

第一段 paraphrase 话术 (1 句)

- The chart presents/provides information/data on...
- ...shows the changes in...
- The chart illustrates how...changed/varied
- 如果有单位可以在最后提一下 paraphrase..., and it is measured in billions kWh. 也可以是末尾单独一句 It is measured in percentages.

第二段 overall 话术 (2 句)

- 有对比的话: Overall, it can be seen that..., whereas...
- It is clear that
- It is evident that whereas...the others...
- Overall, it is evident that...but...

第三段开头 (3 句)

- In detail, ...
- To begin, ...

第四段开头 (3 句)

- Moving on to xxx, ...
- 如果第四段写的是增长, 而第三段写的是减少: However, while the other three types of schools declined in importance, the opposite was true in the case of community schools.

tips

- 注意趋势、变化、比较, 而不是一直描述细节
- 雅思考场注意拼写, 有时间就再检查一下, 电脑打字总会顺序错乱
- 为避免冗余无聊地列数据, 整篇文章其实应该更像用数据来佐证我们的 story-telling。这一点通过 1 比较这个数据更低/高、趋势变化等方面体现, 而不是单纯陈述数据; 2 连接词要紧密, 经常出现 in fact, however, whereas, in contrast 这类词。
- 千万不能写 the crime rate is increased/dropped 被动语态, 没人有力量去单独增加犯罪率。
 - 在 detail 部分, 永远以这几个角度去观察: 时间序列上占比是否下降、比例
 - overview 就是要 general
 - 方法一: 一句相同点, 一句不同点最好。两句之间可以用 also 连接。A XXX. Also, B XXX.
 - 方法二: 两句完全无关也 ok 的, 中间也不需要有任何连接词。
 - 可以完全不讲 numbers, 然后在 detail 部分选择展开讲 numbers, detail 不用一定要跟 overview 选择不同的角度, 当然也可以继续加一点别的信息。
- 即使是看起来很小的增长, 也可以写的, 虽然有点反直觉。
- 不要单纯只描述 each year or each country separately. Compare countries and years together
- 题目中给出的种类都要提到, 可以采取把它们分成两部分分别在两段 detail 写的方法。
 - 题中的 other 种类不重要

- 数据选择原则

- 出现时间的：首尾两端最重要，一定要提到。对于每个描述对象，都按时间顺序描述，不要一会儿后一会儿前，逻辑！
- 出现反转、趋势变化（增速突然提高）、排位变化（被超过）
- 数据分组，如上升的分为一组，下降的一组
- 高数值比低数值重要，所以一般从高到低描述
- 饼图数据尽量全部包括

表格 tables

- 有时候，图表作文的对象可以有两种对比路径，如“water use”(用水)和“countries”(国家)。这个时候要选定用水为描述对象，而不是国家。
 - 错误的描述: The highest proportion of water in the UK was for the domestic use, at 65%, followed by 23% for industrial use and 12% for farming.
 - 正确的描述: The highest proportion of water for domestic use was in the UK, at 65%, **followed by the figure for** Japan, at 60%, while the figures for China and the US **were remarkably lower,** 50% and 43% respectively.
 - 之所以不建议第一种描述是因为你们会发现，写完国家自己的情况后，很难和其他国家进行相比，如果相比，又很啰嗦

	Industrial water use	Domestic water use	Agricultural water use
UK	23%	65%	12%
Japan	20%	60%	20%
China	10%	50%	40%
US	22%	43%	35%

同义替换

- The top five countries = the five highest ranking countries
- Of/about = in terms of

对比两件事情

- A xxx, whereas B xxx
- A xxx than their B counterparts.
- In 1980, 29% of an average New Zealand household budget went on food and drink, **while the equivalent figure for** a UK home was 23%.

商品

- Mobile phone sales = the purchases of mobile phone
- 图中有明显分组现象的，可以分两组，写两端 detail，期间不需要涉及对方。
- 公司/品牌：brand company vendor manufacturer

描述数据变化

升降

	上	下
程度较轻	climb	Dip slide
程度一般	Increase rise grow	Decline drop decrease
程度激烈	Spiral soar rocket surge leap shoot up	Plumb plunge plummet nosedive tumble slump
口语化 避免使用	Go up	Fall down
低	slightly, modestly, moderately, marginally	
显著	considerably, remarkably, notably, noticeably, markedly, substantially, significantly	
极为显著	dramatically, radically, exponentially	

- LG saw declining sales
- 用名词表示增加了多少 There is an increase/decline of 30% in xxx during the period
- 用现在分词表示 The unemployment rate was 9% in 1990, rising/dropping to 6% in 1995.
- 图中一直是增长/下降
 - The number of students continue to increase year by year.
 - Unemployment rates continue to drop in the region.

总体增长/下跌趋势

- There is an upward trend of in sales.
- The downward trend was significant during the period.
- The number of tourists was 3 million, showing a decrease of 14% compared with previous year's figures
- 和其他的图案都不一样，突出对比，“一个引人注目的趋势”：there has been a striking trend of ...

总体增长趋势

- **总体慢慢增长**：The proportions of elderly people in the USA and Sweden rose gradually over the next 50 years, reaching just under 15% in 1990.
- **总体增长很快**：The community schools experienced a marked increase in the proportion of those attending their institutions over the period, the others saw a corresponding decline. （如果其他都下降可以讲后面这句）
- 总体一直都比另一个多：先说多, and this remained so throughout the period.

相隔时间段内激增

- is expected to see the most dramatic changes

- a sudden increase in the percentage of elderly people is predicted for Japan. (这句话不再以 percentage 为主语, 还是很值得学习的)
- 幅度 (可以通过描述幅度来描述增加, 而不是一直说增加到多少, 而是增加了多少)
 - with a jump of over 15% in just 10 years from 2030 to 2040

相隔时间段内急剧下跌

- Britain saw a steep drop in the sales of books in the 1990s
- In 2020, the price fell steeply.

跌

- Nokia's sales figures fell by approximately 200 million units 下降了200
- The temperature will fall to 5 degrees Celsius tonight. 下降到5度
- 描述下降了蛮多的: fall by a full 10% in the UK. 整整 10%
- ... is relatively low
- Average family size in the US shrank, from 3.3 people in 1967 to 2.6 people in 2006, compared to 4.5 people in 1915. (以中间为时间节点描述)
- 下降一点点没什么变化... also fell, although not significantly.
- 砍半: The percentage of pupils in schools fell from just over half to only 20% from 2000 to 2009. 或者 drop by half

反转

- 描述对比某个品牌或什么东西反转, 从低到高
 - By 2002, Xxx has become the market leader with sales reaching 450 million units.
 - Looking into the future, a sudden increase in the percentage of elderly people is predicted for Japan, with a jump of over 15% in just 10 years from 2030 to 2040.

某个数据都不怎么动

轻微/小小的增加

- The web economy represents a mere 1% of the country's GDP. (no more than 1=1 only)
- saw only a small rise
- the figures for ZTE rose only slightly.

波动/趋势一致保持在某个范围内/趋于平稳

- LCD TV prices remained steady for three years in a row. "In a row" 用于描述某个事件或状态在连续的时间段内多次发生或存在
- 保持高位
 - The unemployment rate stabilised at a higher level by around 1995
 - The jobless rate remained high, fluctuating between 12.5% and 15%
- 在底部保持不变
 - Violent offences bottomed out for 3 years.
 - remained below 5% until the early 2000s.
- 波动但趋势是上升
 - The price rose and fell over the period, but the trend was upwards.

○ 前面波动，后面总体是增长 Despite the fluctuation, the general trend was upward.

• 前面趋势是上升/下降，然后趋于平稳

- The GDP reached a plateau in 1990, before declining suddenly in 2001.
- Inflation levelled off at around 2%.
- The country's GDP plateaued for about 5 years.
- 波动大: Prices fluctuated wildly during the five-year period
- 轻微波动: The price fluctuated slightly over the period.

历史最高/最低

- 最低: The enrolment rate dropped to an all-time low, 50%.
- 最高
 - The price of oil reached a new high in 2010.
 - UK trade deficit with China rose almost 10% to 3 billion, a ten-year high.
 - Britain's crime rate peaked at 9% or so in 1999.

描述数据

普通展现数据

- The highest proportion of water for domestic use was recorded in the UK, at 65%...
- For Americans, health care represented the second highest expenditure, 12%, in comparison with 7% in China and 3% in France.
- China jumped from fifth to second in terms of GDP.
- The other three top selling mobile phone brands between 2009 and 2013 were LG, ZTE and Apple. In 2009, these companies sold around 125 million, 50 million and 25 million mobile handsets respectively. (较少组的数据可以一个一个描述)

最大

- The French spent a larger proportion of their money on food, 12%, than did people in other countries.

排名

- Russia ranked second, behind the USA in xxx.
- 领先: xxx topped the list of the country's most popular tourist attractions. (at the top/bottom of the list)
- 远超: China has a population of more than 1.4 billion, far ahead of India, with 1 billion people.
- 排名变化
 - Buses climbed from third to second as a means of travel.
 - China jumped from fifth to second in terms of GDP.
- A 超过 B
 - The consumption of chicken overtook that of lamb in 1880. but Apple overtook the other two vendors in 2011.
 - Women outnumbered men in xxx. (注意这里的词语更适合用于比较群体)
- 在中间不变: maintain middle positions

数据超过数字

- Exports topped/exceeded \$10 billion in 2006. (注意这里的词语更适合用于比较数字)
- The turnover of the industry was in excess of \$ 1.5 billion

好几个数据一起描述的 (必须掌握)

- 可以在文中出现两次这样的写法, 但要记得不同句式。
- In 1940, around 9% of Americans were aged 65 or over, compared to about 7% of Swedish people and 5% of Japanese people.
- By 2040, it is thought that around 27% of the Japanese population will be 65 years old or more, while the figures for Sweden and the USA will be slightly lower, at about 25% and 23% respectively.
- 4 个数据: The highest proportion of water for domestic use was recorded in the UK, at 65%, followed by the figure for Japan, at 60%, while the figures for China and the US were remarkably lower, 50% and 43% respectively.

数据很临近某个临界点的

- reaching just under/above 15% in 1990

多次达到/超过同一个数值

- The unemployment rate in City Y repeatedly fluctuates between 5% and 7% over the past decade, which reflects the relatively stable yet slightly volatile labor market situation. 在过去十年中, Y 市的失业率反复在 5% 到 7% 之间波动, 这反映了相对稳定但略有波动的劳动力市场状况。
- The bar chart reveals that the temperature in this area repeatedly drops below 0 degrees Celsius in winter months. 柱状图显示, 该地区的气温在冬季月份反复降至 0 摄氏度以下。
- The bar chart shows that the value of exports from Region X for many times reaches the level of 10 million dollars in different quarters of the year. X 地区的出口额在一年中的不同季度 多次 达到 1000 万美元。
- In the bar chart, the bar of the company's annual profit for many times exceeds the 1 - million - dollar mark. 图中, 该公司年度利润的柱子多次超过 100 万美元大关。

倍数

- 用动词表示: 涨了多少倍
 - Rent as a percentage of the household expenditure more than doubled between 1974 and 1998.
 - "More than doubled" 意味着数量增加了超过两倍。比如, 假设 1974 年租金占家庭支出的 5%, 到 1998 年这个百分比增长到了超过 10% (例如 12% 或 15%)。
 - The rent on average increased threefold in the past five years.
 - X triples over these two decades, rising from 300 to 900.
- 用形容词/名词表示: 是 xxx 的多少倍
 - This park will cover 1,400 surface acres, twice the size of the old park
 - This city had an accident rate triple the national average.
 - Television was twice as popular as washing machine in 1999.
 - Britons were twice as likely to die from heart attacks as Italians and three times as Chinese.

饼图

- 饼图里, 表示“占据”的词 (如 represent) 用主动语态。类似的词有 represent, account for, comprise, form, constitute, make up, take up.

- Leisure activities accounted for the highest proportion of UK household spending in both years. 占据、构成，它表示某个事物在整体中所占的比例或贡献。
- 数量很少：xx Provide a negligible amount、only、mere
- 大部分/小部分
 - The majority of ... were
 - Xxx were in the minority, with only 11% of students...
- 可以用 receive 替换 is: Spain received the second highest amounts of
- 先说最高 or 最低，然后在句末加具体的数字。Language classes **had the highest number of** participants overall, **with** 40 female and 20 male students.
 - 或者前半句比较长的话，就分成两句，第二句：To be precise, ...然后说数据。
- 其他都一致的趋势，只有一个不一样：xxx, with the exception of China, which xxx.
 - 而这个不一样的国家可以看看两个尺度是否一致，如游客量和收入反比，可以用 Interestingly, despite falling numbers of tourists, Chinese ...达到一种 cohesive 的感觉
- 说完前二大国家的第二大，想要一笔带过剩下的三个：Spain received the second highest amounts of tourist revenue, rising from \$56.3 billion to \$60.4 billion, **followed by France, China and Italy.**
- 不要忘记用 parallel 句式！！
 - Leisure activities accounted for the highest proportion of UK household spending in both years, but only the third highest proportion in New Zealand.
- 还是要描述一下比较小的部分 The proportion of ... was only one fifth of the total.

总体句式/结构

对比

- 前一句 xxx. **By contrast**, XX. 把两个要对比的东西放在两句话讲。
- 主句单数/不可数名词后面用 that，复数用 those: The crop yields worldwide in 1990 were 15% up on those of 1985.
- 比较句式中，一定要注意 parallel，比较的对象要一致，注意主句主语和从句的对应。
 - 错：In contrast to two-parent families, the income was much lower in single-parent families.
 - 对：In contrast to two-parent families, single-parent families had much lower incomes.
- For Americans, health care **represented** the second highest expenditure, **12%, in comparison with** 7% in China and 3% in France.
- 两张图的情况很不一样（写出这个就很有故事感，很加分）
 - 描述第二张图 The situation was very different in France, **where** xxx made up 80.5% of xxx.
 - 前一句和后一句要描述的是不同的 **However, this pattern is reversed for** Turkey and Spain, **who** spend around a fifth of their income on housing, but approximately one third on food and drink.

分数

- 可以展现对数字描述的多样性，每篇都有一个这个描述最好

- 三分之二: African Americans make up **two-thirds of** the city's population
- 24%: just under one quarter
- 25%: a quarter

类似

- 前一句和后一句要描述的是差不多的, 第二句: Similarly, the relative number of children in grammar schools dropped by half in the same period.
- The same is true of the xxx.

上一个东西写完要过渡到下一个

- **As for** the specialist schools, ...且如果这个要说的趋势变化跟上个一样, 记得用 **also** fell/increase; 如果这个要说的数字比上一个小, the **relatively** small percentage of xxx.

剩下的

- The remaining...

中间

- 正常说其他主线, with France's spending between those other three nations. (欧洲各国要说 nations, 不能说 countries)

替换词

- 性别替换词 among both genders/males and females/ men and women
- 方式替换词: by / according to
- 国家, 可以换成人, 如 the US 可以说成是 For Americans, xxx
- 大约
 - approximately 200 million、close to、almost、around、roughly、or so
 - The company controlled **an estimated** 90% of the country's calls.

数字 (非常通用!!!)

- **The figures for** Japan remained below 5% until the early 2000s.直接省略到底是什么 figure!

年份

- 不连续的年份: Between 2009 and 2013 = in the years 2009, 2011 and 2013.
 - in the years 2009 and 2011
- 时间跨度较长: Between 1980 and 2003 = during a 23-year period= Over the course of 23 years = from xxx to xxx
- 连续两年 in 2012 and 2013 = over a period of two years = in the years 2012 and 2013
- 讲完某一个年份后, 要讲后面的年份: over the following four years, ...
- 前文提到的时间, 常用于对于两个东西, 然后说到 B 就用: over the same period
- 和去年相比 than in the previous year
- 一个年份: in 2009 = in the year 2009 = by 2009
- 直接替换为 over the period shown

- 前期 the early 2000s = at the beginning of the 2000s
 - 从 xxx 开始: From the 1970s onwards, ...
- 中期 By the middle of the 20th century, ...
 - 中期表达 From the mid-80s to the late-90s
- before、prior to, ahead of, preceding
 - Three decades earlier
- after 的近义词有 following, subsequent
- 整个期间内: throughout the 1980s、throughout the twenty-year period
- 持续大概多久 for at least 6 years
- 在之后的 xxx 年: in the following 5 years
- 连续 xx 年: for 5 consecutive years
- 多长时间内第一次: Suicide rates declined for the first time in five years in 2010

时态

- 一般过去式: 大部分
- 过去完成时: 表示幅度 The divorce rate had dropped to 5% by the year 1999.
- 一般现在时: 如果没有显示过去的年度, 或者没有显示是过去的统计数据 Britain is responsible for 3% of the world's carbon dioxides emissions
- 未来/预测
 - 结构: 遇到预测的, 第三段写过去, 第四段将预测未来。结构更清晰。例剑桥 5-1
 - 避免用 will 等过分确定的词语, 最好用 be likely to、be expected/projected to
 - Looking into the future, a sudden increase in the percentage of elderly people is predicted for Japan.
 - By 2040, it is thought that around 27% of the Japanese population will be 65 years old or more.
 - The projection is that the number of xxx is likely to rise by the end of 2030

地图题

开头

- The map shows/ illustrates...
- 两张地图有对比 The map compares xxx in 1920 with the current time.

第二段 overall

- 有时间前后对比的就抓住其中一个大变化 Several features have moved, but a main change is the development of xxx, xxx, and xxx. (有什么东西没了就是 the removal of the xxx)

句间连接词

- Looking at xxx, xxx

- 如果地图是个城市提议还没发生，多用 if it is built here, it will be ...

有前后对比

- 保留的东西
 - The removal of the xxx
 - The park kept its xxx and xxx have been there since 1920
 - Originally、no longer
 - In 1920, they chose to have xxx for xxx
- 新加的东西
 - 前半句说旧, but on today's map we see they have added xxx.
 - 前半句说旧, while the updated map shows that xxx has now been xxx.
 - Xxx has been upgraded from xxx to xxx.
 - Xxx, formerly xxx 是什么旧东西, has moved and is now a xxx.

各方位词汇

- 地图边缘 the edge of the park
- 可以提一下这个东西在哪个方向
 - 图的东西南北 xxx are in the north and the south east of the town.
 - 在某个东西上面 xxx, above the railway line, which 趁机描述一下 railway line.

流程图

- 人造物中，多使用被动语态。主要采用“过程+目的”的形式写。

开头

- The diagram explains/shows/present the way in which 产品 are made for 目的/产业.
- The diagram explains the process for the making of 产品.
- The diagram explains the manufacture of 产品.
-

第二段

- Overall, there are a total of seven stages in the process, beginning with xxx and culminating in xxx.

各句连接词

- 句间明显的: To begin with, xxx. Following this, xxx. Next, xxx. In the subsequent stage, xxx. Finally/In the final stage, xxx.
- 句中可以通过 is then done...、and then、followed by

果断的蜜蜂珍珠