

综合写作

According to the reading passage, _____ (i). However, the professor thinks that _____ (ii), which contradicts what the reading states. In the lecture, he/she uses three specific points to support his/her idea.

First, the reading passage suggests that _____ (iii), but the professor argues in the lecture that _____ (iv). This is because _____ (v). Obviously, the professor's argument disproves its counterpart in the reading.

The second argument in the reading is _____ (vi). In contrast, the professor contends that _____ (vii). To support this point, the professor further points out that _____ (viii)

The third point listed in the reading is _____ (ix). Yet the professor holds the view that _____ (x). The professor proves his/her idea by pointing out that _____ (xi).

Professor: lecturer, speaker, instructor, presenter

However: But, Yet, Even so, Despite that,

Thinks: believes, argues, contends, states, maintains, claims

Contradicts: challenges contradicts, clashes with, conflicts with, denies, opposes, is opposed to, run counter to , is exactly the opposite of , is precisely the opposite of , makes... seem weak, makes... seem incorrect, make... seem inaccurate, makes... seem wrong, prove that... is specious, make... seem dubious, make... seem doubtful, raise doubts about, put... in doubt, throws... into doubt.

Lecture: speech, talk, the listening passage, the presentation

Uses three specific points: makes three specific points, uses ample evidence, offers plenty of evidence, presents sufficient evidence, provides some compelling arguments, shows enough evidence, reveals three pieces of evidence

Support: confirm, back, back up, buttress, strengthen, bolster, advocate

Idea: view, opinion , point of view, understanding, perspective, conception, notion, belief, position

First: in the first place, to begin with, first of all, to start with

Because: due to,

Obviously: Apparently, Evidently, Clearly

In contrast: in sharp contrast, in stark contrast, however, on the other hand,

Contends: 同thinks

Listed: mentioned, cited,

Proves: shows, confirm, verifies

独立写作模板

一、开头常用句型（引出话题+表明观点）

一） 引出话题（改写题目）

方法一： 用一个争议引出话题：

1. The debate over whether _____ has been raging for some time.
2. These days, public debate has been going on over whether _____
3. Today, an issue that has given rise to much debate is whether _____
4. Whether _____ is an issue open to debate.
5. People are/remain divided over whether _____
6. People tend to have mixed opinions on whether _____
7. There is no consensus on whether _____ yet.
8. There has been much discussion revolving around the issue of whether _____
9. There has been mixed responses to the issue whether _____
10. There have been mixed reactions to the issue whether _____
13. Whether _____ has been a highly debatable issue.
14. Whether _____ has aroused heated debate.
15. One of the most bitterly-contested disputes has been about whether _____
16. One of the lasting/most enduring public controversies in my country is the one regarding/concerning whether _____

方法二： 用一些人的看法引出话题：

Many people contend/believe/argue that _____
It is tempting to think that _____
The most often heard contention about this topic is _____
It is a common belief that _____

二） 表明个人观点

In my opinion,
To my mind,
From my perspective/angle/viewpoint,
In my point of view,
As I see it,
In my observation,
It seems to me that _____

二、引出主体段主题句

引出分论点一

1. The main reason why I agree that _____ is _____
2. The primary reason for my propensity/stance is that _____

3. One of the most attractive points for my inclination is that _____
4. The first argument for my contention is _____
5. The most essential reason is that _____
6. The first argument that deserves some words here is _____
7. We may look into every possible reason; however the foremost reason for my inclination is _____
8. One of the primary reasons is that _____

引出分论点二

1. It might also be noted that _____
2. There is another subtle point we must consider. _____
3. What is also worth noticing is that _____
4. Moving on to wider themes, we will find another reason why _____. That is _____
5. I can give you another illustration about it. _____

引出分论点三

1. The last reason is _____
2. The last thing that must be taken into consideration is that _____
3. Last not but least, _____
4. The third and very important reason is that _____
5. The final point I am trying to make is that _____
6. The last reason goes this way: _____

三、主体段内部展开（解释+例子+数据+反证）

一）引出对于主题句的解释

1. The reason for this is obvious.
2. The reason for this can be obviously seen.
3. The most obvious explanation for this is _____
4. The most obvious reason for this is that _____
5. One strong argument for this is that _____
6. It is an easy job to find the reason for this.
7. This is because _____
8. To be specific, _____
9. Let me explain.

二）引出例子

1. We can find ample examples in our daily life.
2. This kind of cases abounds in our daily life.
3. History is full of examples that can aptly illustrate the point.
4. This point is aptly explained/ illustrated/supported by the examples of _____
5. The examples of _____ can aptly illustrate the point.
6. Examples that can illustrate/support/bolster/support/prove this point involves _____
7. Consider the example of _____, who _____
8. A specific example that can support my view is _____
9. To give an specific example, _____
10. This kind of story is not rare.

三）编个数据

1. The latest survey conducted by _____, after polling _____ people, found that the majority of respondents claimed that _____.

2. In recent few years/the past few decades, there has been a sharp growth/rise in the number of people who believe _____. According to a recent study/survey/report/poll, only 21.4 percent of respondents were fully convinced that _____

四) 引出反证

1. On the other hand,
2. In contrast, ..
3. However, ...

四、结尾常用句型：

1. In conclusion, / In summary, / To sum up, / In sum, / In the final analysis/ Based on the arguments offered above/ On the basis of the above discussion,/ Accordingly,/ Hence,/ Thus,/ Therefore,
2. From what has been discussed above, we may finally draw the conclusion that _____
3. Due to the above-mentioned reasons, it is not difficult to draw the conclusion that _____
4. I hope it has been shown that _____
5. due to the analysis and reasons mentioned above, we may safely arrived at the conclusion that _____/we may be comfortable to say that _____ / any thinking person must believe that _____
6. All the evidence supports/justifies/confirms/warrants/points to an unshakable/unmistakable/sound/just conclusion that _____
7. All the evidence discussed in the above analysis supports my conclusion that _____
8. All reliable evidence points to one saying, that is _____
9. It is sagacious to support the statement that _____
10. The above-mentioned examples and reasons should to a large extent justify my assertion that _____

因果关系句型：

1. A is important/essential/vital/crucial to B.
2. A is of great importance to B.
3. A play an important role in B.
4. A is an integral/indispensable part/ingredient of B.
5. A is the key to B.

6. A determines B.
7. A is the key determinant of B.
8. A is the key factor in determining B.
9. A is the precondition/prerequisite for B.

10. A lay the foundation for B.
11. A pave the way for B.
12. A is the stepping stone to B.
13. A is the best springboard to B.
14. A is a gateway to B.
15. A is the main driving force behind B
16. A is the best catalyst of B.
17. A helps people achieve B.
18. Through doing A, we can achieve B.

19. A lead to B
20. A result in B.
21. A breed B.
22. A give rise to B.
23. A contribute to B.
24. A is a contributing factor to B.
25. A serve B.
26. A benefit B.
27. A is beneficial to B.

28. A harm B.
29. A is harmful to B.
30. A do a disservice to B.
31. A exert negative influence on B.
32. A have negative/detrimental/disastrous/destructive effects on B
33. A affect B.
34. A influence B negatively.

35. B is the beneficiary of A.
36. B benefit from A.
37. B is based on A.
38. B require A.
39. B rely on/depend on A.
40. B spring from/stem from /result from A.
41. B is the product/result of A.
42. B is attributed to A.

43. A and B are closely related/linked/connected.
44. There is a definite link between A and B.
45. B has everything to do with A.

46. Only with A can B become possible.
47. Only with A can there be B.

48. Only with A can B be made possible.
49. Only with A can B come to reality.
50. Only through doing A can people achieve B.