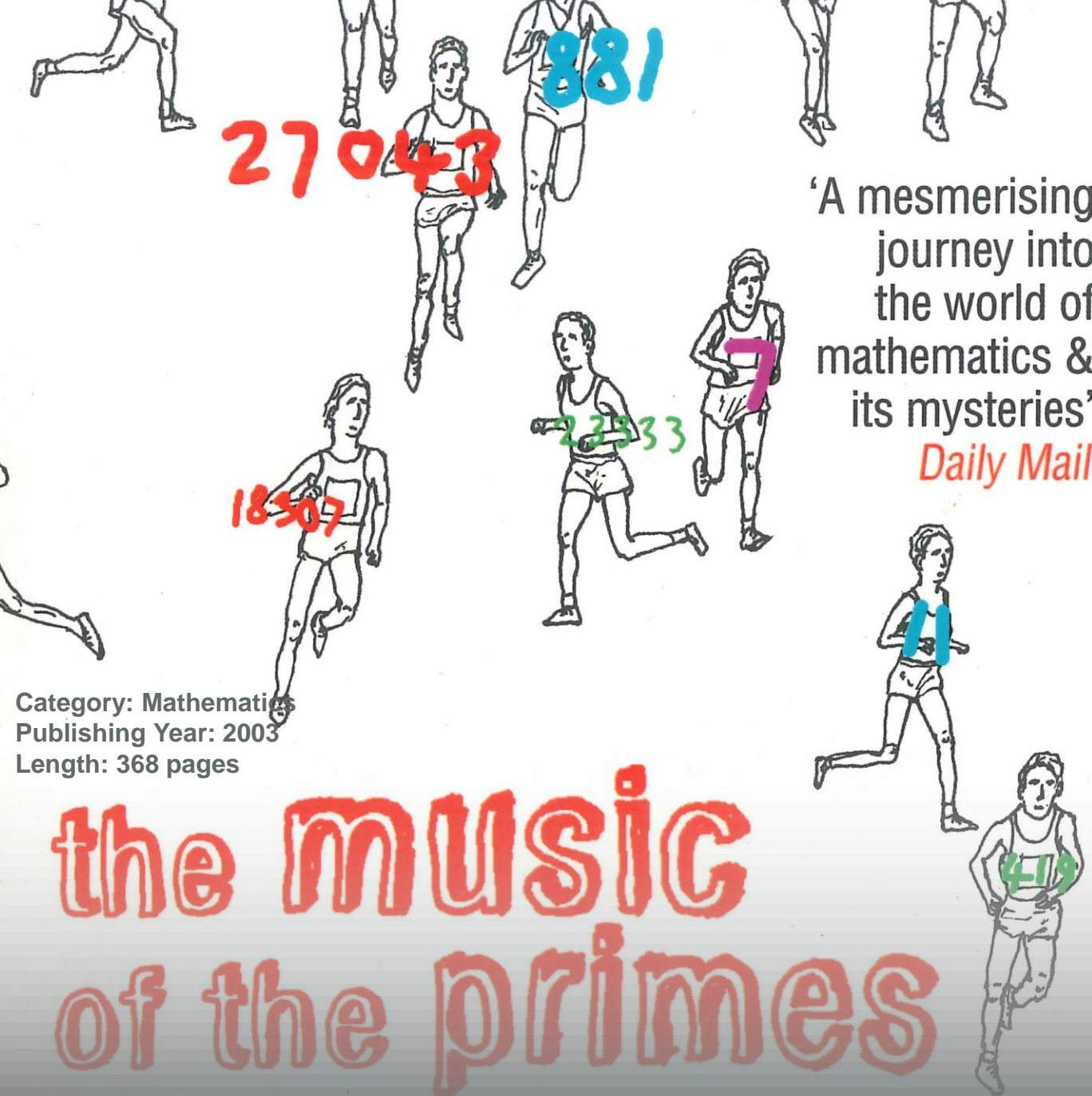
推荐人——屠思齐 (2008届)

Siqi has followed a traditional path to becoming a sociologist. With a bachelor's degree in sociology from Fudan University, and a master's degree in sociology from Columbia University, she is currently a doctoral student in the department of sociology at the Graduate Center, City University of New York. Her work is primarily within the areas of urban sociology and immigration. She was born and raised in Shanghai, China and moved to New York City in 2012. She developed her interest in immigration and urban neighborhoods as an observer of diverse communities in different metropolitan areas. She teaches undergraduate-level sociology courses at Brooklyn College since Fall 2014.

推荐语 (入选2015书单)

Strange Stones is a wonderful collection of Peter Hessler's previous published pieces on China. I read *Country Driving* by him in Chinese several years ago and fell in love with his writing. Peter Hessler is a keen observer of China and knows China much better than lots of us. I have learnt so much about my own country from his storytelling. Also, unlike many of other foreign writers, who sometimes entered China with presumptions, Hessler experienced the

country with empathy and curiosity and did a great job of understanding and explaining the seemingly irregularities he observed. After years of covering China, Hessler moved to Cairo in 2011 to explore another country with rich culture and history, and recently published *The Buried: The Archaeology of the Egyptian Revolution*. I hope the students will have the same amazing reading Hessler as I do, seeing our own country and other cultures with fresh eyes.



'A mesmerising journey into the world of mathematics & its mysteries'
Daily Mail

Category: Mathematics
Publishing Year: 2003
Length: 368 pages

the music of the primes

推荐语 (入选2016书单)

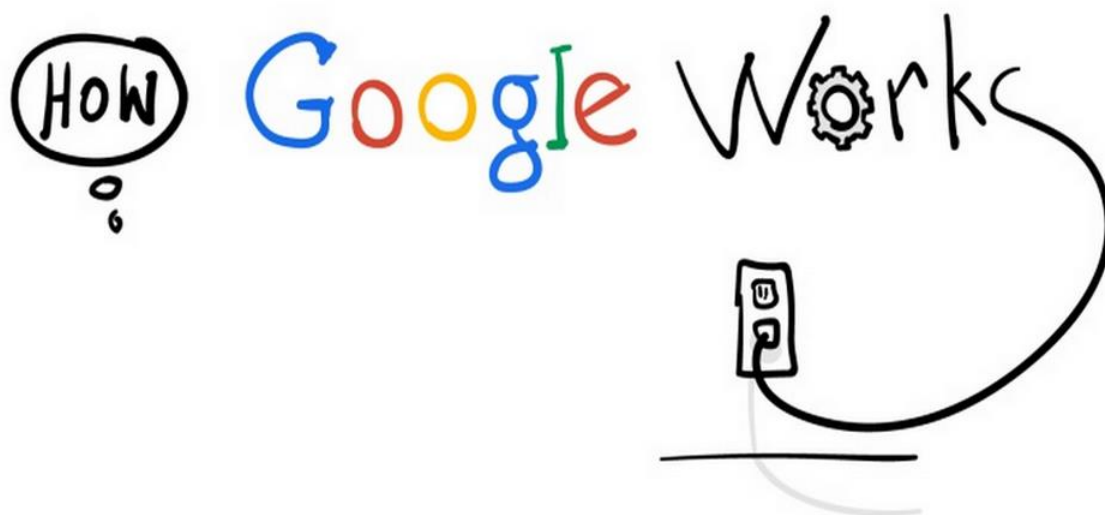
A book prize from the British math Olympiad when I was in high school myself, this easy-to-read book explains in a simple yet delightful tone some of the most intriguing problems mathematicians face in the field of number theory, pulling history, day-to-day examples and

amusing anecdotes together to present a fascinating read. It is both inspiring and entertaining, and surely would change a mind or two on why it is a good idea to study mathematics in the future.

推荐人——彭英之(2006届)

Yingzhi Peng, a member of the great class of 2006 at FDFZ, graduated from Princeton University with a degree in Mathematics in 2010.

After starting as a proprietary trader at Jane Street Capital in New York City, he relocated to its Hong Kong office in 2012 to lead the company's commodities and securities business in Asia.



By Eric Schmidt & Jonathan Rosenberg with Alan Eagle

www.howgoogleworks.net | #howGoogleworks

Category: Business | Technology
Publishing Year: 2014
Length: 304 pages

推荐语（入选2018书单）

How Google Works is an entertaining book about lessons that Google Executive Chairman and ex-CEO Eric Schmidt and former SVP of Products Jonathan Rosenberg learned as they led and helped build Google. The authors explain how technology has shifted the balance of power from companies to consumers, and that the only way to

succeed in this ever-changing landscape is to create superior products and attract a new breed of multifaceted employees whom Eric and Jonathan dub "smart creatives." As tech companies are playing increasingly important roles in the world, I recommend this book for students who aspire a career in technology and startups.

推荐人——翁其钊（2008届）

Words: Fudan Fuzhong is an amazing place for all of us, which is what brought us together to work for Fudan Fuzhong Overseas Foundation in New York City. Follow your passion and never forget about giving.

• 附录一 如何写好书评？

为了方便没有阅读英文原著或者用英语写读后感经验的同学们，基金会为大家准备了以下小贴士。和任何模版一样，得心应手后就可以按照自己的阅读习惯加以灵活运用。

选择哪一本书？从喜欢的内容入手！

首先，书单上每一页书名下面的分类(Category)，能够帮你了解这本书的题材和体裁。社科、科技、小说等不同类别的文章，往往对应着不同的写作手法、行文风格。我们在历年的读后感文章中，点播率最高的是小说，它的文字因为情节性强而获得了同学们的青睐，但写作背景和修辞手法又会造成一定的阅读障碍。

选择一本题材和你感兴趣的内容相关的书，而不要被书的长度所欺骗。众所周知，《哈利·波特》那么长，但翻起来非常快；而《论语》那么短，读起来却委实不易。一般来说，**选择你喜欢的内容**会相对不易因为阅读过程中的词汇和语法瓶颈导致读不下去的窘境。**进行一个章节的试读**，也是帮助你快速做出判断的好方法。

其次，可以调查一下这个作者的背景，他/她是在什么情况下、为什么样的读者写的这本书？这本书是什么年代出版的？做出过什么贡献，又在该分类有什么样的地位？收集这些信息亦有助于帮你判断从什么角度来理解这本书。

另外，如果从推荐这本书的校友的背景入手，也许有意外的线索。看看是不是你以后兴趣发展的方向；也可以从校友写的推荐入手，看看他们对于这本书的理解，为什么要推荐它呢？如果实在吃不准的话，不要害羞，咨询一下你的老师，他/她会很乐意给你提供建议哦。



如何阅读？不要让生词难句成为你的障碍！

你需要了解“我要读什么”和“我已经读了什么”。翻一下目录，大致了解**每一章主题**。读的时候记得**记笔记和做小结**。“记笔记”指的不仅是生词、好词，修辞手法或例子，更包括了你喜欢的语句，作者的论点论据。如果碰上了有疑问的内容，可以做个书签，待读完一个段落，再回头查证。“做小结”则是说每段读完后概括一下段落大意，这样有助于区分有效信息和不必要的细节，更能帮助联系前后文加深理解。如果生词和难句显著地影响了你对于阅读的理解，那么在**查阅字典之后再通读一遍**也是有帮助的。

我们读外语书的时候，常常会读了一大段却不知所云，甚至畏难而就此搁浅——这很正常。怎么办？找一个（或者一群）小伙伴一起组成**读书打卡小组**，在通报进度、互相打气之外，还可以读完一章后把意思讲给对方听，看大家是否理解得一致。在海外读大学时，大家一起形成Study Group来完成作业是常有的事，但最重要的是，大家一起理解了以后，每个人要**形成自己的思考**。

如何写作？把你的思想表达出来！

多年来，在读后感征文中，我们常常被个别学生的文采和思想所惊异。同时，看到许多同学对写英语写作无从下手，有所思考却困于表达，也非常可惜。因此，给大家提出一些建议：

首先，确定行文的结构。就内容结构而言，书评一般为议论文，这和中文的议论文是比较相似的（参照附图）。但有几大注意事项：一是英文写作中，每篇的首段、每段的首句一般会**提纲挈领地概括主旨**。对应地，每篇的末端、每段的末句，一般会在概括的基础上进行引申。二是英文写作非常注重学术诚信（Academic Honesty），即对已有文献的引述。如果你用他人的观点或表述来支持或反驳作者的观点，那你必须要提供脚注或者附注。特别是基于反剽窃（Anti-plagiarism）的考虑，请克制对原文、他人文章、网络资源等的过多借鉴。三是简化你的表达内容，注重词句的准确性。如果采用你所熟悉的语法和词汇来构成语句，包括原书中的常用搭配等（看看你的笔记！），会比中翻英更能贴近你想表达的意思。



如何写作？把你的思想表达出来！

虽然第一次写英文书评不简单，但最重要的是，**不要因为你的英文能力还无法表达出你的思想而灰心！**不要放弃！要知道并非所有美丽的文字都一定要用复杂的词汇或者句式来表达。如果你翻看下一页的获奖作品选读，你会发现，比起华丽的词藻，我们更期待有思想的灵魂。有时候简单的语句蕴含着不平凡的想法。仔细想一想，理清思路，你一定可以做到的。

最后，通读一遍你的文章，是否有单词或者语法的错误？调整一下格式，修改完以后再看看，你已经做到了！

1. 简要介绍这本书及其作者

2. 你对这本书的看法

3. 你为什么这么看？

4. 举例论证

5. 重复步骤2-4

6. 总结





FRANKENSTEIN BY MARY SHELLEY

ADAPTATION

SERGIO A. SIERRA

A DARK GRAPHIC NOVEL

ILLUSTRATIONS

MERITKELL RIBAS

The Analysis of the
Humanity

杨光 2020届

On Frankenstein
recommended by
Ling Liu'88

• 附录二 获奖作品选读

Mary Shelley, one of the most famous female writers in the history of science fictions, wrote her famous science fiction *Frankenstein* in 1818. As her master piece, *Frankenstein* has always been regarded as the pioneer of science fictions.

Mary Shelley told readers a story that Victor Frankenstein wanted to create a good people to help the human kind. But in fact, so ugly was the monster who was created by him that Victor put him away. Because of prejudice from human society, the monster became a bad man and killed some people in order to seek revenge against Victor. In the end, the monster regretted what he has done, and chose to kill himself, which is the tragic ending of this novel.

Here I will analyze the reasons which caused this tragedy, paying more attention on human nature.

The first reason that caused the tragedy was the desire of Victor Frankenstein. From the fiction, it seemed that Victor wanted to make a perfect man that could benefit the human society. In fact, his only intention was to make a successful invention to make himself famous all over the world. Despite what he wanted, he created a creature that was too ugly to be accepted and finally abandoned by him. When he faced his invention, he was scared of what he had done. What he made might destroy his career. At that time, the monster was just like a baby, he did not know anything. Victor did not teach him to be a good person, but put him away. Victor was longing for being successful and famous, and it was this desire that contributed to the tragic ending of this novel.

The second reason that caused the tragedy was the people who was saved or helped by the monster. From the novel, the monster was a good man at the beginning. Not only did he help the old man who was lonely; but also saved the little girl who was drowning. However, no one ever showed him any gratitude; they were frightened by his awful appearance, which even get him attacked and beaten. Then the monster thought

that no one would regard him as a good man, so he decided to revenge Victor. For these reasons, he turned himself from a good man to a bad man. Thus, people's attitude is the second reason that caused the tragic ending.

The third reason that caused the tragedy is loneliness. From the novel, we can see, even everyone in the world regarded him as a monster; he promised Victor that if Victor could create a peer for him, he would not hurt anyone. Victor refused his suggestion, which made him believe that he was the only man who was so strange and ugly. Then, he decided to revenge Victor. Thus, loneliness is the third reason that caused the tragic ending.

The fourth reason is the fact that most people believed that everyone was good when he was born, and which made him bad was the environment and the society he lived. People needed to treat those around them kindly, then they may help a person. From the novel, the readers can see that there were many chances that could change the monster. The monster would be a good man if he were not abandoned by Victor and ill-treated by those were saved or helped by him.

After reading the whole book, we can find that the monster was not so bad and it still had humanity in his heart. At first, he saved the drowning girl, took care of the old man. At the end of the novel, he regretted what he had done, and killed himself. The writer thought that there were many reasons which resulted in the tragedy, such as Victor, the people who monster met, the society and the monster himself. In fact, people had many chances to change the result, but they didn't bother to take those chances. They were scared of him and in turn, fighting to him. Even so, the monster still refrained from hurting anyone. If one of them could be kind to the monster, he wouldn't kill Victor's friend and relatives. It is Victor's desire, people's attitude, the loneliness and the society that changed a good man into a bad one.

The Story of Art
E.H. Gombrich

Art on Focus

袁嘉仪 2016届

On The Story of Art
recommended by
Tianyuan Deng '08

• 附录二 获奖作品选读

I have been hooked, by art.

Just having survived my five weeks in the sea of art, I feel the blood of art is galloping in my vessels. And the referrer's footprint even reinforces my determination to pursue the core of art, which is also the secret of beauty, the enigma of the human and the world.

'The Story of Art' is quite a gigantic 1044-page work. Her author, Sir Ernest Hans Gombrich, is unquestionably a giant among art historians. As a vivid history of visual art originally published in 1950 and currently in her 16th edition, aimed mainly at the adolescences, she breaks the barrier between connoisseur and common readers. Starting with the Wound Bison in Lascaux Cave with ritual purpose for more chances of a harvest of hunting, followed by the practical appliance of showing off the authority and domination from the gadget like Palette of King Narmer to the tremendous work like Pyramid of Khafre, then with the idealized body and symmetrical temples in Greece and Rome, the accessible introduction discusses comprehensively about the origin of art-making. And then comes the Age of Religion—Middle Age when religious artworks, from rose windows to the towering Gothic cathedrals, while zeitgeist changes along with the purposes of art-making, which are greatly transited from representing as the tool of the divine dominator whoever named Pharaoh or Pope, the art finally turns its way to serve the human beings. Discussing Renaissance Age as a transition and a turning point with the emergence of spectacular masterpieces, Gombrich put emphasis on the artists and the significance of every single works. Symbolism of Renaissance, dynamism and drama of Baroque, genre painting of Netherland and exquisiteness of Rococo are combined together to form a monarchy era. The relative peace was interpreted by the revolutions all throughout Europe and America, one right to the next, during which time the changes accompanied the changing of arts, Neoclassicism and Romanticism, Realism and Impressionism, Pre-Raphaelism and Post-Impressionism. The new artists who inspired by the former artists treated

their works in a trendy ways.

The author himself is a Jewish and was born in a family with a sophisticated social and musical background. Influenced by his mother who was a distinguished pianist and his family's friends such as Arnold Schoenberg, Gustav Mahler, Hugo Wolf and Johannes Brahms, he grew up in an ideal atmosphere for artists. Gombrich is a psychologist as well as an art critic. The sensible and critical ways of thinking inherited from his lawyer father allowed him to interpret art in an unprecedented way.

The highlight of this book is the appliance of perception psychology in art interpretation. Unlike the mainstream point of view that art is a product of a certain era and is usually sympathetic and perpetual, I have long believed that the psychological turbulence caused is in fact a chemistry reaction in human brain and the artists are the chemist on the earth. Whereas the book provides a new perspective of explaining Art that the art appreciation is after all a perception procedure.

Unlike the previous theory describing viewing art as moving 'from what ancient artists "knew" to what later artists "saw"', he regarded the appliance of science and psychology is the key to understand how the individual art makers 'saw', and how they absorbed the knowledge of the ancient time. Gombrich sought to down-to-earth artistic development on more universal truths, closer to those of science, than on what he regarded as fashionable or vacuous terms such as 'zeitgeist' and other 'abstractions'. Take one of the Impressionism works, Luncheon on the Grass by Manet as an example, the daring look of the nude woman is always a controversial topic among experts. Textbook always says that the 19th century when the noble society places much emphasis on the overelaborated formalities, this painting was a torpedo against the conservative convention. While for Gombrich, the unidealized nudity which itself is a visual shock, suggesting seduction or aggression, contrasts with the two well-dressed gentlemen sit next to her, rise the

• 附录二 获奖作品选读

suspension and mystery of the whole painting. Their posture are static, which referred to the engraving of Raphael and the subject was adopted from the Tempest by Giorgione, which were two masters of female body in High Renaissance, which suggested Manet's looking back to the antiquity and as well as his innovation to stir the perception of the modern brains. The unfinished quality of middle ground depicting the grass and pond behind add to the mystery and the purposeful confusion of time and space. The painting itself is an enigma by all means, but the sense of enigma is a sophisticated perception process coming from every elements of the painting. Since the science at Gomrich's time was not so advanced, he did not explain it thoroughly in a totally scientific way. Whereas today we have so highly developed neuroscience that we can detect every noisy point in the human brain, the decipherment of mental movement when art appreciation is likely to be settled in a sooner future.

Another attraction of the book is the relation between art and propaganda. Gomrich once worked in the BBC World Service during the World War II, which is the one of main fields of propaganda battle, and he was in charge of German radio broadcasts, which was closely observed by both sides. This working experience probably changed his view of art and inspired him to put art in a calm way, just like the war. It reminds me of the Neoclassic works of Jacques-Louis David, which largely served to the propaganda that the state is over the individual. The Oath of Horatii, the Death of Marat, both are holding a slogan that individual should put the state ahead of themselves and both are instigating and efficient. Nowadays, many people still enjoy collecting the propaganda painting designed and distributed by the both sides. The viewers are simple and vulnerable while the artists are wily and byzantine. As for me, I did not regard these booklet pictures as 'art' before, but the book has changed my prejudice. Those exaggerated art works may be more complicated than some so-called 'Fine Art' due to they require more persuasive

capability. At the class during the summer session, the professor sometimes showed some posters and advertisement with the element of Fine Arts.

I cannot think of a better example than the reaching hands in 'The Creation of Adam' in Sistine Chapel by Michelangelo, which deserves 'the most adoptable gesture' in the history of art. Now we can see the two hands in the advertisement boards hand the energy bar, apple or even, tissue paper. These applications in the modern day even prove the everlasting charm of the classics.

A crazy artistic dream has always been rooted my deep mind. My grandfather is an amateur artist of calligraphy and Chinese painting, who taught me Chinese calligraphy when I was in the 2nd year of elementary school. I covered the wall in my grandparents' old house with my 'Post-Modernism' graffiti, added an elephant on the Chinese ink and water landscape by my grandfather and was proud of it for a long time. My mom fed me with the biographies and albums of Renaissance Giants even when I was too young to tell the fresco from the oil painting. I prefer Da Vinci due to his idea of flying wings cater my temporary dream to travel to whatever place without practicing piano. I also watched the albums of many artists after Renaissance, and gained the sense of achievement by guessing the painter of a totally strange painting in the bookstore, which built a basement and an obstacle of my further study of art history: I can identify the artist at the first sight but it is a kind of instinct without any reasons. As a matter of fact, every serious study relies more on reasons than 'instinct'. This book itself opens a split new thinking of the reasons of art, the relation of art and science. Art is not just a passion but a matter of sense.



· 附录三 关于“知缘阁”

2006年秋，一个周六的下午，在美国纽约公园大道和五十一街街口的一家“星巴克”里，五位附中校友机缘巧合地坐在了一起。虽然大家毕业年份不同，从1984届到2000届，但大家的共同点，附中留下的那份传统，一种校友文化，一份人文关怀，却把大家聚到了一起。经过一番激烈的讨论之后，复旦附中海外基金会就这么诞生了。从诞辰至今，历经十三年，基金会一直都致力于为附中带来更多教育资源，关注附中学子社会责任和人文精神的养成。

经历了美国的大学教育，回忆起过去附中的学习生活，在海外求学或者工作的附中校友们往往会感叹，与大学相比，在高中时的阅读量小很多，尤其是在英语方面。即使是中国最优秀的高中，英语的阅读资源毕竟还是不够充裕，学生也较难养成良好的阅读习惯。然而，书却恰恰是人文精神最好的载体，传承人类五千年来的文化，静静叙述着古往今来，议论着天下时事，为读者开启一扇窗，惊鸿一瞥那灿烂的文明。而英文的资源，由于写作思考方式的不同，往往也会为中国读者提供一个全新视角，令人耳目一新。

顺着这样的思路，基金会于2009年开始动员附中海外校友资源，在附中创建学生资源中心——“知缘阁”。附中校友志愿者们通过直接进口的方式将海外的书籍资料引入附中，将这部分资源公开放置在“知缘阁”。在每年编纂进口书目时，我们校友志愿者们也力求书籍种类的多样性，涵盖各个学科领域最浅显易懂的经典著作，尽力保证附中的同学们在读过每本书后，都有一份收获与成长。

经过“知缘阁”多年的运营，基金会的校友志愿者们在原有基础上计划以暑期阅读书目的方式，更为互动地将校友的推荐传达给附中的同学们。五年以来，我们通过附中在海外各个领域工作的校友征集了精选书目，并邀请每位推荐校友结合自身过往经历，写下自己独到的推荐理由。我们借鉴了西方高中的教学方式，将书目以暑期阅读的方式引入附中。感谢众多校友志愿者们的努力，也感谢附中英语教研组的帮助及合作，以及学校方面的大力支持。

如今，“知缘阁”虽然已经不再对外开放，但多年以来沉淀下来的书目，仍然在图书馆的一角，静静等待大家翻阅。知缘阁的资源分为期刊类和书籍类两种，致力于为同学们带来或经典、或前沿、有趣且有益的阅读素材。欢迎大家前往图书馆挑选你喜欢的那一本书。

根据各级校友的推荐，无论是否收录在最终的《暑期推荐书目》中，我们都会增添至书库之中。也许你想看的这本书，在图书馆里就能借阅到纯正的、纸质的外文原版！同时，我们还会聆听同学们的诉求，特别是大家想看却在书店找不到的原版书，都有可能进入下一次的采购。因此，若你有任何想法，欢迎告诉我们！

我们真诚地希望校友的推荐以及个人经历能对母校的同学们产生更大的启发。从今夏的一本书开始，收获更多阅读的喜悦，养成思辨的习惯，接受人文主义的熏陶。



• 附录四 关于“基金会”

复旦附中海外基金会于2006年由五位附中毕业在海外工作的校友们联合创办。我们致力于支持母校的高中教育，并同时加强在北美的附中校友间的联系。

我们通过了一系列在附中设立助学金奖学金的形式来推广校友的一些理念。例如，我们在附中推出了王家琏助学金来推广不按照成绩好坏但根据家庭不足来给同学提供平等补助的概念。同时，我们通过社会贡献奖来推广积极回馈社会的意识，也通过表演艺术奖来给那些有艺术特长并坚持表演和学习的同学们一定鼓励。通过协助学校举办博学杯历史人文素养展示活动，鼓励同学们探索对于历史的兴趣并提升自己的人文素养。

即使在高中毕业后，复旦附中海外基金会始终连接着天涯附中人。通过每年在纽约举办的春季午餐会，夏季野餐会等项目，基金会在铸造校友网络的同时，也为校友们的人生和职业发展提供着支持。

以同为附中人的身份为起点，我们正继续践行着回报母校的使命。复旦附中海外基金会欢迎各位校友的加入。

想要进一步了解我们，敬请访问我们的网站，或在社交网络上关注我们。

Founded in 2006 by five FDFZ alumni, Fudan Fuzhong Overseas Foundation (FFOF) is a non-profit organization based in New York. Dedicated to supporting high school education in China and fostering overseas alumni network, FFOF has been known for its various projects benefitting FDFZ students on and beyond campus. Among them are “Give a Hand” need-based scholarship, Social Contribution Award and Performing Arts Award given annually to support students financially in their course of study. FFOF has initiated the Summer Reading List project to enlarge the students’ exposure to inspiring books written in English.

FFOF continues to connect FDFZers after their graduation. Featuring a wide range of social events including the annual spring luncheon and summer picnic hosted in New York, FFOF aims at strengthening the alumni community and providing support for the alumni in their life and career development.

We strive to continue the mission of giving back to our alma mater since we are all FDFZers. FFOF welcomes all alumni to join the cause.

To learn more about us, please see our website or follow us on social networks.

Website: www.fdfzalumni.org

Email: info@fdfzalumni.org

Weibo: 复旦附中海外基金会

Wechat: fdfzoverseasfnd