

# 朗阁IELTS 应试系列

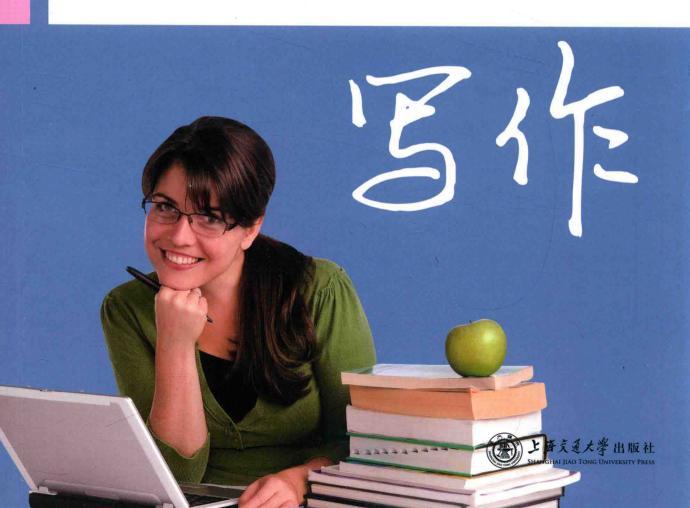
雅思冲刺系列教程

朗阁海外考试研究中心 Research Academy for Foreign Language Examinations

# 雅思冲刺

王 华 编著

- 大小作文细致讲解
  - 语言输入广泛准确
- 各类素材一一囊括 优质范文应有尽有





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#### 内容提要

本书的目标读者是雅思备考考生,也可供雅思写作老师上课所用。本书共分9章,第一章重点介绍了雅思写作基本信息和评分标准解读,并配合考生的错误案例分析,让读者有更直观的理解。第二章、第四章、第六章分别介绍了静态图、动态图、地图和流程图的写法。第三章、第五章、第七章和第八章按雅思大作文问题形式的不同来讲解大作文的写法,考生可以学到不同 task 对应的不同文章框架和思路。第九章是关于 G 类书信写作,教考生写一些生活中常见的信件如投诉信、申请信、邀请信等。

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朗阁海外考试研究中心(Research Academy for Foreign Language Examinations, 简称RAFLE)成立于1999年,是朗阁教育集团旗下的专业学术机构,是针对各类海外语言考试及教学进行系统性研究的专业研发机构。RAFLE 研发团队拥有上百位资深中外研究人员,他们遍布全国 36 个大中型城市,并长期活跃在雅思、新托福、SAT、ACT、GRE、GMAT、TOEFL Junior、SSAT等各大教学领域,对提升朗阁教育集团整体教学水平和研发实力起着重要的作用。

雅思冲刺阶段系列丛书是由朗阁海外考试研究中心的资深研究员老师通过多年一线教学经验的总结,结合雅思考试的最新趋势所创作出的一套适合雅思考生备考的实用系列教材。该套教材旨在帮助中国考生在熟悉、适应雅思考试中各种题型的特点的基础之上,针对最新雅思考试的趋势和难点,运用必要的考试技巧,进一步提高应试能力。书中的内容讲练结合,难度贴近考试,适合具有大三、大四英语程度,已通过大学英语六级考试,英语水平较高,但针对雅思考试还需要进一步提高英语能力的考生。学习完该系列教程及相关课程,考生可以达到雅思 6.5 分及以上水平。

本系列丛书由朗阁海外考试研究中心教材编写团队共同制作完成。编写团队深谙雅思官方的出题思路,对教材的定位、全书的框架结构、重点难点、题目、解析及答案、冲刺系列与其他系列教材之间的通路等各个方面都进行了深入细致的探讨。教材从拟写草稿到初稿,再到后面的二稿和定稿,编写团队的老师们经过反复推敲,最终确定了最适合最实用的版本。

本书在使用的过程中,考生可以根据教材的章节顺序进行学习,也可根据自己的实际情况进行调整:

雅思听力由 4 个部分组成,我们称为 4 sections。每个 section 都有各自的场景特点、常见题型和技巧。考试官方为何如此设计?每个 section 的出题思路、核心解法是什么?在这本教材中,我们逐一来探讨雅思听力从 section 1 到 section 4 每个部分的情况。我们

从真题和机经中抽丝剥茧、捕捉到最核心的出题点,并总结出最高效的技巧和方法,希望助想取得雅思听力高分的考生一臂之力。

冲刺口语教材中囊括了近几年雅思口语考试中常出现的所有话题。同学们可以通过完成"词汇加油站"板块来补充话题词汇,可以通过进行"思路拓展"和"头脑风暴"板块的练习来扩充答题思路。教材中还提供了大量的范文,供同学们学习和借鉴。此外,教材中对范文的评分板块,也是值得同学们仔细阅读的部分,通过研究评分标准,同学们能更加清楚地知道雅思口语到底考什么。

雅思阅读考卷分成两类:学术类考试或称留学类考试(Academic),以及普通培训类考试或称移民类考试(General Training)。考生根据其不同出国的目的来选择考卷。本书收录的文章题材和内容主要针对学术类考试。收录的分类话题,几乎囊括了雅思阅读真题中所有的话题,按照功能模块的方式将全书串联起来,使学生在熟悉话题的同时把握雅思阅读考试的出题思路并深入领会正确的阅读解题技巧,最终获得考试高分及海外学习真正需要的阅读技能。

写作教材一共有10个章节,前7个章节是A类写作考试中的大小作文交叉学习。交叉学习可以避免学习过程中枯燥和效率低下的问题。对于G类的考生来说,本书的第9章有针对性地讲解了信件写作的要点。也建议G类考生多关注大作文方面。书中有设置练习,可以帮助考生进一步巩固所学内容。

本系列教材的主要编写者有:任丽、贾若寒、曹燕、张月、王华、黄尔宾、杨超、赵沧海、张曦、李赫、黄斐琦、崔明媛、张姝姝、袁敏敏。谨在此向各位老师致以最衷心的感谢!

朗阁海外考试研究中心 2017.2.24

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# Chapter 】 雅思写作简介

# Part 1 基本信息

# 学术类(Academic)

Task	时间	字数	内 容
Writing Task 1	20 minutes	150 w	line, bar, pie, table, map, flow-chart
Writing Task 2	40 minutes	250 w	argumentation, report

## 移民类(General)

Task	时间	字数	内 容
Writing Task 1	20 minutes	150 w	letters
Writing Task 2	40 minutes	250 w	argumentation, report

# Part 2 评分标准

# Task Response (对任务的回应)

考生在审题中必须了解所给 Task 中哪些内容必须要在文章中提及。如果不能完全回应所有关键部分,此项得分仅为5分;如果回应了所有部分,但在拓展的时候明显不均衡,此项得分为6分。确定好回应内容后,等于每个段落有了一个讨论的中心,接下来的任务就是用各种细节来展开论述。如果细节展开不充分或有些无关信息,那么本项得分仅为5~6分。要想得到7分,全文观点必须十分明确,拓展充分,不过允许个别细节有点笼统。

# 考生作文例1

#### 题目:

Films and computer games containing violence are popular. Some people say they have negative effect on society and should be banned. Others say they are just harmless relaxation. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

## 考生作文首段:

Watching films and playing computer games with violent element is more and more popular among the general public. Some people are concerned about its negative influence on society and think they should be prohibited. Others believe that they are just a harmless method of relaxation. From my perspective, the government should establish the law to minimize the harmful effect of violent films and computer games.

分析: 此题属于双边讨论类,作者观点可以在首段给出,也可以在正文段体现出来或在结尾段给出。该考生想在开首段的最后一句表明观点。可是他给出的是一种 solution,而不是观点,属于观点不清晰。该生的正文(此处略去)强调了成年人接触含有暴力性质的电影或游戏是无伤大雅的,是释放压力的一种渠道,而对青少年来说,这种内容有百害而无一利。所以,不妨将最后一句改成: From my perspective, adults may get relaxed by engaging in such activities while teenagers should keep away from the violent content due to their vulnerability.

## 考生作文例2

#### 题目:

In some countries, parents expect children to spend long time in studying both in and after school and have less free time. Do you think it has positive or negative effects on children and the society that they live in?

#### 考生作文框架如下:

观点: 我认为考生不应该补太多课,考生应该有个充满活力的青春时期。

分论点1: 学校应该培养考生多方面的技能

(例证:美国学校的考生课余生活丰富多彩,能力也全面)

分论点2:与西方国家相比,东方国家的考生太累了

(例证:中国的考生在应试的指挥棒下辛苦学习)

结论:压力太大对身心有害,考生应该有个自由的时光。

分析: 考生的作文本身基本上自成体系,全文通过对比论证来支持自己观点。可是联系一下题目本身,就会发现问题很大。题目的问题是就目前的现象进行利弊讨论,而非观点讨论。我们应该从长时间学习本身出发来讨论好处和坏处。例如好处可以是提高自己的成绩,尤其对在课堂上不能完全吸收知识点的考生来说;弊端可以是长时间学习会导致效率低下,对学习失去兴趣,失去机会去参与运动,或失去机会交朋友。另外分论点1也有一定问题,表达的也是一种 solution 了。综上所述,该考生的很多内容都是与题目不相关的。但是我们在调整的时候可以将不相关内容转换成相关内容。我们可以调整如下:

观点: 弊大于利

主体段1:利一对于在校不能很好吸收课堂知识的考生来说,有利于提高成绩;而且能够静下心来长时间学习的考生往往意志力也比较强,以后能更好地应对困难。

主体段2:弊(对孩子):缺少时间培养其他方面的爱好和技能,对长期发展不利。

主体段3:弊(对社会):造成竞争加剧,对考生和家长的压力加大。

结论: 重申观点

# 考生作文例3

#### 题目:

Human activities have negative effects on plant and animal species. Some people think it is too late to do anything about this problem. Others think effective measures can be taken to improve this situation. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

#### 考生作文主体段落:

The alternative view is that the further action should be taken by government to control human activities, which are harmful to wildlife. The government should set up some policies and launch the punishment systems for human to urge them to protect the environment. In addition, the relevant departments should promote the sense of environmental friendly society to human.

分析:很明显,考生的这个段落是试图去回应题目中的第二个观点。但是题目需要我们去讨论这个观点,即"为什么能够(或不能够)采取有效手段去保护动植物",而非"如何去保护动植物"。该考生一直在列举具体的措施,明显偏题了。如果你是认同第二个观点的,就可以说哪些措施曾经有效地起到了作用,使某些物种的数量增加了;如果不同意,则可以说人口的增加造成土地的稀缺,社会的发展可能要先满足人类自身的需要,就有可能砍伐森林、破坏生态平衡等,这是不可逆的。

# 考生作文例4

#### 题目:

The best way to solve the world's environmental problem is to increase the price of fuel. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

#### 考生作文主体段落:

What I subscribe to is the perspective that increasing the price of fuel can protect environment. I want to give the coming opinions to prove it. **Initially**, this action can reduce the times that people use cars. **In addition**, it also can limit the development of industry. And **at length**, it can stimulate the discovery of the clear source. **Simultaneously**, it can reduce the emission of carbon dioxide.

分析:本段的 idea 比较多,但是都是蜻蜓点水过了一遍,没有进一步的说明,容易给读者心理留下很多问号。可以将有些论据进一步展开,如第二点可以改成: it can also decelerate the development of industry, which is mainly responsible for today's air pollution. 同时也可以将关系紧密的论据整合在一起(当然,这属于逻辑方面的问题了,接下来就会提到),如第一点和最后一点可以合并成 This action can reduce the times that people use cars and thereby the emission of carbon dioxide.

## Coherence and Cohesion(连贯与衔接)

在这部分,要注意内容上的衔接大于形式上的衔接。分段要合理,每个段落须有一个明确的中心,最好是通过主题句来体现,这也是7分的要求之一。在衔接词的使用上,要注意多样化,注意不同词性的衔接词用法也会不同。此外,还要注意指代的合理性。

# 考生作文例1

#### 题目:

Some people think the only purpose of prison is to punish crime. Others think it has other functions. Discuss the two views and give your opinions.

## 考生作文主体段落:

Some people hold the opinion that the only purpose of prison is to punish crime. It is widely acknowledged that the primary function of prison is punishing criminals. If not, these criminals may commit crimes again when they are released from prison, which can be a huge disaster to the society.

分析: 所给的三句话中第二句和第一句有些重复,且第二句显得没有必要存在,因为这里突出要证明为什么惩治犯罪重要,跟这个功能是否被人知晓没什么关系。为了避免重复,我们可以这样改: Some people hold the opinion that the only purpose of prison is to punish crime. Without such a tough measure, criminals are very likely to commit crimes again once they are released, which can be a huge disaster to the society. 在这样的修改中, such tough measure 就指代了前面的 punish crime.

# 考生作文例2

#### 题目:

Students' bad or undesirable behavior often poses a serious problem in many schools and colleges. What are some of the causes of this phenomenon and what can schools and parents do to reduce the problem?

## 考生作文主体段落:

Due to strong competitions in our society, parents spend a large proportion of time on

jobs and they do not have enough energies to care children's situation in school. If students have some troubles in school and they could not get support and advice from their parents, it is possible that they would have the feeling of being ignored and it would lead to extreme or anti-social acts.

分析: 此类题型是较为简单的原因解决类,考生对论述内容一般不会出现偏差。通读整个段落,文章主要论述家长太忙,没有时间管束孩子,是导致孩子不良行为的主要原因。但是段落自始至终没有提及论述中心,应在段落首句加上"The major reason for students' bad behavior is lack of parental attention and supervision."这样就让读者很清楚地知道段落讲论述什么内容。

# 考生作文例3

#### 题目:

Some people believe that studying at university or college is the best route to a successful career, while others believe that it is better to get a job straight after school. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

## 考生作文主体段落:

In the current society, teenagers choose to go to university or college mostly. There are reasons why people make such a choice. Remarkably, teenagers can learn much professional knowledge. Students in university or college come from everywhere in the world, so people can make all kinds of friends. Friends and knowledge are important for students' future development.

分析:讨论类的议论文需要从题目观点出发,去论证题目观点的合理性。考生在本段要论述第一个观点,上大学和成功的职业之间的关系。整个段落有两点:①上大学能学到很多知识;②上大学可以结识很多朋友。当然从内容来说,这两点的论述并不充分,因为考生并未论述学习知识和结交朋友对获得成功的职业的关系,但从段落内部连接来看,两点间并没有任何关系,需要加上必要的连接词来体现两者的并列关系。可以在Students前面加上"In addition,".

# 考生作文例4

#### 题目:

News media has become more influential in people's lives. Some people believe it is a negative development. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

#### 考生作文主体段落:

One of the positive influence of news media is that people can gain a mass of useful

information from it. Due to the fact that the mass media involve all the areas of our daily life. We could become well-informed with a wide range of information, which always contain some news that we need ...

分析: 段落要保持良好的衔接,保持人称一致就是其中一个标准。在本段落的中心句中,考生用了"people"表达广泛大众,但是在下面的论述中却出现了"we"。很显然,前后出现了指代的不统一,需修改为: people。

# 考生作文例5

#### 题目:

Some people think government should invest more money in teaching science than other subjects in order for a country to develop and progress. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

#### 考生作文首段:

In order to have a better development of a country, knowledge becomes an important role. **But** some people consider that more money should be spent on teaching science rather than others. I think science is important, but there are other subjects need to be taught.

**分析**:第一句话作为话题引入,考生简单表明知识对于国家发展的重要性,而后引入别人的观点,但是前后并不存在转折。

修改后的开头段:

Different subjects play different roles in the advances of a country. Science is considered to be indispensable in developing a country, but I personally believe other subjects should also be taught and worth gaining funding from the government.

#### Lexical Resource(词汇资源)

在词汇部分,首先要注意用词是否适合语境,即选词是否恰当,在此基础上要注意词汇的多样性,尤其是文章的主题词最好用多种不同形式来呈现。在使用非常见词汇时,要注意搭配,包括主谓搭配、动宾搭配、与介词的搭配等。此外还要注意拼写和词性的变化。如果使用的词汇影响到读者对文章内容的理解,此项得分仅为5分。

# 考生作文例1

A country can make better and effective resolutions to address different obstacles.

分析:该考生本身的词汇量还不错,他知道 resolution 可以表示"解决方案",address表示"解决",obstacles表示"困难、障碍",但是他不清楚 make a resolution 不是解释为"制

定解决方案",而是指"下决心",因为 resolution 的另一个意思是"决心、决定"。此处属于搭配错误,应改成 work out resolutions 或 find resolutions。另外, address obstacles 也属于搭配错误,应改成 address problems 或 overcome obstacles。

# 考生作文例2

People are busy to carry out their works and study and they could not spend too much time accompanying their family members.

分析: 该生对词的基本用法还不太了解。busy 一般用于 be busy doing 或 be busy with 里,鉴于后面的宾语 study 不能跟 do 搭配,这里应该用 be busy with their work and study。这里 work 表工作,是不可数名词。

# 考生作文例3

Some who earn the money consider that the country should not **levy their income**, and they would like to **dominate all earning by themselves**. I disagree with this view that taxation is vitally important to state development.

分析:考生希望通过词汇难度来提升文章水平,但却没有真正掌握词汇是如何使用的。"levy"是征税的意思,不能和"income"搭配,只能表达为"levy tax on sb";"支配所有收入"也不能用"dominate",该词有"控制,占主导地位"的意思,可改成 have more disposable income。

# 考生作文例4

Then the children have more opportunities to learn what they are enthusiastic about and some of their **potentials** could be **digged out**, but this does not come true in a large-scale teaching.

分析: potential 表示"潜能",是不可数名词,要把 s 去掉。考生在表达"挖掘潜能"时,仅从中文的角度想到了"dig out",但是这个短语用于"挖掘泥土",并不能和"潜能"搭配。应改为: explore one's potential。

# 考生作文例5

In my opinion, it is reasonable for distinguished sports professionals to **obtain high** revenue.

分析: 跟收入有关的词包括 wage, pay, income, salary, earnings, revenue。但是并不是可以随意替换的。wage 一般是体力劳动所得,可以是时薪、日薪、周薪, salary 一般指白领或专业人士, pay 一般指企业付给员工的工资, 应用范围比较广, earnings 一般指通过自

已能力所赚的钱,有可能包括全职和兼职所赚的钱的总和,income 的范围可能比 earnings 更大,包括你的投资收入等。revenue 一般指企业或国家的收入。所以这里可以选 pay 或 salary。动词搭配一般是 receive a high pay 或 earn a high salary。

# Grammatical Range and Accuracy(语法多样性和精准性)

在语法部分,最基本的要求是句子写出来不影响理解,然后要流畅自然,少犯语法错误。更高的要求是在不牺牲流畅自然的情况下使句子结构多样化。结构多样化不仅包括复合句,也要学会多用介词结构和分词结构,甚至用上插入语。同词汇部分一样,如果写出来的句子对理解造成了影响,那么该项得分为5分。

# 考生作文例1

In my opinion, there is many evidences show that the prison now is not just for punish crimes and it gives more attention to how to teach criminals.

分析: evidence 是不可数名词,应该用 much 来修饰。本句已经用了 There be 句型,后面就不能再出现谓语动词 show 了,应该用 showing。punish 跟在介词 for 后面需要用动名词 punishing。句中用 is not just for,后面应该用并列结构 but also for teaching criminals。因此,整句话应该写成: In my opinion, there is much evidence showing that the prison now is not just for punishing crimes but also for teaching criminals.

# 考生作文例2

There is no denying that zoo is not the best place for the animals.

分析: zoo 为可数名词,前面必须加冠词。这里可加 the, the zoo 表示一类事物,就是"动物园"的泛指,或者将 zoo 改成 zoos,后面的 is 改成 are。最后的 the animals 是泛指,应该去掉 the。因此,整句话应该写成: There is no denying that the zoo is the not the best place for animals。

# 考生作文例3

Comparing to those animals for food, the zoo is like heaven.

分析: 所给句子的意思是"跟被当作食物的动物比起来,动物园简直就是天堂"。这里有两处错误,在英文句子中,进行对比的两个事物应该是对等的,即要不将"被猎杀的动物"和"被关在动物园的动物"进行比较,要不就将"野外"和"动物园进行比较"。在此,我们可以选择后者,应该将原句中的 those animals for food 改成 the wild where animals are hunted for food。另外一处错误是 comparing, compare 的逻辑主语是 the zoo,对动物园来说,它是被拿去比较的,只有人才会主动去比较两个事物,所以这里应该用过去分词 compared。这样,整句话应该写成: Compared to the wild where animals are hunted for

food, the zoo is like heaven.

# 考生作文例4

**Nowadays in china**, many children want to have more and more free time that is controlled by themselves, **however**, in some parents' mind **that** to further children's study is the most significant **things**.

分析:该考生使用的语法十分随意,大小写,标点和单复数都不太注意。虽然句子不影响理解,但频繁出现语法错误,会导致语法项目得分比较低。这里需格外注意的是however,它是副词,不能接在逗号之后。这句话经纠正后,应写成: Nowadays, in China, many children want to have more and more free time that is controlled by themselves. However, in some parents' mind, to further their children's study is the most significant thing。

# 考生作文例5

As the crime rate continues to increase, the function of prison has aroused heated discussion whether punishment is the purpose of prison.

分析: 在此句中 the function of prison 与 whether punishment is the purpose of prison 在 语义上重复了。所以将后者删除,或用后者替代前者。另外,discussion 是可数名词,前面需要加 a。这样,正确的句子就是: As the crime rate continues to increase, the function of prison has aroused a heated discussion。

# Chapter 2 静态图

# Part 1 范文赏析

## Writing Task 1

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The chart below shows the amount spent on six consumer goods in four European countries.

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Write at least 150 words.

