写作

**第一章　考研英语作文整体介绍**

**一、分值与题型**

英语一：30分 = 10分（小作文）+ 20分（大作文）

英语二：25分 = 10分（小作文）+ 15分（大作文）

英语一：小作文（应用文 = 书信 + 通知 + ~~备忘录~~ + ★纪要）+ 大作文（图画作文 + ★图表作文）

英语二：小作文（应用文 = 书信 + 通知 + ~~备忘录~~ + ★纪要）+ 大作文（图表作文）

英语一：翻译（10分）

英语二：翻译（15分）

**时间规划：15分钟 + 35分钟——背模板！！！**

①审题：2分钟

②写作：10分钟 + 30分钟

③检查：2分钟

**真题示例：**

**Part A**

**2014年英一小作文**

**Directions:**

Write a letter of about 100 words to the president of your university, suggesting how to improve students’ physical condition.

You should include the details you think necessary.

**Do not** sign your own name at the end of the letter. Use “Li Ming” instead.

**Do not** write the address. (10 points)

**2014年英语二小作文**

**Directions:**

Suppose you are going to study abroad and share an apartment with John, a local student. Write him an email to

1) tell him about your living habits, and

2) ask for advice about living here.

**Do not** use your own name; use “Li Ming” instead.

**Do not** write your address. (10 points)

**Part B**

**2012年英一大作文**

**Directions:**

Write an essay of 160 - 200 words based on the following drawing. In your essay, you should

1) describe the drawing briefly,

2) explain its intended meaning, and

3) give your comments.

You should write neatly on the ANSWER SHEET. (20 points)

**2017年英二大作文**

**Directions:**

Write your essay based on the chart below. In your writing, you should

1) interpret the chart, and

2) give your comments.

You should write about 150 words on the ANSWER SHEET. (15points)

**二、历年真题解读**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **英语一** | **小作文** | **大作文** |
| 2005  2006  2007  2008  2009  2010  2011  2012  2013  2014  2015  2016  2017  2018  2019  2020  2021  2022 | 辞职信  请求信  建议信  道歉信  建议信  通知  推荐信  欢迎建议信  邀请信  建议信  推荐信  通知  推荐信  邀请信  答复信  通知  建议信  邀请信 | 养老“足球赛”  偶像崇拜  自信  团结的力量和重要性  互联网的“近”与“远”  文化“火锅”  环境污染  乐观与悲观  毕业面临选择  相携  手机时代的聚会  榜样的力量  “有书”与“读书”  选课进行时  途中  习惯  坚持自己的爱好与梦想  是否参加与专业无关的讲座 |
| 2023 | 通知 | 龙舟赛让乡村重新焕发活力 |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **英语二** | **小作文** | **大作文** |
| 2010  2011  2012  2013  2014  2015  2016  2017  2018  2019  2020  2021  2022 | 感谢信  祝贺建议信  投诉信  号召信  介绍咨询信  通知  感谢建议信  介绍信  道歉信  介绍建议信  介绍建议信  邀请信  邀请信 | 手机入网量  国内轿车市场品牌份额  某公司员工工作满意度调查  某高校学生兼职情况  20年间中国城镇人口与乡村人口变化图  我国某市居民春节假期花销比例  某高校学生旅行目的调查  2013—2015年我国博物馆数量和参观人数  2017年某市消费者选择餐厅时的关注因素  某高校2013年和2018年本科毕业生去向  某高校学生手机阅读目的调查  某市居民体育锻炼方式调查  2018—2020我国快递业务量变动情况 |
| 2023 | 推荐建议信 | 2012—2021年我国居民健康素养水平 |

**三、考点分析**

**1. 大作文**

**（1）横向分类：环境保护类 + 个人品质类 + 文化教育类 + 科技网络类 + 社会现象类——话题词汇押题！！！**

**（2）纵向分类：正面话题 + 负面话题 + 中性话题——终极模板！！！**

**2. 小作文**：书信 + 通知 + \*纪要

**四、评分标准**

评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求评分。

**第五档 A节（9-10分）　B节（17-20分）英一/B节（13-15分）英二**

很好地完成了试题规定的任务：包含并有效阐述所有内容要点；使用丰富的语法结构和词汇；语法结构和词汇准确，错误极少；有效地使用了多种衔接手法，内容连贯、流畅，层次清晰；文体格式和语体恰当贴切。对目标读者完全产生了预期的效果。

**第四档 A节（7-8分）　B节（13-16分）英一/ B节（10-12分）英二**

较好地完成了试题规定的任务：包含所有内容要点，少数要点未能有效阐述；使用较丰富的语法结构和词汇；语言基本准确，只有在试图使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇时才有个别错误；比较有效地使用了一些衔接手法，内容较连贯，层次较清晰；文体格式和语体基本合理。对目标读者产生了预期的效果。

**第三档 A节（5-6分）　B节（9-12分）英一/ B节（7-9分）英二**

基本完成了试题规定的任务：虽漏掉一些内容，但包含多数内容要点；所使用的语法结构和词汇基本满足任务的需求；存在一些语法及词汇错误，但基本不影响理解；使用了简单的衔接手法，内容基本连贯，层次基本清晰；文体格式与语体基本合理。对目标读者基本产生了预期的效果。

**第二档 A节（3-4分）　B节（5-8分）英一/ B节（4-6分）英二**

未能按要求完成试题规定的任务：漏掉或未能有效阐述一些内容要点，写了一些无关内容；语法结构单调，词汇有限；存在较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响理解；未采用必要的衔接手法，内容缺乏连贯性；文体格式与语体不恰当。未能清楚地把信息传达给读者。

**第一档 A节（1-2分） 　B节（1-4分）英一/ B节（1-3分）英二**

未完成试题规定的任务：明显遗漏主要内容，写了许多不相关的内容；语法结构很单调，词汇很有限；语言错误多，内容很难理解；未使用任何衔接手法，内容不连贯，缺少组织、分段；无文体格式与语体概念。未能把信息传达给读者。

**零档 （0分）**

所传达的信息或所用语言太少，无法评价；内容与要求无关或无法辨认。

**总结：**

1. 应用文得分点

(1)格式和语域要准确

语域 = 正式语域 + 非正式语域

1. 正式语域——公务信函（组织/机构/领导）——需要自我介绍（I am Li Ming, a junior student in our university.）
2. 非正式语域——私人信函（父母/朋友/同学）——需要表达问候（How are you doing these days?）

(2)词汇和语法要准确

1）单词拼写要准确

Dear John,

Deer鹿❌ John,

Dead死❌ John,

2）语法使用要准确

I am looking forward to hearing√ from you as soon as possible.❓

Hear from sb.

(3)信息点要全覆盖

2025年英语一小作文：创新手工制作的具体展示内容 + 具体的准备工作 + Paul可以做的事情

(4)文章结构要安排合理

三段式——中间段稍长，首尾段稍短——第一印象

2. 议论文得分点

(1)文章要切题——不能跑题！

(2)语言要准确

例：The problems that are created引发 by environmental pollution（不可数名词） is❌→are✔ hard to resolve.❓

(3)语言要多样

1) 单词要多样——同义替换

例：

★我认为，......——引出观点——议论文

I think = I believe = I contend = I hold = I insist = I acknowledge = I advocate = I deem = I argue = I suppose/assume/suspect = In my opinion = As far as I am concerned = From my own perspective = For my part = As for me = To be honest = To tell you the truth ...

我认为，创新很重要。

★Innovation tends to be, I suspect, of great importance.

The above complaints are, just the tip of the iceberg.

 上述的这些抱怨，我觉得，不过是冰山的一角。

1. 句式要多样——从句 + 特殊结构（倒装/强调/虚拟/省略/比较...）

例：一个年轻人正坐在一台电脑前选课。

A young man is sitting in front of a computer and selecting courses.

In front of a computer sits a young man, who is selecting courses.

(4)文章要连贯——逻辑连接词——起承转合——7个——形合语言

1) 起：Nowadays, Now, At present, Today, These days, In this day and age当今时代, As we all know, It is generally believed that ...

2) 承：Indeed, What’s more, In addition, Besides, More importantly, ★arguably可以这么说

★You can use arguably when you are stating陈述 your opinion or belief, as a way of giving more authority权威 to it. 可以这么说

They are arguably the most important band since The Rolling Stones.

他们可以说是自滚石以来最重要的乐队。

3) 转：however, but, yet, nonetheless, nevertheless, though ...

4) 合：in a word, all in all, in short, in brief, in conclusion, in summary, to sum up, on the whole ...

**第二章　小作文格式及必备词汇**

**一、小作文格式**

书信——不需要写标题！！！——缩进式/齐头式

Dear XXX①,

\_\_第一段（2句）：自我介绍/表达问候（1句） + 写信目的（1句） \_.

\_\_第二段（3-4句）：主题句（1句）+ 分论点（2-3句）\_.

\_\_第三段（3句）：表示感谢（1句）+ 期待回复（1句）+ 表达祝愿（1句）\_.

Yours sincerely②,

Li Ming③

①称呼——5种情况——逗号不能丢！

1. 只知道收信人的名字：Dear Paul,
2. 只知道收信人的头衔：Dear Editor(s),
3. 知道收信人的名字和头衔：Dear Prof. Cook,
4. 知道收信人的姓氏和性别：Dear Mr. Cook,
5. 对收信人一无所知：Dear Sir or Madam, / To whom it may concern④,

④To whom it may concern,——致相关人士

= To Whom It May Concern,

②Yours sincerely,——逗号不能丢！！！——正式语域

Yours,——非正式语域

Yours sincerely, = Sincerely yours, ✔

Yours truly, = Truly yours,✔

Yours faithfully, = Faithfully yours,✔

③Li Ming——后面不能加句点！！！

通知——必须写标题——Notice——第一行居中！！！

Notice①

时间②

\_\_第一段（2句）：交代背景（1句）+ 表明事由（1句）\_\_.

\_\_第二段（3-4句）：主题句（1句）+ 分论点（2-3句）\_\_.

\_\_第三段（2句）：联系方式（1句）+ 期待加入（1句）\_\_.

发布单位③

①Notice——NOTICE——更为正式

②时间——通知发布的时间！！！——2025.12.21——月 日，年——

★ Dec. 21st, 2025

③发布单位——The Student Union = The Students’ Union

——The Postgraduates’ Association

会议纪要——2023年新增——不需要写标题！！！

Minutes of Meeting:\_\_\_\_会议名称\_\_\_\_

Time:\_\_\_\_具体时间（From 9:00 am to 11:00 am on Dec. 21st, 2025）\_\_\_\_

Place:\_\_\_\_具体地点（Room 202 at our school library）\_\_\_\_

Present:\_\_出席人员（All classmates）\_\_

Absent:\_\_缺席人员（None）\_\_

Presided by:\_\_\_主持人（Zhang Wei）\_\_\_

Summary of the Meeting:\_\_会议要点\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Submitted by: Li Ming

Date: Dec. 21st, 2025

**文章范例：——2008年**

Dear Bob,

I am hereby writing the letter of apology for having forgotten to return the music CD to you last week.

As I was unpacking the luggage after my return from Canada, I came across the CD borrowed from you last week. It dawned on me that I had forgotten to return it. If it were not for my fault, you would listen to your favorite songs at present. To make up for my carelessness, I have mailed the CD to you through EMS, along with a book written by your favorite Chinese writer, Lu Xun.

I once again restate my deep regret for any inconvenience I have caused. Hope you can accept my apology and reply me at your earliest convenience.

Yours sincerely,

Li Ming

**二、小作文必备词汇**

1. 自我介绍——正式语域

I am Li Ming, a customer/consumer who bought an electronic dictionary from your online store the other day.——身份背景——抄题目！！！

2. 问候语——非正式语域

（1）What’s up?❌

（2）I wonder if everything goes smoothly with you recently.✔

（3）Long time no see.❌

It has been a long time since we met last time.✔

Paper tiger：纸老虎——毛主席

Cry what cry, one day day just know cry.

Abandon him.

3. 写信目的——第一段第二句

★（1）I am writing this letter/email for the purpose of doing sth.

1. I am writing in hope of doing sth.
2. The purpose of this email is to do sth.

4. 建议信——关键词：advice / suggestions / suggest

（英语二，2011年）I am writing this letter for the purpose of giving you some suggestions on how to get prepared for university life.——抄题目！！！

5. 推荐信——关键词：recommend / recommendation

（英语一，2017年）The purpose of this email is to recommend you some tourist attractions in my city.

6. 邀请信——关键词：invite

（英语一，2013年）I am writing this e-mail in hope of inviting you to be a judge for the upcoming English speech contest.——抄题目！！！

7. 道歉信——关键词：apology

8. 感谢信——关键词：thanks

（英语二，2010年）I am writing this letter for the purpose of expressing my thanks for your warm reception during my stay in the U.S.

9. 辞职信——关键词：quit

（2005年）I am writing this letter to inform you that I decide to quit from my current position.

10. 投诉信——关键词：complaint

（英语二，2012年）The purpose of this email is to make a complaint about an electronic dictionary that I bought from your online store the other day.

11. 申请信——关键词：apply for

12. 咨询信——关键词：ask for advice

（英语二，2014年）I am writing this email for the purpose of asking for some suggestions about living in your city.

13. 呼吁信——关键词：encourage them to participate

14. 祝贺信——关键词：congratulate

（英语二，2011年）I am writing——~~writting~~ this letter to express my warmest congratulation on the admission to your dream university.

15. 欢迎信——关键词：welcome

（英语一，2012年）I am writing this email for the purpose of extending my warmest welcome.

16. 慰问信——关键词：console / care about

17. 通知/布告（题目居中）——Notice

18. 信件结尾客套话——第三段第一句

★（1）Thank you for taking time from your busy schedule to read this email.

1. Thank you for your time and consideration.——建议信 + 推荐信 + 邀请信 + 投诉信 ...
2. Words fail me when I want to express my sincere gratitude to you.——感谢信

19. 期待回复——第三段第二句

★（1）I am looking forward to your earliest reply.

（2）I am looking forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

（3）I look forward to seeing/meeting you as soon as possible.

20. 祝福——第三段第三句

★（1）I wish you all the best!

（2）I wish you a promising有希望的，有前途的 prospect前景，未来!——祝你前程似锦！

（3）I wish you further/greater success!

**第三章　大作文框架及必备词汇**

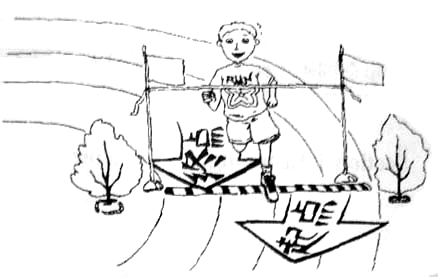
**一、大作文框架**

第一段：描述图画/图表 + 引出主题

　　　　三段式 第二段：分析原因 + 举例论证

第三段：总结归纳 + 建议措施

**文章范例：(2004年）**

****

主题词：奋斗（fighting = struggling= striving）无止境

As is graphically = vividly生动地 demonstrated = shown in the thought-provoking发人深省的 cartoon = picture = drawing, there is an athlete running on the playground, rushing to the finish line, with sweat streaming down his face. The final is defined as another starting line. It is no doubt that the cartoon implies that life is like the process of running in which we should make constant持续的，不断的 efforts努力 and never stop making progress进步.

From my own perspective, non-stop endeavor = effort努力 plays an indispensable不可缺少的，必不可少的 role in our life. With the competition becoming increasingly = more and more fierce激烈的, (many) young people in large numbers are unsatisfied with their specific achievements, pursuing one goal after another. Thus, they can accommodate适应 themselves to the new circumstances. Furthermore, if they stop pursuing追求 = effort = endeavor, it may be tough for them to maintain their past glory光荣，荣耀 and survive in this competitive world. A case in point重要的 is Yao Ming, a famous basketball player. If he had stopped struggling, he would not have made such a supreme至高无上的 honor = glory荣耀 in his athletic career.——对过去的虚拟

As Chairman Xi, one of the greatest Chinese leaders, once said, “The road ahead is long; striving is the only way forward.”——名人名言It is impossible for us to make progress if we don’t keep striving.

**二、大作文必备词汇**

1. 图片/图表

（1）图片：picture = drawing = cartoon

（2）图表：chart = graph = column

1）Table：表格

2）bar chart：柱状图

3）pie chart：饼状图

4）line chart：折线图

2. 描述，表明，显示，反映

（1）描述：describe = portray = depict

（2）表明：suggest = indicate = illustrate

（3）显示：show = demonstrate = display

（4）反映：reflect = reveal = mirror

3. 如今，现在

Nowadays = now = today = these days = at present = in this day and age当今时代

4. 大量的，很多——可数名词 + 不可数名词

Lots of = a lot of = plenty of = a wealth of = loads of = a ton of = tons of = heaps of

5. 越来越……

More and more = increasingly

More and more important = increasingly important

越来越多的...——more and more people = an increasing number of people = a growing number of people = a mushrooming number of people = people in growing numbers

1. ……的重要性/必要性/严重性
2. 重要性：importance = significance
3. 必要性：necessity
4. 严重性：seriousness = severity = gravity

7. 认为……——略

8. 影响

动词：affect = influence = impact

名词：effect = influence = impact——后跟介词on

9. 解释

Explain = interpret = account for = count for

10. 重视

（1）主动语态

1）attach importance to ...

2）place/put emphasis on ...

3）put ... into the spotlight

4）place a very high value on ...

5）give priority to ...

（2）被动语态

1）importance should be attached to ...

2）... should be given due attention

3）more stress/emphasis should be placed on ...

4）... is high on one’s agenda议事日程

11. 意识和忽略

（1）意识到：realize = recognize = be aware of = be conscious of

（2）忽略了：overlook = ignore = neglect = be unaware of = be unconscious of

12. 很明显的是/毫不夸张地说/毋庸置疑/众所周知

（1）很明显的是：

1）Obviously, = Clearly, = Apparently,

2）It is clear/obvious/apparent that ...

1. 毫不夸张地说：
2. There is no exaggeration that ...
3. It is no exaggeration to say that ...
4. 毋庸置疑：
5. Undoubtedly, ...
6. There is no doubt in saying that ...
7. Without a doubt, ...
8. Beyond dispute, ...
9. There is no question in saying that ...

（4）众所周知：

1）As we all know, ...

2）As is known to all, ...

3）It is generally believed that ...

4）It is well-known that ...

5）It is widely accepted that ...

6）It is universally acknowledged that ...

13. 变化

上升：rise = grow = climb = increase = surge = soar = proliferate = leap = rocket = skyrocket = ascend ...

下降：fall = drop = slide = recede = decline = decrease = reduce = plunge = descend = plummet ...

快速的：fast = quick = swift = rapid = sharp = amazing = surprising = dramatic = steep ...

缓慢的：slow = gradual = slight = moderate

保持不变

1. 保持：keep = stay = remain = maintain
2. 不变：unchanged = stable = steady = constant = flat = the same

14. 各类话题重点词汇及短语补充

**教育education：**

高考gaokao/National College Entrance Examination；考研take part in the postgraduate entrance exams；选课take a course/pick a course/choose a course/enroll in a course；实习internship/intern/practice；应试教育exam-oriented education；网络教育online education；终身教育/学习lifelong education/learning；理论知识和实践技能theoretical knowledge and practical skills；个人素养personal quality；考取各种各样的证书pursue various certificates

**文化culture：**

文化的多样性diversity of the culture/cultural diversity；文化自信cultural confidence；文化差异cultural difference；主流文化mainstream culture；文化融合cultural integration；文化冲击culture shock；传统文化的传承traditional culture heritage；对外来文化的态度attitudes towards foreign culture；丝绸之路的纽带作用the connecting/binding role of the Silk Road；辉煌灿烂的文化遗产splendid and glorious cultural heritage/legacy/relics；跨文化交流cross-cultural communication

**环境environment:**

低碳生活low-carbon life；温室效应green-house effect；节能减排[energy](https://cn.bing.com/dict/search?q=energy&FORM=BDVSP6&cc=cn) [saving](https://cn.bing.com/dict/search?q=saving&FORM=BDVSP6&cc=cn) [and](https://cn.bing.com/dict/search?q=and&FORM=BDVSP6&cc=cn) [emission](https://cn.bing.com/dict/search?q=emission&FORM=BDVSP6&cc=cn) [reduction](https://cn.bing.com/dict/search?q=reduction&FORM=BDVSP6&cc=cn)；环保产品environment-friendly products；低碳经济low-carbon economy；清洁可再生能源clean and renewable energy；太阳能/核能/风能/水能solar/nuclear/wind/hydro energy；保持生态平衡keep ecological balance；生态旅游ecotourism；宜人的生活环境hospitable/pleasant/agreeable living environment；可持续发展sustainable development；可持续性sustainability；减少碳足迹reduce carbon footprint

**科技science and technology：**

纸质媒体print media；数字经济digital economy；双刃剑double-edged sword；网络直播live streaming；微信WeChat；网购online shopping；电子商务e-commerce；人工智能artificial intelligence (AI)；移动支付mobile payment；虚拟现实virtual reality(VR)；信息过滤[information](https://cn.bing.com/dict/search?q=information&FORM=BDVSP6&cc=cn) [filtering](https://cn.bing.com/dict/search?q=filtering&FORM=BDVSP6&cc=cn)；人脸识别face recognition

**健康 health:**

合理膳食rational diet；全民健身national fitness programs；健身器材的普及the popularity of fitness equipment；公共健康public health；亚健康sub-health；消化系统digestive system；个人防护personal protection；个人卫生personal hygiene；增强抵抗力build up resistance；有益健康的wholesome；均衡膳食have a balanced diet

**个人能力和品质personal growth:**

顺境和逆境favorable circumstance and adverse circumstance/fortune and adversity；感恩gratitude, grateful；自满和谦逊being self-satisfied and being modest/arrogance and modesty；博学和求知learned and intellectually curious；勤奋hard working, diligence, painstaking effort；宽容humanity, love, understanding and tolerance, open minded, lenient

**社会正面social（positive）：**

团结合作teamwork, collaborate, cooperate, join hands；道德诚信morality and integrity；尊老爱幼to respect the old and care for the young；传统美德traditional Chinese virtues；公德public morality；奉行孝道practice filial piety；敬业精神professional dedication and professional ethics；梦想的力量power of the dream；志愿者精神volunteer spirit；创新精神creation, innovation, critical mind/thinking, unconventional thinking；坚守初心 stay true to our original aspiration and founding mission

**社会负面social（negative）：**

作弊cheat；剽窃plagiarize/plagiarism；讹诈/欺诈行为dishonest behaviors/blackmail；随地吐痰spit everywhere；制造噪音make noise, talk loudly；不道德行为immoral behaviors；食品安全food safety；学术剽窃academic plagiarism；假冒伪劣产品counterfeits and unqualified products

**第四章　作文词汇提升**

**一、核心名词**

1. kindness

【提升词汇】benevolence善意 = good intention意图

【语境举例】衷心感谢你的帮助和**好意**。

2. ability

【提升词汇】capacity = capability = competence

【语境举例】具有良好的沟通能力和组织**能力**者优先。

3. love

【提升词汇】affection喜爱 = worship崇拜

【语境举例】根据最近的一项调查，70%的大学生公开表达了他们对明星的**喜爱**。

4. trouble

【提升词汇】adversity

【语境举例】当**逆境**来袭时，只有乐观才能帮你振作起来，让你有勇气面对生活。

5. honesty

【提升词汇】integrity

【语境举例】**诚实**是一个人的重要品质。

6. responsibility

【提升词汇】obligation义务 = accountability责任

【语境举例】我们应该将重视尊重父母的孝道（filial piety）看作是一种道德**义务**。

7. person/people

【提升词汇】individual = folk = citizen = local

【语境举例】她是美国**人**，但一生中大部分时间生活在国外。

8. environmental pollution

【提升词汇】contamination = impureness

【语境举例】不文明的行为加剧了**环境污染**。

9. skill

【提升词汇】literacy素养

【语境举例】为了丰富大学生的校园生活，提高学生的音乐**技能（素养）**，学生会决定举办一次歌唱比赛。

10. wish

【提升词汇】desire = willingness = aspiration渴望，志向

【语境举例】年轻人的内心**愿望**是通过旅行来结识不同文化背景的人。

11. side

【提升词汇】aspect = dimension维度

【语境举例】评委会由五位音乐教授组成，主要从音调、语调、节奏、演唱技巧四个**方面**对每位参赛选手进行评价。

12. danger

【提升词汇】hazard = harm = damage

【语境举例】面对雾霾（haze）的**危害**，越来越多的人开始意识到环境保护的重要性。

13. thing

【提升词汇】affair = incident = matter = event重大事件

【语境举例】政府对整个**事情**处理不当。

14. teacher

【提升词汇】educator教育工作者

【语境举例】作为孩子生活的启蒙**老师**，父母教养的意义不容低估。

15. communication

【提升词汇】exchange = interaction互动，交往

【语境举例】如今，像过去那样频繁而有人情味的（human）社会**交往**已经成为一种奢侈，人与人之间很难建立深刻的理解。

**二、核心动词**

1. have

【提升词汇】possess = own

【语境举例】不幸的是，发达国家**拥有**这部分知识而发展中国家并不具备。

2. get

【提升词汇】obtain = acquire = attain

【语境举例】消磨时间和**获取**信息的比例都在20%左右。

3. improve

【提升词汇】enhance = raise = promote

【语境举例】我相信，这次经历不仅会给你留下难忘的回忆，还会**提升**你的综合能力。

4. stop

【提升词汇】prevent (from) = prohibit = deter = keep (from) = inhibit

【语境举例】事实上，仅仅征收碳排放税不足以**阻止**全球变暖，但在任何气候计划中都将是有用的。

5. pay more attention to

【提升词汇】give priority to = prioritize = consider ... first

【语境举例】我们在选择大学之前应该**先考虑**专业。

6. admit

【提升词汇】acknowledge = recognize

【语境举例】我们需要做的是**承认**问题，并尽我们最大的努力来解决它们。

7. develop

【提升词汇】foster = cultivate = nurture

【语境举例】该比赛的目的是结交朋友，**培养**独立性。

8. do harm to

【提升词汇】damage = destroy = devast = break = destruct = undermine = annihilate = ace

【语境举例】堪忧的食品安全会**破坏**消费者对食品行业的信心，这可能对我们的经济造成灾难性的影响。

9. encourage

【提升词汇】inspire = motivate = spur = stimulate

【语境举例】大家普遍认为成功能够**激励**人们。

10. keep

【提升词汇】remain = maintain = stay

【语境举例】在多元文化的背景下，我们始终应该**保持**自己的特色。

11. ease

【提升词汇】relieve = alleviate = lessen

【语境举例】采取一些措施来**缓解**这个问题。

12. force

【提升词汇】compel = oblige

【语境举例】为了提高就业资格，学生们**强迫**自己参加一场又一场的考试。

13. suffer/face

【提升词汇】confront = encounter = come across

【语境举例】强烈的事业心可以在精神上支持人们克服所**遇到**的困难。

14. be addicted to

【提升词汇】be obsessed with = indulge in = abandon oneself to

【语境举例】人们反对学生玩网络游戏，主要是因为学生可能会**沉迷于**网络世界。

15. help

【提升词汇】aid = assist = favor

【语境举例】关于美国奴隶制的文化和历史的内容对你的学习很有**帮助**。

16. solve

【提升词汇】resolve = handle = tackle = settle = approach = field = process = work out = figure out = address

【语境举例】希望我的建议能帮助你**解决**矛盾，和你妈妈重归于好。

17. want

【提升词汇】intend = incline = tend = prefer = seek = desire

【语境举例】我热爱我的专业，**想**继续深造（pursue further study），深入探索这个领域的一些学术问题。

18. 基础词汇：like

【提升词汇】love = be keen on = favor = prefer = be fond of = be interested in = be passionate about

【语境举例】得知你热爱旅游，我写信是为了推荐一些西安的旅游景点。

**三、核心形容词、副词**

1. beneficial

【提升词汇】helpful = conducive = advantageous

【语境举例】我相信以下建议**有助于**进一步改善空气质量。

2. healthy

【提升词汇】fit = fine = well = sound

【语境举例】两者都非常干净且**健康**。

3. energetic

【提升词汇】vigorous

【语境举例】我**精力充沛**，思维活跃，敢于挑战困难。

4. poor

【提升词汇】impoverished = underprivileged

【语境举例】这个柱状图清晰地展示了从2015年到2022年中国农村**贫困**人口数量的显著变化。

5. [dissatisfied](javascript:;)

【提升词汇】unsatisfied = discontented

【语境举例】四十一至五十岁的雇员对工作条件**不满**。

6. necessary

【提升词汇】indispensable = irreplaceable

【语境举例】我坚信，坚持在成功的道路上是**必不可少的**。

7. meantime/meanwhile

【提升词汇】At the same time = simultaneously

【语境举例】**同时**，公民缺乏保护我们赖以生存的环境的意识。

8. so

【提升词汇】therefore = thus = hence = consequently = accordingly = as a result = as a consequence = thereby

【语境举例】**因此**，我们必须采取严厉的措施扭转这一令人不安的趋势。

9. big

【提升词汇】huge = large = mega = vast = enormous = gigantic = giant

【语境举例】如果任其发展，“白色污染”将对我们的环境造成**巨大的**影响。

10.famous

【提升词汇】well-known = renowned = famed = distinguished = noted = celebrated

【语境举例】**著名的**诺贝尔奖获得者屠呦呦就能很好地证明这一点。

11. sincerely

【提升词汇】honestly = cordially = earnestly = genuinely

【语境举例】我**诚挚地**邀请您参加毕业典礼（graduation ceremony）并与毕业生合影留念。

12. more and more

【提升词汇】an increasing number of = a growing number of = a mushrooming number of

【语境举例】随着**越来越多**的自然资源被过度使用，能源危机成为了一个全世界激烈争论的问题。

13. very

【提升词汇】extremely = terribly = hugely = dramatically = considerably = rather = remarkably = incredibly ...

【语境举例】无可否认，空气污染是一个**极其**严重的问题。

14. easy/simple

【提升词汇】effortless = a piece of cake

【语境举例】摆脱不健康的习惯绝非**易**事。

15. terrible/bad

【提升词汇】unfavorable = undesirable

【语境举例】全球变暖将对我们的环境造成**不好的**后果，如干旱和洪水。

16. related

【提升词汇】relevant = corresponding

【语境举例】相关部门应该制定并执行**相应的**规定（rules = policies = regulations）。

17. interesting

【提升词汇】funny = entertaining = amusing

【语境举例】关于中国文化的演讲给我的印象最深，它不仅具有启发性（illuminating = enlightening = inspiring），而且很**有趣**。

18. good

【提升词汇】favorable = desirable = terrific = wonderful

【语境举例】在国外学习为他们提供了一个扩展知识的**绝好**机会。

19. enough

【提升词汇】adequate = sufficient

【语境举例】均衡的饮食和**充足的**睡眠对健康都是不可或缺的。

20. common

【提升词汇】ordinary = widespread = usual = universal

【语境举例】目前，这样的做法（behavior = conduct = practice）几乎在所有校园都**屡见不鲜**。

Common普通的 run跑，经营，一群人 of men男人：普罗大众/芸芸众生

**第五章　作文句子提升**

**一、简单句**

（一）句子结构形式正确

1. 主 + 谓（SV）

2. 主 + 系 + 表（SVP）

3. 主 + 谓 + 宾（SVO）

4. 主 + 谓 + 宾 + 补（SVOC）

5. 主 + 谓 + 间宾 + 直宾（SVOiOd）

说明：S＝主语；V＝谓语；P＝表语；O＝宾语；Oi＝间接宾语；Od＝直接宾语；C＝宾语补足语

练习：

1. 大城市能够提供更多的就业机会。

2. 我们希望这个计划立即实施。

3. 旅行能够拓宽视野、增长见识。

（二）简单句的扩展

在原本的简单句基础上，通过增加前一章节介绍的形容词和副词，让行文变得更加出彩，更有感染力和说服力。

形容词作为定语修饰名词，副词修饰动词/形容词。例如：

一位母亲拉着女儿的手。

A mother is holding the hand of her daughter.

**二、三大从句**

（一）名词性从句

1. 人工智能/ChatGPT是福还是祸取决于我们如何使用它。

2. 很明显，知识在我们的一生中举足轻重。

3. 这幅图生动地展示了教育对社会规范产生的积极影响。

4. 我们应该培养每个人的孝道意识，因为尊老爱幼是中华民族的传统美德。

5. 毫无疑问，照片象征性地反映了一个普遍的社会现象：很多游客在景区乱扔垃圾。

6. 这幅图片背后隐藏的含义是，我们应该采取实际行动去学习并推动中国传统文化的发展。

（二）形容词性从句

1. 这幅图向我们描述了一个生动的画面，在这个画面里，一个年轻人正在冲向终点。

2. 对这个活动有兴趣的学生可以在班长处报名，截止日期为下周二。

3. 手机支付现在变得越来越受欢迎，这是由科技的迅速发展引起的。

4. 这幅图片反映了中国一个普遍的社会现象，其根本原因不难确定。

5. 越来越多的年轻人回到了家乡，在那里他们可以得到更多更好的创业机会。

6. 他们正在把垃圾扔进湖里，湖面上存在着大量的垃圾。

（三）副词性从句

1. 原因（because，since，as，considering that，seeing that，due to the fact that，in that，owing to等）

(1) 因为你们的产品质量有问题，我不得不要求退货和赔偿。

(2) 网络游戏不利于学生的学习，这是因为沉迷网络游戏既耗费时间，又损害视力。

2. 结果（so that，so ... that，such ... that）

(1) 我当时很着急，把所有的东西都打包到我的行李箱了。

(2) 吸烟带来的危害具有毁灭性，以至于每年都有数百万人死于吸烟引起的疾病。

3. 让步（while，although，though，even if，as，admitting that，no matter how）

(1) 尽管图片很简单，但它向我们传达了一个令人深思的社会现象。

(2) 无论问题多么棘手，政府和公众都应该联手解决它。

4. 条件（if，supposing that...，provided that，unless，only if，if only，as/so long as，on condition that，given that）

(1) 如果年轻人能够合理的规划时间，就可以提高工作和学习效率。

(2) 我们只有减少使用塑料袋，才能减少白色污染。

5. 时间（when，while，after，before，as，not...until直到……才，as soon as = the moment = immediately = instantly = hardly ... when ... = no sooner ... than ...一……就……）

(1) 当面对困难的时候，我们应该保持乐观。

(2) 当大学生面临毕业选择时，应该考虑一下个人喜好。

**三、特殊结构**

（一）非谓语动词

1. 一群大学毕业生站在人生的十字路口，对于各种选择不知所措，比如创业、出国、考研、求职等。

2. 在线学习给员工带来了极大的便利，使他们可以在下班后在家学习。

3. 国产汽车销量迅猛增长，使中国成为第二大汽车市场。

4. 随着互联网的快速发展和智能手机的流行，在线直播不断兴起，渗透到人们日常生活中的方方面面。

（二）独立主格

1. 一个运动员正汗流浃背地冲向终点。

2. 两个残疾人相互搀扶着往前走，拐杖被他们留在了身后。

（三）强调句

1. 正是因为文化交流，我们才能更好地了解这个世界并消除偏见。

2. 过了很长时间人们才意识到白色污染的严重性和危害性。

3. 正是由于乐观的心态他才能渡过最艰难的经济危机，并成为全球最成功的企业家之一。

4. 毫无疑问，尽管有困难和沮丧，但正是团队合作使我们不断地做一些有价值的和令人钦佩的事情。

（四）插入语

1. 科技正在以某种方式彻底改变着人们的生活。

2. 手机作为一种日益普及的交流工具，既有优点也存在不足。

3. 在我看来，这幅图的寓意是提醒我们保护环境是非常有必要的。

（五）倒装句

1. Only

(1) 只有这样，我们才能期待更健康的年轻一代。

(2) 只有这样，我们的生活才更加有意义，社会才更和谐。

(3) 只有通过政府和公民协调一致的努力，我们才能遏制当前的负面现象并建造一个更加和谐的社会。

2. On no account/By no means/Under no circumstances 绝不

(1) 我们绝不能忽视道德规范的重要性。

(2) 我们绝不能任由这种不好的现象肆意发展下去。

(3) 在我看来，在任何情况下，我们都不能忽视诚信的重要性。

3. 地点状语在前+谓语+主语

(1) 船上坐着两名游客，他们正在把垃圾扔到湖里。

(2) 四位年轻人坐在桌子旁，他们正在目不转睛地盯着手机，彼此之间没有交流。

1. 虚拟语气

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 虚拟语气的时间 | if从句谓语形式 | 主句谓语形式 |
| 现在 |  |  |
| 将来 |  |  |
| 过去 |  |  |

(1) 如果相关部门及时地保护我们的自然资源，我们也不会损失这么多。

(2) 如果没有这种精神，我们将永远无法争取更加美好的生活。

(3) 要是没有过去几代人的勤奋和努力，我们绝不会享受现在的繁荣和幸福。

(4) 如果没有创新，比亚迪公司就不可能在众多竞争对手当中脱颖而出，并成为消费者最青睐的品牌之一。

**第六章　作文句子练习**

**一、汉译英**

1. 我写此信的目的是就我的疏忽大意向您表示诚挚的歉意。（2008年英一小作文）

2. 我写此信的目的是真诚地邀请您出任即将举办的英语演讲比赛的裁判。（2013年英一小作文）

3. 你可以将闲置的书籍和不影响二次使用的物品拿到慈善义卖会上销售。（2013年英二小作文）

4. 毕业典礼将于学校大礼堂举行，时间为6月26日（下周一）早上10点。（2018年英一小作文）

5. 图书馆除春节假期以外每天七点开放至晚十点。（2016年英一小作文）

6. 希望图书馆能够提供自习室预订服务，以供学生进行小组讨论。（2007年英一小作文）

7. 自从隔壁科学厅开始装修以后，噪音太大了，我们连自己说话的声音都听不到。（2007年英一小作文）

8. 您可以发邮件告知我您的建议，这些建议一定会经过认真的考虑。（2019/2021年英二小作文）

9. 这幅图生谓地描绘了一名运动员正冲向终点。(2004年英一大作文)

10. 从1990年到2010年的20年间，中国城镇人口大幅度增长。（2014年英二大作文）

11. 青少年坚持自我可以帮助他们不畏艰险。（2021年英一大作文）

12. 在许多领域，拥有硕士学位的人薪水更高，并对他们的职业发展有所帮助。（2019年英二大作文）

13. 在我看来，选修课/讲座的价值取决于对我们全面素质的提升而不是单纯的赚学分/专业相关性。（2018年/2022年英一大作文）

14. 随着全球化深入我们的生活，不同文化背景的人不断遭遇文化冲击。（2002年英一大作文）

15. 团结协作在个人和社会层面都有着重大意义。（2008年英一大作文）

**二、将下列句子中的划线部分进行替换**

1. As a frequent user of our library, I would like to say thank you for the help you offer us.（2007年英一小作文）

2. On behalf of the Students’ Union, it’s my pleasure to give you a welcome to your coming visit to our campus.（2012年英一小作文）

3. I am looking forward to your kind reply as soon as possible.（2013/2018/2022年英一小作文）

4. Hope the information I give you can help you.（2019/2021年英一小作文，2011英二小作文）

5. For the near future, it would be necessary for everyone to learn some computer skills merely to earn a living.（2022年英一大作文）

6. Students want to enjoy better service in the library — not just many different kinds of books, but also good equipment.（2007年英一小作文）

7. That way, you will find that your spare time is well utilized while you prepare yourself for the future career.（2022年英一大作文）

8. I want to offer financial help to those children from poor areas who do not have a chance to receive education.（2006年英一小作文）

9. As we all know, procrastination is harmful to living a meaningful life.（2020年英一大作文）

10. As the graph shows, many young people tend to take part-time jobs nowadays.（2013年英二大作文）

11. By doing some part-time jobs, college students can use the theories in practice.（2013年英二大作文）

12. A lot of reasons can explain why more and more people stare at screens all day long.（2015年英一大作文）

13. Apparently, the meaning behind the picture is that setting an example in family education is very important.（2016年英一大作文）

14. Cultural diversity lets people live a better life. Therefore, we should try our best to promote the cultural exchange.（2002/2010年英一大作文）

15. If the importance of perseverance cannot be realized, individuals as well as the whole society will lose a lot of things.（2019年英一大作文）

**第七章　考研作文常见错误**

**一、语义错误**

1. At the age of ten, my grandfather died

2. Our English classes often told stories.

3. However, the speed of a car is much faster than that of a bicycle.

4. Economic development should not sacrifice environmental sustainability.

**二、语法错误**

（一）谓语、非谓语混淆

1. It is very matter to me.

2. There are some factors can account for the phenomenon.

3. Consider what has been discussed, we can safely draw the conclusion that the number of graduates who choose to start their own business will continue to increase in the following years.

（二）时态

1. I was walking along the road, and there are no cars on the street.

2. He is working in this company ever since he graduated from college．

（三）情态动词

1. He may goes to school by bike every day.

2. It is high time that we must pay very close attention to the dramatic decease of natural resources and seek alternative clean energy.

（四）语态

1. The book, which may be useful for us, has to return at the end of the week.

2. A great change has been taken place since then.

3. Opportunities are only belonged to those who work hard.

（五）一致性

1. The population of China is larger than those of Japan.

2. A number of students is going to learn a foreign language.

3. When people is calm, they can better cope with whatever difficulty.

4. The urban population go up dramatically.

5. We could ask the family members for some advice which are based on their experience.

6. Regardless of whether one enjoys advertisements, we are actually bombarded with it every hour of the day.

（六）词类误用

1. The old man was hit by a car when he across the street.

2. Honest is so important for every person.

3. He parked the car in front of the traffic lights.

4. With the industrious development, there is a great need for different kinds of energy.

5. Most big cities are plagued by traffic jams which effect our daily life.

（七）比较级错误

1. The pace of our modern life is getting more faster and faster.

2. Electricity is the most important power in our daily life than other kinds of power.

3. Thus our city will be greatly beautiful than it is now.

（八）其他错误

1. The Forbidden City embodies our nation profound ancient culture.

2. It is easy for them to respond negatively to their work because the pressure from both their family and work.

3. Second, people’s awareness to environmental protection should be raised and this could be realized by the public service advertising.

**篇章改错练习**

**题目**

**Directions:**

You have just come back from the UK as an exchange visitor of a Sino-Britain exchange program. Write a letter to your Britain colleague to，

1) appreciate him/her help in your final essay;

2) welcome him/her to visit China in due course.

You should write about **100 words** on the **ANSWER SHEET.**

**Do not sign** your own name at the end of the letter. Use “Li Ming” instead.

**Do not write** the address. (10 points)

**篇章改错练习（文中共有7处错误）：**

Dear Nick,

I have already returned home safely. Thank you for everything you have done for my dissertation last semester.

I still remembered that day when I knock at your office door and told you about my hesitations on the paper topic. You have be very patient with me and helped analysis the pros and cons of my option. What’s more, it had a last significant effect on me due to the data collection by fieldwork that you have strongly recommended. I truly learned and absorbed a lot from that sort of way to support my papers.

I do appreciate your support and expect to your tour guide during your trip to China. Looking forward to your early reply.

Yours sincerely,

Li Ming

**第八章　小作文篇章练习**

**2005年**

**Directions:**

Two months ago you got a job as an editor for the magazine *Designs & Fashions*. But now you find that the work is not what you expected. You decide to quit. Write a letter to your boss, Mr. Wang, telling him your decision, stating your reason(s), and making an apology.

Write your letter with no less than 100 words. Write it neatly on the ANSWER SHEET. Do not sign your own name at the end of the letter; use “Li Ming” instead. You do not need to write the address. (10 points)

**2006年**

**Directions:**

You want to contribute to Project Hope by offering financial aid to a child in a remote area. Write a letter to the department concerned, asking them to help find a candidate. You should specify what kind of child you want to help and how you will carry out your plan.

Write your letter in no less than 100 words. Write it neatly on the ANSWER SHEET.

**Do not** sign your own name at the end of the letter; use “Li Ming” instead.

**Do not** write the address. (10 points)

**2007年**

**Directions:**

Write a letter to your university library, making suggestions for improving its service. You should write about 100 words on the ANSWER SHEET.

**Do not** sign your own name at the end of the letter. Use “Li Ming” instead.

**Do not** write the address. (10 points)

**2008年**

**Directions:**

You have just come back from Canada and found a music CD in your luggage that you forgot to return to Bob, your landlord there. Write him a letter to

1) make an apology, and

2) suggest a solution.

You should write about 100 words on ANSWER SHEET 2.

**Do not** sign your own name at the end of the letter. Use “Li Ming” instead.

**Do not** write the address. (10 points)

**2009年**

**Directions:**

Restrictions on the use of plastic bags have not been so successful in some regions. “White Pollution” is still going on.

Write a letter to the editor(s) of your local newspaper to

1) give your opinions briefly, and

2) make two or three suggestions.

You should write about 100 words on the ANSWER SHEET.

**Do not** sign your own name at the end of the letter. Use “Li Ming” instead.

**Do not** write the address. (10 points)

**英语（一）2010年小作文**

**Directions:**

You are supposed to write for the Postgraduates’ Association a notice to recruit volunteers for an international conference on globalization, The notice should include the basic qualification for applicants and the other information you think is relevant.

You should write about 100 words on the ANSWER SHEET.

**Do not** sign your own name at the end of the notice. Use “Postgraduates’ Association” instead. (10 points)