

# 四六级写作技巧与干货分享

## 即将到来的四六级考试，你准备好了吗？

很多考生认为在四六级写作中一些比较复杂的句式可以提升文章的质量，展示自己的“地道”的英文，从而能够获得更高的分数。

这种想法有一定道理，但是有时生硬地追求长句、复杂句式反而破坏句子的准确性，显得句子冗长啰嗦，味同嚼蜡。因此中公四六级老师“反其道而行之”，跟大家说说四六级写作中“帮倒忙”的方法，帮助大家用简洁的语言写出精彩漂亮的句子。

### 1 避免空洞的语言和句子

写作中一些空洞的单词和词组不能为句子带来任何有关或重要信息，这种句子、词、词组在写作的时候完全可以被删掉。比如：

When all things are considered, more and more young adults of today live more satisfying lives than those of their parents, in my opinion.

在这句话中，“When all things are considered”和“in my opinion”在句子中都没有表达任何信息，因此会让阅卷人感觉考生有凑字数的嫌疑，这些内容完全可以去掉。改成：

More and more young adults of today live more satisfying lives than those of their parents.

### 2 用简洁替换繁琐的表达

Due to the fact that our grandparents were under an obligation to help their parents, they didn't have the options that young people have at this point in time.

句中的“Due to the fact”其实就是“because”的意思，“were under an obligation”等表达也很啰嗦，因此这个表达显得很繁琐，上面的句子可以替换为：

Because our grandparents were obligated to help their parents, they didn't have the options that young people have now.

### 3 尽量避免使用同样词汇

英文在表达的时候，如果表达的是同一个概念或意思，则在写作时会有意识用同义词、近义词等进行替换。这是英汉在表达中的区别之处，即英语重替换，汉语中重复，因此我们在写作的时候也要尽量不要使用同一词汇。比如：

他的成功有几个方面的原因，第一个原因是靠自身勤奋，第二个原因是得到他导师的指点。

Several reasons accounted for his success. One was his own diligence. Another was the guidance from his tutor.

## 写作开头:

- a. For many years, people insisted that```` perhaps it's time for us to have a new thought on````也许  
是时候对 . . . . 有个全新的认识了一对比过去, 引出观点
- b. Once in (a book, a newspaper), I noticed that ````has aroused widely public attention. —现象陈述,  
引出观点
- c. When we discuss ```, most people think that`` while others regard`` as``, as far as I am  
concerned/however, I personally think that``--导入大众看法, 提出不同意见
- d. According to Thomas Edison, a legendary inventor, "A contented mind is the greatest blessing a man  
can enjoy in this world. (知足是人生在世最大的幸事)". however, it seems to me```` ---通过名人名言  
引出主题
- e. Should````/What````? Opinions vary greatly among different people, some may say````while others  
disapprove, but in my opinion````--设问引出观点

### 注意:

1. 虽然推荐了这五种作文开头方式, 但你也可以选择不说任何废话, 开门见山, 只是这种如果处理不当就会显得很突兀, 而且对于很愁如何凑字数的同学来说也不太适用。
2. 不提倡一开始就 I 怎么怎么样, 除非写的很出彩, 不然很难不让阅卷老师一看就倦怠。
3. 五种开头方式都可取, 但一定要根据作文主题而选择, 不能生搬硬套。要知道一旦走题, 任你的文采飞扬到上天, 结果也是比较悲惨的。

## 中间段:

- a. a. In regard to this (problem), I think we should take some effective measures. For one thing,````. For another````. Last but no least, ````---问题解决式
- b. They may point out that````. Others even argue that````. And I won't deny it since ````(说出反方观点的合理之处). However, from my point of view, ````(可分点陈述, 但注意条理)---对比陈述观点式
- c. But we should take consideration of both advantages and disadvantages of this(主题事物, 比如说汽车, 网络). The negative influence can be as plain as the nose on your face, like````. however, we are also enjoying the benefit of it. For instance, ````.---利弊说明式
- d. Considering all the aspects, I can present three reasons for this phenomenon: first and foremost/,````; second,````; last,````---原因陈述式

### 注意:

1. 有心的小伙伴可能注意到, 给出的两条都强调了正反方或利弊双方, 这是四六级常见的行文思路, 观点不可过于偏激或武断; 但同时也要注意, 不要太过中庸, 吝啬表达自己的观点——考虑多方面, 不意味着自己就完全墙头草两边倒了
2. 英语写作连接词这个估计大家都学烂了, 各种表达方式也是层出不穷, 所以此处给出的连接词大家完全可以根据自身情况与喜好替换~

## 结尾段:

- a. From what has been mentioned above/Taking all these factors into considerations, we can come to the conclusion that````---万能总结式
- b. All in all, it is high time that we put an end to this````(根据主题)---提出建议式

c. There is no doubt that special emphasis should be put on the improvement of (某现象, 某问题 · · · ). If we keep ignoring it, sooner or later we will suffer the consequence. · · · · ---强调主题式

d. It is hard to say whether ```` is good or not since it highly depends on the specific conditions. However, from my perspective `````` -----观点表述式

注意

结尾其实是不太好总结的, 因为存在重合情况。可能有小伙伴在总结后提出建议, 或者强调主题后提出建议, 只能说这个完全取决于自己的思路。再次提醒小伙伴们, 结尾最好来个兼收并蓄, 表现自己的辩证思维, 但也一定要坚持住主流观点。点题很重要, 千万不要思维一跑就收不回来, 实在没辙了, 结尾处在拉一拉收回来, 也还是算个补救滴~

在英语四六级写作中, 我们不能以凑字数为目标去写文章, 这样写出的文章冗长乏味, 是无法获得高分的。我们在写作的时候, 不要让复杂的长难句变成文章中的冗杂部分, 那样不仅增加了因为语法问题而失分的可能性, 也会对你的作文大打折扣, 写作不仅要尽力而为也要量力而行, 漂亮精彩的文章