开头段：

作者的论点是？

It is argued in the statement that + C

In the statement, the author argues/ states/ claims/ believes/ proposes that + C

C:

COPY Clearview should be a top choice for anyone seeking a place to retire.

RE-PHRASE: !!!不要浪费时间 + 不要漏掉重要信息 Clearview should be the prioritized choice for anyone to retire.

作者的有哪些论据？

To support her reasoning, the author cites that…/ the author cites the following evidence.

COPY

Select one or two reasons (which will be discussed later)

Summarize all the reasons: on the one hand, the living environment there appears to be quite pleasant, both naturally and financially; on the other hand, the mayor of the town and the physicians working in the area seem reliable.

作者的论证有一定的问题

however, the reasoning is problematic. / There are some logical problems in the author’s reasoning.

However, the argumentation is rife with logical holes and inappropriate assumptions, and thus, not strong enough to lead to the recommendation.

At first glance, the author’s argumentation seems plausible to certain extent. Unfortunately, with a detailed analysis the readers could still identify some serious logical fallacies that could undermine the chain of reasoning in the statement.

结尾段：

in conclusion/ to conclude/ to put it in a nutshell/ to sum up/ in summary/ in short/ in a few words/ all in all/ overall/ above all/ conclusively/ accordingly, the reasons cited by the author cannot well support her argumentation in the statement as she expects.

正文段：

因果类：

1. 分析作者的思路

first, the author states that the installation of the high intensity lighting should be the major contributor of the immediate decrease of the vandalism in the city of Belleville.

1. 指出作者的逻辑错误

however, the author proposes here an oversimplified causal relationship analysis by carelessly or deliberately ignoring the fact that there should exist other factors that might lead to a same consequence. 另有他因

强加因果：however, the author proposes here an oversimplified causal relationship analysis by carelessly or deliberately ignoring the fact that the reason cited by her barely has anything to do with the result.

因果倒置：however, the author proposes here an oversimplified causal relationship analysis by carelessly or deliberately ignoring the fact that the reason proposed by her should actually be the result.

1. 找反例攻击

if the installation of the high intensity lighting indeed helps to decrease the vandalism in the city of Belleville, then the vandalism of Belleville should mainly happen in the night when the lightings are turned on, but this is apparently not definitely the real case. Some of many of the vandalism may occur in the daytime, so other actions should be taken into account as well. Chances are that the city of Belleville intensifies the public security by taking many police enforcement such as the employment of some police patrol cars, which greatly helps to reduce the vandalism immediately.

1. 小总结

as a result, the author cannot convince the public that the installation of the high intensity lighting indeed brings much benefit to the controlling of the vandalism in the city of Belleville.