

WRITING

雅思写作

新东方雅思考试指定辅导教程——基础培训

新东方教育科技集团雅思研究院 著



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Dear Student,

Welcome to this New Oriental IELTS preparation course and the Writing Book in particular.

IELTS, the International English Language Testing System, is one of the world's most popular English language tests for entry into university or higher education where English is the language of communication. In other words, it is your academic passport!

One of the most difficult challenges you will face in Academic Writing Test is being able to respond to the Task 1 and the Task 2 questions appropriately. In this book you will be guided to produce the kind of writing that is required.

Grammar is very important. You will learn the most common verbs and how to use them as well as the correct grammatical structures for the various language functions that you will need to answer Task 1 (comparing, contrasting, etc) and Task 2 (evaluating, discussing, giving opinions, etc).

You will learn how to link your ideas together fluently and how to organise your writing into coherent paragraphs.

Specific vocabulary is targeted for Task 1 to enable you to write about data, trends and changes. In addition, typical vocabulary related to common Task 2 topics is introduced.

As you work through this book you will become aware of how to respond appropriately, accurately and relevantly to the requirements set out in the different IELTS writing tasks.

Congratulations on choosing to study IELTS with New Oriental where the teaching team will be helping you to develop confidence and the ability to communicate in English with greater fluency.

Ready? Let's go!

Rod Ellis

第二语言教学之父

“Task Base” 教学法创始人

Preface

Dear Student,

Thank you for choosing to study for the IELTS with New Oriental.

This book is the long anticipated result of a close cooperation between New Oriental and international IELTS experts to develop our own IELTS training materials. We believe it offers a different approach, with the following features:

First of all, the language used is likely what you will encounter in a real classroom or work setting while living abroad. The setting of each dialogue is also consistent with how you might encounter English as used by native speakers in their own country.

Also, under the guidance of renowned professor Rod Ellis, our partner international research team has delivered a proven methodology for ensuring the intended acquisition of needed skills for IELTS test takers in speaking, listening, reading and writing.

And most importantly, this book incorporates ten years of IELTS training experience by the very best teachers at New Oriental, and therefore has been customized to suit the needs of Chinese students.

I sincerely hope that together with these materials New Oriental teachers can make your IELTS classroom fruitful and rewarding. Enjoy your learning time with New Oriental!

周成刚

新东方教育科技集团常务副总裁

新东方教育科技集团雅思研究院院长

Overview

We hope you will enjoy using this book, and that you will learn useful language and skills to help you to pass the IELTS writing test. This book covers the following points:

Grammar — *this matches to ‘Grammar’ in the IELTS marking criteria.*

Useful and common grammar that you will need to successfully complete both Task 1 and Task 2 IELTS writing scripts:

For example:

- The most common verb tenses and how and where to use them
- Correct grammar structures for comparing, evaluating, discussing and giving opinions
- Correct use of prepositions to talk about numbers, times and dates

Linking Ideas and Organising your Writing — *this matches to ‘Coherence’ in the IELTS marking criteria.*

For example:

- Useful and common ways to link ideas in sentences and between paragraphs
- Ways to avoid repeating information in your writing
- Writing clear topic sentences for paragraphs
- Writing clear introductions and conclusions

Vocabulary — *this matches to ‘Vocabulary’ in the IELTS marking criteria.*

Useful and common words for both Task 1 and Task 2 writing:

- Task 1 – vocabulary for writing about trends, changes, percentages, data, etc
- Task 2 – topic related vocabulary for common IELTS Task 2 topics

Content and language for common IELTS topics — *this matches to ‘Task Achievement’ in IELTS Task 1 marking criteria and ‘Task Response’ in Task 2 marking criteria.*

- Task 1 – writing an overview of the chart, clearly describing data
- Task 2 – becoming aware of the different IELTS writing types, such as comparing, evaluating or giving your opinion, and learning useful language for the different types of essay

Work hard, practise at home, enjoy your study and succeed in the IELTS writing test!

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IELTS

Writing

“Chance favors the prepared mind.”
(Louis Pasteur)

Writing UNIT 0

Introduction

This Unit and IELTS

In Task 1 of the IELTS writing test you are often asked to describe data from a chart or table. In this unit you will learn how to write a paragraph where you describe the modules of the IELTS test, using data from a table.

Getting Ready to Write — Model 1

The table contains information about the writing part of the IELTS test.

IELTS WRITING TEST		
Total time	1 hour Must complete two tasks	
Tasks	1	2
	describe the information from a chart, table, or process diagram	write an essay discussing an issue such as education or the environment illustrate with examples from your experience
Words	write at least 150 words	write at least 250 words
Time	approximately 20 minutes	approximately 40 minutes
Topic		topic—general interest—e.g. the environment, education, social issues
Marking criteria	grammar, vocabulary, ideas, and linking ideas together	

1 Look at the table and discuss the questions below with a partner:

- a. How long is the IELTS writing test?
- b. How many tasks does the IELTS writing test have?
- c. What do you do in Task 1 of the test?
- d. How many words must you write?
- e. How many minutes should you take?
- f. What do you do in Task 2 of the test?
- g. How many words must you write?
- h. How many minutes should you take?
- i. What topics will you write about?
- j. How will your writing be marked?

2 Read Model 1 below. Check the answers to your questions.



Model 1

The writing test in IELTS takes one hour and candidates must complete two tasks. In the first task, they have to write an essay that describes the information from a chart, table or process diagram. They must write at least 150 words and they should take about 20 minutes for this. Task 2 is an essay where the candidate must write an essay discussing an issue such as education or the environment. They need to illustrate their answer with examples which come from their own experience. In Task 2, which should take about 40 minutes, they must write at least 250 words. The marking criteria include grammar, vocabulary, ideas, and linking ideas together. For the IELTS test, it is important that students learn useful vocabulary, correct grammar, and how to link ideas together.

Key Vocabulary

3 Check the meaning of the words below in your dictionary. If possible, check them in an English-English dictionary as well as a translation dictionary.

candidate	environment	passage	discuss	complete
illustrate	provide	experience	compare	include
section	criteria	issue	similar (to)	describe
length	task			

Most words in English have several different endings, or suffixes, depending on how they are used in a sentence. Keep a notebook with a list of common suffixes and the words which use those suffixes, as this will help you to learn new words, to read them, and to use them correctly.

4 Complete the table below.

Base form verb	Other verb endings	Noun	Adjective
<i>e.g. compare</i>	<i>compares compared comparing</i>	<i>comparison</i>	<i>comparative</i>
complete			
describe			
xxxxxxxxxx	xxxxxxxxxx	environment	
discuss			xxxxxxxxxx
illustrate			
include			

5 Write down the common word endings for nouns and adjectives that you have learned from this exercise.

Noun endings	Adjective endings
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • -ment(environment) • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • -ive (comparative) • •

6 Complete the sentences using the words below.

- You may need to change word forms and suffixes.
- You may need to use some words more than once.
- You will not need all the words.

candidate	discuss	issue	complete
compare	environment	length	provide
criteria	illustrate	passage	section
describe	include	experience	task

- _____ for the IELTS exam must bring their passports with them to the test.
- In both the speaking and the writing tests, you will need to _____ your answers with examples from your own _____.
- In some IELTS writing topics, you are asked to _____ two or more things. You may also be asked to write a _____ of a chart or diagram.
- It is very important to _____ some data when you describe a chart or graph.
- The listening test has four _____, and the reading test has three _____.
- Writing _____ include _____ a chart or table, and writing a longer essay about a social issue.
- The speaking test _____ a one-to-two-minute talk.
- You will be _____ with all the paper and pens you need in the test.
- The speaking and writing tests are marked according to four different _____.
- One common topic in the IELTS test is _____ problems.

Essential Grammar

- Verb tenses: facts
- Subject and verb agreement: singular and plural nouns

In English, we use present tense for expressing facts. Present tense verbs are used approximately 75% of the time in English. The verb must agree with the subject.

Examples:

The writing test **takes** one hour.

Topics **include** issues such as the environment and technology.

7 Look at the sentences below.

- *Put the verb into the correct tense for the sentence.*
 - *Pay attention to the subject, and then decide if it is singular or plural.*
 - *Then check subject/verb agreement.*
- People in Western countries (speak) English.
 - The number of people who (speak) English is increasing in the world today.
 - IELTS (be) a test which (focus) on using English, rather than on grammar by itself.
 - Preparation for the IELTS test (include) speaking, listening, reading and writing.
 - Thousands of people (take) the IELTS test every year.
 - English tests such as IELTS (be) very popular in China.
 - Last year, students in many provinces (take) the exam.
 - The number of IELTS centres in China (be) increasing all the time.
 - A new centre (be) built in Beijing recently.
 - Successful candidates (work) hard and (do) a lot of practice every day!

8 Read Model 1 again. Find and mark all the verbs in the model and check the verb tense and the subject/verb agreement.

9 Turn the notes below into sentences. Check subject/verb agreement and verb tenses carefully.

English as a global language

- English ___ global language.
- It ___ about 1500 years old.
- English ___ words from German, French, Latin, ___ other ___ such as Chinese.
- English ___ the official ___ of science and business.
- English ___ most common language on ___ internet.
- There ___ 375 million native (first language) speakers of English and the same ___ of second language ___.
- There ___ 750 million learners of English in the world today.

10 Turn the sentences above into a short paragraph below. Check subject/verb agreement and verb tenses carefully.

English _____ language _____ 1500 _____. It _____ words _____, _____, _____, and _____ such as _____. It _____ the _____ of _____ and business, _____ also the _____ on the _____. There _____ 375 _____ (first language) _____ of _____ and _____ second language _____. As well, _____ 750 million _____ of English _____ today.

— Modal verbs

Modal verbs can be used in English to talk about rules. Common modals for this usage include: **can, can't, must, mustn't, have to**.

Modals are ALWAYS followed by base form verbs in English.

11 Find and mark all the modals in Model 1 about the IELTS writing test. Notice the verb which follows the modal.

12 Complete the sentences below. Use a modal OR a base form verb.

- In the IELTS writing test, candidates _____ provide ID. This ID must _____ a passport or an official ID card.
- They _____ bring a cell phone into the test.
- If their cell phone rings during the test, they _____ continue the test.
- They must _____ the room and then they must _____ another fee to re-sit the test.

- e. Candidates _____ be late for their test. If they are late, they _____ enter the test room and they will fail the test.
- f. The examiners can't _____ information about the answers to the candidates.

Language Focus — Linking ideas: relative pronouns and adverbs

Relative pronouns and adverbs are very common and useful in English. They are used to join, or link, sentences together. They include words such as: **who**, **where**, **which**, **that**, **whose**, **when**, and **why**.

Examples:

The first writing task is a description. This description is about a chart or diagram.

The first writing task is a description **which** is about a chart or diagram.

Task 2 is an essay. In this essay, candidates must discuss an important issue.

Task 2 is an essay **where** candidates must discuss an important issue.

13 Read Model 1 again and find all the relative pronouns and adverbs.

14 Join these pairs of sentences together using relative pronouns and adverbs.

- English is a global language. This language is at least 1500 years old.
- It includes many languages. These languages were brought to Great Britain. (time) People came to trade or to make war there.
- The people came to Britain. They spoke different languages.
- As a result, English is a language. In this language there are words from many different first languages.
- This is the reason. There are so many different ways to spell the same sound in English.
- It is also the reason. The same spelling can be pronounced in different ways.

Apply the Language You Have Learned!

Talk about the rules for your school, or for a test that you must take (such as the university entrance exam at the end of high school). Write a list of the rules. Use **can**, **can't**, **must**, **have to** and **mustn't** in your writing.

Guided Writing

The information in the table below describes the reading part of the IELTS test.

15 Discuss the information in the table with a partner and write a paragraph about it using the questions below.

IELTS READING TEST	
Total time	One hour
Reading passages	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • three reading passages • total of 2,000– 2,750 words • university level material—general interest • newspapers, books or magazines • sometimes include diagrams and illustrations
Questions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • forty questions • write answers on the answer sheet • each question = 1 mark • short answers, multiple choice, fill in the gaps, matching

- How long does the reading test last for?
- How many passages are there in the test?
- What is the total length of the three reading passages?
- At what level is the material in the passages?
- What types of topics are used?
- Where do the passages come from?
- What may they include?
- How many questions must candidates answer?
- Where do they write their answers?
- How much is each question worth?
- What types of questions are included?

16 Now, check your writing with Model 2 on the next page.



Model 2

The reading test in IELTS lasts for one hour. In the test, there are three reading passages which have a total length of 2,000 to 2,750 words. The material in the passages is at university level, and the topics are general interest. The passages come from newspapers, magazines, or books. They sometimes include graphs or illustrations. During the test, candidates must answer forty questions, and they must write their answers in the answer book which is provided. Each question is worth one mark. Question types include multiple choice, short answers, fill in the gaps and matching questions.

Writing Practice

17 Write your own paragraph. Follow the two models in this unit and focus carefully on the grammar points that you have practised. Try to include some of the vocabulary words as well.

UNIT
0

IELTS SPEAKING TEST			
Total time	11 – 14 minutes		
Parts	1	2	3
Time	4 – 5 minutes	1 – 2 minutes	4 – 5 minutes
Type of answer	Short answers	Monologue	Discussion
Topic	shopping, everyday habits, food, clothes	a famous person, vacation, a newspaper article	Similar topic to part 2 – need to: describe, compare, talk about changes, future trends