万能理由立论法

除了上文提到的关键词解构立论法外，我总结了一些万能的论点，在考生们觉得思维枯竭的时候，可供参考。（注意：1. 这些万能论点是根据自己以及同学们在写作类似题目时常常会想到的论点而来；2. 虽然叫做“万能论点”，但是切勿任何题目都进行机械套用，一定要根据题目实际情况以及自己的写作和思维习惯进行使用。）

这些“万能论点”以及其英文表达如下图所示：

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| 万能论点 | 英文表达 |
| 省钱（性价比高） | save money (cost-effectively) |
| 省时 | save time |
| 拓展知识面 | broaden one’s horizon  /expand one’s knowledge |
| 培养技能（如语言技能/社交技能/沟通技能等） | develop one’s skills(language ability/ social skill/ communication skill) |
| 发掘兴趣爱好 | discover one’s interest |
| 交朋友（协作精神、团队精神） | make friends (cooperative/collaborative/ teamwork spirits) |
| 增进家庭成员间的情感 | strengthen/reinforce  relationship between family members |
| 自我实现（如高薪、升职等） | self-fulfilment(high salary/ promotion) |
| 科技发展 | technological development  / advancement |
| 环境保护/环保意识 | environmental protection/ awareness |
| 教育机会 | educational opportunities |
| 社区服务 | community services |
| 医疗水平 | medical standard |

考生们可以用以下题目尝试一下“万能论点”的运用：

1. Many students choose to attend schools or universities outside their home countries. Do you think this has any positive effect?
2. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: life today is easier and more comfortable than it was when your grandparents were children?

除了上面表格中提到的“万能论点”之外，考生们在备考的过程中还可以将真题中常考的话题进行归纳总结，以整理出适合自己使用的一套“万能论点”。比如：

关于 “make friends”类型的话题：

1. Which of the following is the best way to make friends? A. Joining a sports team; B. Taking part in community service; C. Travelling.

——2018.10.27

1. Which of the following do you think is the most important for a long-lasting friendship? A. Help you in the time of need; B. Mutual interest; C. mutual trust.

——2018.11.17

1. Which is a more effective way of improving your relationship with your friends?
2. Have fun with your friends. B. Discuss problems with your friends.

——2019.5.18

常用的论点有：long companionship/ accompany for a long time; common topic; common interests and hobbies/ interests and hobbies in common; common goal/ share the same goal。  
 关于 “sports”类型的话题：

1. Do you agree or disagree: Playing sports can teach people lessons about life.

——2018.4.15

1. When you have free time to learn something, which of the following do you want to learn: A. A new sport; B. Cooking food different from what you normally eat; C. Crafts like knitting

——2018.9.16

1. Young people (14-18) have free time in the evenings and weekends. They can choose to do many things.  Which of the following three choices do you think is the most beneficial for these young people? A. Learning to play a musical instrument. B. Learning to do a sport; C. Gaining work experience in a part-time job or volunteering in a community.

——2019.10.12下午

常用的论点有：keep health; making friends; cooperative/collaborative/ teamwork spirits; social skill/ communication skill; perseverance; hard working; injure; conflicts etc.

关于 “video games”的话题：

1. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement : should young children at age 5-8 be encouraged to learn with tools like video games?

——2018.5.6

1. Some universities are going to ban students from using electronic devices in classrooms. Do you think it's a good idea?

——2018.9.8

1. Some experts say that parents should limit their kids who are younger than 13 to less than 1 hour on their electronic devices. Do you agree or disagree with this statement?

——2019.3.30

1. Some people claim that kids these days are spending too much time playing on technology like the computer, or smartphone. They say that kids would be better off if they play with simpler toys or play with their friends outside. Do you agree or disagree with this?

——2019.4.13

1. Which of the following ways do you think is the most effective in making students interested in learning? A. using technology; B. doing more group work; C. explaining to them about the relevance of this piece of knowledge to the real world.

——2019.6.29

常用的论点有：form bad behaviors(violence/ impolite manners); be detrimental to /be harmful to one’s health(obesity/poor eye sight); reduce study efficiency; have negative/adverse effect on one’s communication skills; have negative/adverse effect on relationship between friends/ family members; raise/stimulate interest in studying; broaden one’s horizon/ expand one’s knowledge, etc.

关于 “young and old”相比较的话题：

1. Do you agree or disagree？Physical exercise is more important for older people than young people.

——2018.5.19

1. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: It's better to travel to other countries when you are young than when you are older?

——2019.1.2

常用的论点有：（Young）: more energetic; more time; more courage to face/confront with failure; etc. (Old): more experience; better financial condition; more patience; etc.

关于 “work alone/work together”的话题：

1. Suppose you have to work on a creative task. Do you prefer to work alone, or do you prefer to work with others?

——2018.5.26

1. When you do sports, do you prefer to workout alone, or do you prefer to workout with others?

——2018.6.23

1. Some people say that kids should work together when they are working on learning activities. Others say that kids should work alone. Which one do you agree with?

——2019.5.19

1. Which of the following ways do you think is the most effective in making students interested in learning? A. Using technology; B. Doing more group work; C. Explaining to them about the relevance of this piece of knowledge to the real world

——2019.6.29

常用的论点有：(work alone): higher work efficiency/ productivity(concentration); ability to solve problem independently; prevent conflicts between group members.

(work together): higher work efficiency; stimulate/ spark inspiration; have more opportunity to make friends; enhance/improve communication skill; broaden one’s horizon/ expand one’s knowledge

以上是考试中常遇到的一些常见话题。当然，还有很多的话题，在这里就不一一罗列了，同学们可以按照这样的方式进行总结和归纳，以便在考试的时候能迅速立论。