

一个主题词汇的作文

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篇章结构：一个主题词汇的作文

1. 背景信息+中心思想： 40-50
2. 反方1+2： 65-70 (一个段落有两个观点: 一层因果关系)
3. 自己的观点1： 70 (一个段落只有一个观点: 两层因果关系)
4. 自己的观点2： 70 (一个段落只有一个观点: 两层因果关系)
5. 结论+建议： 30

开头段：

背景信息+中心思想

背景信息grabber: 两个句型:

_____主题词汇is widely (generally/ currently / traditionally / conventionally) believed (considered / assumed / held) to help (enable, facilitate, prompt) somebody to do / prevent (preclude, hinder) somebody from doing / protect somebody from _____此处填支持的一个具体直接的但是次要的常识性的观点).

Motivated (stimulated / boosted / encouraged / attracted) by the goal (purpose, prospect, expectation/ anticipation) of doing _____此处填支持的一个具体直接的但是次要的观点, (driven by the desire / ambition for doing_____此处填支持的一个具体直接的但是次要的观点,) many (a great many, some) _____人或者机构are eager to do (are keen on doing, prefer to do, tend to do, are willing / inclined to do) _____此处填由主题词汇转变的动宾结构.

中心思想thesis:

句式原则: 背景信息与中心思想的过渡

o 简洁10-15个单词

o 有标记: 体现出题目中的单词: agree, advantages, opinion

与背景信息的立场相同(支持):

agree or disagree: to what extent do you agree?

I completely agree that _____.(strong position)

Despite some problems caused by __主题词汇, I

agree that _____. (moderate position)

Advantages or disadvantages:

I believe / assume / am convinced that _____.

Discuss:

Despite some problems caused by ____主题词汇,

_____.

Some people believe that high school graduates should spend one year working or traveling before they go to college. To what extent do you agree?

Spending one year working or traveling before college

Working or traveling for one year (before college)

One-year working or traveling (before college)

A gap year

Close contact with the real world

Social practice

This tendency

Such an experience

知识与教育: 开阔视野-working or traveling

心理: 缓解高中时的压力-high school graduates

情感: 人际交往的技能

情感: 树立未来的职业目标-college

时间: 浪费学习的时间-one year

心理: 失去对学习的兴趣-one year

篇章结构：一个主题词汇的作文

1. 背景信息+中心思想 (支持)
2. 反方1+2: 浪费学习时间+失去对学习的兴趣
3. 自己的观点1: 开阔视野
4. 自己的观点2: 树立未来的职业目标
5. 结论+建议:

Working or traveling for one year before college is generally believed to help high school graduates to **relieve the pressure from their previous learning**. I completely agree that it is rewarding for the young to stay in close contact with the real world before further education. (strong position)

Some may argue that _____. Besides, _____.

Driven by the desire for relieving the pressure from previous learning, many high school graduates are eager to spend a gap year in working or traveling before going to college. Despite some problems caused by this tendency, I agree that **the close contact with the real world will contribute to their learning in colleges and future employment**. (moderate position)

Despite some problems caused by ____主题词汇,
_____.

与背景信息立场相反 (反对) :

Agree or disagree:

However, I completely disagree with the policy, which
_____.

However, despite some benefits deriving from ____主
题词汇, I disagree with the strategy. I believe that
_____.

Advantages or disadvantages

However, I assume /believe / am convinced that ____.

Discuss:

However, despite some benefits deriving from ____主题
词汇, _____.

内容原则:

o Policy原则:

- it is sensible / advisable / justifiable / necessary /
rewarding / beneficial (for somebody) to do ____ (对
某人来说做某事是明智的 (明智的, 正确的, 必要
的, 有益处的)
- it is inappropriate / improper/ unnecessary / insensible
(for somebody) to do ____ (某人做某事是不合适的
(不正确的)

o Fact 原则:

强调优缺点, 用主题词汇做主语

- 确定主体段落的观点 (两个)
- 用两个名词概括出两个观点
- 如果不能, 用两个动宾结构概括出两个观点
- 放在一起形成平行结构

Contribute to A and B

Boost A and B

Benefit A and B

Be beneficial to A and B

Hinder A and B

Pose a threat to A and B

Be detrimental / harmful to A and B

Advantages or disadvantages

There are more advantages than disadvantages to sth
____主题词汇. (做某事优点多于缺点)

It is more advantageous for somebody to do (对某人
来说做某事优点更多)

There are more disadvantages than advantages to sth
(做某事缺点多于优点)

It is more disadvantageous for somebody to do

learning in colleges and future employment.
(moderate position)

There is no doubt that one year working or travelling
does waste the young's precious time for learning,
since a person's energy and memory are at the peak
in youth, which is the golden time for pursuing
knowledge. Besides, due to colorful entertainment
from traveling or satisfactory income from the jobs,
those who stay away from campus for one year may
lose interests in learning.

However, one-year working or traveling will widen
the young's visions. Through observing closely
customs and cultures, undertaking some job tasks
and experiencing the management in companies, the
young can gain practical knowledge and skills, which
are not available in textbooks or classrooms and
which can provide them with an insight into certain
domains. Therefore, equipped with such experience,
they can understand the academic tasks from unique
and diverse perspectives in colleges and accomplish
their research projects easily.

近距离的观察风俗文化+从事一些工作的任务或者
体验公司的管理

年轻人能够学到实用的知识与技能which是在书本
和教室里得不到的and which给他们一些关于某些
领域深刻的洞察力insight

在这些经历的帮助下, 他们能够理解大学的学习
任务从独特的and多样化的角度, 很容易的完成
research projects

However, one-year working or traveling will widen
the young's visions. Through observing closely
customs and cultures, undertaking some job tasks
and experiencing the management in companies, the
young can gain practical knowledge and skills, which
are not available in textbooks or classrooms and
which can provide them with an insight into certain
domains. If high school graduates directly step into
colleges, they will narrow their visions to books and
neglect drawing wisdom from the practice. Such
learning is inadequate and ineffective.

如果高中毕业生直接步入大学校园, 他们就会把
视野局限在书本上忽视从实践中获取智慧。这样
的学习是inadequate and ineffective

In addition to the widened visions, one-year working

there are more disadvantages than advantages to sth

(做某事缺点多于优点)

It is more disadvantageous for somebody to do
the advantages outweigh the disadvantages to

Advantages = benefits, merits (对某人来说做某事缺点更多)

Disadvantages = flaws, drawbacks, defects

The pros outweigh the cons

反方观点:

60-70个字

a. 两个层次:

两个层次的观点最好是相关的, 能够被一个主题句统领的

层次1 (客观承认) 适用于 moderate position: there is no doubt that (undoubtedly, admittedly, undeniably, it is undeniable that) _____.

层次1 (针锋相对) 适用于 strong position: some may argue that ___, according to the advocates (proponents) / skeptics (opponents) of ___, __

层次2: Besides, _____.

提出观点的三个句型:

- o 主题词汇做主语
- o those who _____ (由主题词汇变化而来的动宾结构) + 谓语+宾语
- o 具体人+谓语+宾语+if / when doing / done
人, 物, 事

b. 适当的加重层次1的语气:

只适用于客观承认, 不适用于针锋相对

强调句型:

在一般现在时肯定句中, 把助动词do或者does提出来+

动词原形: The Internet does play an important role in

people's daily lives.

He studies very hard.

He does study very hard.

副词:

really, truly, genuinely: The Internet is really important in
people's daily lives.

c. 一层因果关系:

主谓宾 (观点) + 原因目的或者结果

为每个层次准备一个论点和论据

Learning English can help young people find good jobs,
because English is the lingua franca in most multinational
companies.

适合于一个段落中列举出2-3个观点

原因:

In addition to the widened visions, one-year working
or traveling will help high school graduates set goals
for future employment.

**Many young people change their jobs or careers
every a few years. What are the reasons for this? Do
the advantages of this outweigh the disadvantages?**

Changing jobs every a few years

Changing jobs frequently

Shifting between different jobs

Trying different jobs

Frequent / constant job hopping

This tendency

1. 金钱: 挣钱: be sensitive to the demand in the
job market
2. 知识与教育: 丰富经验
3. 兴趣: 新鲜感
4. 树立未来的职业目标

时间: 浪费职业发展时间 promotion, 从底层开
始; HR怀疑对公司的忠诚, 拒绝重要的岗位

心理: 遭受到压力

情感: 没有责任感, 给雇主造成一些损失

Changing jobs every a few years is widely considered
to help young people to avoid the boredom from the
same job. I am convinced that there are more
advantages than disadvantages to frequent shifts
between different jobs.

Motivated by the purpose of earning more money,
many young people prefer to change their jobs every
a few years. I believe that the advantages outweigh
the disadvantages to trying some different jobs.

- o Due to, because of, as a result of, on account of,

thanks to +名词或者动名词

Because of the bad weather, the meeting was canceled.

- o since, as +原因状语从句

Since the weather was bad, the meeting was canceled.

结果:

- o _____, so _____.

The weather was bad, so the meeting was canceled.

- o _____. Therefore / Hence / Thus, _____.

The weather was bad. Therefore, the meeting was canceled.

The weather was bad. The meeting, therefore, was canceled.

- o _____, which _____ 非限定性定语从句

(which必须有一个清晰的先行词)

Learning English can help young people find good jobs, which attract many of them to study English hard.

定语从句必须有一个名词做先行词

- o _____, thus / therefore doing /done _____.现在

分词或者过去分词做伴随状语表示结果

Learning English can help young people find good jobs, therefore attracting many of them to study English hard.

目的:

- o to do,

- o For the purpose / sake of doing

- o So that ____目的状语从句

- o In hopes of doing

思考的顺序;

原因→结果→目的

自己的观点: 第三段和第四段

主题句:

简洁: 10-15个单词

放在段落的开头

使用表示顺序的连接词:

第三段: However

第四段:

Moreover, _____

Another benefit / advantage deriving from __主题词汇
is that _____

In addition to ____ 总结第三段段落大意, ____.

Moreover, ____ 主题词汇 will not only ____ 总结第三段
段落大意 but also ____ 引出第四段段落大意

Another problem caused by ____ 主题词汇 is that ____

尽量使用主谓宾结构, 避免主系表结构, 使用主题词汇

做主语: the Internet is very necessary.

时态: 一般现在时, 一般将来时, 可以使用can, 但是不能
使用should和must

可以使用表示幅度和频率的副词:

幅度: greatly, substantially, significantly, obviously,
dramatically

频率: frequently, constantly, regularly, often, always

把观点的肯定和可能区分开:

肯定: will definitely, will certainly, will undoubtedly,
will necessarily, will inevitably (负面), be bound to
do

可能: will probably, will presumably, tend to do, be
likely to do, be liable to do (负面)

Liability 责任

主题句必须是独立的, 后面不能跟上逗号, 只能是句号。

One-year working or traveling will broaden students'
horizons.

展开句:

两层因果关系: 适用于一个段落只阐述一个观点

主题句. 原因→结果1→结果2:

结果1是原因的结果, 是结果2的原因

结果1是主题句的具体体现描述分析

结果1就是主题句, 是主题句的变体

- o 原因: 为什么会这样?
- o 结果1: 这样的具体体现是什么?
- o 结果2: 这样的优缺点是什么?

- o 原因一: 外因
- o 原因二: 内因
- o 结果

如何把三个层次串联起来

如果原因是名词词组: 组合1:

Due to, because of, through, by means of+原因, ____ 结果1.

Therefore, ____ 结果2.

如果原因是短句子: 组合2:

Because / since 原因, ____ 结果1. Therefore, ____ 结果2.

如果原因是长句子：组合3：

_____原因. Therefore, _____结果1. _____结果2.

如果结果2没有思路

提出和题目相反的假设：if _____相反的假设, _____

假设的结果（与段落主题句相反的结果）+ _____原因目的或者结果

如果原因没有思路：

原因→描述现状（与主题句相反）→（结果）

引入话题

分析结果

原因→结果1→结果2

原因→结果1→与题目相反的假设，假设的结果+假设原因或者另一个结果

原因1+原因2→结果

结尾段

In conclusion (to sum up), _____提出建议（回答题目的问题），because 主题词汇变体(such a policy, a strategy, a tendency, a phenomenon) will _____把第三段和第四段主题句的动宾结构放在一起形成平行结构（适当的改写单词）。

纸质书作文

Some people believe that printed books are no longer necessary in this digital era as all writings can be stored electronically. Others think that printed books still play an important role in our life. Discuss both views and give your opinion. 反对抛弃纸质书

到偏远地区旅游

It is possible for scientists and tourists to travel to remote natural environments such as the South Pole. Do you think the advantages of this development outweigh the disadvantages?

缺点多

转交医疗服务

People believe that the government should transfer health care service to profit-making companies. To what extent do you agree?