

雅思考试

Mark Morgan

写作

Writing Skills For The IELTS Test



上海大学出版社 海文音像出版社

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Preface

Building upon my experience as an IELTS examiner, and professional teacher, I designed, and now teach, an IELTS training course. This book is the result of many hours of development work, built upon equally as many hours teaching writing skills to students preparing to take their IELTS test. It has been developed to be used in the classroom and for self-study.

The book covers both the General Training and Academic test. Using a step-by-step approach, a detailed explanation of how to approach every part of the test is given, with each unit concentrating on one particular aspect of the writing test. The exercises are designed to teach the required *skills*, focussing on practical application of knowledge. Model answers are also included in appendix for students to compare their own writing against, thereby gradually guiding students in writing articles that fully meet the requirements of the IELTS writing test in every aspect.

This is the second in a series of books, each covering a different aspect of the test (speaking, writing, listening, reading), that are used extensively by **Longre Training Centre, Shanghai**. Both the faculty at Longre, and the students themselves, hold the books in high regard for being high quality training material.

Mark Morgan

October 2001

Other publications:

Mark Morgan (2001). *Speaking Skills For The IELTS Test*. Shanghai University Press and Haiwen Audio-Visual Publishing House. ISBN 7-81058-379-4

前 言

几年来，我一直担任雅思的考官和培训教师。我自己构思了一套雅思考试训练课程并在教学中使用。这本《雅思考试写作》是花了很多时间研究探索的成果，同时也是多年为准备参加雅思考试的学生讲授写作技巧课的经验积累。本书实用性、针对性极强，既适合课堂使用也适于自学使用。

本书涵盖了普通培训类和学术类考试。本书采取循序渐进的方法，详细地教授你如何理解并处理好写作考试中的各个部分。每个单元集中讲解写作考试的一个部分。练习题用来教授雅思考试写作所需要的种种技巧，着重培养读者的实际运用能力。附录中有参考答案，读者可以通过比较自己的答案和参考答案，逐渐领会各种技巧，最终在各写作项目上完全达到雅思写作考试的要求。

这是全套教材中的一本，每本教程涉及考试中的一个部分（口语、写作、听力、阅读）。承蒙上海朗阁培训中心师生的厚爱，他们对本套教材推崇备至。

Mark Morgan

2001 年 10 月

其他出版物：

Mark Morgan (2001) 《雅思考试口语》，由上海大学出版社和海文音像出版社出版。

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Chapter One

Introduction To The Writing Test

第一章

雅思写作简介

Introduction To The Writing Test

写作考试简介

Notes

The writing part of the IELTS is a *one-hour* test consisting of two tasks. Task one and task two. Each task is awarded a band score, and the two separate band scores are converted into a final, or overall band score for the writing part.

雅思的写作考试由两部分组成，第一部分和第二部分。要求在一个小时内完成。每部分一个分数，由这两个分数再得出最后的写作分数。

You are recommended to spend 20 minutes on task one and 40 minutes on task two. However, it is *your* responsibility to manage your own time. You may, if you wish, attempt task two *before* task one: they don't have to be completed in chronological order. It is important to bear in mind, however, that task two is worth more marks than task one. For example, if you were awarded a band 6 for task one, and a band 7 for task two, your overall score for the writing would be a band 7. However, if you were awarded a band 7 for task one, and a band 6 for task two, then your overall score would be 6. Therefore, if you spend too much time on task one, thus not allowing yourself time to complete task two adequately, your overall band score may be affected.¹

考卷上建议你用 20 分钟做第一部分，40 分钟做第二部分。不过，到底如何分配时间由你自己决定。如果你愿意，可以先做第二部分。没有规定要求你一定要先做第一部分，再做第二部分。不过，有一点你得记住，第二部分比第一部分分数多。比如说，如果你在第一部分得了 6 分，第二部分得了 7 分，那么你最后的得分是 7 分。但是，如果你在第二部分得了 7 分，第一部分得了 6 分，那么你最后的得分是 6 分。因此，如果你在第一部分花太多时间，第二部分来不及完成，你的成绩可能会受影响。

You must use a pencil for the writing test. You cannot use a pen. You can use the question paper to make notes if you wish, but test papers *cannot* be taken out of the room. You are *not* allowed to use a dictionary in the test.

考试时你只能用铅笔，不能用钢笔。如果你愿意，你可以在考卷上打草稿，但是考卷不能带出考场。同时不准使用字典。

Test Tip

Towards the end of the writing test you are told when you have 30 minutes left. And again when you have 15 minutes left. Therefore, if you do task two first, you can think about beginning task one when you are given the 30-minute warning. This way you will be able to spend the first 40 minutes thinking about your essay, and *not* how much time you have left.

¹ Source: IELTS Handbook October 2000. UCLES

提示:

写作考试临近结束时, 考官会告诉你还剩下 30 分钟。在剩下 15 分钟时, 考官会再次提醒你。因此, 如果你先做第二部分, 在剩下 30 分钟的时候, 你应该考虑开始做第一部分了。这样的话, 你可以把开始的 40 分钟花在论文上, 而不用老想着还剩下多长时间。

General Training Test (普通培训类)

Task One (第一部分)

In the General Training test, task one is to write a letter. This may be an informal letter to a friend or a formal letter requesting information or making a formal complaint, for instance. You therefore need to be familiar with different writing styles. The word length is restricted to 150 words. If you write too few words, it will affect your band score. To leave sufficient time for task two, it is therefore important that you practice writing task one questions in 20 minutes.

在普通培训类写作考试中, 第一部分是写一封书信。可能是一封很随意的写给朋友的便笺, 或是一封正式的信函, 比如询问有关事宜或抱怨。因此你要熟悉不同的写作风格。字数在 150 字左右。写得太少可能会影响分数。为了给第二部分腾出足够的时间, 你在平时训练中就要注意在 20 分钟内完成第一部分。

Task Two (第二部分)

Task two is to write a 250-word essay on a topic of general interest. Essays are assessed according to the criteria outlined in table 1. You are expected to present an opinion or point of view in a style appropriate for the purpose. Therefore, you are expected to *support and evaluate* your ideas. You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

第二部分要求写一篇一般题材、250 字左右的小论文。评分标准如表 1 中所示。你要以恰当的方式提出看法或观点, 并支持和阐释自己的观点。规定时间为 40 分钟。

Academic Test (学术类考试)

Task One (第一部分)

Task one is to write a report. You are required to describe information from a given set of data. The data are presented as either a chart or table of figures, and you have to write a report for a university lecturer. To leave sufficient time for task two, it is therefore important that you practice writing task one questions in 20 minutes.

第一部分要求写一个报告。要求你对给定的一组数据加以描绘。数据以图表或表格的形式出现。而你得写出一篇可供大学老师用的报告。为了给第二部分腾出足够的时间, 你在平时训练中就要注意在 20 分钟内完成第一部分。

Task Two (第二部分)

Task two is to write a 250-word essay on a topic of general interest. However, you should aim for a more *academic style* of writing in that you should present an

argument to evaluate and support your opinions. This may involve comparing and contrasting different points of view. You should adopt a more critical approach than in the General Training test, and aim for a more balanced essay. You are expected to write in a style appropriate for a college lecturer. The essay titles are intended to be of general interest to university students. You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

第二部分要求就一般题材写一篇 250 字左右的小论文。但是你需要采用更学术化的文体，在阐释和支持自己的观点的同时必须要有讨论。这可能包括将不同观点进行比较和对比。你要以一种比普通培训类考试评判性更强的方式，使写出的文章更加面面俱到，要适合大学老师的风格。小论文的标题是大学生所普遍感兴趣的。规定时间为 40 分钟。

The Scoring System (记分方式)

You are given a band score for each of the writing tasks on a scale of 1 to 9. Your overall band score for the writing part is then calculated as a percentage of both the scores. Task 2, however, is worth more marks than task one.

写作的分值从 1 分到 9 分。两部分在总分中各占一个百分比。不过，最后的分数更侧重于第二部分。

Band Score


- 
- 9 Expert user of written English
 - 8 The writing is well-organized with few mistakes and ideas are fully explained.
 - 7 The reader can understand the writing. It is well-organised with few mistakes.
 - 6 The reader can understand the writing without too much difficulty.
 - 5 The writing can be understood but the message is not very clear.
 - 4 The reader has difficulty understanding the writing.
 - 3 The writing is hard to understand and contains a lot of mistakes.
 - 2 The writing shows almost no ability to communicate.
 - 1 The writing contains one or two simple sentences.
 - 0 The candidate is absent or doesn't answer the question at all.

Fig. 1: An overview of the band scores

得分情况


- 
- 9 书面英语表达能力很强
 - 8 文章组织得好，观点阐释充分，语言很少出错
 - 7 文章易于理解，组织得好，语言错误很少
 - 6 文章理解起来不太困难
 - 5 勉强可以理解，但表述不清楚
 - 4 文章令人费解
 - 3 表达不清楚，语言错误很多
 - 2 文章根本无法表达思想
 - 1 只写了一两个简单句
 - 0 考生缺席或空白卷

图1：分值一览表

Marking Criteria （评分依据的三个方面）

The marking criteria are the same for both the General Training *and* Academic tests.
普通培训类和学术类评分标准相同。

| Task One (20 minutes) | Task Two (40 minutes) |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Task fulfillment | Arguments, ideas and evidence |
| Coherence and cohesion | Communicative quality |
| Vocabulary and sentence structure | Vocabulary and sentence structure |

Table1: showing the marking criteria for the writing test²

| 第一部分 (20 分钟) | 第二部分 (40 分钟) |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 完成要求 | 讨论、论点和论据 |
| 统一性和连贯性 | 交流技巧 |
| 词汇和句型 | 词汇和句型 |

表1：写作考试评分依据的三个方面

² Source: IELTS Handbook. UCLES, 2000

Main Problems Faced By Chinese Candidates

中国考生面临的问题

Many people fail to do as well as they are able to do in the writing part of the IELTS test because they don't answer the question in a way they are supposed to.

很多考生得不到理想的写作成绩，因为他们没有按要求答题。

Problems Candidates Tend To Make (考生易犯的错误)

| | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| <i>General Training: Task 1</i> | Candidates often don't fully do what they are supposed to do. They fail to develop their ideas. |
| <i>Task 2</i> | Candidates often fail to answer the question. Instead it is usual for candidates to simply list their opinions in order. Firstly, secondly, thirdly etc. instead of <i>discussing</i> their ideas. |
| 普通培训类：第一部分 第二部分 | 考生答题不完全，没有充分阐释观点。 答题不正确，常见的错误是只列出观点，第一、第二、第三等等，没有对观点进一步 <i>讨论</i> 。 |
| <i>Academic: Task 1</i> | Candidates often simply list the data given, and fail to compare the data, looking for trends. They often give opinions, which are not required. |
| <i>Task 2</i> | Candidates often fail to answer the question. Instead it is usual for candidates to simply list their opinions in order. Firstly, secondly, thirdly etc. instead of <i>presenting</i> an argument. |
| 学术类：第一部分 第二部分 | 考生常犯的错误是通常只列出给定的数据，而没有将数据进行比较，找出所反映出的趋势。考生往往发表自己的观点，有画蛇添足之嫌，因为这一点考卷没有要求。 答题不正确，常见的错误是只列出观点，第一、第二、第三等等，没有对观点进一步 <i>论证</i> 。 |

Differences In Writing Styles (写作风格不同)

This may, in part, arise from the differences in writing styles between Chinese and English. In Chinese, it is usual to give evidence to support your opinion, and state your point of view in the conclusion. When writing in English, however, you should present your opinion first in the introduction. Explain your opinion in the main body, by presenting arguments both for and against, and *re-state* your opinion in the conclusion. However, many candidates simply list their ideas without explaining the

ideas in detail, or giving the opposite side of the argument. *This makes the essay very simple.* And even if you make very few mistakes, a simple essay cannot get a very high band score because *arguments, ideas and evidence and communicative quality* is poor.

写论文时，中国的考生要特别注意中文和英文写作风格之间的不同。中文中，一般先论证再给出观点，这同英文正好相反。在英文中，你应该在引文中先提出观点，在正文中从正反两面进行论证，而在结论中重申自己的观点。很多考生只是简单地列出论点而没有详细解释这些论点或给出反面的观点。这样做的结果是论文显得单薄无力。这样的论文，即使犯的语言错误很少，也不会得高分。因为讨论、论点和论据不充分，交流技巧贫乏。

Frequently Asked Questions

常见的疑问

“What if I don't know anything about the topic of the essay?”

No one is testing your knowledge. Questions are selected so that they are general enough for anyone to answer. You are asked to give your opinions about the topic and not to show how much you know about the subject. Indeed, your examiner is only interested in how well you can communicate your ideas in writing and may know less about the topic than you do!

“如果我对论文的话题一无所知怎么办？”

考试不是为了检测你的知识面。问的问题都很普通，任何人都能回答。要求你对某一话题发表观点，并不是考你对这一话题了解多少。事实上，考官看重的是你的书面表达能力，对有些话题可能还没有你了解得多。

“What if I write too little?”

You must try to keep to the recommended word length. If your letter, report or essay is too short you will be penalised, and it will affect your band score.

“如果我写得太少怎么办？”

你最好按要求的字数写。如果你的信、报告或论文太短，对你将不利，这会影响你的成绩。

“What if I run out of ideas and cannot write enough words?”

Provided you spend a few minutes thinking about the topic, and explain your ideas well, this won't be a problem. 250 words is a very short essay.

“如果我把想得到的意见都写完了，字数还凑不够，怎么办？”

如果你在下笔之前思考上几分钟，好好阐明自己的观点，250字的小论文应该不成问题。

“Can I do task two before task one?”

Yes.

“我可以先做第二部分吗？”

可以。

“When writing a letter, do I need to include an address?”

No. If you do you will lose valuable time because your examiner will not consider it as part of task and won't even read it!

“写书信时我有必要写地址吗？”

没必要。不要求写地址，这样只会浪费你宝贵的时间，而你的考官看都不会看上一眼。