1. **经常运动会提高人的自信**

正确句子：Regular exercise can increase one’s self-confidence

我的句子：Excise动词原形不可以做主语 要用名词性质的词 exercising regularly can improve people's self-confidences confidence不可数

increase: 及物动词/不及物动词

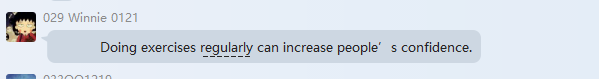
及物动词： increase one’s confidence（宾语）

不及物动词：the figure increases 多出现在小作文里

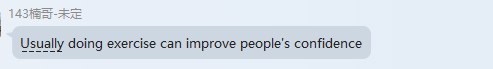
excise：v. excising regularly 做主语时

n. 可数/不可数（本句不可数）regular excise/do excise regularly

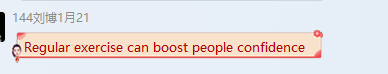
增强自信心：boost/increase/build/improve confidence



Exercise在表示健康运动时不可数 这里应该是doing exercise



副词usually修饰动词放在动词的后面 表示通常 表示频率 通常表达为I usually do..



人们的信心：people’s health

1. **教学质量对学生成绩有很大影响**

正确句子:The quality of teaching can make a huge difference to students’ academic performance.

我的句子：The quality of teaching has a serious修饰不当 influence of在...方面的影响用on students’academic performance.

quality：品质：可数：例如 leadership

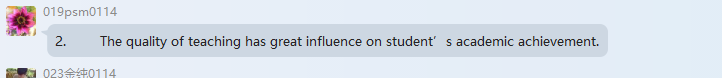
限定教学质量：the quality of teaching或者teaching quality也可以说standard of education

注意区分quantity 表示数量

在...方面有影响：have an influence/impact/effect on 或者make a huge/big/major difference to...

学术成绩：academic performance/achievements/levels of attainment

grade/ scores 指分数



只有一种搭配have an influence/impact/effect on 应该是academic achievements

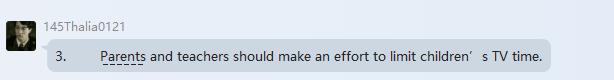
1. **家长和老师应该努力去减少小孩看电视的时间**

正确句子：Parents and teachers should make an effort to limit children’s screen time.

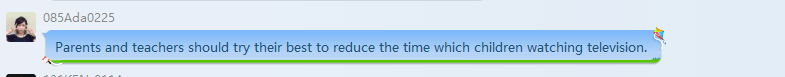
我的句子：Patients and teachers should try to建议用词伙 reduce the time of students’ watching TV中式表达 不要直接翻译中文

努力做…：make an effort to do 其中effort既可数也不可数 也可以说make efforts/every effort /an effort to do sth

限制看电视的时间：reduce/limit one’s screen time 词伙



直译看电视的时间 错误 记住词或表达screen time



Try one’s best这种四六级的表达 建议不要再写在雅思作文里

定从错误 应该是 which children spend in watching TV，不过这样表达就很啰嗦

1. **经济的下滑导致失业率的上升**

正确句子：Economic slowdown has led to a climbing unemployment rate.

我的句子：Economic slowdown lead to the increase of unemployment rate.  
slowdown 可数名词 前面建议加the

has led to 完成时 其中lead to的to是介词 后面加名词

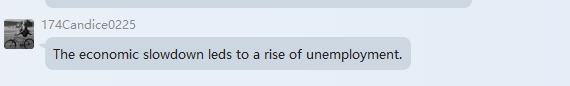
climbing 是形容词 修饰名词词组unemployment rate 也可以说increasing/rising

上升： climbing increasing raising (climbing 形容词)

raise：使…上升 举手： raise your hand 抚养长大：you raise me up

increase： n: increase in表示在...方面的增长 increase of 表示所属关系... 的增长unemployment 不可数find/seek employment 找工作 词伙

Rate 可数名词 不要裸奔



Leads （lead-led-led）后面应该是unemployment rate

1. **经济的发展需要更年轻的劳动者**

正确句子：A country’s economic development relies on a supply of young workers.

我的句子：the development of economy need如果想用need 主谓也不一致 new年轻的用new 我有点怕 workers.

直接说 economic development/growth 不可数 经济增长 词伙

labour： 劳动力 技术工人：skilled labour

年轻的劳动者 labour 在表示劳动力时不可数labour force

work force ：为特定的行业工作=staff

worker： 可数名词

需要年青的劳动者：不要直译need

a large number of 大量的 后面加可数名词复数 区分a large amount of+不可数名词

of 表示所属关系 前后都是名词

IMG_256

主谓不一致 经济增长有词伙economic development/growth

1. **工作很多的人没有时间去休息**

正确句子： People with a heavy workload do not have adequate times to rest and recharge batteries.

我的句子：People who have heavy workload可数名词裸奔 have no time to rest.中式表达 do not have time to rest/take a rest

to rest: 动词不定式后置定语 翻译为没有休息的时间

work：工作不可数n作品可数n ：Works of literature 文学作品

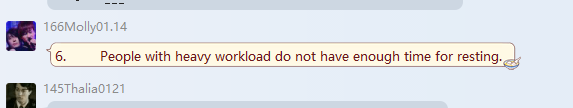
workload：可数名词 不要裸奔 要么加不行冠词 要么变复数

have no time口语中可以使用作文要用do not have time

a heavy workload 词伙

rest： do not have time to rest

take a rest/ have a rest 这里的rest是名词



Workload可数 不要裸奔 然后have time to do sth

1. **在中国，很多学生晚上都要上自习**

正确句子：A large number of students in china have to study at night.

我的句子：In china there are many students have are和have两个动词 这个句子5.5分 to study不能体现自习 do self-study 词伙 at night

a large number of/many+可数名词复数

晚上：at night /in the evening

自习：self-study：do self-study/self-education

there be句型里 已经存在be动词了 后面的句子中不能有动词

1. **heritage sites 因为城市的发展而受到威胁**

正确句子：（最佳）The development of cities has posed a threat to heritage sites. /Because of the development of cities，the heritage sites are threatened

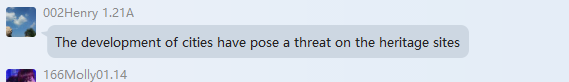
我的句子：The development of cities has posed a threat of 固定的介词搭配是to heritage sites

development是主语

城市发展：urban expansion/the development of cities

造成威胁：pose a threat to

被动语态一般用于在找不到动作的发出者时



完成时是have done 这里应该是has posed a threat to

1. **我们不能够忽视面对面的交流**

正确句子：We should not ignore face-to-face communication

我的句子：We can not大作文里只有一种写法：cannot ignore face-to-face communication

door-to-door /face-to-face 充当形容词，修饰名词 door to door /face to face副词 修饰动词

communication 不可数

交流技能：communication skills

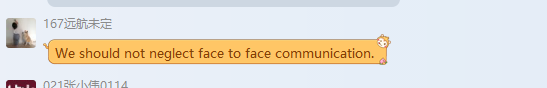
Communication如果加s，communications，表示的是那些通讯科技，譬如说手机，电脑等

Modern communications

忽视： neglect

ignore（故意忽视）

大作文只用：cannot



face to face副词 不能修饰名词

1. **有些公共服务很难收支平衡**

正确句子：Some public services have problems in breaking even.

我的句子：It is difficult for some public services to keep a balance between cost and earning.纯中式表达

have difficulty/problems in 有…困难 difficulty 这里是不可数名词

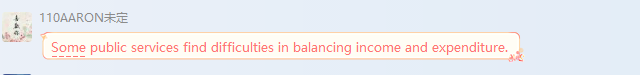
public service 加s表示政府机构或者公司的服务时是可数名词

break even：收支

breakeven 不可数名词

量入为出：

cost：n.成本 v.花费：it costs me 5 yuan to buy this lollipop.



如果想用形式宾语的表达 应该是sb find it difficult to do sth

Balance income and expenditure典型的直译 income是收入 expenditure是开支

1. **我们要考虑社会和经济环境**

正确句子：We have to consider about social and economic context.

我的句子We should consider about the environment of social and economic environment

environment：表示生活环境、周围环境不能表达社会环境经济环境

表示大自然的环境时一定要加the 同理有the sun

名词用法：可数名词不能单独使用

不可数名词不特指时不需要加定冠词

集合名词复数一般是原型谓语动词用复数

context： 背景 political/history context 政治背景

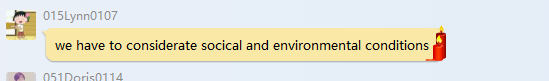
考虑 take sth into consideration

Consider vt.& vi.考虑; 把（某人，某事）看作…，认为（某人，某事）如何; 考虑，细想;

Considerable adj.相当大（或多）的; 该注意的，应考虑的;

Considerate adj.体贴的，体谅的; 深思熟虑; 到; 慎重;

Consideration n.考虑，考察; 照顾，关心; 报酬; 尊敬;



Condition表示条件或者状态 不恰当

1. **密度种植对生物多样性造成了威胁**

正确句子：Intensive farming can pose a threat to bio-diversity.

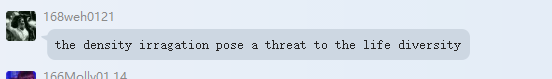
我的句子Intensive farming poses a threat to the bio-diversity.

密度种植：intensive farming 竞争激烈intense competition

密度是density 一般说population density 人口密度

植物的种类the variety of plants

生物多样性：bio-diversity/biodiversity



没有density irrigation的名词词组 且irrigation表示灌溉

也没有life diversity的表达

1. **平等的教育能帮助解决学生成绩不好**

正确句子：Equal access to education can help tackle educational underachievement.

我的句子：Equal education can help improve ~~solve the problem of~~ students’poor academic performance 可以这样表达

help tackle: help 英文动词唯一可以直接加do

平等的教育： equal access to（更好）/equal education

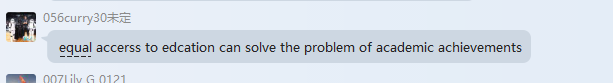
access：作为名词不可数 have/get/gain access to /available

作为动词：查找信息（电脑）

is able to ：主语一般是人

成绩不好：underachievement 本身就是一个问题不要加problem

解决：address（更正式） 也可以说solve



underachievement 本身就是一个问题不要加problem

The problem of academic achievements 学习成绩的问题 语义错误

1. **接触不同的文化可以促进创新**

正确句子：exposure to different cultures can encourage creativity.

我的句子：Exposure to different cultures can promote creativity.

touch：肢体碰触stay/keep in touch with保持联系

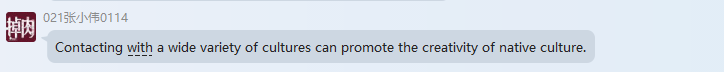
exposure：n.

expose：v. somebody is exposed to处于domestic violence 暴力

culture： 可数/不可数 不同文是可数的 一种文化 比如 西方文化 western culture就是不可数的

促进：boost/ promote/ encourage

创新：innovation在表示创新时不可数 可数是指新点子



Contact是联系的意思 作动词时是及物动词 直接说contact sb 作名词的词伙有 keep/stay/be in contact with

1. **政府应该重视社会福利，尤其是医疗服务**

正确句子：The government should give a priority to social welfare especially the health care.

我的句子：Goverments should concentrate on welfare service, especially the medical services.

政府的资金： government funds

priority：n.表示重视：不可数

表示优先考虑的事情：可数

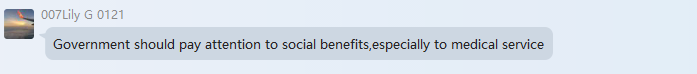
give priority to:重视

Top/high priority 表示首要的事

福利：welfare services

especially：只能放在一个句子的后面，起强调作用

医疗救助：medical treatment



政府要么表达 the government 要么是governments

Benefits 一般指福利 health benefits/ fringe benefits

1. **教育或许决定了人的工作机会。（教育类话题）**

正确的句子：Education may hold the key to one’s job prospects.

我的句子：Education may decide determine people’s working job opportunities.

Education 教育

May, can, might这些可能类词表或许

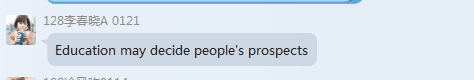
Decide 为口语中的表达，做决定 decide to do something通常为考虑了各个可能性后做出的决定，主语通常为人,政府，社区，官方做出的决定。

本句话的决定表示有一种产生影响的意思，用determine vt 较好

Hold the key to/ determine 决定 to为介词注意后面接n（名词），one’s不特指 可以替换为people’s

Job/ career prospects 职业前景（词伙）prospect在这里是将来成功的机会 所以这里的prospect是复数形式

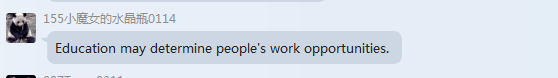
Job opportunities / career advancement / career development 工作机会（词伙）



Decide 不准确 可换为 determine/hold the key to

工作机会可用词伙 job prospects

改：Education may hold the key to people’s job prospects.



工作机会：Job prospects / job opportunities / career advancement / career development

不说work opportunities

改:Education may determine people’s career advancement.

状从拓展句子：Education may hold the key to one’s job prospect, especially when people intend to find jobs in the hi-tech industry.

1. **使用化石资源对环境会造成破坏。**

正确的句子：The use of fossil fuels can cause damage to the environment.

我的句子：Using fossil fuels do dose harm to the environment.

environment：

表示生活环境、周围环境不能表达社会环境经济环境

表示大自然的环境时一定要加the 同理有the sun

名词用法：可数名词不能单独使用

不可数名词不特指时不需要加定冠词

集合名词复数一般是谓语动词用原型

Using fossil fuels=the use of fossil fuels 不应用不定时，因为不定式表将来。

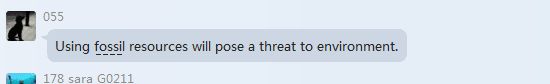
fossil fuels：化石资源（煤等不可再生资源）

fuel resources： 能源资源（包括可再生与不可再生能源）

cause damage（n-uncount） to： 造成破坏 to 为介词 后接名词 也可以用damage（vt） the environment/have a damaging（adj） impact / effect on the environment

damage：不可数名词，糟糕的影响

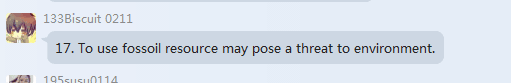
destroy：摧毁，不可修复。（此句中不适用）



Fossil resources 不常用，用词伙fossil fuels / fuel resources

Environment 未加定冠词 the

改：Using fossil fuels can have a damaging impact on the environment.



To do 动词不定式形式表将来，不恰当

化石燃料表达不正确，应用fossil fuels或fuel resources

Environment 未加定冠词the

改：The use of fuel resources may damage the environment.

状从拓展句子：The use of fossil fuels can cause damage to the environment, possibly because it creates air pollution.

1. **建造住宅楼有助于解决城市的拥挤问题。**

正确的句子：Building apartment blocks helps solve overcrowding in cities.

我的句子：It is useful to address这样表述没有问题 但是很啰嗦 the congestion指交通堵塞 ~~problem~~ within the city by constructing residential buildings.

动名词作主语，谓语动词单数

The build of / building / the construction of / constructing 建造

Apartment：公寓，几个房间。

Block：堵塞（vt） 街区（cn）加复数s

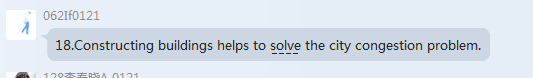
Apartment blocks ：住宅楼（n，n）名词词组（eg. sport meeting 运动会 shoe shop 鞋店）

拥堵、污染、成绩不好等都已经是问题了，不用再加problem

Congestion（交通拥堵，在这不适用）

Hall of residence ：学生宿舍

Overcrowding ：拥挤 （un） overcrowded（adj）



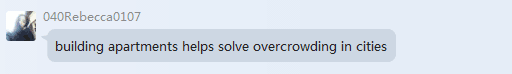
Buildings表示建筑物，不准确，应该用词伙apartment blocks或者residential buildings

Congestion表示交通拥堵，应用overcrowding（un）

拥堵本身就是问题，不应用problem

City一般做地点状语，不应三个名词堆在一起。

改：Constructing apartment blocks helps solve overcrowding in cities.



apartments不准确，应用apartment blocks

改：Building apartment blocks helps solve overcrowding in cites.

**拓展句子：Building apartment blocks helps solve overcrowding in cities，because it can contain more people with limited space.**

1. **贫穷的人可以通过努力工作来提高社会地位**

正确的句子：People from disadvantaged backgrounds （介词短语充当后置定语）can improve their social status by working hard.

我的句子：The poor can improve their social status through hard working介词后不加形容词：hard-working改为hard work.

Improve social status 提高社会地位（词伙）

提高：improve （raise为抬高或者增加：raise your hand 或者raise one’s awareness）

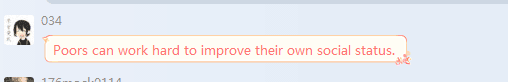
努力工作：work（vt） hard / hard work（n） / hard-working（adj）

贫穷的人：poor people / the poor （the +adj =n）

Disadvantaged backgrounds: 没有社会地位，没有受过教育，家里比较穷, 很难成功。

People为集合名词，谓语动词为动词原形。

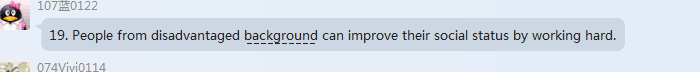
By 后接n 或 v-ing



Poor 为adj 不能加s

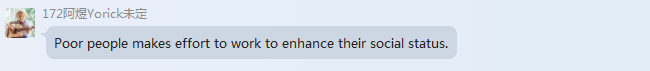
Own 啰嗦，删去

改：The poor can work hard to improve their social status.



Background 可数名词不应裸奔

改：People from disadvantaged backgrounds can improve their social status by working hard.



Make 应为原形

Effort可数应加s

Enhance加强，用词不准确

改：Poor people improve their social status by hard work.

并列句拓展句子：People from disadvantaged backgrounds can improve their social status by working hard and this seems an arduous but rewarding process.

1. **因为全球化，人们需要和来自不同背景的人工作。**

正确的句子：Because of globalization, people need to work with those from diverse backgrounds.（后置定语）

我的句子：People need to work with others who have different context没有这种表达 because of globalization.

Because of 后接名词或名词短语

Globalization 不可数名词不特指不用加the

需要 need to do something

Those 指代people 避免与前文重复

不同背景: diverse backgrounds / different backgrounds

1. **我们需要采取措施去解决一些棘手的问题。**

正确的句子：We need to take action to solve some intractable problems.

我的句子：We need to take action to solve some intractable problems

Need to do 需要 其中need是使役动词

Take action采取行动

Action 和 take 搭配时为不可数名词，action指做了什么事的时候才可数。

Adopt/take some measures 采取措施 在这里measure是可数名词

measurement 测量

解决：tackle / solve / address（较为正式）/ figure out（口语）/ work out（口语）

Thorny / tough / intractable / difficult 棘手的

problem 可数名词 要加s 不要裸奔

1. **媒体通过夸大受害者的伤痛去吸引观众。**

正确的句子：The media attract public attention by sensationalizing victims’ suffering.

我的句子：The media attract audiences’ 指电视或者节目观众 attention by exaggerating the pain of victims.

Medium 媒介 单数

Media 为复数形式，谓语动词可单可复，建议用复数，一般前加the

观众：public（adj/n）在这里是形容词 修饰attention

Attract/draw one’s attention 吸引某人注意力

By 后接doing

受害者：victim 可数名词 不应裸奔

Eg. students' 或者是a student's（很多学生的或者一个学生的）

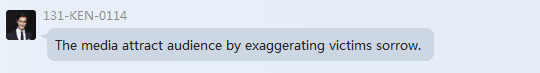
suffering一般指身体上physical或者心理上mental的伤害。（较好，范围广）

hurt是不开心的感觉，情感上的伤害

injury 伤口 eg 骑车摔伤的伤口

pain是指身体上的，肉体上的

exaggerate （vt）夸大 sensationalize 夸大 二者可等同。

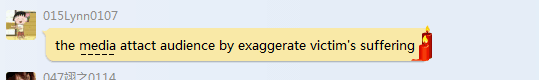


Audience 一般指节目的观众，在此不适用，不恰当

sorrow 悲伤，极度的难过sadness，不指难过 eg.家人去世

victims未加’

改：The media attract public attention by exaggerating victims’ suffering.



Audience一般指节目的观众，在此不适用，不恰当

by 后面要接doing

改: The media attract public attention by sensationalizing

拓展句子：The media attract public attention by sensationalizing victims’ suffering, while ignoring harmful consequences to these individuals, such as their exposure to the public.

1. **基因工程让人们能培养新品种农作物**

正确的句子：Genetic engineering allows people to nurture crop varieties.

我的句子：Genetic engineering enables people to cultivate new crops新作物 不表示新品种.

Genetic engineering： 基因工程

让某人做某事： allow / enable sb to do sth

不要用be able to do sth , 基因工程不能做某事，它只能让别人做某事，此处不适用

培育：nurture/cultivate

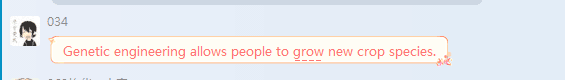
新品种：varieties 同一农作物不同品种 crop varieties.

Project：一般指项目，不指工程。

Boost：增长（不适用）

Foster ：培养技能，感觉 eg. Foster a sense of community 培养交流的感觉（社交类词伙）

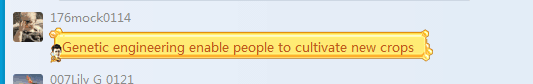
Agricultural products 农作物 不表示新品种



Species 物种，太大

Grow 为长大，一般是sth grows , 没有people grow sth

改：Genetic engineering allows people to cultivate crop varieties.



主谓不一致，enable应加s

New crops 没有这种表达 改为crop varieties.

改：Genetic engineering enables people to nurture crop varieties.

**拓展句子：Genetic engineering allows people to nurture crop varieties that are resistant to drought，thereby improving land productivity.**

1. **经常运动使得人们保持健康的心态**

正确的句子：Doing exercise regularly helps people maintain a healthy state of mind.

我的句子：Regular exercise encourages people to keep a healthy mood心情 一般是good或者bad 不和healthy搭配.

使得（促进，好的方面）：help 让你能成功做某事

不建议用let / make 等词， 这些词有强迫的意思（不适用）

Maintain/keep：保持，为系动词，后接adj/n

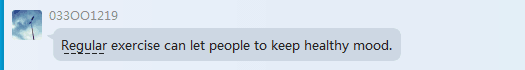
Metal ：精神上的 mental problems脑子有问题

State：condition，指身体或精神上的状况，可数 eg. A healthy state of mind

Mental state 精神状态/ physical state 身体状态/ emotional state心理状态

Somebody’s state of mind 词伙 一个人的某种心态

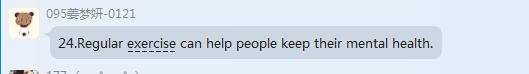
A state of health 健康状况



Mood 心情 与心态不一样

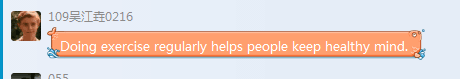
Let sb do 不准确 有强制的意思，建议用help

改：Regular exercise can help people keep a healthy state of mind



Keep their mental health 表达不准确， keep后面接名词 一般是保持住的意思

改：Regular exercise can help people keep a healthy state of mind.



Healthy Mind 运用不准确，一般表示大脑思考。可以说keep the mind healthy

改：Doing exercise regularly helps people keep a healthy state of mind

并列句拓展句子：Doing exercise regularly helps people maintain a healthy state of mind and makes it easier for them to cope with stress.

1. **不健康的生活方式让人们处于生病的危险之中。**

正确的句子：An unhealthy lifestyle may put people at risk of illness.

我的句子：Unhealthy ~~life styles~~ lifestyles cause people to stick in戳的意思 the danger of illness.

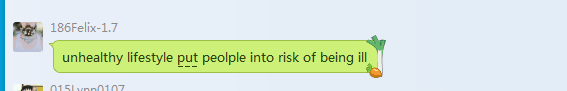
Lifestyle 为可数名词 不能裸奔，不能拆开，一个单词

让人们，不能用make sb do 有强迫性

处在危险当中：be in danger of / put sb at risk of （不需要定冠词the，at risk为固定搭配）

若想加the，可用Take the risk of 承担...风险

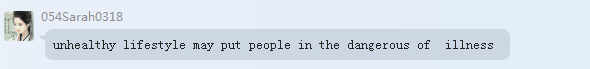
生病：disease（疾病）/ illness（生病）



Lifestyle 为可数名词 不能裸奔

Put sb at 为固定搭配

改：Unhealthy lifestyles may put people at risk of illness.



Lifestyle为可数名词 不能裸奔

Put sb in the dangerous of illness 前后都应是名词，应改为danger，但是语意不对，应用词伙put sb at risk of illness

改：Unhealthy lifestyles may put people at risk of illness.

C:\Users\宏鑫\Documents\Tencent Files\839118261\Image\Group\]1M9W60WVLY31ZAT99QO(OJ.png

Lifestyle为可数名词,不可拆分

put people in danger of illness 不准确，应用词伙put sb at risk of illness

put one’s life in danger 某人把生死置之度外。

改：people are in danger of illness because of Unhealthy lifestyles.

1. **奖学金可以鼓励更多的学生去学习研究生课程。**

正确的句子：Government grants could encourage more students to take postgraduate courses.

我的句子:Students are encouraged to keep learning master courses一般是master’s course due to scholarships表达很啰嗦

Government grants 一般为政府拨款，处于特种目的的钱Government funds/funding

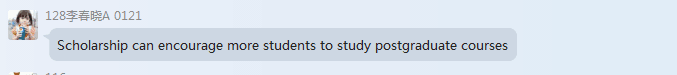
Scholarship做奖学金讲 可数 做学问成就讲 不可数

Encourage sb to do sth 鼓励做某事。

上课: take/ attend a course.

Learn 学习某种技能

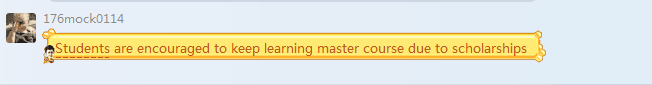
研究生课程：postgraduate courses / 本科生课程：undergraduate courses.



Scholarship 可数不能裸奔

study 指学习这件事，此处意思不正确。应用take/ attend a course.

改：Scholarships can encourage more students to attend postgraduate courses.

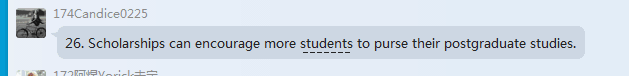


Due to scholarships 导致句子过于复杂

Master course 没有这种表达且未加复数，应该用postgraduate courses

Master degree 学士学位

改：Scholarships can encourage more students to take postgraduate courses.



Pursue a postgraduate degree 追求研究生学位 没有pursue postgraduate studies这种表达。

改：Scholarships can encourage more students to pursues（追求，从事）their postgraduate degree.

1. **社区改造为罪犯提供了获得职业技能的机会。**

正确的句子：Community service provides offenders with opportunities to acquire

transferable skills.

我的句子:The modification指订正修正 of communities offers chances ~~for~~ to offenders to acquire occupational skills.

社区改造（punishment）：community service（不可数n）

罪犯：offenders / criminals（较严重）

提供：offer sb sth / offer sth to sb. provide sb with sth / provide sth for sb

获得某项技能：acquire / learn / master / develop / hone （打磨）/ improve

获取知识：get / gain / acquire knowledge（不可数名词）

职业技能：Vocational skills / Occupational skills

Reform：改革（不准确）

职业训练career / job training词伙

并列句拓展：Community service provides offenders with opportunities to acquire transferable skills and gives them a flying start when they are released.

1. **法律应该将醉驾变成刑事犯罪。**

正确的句子：Legislation should make drink-driving a criminal offence.

我的句子:Legislation should make drunk driving（drunk-driving） a criminal offence（offense）.

法律：Law （the law）/ legislation （法律的总称，不可数n）引入法律：bring in / introduce in legislation

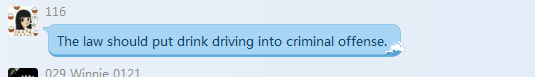
若表示一条法律，则可数，eg. Bring in a law.

酒驾词伙drink-driving英式 / drunk-driving美式

形式犯罪：criminal offense美式 / offence英式

Offense 可数名词，不能裸奔。

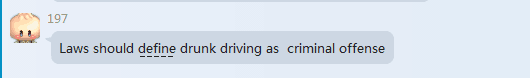
Turn sth / sb into sth（书面语用的少，改变外在形状） = make sth sth 变成（用的较多）



Put into 把…放到… 运用不准确，应用make sth sth.

Offense 裸奔

改：The law should make drink-driving a criminal offence



Define 解释，下定义，不准确 应用make

Offense 不能裸奔

Law 表示法律的总称时 不应该加s 改为the law

Drunk driving 应加连字符

改：The law should make drunk-driving a criminal offense

1. **乡村地区给人们提供机会去远离现代生活的压力和噪音。**

正确的句子：Rural areas provide people with opportunities to escape pressure and noises of

modern life.

我的句子:Rural areas offer opportunities to keep away from living pressure and noise.

逃离：escape sth eg. Escape death / injury vt

逃离人或者地点Escape from…（vi）

Get away from 不正式

Get far away 距离很远

Life： 生活方式，用单数较多，加不定冠词：eg. Lead a hectic life 忙碌的生活

表示某种社会形态下人们生活的方式 很少用复数：modern/urban life

广义人生，不可数n：experience of life 人生经验

生活活动：Daily life / daily lives 均可

拓展句子：Rural areas are beneficial to people's health, providing people with opportunities to escape pressure and noises of modern life.

1. **人口老龄化促使国家去提高法定退休年龄（statutory retirement age）**

正确的句子：The ageing population has prompted countries to raise the statutory retirement

我的句子: the Aging ~~of~~ population encourages和促使的意义不一样 countries to improve是改善的意思 the statutory retirement age

完成时强调结果或影响

ageing population / aging population人口老龄化 可数名词，一般加the 也可以加a/an

促使：prompt sb to do sth.

Encourage sb to do sth ==promote sth 提升，鼓励（此处不恰当）

提高：rise（不及物动词vi sth rises）/ raise（及物动词vt）

法定退休年龄statutory retirement age 单独用retirement age 不可数

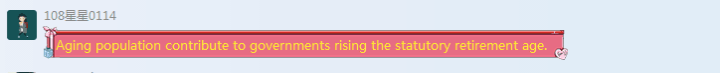
但是前面有statutory限定时就是特指，要加the！

Statutory 法定的 同义词：Mandatory



Rise 不及物动词 后面不能接名词：sth rises 改为raise sth

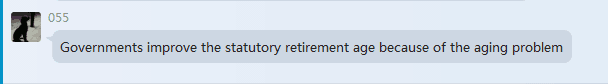
改：The aging population has prompted countries to raise the statutory retirement age.



Aging population 未加定冠词 the

主谓不一致，而且应该使用完成时强调影响 contribute to 是介词 后面一般加名词 或者动名词 不加句子

改：The aging population has prompted governments to raise the statutory age.



Aging problem 没有这样的表达

Improve one’s age 表达较奇怪 improve一般指提升技能 用raise较好

改：Governments has raised the statutory retirement age because of the aging population.

拓展句子：The ageing population leads to a shortage of highly skilled workers, a problem which has prompted countries to raise the statutory retirement age.

1. **政府提供一些城市很多资金去保护历史建筑（historic buildings）。**

正确的句子：Governments should offer some cities funds to preserve historic buildings.

我的句子：Governments provide some cities with funds to protect可以使用 只是和preserve有一点点的区别 historic buildings.

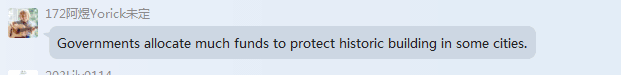
Government 可数名词不可裸奔。 若出现The governments 则是上文提及到一些国家，the 为限定，特指那些国家的政府

提供：offer sb sth / offer sth to sb. provide sb with sth / provide sth for sb

政府资金 ：Government funds 虽然加s 但仍不可数，通常以复数出现或者是government funding

保护：preserve 让….免受伤害，有保存意 protect为保护意。

Historic： 有历史意义的 historical： 历史的



Allocate 为分配的意思 在写大作文的时候可以用 在这句话里不太符合语义 建议用 offer或者 provide

Much 一般出现在否定或疑问中，建议改为a large amount of

Building 为可数名词 不能裸奔

改：Governments should provide cities with funds to protect historic buildings

1. **学校应该允许老师强制捣蛋的小孩离开教室。**

正确的句子：Teachers should be permitted to use force to remove disruptive children from the classroom.

我的句子：Schools should allow teachers to force ~~the~~ naughty淘气的意思 children to leave 是go away 的意思 一般是人主动离开the classroom.

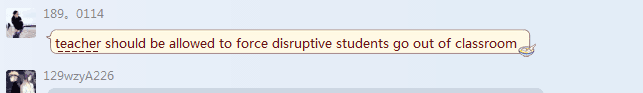
Disruptive：造成麻烦，使事情不按正常方式进行，有扰乱课堂意，更加恰当

Allow sb to do sth 允许做某事

强制：force sb to do sth （vt / n）此处用的是名词形式。Force 有武力强制的意思。

Leave ：离开，一般为人主动离开，在这里不准确，因为是老师强制小孩离开，应用remove：表示take away的意思。

Classroom 可数n，不可裸奔。



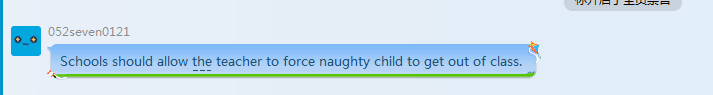
Teacher 可数n 不裸奔

Force sb to do sth 缺少to

Go out of 不恰当 如果表达离开 是get out of

Classroom 可数n 别裸奔

改：teachers should be allowed to force disruptive students to get out of the classroom.



Naughty 用词不准确，用disruptive较好

大作文中通常用children表示孩子

Class 可数n 别裸奔

改：Schools should allow the teacher to force disruptive children to get out of the class

1. **农村的失业问题在某种程度上可以通过城乡转移 （rural-to-urban shift）解决。**

正确的句子：Unemployment in rural areas can be addressed partially by the rural-to-urban shift.

我的句子：Unemployment in rural areas can be partly addressed by the rural-to-urban shift.

Unemployment 本身就是问题，不用加problem

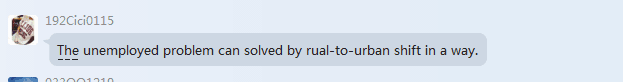
Rural areas ： 农村 rural的反义词 urban：城市的

乡村经济，农村经济：rural economy

城乡转移： rural-to-urban shift shift可数名词 不能裸奔。或the population shift / the movement from rural to urban areas.（词伙）（手把手教你雅思写作书上有）

某种程度上：partially 副词修饰动词一般放其后。建议不要用to some extent / to some degree 因为写的人太多 容易套路

解决 ：address（较正式）/ solve / tackle



Unemployed problem 没有这种表达 直接用unemployment

情态动词后接动词原形solve 被动 被动语态是can be done，动词必须是及物动词 因为及物动词才有宾语

Shift 可数n 别裸奔

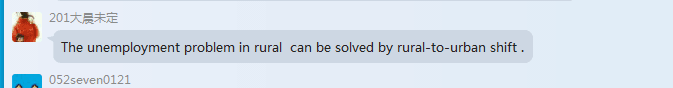
改：Unemployment in rural areas can be addressed partially by the rural-to-urban shift.



Rural unemployment 没有这种表达 rural 后接areas 或者economy等，应改为Unemployment in rural areas

Shift 可数n 别裸奔

改：Unemployment in rural areas can be addressed partially by the rural-to-urban shift.



Unemployment 本身就是问题，不用加problem

Rural 后应接areas

Shift 可数n 别裸奔

改：Unemployment in rural areas can be addressed partially by the rural-to-urban shift.

1. **高层建筑有时候被认为是城市的eyesore。**

正确的句子：High-rise buildings are sometimes regarded as eyesores of the city.

我的句子：Sometimes, high-rise buildings are thought to be the eyesore of cities.

被认为 ： be regarded / considered / recognized as

高层建筑：有许多levels : high-rise （adj）buildings（可数n，别裸奔）

high-rise （adj）高层 反义词：low-rise （adj）低层建筑

不加连字符 high rise （n）指有很多层的建筑

Bungalow 平房

Eyesore 可数n 很丑的建筑 此处eyesores 已经是复数，不特指不需加the

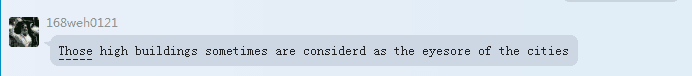
Cities 可数n，别裸奔

Sometimes adv 有时候， 偶尔 表频率

关于它的位置：一般是be动词+sometimes 或者 sometimes+实义动词 多数放在句首和句中 一般不放在句尾 因为不符合表达习惯

Some time 一段时间

Some times 几次 这里的time表示次数

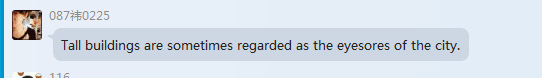


Those 指那些 前面并无指代 此处不需要使用

Cities 并无特指 不需加the

High buildings 指高的建筑 不一定有层 应用high-rise buildings

改：High-rise buildings are sometimes considered as the eyesore of the city.



Tall buildings 和high buildings一样都不表示有层数，应该用high-rise buildings

此处eyesores 已经是复数，不特指不需加the

改：High-rise buildings are sometimes regarded as eyesores of the city.

1. **太空科技的投资应该获得政府的支持**

正确的句子：The investment in space technology should be supported by the government.

我的句子：The investment in space technology should be supported by the government.

也可以表达为：space technology should be supported by the government financially 语义有所改变，但大作文里可以这样写

此句投资为主语。

Technology 既可数也不可数，指某种科技时为单数eg. Space technology / modern technology 新型科技：new technologies 因为不只一种，应加复数。

Investment：既可数也不可数 指使用的钱时为不可数n

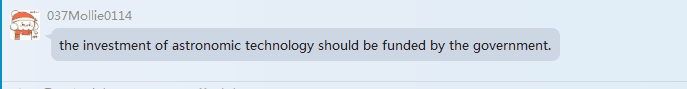
在某方面投资：investment in

投资了多少钱：investment of + dollars

investment可数情况，指你买了很好的东西，将来会受益时，为可数形式

比如说：it was a good investment

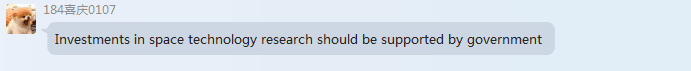
支持：be supported by 被动 若想主动表达，应从政府方面解释。



The investment of后加钱数 astronaut为宇航员 此处使用不当，应使用the investment in

Investment（钱）被funded 表达不正确

改：The investment in space technology should be supported by the government.



Investment：既可数也不可数 指使用的钱时为不可数n

此处为指使用钱 故不可数 不能加s

Government 可数n 别裸奔

Research 在此处多余

改：The investment in space technology should be supported by the government.

1. **历史文物因为它的历史重要性而被保存**

正确的句子：Historic relics should be preserved for their historical significance.

我的句子： Historic relics should be preserved by没有解释原因的意思 their historical significance.（by一般解释为通过，用等意思 比如说he goes to work by car）

被动语态：be done 这个动词必须是及物动词

历史文物：historic relics / historic heritage（heritage不可数n 没有复数形式）

保存：preserve 让….免受伤害，有保存意 protect为保护意。

历史的重要性：historical significance / importance

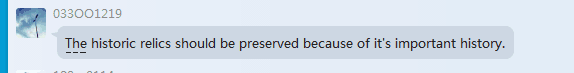
Significance: 一件事情的重要性，有一定的影响

Importance:有重要的特质。

因为：for （表原因）sth（或名词短语）

for+doing主语为物 eg. The pen is used for writing

To do 表目的 主语为人 eg. He works hard to earn more money.

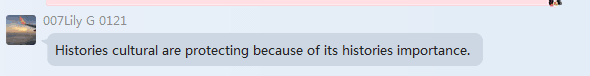


Because of 后接词组 不接句子，其次前面为relics（复数形式） 后面若接也应为形容词性物主代词their

Important history 不准确 应该用historical significance

Historic relics 没有特指 不用加the

改：Historic relics should be preserved because of their historical significance.



Histories cultural 不对 形容词不能直接做主语

时态不对，这里表达是客观情况 不应用现在进行时

Histories importance 用词不准确

改：Historic relics should be protected for their historical significance.

1. **学校活动的设置要能让孩子体会到成就感和提升他们的幸福**

正确的句子：school activities can be designed to give children a sense of accomplishment and to promote their well-being.

我的句子：The aim of setting school activities一般是set up activities 不过大作文里写的也少 is to help children experience a sense of achievement and bring happiness to them.

学校活动：school activities

户外活动：outdoor activities

设置：design

成就感：a sense of accomplishment / achievement / fulfilment.

幽默感：a sense of humor

亲昵感：a sense of closeness

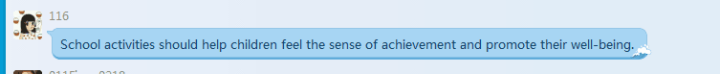
如释重负：a sense of relief

幸福感：a sense of happiness / well-being （不可数n，不加s）

让...感受到：give / provide/have/feel/convey+a sense

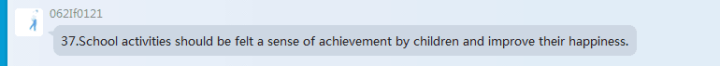
提升：promote / improve

其中：promote是help sth increase or develop的意思 improve是make sth better的意思 这两个单词靠记忆词伙来区分



Feel the sense of 表达不对 应为feel a sense of

改：School activities should help children feel a sense of achievement and promote their well-being：



主被动错误

Improve sb happiness 表达不准 应为bring sb happiness / bring happiness to sb

改：School activities should give children a sense of accomplishment and bring happiness to them

1. **一些员工 被鼓励着去打破陈规（创新类）**

正确的句子：Some employees are encouraged to break the mould.

我的句子：Some employees are encouraged to think out of the box.正确的 也可以说Think creatively/Adopt a creative approach

只有及物动词有被动语态

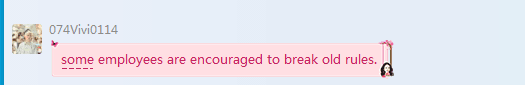
员工：employees / workers / staff（单复同形）

stuff是things的意思

mould：模板 打破陈规：break the mould.

Break rules ：违法 （violate the law）

Stereotype （n）陈词滥调，成见



Old rules 不正确 应该用break the mould （词伙）打破陈规

Break/violate rules 违法

改：Some employees are encouraged to break the mould.

1. **上下班的时间变得更长了**

正确的句子：Commuting time has been prolonged because of traffic congestion.

我的句子：Commuting time has been longer than before because of traffic congestion正确的

上下班的时间：commuting time 上班族：daily commuters

Time 不可数n 不特指不加the

更长：prolong（延长）/ extend

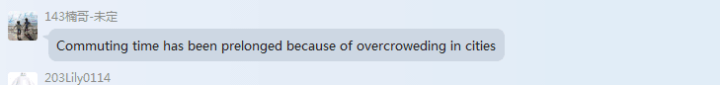
交通堵塞：traffic congestion（un）/ traffic jam

车流量大：heavy traffic

Traffic表示车流量，不能表示堵车。

车流量：traffic flow

高峰时段车流：rush hour / peak hour traffic flow



Overcrowding 人多拥挤 n 不是交通拥堵 应用traffic congestion/jam

Prolong 拼写错误

改：Commuting time has been prolonged because of traffic congestion.

1. **电脑技能可以运用到学习工作中**

正确的句子：Computer skills can be applied in their studies as well as their working lives.

我的句子:Computer skills can be applied into both work and studies.

电脑技能：Computer skills

沟通技能：communication skills

运用：apply A to（in） B in/to 都为介词，一般后接名词

你们查apply的时候只有apply for和to的用法 in也是有的 但只用于特定的语境里 比如apply in working lives

Use 指使用特定的工具或方法 eg. Can I use your phone（没有apply地道）

Study 作为研究和科目的时候 为可数n

Life： 生活方式，用单数较多，加不定冠词：eg. Lead a hectic life 忙碌的生活

表示某种社会形态下人们生活的方式 很少用复数：modern/urban life

广义人生，不可数n：experience of life 人生经验

生活活动：Daily life / daily lives 均可

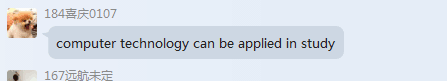
App 原形 application （申请）

申请表 application form

Apply for 申请

Apply 放在 eg. Apply lipstick to your lips

二维码：quick response code



Computer technology 语义不准确 应该用 computer skills

Study 容易产生歧义 不知是动词还是名词 建议用studies

改：Computer skills can be applied in their studies and their working lives：

1. **大部分的环境破坏都可以归咎于人类的活动。**

正确的句子：Most of environmental degradation is attributed to human activities.

我的句子:Most of the destruction of the environment is caused by human activities.

Most of 大部分 后接不可数名词 或有限定词的可数名词的复数形式（特指的）eg. most of the shops

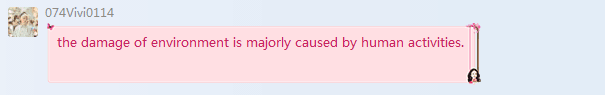
Most 后接可数名词复数 most people / most shops 同义词： the majority

环境破坏：environmental degradation / the damage to the environment / destruction

归因于：be attributed to 前面是结果 后面是原因！

人类活动：human activities（有一定目的 造成一些结果的活动）

Behavior 行为



Damage 搭配to 不是of

Environment表自然环境的时候要加the

一般不用majorly 用mainly

改：The damage to the environment is mainly caused by human activities.

1. **许多孩子每天接触暴力内容（犯罪类）**

正确的句子：Many children are exposed to violent content every day.

我的句子: A large ~~amount~~ number of children are exposed to domestic violence.这个表示被家庭暴力了

touch：肢体碰触stay/keep in touch with保持联系

exposure：n.

expose：v. somebody is exposed to处于domestic violence 暴力 处于环境当中

Contact是联系的意思 作动词时是及物动词 直接说contact sb 作名词的词伙有 keep/stay/be in contact with

许多 many / A number of + 可数名词复数 an amount of +不可数名词

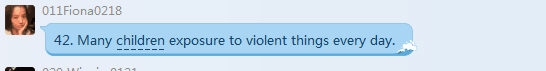
violent （adj）content 不可数名词

Content表示媒体上的内容时 是不可数名词 但是表示包里或者房子的东西时 是可数名词

be exposed to violence 表示天天被打

everyday adj 每天的

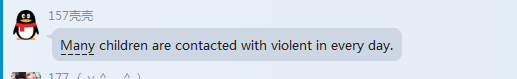
every day adv 每天



Exposure为名词 句子没有谓语动词 成分残缺

Violent things 表达不正确 大作文里从来都不会写things 因为太泛指了 应该用violent content

改：Many students are exposed to violent content every day.



Contact是联系的意思 作动词时是及物动词 直接说contact sb 作名词的词伙有 keep/stay/be in contact with 应该用

With 后接名词 不接形容词

In every day 表达错误

改：Many children are exposed to violent content every day.

1. **家庭环境被认为是小孩成长最重要的影响。**

正确的句子：Family environment is widely believed to have the most important influence on children’s development.

我的句子:Family environment is supposed to表示should 的意思 be the most influential component 没有这种表达 on children’s growing paths.

environment：表示生活环境、周围环境不能表达社会环境经济环境

表示大自然的环境时一定要加the 同理有the sun

名词用法：可数名词不能单独使用 eg. provide a safe environment

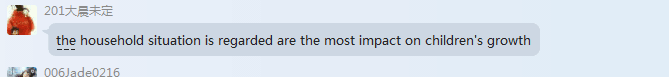
不可数名词不特指时不需要加定冠词

集合名词复数一般是原型谓语动词用复数

context： 背景 political/history context 政治背景

被广泛认为：be widely believed / thought / to do be regarded as

本句也可写成形式主语句：It is widely believed that family environment has the most important influence on children’s development

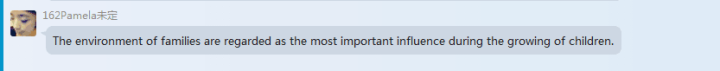


Household 家用的 household waste（家庭垃圾）household appliances 家用电器

Situation 和condition同义词 直译 不准确 应该用词伙 family environment 不要写什么family surroundings 没有这种表达

一个句子出现两个动词 is are

改：Family environment is widely thought to have the most important influence on children.



The environment of families are 主谓不一致

没有during the growing of children的表达 可改成during children’s growth

改:Family environment is regarded as the most important influence during children’s growth.：

1. **随着越来越多的年轻人参加志愿者工作，社区的凝聚力（cohesion）会加强**

正确的句子：With an increasing number of young people participating in volunteer work, community cohesion will be enhanced.

我的句子: With more and more young口语化表达volunteers taking their jobs这是什么？记忆词伙, the cohesion of communities 啰嗦will be improved.

With 后不能接完整句子！

With +adj , eg. with the door open

With +adv , eg.with the light on

With +v-ing , eg.with people participating in volunteer work

As 后可加完整句子！

越来越多：大作文里不用more and more （口语化） 大量 a number of

With an increasing number / with a climbing number / with a raising number

参加：participate / take part in

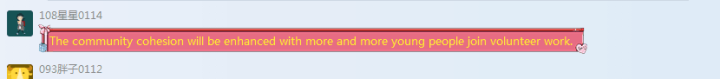
一般不用attend 表示参加 一般用attend the course 表示上课

Work表可数只能是作品的意思

志愿者活动：volunteer work 不可以加s

社区凝聚力：community cohesion

增强：enhance



More and more 口语化 不合适 改为 with a climbing number of

Join 为参加俱乐部类的参加，成为其中一员，此处使用不合适 改用participate in

With 后不能接完整句子。

改：With a climbing number of young people participating in volunteer work, community cohesion will be enhanced.

1. **移民有时候被认为是社会团结的一个威胁。**

正确的句子：Immigrants are sometimes recognized(美式）/recognised（英式） as a threat to social cohesion.

我的句子：Immigration指移民这件事 is deemed to be a threat to the social unity.

移民：immigrant 可数n 表示移民者 （移入） people recognize immigrants as a threat to social cohesion.

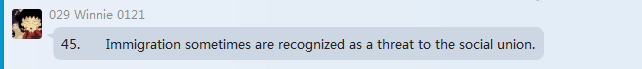
Immigration 移民这件事

写句子保证主谓一致就可以！不用主宾一致

Pose a threat to. Threat 和to 搭配

社会团结：social cohesion （不可数n）

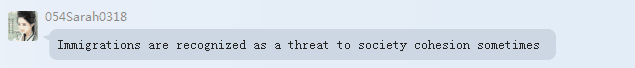
被广泛认为：be widely believed / thought / to do be regarded as



Immigration 表示移民这件事 这里应该用人immigrants

Union指的是一个组织，比如：labour union 不能指团结 不准确 用social cohesion

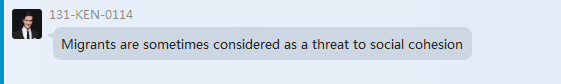
改：Immigrants are sometimes recognized as a threat to social cohesion.



Immigration 表示移民这件事 不可数

Sometimes 不会放在句尾 不符合句子表达习惯

改：Immigrants are sometimes recognized as a threat to social cohesion.



Migrants 运用道理不对 immigrants 准确

改：Immigrants are sometimes considered as a threat to social cohesion.

1. **没有受过高等教育的年轻人只能找到低技术的工作**

正确的句子：Young people without tertiary education qualifications normally end up working in low-skilled jobs.

我的句子：Young people without highbred没有这个单词 education can only get没有seek和find正式 low-skilled jobs.

本句没有受过高等教育可使用without做后置定语也可以使用who引导的定语从句

People who do not have tertiary education qualifications / receive an tertiary education（较正式）....

Tertiary education qualifications：高等教育 或（higher / further education）

Qualification 文凭（可数n）

Degree 学位 （postgraduate degree） certificate 证书（eg. 计算机二级）

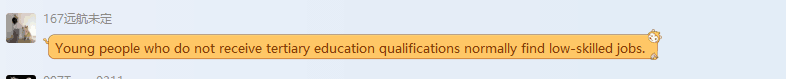
Low-skilled 低技术的（洗车 清理花园类） （labour 没有young labour 的表达 有skilled labour 这里的labour是不可数名词）

Skillful 擅长做…（尤其是需要特殊技能的）

Hi-tech / low-tech 高技术含量 / 低技术含量

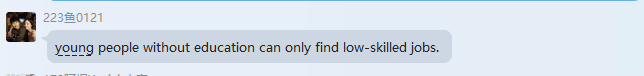
找到工作：find jobs / find employment / seek jobs /seek employment /end up working（词伙）

End up doing sth 以...结束



Receive tertiary education qualifications 缺少an 且不应加 qualifications 或用have tertiary education qualifications

改：Young people who do not have tertiary education qualifications (receive an tertiary education) normally find low-skilled jobs.：



Without education（没有教育，不能体现个体，单个人） 语义不准确 没翻译出高等教育 应该用tertiary education qualifications

改：Young people without tertiary education qualifications normally find low-skilled jobs.

1. **一些人不支持转基因食品**

正确的句子：Some people disapprove of genetically modified food.

我的句子：Genetically modified foods are not supported语义上没有disapprove好 by some people

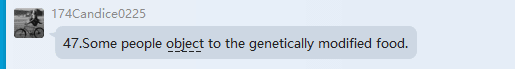
Genetically modified 转基因 adv 修饰adj eg. Environmentally friendly.环境友好型

Genetically engineered food 转基因食物 此处food不可数 不应加s

Disapprove （vi）of 反对 通常指事情本身是坏的。

Disapprove （vt）不同意

Support （agree and help）同意并帮助 若用do not support 不恰当 不同意和不支持意思相差较远



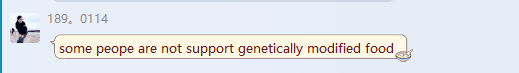
这句话是正确的

Object n / v

N. 可数 表示物品

V （vi）一般接to 表达 oppose，有disapprove of 意思

Objection UN. 反对 / objective adj 客观的 （主观的是subjective）n.目的



Support 为实义动词 一句话有两个动词！ 且用词不准确 建议用disapprove

若想用do not support且表达出不好的意思=等于disapprove of 可后接从句解释，说对人身体不好，这样就可以一样了~

改：Some people do not support genetically modified food because it does harm to people’s health.

1. **旅游景点竭力满足游客的需要和品味**

正确的句子：Tourist spots endeavor to cater for tourists' tastes and needs.

我的句子：Tourist attractions do their best一般四六级才这么表达 to fulfil实现 visitors’ needs and tastes

旅游景点：Tourist spots / tourist attractions / tourist sites / places of interests

Endeavor （vi）to do sth 竭力，努力

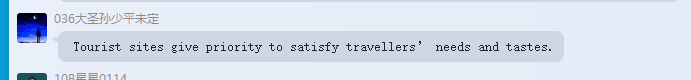
Cater for 满足，迎合

或tailor to 满足别人的需求 或meet 或satisfy

游客：visitors / tourists 但不要用customers 顾客

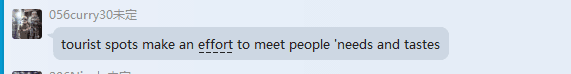
Taste 和 need 应用复数，因为游客品味和需求是不同的

Demand 为经济学中的需求 是不可数n eg. Demand for housing 住房需求



Give priority to 重视 to 为介词 后接v-ing satisfy应改为satisfying 这里的travellers指经常旅行的人 和游客意思不一样

改:Tourist sites give priority to satisfying visitors’ needs and tastes：



People 所有格有问题 缺少’s

有生命 加’s 无生命 用the of 所属关系表示

改：Tourist spots make an effort to meet people’s needs and tastes.

1. **在竞争激烈的社会，有工作的人关心职业发展。**

正确的句子：In a highly competitive society, working adults usually focus on career advancement.

我的句子：In a highly competitive society, people with work中式表达 take care of=look after照顾 career development.

竞争激烈：highly（等于very） competitive 副词修饰形容词

Society 可数n 别裸奔

有工作的人：Working adults / people

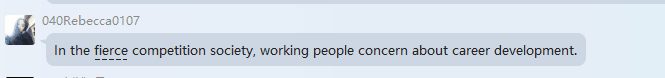
关注：concentrate on / pay attention to （to是介词）/ focus on （介词） 后接n 不要直接接动词原形

往往：normally / usually

Always 为一直都保持一个状态不改变 （慎用）

Job/ career prospects 职业前景（词伙）prospect在这里是将来成功的机会 所以这里的prospect是复数形式

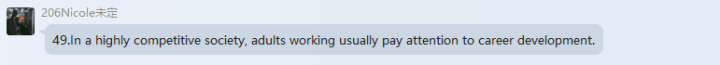
Job opportunities 工作机会 / career advancement / career development 职业发展或前景（词伙）



In the fierce competition 表达较奇怪 要么intense competition 要么 in the fierce competition.

Concern about 不准确 concern一般用法为：concern yourself about sb 此句应用concentrate on / pay attention to / focus on

改：In a highly competitive society, working people give priority to优先考虑 ~~take care of~~ career development.



Adults working 表达不对 是 working adults

改：In a highly competitive society, working people pay attention to career development.

1. **审美观是因文化而异的。**

正确的句子：Perception of beauty differs from culture to culture.

我的句子：Perception of beauty is different because of different cultures. 可以这么写 但是比较啰嗦

the sense of beauty美感

Perception 感知

审美观： Perception of beauty

Differ from / vary from不同（动词）

Culture 表示不同文化可数n

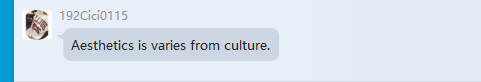
表示一种文化时用单数 eg. 西方文化

From A to B， A B不同,两者都用单数

挨家挨户 from house to house

Result from 由什么导致

Result in 导致



Aesthetics为美学的意思

Vary 为动词 一句有两个动词

From culture语意表达不准确

改：Perception of beauty is different from culture to culture.

1. **因为费用的下降，航空最近几十年发展得很快。**

正确的句子：Because of low-cost carriers, the aviation industry has developed at an astounding pace over the past decades.

我的句子： The aviation industry/sector has developed sharply during ~~these~~ recent decades because of the decline in the cost of carriers.

费用下降快,指成本变低：cost

Because of +名词短语表原因状语

航空业：The aviation industry / sector 可数n

Developed at an outstanding pace 发展快 （n）

本句应用完成时，表持续性动作，产生结果或影响

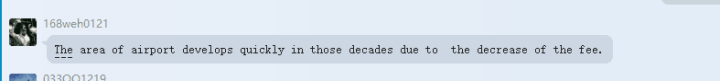
Low-cost carriers 低成本，也可以用 because of the decrease（n） in the cost of carriers.

Outstanding adj 很令人惊讶 修饰pace

At your own pace 自己的步伐

Keep pace with 与…..保持速度上的一致。

Over / during the past decades 在过去的几十年里



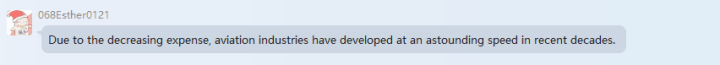
Airport 是飞机场的意思 the area of airport 表达不准确 应该用the aviation industry

In those decades 没有这种表达 ，可用 Past decades / in the past several years

Fee 费用 eg. tuition fee学费 / admission fee门票费

Decrease 表示在某方面的下降用in 表示...的下降 用of

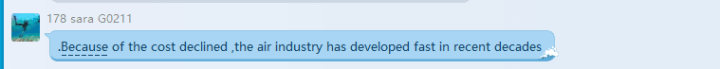
改：The aviation industry has developed at an astounding pace during the past decades because of the decrease in the cost of carriers.



Expense 指花费 不指成本

At an astounding speed 指速度，eg at a speed of 50km/h 改为pace

改：The aviation industry has developed at an astounding pace during the past decades because of the decrease in the cost of carriers.



Because of 后接名词或名词词组

Air industry不准确 一般用airline industry 或aviation industry

改：The airline industry has developed fast in recent decades because of the decrease in the cost of carriers.

1. **动物实验有时候不能够检验出药物的不良副作用。**

正确的句子：Animal experiments sometimes fail to detect the undesirable side effects of drugs.

我的句子：Animal experiments sometimes cannot test和examine意思一样 强调过程 the side-effect是side effect of the medicine.

动物实验：Animal experiments / tests / testing / experimentation

不能够：fail to do sth / not able to do sth / cannot

只有do not 分开写

副作用 side effects （可数名词）

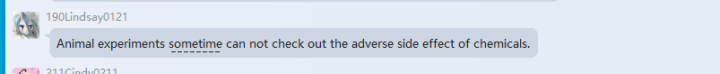
检测 : detect 指的是检测的结果（此处用） examine指检查的过程 和test一样

入学考试 ：an entrance examination

不良：Undesirable 不想要的副作用 或者harmful 或者 adverse 有害的

有益的：beneficial 好的副作用

学医的同学说 adverse effects表示患者的不良反应 大家就当扩展学习了



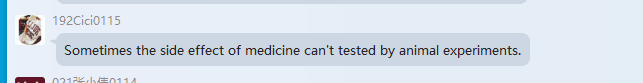
Sometime 合在一起表示不确定的一段时间 不合适 本句为有时

Can not 要一起写

Check 是简单的检查 check in表示登记入住 check out表示退房

Chemicals 表示化学，指简单的化学物 可用drug or medicine

改: Animal experiments sometimes fail to detect the undesirable side effects of the medicine.



Cannot 才是正确写法

被动语态Be done 缺少be动词

Medicine 可数或者不可数n

改:Sometimes，the side effect of the medicine cannot be detected by animal experiments..

1. **非法捕杀导致某些动物的灭亡。**

正确的句子： Some animals have died out because of illegal hunting

我的句子：Illegal hunting causes the extinction of some animals.

Illegal hunting has led to the extinction of some animals.也可以

或者hunting illegally...动名词做主语

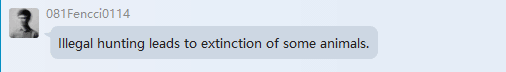
Lead to / cause the extinction of some animals

灭绝：Die out / in danger / Become extinct / the extinction of endanger是使...危险的意思eg. Endanger one’s life

Extinct adj Become extinct 没有 go extinct

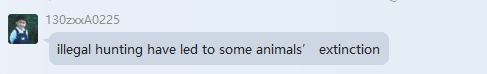
非法捕猎：hunting illegally / illegal hunting

Result in / lead to导致



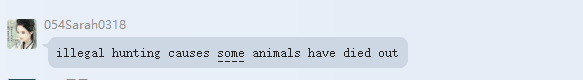
Extinction 前加the

改：Illegal hunting leads to the extinction of some animals.



主谓不一致 应该用 has

改：Illegal hunting has led to some animals’ extinction.



一句话两个谓语动词

Cause 用的不准确 没有cause sb do sth！只有cause sb/sth to do sth.

改：Illegal hunting leads to the extinction of some animals.

1. **电脑对人交流技能的影响随着年龄变化。**

正确的句子：

The impact of computers on communication skills varies across ages.

我的句子：The effect of computers on people’s communication skills varies with the age changing.没有这种表达

Have an impact on对什么有影响

电脑的影响 the impact of computer

人类活动对环境的影响：the impact of human activities on the environment

交流技能：communication skills

Change改变 一个改变成另一个 不强调变化

Age 表年龄时既可数也不可数

With age 指随着一个人年龄增长

Across ages 不同人的年龄变化



As age changed 时态不对

Change指改变 但年龄没法改变

改：The impact of computers on communication skills varies across ages.

1. **很多女孩都不愿意在男人居多的行业里（male-dominated world）找工作。**

正确的句子：Many girls are not willing to seek employment in a male-dominated world.

我的句子：A large number of girls are not willing to find jobs in a male-dominated world.

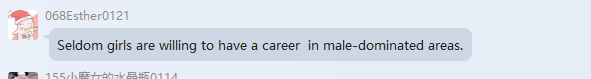
男性居多的行业: male-dominated world（field/ industry） 词伙 world 可数n 别裸奔

一般世界只有一个 in a … world

男性主导的专业male-dominated profession

不愿意：be unwilling to do / are not willing to do / be reluctant to

寻求工作机会：in search of job opportunities



Seldom 频度副词 指不经常做某事

改：Many girls are not willing to seek employment in a male-dominated world

1. **学校的主要功能是给下一代灌输知识（impart knowledge）。**

正确的句子：The main function of schools is to impart knowledge to the next generation.

我的句子:The main function of schools is to impart knowledge to the next generation

本句主系表结构

Be to do 表目的或者将来 也有计划好要做的事情的意思

Main function（n）主要的功能

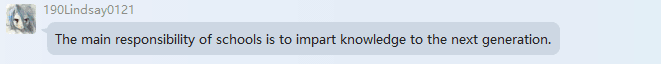
The machine functions（vt） well 机器运转的很好

Impart sth to sb （to为介词，to 后内容要加上，不可省略，要完整）

下一代：The future generation / the next generation / the younger generation

前几代：earlier generations

School 只有在 at school 这种词组搭配下才可裸奔 其余都不可以！



功能：function 此处不能用task / responsibility 语意不准确

改：The main function of schools is to impart knowledge to the next generation.

1. **艺术不属于学校的主科。**

正确的句子：The arts are not among core subject areas at school.

我的句子:Arts are not regarded as不被认为的意思 the major subject错误 at school

Art艺术

Arts 科目 非理科的总称（文科）

科目 the arts 或者arts 不要the art / art

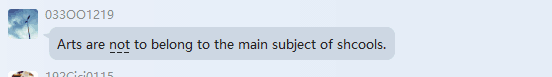
At school 可以裸奔 在校 in the school 指的是在这所学校里但不知道干什么（此处不适用）

不属于：belong （vi 物品的属于） 搭配是belong to

主科：core subject（词伙） classes （有班级意）/ courses 表示课程的意思（此处不适用）

Among 在….之间 among …areas 在什么领域

也可以改成：The arts are not core subjects.

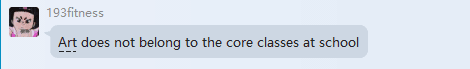


Are not belong to 错误

Main subject 表达错误 应该用core subject

不能说学校的主科 the...of 结构用错地方

改：Arts are not core subjects at school.



Class 表示班级或课程 美式 一般用英式 course 此处有词伙 core subject

Belong 指物品的属于 此处不太适用 太直译

改：Arts are not among core subject areas at school.

1. **因为不够明朗的经济前景（economic outlook），很多公司不可能招聘新的职员。**

正确的句子：Because of the uncertainty about the economic outlook, many companies are unlikely to recruit new employees.

我的句子:Because of the blurry模糊的意思 economic outlook, a large number of companies are not likely to hire new employees.

Be unlikely to do不太可能做 表示可能性

Can在肯定时表达可能性

Cannot指不能够 没有可能性

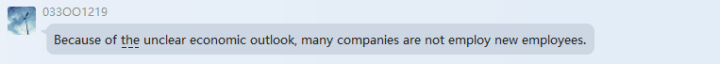
经济前景 economic outlook（词伙）

Outlook 表示对生活，对世界的态度 为可数n eg. positive outlooks

表示未来会发生的事时，通常为单数 eg. financial outlook / political outlook / economic outlook

此处为不晴朗的前景（黯淡）gloomy economic outlook

招聘：hire / recruit



Unclear 指理解上的不清晰 不指不明朗

Are not employ 错误 两个谓语动词且不需用被动

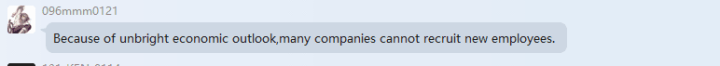
Employ 指人被聘用为什么 eg. She is employed as a secretary.

改：Because of the gloomy economic outlook, many companies are not likely to recruit new employees.

C:\Users\宏鑫\Documents\Tencent Files\839118261\Image\Group\`(B@83R9~O7]FN(50$1W5IT.png

Obvious 表示明显 obviously 明显地 不表示明朗

改：Because of the gloomy economic outlook, many companies do not recruit new employees.



Unbright 没有这个单词

Cannot表示不能够 语意不对

改：Because of the gloomy economic outlook, many companies are not likely to recruit new employees

1. **空运产生很多的温室气体。**

正确的句子：Air freight is likely to create enormous（数量庞大） greenhouse gases

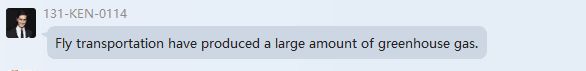
我的句子:Air transportation may create enormous greenhouse gases.

空运: air freight / air transport（英式） / air transportation（美式） / air travel / cargo airlines

Enormous 大量 可修饰可数或不可数n

温室气体 ： greenhouse gases 不止一种气体故加es 但本质上gas不可数 和government funds本质一样 修饰温室气体要用修饰不可数名词的词 因为本质还是不可数 eg. A large amount of. 前面不能用number

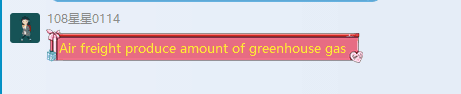
天然气：nature gas 只有一种气体



没有fly transportation 这种表达

Greenhouse gas gas应加es

改：Air freight has produced a large amount of greenhouse gases.



主谓不一致

Amount of 前面加an amount of

Gas 变复数

改: Air freight produces a large amount of greenhouse gases.

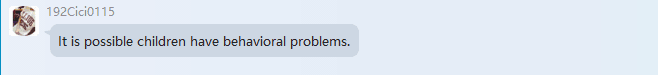
1. **孩子很有可能有行为的问题。**

正确的句子：Some children are likely to have behavioural problems.

我的句子:Children are likely to have behavioral problems

Be likely to have / may have / can have 都表示一种可能性

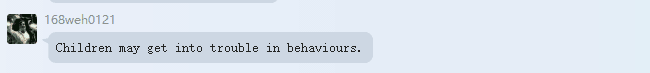
行为问题：behavior / behavioral problems



两个动词 正确的表达是 it is possible for children to have....

这是it is 做形式主语 真正的主语是后面的动词不定式

改：it is possible for children to have behavioral problems



Get into trouble 有麻烦

Behavior 行为不可数 没有复数 不能加s

改：Some children are likely to have behavioural problems.

1. **人口的扩大是大量垃圾产生的原因**

正确的句子：The rapid population expansion is the main reason for the huge accumulation of waste.

我的句子：The enlargement指size或者amount的增加 用在这里不合适 enlarge有尺寸上的扩大 比如enlarge one’s breasts 或者增加知识 enlarge one’s vocabulary of population is the reason of 建议用for enormous rubbish.

Expansion (n)扩大 , urban expansion 城市扩张

Population expansion （不可数n） 人口增长

若前面加adj eg. Rapid population expansion, 则可数 前面应加the / a

Expand （v） 扩大

同义词：growth （不可数n）eg. Economic growth / development 经济发展

Reason: reason for 加名词短语 或 the reason why / the reason is that 这里的that是表语 加句子/ the reason that that作宾语时，可省略，that作表语不可省略

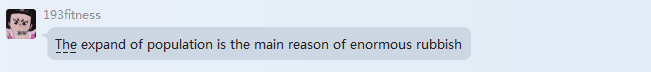
垃圾：waste / garbage / rubbish / trash UN

家庭产生的垃圾 household waste

The increase in population 人口增长 此处为名词 若用increasing 为adj 后接名词

Accumulation （n）积累，不断增加变多 积累数据the accumulation of data

accumulate（v）积累财富 accumulate wealth

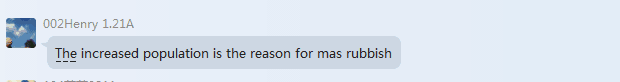


Expand为动词 错误

Reason of 不建议使用 建议用reason for

此句逻辑存在问题 不能说人口扩大是大量垃圾的原因，可以说人口增长时大量垃圾产生的原因

改：The rapid expansion of population is the main reason for the huge accumulation of enormous rubbish.



Increased 不正确 用increasing

逻辑问题 人口增长不是大量垃圾的原因

改：The increasing population is the reason for the huge accumulation of enormous waste.

1. **严格的惩罚是减少犯罪率的有效手段**

正确的句子：Stiff punishment is an effective method to reduce crime.

我的句子：Strict punishment is an efficient way to reduce the crime rate

表语可以由不定式充当

严厉的惩罚 ：Stiff / harsh / strict

Serious 口语中的严重的 eg. It is a serious problem

Method 方法（众所周知的，经常使用的方法） method for 表目的 method of ….的方法

Effective 元音开头，用an 有效的

Punishment 惩罚 可数/不可数 惩罚某人（可数 或 不可数）

体罚：非正式 punishment (不适用大作文)不可数n

Stiff punishment 严格的惩罚 不可数

犯罪：crime可数/不可数 总称时不可数 具体的行为，犯罪时可数

Commit （a） crime 犯罪

犯罪率 crime rate

减少犯罪：Reduce crime

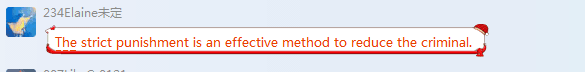
阻止犯罪：Prevent crime

打击犯罪：Combat crime

下降: decline 下降 （vi） 只有sth declines 拒绝（vt） decline to do sth

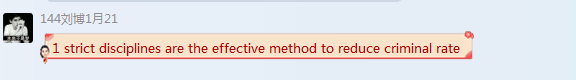
Decrease： Something decrease. 不能说something reduce

只能用decrease表达数据下降 不能用reduce



Criminal 罪犯 本句语义不通 应说减少罪犯的数量

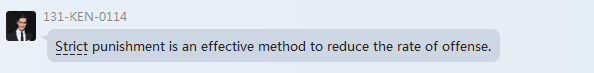
改：Strict punishment is an effective method to reduce the number of criminals.



Discipline指的是规则或学科 意思不正确

Rate 可数n 不能用criminal 用crime The crime rate

改：Strict punishment is the effective method to reduce the crime rate：



The rate of offense 不准确 表示犯罪率 用crime rate

Offense与crime 一样的用法 commit a crime

改：Strict punishment is an effective method to reduce the crime rate.

1. **我们的环境还是很糟糕。**

正确的句子：Our environment is still in a dire state.

我的句子：Our environment is still awful.

介词短语充当表语

此处环境为大自然环境 形容词性物主代词后加名词 后面名词不用变复数 或加the

Eg. Our cars / or car

糟糕的状态：in a dire（可怕的，悲惨的） state

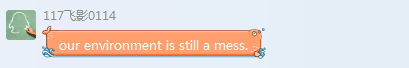
dire（可怕的，悲惨的）程度较深 extremely terrible

state / condition 表示状态 可数n 别裸奔

in a bad / terrible state 程度没有dire 深

the state 表示政府 一般不可数单数形式

bad （adj） 副词badly 极其狠 （adv）程度副词



Mess 一团糟 in a mess eg. My room is in a mess

表示不干净的情况时是单数 不可数 可用such a mess

Eg the economy is in a terrible mess.

改：Our environment is still in a mess.

1. **因为失业率高升，大学生感到有压力去努力学习**

正确的句子：Undergraduates feel under increasing pressure to study hard, because of the soaring unemployment rate.

我的句子：Because of the increase in the unemployment rate, undergraduates are forced不恰当 这个表示武力强迫 to study under pressure

系动词可以由 remain / feel / touch / sound充当

大学生：undergraduates / university students / college students 可数 graduates 表示毕业了的人 postgraduates研究生

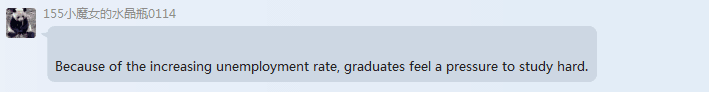
压力很大：Under great /（adj） pressure

Pressured 指焦虑，担心，忧虑

失业率 ： Unemployment rate 可数名词

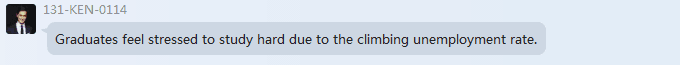
Soaring 又快又高的

Because of 介词，后接短语 引导原因状语从句



Graduates 表达不准确 用undergraduates

改：Because of the increasing unemployment rate , undergraduates feel under pressure to study hard.



Graduates 表达不准确 用undergraduates

Stressed 表示焦虑，忧虑 不表示压力大

表示动词时 为强调的意思

改：Undergraduates who are under pressure would study hard due to the high unemployment rate.

1. **种族歧视仍然很严重。**

正确的句子：Racial discrimination remains a serious problem.

我的句子：Racial discrimination is still serious in our society.

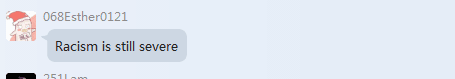
种族歧视：Racial discrimination 不可数n / Racial Profiling / stereotyping

性别歧视：Sex / gender discrimination

宗教歧视：Religious discrimination

Discrimination against 对…歧视

严重的问题 a serious problem / in a serious stituation



Severe 严重的 terrible

Racism 种族主义 用词不当

改：Racial discrimination remains a serious problem.

1. **死记乘法表并不是提高算术能力的最好方式。**

正确的句子：Learning the times table by rote is not the best way to improve numeracy.

我的句子：Learning the times table by rote is not a good way to improve the arithmetical ability. （Ability to do calculations.）

死记乘法表：the times table by rote. （multiplication table）乘法表 timetable 时刻表

Rote 名词 不断重复的记忆，不去理解

Learning sth by rote / rote （n） learning

或用memories

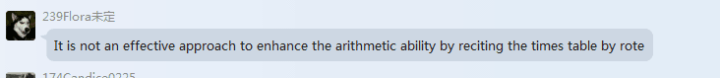
Arithmetic 表示学科 arithmetical 指technical学术上的 算数相关的 arithmetical ability 不准确

Arithmetic mean 算数平均值

Numeracy 算数能力

Literacy 读写能力

Improve numeracy skills 提升算数能力

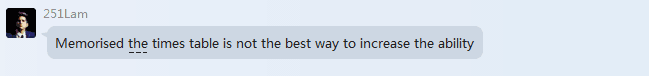


Approach 方法

Arithmetic ability 用词不恰当 用numeracy

Recite 引用 此处不正确

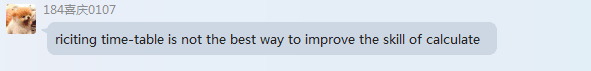
改：It is not an effective approach to improve numeracy by learning the times table by rote.



Memorized（v） the times table 错误

Increase the ability increase 用的不准确 应该用improve且这里的ability不清楚是啥

改： Learning the multiplication table by rote is not the best way to improve numeracy.



Reciting 不准确

Time-table 加连字符不准确 用times table

Timetable是时刻表

The skill of calculate 不正确 the of 结构前后都是名词

改：Learning times table by rote is not the best way to improve the ability to do calculations.

1. **贫穷国家的首要问题是满足人们基本生存需求。**

正确的句子：The top priority for deprived countries is to satisfy citizens' basic needs.

我的句子：What poor countries should do first不要写这种句子在大作文里 is to solve people’s fundamental requirements指要求的意思. 不建议使用在这里 用词伙basic needs

首要解决的任务： priority 优先权，优先考虑的事 不可数n the top / high priority for

贫困国家：Poor / deprived（经济贫穷的）countries

满足：Satisfy / meet

Cater for迎合 此处用不准确

Basic needs 基本的需求，生存需求：衣食住行，不需要 living

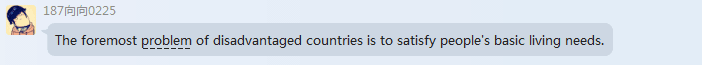
Cover basic needs 满足基本开销

Poverty n eg. The countries in poverty.贫穷的

Poverty-stricken（非常穷的） countries / areas

Disadvantaged（贫困的） countries / areas

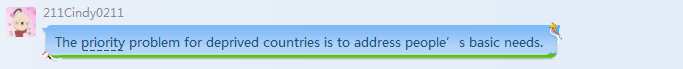
Citizen 居民 可数n



Foremost 表示重要，最好 褒义词 加problem很奇怪

Basic living needs 其中living多余

改：The top priority for disadvantaged countries is to satisfy people’s basic needs.



Priority problem 没有这种表达

Address 表示解决问题 不能这么表达

改：The top priority for deprived countries is to satisfy citizens' basic needs.

1. **基因食物对健康的影响仍然未知。**

正确的句子：The health effect of GE food remains unclear/yet to be known.

我的句子：The influences of whether genetic（genetically） engineering（engineered） food do harm or good啰嗦 to health are still unknown.

基因食物就是指转基因食物：Genetically modified / engineered food

Genetic engineering 基因工程

对健康的影响: the health effect（词伙）

仍然未知：remain unclear（理解上不清晰）/ yet to be known / remain unknown

Obscure 模糊的 unsure 不确定的 两个不表示未知

Remain 仍然包含still的意思 若用了就不要用still

1. **网络购物对于很多人已经成为生活中的很普通的一部分。**

正确的句子：Online shopping has become a normal part of people’s everyday life.

我的句子：~~For some people,~~ online shopping has been a normal part of life.

远程学习online course

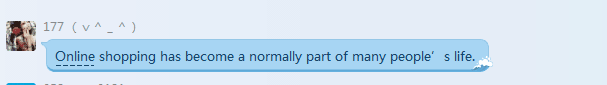
网络购物 online shopping(n) / shopping(v) online

Part 前有形容词修饰加a eg. a normal part 没有adj修饰不用加

人们的日常生活，生活状况 Everyday (daily) life / lives

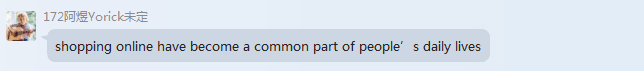
Normal 正常的 副词normally表示通常

Common 普遍 共有 ordinary 常见的 普通的an ordinary bike



Part 为n 用adj修饰 不用副词normally

改：Online shopping has become a normal part of many people’s life.



主谓不一致

改：Shopping online has become a normal part of people’s daily lives.

1. **在一个消费社会里，人们不再满足生活必需品（bare necessities）。**

正确的句子：In the consumer society, bare necessities are not able to(改成cannot更好） satisfy people’s needs.

我的句子：In a ~~mass~~ consumer society, people are no longer ~~just~~ satisfied做形容词时 加with 表示满意 bare necessities.

Be able to 一般指人 不是人做主语cannot 更好

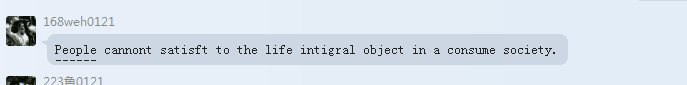
消费型的社会 in the consumer society（可数n）

the throw away culture 消费型的文化

生活必需品：bare/basic necessities 词伙 没有daily necessities这种表达！

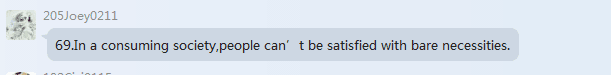
不能满足于：satisfy one’s needs

Be not satisfied with 不满意 但不表示不满足



Integral （adj）object 错误

改：In the consumer society, bare necessities are not able to(改成cannot更好） satisfy people’s needs.

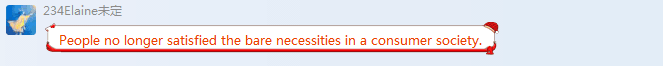


Cannot不能缩写

没有consuming society 只有consumer society

Be not satisfied with 不满意 但不表示不满足

改：In a consumer society, bare necessities cannot satisfy people’s needs.



Satisfied adj 此句无谓语动词

改：People are no longer satisfied the bare necessities in a consumer society.

1. **人们不健康的生活方式是他们倾向于依赖科技的结果。**

正确的句子：People’s unhealthy lifestyle（lifestyles） is(are) the result of their tendency to rely heavily on technology.

我的句子:People’s unhealthy lifestyles are the result of totally depending on technology.

生活方式 lifestyle 一个单词

过度依赖于：Rely heavily on

Is the result of .of 后面为定语，修饰result

A tendency to (do) 倾向

Technology （technologies）科技

也可以写成：Because of people’s tendency to rely heavily on technology, they lead an unhealthy lifestyle.

1. **贫穷是社区犯罪上升的原因。**

正确的句子：Poverty is responsible for the crime wave in many communities.

我的句子: Poverty is the main reason for the increase in community crimes.没有这个表达

…的原因可以用reason 或 is responsible for 前原因后结果 for 后加名词短语

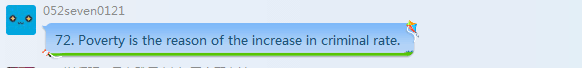
社区犯罪：用地点状语翻译 crime wave in many communities

社区犯罪上升的原因：The increase in communities’ crime rates.

Crime wave 可数n 用单数

Be responsible for …是…的原因

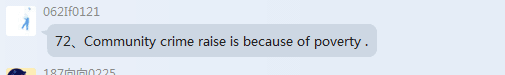
Take responsibility for doing sth 对…承担责任



Reason of 不建议用 用reason for

犯罪率 crime rates

改：Poverty is the reason for the increase in crime rates.



Raise 为动词 raise money 筹款 raise your hands

本句两动词

改：Poverty is the reason for the increase in crime rates.

1. **电子汽车的发明是我们维护环境所做努力的其中一部分。**

正确的句子：The invention of electric vehicles is part of our effort to sustain the environment.

我的句子:The invention of electric cars is ~~just a~~ part of our efforts to protect the environment.

Innovation为创新等同于creativity不可数，创新的点子 为可数n

Part 前有形容词修饰加a eg. a normal part of 没有adj修饰不用加

Play a part in / play a role in 扮演角色

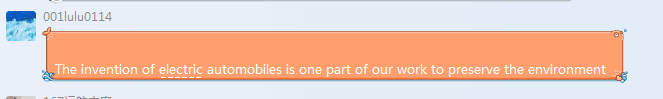
Electronic devices 电子产品

Electrical 和电相关的 electrical applies / an electrical engineer电工

Electric 用电驱动的 electric guitar / electric vehicles

保护环境：Preserve / protect / sustain

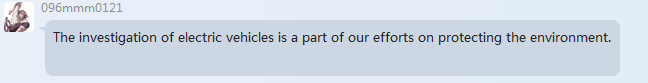
Sustainable agriculture 可持续农业



Part 不对

努力和work不一样 用efforts

改：The invention of electric automobiles is part of our efforts to preserve the environment.



Investigation 调查 这里要用发明invention

A part 中 a省掉

用effort to do sth不用on

改：The invention of electric vehicles is part of our efforts to protect the environment.

1. **送贵重的礼物（lavish gifts）是中国的习惯。**

正确的句子：It is very common for Chinese people to exchange lavish gifts.

我的句子:It is very common in China to send lavish gifts

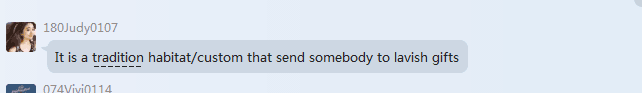
It is形式主语 不定式为真正主语

送贵重的礼物：exchange lavish（奢侈的）gifts

也可以用tradition

Common 常见的 普遍的

也可以用动名词做主语，谓语动词用单数



Habitat栖息地

Send sb sth or send sth to sb

改：It is a Chinese tradition to send lavish gifts.

1. **未来几十年我们很难保护植物多样性**

正确的句子：We will find it difficult to preserve biodiversity in the coming decades.

我的句子:It is hard for us to preserve biodiversity in the coming decades.

句子结构: 主语+ 谓语+宾语（it，形式宾语） + 宾语补足语（difficult），而不定式是真正的宾语to do才是真宾语

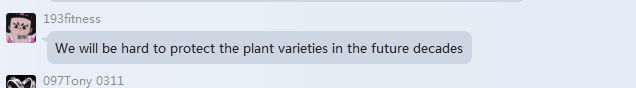
It is difficult for us to preserve biodiversity in the coming decades.

Recognize / consider / regard 后也可接it 作形式宾语

保护maintain / preserve / protect

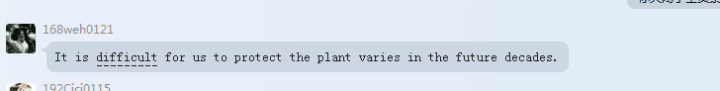
多样性biodiversity / bio-diversity

Plant varieties / varieties of plants 植物多样性



不能sb is hard/easy/difficult to do sth

改：It is hard to protect plant varieties in the future.



Varies为动词 本句两动词

改：It is difficult for us to protect the variety of plants in the future.

1. **随着年龄增长，很难和朋友和家人保持联系**

正确的句子：With age, people find it difficult to maintain contact with family and friends.

我的句子：It is difficult for us to keep in touch with our family and friends as we grow up.

随着年龄的增长：With age（不可数）

Vary across ages 年龄变化

保持联系：contact （vt）后不加介词

Maintain contact with / keep in contact with / stay in contact with (n)

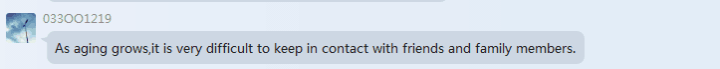
Communicate交流，不是联系

Access (n-uncount) have access to

Access vt 后不接介词

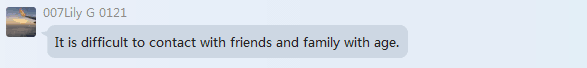
跟家人联系用family 可数 指家庭成员

Families 指不同人的不同家庭



Aging grows 不对 aging表示变老 aging population

改：With age, it is very difficult to keep in contact with friends and family members.



Contact 及物动词不加介词

改：It is difficult to contact friends and family with age.

1. **免费上大学使得家景不好的学生有同等的上学机会**

正确的句子：Free university education makes it possible for students from less well-off backgrounds to have equal access to tertiary education.

我的句子：Free tuition fees encourages主谓不一致 students from poor families to have ~~the~~ equal ~~opportunity to~~ access to education. （have equal opportunities to receive an education）

形式主语：It is possible for students from less well-off backgrounds to have equal access to tertiary education due to free university education.

Have equal access to 对..有平等机会

Access 不可数n 前面不用加定冠词或不定冠词。 等同available

Have easy access to 更容易

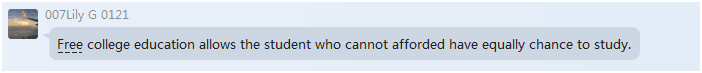
Access （v）接触到…信息 动词形式用的较少

上大学：Higher education / university education / college education

Free tuition不可数美式 /free tuition fees 英式可数/ Free university education 免费上大学

from less well-off backgrounds 省略who are 家境不好 或disadvantaged / deprived穷

well-off backgrounds 家境好

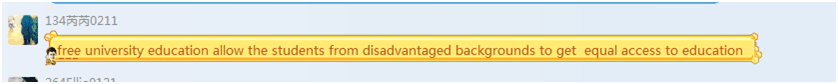


The student 表示特指 没有必要 用students

情态动词Can 后接动词原形do 改为afford

Have equally chance 此处equally是副词 不修饰名词 应改为equal 且本句语意不对，应改为to study at university

改：Free college education allows students who cannot afford tuition fees to have an equal chance to study at university.

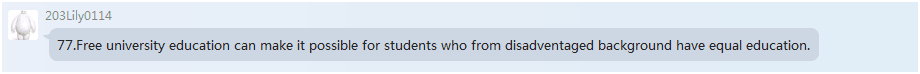


主谓不一致

Students前不用加the

Get equal access to 不准确 一般用have

改：Free university education allows students from disadvantaged backgrounds to have equal access to education.



定语从句没有谓语 应加are

Make it possible for sb to have an education/ receive an equal education

改：Free university education can make it possible for students who are from disadvantaged to have an equal education.

1. **很多人觉得自己有必要赶时尚。**

正确的句子：Many people consider it necessary to follow fashion.

我的句子：A large number of people think it is necessary to ~~chase~~ 不要直译fashion.

形式主语：It is necessary for people to follow fashion 但是没有体现觉得的意思

觉得：Consider / think

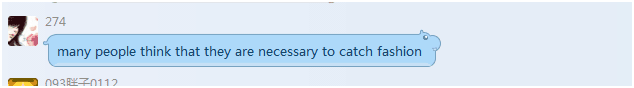
赶时尚：Follow fashion / keep up with fashion/keep up to date with fashion

不时髦：Out of fashion / behind the curve（非正式，可以用在口语里）



Feel it necessary 直译 feel 用在feel comfortable 较合适 应用think or consider

改：Many people consider it necessary to follow fashion.



没有sb is necessary to do sth这种表达

一般catch the train较多 书面语一般不用catch fashion.

改：Many people think it necessary to keep up with fashion

1. **经费削减让很多年轻人很难接受大学教育。**

正确的句子：Budget cuts make it difficult for many young people to receive a college education.

我的句子：Budget cuts make it hard for young people to receive ~~the~~ (a) university education.

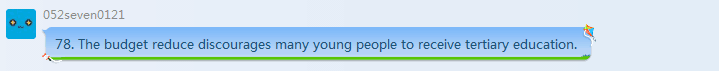
削减经费：Budget cuts （n）主语是复数，谓语动词为原型 / cutting the budget 谓语动词为单数

Budget 自己或组织可用的钱 预算 可数n

State budget 政府经费 Within budget 预算之内

live on a tight budget 生活很困苦

穷游：budget travel

Cut（cn） 表示reduction时，有词伙：tax/job/spending/pay cuts 一般用复数形式

Discourage 不鼓励 v

没有budget reduce 用budget cuts

Tertiary education不要裸奔 加不定冠词

改：Budget cuts discourage many young people to receive a tertiary education.

1. **有时候，很难去评估人类行为的环境代价。**

正确的句子：Sometimes, it is difficult to evaluate the environmental cost of human activities.

我的句子：Sometimes, it is difficult to assess the environmental cost caused by ~~humans’ daily behavior.~~ 再用这个词写人类行为我就打死你

Sometimes adv 有时候， 偶尔 表频率

Some time 一段时间

Some times 几次

不能用sb is difficult

Cost 可数/不可数 表代价时 为了达成某个目的失去的东西 / 成本

Environmental cost 环境代价 不要用price. Price 指钱的价格

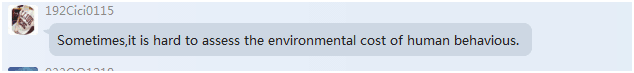
Raise environmental awareness环境的意识

评估 assess / evaluate 不强调结果，强调审核过程

Judge 评判，强调结果

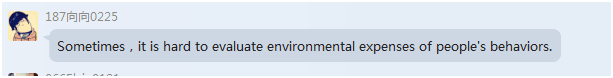
人类行为：behavior 不可数n 短暂的行为

human activities 词伙



Behavior 不可数不能加s

改：Sometimes, it is hard to assess the environmental cost of human activities.



Environmental expenses 错误

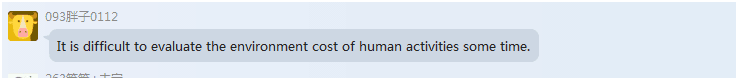
Expense 话费 cost 成本/代价 expenditure 开支

Revenue收入 毛利（会计） government revenue政府收入

profit 利益 纯利润 （会计）

Behavior 不可数不能加s 且用human activities 词伙

改：Sometimes, it is hard to evaluate environmental cost of human activities



Environment cost 应为environmental cost

Sometimes才是正确写法

改：Sometimes, it is difficult to evaluate the environmental cost of human activities.

1. **在大城市有一些贫困的社区。**

正确的句子：There are some economically deprived communities in large cities.

我的句子：There are some ~~disadvantaged~~ (deprived) communities in big cities.

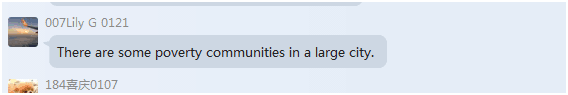
There be句型 不能出现两个v

贫困的社区：economically deprived 副词修饰形容词 或用poor也可以

Poverty n eg. The countries in poverty.贫穷的

Poverty-stricken贫穷的 countries / areas

Disadvantaged 修饰人 指的是一群因为没钱没法成功的人



Poverty 为n 不能修饰名词 改为 communities in poverty

改： There are some communities in poverty in a large city.



In poor condition. Condition为可数n 但不表示贫穷 表示状况糟糕

In （a） poor condition

改：In big cities, there are some communities in poverty.

1. **按照能力分班和学生的成绩没有明显的联系。**

正确的句子：There is no clear link between grouping students by ability and their levels of attainment.

我的句子： There is no obvious correlations前面是is 这里用复数？且单词用错 between students’ grades表示分数 and grouping ~~classes~~ by abilities.

By ability by为做某事的方法 同 by car / bus / train 等

或用according to their abilities. 根据他们的能力

明显 obvious / clear / apparent

按能力分组 group students by ability 或用stream / track 这两个单词已经表达按照能力分班 后不用加ability

There is no clear link between streaming students and their levels of attainment.

分组不要用divide 把整体分成部分 divide into

classify 属于哪个小组或阶层的意思 此处运用不恰当

成绩：Academic performance / level of attainment（学识，成就）level 可数n别裸奔

Their level of attainment 前面有形容词性物主代词 后面名词可单可复

不要用score或者mark 表示分数 不表示学术表现

No 后可加可数名词单数/复数形式

1. **体育课可以促进身体健康，增强信心。**

正确的句子：The PE class improves students’ physical conditions and boosts their confidence.

我的句子：The PE class can improve students’ physical health and boost their confidence.

体育课PE class / PE lesson / PE course

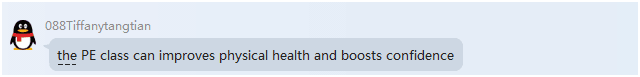
Physical 表示body, not mind

Physical education表示体育这门科目 PE

Improve: makes sth better

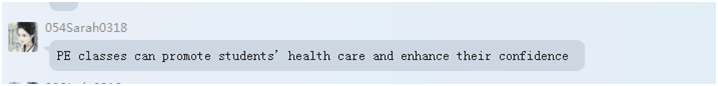
Promote: encourage sth to increase / develop 此处用恰当 因为health是没法increase / develop

促进身体健康：Improve one’s physical conditions/body health/physical fitness



Can 后面接动词原形

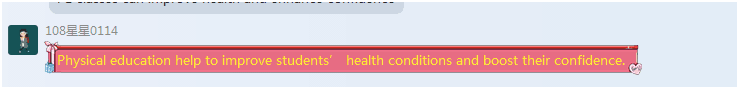
改：The PE class can improve physical health and boost confidence.



Promote 使用不准确 用improve

Health care 指医疗不指健康

改：PE classes can improve students’ physical conditions and boost their confidence.



Physical education 表示科目

主谓不一致

改：PE classes help to improve students’ physical health and boost their confidence.

1. **竞争激烈，一些城市处于弱势，因为缺少资源，比如：天然气和化石燃料。**

正确的句子：The competition is intense and some countries are at a disadvantage because of the lack of resources such as natural gas and fossil fuels.

我的句子：The competition is intense and some cities are at a disadvantage because they lack ~~nature~~（natural） resources such as nature这是名词啊！natural gas and fossil fuels

处于弱势：At a disadvantage 词伙 表示sb has a disadvantage

Advantaged 优越性的（adj） 有钱有地位

Disadvantaged 贫穷的

竞争激烈 stiff / intense / fierce （程度较深）competition

Competition表示竞争是为单数不可数n 不能加s

表达比赛意时，为可数n eg. a photography competition

城市cities / countries

缺少 lack 用法同access lack sth（vt） a/ the lack of sth （n）

Eg. She lacks sth（vt） Because of the / a lack of （n）

天然气 natural gas

化石资源：fossil fuels

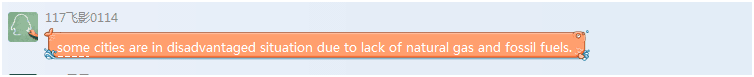


Get trapped in 在...中困住 困在不好的情况 口语

Position 位置 有situation 的意思 be in a position to do sth 能做什么事情

Unfavorable position 没有这么用的 此处不适用 应用 at a disadvantage

改：The competition is intense and some cities are at a disadvantage because they lack nature resources such as nature gas and fossil fuels.



Disadvantaged 贫穷的 不表示不利的意思

缺少 lack 用法同access lack sth（vt） a/ the lack of sth （n）

Eg. She lacks sth（vt） Because of the / a lack of （n）

天然气 nature gas

改：Some cities are at a disadvantage due to the lack of nature gas and fossil fuels.

1. **在发展中国家开设新的分公司可以降低生产成本,产生巨大的利润。**

正确的句子：Opening new branches in developing countries can reduce the cost of production and generate huge profit/generate a huge profit.

我的句子：Setting up new companies in developing countries can reduce production cost and create没有这个表达 huge profits

动名词做主语 谓语动词单数

开新公司 open / start / set up / establish new company/branches

Branch 已经表示公司的意思了 不要加company

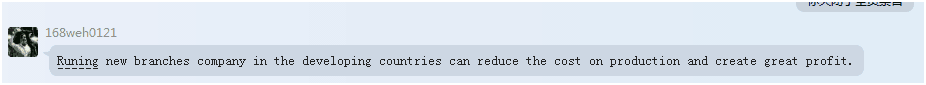
降低生产成本：The cost of production / production cost / manufacturing cost

Profit 可数/不可数 利润

Make a profit / make profit 或Earn/ Generate huge profit 产生利润

发展中国家：Developing countries

发达国家：Developed countries



Branch 已经表示公司的意思了 不要加company

The cost of 为固定搭配

巨大的 用big 或huge

产生不用create 用 make / generate

改： Running new branches in developing countries can reduce the cost of production and generate profit.

1. **生活方式的轻微变化也能够产生巨大的变化，并且可以减少我们日常活动对环境的影响。**

正确的句子：Small lifestyle changes can make a huge difference and can reduce the environmental impact of our daily activities.

我的句子： Slight changes in lifestyles can lead to没有这个表达 huge difference and reduce the environmental impact caused by可以这样表达 但是啰嗦 一个of可以搞定了 our daily activities.

Some changes in lifestyles can make huge differences.

Change表式改变时有可数/不可数

Small changes in lifestyles can …

Environmental impact 环境影响 词伙

Health effect 健康影响 词伙

日常活动 daily activities

Daily 为adj

当daily 为副词时 表示每日的 eg. On a daily（adj） basis 词伙（每天）

轻微的 small / slight adj

一些 a little 表示肯定的含义 表示有一些 后面加不可数名词

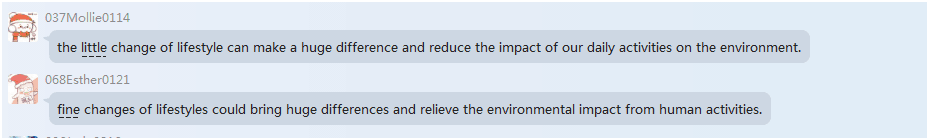
Little 否定含义 几乎没有 后面加不可数名词

Few 用在肯定句 表示少 后面加可数名词复数形式

A few 用在肯定句 表示有一点 后面加可数名词复数形式

Light 灯光（n） 很轻的（adj）eg. Light feather

产生巨大的变化 make a big/major change / make a huge/big/major difference



小 没有 the little 且用在否定语言中较多 只有little / a little

Lifestyle别裸奔

Environmental impact用词伙较准确

改：Small changes in lifestyles can make a huge difference and reduce the environmental impact of our daily activities.

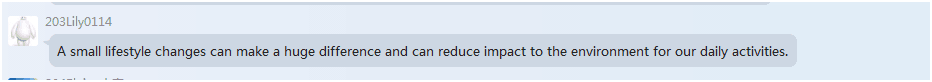
Fine changes 没有这种表达 fine表示小的时候是很难注意到和难以理解的意思 用在这里不恰当 fine （adj） 表示很好 动词时为罚款

没有 bring huge differences 这种表达 一般用 make a huge difference

Difference 前一般加make / show

Relieve impact 没有这种表达 一般用reduce / mitigate （使缓和，使减轻）impact

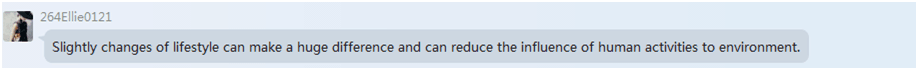
Relieve 为减轻身上重担的意思 感到很欣慰



A small lifestyle changes 前面用a 后面加复数 5.5分

Impact to the environment for our daily activities 太啰嗦 一般用词伙 environmental impact of

改：Small changes in lifestyles can make a huge difference and reduce the environmental impact of our daily activities.



Slightly 为副词 不能修饰名词

改：Slight changes in lifestyles can make a huge difference and reduce the environmental impact of our daily activities.

1. **因为没有实习机会，对他们来说提升工作技能是很难的。**

正确的句子：It is difficult for them to improve job skills because there are no work placements.

我的句子:Because they are no work placements, it is hard for them to improve their job skills.

实习机会：work placements 可数名词 别裸奔 或者internship 可数名词

Intern 实习生

工作技能 job skills / employment skills

用are 不用is 是因为 placements 为可数名词复数 there be句型 是就近原则 be动词的形式跟最近的名词保持一致

Skill 可以用 learn / hone / develop a skill 学习 发展技能

1. **大学生没办法赚到钱即使他们获得文凭。**

正确的句子：University students cannot earn money even though they have gained qualifications.

我的句子:Though 表示尽管的意思，不是即使的意思undergraduates have gained qualifications, they cannot earn any money.

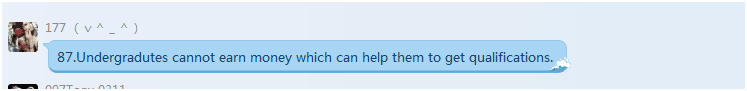
Qualification 文凭（可数n）

Degree 学位 （postgraduate degree） certificate 证书（eg. 计算机二级）

大学生：undergraduates / university students / college students 可数 graduates 表示毕业了的人 postgraduates研究生

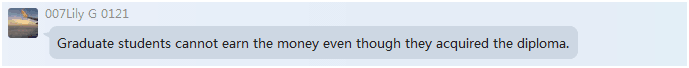
即使 even if / even though 连词 前可加逗号

获得文凭：get / gain / obtain / acquire qualifications have 是有，不是获得的意思



定语从句运用不当导致语意偏差 这里的意思是 挣得可以帮助他们获得学位的钱。

改：University students cannot earn money even though they have gained qualifications.



Graduate students不表示大学生 用undergraduates

前面一般现在时 后面过去时 时态混乱

Earn money 中间不用加the

文凭此处不能用diploma

改：Undergraduates cannot earn money even though they have acquired qualifications

1. **因为竞争是激烈和技术的迅速发展，现在经营一家公司是一个艰巨的任务。**

正确的句子：Running an organisation in today’s world can be a daunting task, because the competition is stiff and technology is developing rapidly.

我的句子:Because of the stiff competition and the fast development of the technology, it is a hard task to run a company.

Nowadays 现在 或 in today’s world

Daunting task表示让你没有那么自信的任务（词伙）

Because引导原因状语接句子

或者用because of 后面接短语

technological development 词伙 科技发展

1. **事实是，一些工作已经被砍掉，因为机械化的原因。**

正确的句子：The fact is that some jobs have been made redundant because of mechanisation.

我的句子:In fact, some jobs have been cut because of mechanization.

表语从句不能省略that

Fact 可以引导同位语 比如due to the fact that 后面就是fact的内容

被砍掉 redundant（adj失业的） 不会再给你提供工作 被裁掉 很地道

Some jobs have been cut

机械化 mechanization （n） / mechanized（v）使机械化 / 自动化=automatic

Mechanism （可数n）机械装置



Abolish 表示废除某项法律 用词不当 应该用have been cut 或者 have been made redundant

改：In fact some jobs have been cut because of mechanization.

1. **确实如此，现在很多人选择走向环保和减少能源的使用。**

正确的句子：It is true that many people today have chosen to go green and cut down on the use of energy.

我的句子:It is true that a large number of people choose an ~~environment-friendly~~ environmentally friendly lifestyle一般说live an Eco-friendly lifestyle and reduce the use of energy sources.

It is true that 套句 不能全篇用！

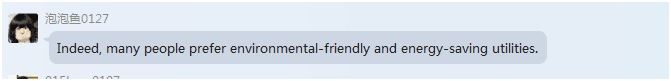
Go green走向环保

Eco-friendly /Environmentally friendly环境友好型

Cut down （on） 减少能源的使用 reduce the use of

Cut down 也表示砍伐

Choose chose chosen



Indeed 事实上 不适合大作文

environmental-friendly 错误 是environmentally friendly

Utilities指家用的 冰箱彩电等 语义不正确

改：It is true that many people today have chosen to go green and cut down on the use of energy.

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Choose to do才是正确用法

Walk toward environmental protection 太直译 没有这么表达 用eco-friendly 或go green

改：It is true that many people choose to go green and reduce the use of energy.

1. **判刑对年轻人是有伤害，因为这么一个事实：犯罪的记录会给他们职业留下阴影。**

正确的句子：A prison sentence can be damaging to young people, due to the fact that the criminal record can cast a long shadow on their career.

我的句子：Sentences can be damaging（adj有损害的） to young people, due to the fact that the record of offenses这个和record of crime 都不常用 建议使用词伙criminal record will cast a long shadow on their career life.

判刑：sentence 可数n 别裸奔

坐牢：A prison / jail sentence 词伙

有期徒刑：A long sentence / life sentence

Damage （n） 一般跟to 搭配 强调有不好的影响

Damage sth （v）

Due to the fact that 同位语从句 that后面的内容等于fact ， that 不可以省略

这里表原因的Due to the fact that 也可以换成because

犯罪记录：criminal record 可数n 别裸奔

犯罪率：Crime rate

留下阴影：Cast a long shadow / cast a cloud over/on/across something

Shade：out of sunlight 树荫 In the shade （of sth）在…的阴凉下

Shadow 影子

职业：career 打算一辈子都做的一件工作

Future career development 未来职业发展

Occupation / job指的就是工作

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Sentence 拼写错误

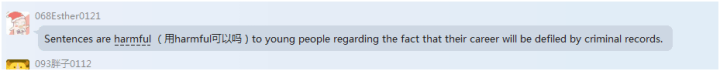
Is can 两个动词

Hurt 表示伤害 感到疼痛 指身体上的伤害 语意不准确

没有because of this fact 可直接用 due to the fact

和shadow搭配用cast

改：Sentences can be damaging to young people, due to the fact that the criminal record will cast a long shadow on their career.



Harmful 表示对身体或环境的伤害

没有regarding the fact

Defile vt 弄脏 污损

改：Sentences can be damaging to young people, due to the fact that criminal records will cast a cloud over their career.

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Harmful 不恰当

Sentence既有动词也有名词 这里词性不清楚 如果是名词 裸奔了 如果是动词 就是动词原形 不可以做主语

There is the fact that 啰嗦

犯罪记录表达错误 用 criminal records

不用leave a shadow 用cast a shadow on

改：A jail sentence can be damaging to young people, due to the fact that criminal records will cast a cloud over their career.

1. **我相信快餐广告和肥胖的普遍有直接的联系。**

正确的句子：I believe that there is a direct link between fast food advertisements and rising levels of obesity.

我的句子：I believe that there is a direct link between fast food advertisements and the rising levels of obesity.

肥胖的普遍：Levels of obesity

Obesity 不可数n 表示以一种不健康的方式胖起来了

Overweight ：（adj）too fat

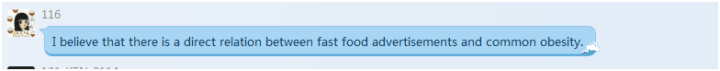
反义词：underweight

本句宾从 that可以省略

直接的关系：Direct link/relationship/connection

快餐：fast food 这里的food不可数 只有表达哪种食物时才可数

Popularity 表示流行 不表示普遍



Common obesity 运用不准确 没有这种表达 用levels of obesity

改：I believe that there is a direct relation between fast food advertisements and rising levels of obesity.

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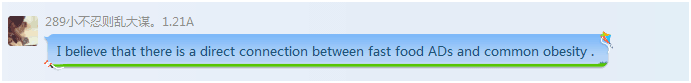
Connection 可数n 别裸奔

快餐广告没有这么表达的直接写fast food advertisements

Fast food 不加s

Common situation of being fat 不准确 用词伙levels of obesity

改：I believe that there is a direct relation between fast food advertisements and rising levels of obesity.



Common obesity运用不准确 没有这种表达 用levels of obesity

Ads 不要写缩写 写全拼advertisements

改：I believe that there is a direct relation between fast food advertisements and rising levels of obesity

1. **政府的资金也可以用于污染清理工作，这可以创造一个舒适的环境。**

正确的句子：Money can be used for clean-up operation, which can help create a pleasant environment.

我的句子：Government funds can be used ~~to deal with the pollution cleaning process~~（啰嗦，直接用词伙for cleanup operation）, which can help 清理工作没法创造舒适的环境 只能是有助于create a comfortable environment.

政府的资金：Government funds / funding

Used : be used to do sth 表示过去常常做某事

Be used to doing 习惯于

清理的工作：Clean-up operation 这个operation是activity的意思

Clean up costs 清理的成本

Clean-up / cleanup

创造舒适的环境：Create a pleasant / comfortable environment

工作环境 work environment

Which 引导非限定性定语从句 可以修饰前面一句话也可以修饰前面先行词 作为补充说明！此处先行词为cleanup operation定语从句可被还原为完整句子！

Eg: cleanup operation can help create a comfortable environment.

Government funds can be used to clean up pollution and this can help create a pleasant environment.也可以！

1. **很必要加强管制一些广告，这些广告鼓励消费者买一些自己不需要的东西。**

正确的句子：It is necessary to censor some advertisements which encourage people to buy more than they need.

我的句子：It is necessary to impose restrictions on advertisements which encourage people to buy ~~something~~ （some products） they do not need.

限制性定语从句 修饰限定前面的广告 表示管制鼓励消费者买一些自己不需要的东西的广告。

加强管制：put / impose restrictions on （censor 太极端 不建议用）

买不需要的东西：buy products （that）they do not really need（products是先行词，that是关系词，充当need的宾语，可被省略）/ buy more than they need

Encourage sb to do sth 鼓励某人做某事

消费者：People / consumer / customer

不要用buyer 指买手的意思

词伙：冲动消费consume impulsively/ impulsive consuming

消费型文化：the throw away culture

若前面加个逗号，为补充说明

非限制为补充说明，限制为限定！

1. **这会有助于提高空气质量，这也降低了一些健康问题的风险，比如呼吸道疾病。**

正确的句子：This can help to improve air quality, which can reduce the risk of suffering health problems such as respiratory diseases.

我的句子：This may do good to improve air quality, which can also reduce the risk of suffering 患病some health problems such as respiratory diseases.

非限制性定语从句 这件事情可以帮助降低 修饰前面一整句话 补充说明 用非限

有助于 can help

It is helpful 指对...有帮助

空气质量（词伙）：air quality 不可数n 表品质为可数n eg. Improve the quality of life / lead a reasonable quality of life

健康问题：health problems 词伙 可数n别裸奔

患病：suffer （experience）经历 体验

Suffer from 强调结果或影响

降低…的风险：Reduce the risk of

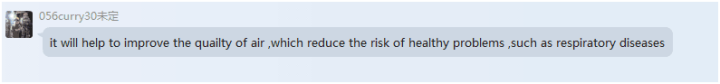
Risk 可数/不可数

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Contribute to 介词 不能跟动词原形

呼吸道疾病 illness 患病 disease 表示疾病

改：It will help improve air quality, which can reduce the risk of suffering health problems such as respiratory diseases.



非限定性定于从句中, 如果定语从句修饰前面一整句话 谓语动词为单数

健康问题：health problem

The risk of health problems 直译错误 因为健康问题是没有风险的 只能说患有健康问题的风险

空气质量 air quality

改：It will help to improve air quality, which reduces the risk of suffering health problems such as respiratory diseases.

1. **当局应该控制这些夸张报道社会问题的新闻。**

正确的句子：Authorities should censor those news reports which give an exaggerated account of some social problems.

我的句子： Authorities should censor太极端，用（put / impose restrictions on） those news reports which give an exaggerated account of some social problems.

夸大：Exaggerate

News 不可数n eg. News reports / new headline

A piece of news一条新闻

Sensationalize=give an exaggerated account of

Account解释为description的意思：描述

当局：Authorities 也可用governments

Authority 指power eg. authority to do sth 有权利做某事

Censor 太极端 可用regulate 或者 put / impose restrictions on

1. **媒体喜欢报道暴力犯罪，因为可以吸引观众。**

正确的句子：The media prefer to report violent crimes, which can help attract viewers.

我的句子：The media prefer to report violent crimes, which can appeal它的搭配一般是appeal to sb public attention.

本句也可用原因状语从句

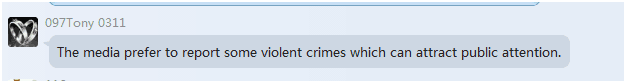
媒体：The media 已经是复数了 谓语动词可单可复 建议用动词原形

Crime n 可数/不可数 总称不可数 具体犯罪可数

观众：viewer（看电视的人） / audience（看节目的人）

Attract the public也可用

吸引 draw one’s attention / catch one’s eyes / attract sb



限制性定从改变句子意思

改：The media prefer to report some violent crimes, which can attract public attention.

1. **这就是为什么文员（clerical workers）如今经常有健康的问题。**

正确的句子：It is the reason why many clerical workers today suffer health problems.

我的句子：This is the reason why clerical workers often ~~have~~ 直译 用suffer / develop / experience health problems

文员：Clerical workers 办公室有关的工作

健康问题：health problems 词伙

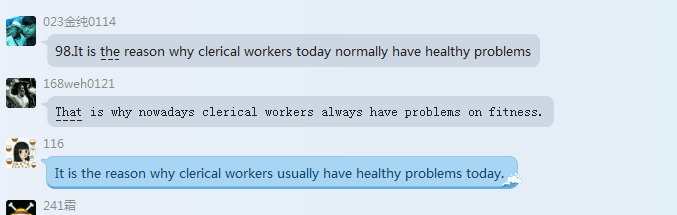
有健康问题不能用have 纯中式表达

患有健康问题用suffer / develop / experience health problems

Reason for / reason why / the reason is that / the reason that

Why 可还原为for which

也可用this is why



这几个都是中式表达

患有健康问题用suffer / develop / experience health problems

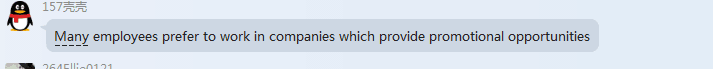
改：It is the reason why many clerical workers today suffer health problems.

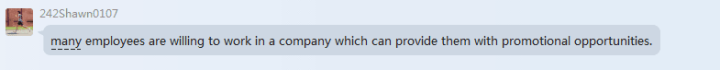
1. **许多员工愿意在那些可以获得晋升机会(promotional opportunities)的公司工作。**

正确的句子：Many employees prefer to work in companies where they can gain promotional opportunities.

我的句子：Many workers are willing to work in those companies where they can get promotional opportunities.

晋升机会：Promotional opportunities







三句全正确！

Where 可以还原为in which 修饰公司

Where 充当地点状语

员工employees / workers

愿意prefer to do / prefer doing / be willing to

获得晋升机会 where they can get promoted / promotional opportunities

1. **很多年轻人选择在英文国家（English-speaking countries）学习，在那里，他们可以在世界著名的大学学习。**

正确的句子：Many young people have chosen to study in English-speaking countries, where they can study at some world famous universities.

我的句子：Many young people choose to study in English-speaking countries, where they can study at world famous universities.

英文国家：English-speaking countries 说英语的国家 先行词

口语spoken English / oral（口头上的） English

Where=in which

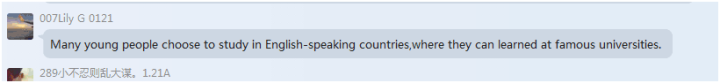
用非限制性定语从句为补充说明这些国家

在大学学习Study at / attend universities

世界著名的 World famous

Well known 知名的

Well educated 受到良好教育的



Can 后接do

Learn 为学习某种技能 用study at / attend universities

改：Many young people choose to study in English-speaking countries, where they can study at famous universities.