

IELTS writing whether there are rules to follow, the answer is yes. 至少从语言上来讲，雅思考试的写作可以通过一些句型的替换来实现个人观点的陈述，完成论述过程。At least in terms of language, IELTS writing a number sentence can be an alternative to achieve a statement of personal views to complete the discussion process. 熟练掌握运用这些表达方式可以大大节约在考场上的时间，也可以使自己的文章能够流畅自如，从而获得高分。Proficiency in use of these expressions can be significant savings in time on in the examination room, you can also make their articles freely able to flow to gain high scores. 下面就将这些句型做一个分类总结：The following categories will be to make a summary of these sentences:

提出观点 **Present ideas**

1. When asked about..., most people say... But many other people regard...as... I personally think... 1. When asked about ..., most people say ... But many other people regard ... as ... I personally think ...

当被问及对.....有什么看法时，大多数人认为.....但是，还有很多人认为.....我个人认为..... When asked to comment on What do you think, most people think that But there are a lot of people think that I personally think that

2. When it comes to..., some people think that... Others argue that the opposite is true. There is probably some truth to both arguments, but... 2. When it comes to ..., some people think that ... Others argue that the opposite is true. There is probably some truth to both arguments, but ...

涉及.....这一问题，有的人认为应该.....另一些人持相反意见。Related to this issue, some people think we should while others hold the opposite view. 也许双方的观点都有一定道理，但是..... Perhaps both views have some merit, but

3. It is widely acknowledged that...contributed to... Experts argue that China must introduce... But I doubt whether...alone will solve the problem. 3. It is widely acknowledged that ... contributed to ... Experts argue that China must introduce ... But I doubt whether ... alone will solve the problem.

人们普遍认为.....专家认为中国必须推行.....但我对仅仅.....就能解决问题表示怀疑。It is generally considered Experts believe that China must be implemented but I am only able to solve the problem skeptical.

4. An increasing number of people are joining... In reaction to the phenomenon, some say... But do they realize that...can also lead to... 4. An increasing number of people are joining ... In reaction to the phenomenon, some say ... But do they realize that ... can also lead to ...

越来越多的人.....进入了.....针对这一现象，一些人认为.....但是，他们有没有意

识到.....也能导致..... More and more people into the In response to this phenomenon, some people think but they have not realized that can also lead to

5. One of the pressing problem facing our nation (China) today is...and... 5. One of the pressing problem facing our nation (China) today is ... and ...

我们国家(中国)如今面临的紧迫问题之一是..... Our country (China) is now one of the pressing issues facing

6. Perhaps the most dangerous phenomenon gripping the nation today is... 6. Perhaps the most dangerous phenomenon gripping the nation today is ...

也许当今困扰国家的最危险的现象是..... Perhaps the troubled state of today's most dangerous phenomenon is

7. Never before in history has the issue of...been more evident than now。 7. Never before in history has the issue of ... been more evident than now.

历史上,的问题从来没有比现在更加突出。 Historically, the the problem has never been more prominent than it is now.

8. Perhaps it is time to reexamine the idea that... 8. Perhaps it is time to reexamine the idea that ...

也许现在是应该重新考虑.....的时候了。 Perhaps it is time to reconsider time.

9. A growing number of people are beginning to realize that...is not the sole prerequisite for happiness。 9. A growing number of people are beginning to realize that ... is not the sole prerequisite for happiness.

越来越多的人开始意识到.....并不是幸福的惟一条件。 More and more people are beginning to realize is not the only conditions for happiness.

10. Years of observing human behavior has enabled me to conclude that the major difference between...and...lies solely with... 10. Years of observing human behavior has enabled me to conclude that the major difference between ... and ... lies solely with ...

对人们行为的多年观察使我能够得出这样的结论:和.....的主要区别仅仅在于..... Years of observation on people's behavior so that I can come to this conclusion: and the only difference is that the main

11. There has been undesirable trend in recent years towards... A recent survey showed that...percent of respondents ranked...as their top priority, compared to...percent only a few years ago. Why do people fail to realize that...? 11. There has been undesirable trend

in recent years towards ... A recent survey showed that ... percent of respondents ranked ... as their top priority, compared to ... percent only a few years ago. Why do people fail to realize that ...?

近年来出现了对社会有害的.....倾向。 Emerged in recent years, anti-social tendencies 最近的一项调查表明,的调查对象把.....作为他们的首选, 相比之下, 就在几年前, 只有.....的人这样想。 A recent survey showed that the survey to as their first choice, compared to just a few years ago, only people who think so. 为什么人们没能意识到.....不一定带来幸福呢? Why do people failed to realize that not necessarily bring happiness?

12. I recently read a newspaper article on... The deplorable problem of...has aroused public concern nationwide。 12. I recently read a newspaper article on ... The deplorable problem of ... has aroused public concern nationwide.

最近, 我在报纸上读到一篇关于.....的文章。 Recently, I read in the newspaper article on the article.的问题令人深感遗憾, 它已经引起了全国公众的关注。 The problem is deeply regrettable that it has aroused public concern nationwide.

13. Judging from the reams of evidence presented, we can safely conclude that... 13. Judging from the reams of evidence presented, we can safely conclude that ...

根据现有的大量证据, 我们可以有把握地得出这样的结论: From the mass of evidence, we can safely conclude that:

14. Along with the development of..., more and more... 14. Along with the development of ..., more and more ...

随着.....的发展, 越来越多..... With the development of, more and more

15. In the past few years, there has been a sharp growth/boom/decline in... 15. In the past few years, there has been a sharp growth / boom / decline in ...

在过去几年内,有显著增长/激增/明显滑坡..... In the past few years, there is a significant increase / surge / clear slide

16. The ample evidence presented enables us to reasonably conclude that... 16. The ample evidence presented enables us to reasonably conclude that ...

提出的充分证据使我们能够合理地得出这样的结论: Presented sufficient evidence to enable us to reasonably conclude that:

17. While the rhythm/pace/tempo of people's living is speeding up, a lot of changes have taken place in... 17. While the rhythm / pace / tempo of people's living is speeding up, a

lot of changes have taken place in ...

人民生活节奏加快的同时，也发生了很多变化。 Concurrently with the rapid pace of people's lives, ... many changes have taken place.

18. With the fantastic spur both in industry and its economy in China, the number of ... is on the rise. 18. With the fantastic spur both in industry and its economy in China, the number of ... is on the rise

随着中国工业经济的迅猛发展，的数目不断上升。 With the rapid development of China's industrial economy, ... on the rise.

19. It is commonly believed that the rise in ... is the inevitable result of economic development. 19. It is commonly believed that the rise in ... is the inevitable result of economic development.

人们普遍认为，的增长是经济发展的必然结果。 It is widely believed that ... growth is the inevitable result of economic development.

20. In recent years, China has experienced an alarming increase in ... 20. In recent years, China has experienced an alarming increase in ...

最近几年来，中国有了惊人的增长。 In recent years, China ... with the amazing growth.

论证观点 Argument point of view

1. 1. 表示原因 1) There are three reasons for this. 1) There are three reasons for this.

2) The reasons for this are as follows. 2) The reasons for this are as follows.

3) The reason for this is obvious. 3) The reason for this is obvious.

4) The reason for this is not far to seek. 4) The reason for this is not far to seek.

5) The reason for this is that. 5) The reason for this is that.

6) We have good reason to believe that. 6) We have good reason to believe that.

2. 2. 表示好处 1) It has the following advantages. Indicated that the benefits of 1) It has the following advantages.

2) It does us a lot of good. 2) It does us a lot of good.

3) It benefits us quite a lot. 3) It benefits us quite a lot.

4) It is beneficial to us. 4) It is beneficial to us.

5) It is of great benefit to us. 5) It is of great benefit to us.

3. 3. 表示坏处 1) It has more disadvantages than advantages. That hurt 1) It has more disadvantages than advantages.

2) It does us much harm. 2) It does us much harm.

3) It is harmful to us. 3) It is harmful to us.

4. 4. 表示重要、必要、困难、方便、可能 1) It is important (necessary, difficult, convenient, possible) for sb. That important and, if necessary, difficult, convenient, may be 1) It is important (necessary, difficult, convenient, possible) for sb. to do sth. to do sth.

2) We think it necessary to do sth. 2) We think it necessary to do sth.

3) It plays an important role in our life. 3) It plays an important role in our life.

5.描写图片或数据的语句 5. Describing picture or data statements

- 1) In 1990, it increase fromto
- 2) By comparison with 1998, it decreased $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{from.....to} \\ \text{to} \\ \text{by} \end{array} \right\}$
- 3) The figure has nearly doubled, $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{compared with} \\ \text{as against} \end{array} \right\}$ that of last year.
- 4) It has $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{increased} \\ \text{decrease} \end{array} \right\}$ almost $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{two and a half times} \\ \text{twice} \\ \text{six times} \end{array} \right\}$, compared with.....
- 5) The number is $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{twice} \\ \text{4 times} \\ \text{half} \end{array} \right\}$ as much as that of 1990.
- 6) It $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{accounts for} \\ \text{takes (up)} \end{array} \right\}$ percent of the total.
- 7) The number was....., $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{less than} \\ \text{more than} \end{array} \right\}$ a $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{half} \\ \text{third} \\ \text{quarte} \end{array} \right\}$ of the 1990 total.

6.表示总结或结论的句子 1) In short, it can be said that ... 6. That summary or conclusion of the sentence 1) In short, it can be said that ...

2) It may be briefly summed up as follows. 2) It may be briefly summed up as follows.

3) From what has been mentioned above, we can come to the conclusion that ... 3) From what has been mentioned above, we can come to the conclusion that ...

4) ***in general/above all/with the result that/as a result/consequently, *** 4) *** in general / above all / with the result that / as a result / consequently, ***

5) As far as I am concerned/as for me, *** 5) As far as I am concerned / as for me, ***

6) This truth above seems to be self-evident. 6) This truth above seems to be self-evident.

7) Whether we examine the ***above, such things can happens anywhere anytime to anyone. 7) Whether we examine the *** above, such things can happens anywhere anytime to anyone.

8) In my point of view, I like/prefer A much more than B. 8) In my point of view, I like / prefer A much more than B.

9) I still prefer A, however, for they teach me not only to be ***but also to be*** , both in ***and in***. 9) I still prefer A, however, for they teach me not only to be *** but also to be *** , both in *** and in ***.

10) There is no doubt that*** 10) There is no doubt that ***

11) In order to make our world a better place in which to live we should efforts to*** 11) In order to make our world a better place in which to live we should efforts to ***

12) To a large extent, ***, therefore, reflects*** 12) To a large extent, ***, therefore, reflects ***

13) If all above mentioned measures are achieved, *** 13) If all above mentioned measures are achieved, ***

14) Wherever you are and whatever you do, ***is always meaningful. 14) Wherever you are and whatever you do, *** is always meaningful.

15) So clear/evident/obvious it is that there are quite different opinions on it. 15) So clear / evident / obvious it is that there are quite different opinions on it.

16) Now, which one do you prefer-----the one***or the one***? Were it left to me to select, I should not hesitated a moment to choose the former/latter. 16) Now, which one do you prefer ----- the one *** or the one ***? Were it left to me to select, I should not hesitated a moment to choose the former / latter.

这里列举的是一些较简单实用的句型，希望能对大家有所帮助。 Here are the some of the more simple and practical sentence patterns, hoping to be helpful to everyone. 同时，我还建议同学们最好自己收集，自己扩展这个句子库，这样印象会深很多，每天并不需要花很多的时间，而回报率确实非常高。 At the same time, I also recommend the best students to collect their own library to expand the sentence, so that would be deeply impressed a lot of day do not need to spend a lot of time and the return rate is very high. 纵观大部分烤鸭，雅思的写作可能是所有科目中准备练习做得最少的，一来因为写一篇文章本身所花费的时间比较长，不如阅读和听力解答的时间比较短，所以很容易让考生失去耐心，而来因为即使是克服了惰性，做了一篇练习，写出一篇文章，我们也会觉得并不知道这个文章可以得多少分，还有比较好的

同学将自己的范文进行了对照找出了不足，吸收了范文的优点。 Throughout most of the roast duck, IELTS writing may be done for all subjects in the least prepared to exercise the one to write an essay in itself because of the time it takes relatively long, it is better reading and listening time to answer relatively short, so it is easy for Candidates lose patience, came because even overcome inertia, made a practice to write an article, we will find not sure if this article can be Deduoshao fen, there are good students will conduct their own Fan identified in contrast to lack of absorption of the Pham Van advantages. 但是下一次写的时候，依然不好评判自己的写作水平是否提高了，因为没有有一个客观的标准可以对自己所写的文章进行评判。 But the next time when writing is still bad judge whether the level of their writing had improved, because there is no objective standard can write articles of their own to judge. 不如阅读和听力，一对答案便可以知道自己是否在进步了，因此和听力阅读相比，写作的进步不是那么的显而易见。 Not as good as reading and listening, a pair of answers will be able to know whether they are making progress, so and listening than reading, writing, progress is not so evident. 因此，久而久之大家联系的动力也就慢慢被消磨了。 Therefore, the passage of time to contact you also gradually be worn away the momentum.

其实，写作的提高过程是一个水滴穿石的过程。 In fact, the writing process is a drop of water to improve the process of wearing stone. 需要的就是持之以恒的精神。 Need is the spirit of perseverance. 只要不断写，不断改，你的写作水平一定会进步非常快的，这种进步有时自己都可以明确感觉得到。 As long as constantly writing, constantly change, your writing skills will progress very quickly, and this progress can be clearly felt at times themselves. 另外，阅读中的文章，以及听力的听力材料中的表达方式句型，也是自己可以借鉴和学习的材料。 In addition, reading articles, as well as hearing listening material expression of sentences, but also they can learn from the materials. 因此，雅思的四门考试科目是相辅相成，可以互相借鉴和学习的。 Therefore, the four IELTS examination subjects are complementary and can learn from each other and learning. 只要大家坚持不懈的努力，最终一定会收获自己的理想。 As long as we unremitting efforts eventually will harvest their own ideals.

1. Abide by (= be faithful to; obey) loyal; compliance. 2. Be absent from Absent, not 3. Absence or mind (= being absent-minded) absent-minded 4. Absorb (= take up the attention of) to attract the attention of ... (passive voice): be absorbed in to concentrate on ... the past: be engrossed in; be lost in; be rapt in; be concentrated on; be focused on; be centered on 5. (be) abundant in (be rich in; be well supplied with) rich, wealthy 6. access (to) (uncountable noun) can be close to entry, to understand 7. by accident (= by chance, accidentally) by accident, accident. Without accident (= safely) safe, 8. of one's own accord (= without being asked; willingly; freely) voluntarily take the initiative to 9. in accord with and ... the same. out of one's accord with the same is inconsistent 10. with one accord (= with everybody agreeing) agreed to 11. in accordance with (= in agreement with) in accordance with, according to 12. on one's own account 1) to a person's sake, in order to a person's own interests 2) (= at one's own risk) are responsible for 3) (= by oneself) on their own on account credit; on account of because; on no account,

for whatever reason do not; of ... account the importance of there ... 13. take ... into account (= consider) to be taken into account ... 14. give sb. an account of a statement explaining the (reasons) 15. account for (= give an explanation or reason for) explanation. 16. on account of (= because of) because, since. 17. on no account (= in no case, for no reason) must Do not, in any case not to (when you put the first sentence, the sentence to be flip) 18. accuse ... of ... (= charge ... with; blame sb. for sth.; blame sth. on sb.; complain about) the allegations against 19. be accustomed to (= be in the habit of, be used to) are used. 20. be acquainted with (= to have knowledge of) knowledge; (= to have met socially) are familiar with 21. act on pursuing, according to ... operations; act as play; act for Agent 22. adapt oneself to (= adjust oneself to) to adjust to 23. adapt ... (for) (= make sth. Suitable for a new need) adaptation and rewriting (to meet new needs) 24 . in addition (= besides) In addition, combined with 25. in addition to (= as well as, besides, other than), inter alia ... 26. adhere to (= abide by, conform to, comply with, cling to, insist on, persist in, observe, opinion, belief) adhesion; adhere to follow 27. adjacent (= next to, close to) the adjacent, near the 28. adjust .. (to) (= change slightly) adjustment; adaptation; 29. admit of (= be capable of, leave room for) ... the possibility of leaving the room 30. in advance (before in time) notice in advance. 31. to advantage beneficial, so that advantages of an even more prominent. 32. have an advantage over beat. have the advantage of favorable conditions are due to have the .

2.