

剑桥雅思

写作真题题源

IELTS

胡 敏 主 编

郑庆利 编 著

一个中心三个基本点，全面解密题库命题规律
核心母题及高分范文，高度命中历次考试题目
三大题型及思路大全，快速DIY个性解题模式
备考方法及误区精析，五问五答写作高分之道
● 十二大话题原版题源，十天攻克写作素材词汇



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前言

如何准备雅思写作？

这是一本关于雅思写作的书，准备雅思写作，考生无非需要弄清两个问题：

雅思写作有怎样的题型，即如何写不同类型的题目？

雅思写作有怎样的题库，即准备哪些话题才最容易在考试中考到、用到？

这两者都极其关键，可惜的是很多考生考前只准备了第一个问题，组织了万能模板，到了考场上才发现自己或没有思路，无从写起，或没有恰当词汇，无法达意，又或以简单词汇替换之，使思路简化，自觉乏味。当然，还有部分考生没有对写作题型建立清晰的认识，或不熟悉它们的内在要求，或没有提前总结好应对的思路模式，致使考场作文或思路混乱，或不符考试要求。这两个问题，粉碎了多少人的“烤鸭”梦，中断了多少人的留学路，本书即是为解决这两个最关键的问题而组织编写的。

为什么选择本书？

这是一本正本清源解析题型的书。

通过阅读本书，考生可以：

- 掌握 A 类 Task 1 六种题型的思路模式、核心词汇、高分句型及典型范文；
- 掌握 G 类 Task 1 两种核心题型的思路模式、核心词汇、38 句功能句型及典型范文；
- 掌握 Task 2 三大题型的题型特点、标志词汇、思路模式；通过研读和模仿典型范文掌握起承转合的技巧及高分句型，DIY 属于自己的模板。

这是一本事半功倍解析题库规律的书。

通过阅读本书，考生可以：

- 掌握题库出题规律，熟悉题库 201 题；
- 掌握题库 12 大话题的常用素材、核心话题词汇及相关题源文章；
- 掌握题库核心母题及其高分范文、核心词汇，举一反三应对考试题目。

这是一本自给自足方便自学的书。

本书处处体现了考生自学的要求：

- 第一章设置自测练习，使考生认识自己的现有语言水平；
- 第一章解析很多考生在备考方法上的误区与疑问，使考生得“鱼”更会“渔”；
- 第六章设置 6 套真题，模拟考场情景，帮助考生培养和调整应考状态；
- 每个章节都设置针对性练习，以增强考生对所学内容的应用能力；

• 每篇典型范文都给出了精辟点评,指出其写作思路和应该把握的重点,并使用黑体或下划线予以突出;

• 每篇范文都总结了精华词汇并辅助以同义近义扩展。

这是一本雅思写作的核心词汇书。

本书精选范文的核心词汇并配以同义扩展,使考生能够在阅读范文中积累写作的核心词汇。具体来说:

- A类 Task 1 核心词汇 92 个,相关同义近义表达 94 个;
- G类 Task 1 核心词汇 54 个,相关同义近义表达 60 个;
- 议论文核心话题词汇 583 个,相关同义近义表达 199 个。

这些词汇都选取自范文和题源文章并放置其后,因此考生可将文章和词汇完美结合,使单词记忆事半功倍。

总体来讲,这不仅是一本教考生如何写作的书,也是一本告诉考生用什么来写作的书,这不仅是一本告诉考生雅思写作考试常见话题或题目的书,也是一本教考生洞悉题库内在规律和联系的书。

本书的读者是谁?

本书旨在阐述雅思写作考试的题型要求和题库规律,提供应对策略和强化练习,志在帮助所有雅思考生突破自我,实现梦想。不管您是什么学校的学生,什么年龄的学生,什么地方的学生,什么时候考试的学生,都应该注意本书中提出的问题,也都可以从中获得启示和帮助。

您更可以是学校(大学)教师,尤其是从事雅思培训的教师,因为通过您的演绎和努力可以造福更多正处在迷茫中或正要踏上雅思征程的学生。

本书在编纂过程中得到了很多人的帮助和支持,在此谨致以最衷心的感谢。

首先,感谢新航道总裁胡敏教授、北京新航道张建宇校长、上海新航道徐卡嘉校长、南京新航道陶春校长,资深雅思考官 Mark Griffiths,是他们长期以来的指导与帮助使我不断完善对写作题库的认识,最终探索出“一个中心三个基本点”的写作题库规律及教学方法。

其次,感谢新航道图书部和高等教育出版社的各位编辑,是他们的一丝不苟才使本书以更加完美的状态面世。

最后,我更要感谢成千上万的学生,是他们一次次锲而不舍的尝试和努力促使我思考和总结更加有效的写作解决方案,进而才有本书的诞生。

虽然本书已经再三修改校对,但恐仍有疏漏之处,望广大读者及同仁不吝赐正。您在阅读本书时如有疑问,欢迎电邮至 zhengqinglivv@gmail.com 进行更多交流。

希望本书能助所有眷顾它的人以一臂之力,在雅思考试的道路上取得成功,梦想成真!

编者

2009 年 11 月

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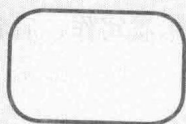
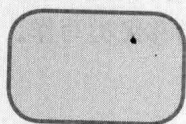
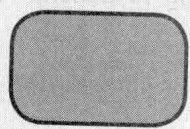
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第一章

雅思写作考试概述

第一节

雅思写作评分标准及样卷评析

一、考试形式概述

雅思考试的写作部分 (Writing Module) 分为两类: Academic Writing 和 General Training Writing, 通常我们称前者为学术类写作, 后者为移民类写作。

1. 学术类写作

就学术类写作而言, 考试要求考生在 1 个小时内完成两篇作文。

第一篇作文 (Task 1) 一般为图表作文, 要求考生描述一幅示意图或者数据图形 (比如线形图、饼状图、表格等), 主要考查学生组织信息并对信息进行有效比较或对比的能力, 描述某一发展过程的能力, 描述某一事物或事件的能力, 以及解释说明某一事物工作原理的能力。考试要求考生至少写够 150 词, 同时建议花 20 分钟左右的时间。

在本书中我们将 Task 1 按不同图形分为 6 大题型, 在第二章中逐一阐述。

第二篇作文 (Task 2) 一般为议论文, 通常在题中给考生提供针对某一现象 (事件) 的某种看法或双方观点, 或者给出某一论题, 考查学生提出观点进行论证的能力, 比较对比论据及看法的能力, 批判评价不同想法、论据、论点的能力, 以及分析某一问题并提出解决方案的能力。考试要求考生至少写够 250 词, 同时建议花 40 分钟左右的时间。必须注意: 第二篇作文的分数在作文总分中所占比重更大一些。

2. 移民类写作

移民类作文同样要求考生在 1 个小时内完成两篇作文的写作, 不过具体内容有所差异。

第一篇作文 (Task 1) 一般为书信作文, 通常要求考生就某一问题写信咨询信息或者解释说明情况, 主要考查学生在实际生活中的交际能力, 比如写作个人书信、索取信息、表达需求好恶、发表观点及抒发不满等。考试要求考生至少写够 150 词, 同时建议花 20 分钟左右的时间。具体请参考第三章。

第二篇作文 (Task 2) 在考试形式、考查能力方面与学术类写作基本一致, 只不过就所考查话题而言, 更加生活化。

二、评分标准简介

孙子云：“知己知彼，百战不殆”。为了更好地应对雅思写作考试，我们首先需要了解它的具体要求是什么，即雅思写作的评分标准。

以 Task 2 为例，现行的评分标准为四项：

- ◆ Task Response (TR)
- ◆ Coherence and Cohesion (CC)
- ◆ Lexical Resources (LR)
- ◆ Grammatical Range and Accuracy (GRA)

具体内容为：

Task response	Whether all parts of the task are addressed; Whether a viewpoint is clearly expressed, developed and supported.
Coherence and cohesion	Whether the response has a suitable layout and logical ordering of points; Correct and appropriate use of connectives.
Lexical resources	Range, appropriacy and accuracy of vocabulary; The examiner will check the correct forms and the spelling of words used.
Grammatical range and accuracy	The range and accuracy of tenses and sentence structures.

建议考生登录雅思考试的官方网站 (<http://www.ielts.org>), 以了解最权威的备考资料。更多关于评分标准的信息可参考下面的地址：

http://www.cambridgeesol.org/teach/ielts/academic_writing/aboutthepaper/focus_on_assessment.htm。

了解了考试的总体要求，考生还需要更加具体地把握：每个分数段的要求是什么？每个分数段的文章是什么样的？现在自己又是处在什么水平？请仔细阅读以下三、四部分。

三、5-9 分样卷评析

下面我们给大家提供了从 Band 9 到 Band 5 的样卷，请同学们对照附录 2 中官方公布的 *IELTS Writing Band Descriptors* (雅思写作考试评分细则)，仔细阅读每个分数的样卷，以便更好地了解好作文与差作文分别是什么样的，两者的差距在哪里。

Band 9 sample

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

Successful sports professionals can earn a great deal more money than people in other important professions. Some people think this is fully justified while others think it is unfair.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

Write at least 250 words.

As a result of constant media attention, sports professionals in my country have become stars and celebrities, and those at the top are paid huge salaries. Just like movie stars, they live extravagant lifestyles with huge houses and cars.

Many people find their rewards unfair, especially when comparing these super salaries with those of top surgeons or research scientists, or even leading politicians who have the responsibility of governing the country. However, sports salaries are not determined by considering the contribution to society a person makes, or the level of responsibility he or she holds. Instead, they reflect the public popularity of sport in general and the level of public support that successful stars can generate. So the notion of 'fairness' is not the issue.

Those who feel that sports stars' salaries are justified might argue that the number of professionals with real talent is very few, and the money is a recognition of the skills and dedication a person needs to be successful. Competition is constant and a player is tested every time they perform in their relatively short career. The pressure from the media is intense and there is little privacy out of the spotlight. Therefore, all of these factors may justify the huge earnings.

Personally, I think that the amount of money such sports stars make is more justified than the huge earnings of movie stars, but at the same time, it indicates that our society places more value on sport than on more essential professions and achievements.

(251 words)

评分标准	考官评价	此项得分
TR	文章清楚到位地讨论了题中要求的两个方面。	9
CC	段落清晰，关联词使用恰当好处。	9
LR	能够准确使用大量词汇。	9
GRA	能够准确使用大量语法结构。	9

总评：

此为剑桥考官作文，分析问题辩证充分，思路清晰，逻辑连贯，再加上到位地道的语言，可谓短小精悍的雅思考场作文的典范！

Band 8 sample

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

Without capital punishment (the death penalty) our lives are less secure and crimes of violence increase. Capital punishment is essential to control violence in society.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this opinion?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

Write at least 250 words.

Before talking about the essential role of death penalty, you have to think about the meaning, and the purpose, of any kind of punishment. If you consider that the purpose is to prevent the guilty from being nasty again, you can be seduced by an argumentation in favour of the suppression of capital punishment. But you have to think about another aspect of the problem: a punishment is also useful to impress people, to make them fear the law. In fact, let's take the example of a young misfit, which has grown in a violent atmosphere, influenced by older delinquents, etc... He lives in the streets, he's got no aim but to survive. This is the kind of person who could possibly kill someone for money, or even for fun. Why would he fear prison? Life would be easier for him there.

In addition, in many cases, when you behave normally, you can benefit from penalty reductions. This young misfit needs to be impressed; he needs to know that the law is a frontier. When you cross it, you can lose your life. That is why capital punishment helps keeping a distance between robbery and murder. If you abolish it, you suppress the difference between these two types of crime, which are completely different.

But there is also a limit to define: even if death penalty is unavoidable, it would be a crime to apply it to inadequate cases. If there are no premeditations or past facts which can justify such a punishment, it is far too strict to apply death penalty. That is why the lawmakers have to establish precisely the context in which capital punishment can be announced. That is the price to pay to limit violence without using excessive violence.

(293 words)

评分标准	考官评价	此项得分
TR	文体恰当，阐述十分清晰，能够熟练地讨论相关问题。	8
CC	行文流畅，富有逻辑性，文章组织恰当。	8
LR	准确并恰当地使用了丰富的词汇，只有极个别的瑕疵。	8
GRA	准确并恰当地使用了丰富的语法结构，只有极个别的小错误。	8
总评： 8分作文是一篇优秀作文（excellent response）。中国大陆考区每年的8分作文是屈指可数的，除了思路方面的问题，最大的瓶颈在于语言的灵活性和准确性。这篇作文的词汇是非常丰富的，比如 guilty, nasty, misfit, delinquent, criminal, murder, etc.		

Band 7.5 sample

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

Today, the high sales of popular consumer goods reflect the power of advertising and not the real needs of the society in which they are sold.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

Write at least 250 words.

Nowadays, there are lots of advertisements on television or on the streets. Some people think that the advertising boosts the sales of goods and it encourages people to buy things unnecessarily. This arguments may be true. In my country, many advertising companies produce advertisements with famous and popular actors or singers. People, especially youngsters, buy goods that their favourite singer advertises, although they do not really need the products.

Also, on the television screen, a product may look gorgeous and good quality. As a result of it, people often buy goods without enough consideration. Consumers may not actually need it but they buy goods impulsively soon after they watch the advertising. Furthermore, as many customers buy a particular product due to its advertising campaign, the other people may be affected by the trend, even if the product is not of the real needs of the society.

On the other hand, there are various aspects against these arguments. Moreover, it is people's choice to make a decision to buy goods. Advertising may be not a cause of customers' buying habits. Individuals have their own spending habits. If they have got enough disposable income, then the right to make a decision is given to them. No one actually

can judge whether the goods sold are the real needs of the society or not. In addition, as there should be a limited amount of disposable income consumers are able to spend, people try to allocate their budgets. They cannot be simply swayed by those advertisements.

In conclusion, as customers have their own strong opinions and standard of good quality goods, it is better to leave them to make their own decision in buy goods. It is fairly difficult to say everyone is swayed by advertising and buy good impulsively. However, in sensitive area of businesses such as toy industries, it may be necessary to band advertising to those children as children have not got enough ability to control themselves or to know what they need.

(332 words)

评分标准	考官评价	此项得分
TR	两个方面的辩证探讨, 有充分的支持, 明确的个人观点。	8
CC	总体信息连贯, 段落清晰, 大量使用关联词、句, 但错误较多, 且有时关联词使用不当。	7
LR	准确并恰当使用大量词汇, 有个别错误。	8
GRA	熟练使用大量句法结构, 较为准确地传达意义, 但是小错误较多。	7
总评: 该范文最大的特点是 task response, 对题目话题有较为深入的正反双方的探讨, 而不是“一边倒”(one-sided)。这是雅思作文跟中文作文或四六级作文最大的一个不同之处, 必须引起重视, 具体参考第四章第一节。		

Band 7 sample

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

Some people believe that children are given too much free time. They feel that this time should be used to do more school work. How do you think children should spend their free time?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

Write at least 250 words.

To a large extent, I believe that children are given too much free time.

Free time in my opinion refers to time not spent under the direct supervision of a parent, teacher or a person entrusted with the responsibility of bringing up the child.

Such time is often spent on several things such as watching television, playing with

friends, going to parties, doing home work, playing games on their own amongst others.

Amongst all of the above, a child could either be influenced by his or her peer group especially when left without attention or be influenced by what he or she watches on television most of which are those not meant to be viewed by the child's age group.

In my opinion, most of the formative years of a child should be spent doing school work, engaging in recreational activities that would develop the child emotionally and mentally. I believe this strongly because at a young age, a child is quick to grasp most of all that is seen or heard.

For instance, a child who is not used to doing more school work (usually referred to as house work

(191 words)

评分标准	考官评价	此项得分
TR	讨论了题中所要求的两个观点并且立场清晰。但是作文没有写完且字数不够，以至于有些观点较为笼统，需要更多扩展。	6
CC	全文组织清晰，能够熟练使用衔接词以及指代，但是段落划分有时缺乏逻辑性。	6
LR	熟练并准确使用大量词汇，偶尔有小错误，比如拼写和主谓一致。	8
GRA	熟练使用大量句法结构来表现复杂的想法，多数语句无误。	8
<p>总评： 7分作文可以被称为一篇好作文 (good response)。该篇作文最大的优点是语言，词汇句法使用准确而多样，总分也因此而提升。尽管前两项评分不高，但所写出的内容已能使用解释、列举等方式进行论证扩展，思路基本清晰，已经达到了 Band 6 的要求。</p>		

Band 6 sample

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

Improvements in health, education and trade are essential for the development of poorer nations. However, the governments of richer nations should take more responsibility for helping the poorer nations in such areas. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this opinion?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

Write at least 250 words.

In balancing the world economic growth, the underdevelopment of the Third World Nations have been drawn to the attention of the developed countries of the Western. Thus,

governmental policies and interference in the agricultural business of the poorer nations were made to secure their dominant source of the economy. Many discussions among economists and politicians also put their focus on the other aspects. That is, to improve the health, education and trade for the developing countries. However, the improvements cannot be made by these countries, but more external assistance and aids should be done.

Because of the shortage of food supply, the people in poorer nations (i.e. Africa) are easily prone to disease, hunger and death. When natural or environmental disasters happen, they are threaten with their lives. Education cannot be well developed as a result of frequent droughts, famines and disease spreading. The other countries, while emphasizing on the development of agriculture in the Third World, cannot really give the solution to the cyclical problem which has been existing for a long time. It is time to consider the consequences of all the waste of efforts in trying to help the economic growth of the Third World and to think from the other perspectives. The richer countries have the power to rebuild the Third World by taking care the essentials—health, education and trade. More aids for providing the medicine, educational needs and materials can be done by the richer countries. The assistance of trade and developing business in the poorer countries also can be of a great help to the poorer nations.

If the richer countries can be more serious about the essential issues of how a nation develops, and well consider the special situations and circumstances those poorer nations are facing, the improvements will be more efficiently made. The governments of developed countries are, in some ways, responsible—though not obliged—for the future of those developing countries.

(324 words)

评分标准	考官评价	此项得分
TR	立场清晰，但是观点没有扩展，缺乏论证，有循环说明之嫌。	5
CC	段落清晰，基本通顺。	6
LR	使用了一些不太常用的词汇，词汇范围较为广泛，但是很多地方都有错误。	6
GRA	语言结构相对多样，但是很多地方都有错误。	6
总评： 本文使用了很多所谓的“高级”词汇或复杂结构，但是准确性不够，且内容空洞，还是没有得到很高的评分。这个同学或许会有些失望。这是很多中国学生的弊病，切记作文要言之有物，不能故意堆砌难词难句。		

Band 5 sample

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic: