

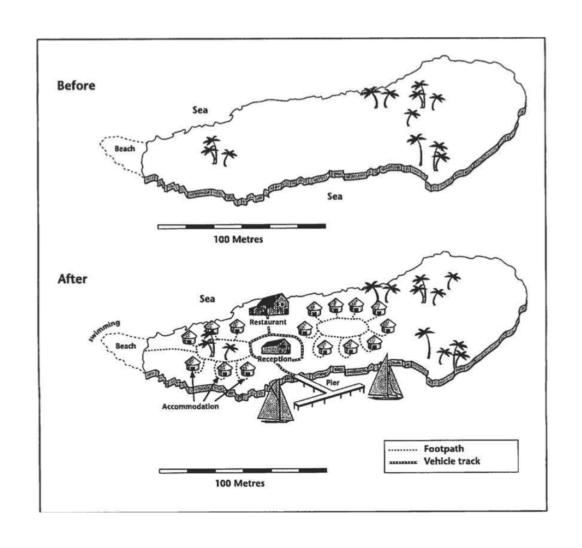
### 基本的地图题句型

### Key

- An airport was opened in 2001 on the south-east coast of the island of Simia.
- 2. The capital city lies in the north west of the island of Simia.
- A road runs from the east to the south west coast.
- A river flows from the mountains in the north of the island of Simia to the east coast.
- A national park, which was established in 1997, lies in the south west of the island of Simia.
- An industrial complex was built in 2003 on the west coast of the island.

- 所谓的地图题其实并不仅仅包括地图,还有可能是:布局图表,建筑图表对比。因此,如果你有幸中奖的话,先冷静下来,然后准备好基础句型努力拿到 6-6.5 分数。
- 地图题的写作逻辑很简单:先找到两个图表之间最大的 3-4 处不同,然后每一个逐一介绍细节。

# 传说中的地图坑爹题



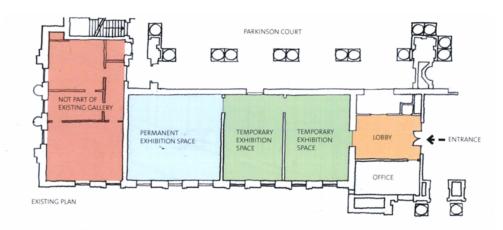
The two maps show the same island while first one is before and the second one is after the construction for tourism.

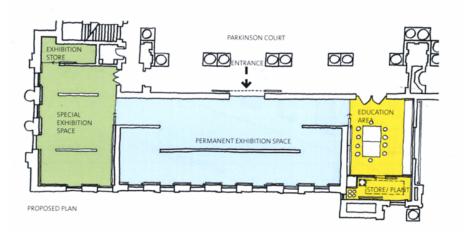
Looking first at the one before construction, we can see a huge island with a beach in the west. The total length of the island is approximately 250 metres.

Moving on to the second map, we can see that there are lots of buildings on the island. There are two areas of accommodation. One is in the west near the beach while the other one is in the centre of the island. Between them, there is a restaurant in the north and a central reception block, which is surrounded by a vehicle track. This track also goes down to the pier where people can go sailing in the south sea of the island. Furthermore, tourists can swim near the beach in the west. A footpath connecting the western accommodation units also leads to the beach.

Overall, comparing the two maps, there are significant changes after this development. Not only lots of facilities are built on the island, but also the sea is used for activities. The new island has become a good place for tourism.

- These two maps indicate the situation and development of an island before and after building several tourist facilities on it.
- From the first map which shows the island with about 250 meters sea shore before construction, there w as a small range of beach on the west side of this island, with no house, road or any other facilities but only some trees distributing on the west and near the center of the island.
- The second map demonstrates the great change of the island after tourist facilities being constructed on i t. The island witnessed that two accommodation groups emerged on it with footpath connecting within e ach group. In terms of the beach, it had been built to a swimming spot with footpath between it and one of the accommodation groups. A restaurant was built near the northern shore while a reception which was surrounded by vehicle track appeared near the center of the island. It can also be seen that there was a pier on the southern shore so that people could go for sailing over there. There was also vehicle track linking the restaurant, reception and the pier.
- To sum up, the maps indicate the dramatic change which happened on the island evidently. The land of the island had been exploited comprehensively.



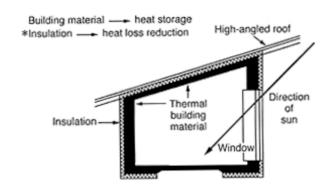


- The first picture shows the layout of an art gall ery, and the second shows some proposed ch anges to the gallery space.
- It is clear that significant changes will be made in terms of the use of floor space in the gallery.
  There will be a completely new entrance and more space for exhibitions.

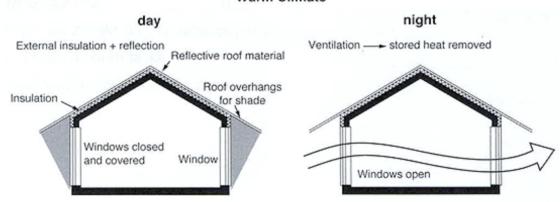
 At present, visitors enter the gallery through d oors which lead into a lobby. However, the pla n is to move the entrance to the Parkinson Co. urt side of the building, and visitors will walk s traight into the exhibition area. In place of the lobby and office areas, which are shown on th e existing plan, the new gallery plan shows an education area and a small storage area.

 The permanent exhibition space in the redevel oped gallery will be about twice as large as it i s now because it will occupy the area that is n ow used for temporary exhibitions. There will also be a new room for special exhibitions. Thi s room is shown in red on the existing plan an d is not currently part of the gallery.

#### **Cool Climate**



#### Warm Climate



- The diagrams show how house designs differ a ccording to climate.
- The most noticeable difference between hous es designed for cool and warm climates is in t he shape of the roof. The designs also differ wi th regard to the windows and the use of insula tion.

 We can see that the cool climate house has a high-angled roof, which allows sunlight to ent er through the window. By contrast, the roof of the warm climate house has a peak in the middle and roof overhangs to shade the wind ows. Insulation and thermal building materials are used in cool climates to reduce heat loss, whereas insulation and reflective materials ar e used to keep the heat out in warm climates.

Finally, the cool climate house has one windo
w which faces the direction of the sun, while t
he warm climate house has windows on two si
des which are shaded from the sun. By openin
g the two windows at night, the house designe
d for warm climates can be ventilated.

## 地图题可能使用的句型

- 1. 倍数
- The size of the playground is twice as large as what it used to be.
- 2. 单纯对比
- Insulation and thermal building materials are used in cool climates to reduce heat loss, whereas / while insulation and reflective materials are used to keep the heat out in warm climates.
- 3. 内容变化
- A new bus station will be set up <u>where there is now a small square</u>.

- 4. 对比介词短语
- By contrast

In contrast

• On the contrary 绝对不能用在图表写作里面

- 5. 地图里其实还可能用到变化句型
- 1). There will be an increase in the size of the exhibiting hall.
- 2). The number of classrooms doubled after the reconstruction.

- 6. 常见的地点状语倒装
- 1). On the east side of the building is the gate that directly leads to the hall.

• 2). At the gate of the school stands a bus station.

- 7. where 引导的定语从句很关键
- 错误: In the south of the island is a pier where has many boats.

• 正确: In the south of the island is a pier where many boats are available for marine activities.