

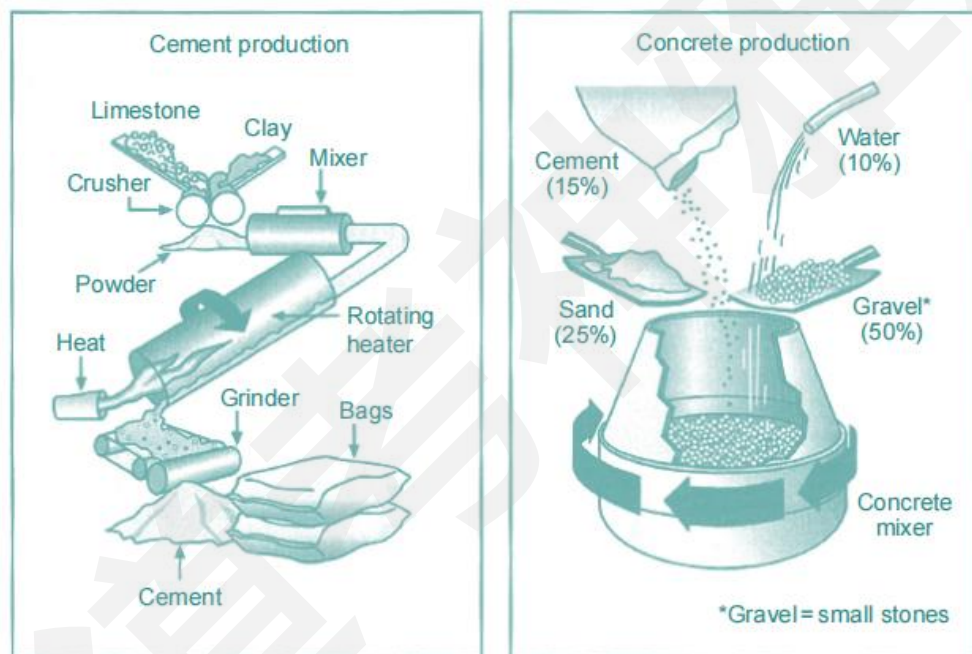
写作强化-8 课程笔记

1. 流程图的写法

1.1 多图单线类

- ✓ 每个图通常都会有一个**标题**，可以用来作为**总起句的内容**。

【例】



The **first graph** illustrates the process of **cement production**. After crushed to powders, limestone and clay are mixed together, before they are put through a rotating heater. Next, the heated powder is ground to cement, which is packaged at last.

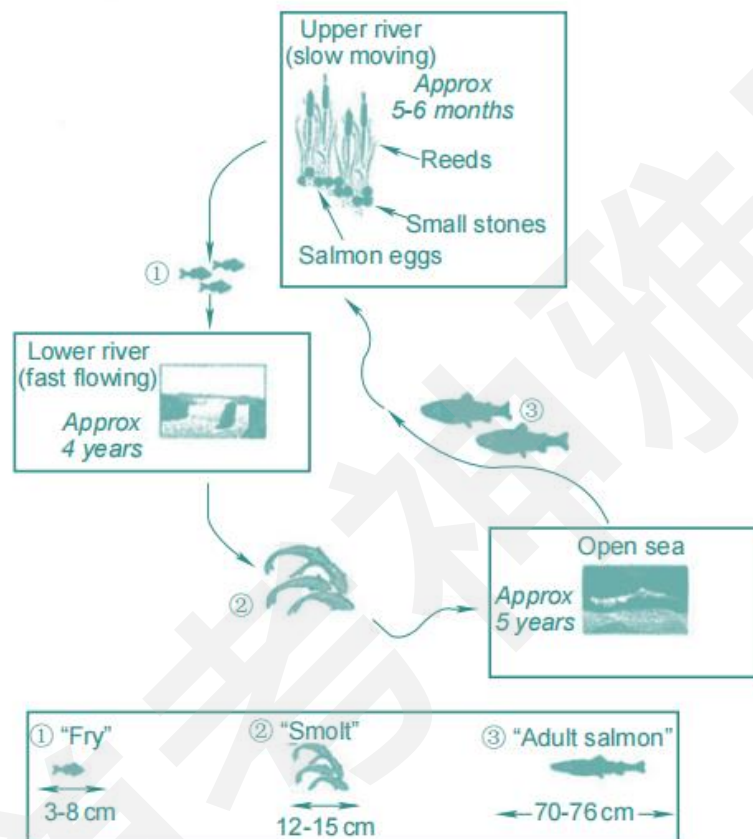
The **second graph** shows how **concrete is produced**. The raw materials for making concrete are cement, water, sand, and gravel (small stones), which constitute 15%, 10%, 25%, and 50% respectively. Rotating clockwise, a concrete mixer blends all the materials together and produces concrete eventually.

1.2 单图单线类

1.2.1 常规类

- ✓ 有时步骤并不多，可以每个步骤成一段。

【例】



The flow charts describe the life cycle of salmon, which can be divided into **3 stages**.

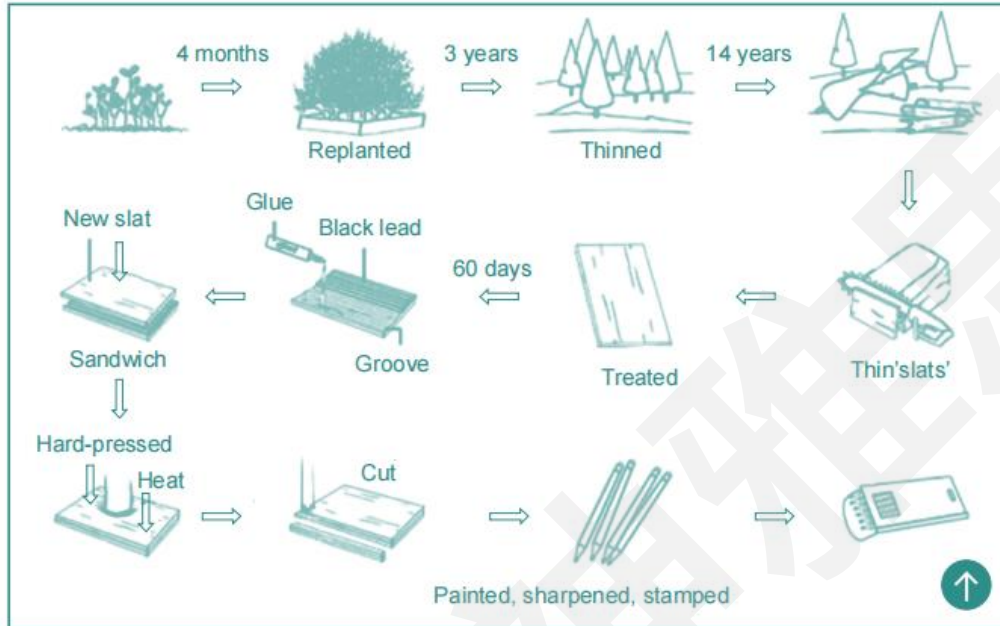
During the **first** stage, eggs become fries. To be exact, eggs laid by adult salmon are among small stones under reeds. After staying for just 5 to 6 months in the slow-flowing upper river, eggs become fries of 3 to 8 centimeters in length.

The **second** stage witnesses how fries grow up to smolts. More precisely, fries will finally swim to the lower river, where water flow is relatively faster. Fries live here for 4 years until they slowly grow to as long as 12-15 centimeters, when they are named "smolts".

Eventually, smolts transform into adult salmon. Accurately speaking, the final stage lasts for the longest, approximately 5 years. During the period, smolts grow to adult salmon in the open sea. Grown-ups, about 5 times as long as smolts, return to the upper river to give birth to the next generation.

- ✓ 有时会有一个比较长的流程，我们**需要把整个流程切分为几个阶段，并给每一个阶段命名，每一个阶段成为一段。**

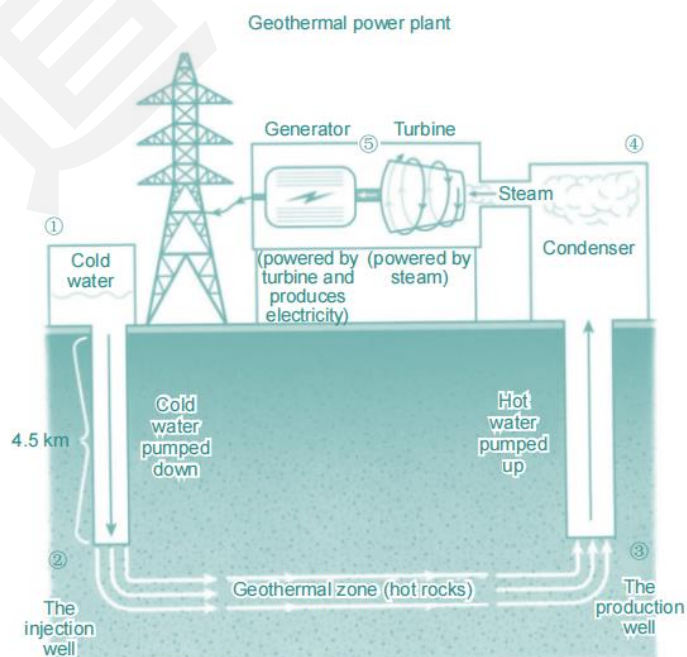
【例】



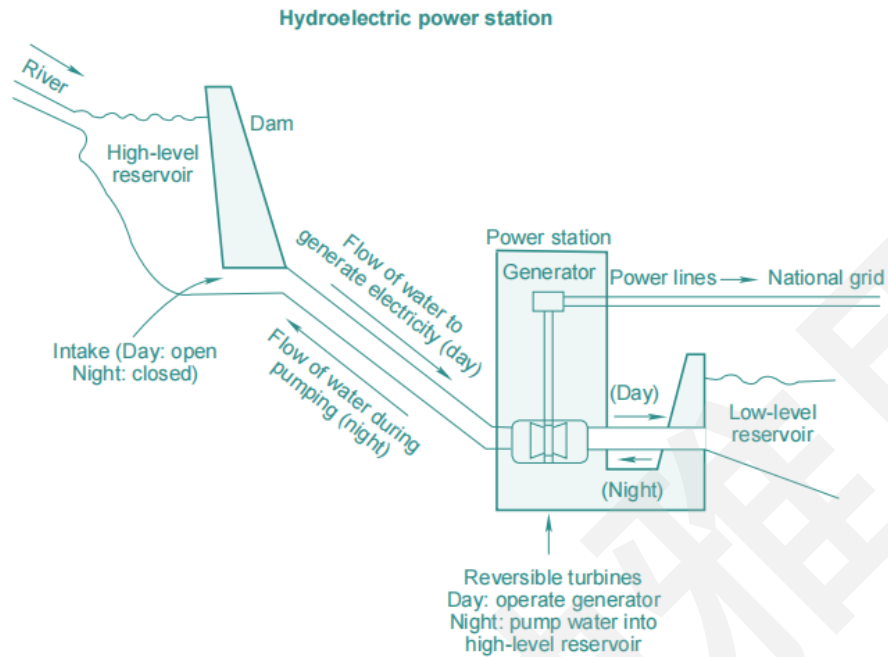
1.2.2 工程类

- ✓ 我们只需要**将图上的信息大概分为几个阶段**，实在看不懂的步骤，只要尽量按提示把文字码上就好。

【例 1】



【例 2】



The flow chart describes the process of electricity generation in a hydroelectric power station.

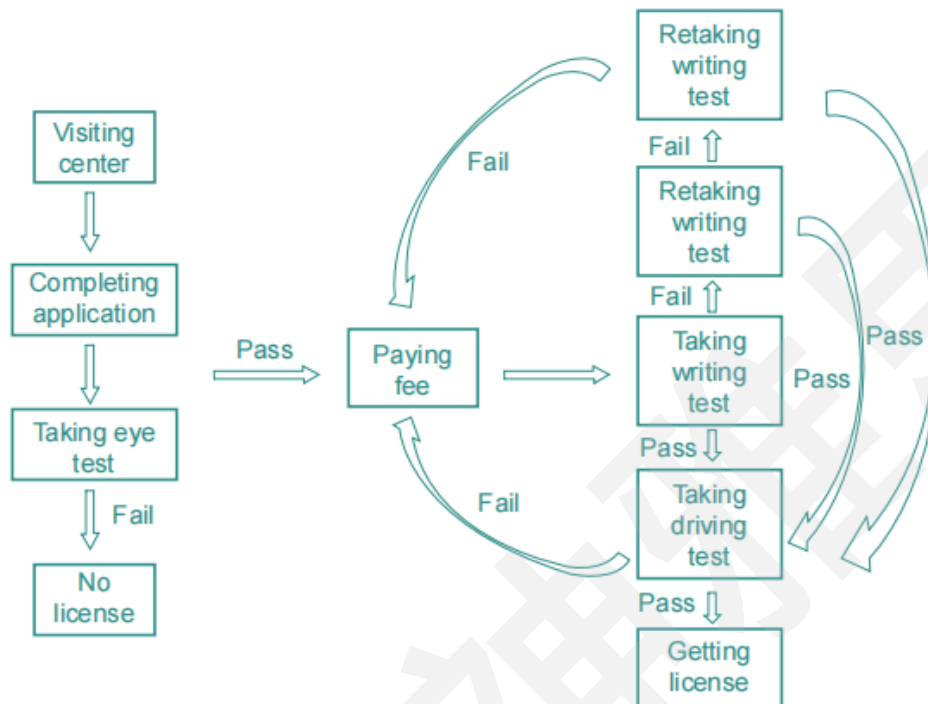
During the **daytime**, electricity is generated in the hydroelectric power station. More precisely, the intake of the dam upside is open with the river flowing from high-level reservoir to the power station downside. Reversible turbines operate the generator above to provide electricity to the national grid through power lines. Water flowing through turbines finally goes into the low-level reservoir.

At **night**, water which flows down during the day is pumped back, making preparation for the next day's work. To be exact, the turbines reverse the working direction, so that water from the low-level reservoir is pumped into the high level one. The intake is closed at night to ensure water can be held in the high-level reservoir.

In sum, the hydroelectric power station consists of two parts: a dam upside and the power station downside, between which water flows day and night to generate electricity to the national grid.

1.3 单图多线类

- ✓ 先找到主线以及对应的起点和终点。



The flow chart describes the procedure of applying for a driving license in America.

The whole process contains mainly **two stages**. **Firstly**, applicants need to complete the application form after arriving at the visiting center, and pass the eye test before they are eligible to pay fees. After payment comes the **second stage**, in which there are two successive tests, a writing one and a driving one. If everything goes smoothly, applicants will acquire a license eventually.

However, if applicants fail any of the tests, there will be corresponding troubles. The most serious one is the eye test in stage one, the failure of which directly terminates the application process. **Differently**, in stage two, there are always chances. If someone fails all the three chances (the first time and two additional tries) of writing tests and the only chance of driving test, he still can re-pay fees to re-start stage two.

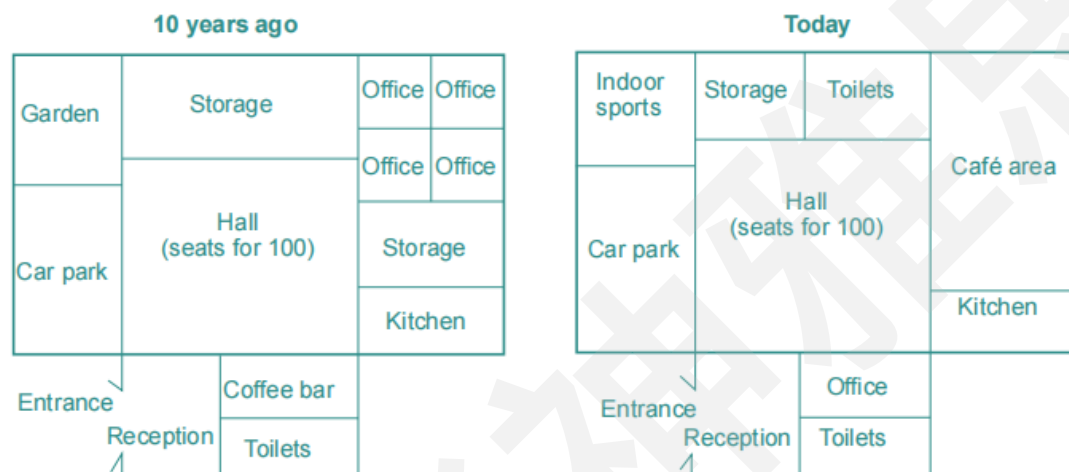
In sum, procedures of getting driving licenses are actually divided into two parts. One always has the possibility to acquire it unless he cannot pass the eye test.

2. 地图的写法

2.1 动态地图类

✓ 为避免行文繁琐，变化前写一段，变化后写一段。

【例 1】



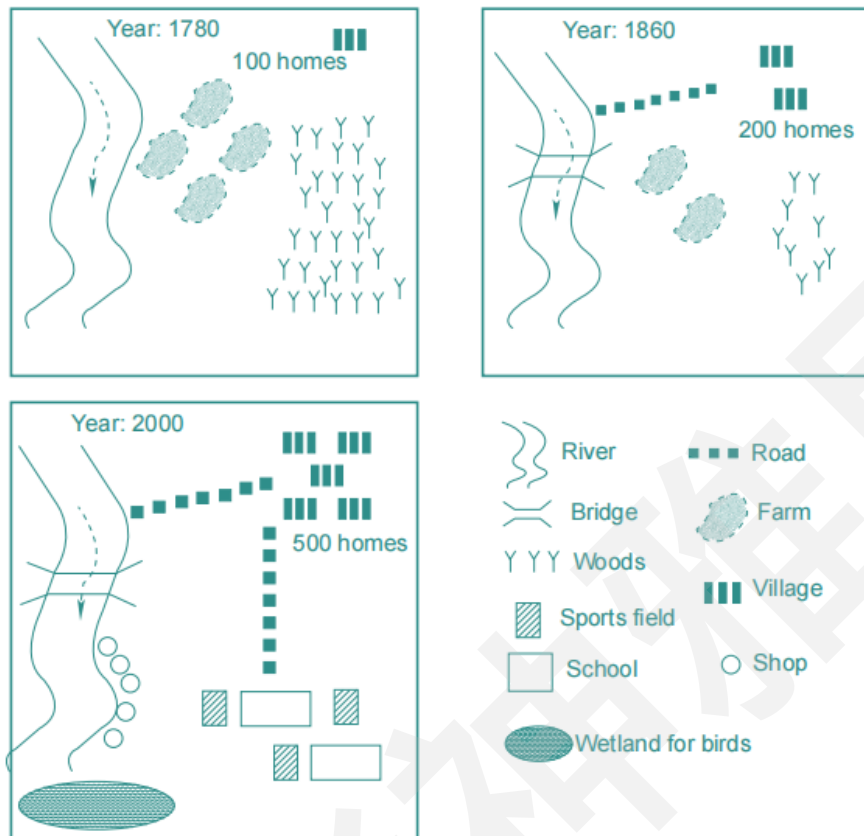
【变化前一段，重点做描述】

The first map shows what the center was like in the past. To be exact, after the entrance was the reception, behind which was a coffee bar and toilets. Turning left after stepping into the entrance, guests faced the middle section of the center, including a main hall with a capacity of 100 seats and a large storage. On the left, there was a car park and a garden, while the right section contained three parts: a kitchen, a small storage, and 4 offices.

【变化后一段，重点写变化】

According to the second map, we can find that the whole structure nearly stays the same, but some areas have new functions. Here are the changes. The garden is now used for indoors sports, and the coffee bar is changed into an office. Besides, the large storage room is divided into two parts, one for storage and the other for toilets. In addition, the 4 offices and the small storage room on the right are merged into a large space, served as a cafe area.

【例 2】



【首图做描述，后面的几段都写变化】

The pictures present the development of the village of Kelsbey between 1780 and 2000.

The **first** graph shows the condition in 1780. More precisely, on the west of the map was a river flowing from north to south, on the east of which there were four small farms. A huge forest occupied the eastern area, while 100 families were living in the northeast corner.

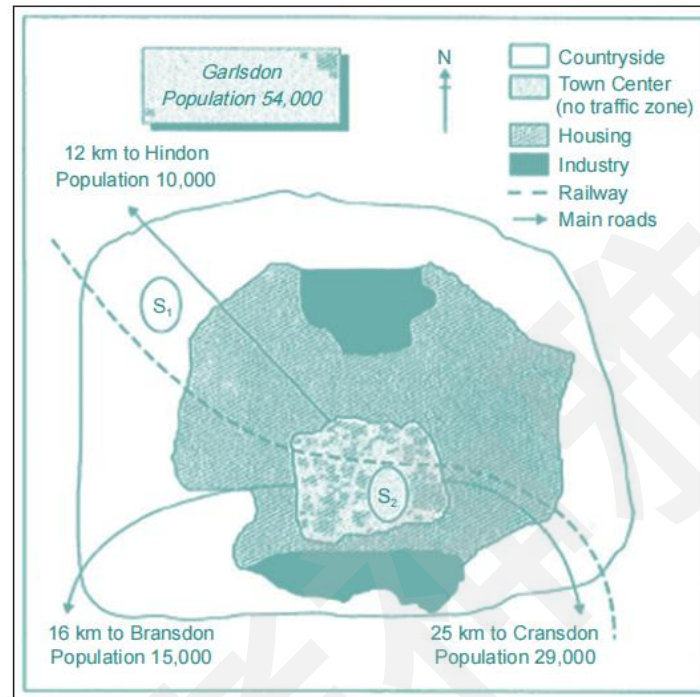
After 80 years, some minor changes took place. To be exact, the environment seemed not as good as before with the area of the forest reducing by three quarters and half of the farms disappearing. The number of residents doubled, and they built a road to the bank and a bridge across the river's middle reach.

By 2000, obvious developments had been made. Along with a substantial increase of families to 500, the forest was totally cut down. A north-south road was constructed from residential areas to the southern area, where there were two schools and three surrounding sports fields, and five shops were located to the south of the bridge on the east bank. The farms eventually all vanished, while an oval shaped wetland for birds was reclaimed in the southwest corner.

2.2 静态地图类

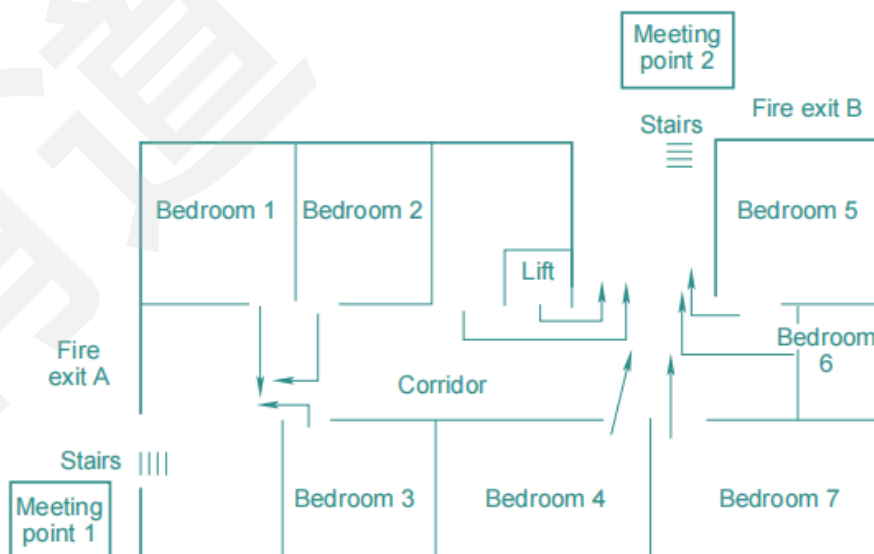
✓ 出题频率低，可参考以下几种题型。

【例 1】



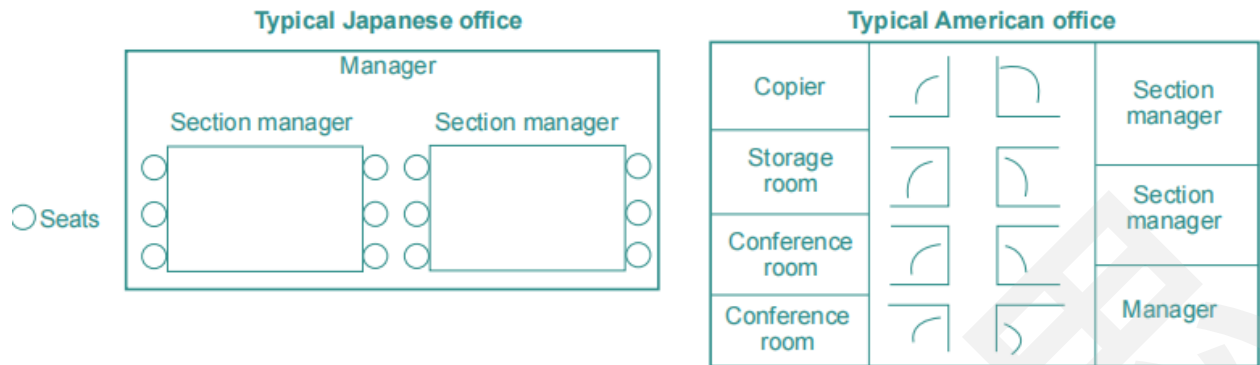
（超市选址）

【例 2】



（逃生集结点）

【例 3】



(2 种办公室的区别)

3. 积累书本语料

3.1 科技类

1. 科技改变生活
2. 空谈科技利与弊
3. 网络时代的我们变了吗
4. 我要上网玩游戏
5. 你还看电视吗

3.2 教育和其它

1. 我该学点啥
2. 家庭教育 vs 学校教育
3. 小组学习 vs 个人学习
4. 教育的目的
5. 学外语，去留学
6. 学习与年龄
7. 学生的行为问题