听说读写

写作---最后一场

千万不要提前开卷

考试时间1h

Task 1----- 小作文（the graph/ chart）--- 150 W + ---20M --- 1/3

线--- the line graph

柱--- the bar chart

饼--- the pie chart

表--- the table

Task 2---- 大作文 ---- 高频： 教育，科技，媒体，政府职能，环保----- 250 W+ ---- 2/3---- 40 M

观点类：

1. To what extent do you agree or disagree?
2. What’s your opinion
3. 优缺点

讨论类

Discuss both views and give your own opinion

报告类

原因和建议

TA： task achievement

任务完成度

1. 字数
2. 审题
3. 看懂单词
4. 划词群

Artists ------government / others ---- 保护传统文化

Government ----- arts/ P.s

Arts such as music and painting

Improve the quality of people’s life

The government put money on

The construction of public services

1. 问法

* To what extent do you agree or disagree?

小学学英语好处1

好处2

中学学英语的好处

* 优缺点

小学学英语好处1

好处2

小学学英语的坏处

1. Negative/ positive trend (development)

In many parts of the world, 年轻人穿同样品牌的衣服 and 使用同样的手机， trend ~~~~

经济的发展

科技的发展

城市化的发展

全球化趋势

1. 论证的合理性和逻辑性

In adulthood

CC---- 连贯与衔接

因果： because/ since/ as due to

So that thereby

~~~~~~~, so that ~~~~~~~

~~~~~~~~, thereby doing sth.

让步： although despite

举例： for example such as

对照： in contrast， on the other hand

递进： in addition moreover

总结： Overall in conclusion

LR----- 词汇丰富度

We can learn knowledge at school

1. 背词伙
2. 10-15个万能短语
3. Be beneficial for /to; be conducive to
4. Be harmful to / for ; be detrimental to
5. Have a positive effect on
6. Exert an adverse impact on
7. Make sb do sth, enable sb to do ,encourage sb to do
8. Provide sb with sth , offer sb sth
9. 重视
10. Be likely to do sth

G

1. 做翻译

88-120

每天十句话的翻译

先翻前五句------ 对答案 ----- 总结： 三单3. 错误的语法知识量化

后五句话的翻译

1. 标点符号

、-----,

1. 句型丰富度----
2. 正确使用指代词 it ，this they

学术tips：

1. 格式
2. 避免口语表达

Attend school/ acquire an education / schooling

Perform well / well-performed

1. 避免歧视

If a student·······， he will ```````

If a student```````, he or she will ``````

1. Body 段禁止1.2 人称
2. 英美式拼写

课后补交

1. 美式拼写把英式不发音的字母省略

Programme----program

开头段( 观点类作文和讨论类作文)

The background information

1. 无背景句----- 找

学生工作难找

Students can not find jobs.

Nowadays, an increasing number of students are leaving school and unable to find jobs due to the fierce competition either in developed countries or in developing ones.

Introduce the topic

The author’s view

Although + 不支持观点的改写B， I personally believe that + 支持的观点改写A。

Nowadays, an increasing number of students are leaving school and unable to find jobs due to the fierce competition either in developed countries or in developing ones. Although the main purpose of schooling is only to obtain knowledge, I personally believe that some universities should provide graduate students with employable skills./ skills that help them find employment.

1. 有背景句、无背景句------定义法

Sth has been recognized as an effective method of sth, because + 两个理由

Advertising has been recognized as an effective method of promotion, because audio-visual information can attract children’s attention and generate their purchasing desire.

1. 有背景句---- 同义替换+ 拓展

~~~~~~， possibly because (of) + 两个理由

Mobile phones have brought remarkable convenience, possibly because people can use them to communicate with family members and colleagues without time restriction and geographical barrier.

如何提高自己的开头段

Day 1---- 顾1 & 2

Day 2 ---顾3&6

Day 3 ----顾 7& 8

Day 4 ---顾9 & 10

Day 5----写蓝色书146.3 & 150.2 开头段

看完题---自己写开头段两句话

同义替换：

1. 换单词

Spend money on ---put

Assist ---help provide ---offer

1. 换短语

Spend money on ----invest in / allocate money to / give financial support to / aid ````financially / fund

Replace ---- take the place of

1. 换句型

主动-----被动

定语从句-----adj

作业：

1. 看2010 年所有题目
2. 主动改被动
3. 英美式拼写
4. 每天十个句子翻译

Step 1: Parenting has been recognized as playing an important role in children education, because it would decide the independence of children when they grow older. Although strict parenting is of great importance, I personally believe that it could restrict children’s ability of thinking independently and disexpand their potential ￼

Step 2:看范文分析

Step 3 ： 重写这个开头段

Parenting has been recognized as playing an important role in children education, because children are able to shape a positive world view and distinguish right from wrong. Although children should follow the rules or do what their parents and teachers expect them to do，I personally believe that problems cannot be dealt with by children themselves in adulthood if they are controlled too much.￼

如何论证中间段落

1. 解释论证 （客观，详细）

快餐有害人的身体健康

因为长期以来被认为----junk food, 含有高热量，高脂肪，高卡路里

This is because these foods have long been criticized as junk foods, which contain numerous calories with high level of heat and fat.

广告----消费者----挑选商品

志愿者活动----学生----人际交往

·····， because/ since / as ~~~~~~~

~~~~~~~. This is due to the fact that ~~~~~~

```````, which means ~~~~~~

1. 反面论证

A.学校----规则---能让小孩子为自己的行为负责

Without rules, 小孩子有可能会模仿一些不好的行为 such as 骂脏话 or 校园欺凌

动物实验-----促进医学进步

Without ····， ······

1. 对比论证

教育---- 道德、 理论知识

When 学校过多的重视道德准则，学生有可能会忽略主要科目的学习 and 导致成绩下降

政府---- 艺术、 公共服务

When 政府过多的花钱投资艺术，其他更重要的方面比如教育就会缺乏资金

49--- the food shortage . the spread of diseases

79---- education , infrastructure

99---- spirit ( language protection, arts, aging population , sports~~~~~)

Children ----watching TV

Unlike adults, 小孩子看电视久了会导致视力下降····5.5

Unlike adults, 小孩子缺乏自控力 and 看电视久了导致视力下降 ------6

Unlike adults，小孩子缺乏自控力 and 坐在电视屏幕前很长时间，thereby 造成视力下降or 肥胖症

6.5--7

1. 举例论证
2. 一句话写完
3. 禁止1.2 人称
4. 名人名言

两个历史名人

两个明星

作业：

1. 每天十个句子
2. 看完2011 年题目
3. 每天练习开头段---星期六开始练习

如何提高自己的开头段

Day 1---- 顾1 & 2

Day 2 ---顾3&6

Day 3 ----顾 7& 8

Day 4 ---顾9 & 10

Day 5----写蓝色书146.3 & 150.2 开头段

1. 上课前一天蓝色书177-184 看一下就可以

Lesson 3

四个论证：举例，解释，反面，对比

观点类作文

1----开头段（背景 + Although······， I ·······）

2----支持段1

3---支持段2 ······body

4----让步段

5-----结尾段

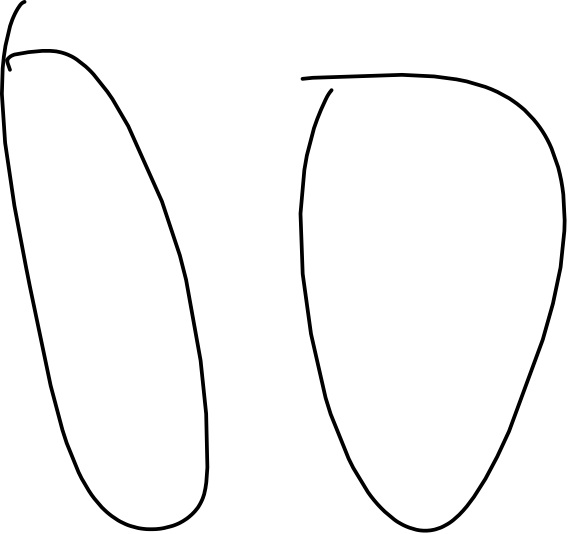
段落结构

1. The topic sentence ------ A

* S + V+ controlling idea
* Too general/ specific (错)

广告---消费者-----挑选商品

----- 商家 -------获得利益



志愿者----学生-----人际交往

投资艺术----人们-----提高生活水平

1. The supporting sentences ------ B & C

四个方法

* Factual
* Specific

b----- 优先解释论证

C----优先举例论证

1. The concluding sentence ----- D

* Inducing words
* 反面
* 对比
* 举例2 （last choice）

如何拓展句子

1. 拓展名词
2. 找下义词

In some fields such as education , finance and so on

Electronic products including phones or computers

Ranging from A to B

1. 加修饰词

许多： many, much , numerous, various, an amount of , a great deal of , massive , excessive

A number of

Adj

Gain professional and systematical knowledge from teachers

Obtain updated and extensive knowledge via internet

c. 加定从

the government should give financial support to the students who ``````

1. 加时间状语和地点状语

After graduation , since childhood, from a young age

In their future career

In China, in western countries , in traditional education

1. 加从句

It is undeniable that `````

When ```````, ```````

If ``````, ```````````

1. 快餐有害人的身体健康
2. 因为这些食物长期以来被认为是垃圾食品，并且含有高热量高脂肪高卡路里
3. If 人们长时间吃汉堡或者薯条，他们有可能会得一些慢性疾病 chronic diseases such as obesity, hypertension, cancer and so on
4. As a result, 人们的免疫力系统下降 and 抵抗疾病的方面减弱了

1. 老师教明辨是非能让学生为自己的行为负责and 从小养成好的行为准则
2. 因为老师可以告诉学生什么规则应该遵守 and 什么样行为是违法的
3. For example，~~~~~~~
4. Without 这些道德principles， 学生有可能会模仿一些不好的行为 such as ·····or ····.
5. 学校的老师教学生理论知识能够帮助他们找得体和高新的工作在毕业后
6. 因为这些专业知识 that is obtained 在课堂 能够为将来的实践工作提供基础 （provide a firm grounding for ）
7. If a student who majors in education 能知道如何拓展学生的潜力 and 如何激发学生的学习动力， he or she 在将来有可能成为一个qualified teacher or an educator.

D . When 学校过多的重视道德准则，学生有可能 会忽略主要科目的学习 and 影响找工作的竞争力

If a student who majors in finance就会知道如何做财务报表 and 如何分析数据， he or she 在将来可能称一个会计or 一个金融分析师

If a student who majors in computer science understands {how to expand electronic knowledge} and ${nurture programming skills}，${he or she might become a qualified computer engineer or a schooler in the future}.￼

A teacher and student ---1

A teacher and a student----2

如何练

第一步：看题选出自己的观点

A.严重的人口老龄化会增加社会的经济负担

B. 因为老人需要耗费很多医疗资源和养老资金

C. 例如老人退休后，他们需要老资金，购买保健产品，需要年轻人照顾

D. 如果老年人的数量过多，那么社会将会投入大量资金来保障老年人生活和医疗，常此以往，社会的经济负担将会加重。￼

A. 过多的老年人会限制社会的发展。

B因为政府需要投入很多资金进养老服务和公共医疗卫生。

Cwhen 政府过多的投资照顾老年人，其他更重要的方面例如教育就会去缺乏资金。

D如果投入其他领域的资金变少，它们的发展就会停滞不前。￼

第二步： 看书分析逻辑结构 ，结合自己的内容写得更好

书关上

1. 人口老龄化会给政府带来沉重的经济负担（increase the financial burden of the government）and 导致资源分配不均（百度出来的标记紫色，一个文章里最多百度两个词伙）
2. 因为政府需要支付大量的健康医疗费用，养老金 and other 社会福利
3. When政府过多的投资(pour more money in doing sth) 照顾老年人，其他更重要的方面例如教育就会去缺乏资金（will be underfunded---提分词伙）。
4. This 会阻碍社会的进步 ， since 很多贫困地区的年轻人会因为缺乏政府的资助而不能接受高等教育

第三步 ： 加词伙

1. 参考顾家北和蓝色的书加词伙----优先不会的
2. 如果不会的词伙一个段落（1-2）----加可以提高表达的词伙
3. 一个段落不超过五个，不加句子

作业： 1. 每天一个思维 （一正，一反 顾2.3.7.8.9）

1. 每天做一个段落的翻译

顾家北第一篇

Day 1----主体段1 -----90% -----没有就重新翻译（修改的范文）

Day2 ----重翻译主1 + 主2

Day 3 ---- 重翻 主1.2 + 主3

Day 4------ 1.2.3

Day 5----- 1.2.3

1. 下节课上课前一晚 把顾家北第九篇用英文写出来