# 雅思真题写作班精讲班第4讲讲义

### 实用的写作语法(二)

#### B正确使用四种特殊句式

#### a 状语提前

Obviously, if elderly people live at home, their children can take care of them and they feel less lonely.

Overall, the function of a building is more important to a building than its appearance.

Most importantly, the government should make sure that citizens can improve their lives.

b倒装句

Not only should the parents spend more time with their children, they should also try to communicate with their children more often.

Only in this way can this issue be effectively solved.

c 强调有

It is the slits that make a chi-pao really special.

It is the traditions in Beijing that attract many foreign tourists.

d 虚拟语气

The schools would seem very impersonal were all the computers to replace human teachers.

### 写作高频词汇 (一)

## IELTS 写作7分288单词

A 不要让词汇表限制思路, 想素材时仍然用思考素材的四种方法;

**B**一个类别的词汇也可能用在其他类别,比如**transform**(变革,及物动词)被列在**technology**类里,但是也可以用在讨论**development**类的话题里;

C 注意词汇的用法: noun 名词vt 及物动词 vi 不及物动词 adj 形容词 adv 副词 BrE 表示该单词使用的是英式拼写;

D"/"符号表示前一个词和后一个词都可以用,任选一个即可:画横线的单词为7分或7分以上词汇

#### **Education:**

- 1) 传授知识: impart(vt)/inculcate(vt) knowledge灌输高尚的道德观念: instill(vt) high moral values (注意values复数表示价值观) 给学生以动力 give the students motivation to do sth.或者motivate (vt) the students to do sth. 给学生以灵感 stimulate the students' thought 或者 give the students inspiration 培养(某种素质) cultivate / foster / nurture (vts)促进学生身心的发展 promote the student's physical,mental(或者用intellectual) and emotional development 心理健康 psychological soundness/well-being/welfare(adjs) 塑造某人的性格mould(BrE,vt) one's character责任感 a sense of obligation 能力(先天就有的) aptitude/talent 能力(后天学习得到的)ability / skill
- 2) 学生接受的学校教育(名词) schooling(noun)儿童接受的家庭教育(名词)upbringing(noun)教学法 teaching methodology / pedagogical methodology 用填鸭式教学教育学生 force-feed(vt) the students 学生不应该只是被动的接收简单知识的容器 Students should not be treated as passive receptacles of predigested ideas. 死记硬背 learn things by rote 为了记忆而记忆 memorise(BrE) for memorisation's own sake 记忆方程式,公式,定理,定律 memorise(vt) equations, formulas, theorems and laws(nouns) 应用 apply (vt) 盲从 follow something blindly/indiscriminately(advs)限制创造力的发展 extinguish (vt)/ stifle(vt) / constrain(vt) creativity(noun) 打击学生的积极性 dampen/sap(vts) the students' enthusiasm或者frustrate the students 产生不必要的压力 beget / create undue pressure