# 高级英语写作

词不会：

1. 用上位词（就是用简单的词代替）
2. 用我们会的单词把这个不会的单词解释出来
3. 用这个单词的同义词或近义词来替换该单词

写作翻译保底原则：

单词语法 正确 正确 正确

写作翻译高分原则：

1. 语言（单词和语法）正确，准确，多变
2. 结构（句子跟句子之间）多用逻辑关系词
3. 内容切题

常见土单词排行榜：

1. Think的替换

① have been convinced that

② be of the opinion that

1. Many的替换

① a sea of

② a great deal of + 不可数名词

③ quite a few + 可数名词复数

1. People, we, us 的替换

① all children and adults

② private individuals

1. Very 的替换

① exceedingly

② outstandingly

③ strikingly

1. Important的替换

① significant

② crucial

③ critical

④ play a crucial role in sth.

1. And的替换

① at the same time

② in the meanwhile

写作中可用的万用句型：

1. 主语从句：显而易见，众所周知

① It has been widely accepted that

② It seems universally acknowledged that

③ It proves self-evident that

1. 定语从句：

Which 引导的非限定性定语从句可以修饰前面整一句话，此处的which就翻译成“这”。

他是一个色狼，这是显而易见的。

He is a lady killer,

① which is really beyond dispute.

② which is provoked the public’s widespread concern.

本句型可以写在作文中任何一句话的后面，对前面的内容进行补充说明。

1. 万能状语：

① as everyone can see it, 显而易见，

② with the rapid advance of science and technology, 随着科学和技术的快速进步，

③ in our contemporary society, 在当今社会，目前，现在

就等于nowadays

④ in the general routine of everyday living 在我们的生活中

就等于in our daily life

1. 插入语：

① To be frank, 坦白说，

② Needless to say, 不用说，

③ From my perspective, 就我而言，

④ To tell the truth, 坦白说，

⑤ As a matter of fact, 事实上，

位置：为了让阅卷老师看见，可以写在第一段的第一句话，第二段的第一句话或第三段的第一句话的主谓之间，只能写一次，别写多了。

1. 强调句型：不能强调谓语，其他都可以强调。

It is … that …

原句：I met a crazy dog in the street yesterday.

It was I that met a crazy dog in the street yesterday.

位置：作文中的任何一句话都可以写成强调句型，可以写在第一段，第二段，第三段的第一句话，强调宾语或状语是非常好的。

# 文章

第一段： 引出主题+解释第一句话，你对这句话的理解。

第一句：

① Nowadays, there remains an increasing interest in the topic about…

。。。引起广泛兴趣

② Recently, the issue of … has been in the limelight. 。。。被带到聚光灯下了。

③ It looks beyond dispute that the issue about … has caused wide public attention.

。。。 引起公众的关注了。

第二句、第三句：解释这句话的意思。

The meaning of the saying seems that … 这句谚语的意思是。。。

这时候，这里面的内容要用very和important的替换词往里面凑。

比如：不要草率的做决定

Seems that if you hope to do something successfully, please think it carefully. That is to say, it is not wise to decide it quickly.

第二段 举例

For example 和 for instance 的替换：

① Although so abundant cases can support my simple view, the following one is the most favorable.

② Examples to prove the view are accountable. The most persuasive one is the case of sb.

关于某某人的例子。

第三段 总结段

第一句

Now it's really the high time to handle this issue. If youngsters and adults will deal with it, the three measures, as far as I am concerned, should be taken:

第二句、第三句具体措施

On one thing, on the other thing

To start with, first of all

However, moreover

In conclusion, to conclude,

last but not least, the final point is

措施一：父母采取措施，学校/老师采取措施

Parents are supposed to spend time educating their kids to do sth.

E.g. To be happy facing difficulties.

To put eggs in different baskets.

措施二：自己采取措施

Awareness about sth. could be cultivated to make ourselves lead a healthy and favorable life.

最后一句：喊口号！

① Only by taking these action can people have a more brilliant and glorious future.

② The more actively people face the issue, the more happily they will lead their life.