

♥托福综合写作模板总结【雷哥托福】

【陈述的词】

state/claim/argue/discuss/mention/talk/indicate/contend(主张)/raise the issue/demonstrate(证明)/assert(断言)/present/illustrate(举例, 阐明)

【支持的词】

In favor of/speak highly of/praise/glorify/hold a positive attitude towards/compliment(恭维)

【反对的词】

Contradict(反驳)

**expectation/cast /refute(反驳)/oppose to the writer's
doubt on(引起对 ... 的怀疑)/dispute(反**

The reading passage explores the issue of... The professor's lecture deals with the same issue. However, he/she thinks that..., which contradicts what the reading states. And in the lecture, he/she uses three specific points to support his/her idea.

First, even though the reading passage suggests that..., the professor argues in the lecture that ... This is because..., which means... Obviously, the professor's argument disproves its counterpart in the reading.

Moreover, despite the statement in the reading that..., the professor contends that... Then he/she supports this point with the fact that... In other words,...

Finally, the professor asserts that... whereas the author of the reading claims that... The professor proves that this claim is indefensible by pointing out that...

In conclusion, the professor clearly identifies the weaknesses in the reading passage and convincingly shows that the central argument in the reading,... is incorrect. (In a summary, all the

above-mentioned reasons of the lecture illustrate that the professor disagree with the points mentioned in the reading materials.)

注：粉色为可替换词

替换词：

Explores: analyzes, examines, deals with, is concerned with, is about, focuses on, concentrates on, investigates

Issue: subject, topic

Professor: lecture, speaker, instructor, the presenter Lecture: speech, talk, the listening passage, the presentation

Deals with: analyzes, examines, explores, is concerned with, is about, focuses on, concentrates on, investigates

However: But/Yet/Even so,/Despite that,

Contradicts: challenges, directly contradicts, clashes with, conflicts with, denies, opposes, is opposed to, runs counter to, is exactly the opposite of, is precisely the opposite of, make... seem weak, makes...seem incorrect, makes...seem dubious, makes...seem doubtful, raises doubts about, puts...in doubt, throws...into doubt

Use three specific points: makes three specific points, uses ample evidence, offers plenty of evidence, presents sufficient evidence, provides some compelling arguments, shows enough evidence/reveals three pieces of evidence

Support:confirm/back/back up/ buttress/ strengthen/ bolster/ advocate

Idea: view, opinion, viewpoint, point of view, understanding, perspective, conception, notion, belief, position

First: first of all, to begin with, to start with, to start off with, in the first place

Even though: although, while, whereas

Because: due to(注意这个后面要跟名词而不是从句)

...which means...: ...which suggests that.../and this means that.../-
-that is to say,.../in other words,/specifically. (用后面两个的话要

注意断句, 前面的一句应该改成句号)

Obviously: apparently, evidently, clearly

Moreover: second,.../also,.../in the second place,.../...as well./...,
too./further,.../furthermore,.../aside from.../apart from.../in addition
to.../besides...

Contrary to: in opposition to, in sharp contrast to, in stark contrast to,
in marked contrast to, in noticeable contrast to, despite, in spite of

Finally: third,.../lastly, .../ additionally,/in addition...

Whereas: while/in contrast/even though/although

Proves: shows, confirm, verifies

Indefensible: very weak, specious, spurious

In conclusion: in summary/to sum up/in the final analysis/based on
the arguments offered above/hence/thus/therefore

Clearly: precisely, exactly, correctly (切记不要再用 obviously 了)

Identifies: finds, determines, pinpoints, ascertains, discovers,
discerns Weaknesses: flaws, weak links

Convincingly: compellingly, forcefully, successfully, impressively

Show: prove, reveal

Central argument: fundamental argument, main idea, main
argument, main point

Incorrect: inaccurate, wrong, indefensible, inadequate specious at
best, unconvincing