

TOEFL 6分 作文

TOEFL官方题库范文大全

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(美)Johnson Weber
(英)Scotton Jeneffer 著

- 美英语言学专家精心打造
- 新东方托福名师倾情奉献
- 把握托福作文最高分思维
- 囊括历年考题和写作技巧

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世界图书出版公司

图书在版编目 (CIP) 数据

TOEFL 6 分作文/李笑来, (美) 韦伯 (Weber, J.),
(英) 杰纳弗 (Jeneffer, S.) 著. —北京: 世界图书出版
公司北京公司, 2004.12

ISBN 7-5062-7174-5

I. T... II. ①李... ②韦... ③杰... III. 英
语—写作—高等教育—自学参考资料 IV.H315

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字 (2004) 第 143245 号

TOEFL 6 分作文

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责任编辑: 刘 蓓

装帧设计: 寻嘉乐

出 版: 世界图书出版公司北京公司

发 行: 世界图书出版公司北京公司

(北京朝内大街 137 号 邮编 100010 电话 64077922)

销 售: 各地新华书店和外文书店

印 刷: 北京朝阳新艺印刷有限公司

开 本: 787×1092 1/16 印张: 25.75

字 数: 226 千

版 次: 2005 年 1 月第 1 版 2005 年 4 月第 2 次印刷

印 数: 10001-20000

ISBN 7-5062-7174-5H·766

定价: 39.00 元

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前言

准备托福考试的过程中，最为头痛的可能就是作文的准备了。大多数考生明明知道作文成绩非常重要，也每天为此焦急万分，可是看着考试日期慢慢逼近，却偏偏不知所措，到了考试那天才发现自己竟然连一篇作文都没有准备过！

然而，作文部分是最没有理由拿不到高分的。因为，这是一个事先知道考题的作文考试！目前ETS官方发布的题库中有185道题目，而每次的考题都来自于题库，并且保证原封不动！换言之，这是一个可以做到考前百分之百准备的考试，有什么理由不得满分呢？

有些考生并不知道题库的存在，准备考试时犹如无头苍蝇，终日乱打乱撞，最终惨败于考场，这并不奇怪。奇怪的是，很多考生明明清楚题库的存在，却在考场上依然惨败。究其原因，无非是方法不得当、做了很多无用功的缘故。凡事都要讲究方法，方法得当可以事半功倍，方法不当往往事倍功半，更可能付出了很多努力却落得竹篮打水一场空。

最重要的是：TWE 高分不依靠临场发挥。

有些人这样计划考试时间：考场上一共有30分钟写作文，其中5分钟审题，10分钟打草稿，10分钟誊写，5分钟检查语法错误。这看起来是个不错的计划，然而彻头彻尾地行不通，因为30分钟时间根本不够。不用说让一个普通考生用30分钟写一篇英文作文，就是让他用30分钟抄写一篇300~350词的英语文章都可能时间不够！真正考过一次就知道了，30分钟有多么紧张。所以，在考场上审题是很不现实的。实际上，ETS的题库是完全公开的，为什么不在考前完成所有的审题工作呢？不仅审题工作可以在考前完成，甚至进一步说，事实上，所有的工作都可以在考前完成。

有些考生是非常凶悍的——干脆把题库中的题目全都写了一遍，这样的人



有什么理由得不了高分呢？然而不是所有的人都如此凶悍，也不是所有凶悍的人都有那么多的时间和精力。毕竟大多数考生希望能够在3~6个月之间搞定托福考试，因为还有很多其他的事等着他们呢。不要以为时间不够用，只要方法得当，时间还是非常充裕的。

首先，要明白只列大纲是没有意义的。很多考生所谓的准备方法不过是列列大纲，背背模板，然后冲进考场才发现自己的无力和无助。列出来的大纲往往只不过三五句话，只占整个篇幅的1/5不到，其他的4/5实际上也可以事先准备啊！所以，我的建议是：不仅列大纲，还要落实到具体细节，然后去查词典！我很奇怪有些人上考场之前从来没有查过词典，凭什么奢望自己可以获得高分呢？

第二，最初练习的时候不要限定时间。没有人从一开始就可以在30分钟之内轻松地用第二语言写出漂亮的文章。有些考生不明就里，一上来就随机抽取一道题目，然后限时30分钟写一篇作文，并且强迫自己不查词典。于是写出来的文章必然惨不忍睹。其实，第一篇可以用很长时间完成。正常人总会通过练习不断进步的。如果第一篇用了N个小时完成，我相信第二篇一定会快一点的，比如用N-1个小时。据观察，一个普通的考生，不限时练习20~30篇之后，都可以做到30分钟内写出比较不错的文章。

第三，如果基础稍微薄弱一些的话，最初的时候不应该创作文章，而是改写文章。正如在练字和学画的时候，我们第一步要临摹一样，我们可以从改写文章开始。一般情况下，改写10~20篇，就能体会到巨大的进步。这个时候已经初步把握一些思维套路，一定数量的表达句型以及相当数量的针对性很强的常用词汇。打下这样的基础，再开始练习独立创作就相对容易了。改写文章，可以从以下几个方面入手：

- 尝试替换某个词汇
- 尝试替换某个句型
- 尝试替换某个例子
- 尝试替换某个理由
- 尝试换一种说法
- 尝试表述对立的观点



方法说起来很简单，操作起来没那么容易。很多时候，我们会发现即便是一个粗略的计划也要比没有计划有效得多。以下是一个简单的7周TWE准备计划，读者可以酌情修改，而后贯彻实施。

第一阶段(1周)：随机阅读10~15篇范文，每天2~3篇。做笔记，背诵其中有用的词汇以及句型。

第二阶段(2周)：改写10~20篇范文。每天1~2篇。每天睡觉前背诵当天改写过的作文。这个阶段没必要限定每篇完成的时间。

第三阶段(1周)：不限时练习5~10篇，每天1~2篇。一定要不限时，这样才能保证质量。多查词典，反复修改。如果时间充裕，应该多练5~10篇。

第四阶段(2周)：限时练习10篇，每天练习一次，每次限时25分钟完成——只有这样才能在考场上游刃有余。注意：完成之后，有时间的话可以反复修改。最重要的是，睡觉之前，把当天的作文背诵下来，并且在第二天做默写练习。

最后说明一点，为了方便读者检索，编者将英文范文和中文译文一一加上了标题，在实际考试中考生是不需要给出文章标题的。

本书编写过程中，纽约大学的Johnson Weber和牛津大学的Scotton Jeneffer为本书的内容进行了大量的审校工作。在此对以上各位同仁以及未列在此处但曾对本书内容作过许多贡献的新东方学员们致以最诚挚的谢意！

李笑来

2004年12月
于北京新东方学校

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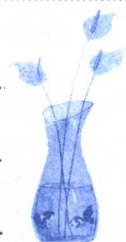
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