

视角

- 信息题切入点
- 主旨题考点
- 预判后文

- 引用观点——后文的靶子

- 作者观点——后文展开的对象

情感评价

转折+事实

相对抽象，被后文展开

- 事实——引出文章讨论对象及证明观点的证据

叙事类动词+信息

相对具体的信息

引用观点

1. sb. + 观点动词

Many scholars believed that...

2. 观点动词被动使用

It is said that...

3. 观点动词名词化

consensus that ...

(view/belief/argument/perception/conception/story/saga/unanimity)

4. 动词+as

identify ... as

月球经常被陨石砸。这意味着它会有很多坑。

Sth. seems/means/suggests/implies/indicates ...

观点不确定

看后文是否有反驳

有一引用

无一作者

5. An Irish newspaper editorial encouraging women to participate in the non-importation movement launched in Ireland in 1779 appears consistent with a perception that the political use of the consumer boycott originated in North America and spread eastwards across the Atlantic to Ireland.

引用观点

7. Norman Rockwell was the most popular illustrator in the United State during the mid-twentieth century, yet no important artist of his time showed interest in his work.

引用观点

综合练习

8. Buell's study of village sketches (a type of fiction popular in the United States in the 1830s and 1840s) provides a valuable summary of sketches that portray the community as homogenous and fixed, but it ignores those by women writers, which typically depicted the diversity that increasingly characterized actual village communities at that time.

- ① 作者对B的偏负评价
- ② 男性sketches观点: homo
- ③ 女性sketches观点: diverse
- ④ 作者支持女性sketches

debate: 引 \leftrightarrow 引

A just as B: $B \Rightarrow A$