

写作常考话题高频短语



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一、教育

- ✧ 提升技能: burnish/sharpen sb's skills 替换 develop one's skills
- ✧ 扩宽眼界: enrich one's horizons/vision 替换 broaden one's horizon
- ✧ 充分发挥潜能: realize/achieve one's full potential
- ✧ 提高自信心和解决问题的能力: boost their confidence and improve their problem-solving abilities
- ✧ 高等教育的多样表达: higher education, tertiary education, post-secondary education, university education
- ✧ 找到更好的工作: secure a better job
- ✧ 是...的垫脚石: be a stepping stone to sth 比如◇Many students now see university as a stepping stone to a good job.很多学生现在将上大学看成是找一份好工作的敲门砖。
- ✧ 创新, 跳出条条框框: think outside the box 替换 create
- ✧ 很好地掌握先进科技: have a good grasp of advanced technology
- ✧ 在线教育: online learning = online classes = distance learning = internet-based distance learning = e-learning = distance education

二、科技

- ✧ 尖端科技, 高新技术: state-of-the-art technologies, cutting-edge technologies
- ✧ 促进科技发展: boost technological and scientific growth
- ✧ 技术进步: technological advances/progress

- ✧ 日新月异的科技发展: the unstoppable technological progress
- ✧ 某科技获得巨大的进步: sth makes huge strides 替换 sth makes huge progress
- ✧ 有技术优势: have a technological edge

三、环境污染

- ✧ 缺乏环保意识: lack environmental awareness
- ✧ 提高人们的环境保护意识: raise people's awareness of environmental protection
- ✧ 对环境会有破坏性影响: have a destructive effect on the environment, be damaging to the environment
- ✧ 减缓全球变暖: alleviate / mitigate global warming
- ✧ 缓解环境恶化: curb environmental deterioration
- ✧ 引起气候变化/全球变暖: cause/contribute to climate change/ global warming
- ✧ 减少温室气体排放: cut/reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- ✧ 减少碳足迹: reduce one's carbon footprint
- ✧ 清洁可循环的能源: clean and renewable energy sources

四、经济发展

- ✧ 促进经济发展: boost economic growth, spur economic growth
- ✧ 阻碍经济发展: hamper / hinder economic growth
- ✧ 贫穷的市民: urban dwellers who live below the poverty line
- ✧ 贫穷的国家: impoverished countries, destitute countries, poverty-stricken countries
- ✧ 富裕国家: the rich world, rich countries, the developed world, the OECD, advanced economies
- ✧ 贫穷的孩子: children from disadvantaged backgrounds, children from less privileged backgrounds, children from poor backgrounds, 替换 poor children

五、人口老龄化

- ✧ 随着人口老龄化: As population ages/greys,
- ✧ 老龄化人口: an ageing population, a greying population
- ✧ 老年人的各种表达: old/elderly people; the old/elderly, elderly residents, the retired
- ✧ 人口寿命: life expectancy 比如◇Thanks to the wonders of science and economic growth, life expectancy in rich countries is now more than 80.科技和经济发展创造了奇迹,在富裕国家,人们的预期寿命现在已超过 80 岁。
- ✧ 延迟退休: raise the retirement age 比如◇Raising the retirement age, for example, will keep people active, healthier and paying tax for longer. 例如,延迟退休会让人们保持活跃、更健康,纳税的时间也会更长。

✧ 对纳税人产生负担: impose a burden on taxpayers