

# Mr.Jin 英语二大作文超级模板（A类）

更新时间：2024年11月27日

MrJin 注：A类指好现象，B类指坏现象。目前十年真题只考了好现象。为了以防万一，我们也会增加一些B类例句，并且尽量跟A类例句重叠，减少同学们的记忆量。

## 第 1-3 句：第一段概括句（任选一句）

(1) **As is clearly indicated in the chart, the numbers of** Chinese museums and visitors **have experienced a dramatic change during the past several years.**

（用于“**趋势变化类**”话题，强调**数量发生了变化**，尤其适用于**A升B降**的模式。在配套的历年真题范文中，我们把该句作为第2句的替补句了。）

(2) Chinese museums **have gained great popularity among the public over the past several years.**

（用于“**趋势变化类**”话题，与第1句是替换关系，但**强调的是某一类事物受到了青睐**。我们在范文中，多数时候用的这一句。）

(3-1) **As is clearly indicated in the chart, the consumers in a certain city choose restaurants for quite different reasons/purposes.**

（不同于前两句，该句用于“**不同占比类**”话题，强调出于“**不同目的**”）

(3-2) **As is clearly indicated in the chart, people get product information in quite different ways.**（跟上句结构一样，但是强调用“**不同方式**”做某事。

比如，获得产品的渠道不同 = 方式不同）

### 注意：

趋势类题目：用 the trend indicated in the chart

占比类题目：用 what's indicated in the chart

因为占比类题目里没有趋势

### 第 4-7 句：第一段支撑句（任选一句）

(4) **According to the given statistics, there were only approximately** four thousand museums and six million visitors in 2013. **In contrast, these numbers grew/increased rapidly to** 4679 and 781, 100,000 **respectively** in 2015.

（**对接第 1 句**，用来描述趋势变化，采用**分别描述**两个年份的方式，**强调 A 和 B 都上升**的情况。）

(5) **According to the statistics given in the chart, the numbers of** the museums and their visitors **increased from only approximately** four thousand and six million **in** 2013 **to** 4679 **and** 781, 100,000 **in** 2015 **respectively**.

（**对接第 2 句**，也是用来描述趋势变化，采用**合并描述**的方式，**强调 A 和 B 都上升**的情况）

(6) **According to the statistics given in the chart,** the market share of Chinese cars **grew rapidly from** 25% **in** 2008 **to** 33% **in** 2009. **In contrast, during the same period,** the sales of Japanese cars **suffered a decline and that of** American cars **remained almost unchanged**.

（**对接第 2 句**，用于描述**A 上升，B 下降，C 持平**的情况。根据不同情况可以删减其中的某几项）

(7) **According to the given statistics, approximately** 36% **of** them choose restaurants to eat special food. **In contrast, the proportions of** service and environment **account for** 26.8% **and** 23.8% **respectively, ranking the second and the third place**.

（用于“**不同占比类**”，多为**饼形图**。此句将排在第二、三位的数据并列起来。事实上，很多题目中可能不需要说排第三位的数据。）

**第 8-9 句：第二段引题句（任选一句）**

(8) **Then, what might be the reason for such a phenomenon? From my perspective, we should take at least two significant factors into consideration.**

（用于引出两个观点。）

(9) **So, what causes the popularity of museums? From my perspective, the following two factors can never be ignored.**

（同样用于引出观点，但是在开头的地方使用了更具体的 popularity 或者 decline 来替换 phenomenon。）

**第 10 句：第二段论点一 + 扣题（趋势变化类）/扣数据一（占比不同类）**

(10) **First, compared with previous generations, people today/today's college students** are more concerned with the their life quality as well as the improvement of their sense of happiness. **Therefore, it is not surprising that many of them would choose to (\_\_\_\_) (to enrich their .... experience.)**

（该句论点处需要多准备几个替换表达用来贴题。）

首先，跟之前的几代人相比，如今的（人们/消费者/大学生）更关注（他们的生活品质以及幸福感的提升）。因此，毫不奇怪，他们中的很多人会选择去....（来丰富他们的....经历）

**替换部分：**

➤ 他们综合能力的提升以及他们未来的职业发展

are more concerned with (the improvement of their overall abilities as well as their career development in the future)

➤ 丰富他们的（人生，生活，学习，工作，文化，购物，用户）经历  
their (life, living, learning, working, cultural, purchasing, users')  
experience.

**第 11 句：第二段论点二（任选一句）**

(11) **In addition, (.....) gives us more opportunities to ....., which is another reason why people choose to do (so / 比例事物 B / C.)**

与此同时，(.....)给了我们更多的机会去（好处 12345）。（这也是为什么很多人选择这么做的原因。）

**第 12 句：第三段预测句**

(12) **Personally, I believe the trend indicated in the chart will remain unchanged in the next several years.**

（该句用于预测趋势，内容相对固定，不需要做改动。如果想多写一些具体的建议，也可以省去该句。）

**第 13 句：第三段建议一**

(13) However, it is our government's responsibility to create favorable conditions to help/encourage more people buy mobile phone.

（该句用于提建议一。）

**第 14 句：第三段建议二**

(14) Meanwhile, phone producers/online educational institutions/our government are supposed to provide us with more sophisticated products/a more satisfactory user/learning/purchase/dining experience/sports facilities.

（该句用于提建议二。如果字数超出太多，可以省去。或者保留此句，将最后衷心希望那句省去。）

## 第 15 句：第三段结尾句

(15) I sincerely hope/It is my sincere hope that every individual can reap huge benefits in this process.

(该句用于圆满收尾，内容比较固定，可以用来凑字数。如果有更具体的内容，在不出错的前提下，也可将此句省去。)

◇ 如果基础不是很好（不太能自己发挥）的同学，最后一段的内容可以直接套：

Personally, I believe(the trend indicated in the chart)/ (what is indicated in the chart) will remain unchanged in the next several years. However, to encourage more (people/college students)(to ....), our government needs to roll out more supportive policies to provide them with a more satisfactory ....experience. (It is my sincere hope that every .... could reap huge benefits in this process.)

我个人认为，图中所反应的趋势/情况在未来几年不会发生改变。然而，为了鼓励更多人（去....），我们的政府/学校应该推出更多支持性的政策来为他们提供更令人满意的...体验。衷心希望大家可以从中受益。

**注意：**最后一句“衷心希望”可以不写，体验前面的那个形容词，如果想不出来，也可以不写。

**提示：**互联话题近几年较为火热，未来继续考的可能性很大，必须要重点准备。在我们范文常用的句子里，描述段的句子都比较固定，涉及到观点和建议时会有少量小变动，大家只要用熟，就能自由变动。

另外在第二段的论述过程中，有时候需要把两个论点的顺序对调一下，有时候会需要把其中一个论点拆成两个来用，具体情况具体分析，围绕一个“**自圆其说**”的原则，**切不可生搬硬套！**

# Mr.Jin 英语二大作文超级模板（B类）

1. 不安全食品增多；
2. 假货增多；
3. 二氧化碳排放增多；

**观点 1：**人们越来越重视生活质量和幸福感。但是，有的人也变得贪婪，不像以前那样对社会责任。所以，他们（在生产过程中产生更多的碳排放，卖假冒伪劣产品来谋取更多的利益，卖不安全食品来谋取更多的利益）

(1) With the rapid advancement of our society and economy, people begin to pay more attention to the quality of life as well as their sense of happiness. However, in this process, some of them have also become more money-oriented and less socially responsible than before. Therefore, it is not surprising that **they sell unsafe food, sell fake goods, and produce more CO2 emissions.**

- 1. they sell fake and low-quality products to make more profit ;**
- 2. they sell unsafe food products to make more profit.**
- 3. they generate more carbon emission in their production process.**

**观点 2：**现有的法律还不足以威慑这些人。没有有效的惩罚，他们会继续这样做。

(2-1) Second, the existing laws and regulations are not enough to discourage these wrong-doers. Without effective punishment, these people will not stop doing so.

(2-2) Second, media and educational institutions should also be held accountable for this problem because they