

● 树俊 IELTS 精品丛书



雅思策略 · 写作 ·

Writing

顾大僖 编著

上海交通大学出版社

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内 容 提 要

本书讲授在雅思(IELTS)写作考试中夺取高分的策略。详细分析了雅思的题型,分“一般模式”和“学术模式”两部分,详细讲解了雅思写作应注意事项和答题的要领,提供了答题范文。书中根据雅思写作试卷的特点精编了一定数量的练习,还讲授了写作的一些基本技能。本书还提供相当的英语材料供考生们在应试时参考使用。

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前言

近年来,一种称为“雅思”的考试正在中国的大地上热门起来。二三年前在北京,新东方、环球的雅思培训日渐红火;去年雅思热传到上海。日前,我的一个博士生代表澳大利亚 CURTIN 大学来上海作招生宣传,他已是该大学的高级讲师(senior lecturer)。他说为了应聘,不得不参加了一次雅思考试,是以通过雅思考试,获得然后的任职资格。他还告诉我,自从2001年7月起,取代托福和 GRE,赴澳的学生必须有合格的雅思成绩。官方的消息证实,以后赴英国及英联邦移民或留学,雅思成绩是必要的条件,托福和 GRE 的红火日渐减退。于是雅思的走热得到了论注,雅思的兴起也就势在必然了。

雅思是英文缩写 IELTS 的读音,IELTS 是 International English Language Testing System 领头字母的组合,由英国文化委员会联合剑桥等著名学府一起设计的。说起它的特点,注重实用或者面向任务(task-originated)的命题是最为明显的一条了。我曾在北美从事博士后研究和担任访问教授多年,接触了不少托福和 GRE 的高手,经常听到他们诉说初到异国时生活中碰到的语言上的麻烦。雅思是同时针对移民语言能力的要求而设计的,因此注重实用,注重解决问题;它不纠缠单词偏僻的词义和罕见的用法,而注意测试驾驭语言的实用能力。雅思考试主观题的判分,也与托福和 GRE 不同,与其说重视结论,不如说更重视语言叙述的逻辑性与应用语言表达分析过程的能力。这些特点使得习惯于托福和 GRE 的考生对雅思变得不习惯起来。社会民众的需要与雅思的特点,使得雅思的辅导成为不可替代了。

我常告诫学生:考场如同战场,只有充分准备,才能无往而不胜。考场上不仅有知识的拼搏,更有考试策略的拼搏,尤其表现在高手之间。纵览当今的考试,题目的数量越来越大,考试设计者给予每个题目的时间越来越缺少宽余,于是凭经验和成熟来得分的比例越来越大。这样,应试辅导不再只是相关知识的辅导,而需要包括应试策略的辅导。据说有的人考听力,不听音带就可以完成百分之三十到四十;考阅读,不必读通全文就可以知道题目的答案应该在哪几行;大凡高分得者都知道如何分配考试时间,如何事半功倍。这些临场的优势得益于分析题目的技术和能力,得益于实战的经验,得益于应试的策略。这套丛书冠以“策略”正是因为书中不仅讲授解题的知识,而更注重指导实战策略。学会书中的“韬略”,再加上掌握了相关的知识,就能把握心理上的优势,做到胸有成竹,从容临场,于是知识也就能得以最好的发挥,高分也就必然在握。

上海徐汇区树俊进修学校是由一批教育经验丰富并长期担任学校领导的同仁发起的。长期处于教育界的优势使他们结识一大批优秀教师,于是更容易聘到良

师执教。长期的教育工作使得他们知道应试辅导书应该如何去写。受聘撰写这套丛书教师名声遐迩,他们过去是托福专家,现在又是雅思专家。他们在沪上多所名校任教,并奔波于上海图书馆,上海交大,甚至北上京城,南下深圳,辅导讲演,常常座无虚席。为了更广泛地传播他们的辅导经验,指望有朝一日,中国的雅思像中国的托福一样领先世界,上海徐汇区树俊进修学校策划并组织他们编写了这套丛书。

组织者强调**实用性是这套丛书第一目的**。据此原则,丛书有下列特点:

材料新。知己知彼,百战不殆。了解最新的命题动向是高分的捷径。国外雅思考试隔几周就会举行一次,题型和内容的更新极快。树俊从国内外,例如从加拿大的多伦多、澳大利亚等地,引进最新的雅思考试和辅导材料;树俊还与北京环球合作,参考他们的最新雅思培训资料,并要求作者将最新的材料编入丛书。最近雅思的口语考试内容有较大变化,丛书的口语分册就是根据最新的资料编写的。我们有决心和能力密切关注与分析雅思考试的动向,及时地利用再版机会补充新资料。

重技巧。考试是一场充满技术的竞争,考试的技术是高分的必要条件。参加编著的老师无一不是辅导的高手,蜚声沪上。我们要求他们将考试培训的心得写进丛书。例如如何利用题目分析阅读及听力的材料,抓住关键词;如何根据前后题意,从逻辑上获得正确结论;口试与写作的评分带有考官的主观性,如何说或者如何写才能不多不少,切中考试的要求与获得考官的赏识。

多练习。在掌握了知识与临场技术后,夺取考试高分的关键是熟练。俗话说熟能生巧。丛书收集和设计了大量针对性极强的练习材料,而且对材料作了精心的安排。先是分类练习,目的是掌握知识;再做综合练习,目的是提高应试能力。大量的练习能增强读者对于知识的掌握、对于技术的熟练和对于临场经验的积累。为了提高对临场的感觉,读者应该计时做综合练习,时到停止,核实得分。

丛书根据雅思考试形式分听力、阅读、写作、口语四册,另加词汇一册,前两册面向客观题,重点应学会信息的获取;后两册是针对主观题,重点在于思想的表达。词汇则是根据多年考卷收录,准确度高。丛书行文流畅,表达确切,范例丰富,练习针对性强。丛书由上海交通大学出版社出版。名社、名师暨名作,读者可以学到他们应试的经验,领略他们教书的风采,掌握他们考试的策略。

这套丛书将在树俊和这些老师任教的其他教学点使用。广大的自学者倘能一书在手,等于走进了这些名师的课堂,必然开卷有益,高分在望。

组织者和编撰者感谢澳大利亚太平绅士俞大春先生,他不间断地为树俊提供国外最新的雅思资料。同时,真诚地希望这套丛书能给雅思考生带来福音。

上海徐汇区树俊进修学校 副校长

韩正之 博士

2001年10月于上海交通大学



顾大儒 上海师范大学外国语学院院长、英语学科教学论硕士研究生导师，从事英语语言教学三十余载，擅长英语教学法和测试研究。从20世纪80年代初开始，参与上海师范大学以及某民办学校的TOEFL教学工作，并有相关教材《最新托福试题精解》、《最新托福教程》、《托福教程——结构》、《大学英语成功策略》等问世。此外，还有译著：《巨匠与杰作》、《豪情四兄弟》、《致命游戏》、《双面天使》、《英语用法指南》等，且编纂出版《英语同义词词典》。

目 录

1 IELTS 写作介绍	1
2 IELTS 普通模式写作	19
2.1 基本要求与策略	19
2.2 写作练习与提示	25
练习 1	25
写作提示:一致	33
练习 2	36
写作提示:连贯	44
练习 3	48
写作提示:强调	55
练习 4	57
写作提示:过渡	64
3 IELTS 学术模式写作	68
3.1 基本要求与策略	68
3.2 写作练习与提示	70
练习 1	70
练习 2	77
练习 3	83
练习 4	89
4 范文实例	95
附录 1 IELTS 写作试题	123
附录 2 参考作文题	128

1

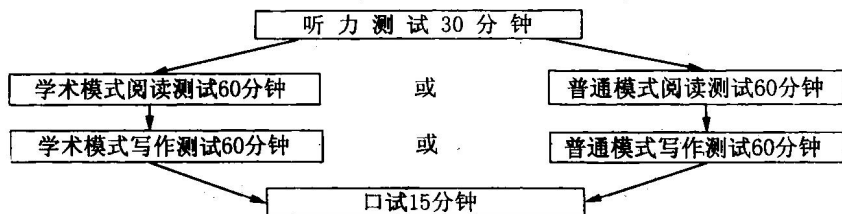
IELTS 写作介绍

当今世界,教育越来越受到人们的重视。教育终生化已经不再是个新的概念。与此同时,教育国际化也成了一种新的趋势。走出国门,到外国求学深造从上个世纪下半叶开始流行于全世界。我国实施“改革开放”以来,数以万计的中青年人前往美国、英国、法国、德国、日本、澳大利亚、加拿大,甚至新西兰、新加坡、马来西亚等国家学习、进修深造或攻读硕士、博士学位。

要到外国学习和生活,学习和掌握外国语必不可少。所以,莘莘学子在奔赴异乡他国之前,废寝忘食地攻读所赴国家的语言:英语、日语、法语、德语等。他们学习外语,不再仅仅为了谋生度日,更重要的是为了凭借此工具学习先进的科学技术、管理经营、语言文化、历史地理等等。此外还有一个重要的原因:接受国家一般都设置语言测试来衡量申请者的语言能力,比如美国的 TOEFL、GRE、GMAT、SAT,日本的日语三级、二级和一级,中国的对外汉语等级考试等。语言测试不合格或者成绩较差者,不是得不到录取入学通知,就是签证申请遭到拒绝。

同样,英国以及英联邦国家(如:加拿大、澳大利亚、新加坡等)也有专门的英语测试:雅思(IELTS,即 International English Language Testing System)。雅思被英语国家的高等学府用来衡量申请入学者的英语程度是否已经达到能够在以英语为媒体的环境中进行学习或接受培训。雅思于 1989 年开始实施。

雅思由四个部分组成:阅读,写作、听力和口试。所有考生接受相同的听力、口试测试,但是阅读、写作测试则根据考生报考的是普通模式雅思,还是学术模式雅思而有所不同。如下图所示:



其中,口试可与其他测试项目在同一天进行,但在某些测试点也可能迟一两天进行。

考生在登记报名时就要选择是报考学术模式雅思,还是报考普通模式雅思。如果要在英国等国家进行本科学习或研究生学习,就必须报考学术模式,学术模式旨在测试考生是否能理解和使用比较复杂的学术型语言。如果只要在大专院校、高中或其他对语言要求不高的教育机构学习,就报考普通模式雅思。此外,普通模式雅思也被用作一般的语言能力测试。

听力测试用时 30 分钟,共有四个部分,难度由易而难。每个部分可为对话或独白。录音磁带只放一遍,考生必须边听边答题;当然,也会为考生提供检查的时间。

阅读测试长达 60 分钟。考生会得到与自己报考的学术模式或普通模式相应的阅读试卷。两种试卷都有三个部分,但是用来测试考生理解能力的试题形式并不相同。试题的难度也是先易后难。

写作测试也有 60 分钟。与阅读测试相同,考生也会根据自己报考的类型而得到相应的写作试卷。考生必须完成两项要求不同的写作任务。而且,考生必须按照要求进行写作。

口试用时 10 至 15 分钟。考生需要接受经过专门训练的教师的面试。教师通过一连串的问题和回答,从而评估考生的口头表达能力。

雅思评分分为 1 至 9 级。成绩等级的评定是根据相当明细的评分标准判定的,写作的评分标准大致如下:

0 级 (Band 0)

Band 0 should only be used where a candidate did not attend or did not attempt this question in any way.

1 级 (Band 1) 一窍不通 (Non User)

For Band 1, the writing shows to be done by a virtual non-writer, containing no assessable strings of English writing. If the candidate's answer is wholly or almost wholly a copy of the source material, it is to be scored Band 1.

2 级 (Band 2) 略知一二 (Intermittent User)

For Band 2, the answer shows a failure to communicate. There may be one or two ideas that are not developed. The reader finds no control of word choice, word forms and spelling. And there is little or no evidence of sentence structures.

3 级 (Band 3) 勉强表达 (Extremely Limited User)

For Band 3, the answer contains serious problems that prevent the smooth conveying of the meaning. It has few ideas that are neither developed nor relevant. And the answer offers little or no comprehensible point of view of argument. The writ-

er shows gross inadequacies of vocabulary, word forms and spelling, little control of sentence structures, and a large number of errors.

4 级 (Band 4) 尚能凑合 (Limited User)

For Band 4, the answer attempts communication that may be understood by the reader through considerable effort, though. It may show some point of view, but the main ideas and supporting materials are muddled together, and the supporting is weak. The evidence and ideas presented may not be relevant. The argument is not well developed. The vocabulary is rather limited, and errors such as word choice, word formation, spelling, sentence structures, agreement of tenses and of subjects, etc. make it hard for the reader to follow.

5 级 (Band 5) 中等水平 (Modest User)

For Band 5, the answer with an overall lack of fluency is, on the whole, coherent. It introduces some ideas which may not be well developed. Arguments call for clarity, relevance, consistency or support. Vocabulary is limited, and its use may be inappropriate. There is a limited range of sentence structures, and accuracy is achieved in short, simple sentences. However, errors in word choice, word formation, spelling, and grammar are evident.

6 级 (Band 6) 可以交流 (Competent User)

For Band 6, the answer proves quite satisfactory and communicates with some fluency. A point of view is presented which may have been approached from a single position or from alternative positions. With the control of organizational control and devices, the development of the argument is not always clear, and the main idea is hard to be distinguished from the supporting materials. The relevance of some ideas or evidence may be dubious, and the development of the argument may need some specific support. Vocabulary is still limited and shows inappropriateness of its use. There are some minor errors in word choice, word formation and spelling. Sentence structures are adequate but lack variety.

7 级 (Band 7) 掌握良好 (Good User)

For Band 7, the answer is a satisfactory essay with generally fluent communication. It presents a point of view, which may be unclear sometimes, and approaches it either from a single position or from alternative positions. The argument is well developed although there may be some minor problems. Ideas and evidence are relevant and sufficient; however, more specific details may be needed. Vocab-

ulary is fairly good and is usually appropriately used with the exception of a few spelling errors. Errors in word formation rarely occur. The range of sentence structures is satisfactory even though there are occasional, minor faults in the control of sentence structure.

8 级 (Band 8) 流利通畅 (Very Good User)

For Band 8, the answer is second only to Band 9 in communicative quality, argument, ideas, and evidence. Vocabulary is good and appropriately used. No serious errors occur in word formation or spelling. Sentence structures are good and well controlled for accuracy and appropriateness.

9 级 (Band 9) 运用娴熟 (Expert User)

For Band 9, the answer is completely satisfactory. A point of view is presented and well developed, either arguing for and supporting one position or taking into consideration alternative positions by involving and discussing relevant ideas and evidence. The argument develops logically with a clear progressive presentation of ideas. The material is adequate, the use of vocabulary is appropriate, and the use of sentence structures is accurate, appropriate, and varied. No errors occur in word formation or spelling.

以下为一些样题试卷的考生答卷与评分的例子。这一章主要是让读者了解题目的类型和考官评语；读者先有一个印象，具体答题的策略将在以后各章逐步展开。

例证一

General Training Writing

Writing Task 1

You should spend no more than 20 minutes on this task.

You live in a room in college which you share with another student. You find it very difficult to work there because he or she always has friends visiting. They have parties in the room and sometimes borrow your things without asking you.

Write a letter to the Accommodation Officer at the college and ask for a new room next term. You would prefer a single room. Explain your reasons.

You should write at least 150 words.

You do not need to write your own address.

Begin your letter as follows:

Dear Sir/Madam,

样卷一

Dear Sir/ Madam,

I am writing to express my dissatisfaction with my room-mate. As you know we share one room, I can not stay in the room at all if I still stay there.

She always has friends visiting and has parties in the room. They make lots of noise and switch on the radio very loudly, for me this environment is very difficult to study and I need a quiet room. Even borrows my things without asking, it is very impolite.

I request you can give me a new room next term because I have been asked her has parties in other place many times they still have parties in

the room. I really cannot stay in the same room with her.

I would be grateful if you could change me a single room.

Your faithfully

Catherine

Examiner Comment

Band 5

The answer is below the word limit and there is some repetition for the task rubric. (Length is a common problem in General Training scripts.) Answers that are short lose marks because of inadequate content and may also lose marks because there is insufficient material in the answer for the examiner to give credit for accuracy and coherence. Despite these problems, the introduction to the letter is appropriate and the purpose of the writer is clear. The points are not always linked together well and punctuation is sometimes faulty. The sentences are kept simple and mistakes occur as soon as more complex structures are attempted.

样卷二

Accommodation Officer

13, King's Road

Edinburgh

Dear Sir/ Madam,

I am writing you to express my dissatisfaction with my room mate and request for another accommodation next term.

My main problem is that I cannot study in my room because my room-mate always has friends visiting. He also has parties, which usually ends early in the morning, several times a week. Furthermore he often borrows my things without asking me. I cannot accept this situation any longer. Especially because I have very important exams next term and I really must study hard. This is why I would be very grateful if I could have another room next term. It would be most convenient for me not having to share my room with somebody else.

I am looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours faithfully,

Jayin Schweizer

Examiner Comment

Band 7

This answer is also short. Although ideas are often provided in the task rubric, candidates are at liberty to include some of their own ideas in their answers. In this case, the candidate has attempted to incorporate some original material. The answer reads quite fluently, is well organized and there is good use of conjunctions to link points. There are some grammatical errors but these do not affect the reader greatly and there is evidence of some more complex sentence structures.

Writing Task 2

You should spend no more than 40 minutes on this task.
As part of a class assignment you have to write about the following topic.

In Britain, when someone gets old they often go to live in a home with other old people where there are nurses to look after them. Sometimes the government has to pay for this care.

*Who should be responsible for our old people?
Give reasons for your answers.*

You should write at least 250 words.

样卷一

Who should be responsible for old people.

It is true that the old People's Situation gets worse in the many countries. The First questions must be what they wants and what they needs? Especially their necessity are more benefit more respect more quiet life.

If they have been working for a long time in the any company or with Public Sector, and when they get old that's means when their retire's time company or government must be responsible of their welfare. It's just my opinion. They should take care of them.

In addition to company or government. If they have good money they can look after themselves. We can do something to make easier their life for example an organization or a voluntary association. The families or relatives' responsibility depends on their wealthy situations.

If they could do, they should do anything.

Governments or their former work places could supply them with life insurance and a good Social Security policy. The Social community center or old age pensioner like in the Britain are very useful for them. For all of them life is hard and gets harder in their old ages. They expect more attention and good life.

The old People, if don't want lost them we should do anything that must be able to do.

Examiner Comment

Band 5

There are quite a lot of relevant ideas in the answer but they are not always well supported and sometimes they are unclear. There are some areas in the answer where the organization becomes weak and the reader finds the message difficult to follow. Nevertheless, the writer's view is apparent and there is a logical flow to the points given. There are a lot of mistakes in the answer and some parts, such as the conclusion, are very hard to follow because of these errors. Although there is some appropriate vocabulary, sentence control is very weak. These problems are made worse by the poor correcting which sometimes makes words unreadable.

样卷二

Who should be responsible for our old people?

One of the most challenging problems of today's society is the question who should be responsible for our old people. It's not only a financial problem but also a question of the system we want our society to have. In my essay I would like to four different models.

Firstly, the company can be responsible for their retired employees. For this reason a special fund could be established. The advantage of this model is, if you belief in the capitalist system, that it should be

the cheapest solution. A possible problem is that the companies might have competition disadvantage due to higher staff costs.

A second solution is that the government has to take the responsibility for the old people's care. It can finance this with its tax incomes. Actually, this is the most democratic model since everybody gets as much money as he or she needs. Unfortunately, as the present situation in our country shows, this solution seems not to work very well. The government can no longer afford supporting all the old peoples.

Another way of solving this problem is to give back the responsibility to the individual. That means that everybody has to save money during their working life for the time after their retirement. This seems to be not a very fair model because there will certainly exist people who can't afford to save part of their salary. In this case the government would have to care for them.

A last solution is to go back to the old model of the "big family" who cares for all their members. I don't think this is possible in our days society because the family structure have so much changed.

To sum up I have to admit that I can't find a really good solution for this problem. All models have advantages and disadvantages. Certainly we have to think about this topic much more in the future.

Examiner Comment

Band 8

This is a very well organized script which contains a lot of well supported arguments and analyses the topic from different angles. The ideas follow each other well and there is a very honest conclusion. The answer is easy to read. There are some areas where the expression is clumsy but this makes little difference to the overall flow of the answer. There are minor errors in spelling and structure.