

● 动态图：

Step 1 审题：1、时态 2、单位 3、对象

预测值：be likely to /be projected to /be predicted to /be expected to

Step 2 分析数据

动态图数据选取：不影响趋势的不要；主体段六句话左右

动态图分组原则：1、性质一；2、按照顺序；3、趋势相反

Step 3 安排句型（整体处理）

一、前后趋势不一样：

1、先说整体，再说特别（although）

The number of marriages decreased from 2.5 million in 1970 to 2 million in 2000, although it remained stable in the first decade. (C6T4)

2、对半切开，分开描述（and then/before doing/after which）

The number of marriages remained stable at 2.5 million in 1970 and 1980, and then it declined to 2 million in 2000. (C6T4)

The number of marriages remained stable at 2.5 million in 1970 and 1980, before declining to 2 million in 2000. (C6T4)

The number of marriages remained stable at 2.5 million in 1970 and 1980, after which it declined to 2 million. (C6T4)

二、虽然升了仍然最低，虽然降了仍然最高：（although 常搭配倍数 -fold）

Although the figure for insurance rose fourfold to 8%, it remained the lowest. (C8T2)

三、趋势相反或相似：（there was an opposite trend in ..., rising from ...）

There was an opposite trend in the figure for resources, rising steadily to 20% in 1991 and then declining rapidly to 9% in 2001. (C8T2)

四、倍数（fold）

五、现在分词读数据（..., rising from... to...）

Step 4 变化细节（上升下降）

常用词汇短语：

上升下降：动词

climb < increase = rise = grow < surge < soar < escalate

slide < decrease = drop = decline = fall < subside < slump < plunge

上升下降：名词

increase/rise/growth/an upward trend, decrease/drop/decline/a downward trend

持平：remain stable/steady/constant at = stay the same

波动：go up and down = rise and fall = fluctuate, variable = inconsistent

副词: slightly < considerably = significantly = rapidly = dramatically

逐渐: gradually ~ steadily

时间: throughout/over/during the period, from...to..., at the beginning of, by the middle of, at the end of, in the first/.second half of, in the first/following decade/five years

大约: approximately=around

超过: over=above=more than 低于: under=below=less than.

上升下降:

基础句型:

1. The proportion of teachers' salaries fell slightly from 50% in 1991 to 45% in 2001.

换词性:

2. The proportion of teachers' salaries experienced a slight decrease from 50% to 45% during the second decade.

换主语:

3. A downward trend was seen in the proportion of teachers' salaries in the second half of the period (from 50% to 45%).

4. The second decade witnessed a slide in the percentage of teachers' salaries from 50% to 45%.

5. There was a 5% drop in the percentage of teachers' salaries from 1991 to the end of the period (45%).

总结段: 1. 排位顺序(描述性) 2. 几升几降(总趋势) 3. 差距变化

- **静态图:**

Step 1 审题: 1、时态 2、单位 3、对象

Step 2 分析数据:

静态图分组原则: 先找 1、整除整减的; 2、两个一组的

Step 3 安排句型 (对比比较)

1、while 引导的状语从句

The proportion of spending on food, drinks and tobacco in Turkey was the highest (32.14 %), **while** the figure for Ireland was 28.91% and that for Spain was 18.8%.

2、followed by

The proportion of spending on food, drinks and tobacco in Turkey was the highest (32.14 %), **followed by** the figures for Ireland and Spain (28.91% in comparison with 18.8%).

3、compared with

The proportion of spending on food, drinks and tobacco in Turkey was the highest (32.14 %), **compared with** 28.91% for Ireland and 18.8% for Spain.

4、整减

Consumers in Ireland spent 28.91% of the expenditure on these items, 10% **higher than** the figure for Spain (18.80%).

5、整除

The proportion of spending on food, drinks and tobacco in Turkey was the highest (32.14 %), **twice as high as** the figures for Italy and Sweden (around 16%).

6、比较级

The proportion of the spending on clothing and footwear in Italy was much **higher than** the figure for Sweden, at 9% and 5.4% respectively.

Step 4 变化细节 (描述数据)

百分数基本表达方式:

1. The proportion of the spending on food, drinks and tobacco in Turkey was 32.14 %

2. The spending on food, drinks and tobacco took up 32.14% of the national expenditure in Turkey.

3. 32.14% of the national expenditure in Turkey was taken up by the spending on food, drinks and tobacco.

花钱的不同主体作主语:

4. 32.14% of the national expenditure in Turkey was on food, drinks and tobacco.

5. Turkey spent 32.14% of the expenditure on food, drinks and tobacco. (横栏对象)

6. Food, drinks and tobacco cost 32.14% of the expenditure in Turkey. (纵栏对象)

总结段：换个方向，纵向对比

Overall, food, drinks and tobacco were the major cost in all the five countries.

Overall, food, drinks and tobacco were the most popular among these three categories.

Overall, consumers in all the five countries showed the strongest preference for food, drinks and tobacco.

- 数据性较弱的图：

读数据的方式可以更丰富自然：

Sport is the most popular subject in school A, **where** 36 students like it the most.

Students in school A show the strongest preference for sport, **which** is of interest to 36 students.

Sport has the most popularity in school A, **with** 36 students **choosing** it as their favourite subject.

Sport is the most popular subject in school A, **chosen** by 36 students.

同义替换：换主语、换词性、换从句、同义词

The number of students preferring sport in school A is 36, **more than seven times** as many as the figure in school B.

36 students in school A show a preference for sport, **which** is only chosen by 5 students in school B.

There are 36 students interested in sport in school A, **while** the figure in school B is only 5.

Sport is chosen by 36 students in school A, **compared with** 5 in school B.

可以结合动态图

Sport: 36 5 Craft: 4 25

There is **an opposite situation** in craft, which is of interest to more students in school B than those in school A (25 in comparison with 4).

Craft experiences **an opposite situation**, having more popularity in school B than in school A (chosen by 25 students and 4 students, respectively).

排序图：

In the consumers' opinions, **the most effective** method to alleviate global warming is recycling, **which** is **at the bottom** of the researchers' list.

Recycling is regarded as the most effective way to cope with global warming by the consumers, **but** it only **ranks fifth** in the researchers' opinions.

The consumers believe that recycling **comes first** in terms of reducing global warming, **whereas** the researchers **rate it the lowest** in their effectiveness ratings.

Although both the consumers and the researchers advocate recycling, **its rankings** on

their lists are strikingly different, first in comparison with last.

- **流程图：用被动语态！！**

工业生产（被动语态、一般现在时）

开头段：... show/present how to produce ... and what materials and facilities are involved

主体段：材料+ be done + in/by + 工具

总结段：Overall, there are ... steps in the production of ..., starting from ... and ending at .../Overall, the production of ... involves ... steps, starting from ...

动词：

传送：deliver, send, transfer, transport

放置：place, put（不会动词时描述出来）

转化：turn into, convert into, transform into（有形态变化）

使用：utilise, employ, use

混合：combine, mix

加热：heat

冷却：cool

过滤：filter

萃取：refine

过筛：sieve

阶段衔接：

介短：in the first/next/final stage; at the first/next/final step; during the initial phase; at the beginning of; after this

副词：then/next/afterwards/subsequently/following this; finally

句型：The process starts from/begins with + n./doing;

The first/next/last step is + to do;

The first/next/last stage involves + n./doing

合并步骤：（适当加入中间环节——传送）

1、and then

These bricks are delivered into the drying oven, **and then** they are dried for 24-48 hours.

2、..., after which

The raw bricks are sent into the drying oven, **after which** they are dried for 24-48 hours.

3、before (before being done)/after

The shaped bricks are placed in the drying oven, **before being** dried for 24-48 hours.

After being placed in the the drying oven, the raw bricks are dried for 24-48 hours.

4、where/in which

The shaped bricks are placed in the drying oven, **where** they stay for one to two days.

5、until

These bricks are dried in the drying oven for 24-48 hours **until** they are sent to the kiln.

6、once

Once the products **have been packaged**, they are delivered to the construction sites.

自然周期（主动语态、一般现在时）

产卵：produce/lay 出现：emerge

变形：transform/develop into; become

时间：It takes ... for ... to ...; This stage lasts for ...

活动步骤（主动+被动、一般现在时、情态动词）

1、and then

2、..., after which

3、before (before being done)/after

4、which/whose/in which case 等定从

5、until

6、once

7、if

8、in terms of/as for/when it comes to

9、either ... or ...

10、otherwise

If a rejection is received, the students can complete application for alternative courses, and resubmit the application. **Otherwise**, the application is canceled.

● 地图题：时态、语态

动词：

位于：located / situated / sited

lie (主动)

连接：link / connect (路-主动，建筑-被动)

被扩大：expanded / enlarged

缩小：shrink (主动)

被去掉：removed / demolished

消失：vanish / disappear (主)

被转移：relocated

被替换：be replaced by / be altered into

附近：near / next to

建造：built/constructed

方位介词：整个地区：in the centre of; 挨着：on the north of; 隔开：to the north of

在角落：at the northeastern corner of

在一端：at the western end of

在某部：in the northern part of

河流/道路：走向：from... to ...

沿着河流/道路：alongside

句型：

描述方位：换主语

1、对象作主语

Four farms were located in the centre of the region.

2、there be

There were four farms situated in the centre of the area.

3、方位介词短语作主语（倒装）

In the centre of the area were four farms.

4、地区作主语

This area has four farms situated in the centre of the area.

对比比较：

1. and

100 homes were located at the northeastern corner of the region, and some woods were situated at the southeastern corner.

2. ..., while ...

There were 100 homes situated at the northeastern corner of the area, while some woods lay at the southeastern corner.

3. ..., with ... doing/done

At the northeastern corner of the area were 100 homes, with some woods located to their south.

4. ..., accompanied by ... doing/done

This area has 100 homes situated at the northeastern corner, accompanied by some woods lying to their south.

表达变化：

1、新建的：be built/constructed

A bridge **was constructed** over the river, **while** a new road **was built** in the north, **linking** the river with the village.

2、消失的：disappear/vanish

The farms and woods disappeared.

3、增加的：be expanded; increase/double

The village **was expanded** to 200 homes.

The number of homes **doubled**.

4、减少的：shrink in size; decrease

The number of farms **decreased** by half and the size of the woods also **shrank**.

5、被替换：be replaced by/ be altered into

The farms as well as woods **were replaced by** two school buildings with three sports fields.

6、改位置：be relocated to