

# MrJin 英语二大作文超级模板 (A 类)

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) 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) 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)

## 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。)

(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“占比不同类”, 多为饼形图。此句将排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 and foremost, with the rapid development/advancement of our society and economy, people begin to pay more attention to **the quality of life as well as their sense of happiness**. Therefore, it is not surprising that many of them would choose **to go to museums** (to enrich their **cultural** /life/work/purchase/learning experience). (该句论点处需要多准备几个替换表达用来贴题。)

人们越来越关注:

1. quality of life (as well as their sense of happiness)
2. their career development as well as the improvement of their personal abilities (同样适用于观点二)
3. quality of life as well as their physical and mental health

### 第 11-12 句: 第二段论点二 (任选一句)

(11) Second, by exposing us to a new environment and a diversity of **artworks**, **going to museums** is conducive to **broaden our horizons and ways of thinking**. (该句使用了 by doing 的结构, 增加了句式多样性。)

(12) Second, as one of the **greatest**/most marvelous inventions in human history, **mobile phones**/the Internet **have**/has brought a huge amount of convenience to our lives. At the same time, it has provided us with a wide variety of **information**/online courses to meet our multiple needs. (该句提到了两个好处, 一个是方便, 另一个丰富多样, 满足多种需求。如果实际使用时字数多, 则去掉一个。)

### 第 13 句: 第三段预测句

(13) 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 14 句: 第三段建议一

(14) 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 15 句: 第三段建议二

(15) 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 16 句: 第三段结尾句

(16) 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。)

总结: 在配套的历年真题范文里, 第 1 和 4 句我们很少使用, 可以作为替补句。第 12 句也只用一次, 是因为手机互联网话题只考了一次。但是这类话题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。

## MrJin 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)

**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。

(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 卖不安全食品,卖假货,制造更多 CO2 排放. (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. )

(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**