

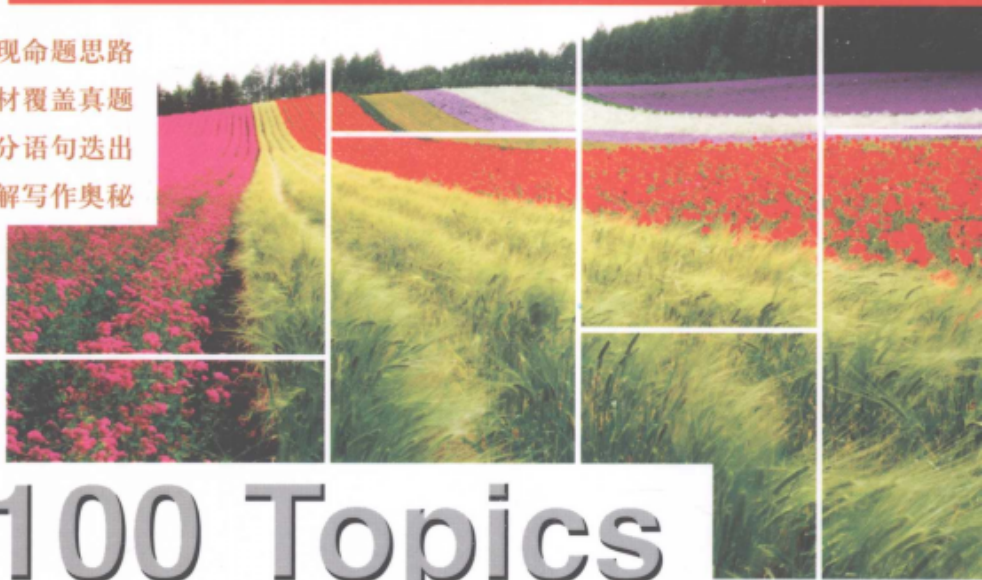
打开思路  
激活灵感  
获取高分

# 背最好的范文

## 英语专业四级考试 精品范文100篇

本书100个题目是在归纳历年真题的基础上预测出来的，体现考试命题规律，具有较高的针对性和仿真度。范文严格按照评分标准创作，既有应急的模板，也有新颖的角度和高分亮点语言。“思路点拨”有助于形成快速有效的写作思路。

题型逼真，体现命题思路  
话题分类，题材覆盖真题  
范文原创，高分语句选出  
思路点拨，破解写作奥秘



## 100 Topics for TEM4 Writing

Nick Stirk 著 黄娟 马晓燕 赵娇 译



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# 背最好的范文 英语专业四级考试 精品范文100篇

## 高分作文，你也能写！

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- 范文严格按照考题要求和评分标准编写，角度新颖、语言地道、表达丰富。
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- 每课的“思路点拨”点透思维过程，帮你形成快速有效的写作思路。
- 书后附常用连接词等写作必备词汇，为文章添彩。

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## 专四作文的 7 种题型及应对策略

英语专业四级作文考试题目一般可以归为以下七类：

### 1. Advantages or disadvantages 某件事情或事物的优/缺点

你会被要求写某件事情或事物的一个主要优/缺点。所以，动笔写之前，要先打腹稿，这很重要。然后你可以从腹稿里选出几个要点来写。要确保你选的几点都是要点，而不是次要点。文章的主体部分应该把笔墨都用在这一个主要优/缺点上。比如说：We see advertisements on television every day. Some people think that TV advertising brings us benefits, but others don't think so. What is your opinion? **A Major Advantage/Disadvantage of Advertising on Television** (1999)

### 2. My view or idea 我的观点/想法

你要写的是你的观点或者想法。所以你的观点再奇怪、再怪异也没关系。关键是要用说服力很强的分论点来支持你的观点。比如：The Students' Union of your university is planning to hold an arts festival next semester, and they are inviting students to contribute their ideas and suggestions as to how it should be organized or what should be included. **My Idea of a University Arts Festival** (2005)

### 3. Yes (agree) or no (disagree) 是 (同意) / 不是 (不同意)

不管你持同意还是不同意的观点，只要你能用充足的论据和例子来支持你的观点，就可以了。比如：Nowadays the Internet has become part of people's life, and millions of young people have made friends online. **Is It Wise to Make Friends Online?** (2007)

### 4. A 还是 B

同样的，你选择 A 还是 B 都不是问题，只要你能用论据支持你的观点。比如：Recently a Beijing information company did a survey of student life among more than 700 students in Beijing, Guangzhou, Xi'an, Chengdu, Shanghai,

## 背最好的范文

熟读范文 100 篇，不会写文也会写。要写出好文，最现实的办法还是多背、至少是熟读范文。没有足够的 input，谈何 output？这大概和婴儿学母语的原理差不多。

怎么选范文？以下陷阱你应当避开：

从书刊杂志上摘抄段落拼凑成书。这些小段子，无论题材、体例，还是语言、长度，都不符合考试要求，可以当阅读材料来看，但决不能当范文来背！

把老师习作，或者较好的学生习作汇编成书。这些作文，尽管符合考试要求，但语言是中式英语，结构呆板单一。你要是学着写，在评卷人看来就是千篇一律，甚至有抄袭之嫌！让你及格已算不错。这，不值得背！

把历年真题范文汇编成书。考过的题不会再考，这是常识。真题范文网上多的是，看看即可，用不着背！

为什么要给你推荐这本书，因为上述的弊端它都没有！

——本书的侧重点是语言。对中国学生来说，作文的范式容易掌握，但语言却是个不可一蹴而就的大难题。本书不仅通过外教原创的范文让你学到真正的英语，还提供更多有用的例句让你的表达更加丰富。

——作者是在中国高校教过英语写作的外教。每篇范文都按照考题要求和评分标准来写，既有同学们喜闻乐见的“套路”、“模版”，也有新颖的角度和地道鲜活的语言。每篇的“思路点拨”让你知其所以然，逐渐形成快速有效的写作思路。

——100 个题目是在历年真题的基础上归纳、总结、预测出来的，体现真题出题规律，具有较高的针对性和仿真度。

总之，这本范文集最有价值之处就在于真实和原创。如果你能把书中精彩的表达方式据为己有，高分一定属于你！

祝你好运！

作者

Wuhan, Nanjing and Shenyang. The results have shown that 67 percent of students think that saving money is a good habit while the rest believe that using tomorrow's money today is better. What do you think? **Saving Money or Using Tomorrow's Money** (2006)

#### 5. 某件事情或事物的重要性

因为考题让你写某件事情或事物的重要性，所以你要确定你要写的都是很重要，也是最主要的几点。这也是为什么你要先打腹稿的原因。因为打腹稿的时候，你会列出好几个要点，然后从里面选出最重要的一点来写。比如：People in modern society live under a lot of pressure, from education, career, or family. So it is important for them to keep a good mood under whatever circumstances. **The Importance of Keeping a Good Mood** (2003)

#### 6. 解决问题的最好（一种）方法

你被要求指出解决某个问题的一种方法或者最好方法。这就意味着你需要先打腹稿，然后选择你认为最好的方法。你要用三个理由来支持你的观点。比如：Nowadays people are becoming increasingly aware of the importance of health. And they have different ways to stay healthy. For example, some exercise every day, others try to keep a balanced diet. What do you think is the best way to stay healthy? **The Best Way to Stay Healthy** (2002)

#### 7. 对比

按要求，你要把一个事物和另一个事物进行对比。这就是说，你应该指出二者的不同点。比如：Every college student would agree that life in college is not the same as it was in middle school. Now, you have been asked by the Students' Union to write a passage entitled: **The Main Difference between My College Life and My Middle School Life** (1996)



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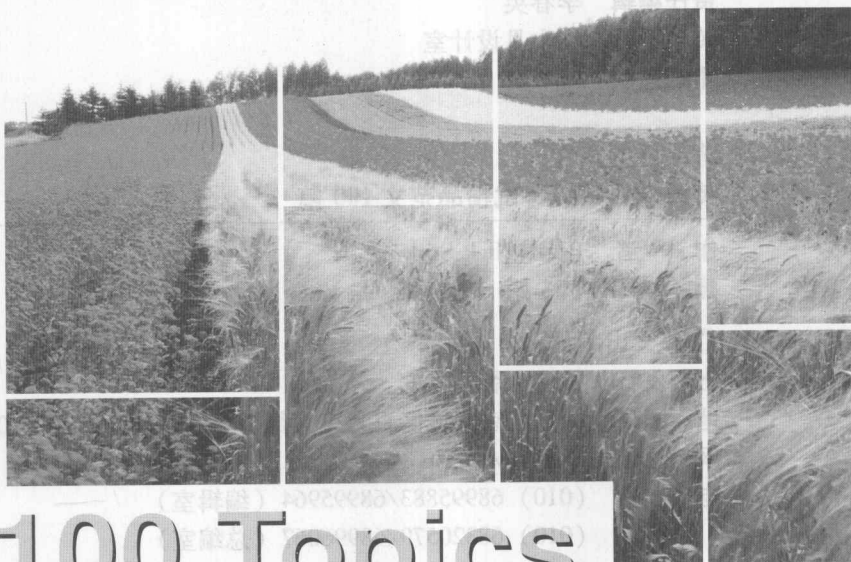
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## 1

## Optional / Elective Courses 选修课

## 题目

Universities offer students a large selection of elective courses. However, some people think that these courses can be distracting and time-consuming for students as well as a waste of resources. Do you agree or disagree?

## 参考范文

### The Advantages of Elective University Courses

Although for some people optional electives can be distracting as well as time-consuming, I think their advantages outweigh any disadvantages they may have. Therefore, I am for optional electives at university.

First, I believe that many students find that their majors are uninteresting and boring, so it is a good idea for them to choose an elective which they find interesting. After all, we have a common saying that “Interest is the best teacher”, and there is no doubt that if a student is interested in what he is studying then he is bound to learn more about it. Second, and most important of all, I want to make better use of my free time. When I was at High School I never had much free time but now at university I have so much that it is easy to become lazy. I do not want to waste my precious time at university so I have decided to make the most of my free time by signing up for some elective courses which will benefit me now and in the future.

In conclusion, students who take up university elective courses which they are interested in are more likely to benefit from them, both in the short term and the long term, than students who do not. (216 words)

## 范文翻译

对一些人而言，选修课既分心又耗时，但我认为选修课利大于弊。因此，我赞同在大学选择选修课。/首先，我发现很多大学生认为自己主攻的专业枯燥乏味，如果能提供有意思的选修课，这将是一个不错的主意。常言道“兴趣是最好

的老师”，要是学生们能对自己所学很感兴趣的话，他们必定会从中学到更多的东西。第二点，也是最重要的一点，我希望自己能更好地利用业余时间。读中学的时候，我没有太多自由时间，而大学期间的自由时间又太多，如果不加利用，我将很容易变成一个懒惰的人。我不愿意浪费宝贵的大学时光，于是我决定利用业余时间选修一些课程，现在和将来我都会从中受益。总而言之，同那些不参加选修课的同学相比，选择自己感兴趣的选修课的大学生们会在短期或较长的一段时间内收获良多。

### 名人名言

1. As land is improved by sowing it with various seeds, so the mind by exercising it with different studies. (Pliny the Elder)
2. Interest is the best teacher. (old Chinese saying)
3. Variety is the soul of pleasure. (Aphra Behn)

### 更多有用的句子

1. First of all, the wide range of electives offered by universities means that some will be of particular interest to the ordinary student.
2. A student who finds an elective course interesting will naturally be enthusiastic about it and thus more able to learn.
3. A second and more important reason is the profitable use of free time.
4. As students have more spare time at university than when they were at High School they ought to use that free time wisely.
5. Time wasted at university can never be recovered while time invested brings immediate and future benefits.

### 词汇和表达法

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. optional electives 选修课                                | 6. waste my precious time 浪费我宝贵的时间                         |
| 2. distracting as well as time-consuming 既分散精力又耗时间       | 7. make the most of 最充分地利用                                 |
| 3. their advantages outweigh any disadvantages 它们的优点多于缺点 | 8. signing up for 登记参加                                     |
| 4. and most important of all 最重要的是                       | 9. now and in the future 现在和将来                             |
| 5. make better use of 更好地利用                              | 10. both in the short term and the long term 不管是从短期还是从长远来看 |

### 思路点拨

首段针对反面观点，引出论点：赞成大学开设选修课。第二段首先提出第1个论据：选修感兴趣的课程有利于学生学习，并举出许多学生的反面例子为证；接着提出第2个论据：有利于更好地利用课余时间，并以作者经历为例。末段总结全文，进一步明确学生选择选修课可以使他们受益。

## 2 Online Learning 网上学习

### 题目

With the ever-increasing use of computers in people's lives some people suggest that online learning will replace traditional places of learning like universities while others say that this will never happen. What is your opinion about this?

### 参考范文

#### Online Learning Will Never Replace Universities

While there is no doubt that computers and the Internet are making tremendous inroads into China and millions of Chinese are being added to the net daily, I do not think that online learning or Web-based Training (WBT) will ever replace universities.

First, universities are centres of learning where students can engage teachers and other students face-to-face. This is an important factor in the learning process, because in both formal and informal settings a critical and truth-seeking mindset is both encouraged and welcomed. This academic environment is harder to duplicate online. Second, it is much easier to learn when all your time is solely devoted to it. You have four years of academic pursuit with no outside distractions. It is harder to study online after a hard day's work and many net learners may feel discouraged and so quit. Finally, and most important of all, four years at university is when a young person matures into an adult. Here is where a student learns to be independent and responsible in a safe and secure environment. Lasting friendships are made as well as many happy memories of the best years of your life.

In conclusion, a university education offers face-to-face discussions with teachers and fellow students, the time to pursue studies to the exclusion of anything else and also marks the transition from childhood to adulthood. (227 words)

### 范文翻译

电脑和网络无疑已在中国得到了广泛的普及，每天有成百上千万的中国人加入到网民的行列中来，但是我并不认为在线学习或网络教育会取代传统的大学教

育。/首先,大学作为学习中心,为师生互动和同学交流提供了一个面对面的沟通平台。它在正式或非正式的场合都鼓励和欢迎一种批判和求真的精神,这是学生学习过程的一个关键环节。网络很难复制这种学术氛围。其次,如果学生能集中精力把全部时间倾注到学习上,学习就会变得较容易。在大学的四年时间里,学生可以心无旁骛地致力于学术追求。而在辛勤工作一天之后再接受网络教育,很多在线学习者都会感到力不从心,甚至放弃。最后一点,也是最重要的一点,四年的大学生活是青年人走向成年的契机。他们在一个相对安全和安定的环境中逐渐成熟,变得更加独立和富有责任感。他们在这里结下深厚的友谊,在一生最繁盛的年华里创造出美好的回忆。/总而言之,大学教育提供师生互动和同学交流的一个面对面的平台,为学习提供一个不受外界干扰的环境,大学见证了孩子们走向成年的历程。

### 更多有用的句子

1. The academic atmosphere inherent in universities fosters a search for knowledge by students which is difficult to replicate on the Internet.
2. Students are brought into physical contact with great teachers who not only teach well but are also good role models.
3. A major reason why many online learners fail to finish their courses is due to a lack of motivation because there is no one to encourage them.
4. Having the time to devote yourself exclusively to learning with other like-minded individuals means that you are more likely to do well in your studies.
5. It is often said that your school years are the best years of your life because you have more freedom than at any other time and because of the close ties you forge with your classmates.

### 词汇和表达法

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1. are making tremendous inroads 大规模地进入                      | 7. in a safe and secure environment 在一个安全的环境里                    |
| 2. centres of learning 学习中心                                  | 8. lasting friendships 持久的友谊                                     |
| 3. face-to-face 面对面的   | 9. to the exclusion of anything else 把其他的任何事情都除外                 |
| 4. the learning process 学习过程                                 | 10. marks the transition from childhood to adulthood 标志着童年到成年的过渡 |
| 5. a hard day's work 一天辛苦的工作                                 |  |
| 6. when a young person matures into an adult 当一个年轻人变得成熟,长大成人 |  |

### 思路点拨

首段先肯定网络的巨大影响,接着提出论点:网上学习不会替代大学。第2段首先提出第1个论据:面对面教学环境有利于学习;接着提出第2个论据:在大学学习精力集中;最后一个论据是:大学是学生长大成人的重要阶段。末段总结全文,进一步明确大学学习的独特优势,强调其不会被网上学习取代。

## 3

## Electronic Dictionaries 电子词典

## 题目

Many students today use electronic dictionaries instead of printed dictionaries. Some people say that this is a good thing while others disagree. What is one major advantage or disadvantage of electronic dictionaries?

## 参考范文

## One Major Advantage of Electronic Dictionaries

Although some people like printed dictionaries because they are cheap, I prefer an electronic dictionary because they are small, light and have a sound function. In fact, I prefer electronic dictionaries so much that I have several.

For me, a major advantage of an electronic dictionary over a printed dictionary is that it has a sound function. This helps improve my English pronunciation enormously, because all I have to do is press a button and I can hear how the word should be correctly articulated. And I can do this several times so that I can repeat the word until my pronunciation matches that of the speaker. So I learn not only the definition and meaning of a word but also how to say it properly. I can then try out my new words with my foreign friends. If I can not pronounce words correctly how could a foreigner understand what I am saying? He might not even know what word I am trying to say. Knowing that I have the right pronunciation gives me the confidence to engage in conversation with foreigners.

In conclusion, an electronic dictionary has a vital function that no printed dictionary can offer—sound. This not only helps my pronunciation but also gives me courage to converse with native speakers. (215 words)

## 范文翻译

许多人之所以喜欢纸质的词典，是因为纸质词典价格更为低廉，但是我更喜欢电子词典，因为电子词典体积更小、更为轻便，而且它具有声音功能。事实上，我如此喜欢电子词典，以至于已经有了好几个。/对我而言，相比纸质词典，



电子词典的最主要优势在于它具有声音功能。只需轻轻地按下按钮,词典就能清晰地发出该词的读音,这项功能为我提高英语发音提供了巨大帮助。我还能让电子词典不断地重复该单词的发音,直至我能掌握正确的发音。这样一来,我不仅能掌握该单词的定义和解释,还能掌握它的正确发音。然后我可以和我的外国朋友练习使用我新近掌握的词汇。如果我不能准确地发音,我的外国朋友如何能了解我想表达的意思呢?他甚至无法理解我所说的词语。掌握词语的正确发音之后,我能更加自信地同我的外国友人进行交谈。总而言之,电子词典具备了纸质词典无法具备的关键功能——声音。这项功能不仅提供正确的发音,也为我同以英语为母语的外国友人顺利交流提供了助力。

### 名人名言

1. Words—so innocent and powerless as they are, as standing in a dictionary, how potent for good and evil they become in the hands of one who knows how to combine them. (Nathaniel Hawthorne)
2. And let a scholar all earth's volumes carry, he will be but a walking dictionary: a mere articulate clock. (George Chapman)

### 更多有用的句子

1. Electronic dictionaries are light, compact and stylish.
2. In today's high-paced world, having the answer to a new word at the touch of a button is more than just convenient—it's essential.
3. Now, with the aid of my electronic dictionary, I can not only see the definition and meaning of a word but hear it too.
4. They say that practice makes perfect, and being able to hear a word as it should be said enables me to repeat it until I am word perfect.
5. Electronic dictionaries are the technological face of the future, and the more we use them the more they will be technologically improved.

### 词汇和表达法

- |                                 |                                      |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. press a button 按一下按钮         | 6. foreign friends 外国朋友              |
| 2. correctly articulated 正确地发音  | 7. have the right pronunciation 发音正确 |
| 3. several times 好几次            | 8. to engage in conversation 加入谈话    |
| 4. matches that of the 和...保持一致 | 9. a vital function 非常重要的一个功能        |
| 5. try out 试验                   | 10. courage to converse 进行交谈的勇气      |

### 思路点拨

首段作者通过驳论引出观点:选择电子词典,并提出论据——体形小巧,且有发音功能。第2段作者针对发音功能具体展示电子词典的优势,理由如下:发音操作简便;可反复聆听模仿;掌握发音能加强用外语交流的信心,尝试与外国友人用英语交流。末段总结全文,进一步明确电子词典的优势。

## 4

## Teacher-centered Class or a Student-centered

## Class? 课堂要以教师主导还是学生主导?

## 题目

Some students like classes where teachers lecture (a teacher-centred class) while other students prefer classes where the students do some of the talking (a student-centred class). Which type of class do you prefer?

## 参考范文

## A Student-centred Class Is Better for Students

Having experienced both teacher-centred and student-centred classes while at university, I unhesitatingly cast my vote for student-centred classes because I think this kind of class is more beneficial for university students.

One reason why I like students to be the focus of a class is because it forces me to do research on the subject. If I know nothing about the subject then I have nothing to contribute in class. Just as a good teacher prepares and does research then so must I. I have found that you only learn and master a subject when you have to pass your knowledge onto some else. A teacher-centred class is fine for foundational courses but at university level a student-centred class promotes research and original thinking. Another reason is that most of the students take part in the class and so we can get many viewpoints and perspectives about the topic. This means we look at a topic from many different angles and this promotes discussion and argument. Instead of only getting one person's viewpoint, i. e. the teacher's, we now get a more rounded and balanced grasp of our subject.

In conclusion, if I have to choose between a teacher-centred class and a student-centred class, then I would choose the latter because it makes me do research about the subject and because it promotes discussion and alternative viewpoints. (226 words)

## 范文翻译

在大学期间,我领略了以教师为中心和以学生为中心这两种教学模式,我之所以毫不犹豫地赞同以学生为中心的教学模式,是因为这种教学模式对大学生的发展

更为有利。/我支持以学生为中心的教学模式的第一条理由是,它迫使我就相关课题做深入的调查研究,如果我对课题一无所知的话,我无法在课堂上贡献我的心得。如同一名优秀的教师,我也必须对相关话题进行深入研究。我发现只有向别人传授自己所学之后,你才算真正地掌握了一门学问。以教师为中心的教学模式适用于基础课程,而大学层面的教学更宜采用以学生为中心的教学模式以促进研究和原创思维。理由之二是,由于众多学生踊跃参与课堂活动,我们能够倾听更多的观点和想法。这样一来,我们能够对该问题进行多角度的思考,激发大家思辨和讨论。我们不仅获得教师的一己之见,更重要的是我们能更全面均衡地把握该问题的实质。/总而言之,如果必须在以教师为中心和以学生为中心的教学模式之间进行选择的话,我会选择后者,因为这种模式让我主动地做调查,它鼓励学生争论提出不同意见。

### 名人名言

1. Teachers open the door. You enter by yourself. (Chinese proverb)
2. We teachers can only help the work going on, as servants wait upon a master.  
(Maria Montessori)

### 更多有用的句子

1. My first main point is that students are more motivated to learn in a student-centred class.
2. They quickly grasp the idea that if there is any learning to be done then they need to be in control of the learning process.
3. Students learn not only how to research material but also how to present it.
4. One way is for students to work as a team on a seminar and this helps them to learn about cooperation and teamwork.
5. Ideally, the teacher can take charge in the last part of the class and present any material that students may have missed.

### 词汇和表达法

- |   |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| 1. unhesitatingly cast one's vote 毫不犹豫地赞成 | 5. foundational courses 基础课程         |
| 2. is more beneficial for 对...来说更有好处      | 6. at university level 大学水平          |
| 3. it forces me to 它使我不得不干某事              | 7. promotes research 促进研究            |
| 4. learn and master a subject 学习和掌握一门学科   | 8. viewpoints and perspectives 观点和看法 |
|   | 9. different angles 不同的角度            |
|   | 10. I would choose the latter 我会选择后者 |

### 思路点拨

首段提出论点:选择以学生为主导的课堂。第2段首先提出第1个论据:学生主导型课堂促进学生开展研究,鼓励学生进行创造性思维;接着提出第2个论据:有利于集体讨论、不同观点碰撞、拓宽学生思路,改变以往“一言堂”的教学模式。末段总结全文,进一步明确学生主导课堂的优势。