IELTS 新王牌雅思 应试教材系列作

邓子钦 邓洪焰 林 榕 主编

- 针对雅思写作命题精选100篇考生习作
- 提供1-2篇专家的修改,具备比较性和可模仿性
- 展示专家画龙点睛的点评,给考生以独到的写作指导

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内容提要

本书精选的中国考生百篇作文,均是学术类 Task1 和 Task2 的习作。本书设置了考生作文的修改,通过指导如何使用词,如何组织句子,如何使用过渡词以使文章上下文连贯,让考生熟悉雅思作文的文体及写作要求,掌握写作技巧。每篇作文都有专家画龙点睛的点评。从作文的内容到语言的运用和语篇的构成,专家都作了全面的分析,指出问题所在并提出改进意见,对提高考生写作能力有相当好的指导作用。本书具有较强的参考性和可模仿性,是一本极具借鉴意义的英文写作参考书。

此为试读,需要完整PDF请访问: www.ertongbook.com

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第一部分

图表作文习作





条形图 (Bar Chart)

1 Different Job Choices

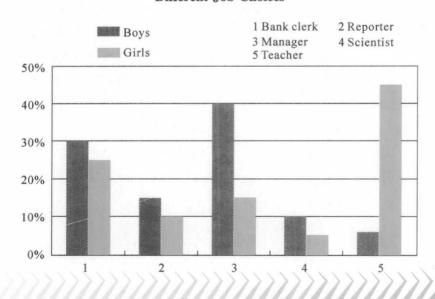
You are advised to spend a maximum of 20 minutes on this task.

The bar chart below shows the results of the boy students' and the girl students' job choices in Green High School.

Describe and explain the information presented in the following chart.

You should write at least 150 words. Less than 150 words can be penalized.

Different Job Choices





The bar chart shows the results of the boy students' and the girl students' job choices in Green High School.

Many students have already had clear ideas about what jobs they would like to have in the future. From the bar chart it can be seen that there are many jobs, such as bank clerk, reporter, manager, scientist and teacher. About 45% of the girls would like to be teachers, 25% of them like to be bank clerks, 15% to be managers, 10% to be reporters, 5% to be scientists, while 40% of boys want to be managers, 30% to be bank clerks, 15% to be reporters, 10% to be scientists, just 5% to be teachers.

From the bar chart it can be seen very clearly that boys' choices are different from girls'. The smallest number of girls wants to be scientists, the largest number of boys tends to become managers. Boys would like to be bank clerks more than girls.



The bar chart shows the results of the boy students' and the girl students' job choices in Green High School.

Many students have already had clear ideas about what jobs they would like to have in the future. From the bar chart it can be seen that there are many job \bigwedge^{1} , such as bank clerk, reporter, manager, scientist and teacher. About 45% of the girls would like to be teachers, 25% of them $^{2)}_{\Lambda}$ like to be bank clerks, $\stackrel{\scriptscriptstyle (3)}{\wedge}$ 15% to be managers, 10% to be reporters, $^{4)}_{\Lambda}$ 5% to be scientists, while 40% of boys wants to be managers, 30% to be bank clerks, 15% to be reporters, 10% to be

- 1) choices
- 2) wants
- 3) on the other hand, around
- 4) and

Bar Chart
Line Graph

Pie Chart Flow Chart



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scientists, $\bigwedge^{5)}$ just 5% to be teachers.

From the bar chart it can be seen very clearly that boys' choices are different from girls'. The smallest number of girls wants to be scientists, $\stackrel{6}{\Lambda}$ the largest number of boys $\stackrel{7}{}$ tends to become managers. Boys would like to be bank clerks more than girls.

- 5) and
- 6) while
- prefers management positions



但本文的不足也比较明显,即对百分比的表达方式过于单一,仅 使用了一种句式,句子显得比较单调。同时在列举数据时,仅考虑到 了按数字从大到小进行罗列,未对男生和女生的数据进行横向对比, 虽然在最后一段进行了一些比较性说明,但显然没有边列数据边比较 这种写法来得直观。比如选择科学家的人数在男女中所占比例都比较 小,选择教师的男女比例差异最大,这些都是在列举数据时值得提 出的。

2 Most Valued Objects in the Home

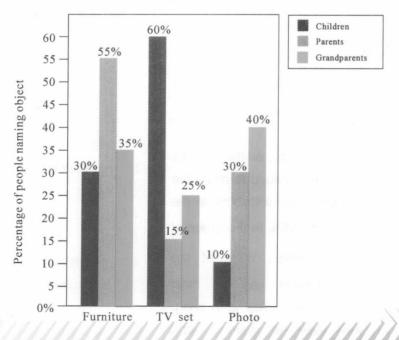
You are advised to spend a maximum of 20 minutes on this task.

The bar chart below shows the most valued objects in the home to people of different generations in 1980s.

Describe and explain the information presented in the following bar chart.

You should write at least 150 words. Less than 150 words can be penalized.

Most Valued Objects in the Home in 1980s





Pictogram

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The graph shows different generations placed value on different objects in 1980s.

In the group of parents, a little bit more than half (55%) of them valued furniture the most. This is in comparison with 30% in the group of children and 35% in the group of grandparents. However, 60% of the children thought television was the most valued thing in the home. This is in sharp contrast to the view of parents and grandparents, of whom only 15% and 25% had the same idea. When asked about photos, 40% of grandparents in the group considered them most valuable in the home, while the percentages of parents and children were 30% and 10% respectively.

The reason why children placed value on television may be because children spent a lot of their spare time in front of the TV. Grandparents considered photos valuable because they were reminded of the glorious days in the past whenever they see the pictures. Parents valued furniture the most maybe for its practical utility and the more money they need for.



The graph shows $^{\prime\prime}_{\Lambda}$ different generations placed value on different $^{2)}$ objects in 1980s.

than half (55%) of them valued furniture the most. This is in comparison with 30% in the group of $^{4)}_{\Lambda}$ children and 35% in the group of $^{5)}_{\Lambda}$ grandparents. However, 60% of the children thought television was the most valued $^{6)}$ thing in the home. This is in sharp contrast to the view of parents and grandparents, of whom only 15% and 25% had the same idea $^{7)}_{\Lambda}$. When asked about

- 1) that
- 2) possessions
- 3) Within
- 4) the
- 5) the
- 6) possession
- 7) respectively

photos, 40% of grandparents in the group considered them $\bigwedge^{8)}$ most valuable in the home, while the percentages of parents and children were 30% and 10% respectively.

The reason why children placed \bigwedge^{9} value on television \bigwedge^{10} may be because \bigwedge^{11} children spent a lot of their spare time in front of the TV. Grandparents \bigwedge^{12} considered photos valuable because they were reminded of \bigwedge^{13} the glorious days in the past whenever they \bigwedge^{14} see the pictures. Parents \bigwedge^{15} valued furniture the most maybe for its practical \bigwedge^{16} utility and \bigwedge^{17} the more money they need for.

- 8) the
- 9) such
- 10) might
- 11) they
- 12) may have13) familiar
- 14) saw
- 15) may have
- 16) use
- 17) the more cost of owning it



本文是对 20 世纪 80 年代"你家里什么东西最宝贵"这一问题所做的社会调查。作者对家庭中祖父母、父母、儿童三代人最具有代表性的东西"照片、家具、电视机"进行分析说明。

个作文的第一段应尽量与题目中的内容一致,但作者在这篇文章的第一段中没有提到题目中"home"这个词,使得意思不是很准确。 另外,除非题目中有明确要求,小作文应尽量不要出现作者本人的主观推断,因此,文章最后一段的内容似乎不是很合适。小作文中所有的内容都应该是从图里可以看出或者总结出来的,而不能毫无根据地加入自己的主观观点。





3 Air Pollution

You are advised to spend a maximum of 20 minutes on this task. The bar chart below shows the reasons of air pollution.

Explain the reasons of air pollution presented in the following bar chart and put forward some effective measures to fight against air pollution.

You should write at least 150 words. Less than 150 words can be penalized.

