■流程图速成(含语料)

流程图主要考察内容有2种:

(1) 工序:比如描述某种产品的生产加工过程;

(2) 动植物生长: 比如作物生长的过程

这类题只要严格按照图中的流程把整个顺序讲清楚即可

下面详细对比一下工序图与动植物生长图的写作侧重点:

	工序图	生物生长图	
时态	一般现在时	一般现在时	
语态	由于工序图通常描述的是机械化的生产过程,因 此 <mark>谓语以被动语态为主</mark> ,强调动作被执行	生物生长图更多地采用 <mark>主动语态</mark> ,因为生长是生 物体自身的活动	
内容重点	内容重点在于各个加工步骤的详细描述,包括所使用的材料、工具、加工方法以及产生的结果等。可能需要对比不同工序的加工方法,以及描述整个流程中的关键变化点	内容则侧重于生物体在不同生长阶段的形态、大小、行为等特征的变化。需要描述生物的生长周期、生长速度以及在不同阶段可能遇到的环境变化或挑战等	
分段与 结构	通常会根据加工步骤的多少进行分段, <mark>每个段落描述一个或几个相关的步骤</mark> 。整个流程的描述需要清晰、连贯,确保读者能够理解产品的整个生产过程。	分段则可能依据生物的生长阶段进行,每个段落描述一个生长阶段的特点和变化。同时,也需要对生物的整体生长过程进行总结,概括不同阶段的主要特征和变化规律	
常见题 目类型	产品制造(如砖块、纸张、牛奶、面包等的生产流程)。 工业过程(如水泥制造、塑料瓶回收再利用)。 能源生成(如水力发电、太阳能转化为电能)。 服务流程(如申请流程、垃圾处理)。	动物生命周期(如蜜蜂、青蛙、蝴蝶的生长周期)。 植物生长(如大米或棉花的种植到收获过程)。 自然循环(如水循环、碳循环)。	
为什么 这么分 类	因为这类题目要频繁使用被动语态 话题基本围绕步骤的先后顺序,很少涉及循环过 程,需要专门积累加工步骤类的语料	多为 自然过程,使用主动语态 语料需要专门积累动植物生长阶段、描述	

极简统一结构

- 首段:和数据图一样,改写一下题干即可
- 概述段:内容固定,总体描述流程的阶段数量和开头结尾

Overall, the life cycle consists of five main stages, starting from the egg and ending with the emergence of a mature honeybee.

Overall, the process consists of seven stages, beginning with the digging of clay and culminating in the delivery of finished bricks.

- 正文段:一般分为2段细致描述每一个流程的过程
 - •• 总体来说流程图不需要我们做很多的前期分析,但是需要准备较多的特殊语料

1. Introduction开头段

- The flow <u>chart/ diagramshows/ describes/ illustrates</u> how sth (be) + <u>produced/made</u>. (从句)
- The flow chart/diagram shows/ describes/ illustrates the process/production of sth. (短语)

2. Overview 概述段

概述段建议写2句话,分别完成这2个任务

🔽 明确阶段数量 + 概括起点和终点(不用太多细节)

- Overall, there are 数字 main steps/stages in the process of producing/making 成品, starting with /beginning with 第一步 and ending/finishing with 最后一步.
- Overall, the process of producing/making 成品 involves 数字 main steps/stages,
 starting/beginning with 第一步 and ending/finishing with 最后一步.
- ☑ 强调一个或两个主要特点(避免千篇一律,如果没有主要特点还可以写流程是线性 or 循环)
- It is also noticeable that +自己结合图所观察到的结论(避免大家全写得一样,千篇一律)。
- One notable feature of the process is that [特点].
 - ・・ 如果 "☑ 强调一个或两个主要特点" 实在写不出来,就只写 "☑ 明确阶段数量 + 概括起点 和终点" ,然后把它并入开头段

形成: 开头段 —— 正文段1 —— 正文段2 的结构

3. Body 主体段

一、要点

- 分段:主体段要分段;分段比较灵活(没有很好的思路,可以结合篇幅快速分段,两个主体段篇幅差不多就可以)。
- 时态:一般现在时、一般将来时
- 语态:被动语态、主动语态(根据话题类型切换)

二、表示流程、步骤的必备衔接词

- 第一步
- Firstly
- First of all
- To begin with
- At the first stage
- The first step(stage) in the process is
- 第二步
- Secondly (Thirdly, ···)
- At (In) the next (second, third, subsequent, ···) step
 Subsequently / The next (second, third, subsequent, ···) step is
- The process continues with ____
- 接下来、下面的步骤、下一步
- After / After that / Afterwards / Then / Next
- 在下一步之前
- Before
- 同时发生
- While / During / Simultaneously / At the same time
- 最后一步
- Finally

- The final step is
- The process concludes (ends, finishes, ···) with

4. Conclusion 总结段

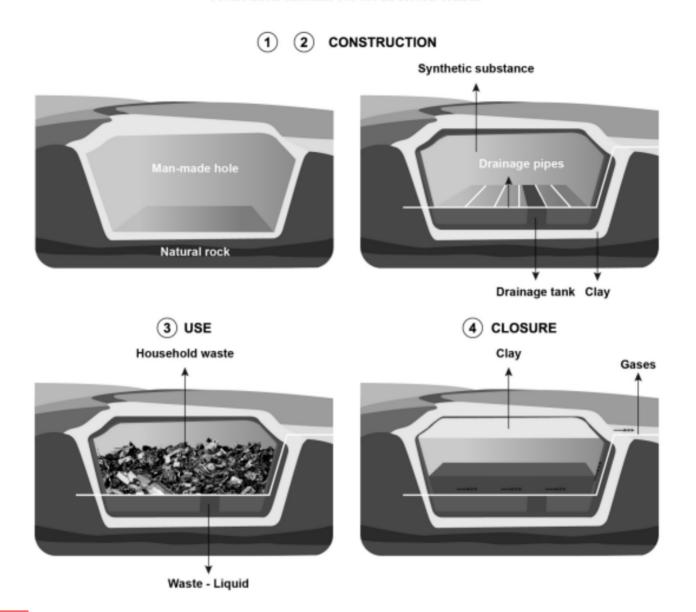
在你没有写概述段的前提下,可以把前文概述段的内容移动到总结段中,内容还是上述2点

工序图分析逻辑+例题

The diagram below shows the process of construction and use of a modern landfill for household waste

Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

A modern landfill for household waste



首段:

The diagram illustrates the process of constructing and using a modern landfill for household waste disposal.

该图展示了建造和使用现代垃圾填埋场处理家庭垃圾的过程。

概述段:

Overall, the process consists of four main stages, from the initial excavation of a hole to the final release of gases. It is also noticeable that the landfill is designed with protective layers and a drainage system to prevent leakage and manage waste effectively.

总体而言,该过程包括四个主要阶段,从最初的挖掘坑洞到最终的气体释放。值得注意的是,填埋场配备了保护层和排水系统,以防止渗漏并高效管理废弃物。

正文段1:

To begin with, a large hole is dug into the natural rock to form the landfill's foundation. The hole is then lined with a layer of clay and a synthetic substance to prevent waste leakage.

Additionally, a drainage system, consisting of pipes and a drainage tank, is installed at the bottom to collect liquid waste.

首先,在天然岩石上挖掘一个大坑,以形成垃圾填埋场的基础。然后,在坑的内部铺设一层黏土和合成材料,以防止垃圾渗漏。此外,在底部安装了一个由排水管和排水池组成的排水系统,用于收集液态废物。

正文段2:

Once the landfill is prepared, household waste is deposited into the hole. As waste accumulates, liquid waste is drained into the tank. When the landfill reaches full capacity, it is covered with a thick layer of clay to seal the waste. Over time, gases produced by decomposing waste escape through designated outlets.

当填埋场准备就绪后,家庭垃圾被倾倒入坑中。随着垃圾的堆积,液体废物流入排水池。当填埋场填满后,它被一层厚厚的黏土密封。随着时间的推移,由垃圾分解产生的气体通过特定通道释放。

•• 整篇文章的行文逻辑清晰简单

首段改写题干

概述段1句流程数量描述+1句值得注意的要点

正文段1:建设阶段

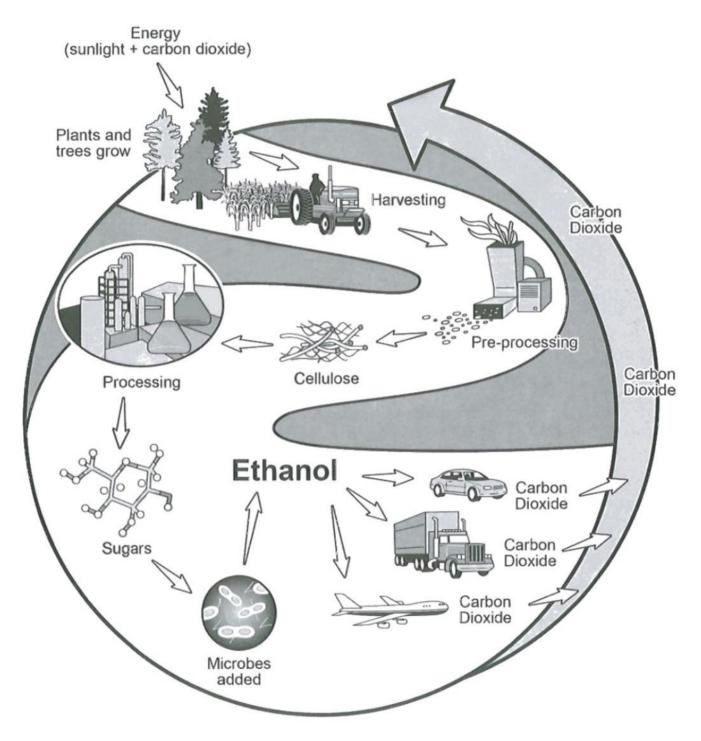
正文段2: 使用和关闭阶段

所以流程图题完全不需要担心行文逻辑,看图写句子即可

如果流程图比较简单,也要保证写160-170词左右

例题2:

Biofuel production: how ethanol is made



首段:

The diagram illustrates the cyclical process of producing ethanol as a biofuel from plants and trees.

该图展示了从植物和树木中生产乙醇作为生物燃料的循环过程。

概述段:

Overall, ethanol production involves six key stages, starting with plant growth and followed by harvesting, pre-processing, cellulose extraction, fermentation, and finally, its use as a fuel. It is also noticeable that carbon dioxide plays a crucial role, being absorbed by plants and later released back into the atmosphere when ethanol is consumed.

总体而言,乙醇的生产包括六个关键阶段,从植物生长开始,然后依次经历收割、初步加工、纤维素提取、发酵,最终作为燃料使用。值得注意的是,二氧化碳在这一过程中发挥了重要作用,植物在生长过程中吸收二氧化碳,而乙醇燃烧时又将其释放回大气。

正文段1:

The process begins with the growth of plants and trees, which absorb sunlight and carbon dioxide for energy. Once fully grown, they are harvested and transported for pre-processing, where they are broken down into smaller components. This stage results in the extraction of cellulose, a key ingredient for ethanol production.

该过程始于植物和树木的生长,它们通过吸收阳光和二氧化碳来获得能量。成熟后,植物被收割并运输至初步加工阶段,在这一阶段,它们被分解成较小的部分,并提取出纤维素,这是生产乙醇的重要原料。

正文段2:

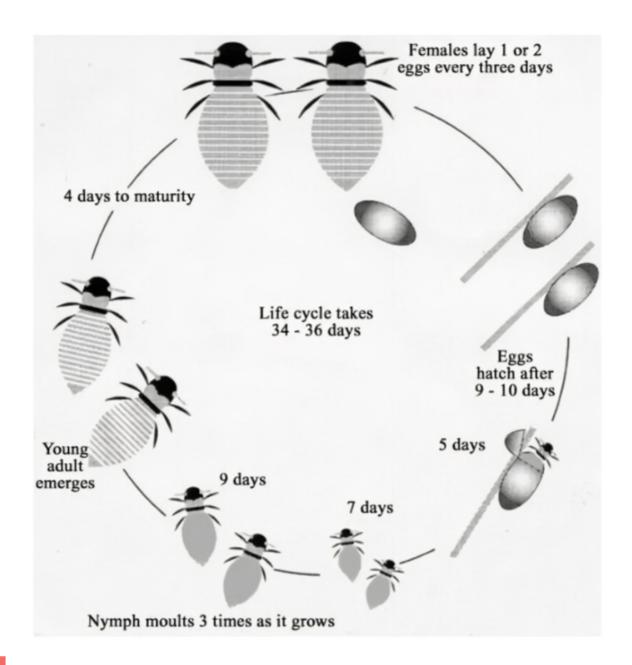
Next, the extracted cellulose undergoes processing, where it is converted into sugars. Microbes are then added to facilitate fermentation, leading to the production of ethanol. The final product is distributed for use in various transportation sectors, including cars, trucks, and airplanes. As ethanol is burned, carbon dioxide is emitted back into the atmosphere, allowing the cycle to continue.

接下来,提取的纤维素经过加工,被转化为糖分。随后,加入微生物以促进发酵,从而生产出乙醇。最终产品被用于多个交通领域,包括汽车、卡车和飞机。当乙醇燃烧时,二氧化碳被释放回大气中,使得整个循环得以继续。

这个图看似复杂,并且属于动植物生长+人类加工的结合,但是按照同样的思路也不存在思考难度

首段改写;概述段还是这两句(几个步骤、值得关注的点);正文段没有按照生长和加工分段,因为生长相关的内容过少,而是保证2段内容平衡的前提下在植物收获的位置进行分段。

生物生长图分析逻辑+例题



首段:

The diagram illustrates the life cycle of an insect, showing the different stages from egg to full maturity before the cycle repeats.

该图展示了一种昆虫的生命周期,描绘了从卵到完全成熟并开启新一轮循环的不同阶段。

概述段:

Overall, the complete life cycle takes 34 to 36 days and consists of five main stages. It is also noticeable that the insect moults three times before reaching adulthood, and once fully mature, it lays eggs to restart the cycle.

总体而言,该昆虫的完整生命周期持续34至36 天,并包括五个主要阶段。值得注意的是,该昆虫在成熟前经历三次蜕皮,并在完全成熟后产卵,重新开始生命周期

正文段1:

The cycle begins when a female insect lays one or two eggs every three days. These eggs remain in their shells for 9 to 10 days, after which they hatch into nymphs. At this stage, the young insects resemble adults but are much smaller and lack fully developed wings.

生命周期始于雌性昆虫产卵,每三天产一到两个卵。这些卵在孵化前需要9 到 10 天,之后孵化为若虫。在这一阶段,幼虫外形与成虫相似,但体型较小,且翅膀尚未完全发育。

正文段2:

As the nymph grows, it undergoes three moulting phases, shedding its exoskeleton at intervals of 5, 7, and 9 days. Each moult allows the insect to grow larger and develop further. After the final moulting stage, a young adult emerges and takes four more days to reach full maturity.

Once fully grown, the adult insect begins to lay eggs, continuing the cycle.

随着若虫的生长,它会经历三次蜕皮,分别在5天、7天和9天后脱去外壳。每次蜕皮后,昆虫的体型增大,身体结构进一步完善。在最后一次蜕皮后,年轻的成虫出现,并在4天后完全成熟。成熟后,雌性昆虫开始产卵,使生命周期得以延续。

•• 写作逻辑就不再赘述了

大家需要特别注意的一点是,当流程图是环形的,代表整个过程会有一个循环,例如上边的蜜蜂生长和乙醇,这类题目在最后一句一定要点到循环。

下面是比较进阶的复杂语料:

通用衔接词(最先看、简单且通用)

1. 表示顺序的衔接词

这些衔接词用于强调流程的先后顺序和阶段之间的自然过渡。

- First / Firstly / To begin with 首先
 - First, the raw materials are collected.
 首先,收集原材料。
- Next / Then / After that

然后/接着/之后

- Next, the mixture is heated to a high temperature.
 接着,混合物被加热到高温。
- Subsequently

随后

Subsequently, the honeycomb is filled with nectar.
 随后,蜂巢被填满花蜜。

Later / At a later stage

后来/在后面的阶段

Later, the product is cooled and inspected.
 随后,产品被冷却并检查。

Finally / In the final stage

最后/在最后阶段

Finally, the adult insect emerges from the cocoon.
 最后,成虫从茧中出现。

2. 表示时间关系的衔接词

这些词用于描述各个阶段之间的时间间隔或因果逻辑。

Once / As soon as

一旦

- Once the eggs hatch, the larvae emerge.
 一旦卵孵化,幼虫就会出现。
- While / Meanwhile / Simultaneously

同时/与此同时

Meanwhile, the drying process is completed.与此同时,干燥过程完成。

After / Following

在……之后

After 10 days, the larvae grow into pupae.
 10天后,幼虫发育成蛹。

Before

在……之前

Before entering the packaging stage, the product undergoes quality checks.
 在进入包装阶段之前,产品会经过质量检查。

At this point

在这一阶段

At this point, the young adult reaches full maturity.
 在这一阶段,幼虫完全成熟。

通用词汇(用于句中,简单且实用)

1. 表示阶段或步骤的词汇

这些词适用干描述流程的具体步骤或阶段:

- stages/steps/phases 阶段、步骤
 - The process consists of several stages.
 这个过程由几个阶段组成。
- begins/starts 开始
 - The process begins with...该过程以……开始。
- ends/completes 结束
 - The cycle ends with...这个循环以……结束。
- followed by 接着
 - This stage is followed by the mixing process.
 这一阶段之后是混合过程。
- moves on to/proceeds to 继续到……
 - The process then moves on to the drying stage.
 该过程随后进入干燥阶段。

2. 表示变化或转换的词汇

这些词汇用于描述从一个阶段到另一个阶段的变化:

- transform/convert 转变、转换
 - The raw materials are transformed into finished products.
 原材料被转化为成品。
 - The larva converts into a pupa.
 幼虫转变为蛹。
- develop into 发展为……
 - The immature insect develops into an adult.
 幼虫发育成成虫。
- evolve/progress 逐步发展、进展

The process evolves over several stages.
 这个过程经过几个阶段逐步发展。

• undergo 经历

• The product undergoes quality checks before being packaged. 产品在包装之前会经过质量检查。

3. 强调过程或因果关系的短语

这些短语用于解释过程的作用或各步骤之间的因果关系:

- as a result 因此
 - The mixture is heated, and as a result, it hardens into bricks.
 混合物被加热,因此硬化成砖块。
- leads to 导致
 - This process leads to the production of electricity.
 这个过程导致了电力的生成。
- in order to 为了
 - The system is designed in order to recycle water efficiently.
 该系统的设计目的是为了高效回收水资源。
- due to 由于
 - Due to the heat, the water evaporates into vapor.
 由于热量,水蒸发成水蒸气。

4. 表示时间或周期的词汇

常用于强调时间间隔或周期性特征:

- takes...time 需要……时间
 - The entire process takes approximately 34 to 36 days.
 整个过程大约需要34到36天。
- occurs every 每隔……发生一次
 - Moulting occurs every few days during this stage.
 在这个阶段,蜕皮每隔几天发生一次。
- lasts for 持续……时间
 - The drying phase lasts for 24 hours.
 干燥阶段持续24小时。
- over the course of 在……过程中

Over the course of the cycle, the honeybee reaches maturity.
 在整个生命周期中,蜜蜂会成熟。

5. 描述位置或路径的短语

这些词汇常用在描述流程的空间特性时:

- flows through 流经
 - The water flows through the pipes to the filter tank.
 水通过管道流向过滤罐。
- passes through 经过
 - The raw material passes through several machines.
 原材料经过几台机器处理。
- directed to 被引导到……
 - The bricks are directed to the kiln for firing.
 砖块被送入窑中烧制。
- located at 位于
 - The eggs are located at the bottom of the honeycomb.
 卵位于蜂巢的底部。

特殊语料(最后看)

工序图

A.加工步骤与动作

加工(process):制造(manufacture)、生产(produce)、处理(treat)、精炼(refine)

切割(cut):切片(slice)、切块(dice)、切碎(chop)、修整(trim)

塑造(shape): 成型(form)、铸造(mold)、压制(cast)、勾勒(contour)

组装(assemble):构造(construct)、建造(build)、拼装(put together)、装配(fit

together)

提取(extract): 分离(isolate)、提纯(purify)、蒸馏(distill)

B.设备与工具

生产线(production line):制造线(manufacturing line)、装配线(assembly line)、传送带系统(conveyor belt system)

反应器(reactor):容器(vessel)、反应室(chamber)、坩埚(crucible)、反应釜(kettle)

切割机(cutter):锯(saw)、切片机(slicer)、切碎机(chopper)、裁切机(guillotine)

模具(die):成型模具(form)、冲压模具(press)、印模(stamp)、母模(matrix)

C.流程描述与连接词

同时(simultaneously):同时进行(concurrently)、并肩(alongside)、并排(side by side)

生物生长图

A.生长阶段

幼苗期(seedling stage):发芽期(germination period)、幼年期(juvenile phase)

开花期(flowering stage):盛花期(blossoming period)、开花展示(floral display)

结果期(fruiting stage):果实成熟期(ripening period)、收获期(harvest time)

B.生理变化

蜕皮(molting): 蜕壳(ecdysis)、脱皮(shedding)、脱壳(sloughing)

迁徙(migration):迁移(emigration)、迁居(relocation)、游荡(wandering)、旅行(travaling)

(traveling)

冬眠(hibernation):冬蛰(torpor)、越冬(brumation)、冬眠期(winter sleep)、休眠期(dormancy)

C.特征描述

纹理(texture): 质感(grain)、触感(feel)、一致性(consistency)、平滑度(smoothness)

光泽(gloss): 光泽度(shine)、亮度(luster/lustre)、抛光(polish)

习性(behavioral traits):行为(behavior)、习性(habits)、特性(characteristics)、天性(nature)

D.时间与周期

生命周期阶段(life cycle stage):发展阶段(developmental phase)、成熟阶段(ontogenetic stage)

季节性变化(seasonal variations):季节变化(seasonal fluctuations)、季节模式(seasonal patterns)、气候变化(climatic variations)

E.描述阶段

紧接着(immediately following)、紧接着上一步(following the previous step)初步地(initially/primarily)、进一步地(further/additionally)、最终(ultimately)初始阶段后(after the initial stage)、进入下一阶段(moving to the next stage)紧接着(immediately after):随后(subsequently)、因此(therefore)、据此(accordingly)、结果(as a result)、所以(hence)

句型 (可参考)

流程图(工序图)常用句型

A.总体描述

- 1. The flowchart illustrates the step-by-step process of [主题], starting from [起始步骤] and ending with [最终步骤].
 - 流程图展示了[主题]的逐步过程,从[起始步骤]开始,以[最终步骤]结束。
- 2. This flowchart outlines the sequence of actions involved in [主题], highlighting the key stages and transitions.
 - 。 这个流程图概述了[主题]所涉及的动作序列,突出了关键阶段和过渡。
- 3. The provided flowchart presents a visual representation of the [主题] process, including its major components and connections.
 - 。 提供的流程图以可视化的方式展示了[主题]过程,包括其主要组成部分和连接。
- 4. According to the flowchart, [主题] requires a series of steps, each of which contributes to the overall outcome.
 - 根据流程图,「主题」需要一系列步骤,每个步骤都对最终结果有所贡献。

- 5. The flowchart reveals the logical progression of [主题], emphasizing the interdependence of its various stages.
 - 。 流程图揭示了[主题]的逻辑进展,强调了其各个阶段之间的相互依赖。

B.首阶段描述

- 1. The process begins with [第一步的具体动作],where [具体描述或目的].
 - 。 该过程以[第一步的具体动作]开始,在此过程中[具体描述或目的]。
- 2. The first stage involves [第一步的动作],during which [具体描述或结果].
 - 。 第一个阶段包括[第一步的动作], 在此期间[具体描述或结果]。

C.后续阶段描述

- 1. In the next stage, [动作], followed by [结果或下一步动作].
 - 。 在下一个阶段,[动作],接着是[结果或下一步动作]。
- 2. Subsequently, [动作] is carried out, leading to [结果或影响].
 - 。 随后,进行[动作],从而导致[结果或影响]。
- 3. This stage/step is followed by [下一步动作], where [具体描述或结果].
 - 。 这一阶段/步骤之后是[下一步动作],在此过程中[具体描述或结果]。

D.连接词和过渡

- 1. After [前一阶段],the process moves on to [下一阶段].
 - 。 在[前一阶段]之后,流程继续到[下一阶段]。
- 2. Then, [动作] takes place, marking the transition to [下一阶段].
 - 。 然后,进行[动作],标志着过渡到[下一阶段]。
- 3. Subsequently, [具体动作或步骤] is performed, which is crucial for [目的或结果].
 - 。 随后,执行[具体动作或步骤],这对[目的或结果]至关重要。

E.总结

- 1. In summary, the entire process comprises [具体数字] steps, each contributing to the final product/outcome.
 - 。 总的来说,整个过程包含[具体数字]个步骤,每一步都对最终的产品/结果做出了贡献。

- 2. To conclude, the process starts with [起始步骤] and culminates in [结束步骤], with various intermediate steps in between.
 - 。 总之,流程始于[起始步骤],最终以[结束步骤]结束,中间还有若干中间步骤。

生物生长图常用句型

A.生长阶段描述

- 1. The life cycle of [生物名称] begins with [起始阶段], where [具体描述或特征].
 - 。 [生物名称]的生命周期始于[起始阶段],此阶段[具体描述或特征]。
- 2. During the [阶段名称],[生物] undergoes [具体变化或过程].
 - 。 在[阶段名称]期间,[生物]经历[具体变化或过程]。

B.变化与特征

- 1. As the [生物] grows, it exhibits [具体特征或变化], which is indicative of [生长阶段或生理变化].
 - 。 随着[生物]的生长,它表现出[具体特征或变化],这表明[生长阶段或生理变化]。
- 2. After [前一阶段],the [生物] enters the [下一阶段],marked by [具体特征或行为].
 - 。 在[前一阶段]之后,[生物]进入[下一阶段],其特点是[具体特征或行为]。

C.时间描述

- 1. It takes approximately [时间] for the [生物] to progress from [前一阶段] to [下一阶段].
 - 。 [生物]从[前一阶段]到[下一阶段]大约需要[时间]。
- 2. During a period of [时间],the [生物] undergoes significant [变化或发展].
 - 。 在[时间]期间,[生物]经历了显著的[变化或发展]。

D.总结

- 1. In conclusion, the life cycle of [生物名称] encompasses [具体数字] distinct stages, each characterized by unique [特征或行为].
 - 总之,[生物名称]的生命周期包含[具体数字]个不同的阶段,每个阶段都具有独特的[特征或行为]。
- 2. To summarize, the growth and development of [生物] from [起始阶段] to [结束阶段] is a complex process marked by various physiological and morphological changes.

	而言之, 和形态的		ì阶段]到[结束阶段],	[生物]的生长和发育是	一个复杂的过程,	伴随着各种生
模板	(可不	看,	不重要)			