

Task 2-让步-反驳结构

(适用于 **advantages/disadvantages; agree/disagree; discuss both views** 三类大部分题目)

开头段 (2 句话)

① 改写题目:(方法: 同义词替换、改词性、换句型)

- a. Recent decades have witnessed a significant increase/shift in ..., with + n. + doing/done...
- b. With + n. + becoming ... ,
- c. (条件/背景) _____, whether(or)...[完整句] has recently sparked widespread debate.

② 表明立场:

- a. Personally, I hold the view that this is a positive/negative development overall.
- b. Personally, I believe the advantages of ... outweigh the disadvantages.
- c. While ...can bring about certain benefits, I personally think the detrimental effects predominate.
- d. Personally, I hold the view that

主体一 (让步+反驳)

① 让步句: 先承认与**自己对立**的观点合理, 并给出详细论证

- a. It is understandable that some people hold negative attitudes towards **sth**, fearing that ...
- b. It is understandable that some people hold positive attitudes towards **sth**, thinking that ...
- c. It is understandable that some people think ... because ...
- d. Admittedly, ... 承认
- e. Undeniably, ... 不可否认

② 反驳句: 再反驳掉与自己对这个观点

- a. 反驳好处【好处不一定有, 因为...】

However, the result may not be as satisfying as expected because ...

- b. 反驳坏处【坏处可解决/避免, 给出一个具体的方法】 包含三要素: **who -- how -- purpose (so that ...)**

However, the issue can be addressed through some measures. For instance, ...

主体二 (先写自己的观点, 再给出 2 个理由, 并详细论证)

In actual fact, ...[写自己支持的观点].

① The most significant reason/benefit/drawback is that ...[理由 1].
[详细论证]...

② Another point that cannot be ignored is that[理由 2].
[详细论证]...

总结段 (概括理由, 并重申立场)

① **In conclusion**, although ... , the benefits, which include ... and ..., are far more prominent.

② **Therefore, I firmly believe that ...** (重申立场).

关于利弊的表达

利: 好处 advantage(s), benefit(s), merit(s), positive effects	弊: 坏处 disadvantage(s), drawback(s), demerit(s), negative effects
对...有利 be beneficial to <u>sb/sth</u> have positive/far-reaching/profound effects on <u>sb/sth</u>	对...不利 be detrimental to sb/sth have <u>negative/adverse</u> effects on <u>sb/sth</u>
有助于 sth. contribute(s) to (doing) sth play an important role in (doing) sth	有风险/导致 sth. pose(v.) <u>risks</u> of sth <u>lead to/result in</u> sth

分析利弊题目-例题:

In some countries, some criminal trials are shown on the TV and the general public can watch them. Do you think the advantages outweigh the disadvantages? 2016.10.22=2020.01.04

参考词汇

- 在电视上播放罪犯审判: broadcast(v.) criminal trials on TV = televise(v.) criminal trials
- 侵犯隐私: invade(v.) sb's privacy n. privacy **invasion**
- 无辜的人: innocent individuals e.g. 受害者: victim(s); 证人: witness(es)
- 敏感案件: sensitive cases e.g. 性侵案 sexual assault cases, 谋杀案 murder cases
- 被曝光: be exposed to the public n. the **exposure** of sth.
- 受到(e.g.威胁、报复、负面的评价): **be subjected to** (e.g. threats, retaliation, negative judgement)
- 使某人的身份模糊: **blur(v.)** sb's identities
- 促进公众对...的信任: promote(v.) public trust in sth.
- 司法体系: judicial system
- 法庭: courtroom(s)
- 开启一扇窗让某人...: open a window for sb. to do sth.
- 被公平地裁决/判决: be adjudicated(v.) in fairness
- 呈现证据: present(v.) evidence
- 严格审查材料: examine(v.) the materials strictly
- 律师为客户辩护: lawyers defend for their clients
- 透明性: transparency
- 消除神秘色彩: demystify sth.
- 使某人警惕(e.g.危险): alert(v.) sb. to sth.
- 采取预防措施: take precautions
- 令人毛骨悚然的犯罪细节: chilling crime details
- 小心谨慎: be vigilant and cautious

课后作业:

In the past, people always got news from newspaper and TV news programs. But now, we always get news from the internet. Is it a positive or negative development? 2022.02.19 = 2021.04.13

让步-反驳结构例题和范文

In some countries, some criminal trials are shown on the TV and the general public can watch them. Do you think the advantages outweigh the disadvantages? 2016.10.22=2020.01.04

Recent years have witnessed a shift in the function of TV, with criminal trials rather than entertainment and news programs merely broadcast on this platform. While this practice may bring about certain problems, I personally think that the benefits predominate.

It is understandable that some people hold negative attitudes towards televising criminal trials, fearing that it may pose a risk of privacy invasion. Innocent parties, including witnesses, victims, and the families and friends of the accused, can find themselves thrust into public spotlight against their will. For instance, with the identity of witnesses in a high-profile sexual assault case revealed, they can be subjected to unwanted public scrutiny or to the threat of retaliation from those sympathetic to the accused or simply from individuals with malicious intent. **However, this issue can be addressed through some measures.** For example, advanced techniques can be employed to obscure the identities of sensitive individuals, so that their personal details can be protected while allowing the public to observe the trial proceedings.

In actual fact, the benefits of televising criminal trials are manifold and far-reaching. ①The most significant one is that it can promote transparency within the judicial system. The criminal justice system has long been perceived as a mystery. Allowing cameras into courtrooms opens a window for the public to witness firsthand how cases are adjudicated in fairness and impartiality, including the meticulous process of evidence presentation, rigorous examination of materials, and the articulation of legal arguments. This transparency serves to demystify the courts, fostering a deeper understanding and greater trust in the judicial system.

Another point that cannot be overlooked is that the exposure of criminal trials can alert the public to potential dangers, thereby enhancing their awareness of safety and ability to take precautions. With chilling details of crimes and the serious harm caused to individuals exposed on TV, the public can be more vigilant and cautious in their daily lives to avoid becoming victims of criminal acts.

In conclusion, although televising criminal trials may lead to privacy disclosure, **the benefits** brought by this practice, **which include** enhancing the transparency of legal systems and raising the public's safety awareness, **are far more prominent. Therefore, I firmly believe that** it is a highly beneficial attempt.

练习

1. In the past, people always got news from newspaper and TV news programs. But now, we always get news from the internet. Is it a positive or negative development? 2022.02.19 = 2021.04.13
2. Some experts suppose that when a country is already rich, any additional increase in economic wealth does not make its citizens happier. To what extent do you agree or disagree? 2021.09.18
3. It is believed that secondary school children should study international news as one of their school subjects. Others think that this is a waste of valuable school time. Discuss both views and give your opinions. 2013.06.22=2023.6.24