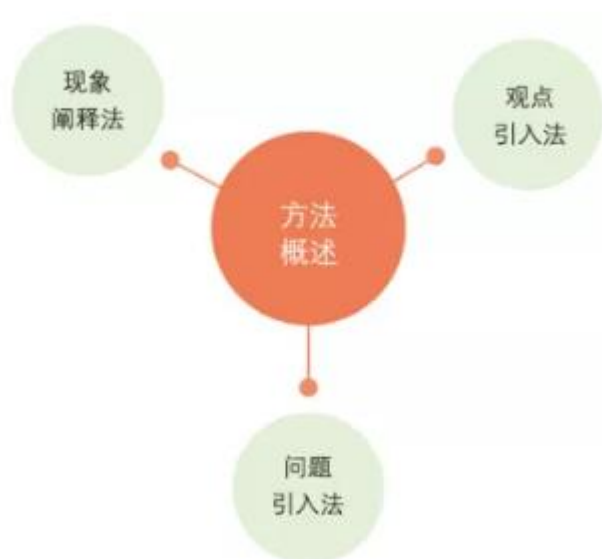


## 四六级写作首段写法

好的开头是高分作文必不可少的要素，是吸引阅卷老师注意的关键。通过分析近十年的四六级高分作文，我们归纳出了四六级作文首段常用的写作方法。具体如下：



### 1. 现象阐释式开头

现象阐释法指的是直接就题目进行简单描述，给出自己的理解。这是现象解释型和问题解决型作文最常用的一种方法。现象阐释法的结构素材主要分为两种：

#### 1.1 描述现象

1. Recently, the rise in the problem of \_\_\_\_\_ has aroused public/wide concern.

近来，\_\_\_\_\_问题的增加已经引起了公众/广泛的关注。

2. Recently, the issue of \_\_\_\_\_ has been brought into focus/brought to public attention.

近来，\_\_\_\_\_问题已经成为人们关注的焦点。

3. With the rapid growth of \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ have/has become increasingly important in our daily life.

随着\_\_\_\_\_的快速增长, \_\_\_\_\_在我们的日常生活中已经变得越来越重要。

4. Now people in growing/significant numbers are beginning/coming to realize/be aware that \_\_\_\_\_.

如今, 越来越多的人开始意识到\_\_\_\_\_。

5. With \_\_\_\_\_ playing an increasingly important role in \_\_\_\_\_, more and more \_\_\_\_\_.

随着在\_\_\_\_\_中的作用日益重要, 越来越多的\_\_\_\_\_。

## 1.2 描述图片

1. From the graph, we know the statistics of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. It can be seen easily that \_\_\_\_\_.

从图表中我们可知\_\_\_\_\_和\_\_\_\_\_的数据。我们可以很容易地看出\_\_\_\_\_。

2. As the bar chart shows, great changes concerning \_\_\_\_\_ took place between \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

柱状图表明, 从\_\_\_\_\_到\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_发生了很大的变化。

3. As is vividly indicated in the above drawing/picture, \_\_\_\_\_.

如上图生动地描述的那样, \_\_\_\_\_。

## 2.观点引入法

引入法是观点论证型作文常用的一种方法。该方法开门见山地提出主题, 并逐渐引出个人观点。观点引入法常用素材有:

## 2.1 引出观点

1. “\_\_\_\_\_” is a proverb full of logic, which has been generally accepted.

“\_\_\_\_\_”是一个非常有道理的谚语，被人们普遍接受。

2. As the old saying goes, “\_\_\_\_\_.” It tells us that \_\_\_\_\_.

古语道：“\_\_\_\_\_。”该谚语告诉我们\_\_\_\_\_。

3. When it comes to \_\_\_\_\_, some think/hold/believe that \_\_\_\_\_. Others argue that the opposite is true.

当提及\_\_\_\_\_时，有人认为\_\_\_\_\_。其他人则认为事实恰好相反。

4. People's opinions about \_\_\_\_\_ vary from person to person.

关于\_\_\_\_\_，人们的观点因人而异。

## 2.2 引出观点中的道理

1. It reminds us that \_\_\_\_\_.

它提醒我们\_\_\_\_\_。

2. It means that \_\_\_\_\_.

它意味着\_\_\_\_\_。

3. The truth of this saying is \_\_\_\_\_.

这句话的真相是\_\_\_\_\_。

4. As far as I am concerned, I am in favor of the opinion that \_\_\_\_\_.

就我而言，我赞同\_\_\_\_\_的观点。

### 3.问题引入式开头

问题引入法是观点论证型和现象解释型作文最常用的一种方法。本方法以问句开篇，更引人入胜。问题引入法常用素材如下：

1. We are often shown/told these days that \_\_\_\_\_. But is this really the case?

近来我们经常听说\_\_\_\_\_. 但情况真的如此吗？

2. These days we often hear about \_\_\_\_\_. But is this really the case?

最近，我们经常听说\_\_\_\_\_. 但是，事实真是如此吗？