

Some people say that economic growth is the only way to end world poverty and hunger. Others say that economic growth is causing damage to the environment, and should be stopped now. **Discuss both views and give your opinion.**

(1) Economic growth regard as the lifeblood of countries, (2) because it closely related to people's living standards. Although it has a negative impact on our environment, I reckon that economic growth can reduce world poverty and famine.

(1) 语法错误, 缺少谓语, 建议改为: Economic growth is regarded as lifeblood of a country.

(2) 语法错误, 缺少谓语, 此外, 两句结构完整的句子不可以用逗号连接, 要么断开成两句, 要么用连词, 已经有连词 because, 不用加逗号。建议改为:because it is closely related to

If countries concentrate on increasing economic, (1) their many kinds of industries will be developed and their GDP may be improved, which means that more people can afford basic necessities. For example, some policies designed to support and encourage industries which are conducive to economic growth are established by governments, such as governments plan to increase the level of subsidies in some prospective industries, (2) and low the standard for setting businesses. Therefore, their industries can develop well and make more profits, and they can pay more tax for their countries. As a consequence, governments can pour more money into poor areas and help these people from deprived backgrounds break the cycle of poverty.

(1) 表述不地道, 建议去掉 their

(2) Such as 后面应该是名词形式而不是句子, 因为你前文讨论的是 policies

后半句 low 无法作动词, 此外也与前句 to increase 没有形式对称, 建议改为: such as governments' plans to increase the subsidies in some prospective industries and to reduce the standards of setting businesses.

On the other hand, economic growth may cause some environmental pollutions like air pollution, noise pollution, water pollution and so on, because countries may develop some natural resources, including coal resource and gasoline resource, (1) which are harmful to our environment. This means that people may easily contract illnesses, because some air qualities are not very well, like smog weather has posed threat to human's respiratory system. In this case, these people mays contract heart disease or lungs cancer.

(1) 需要搞清楚并不是 natural resources 本身 harmful to environment, 而是开采和使用过程建议改为: During the processes of exploiting and using, ecological structures and the air conditions may be damaged.

In my view, countries should find a way to not only protect our environment but also increase economic growth, so these countries can reduce poverty and hunger without damage to the environment. Countries can vigorously promote industries with new energy and new technologies. For instance, countries can develop wind power in some poor areas with high altitude, which means that these new energy companies need to hire some local labors. By doing this, it is not only environmentally friendly but also positive for improving local living standards.

In conclusion, although economic growth has an adverse impact on the environment, the state can increase economic growth by developing new energy and high-tech industries, (1) thereby

批注 [zy1]: 去掉逗号

批注 [zy2]: impacts

批注 [zy3]: GDPs

批注 [zy4]: 去掉逗号

批注 [zy5]: taxes

批注 [zy6]: 去逗号

批注 [zy7]: 去逗号

批注 [zy8]: may

批注 [zy9]: 去掉

avoiding environmental pollution while developing the economy.

- (1) 缺少谓语，建议改为：thereby they can avoid environmental pollution while developing the economies at the same time.

这一段是文章的总结段。正式写作中的总结段应包含全文总结+观点重申。基本完整到位

- When the girls go shopping, they mainly buy clothes and cosmetics. The boys, **on the other hand**, tend to purchase computer games or gadgets.

(on the one hand...) on the other (hand)...

used to introduce different points of view, ideas, etc., especially when they are opposites

https://www.oxfordlearnersdictionaries.com/definition/english/hand_1#hand_1_1557

老师 OALD 上面写了可以用单独使用 on the other hand

1. 语法：6 语法知识掌握程度较不熟练，文中存在一部分语法结构问题。加强语法的知识复习。
2. 内容与逻辑：6 能回答题目问题，也能提出自己的观点并围绕观点展开论证，逻辑也较为清晰
3. 连贯词：6 能有意识地使用连词，使得文章之间的连接和过渡相对自然，但仍存在部分衔接过渡不到位句子和使用不够到位的连词
4. 词汇与表达：6 文章使用到的词汇形式基本能做到多样，但存在部分用词不当现象。语言的表达能力有待提升。

观点：我同意人民生活水平的提高导致了环境污染

论点 1：人们生活水平提高，对于生活的要求也高了，体现在衣食住行各个方面。比如说出行，人们为了出行更方便，越来越多人购买私家车，街上的车越来越多，尾气排放也越来越多，空气污染越来越严重。

论点 2：现代科技发展迅速，各种电子产品更新换代快，没人几乎人手一部手机，每家每户都有电脑和电视。但是用旧了的手机、电脑、电视等电子产品根本没有正规系统回收。人们总是换了新的扔旧的，不但占用土地，也会对土壤造成污染。

论点 3：现在的都市人追求享受，周末或放假喜欢到处游玩，特别是在空气清新的野外。但是他们在游玩的同时，也带去了城市垃圾，污染了原本干净的环境。

让步段：有人可能会说人民生活水平提高也让大家有了保护环境意识，但是总体而言，人们生活水平的提高与进步，都是以牺牲环境为代价的，正因为环境牺牲了才需要保护。

结论：综上所述，我同意人民生活水平的提高导致了环境污染。

观点：环境破坏并不是生活水平提高（经济发展）的必然结果。

论点 1. 发展经济其实可以提高环境保护的能力的。（举例，经济实力雄厚才能够研发环保技术去减少生产中的污染排放，有了经济基础，国家也能够发展环保材料等等）有了绿色能源和技术的支持，工业的发展并不会再破坏自然环境。

论点 2. 生活水平提高使得环保意识增强。（人们的生活和教育水平提高，能带动环保意识的发展）现在的学校，尤其小学，很注重学生环保意识的培养，通过一系列的课外活动，如清

洁大街或者河流，让学生理解保护环境的重要性。

论点 3. 环境的舒适性也包含在提高生活水平要求中。所以生活水平的提高反而会对生活环境有更高的要求，促使人们做出改善环境的举动。

让步段：虽然现阶段人们为了提高生活水平，大肆侵占农田湿地，排放污水和废气，对环境造成了破坏。但其实环境破坏并不是经济发展的必然结果。