



学英语，找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二

# 技巧提升2

By 丹阳

学英语，找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二



微博：  
Betty掰踢老师\_尚德

学英语，找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二



## 贾丹阳 Betty

英国曼彻斯特大学 教育学硕士

(University of Manchester/2019年世界排名27)

尚德金牌讲师

专业英语八级

雅思口语7分获得者

雅思阅读8.5分获得者

所授科目：雅思/ 考研英语二/ KO小课基础英语/ SEP-海外  
原版MBA课程英语口语/ 英语二/ 英美文化国际先修课等



学英语，找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二

## 技巧提升课程安排：

技巧提升1 翻译技巧

技巧提升2 作文

技巧提升3 阅读技巧

技巧提升4 阅读技巧

学英语，找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二

## 今日课程安排和后台资料

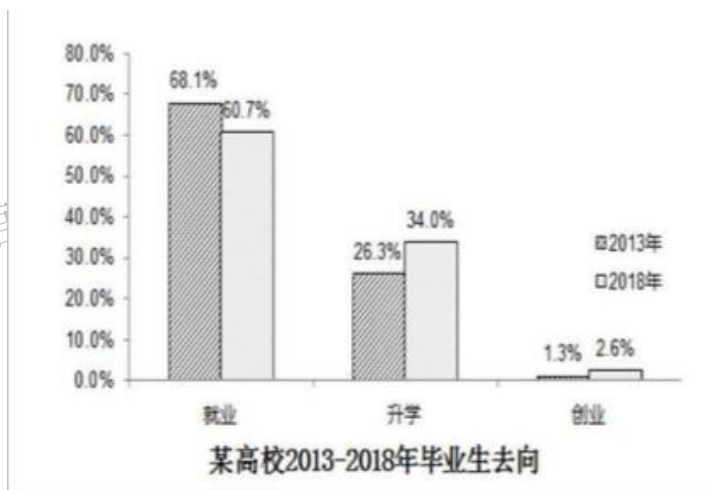
序号	课堂资料名称	文件大小	上传时间	操作
1	写作常用替换词.pdf	0.1MB	2019/09/18 16:40	<a href="#">下载</a>   <a href="#">删除</a>
2	技巧提升2写作篇.pdf	1.37MB	2019/09/18 16:50	<a href="#">下载</a>   <a href="#">删除</a>
3	技巧提升2写作篇去步骤版.pdf	1.35MB	2019/09/18 16:50	<a href="#">下载</a>   <a href="#">删除</a>
4	课前宣导0916新加.pdf	2.97MB	2019/09/19 11:37	<a href="#">下载</a>   <a href="#">删除</a>
5	技巧提升2写作优化法则去步骤版.pdf	0.58MB	2019/09/19 16:10	<a href="#">下载</a>   <a href="#">删除</a>
6	技巧提升2写作优化法则.pdf	0.61MB	2019/09/19 16:10	<a href="#">下载</a>   <a href="#">删除</a>

# 历年作文

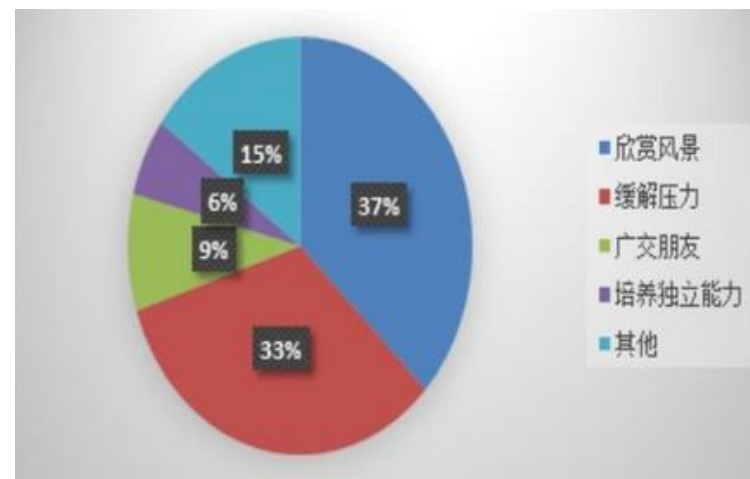
学英语，

年份	类别	题目
2019	图表 (柱状图)	某高校2013-2018毕业生去向
2018	图表 (饼状图)	某市消费者选择餐厅时的关注因素
2017	图表 (线形图)	近两年中国博物馆和游客数量的变化
2016	图表 (饼状图)	某高校学生旅游目的调查
2015	图表 (饼状图)	我国某市居民春节假期花销比例
2014	图表 (柱状图)	20年间中国城镇人口与乡村人口变化
2013	图表 (柱状图)	某高校学生兼职情况
2012	图表 (表格图)	某公司员工工作满意度调查
2011	图表 (柱状图)	国产、日系、美系汽车的市场占有率

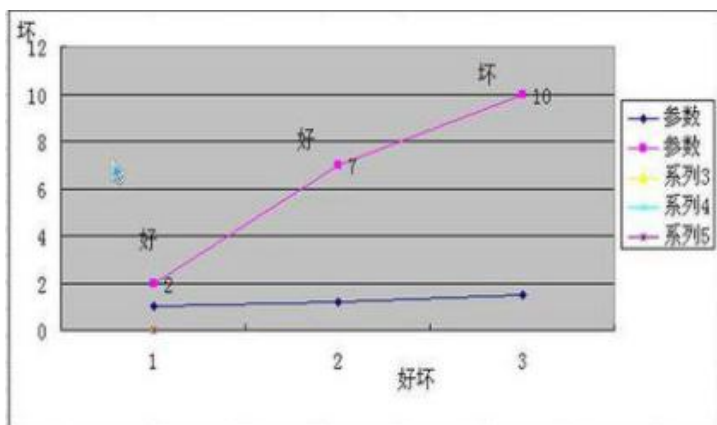
学英语二



柱状图: \_\_\_\_\_ chart



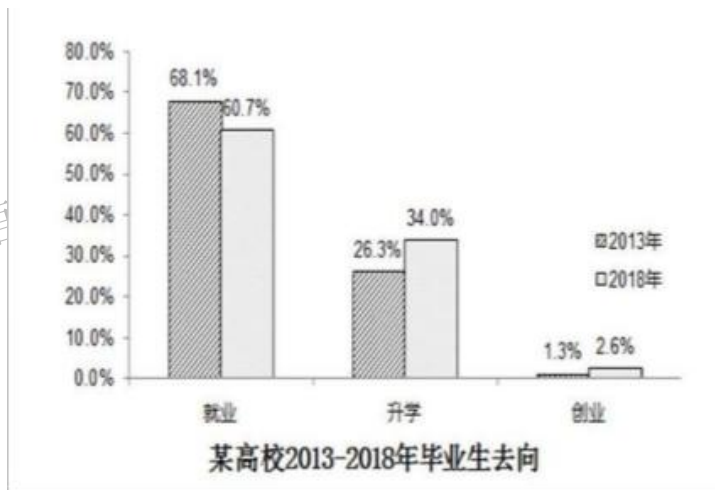
饼状图: \_\_\_\_\_ chart



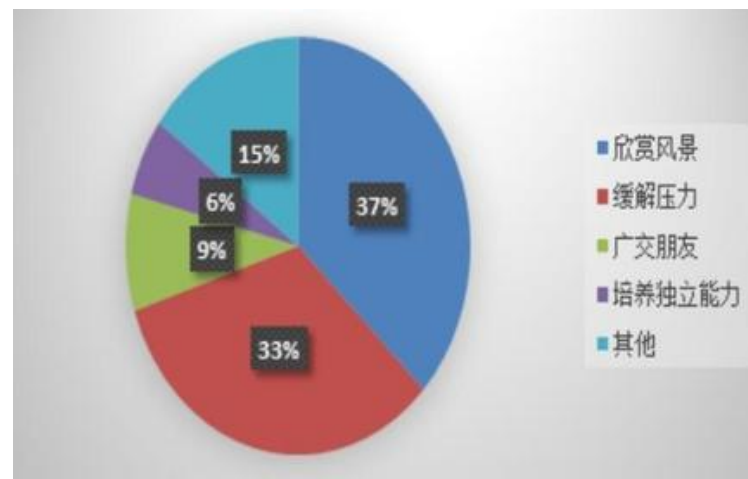
线状图: \_\_\_\_\_ chart

年龄	满意度	满意	不清楚	不满意
小于等于40岁		16.7%	50.0%	33.3%
41-50岁		0.0%	36.0%	64.0%
大于50岁		40.0%	50.0%	

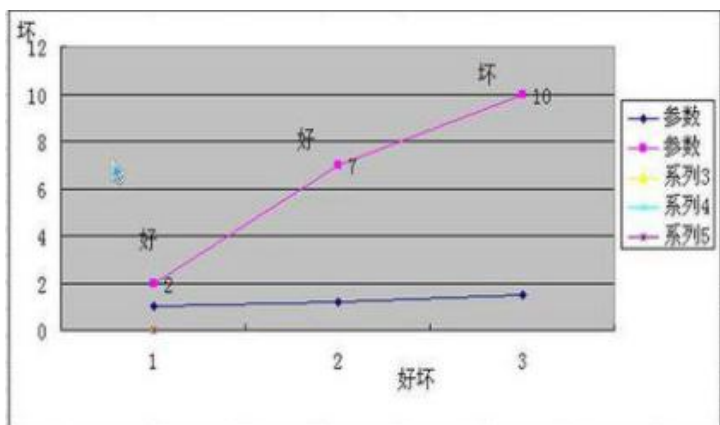
表格: table



柱状图: [bar/column](#) chart



饼状图: [pie](#) chart



线状图: [curve/line](#) chart

年龄	满意度	满意	不清楚	不满意
小于等于40岁		16.7%	50.0%	33.3%
41-50岁		0.0%	36.0%	64.0%
大于50岁		40.0%	50.0%	

表格: [table](#)

# 结构：三段式

学英语，找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二



1. 总括性描述图表，让读者对图表有一个大致的认识
2. 进行原因分析，将数字信息转化为文字叙述
3. 总结，发表评论，提出建议、解决办法或预测发展趋势

学英语，找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语一



# 线状图: (2017年真题)

## Directions ·

Write an essay based on the following chart. In your essay, you should

- ① interpret the chart , and
- ② give your comments.

You should write about 150 words on ANSWER SHEET 2. (15 points)



学英语，找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二

# 第一段

## 描述图表

学英语，找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二

# 第一段

## 描述图表

1. 第一段第一句：总结图标 (描述图标主题)
2. 第一段第二句：描述最显著的特点
3. 第一段第三句：描述其他特点

# 第一段

## 描述图表

1. 第一段第一句：总结图标 (描述图标主题)
2. 第一段第二句：描述最显著的特点
3. 第一段第三句：描述其他特点

## 线状图:

### ➤ 必会句型:

As the \_\_\_\_ graph indicates, \_\_\_\_  
witnessed dramatic changes in the number  
of museums and of tourists.



学英语, 找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二

## 线状图:

### ➤ 必会句型:

As the line graph indicates, the 2-year period witnessed dramatic changes in the number of museums and of tourists.

正如xx表所示, xx(数据) 见证了...(哪一方面, 也就是表格主题)巨大的变化。



学英语, 找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二

## 线状图:

### ➤ 必会句型:

As the line graph indicates, the 2-year period witnessed dramatic changes in the number of museums and of tourists.

1. indicate (描述): illustrate、reflect、describe、(represent、display)



## 线状图:

### ➤ 必会句型:

As the line graph indicates, the 2-year period witnessed dramatic changes in the number of museums and of tourists.

1. indicate (描述): illustrate、reflect、describe、(represent、display)

2. witness (见证): see





## 线状图:

### ➤ 必会句型:

As the line graph indicates, the 2-year period witnessed dramatic changes in the number of museums and of tourists.

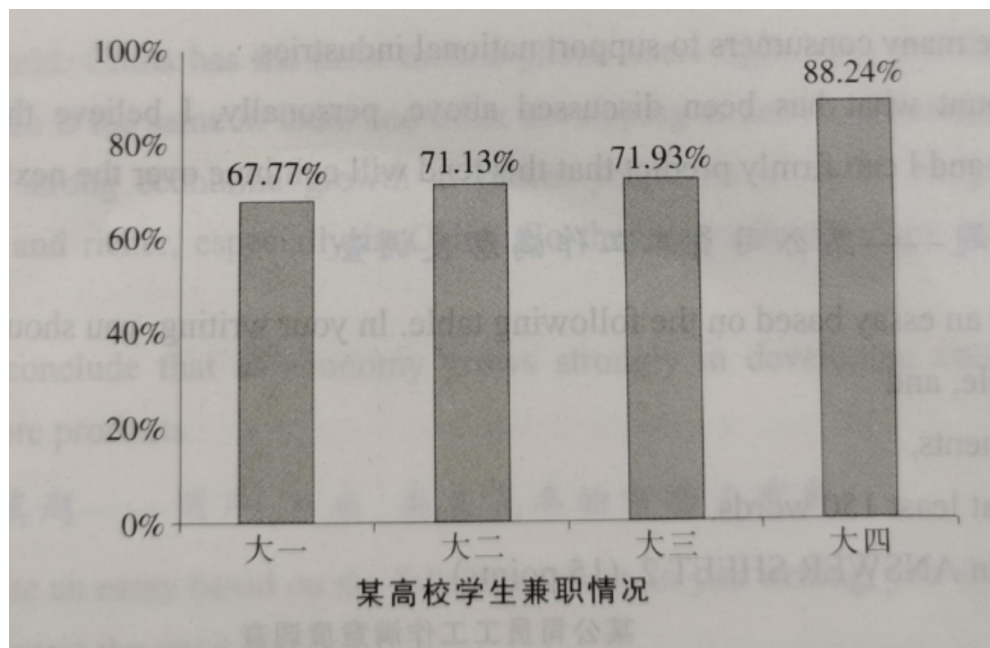
1. indicate (描述): illustrate、reflect、describe、(represent、display)
2. witness (见证): see
3. dramatic (巨大的): huge



# 柱状图:

## ➤ 必会句型练习:

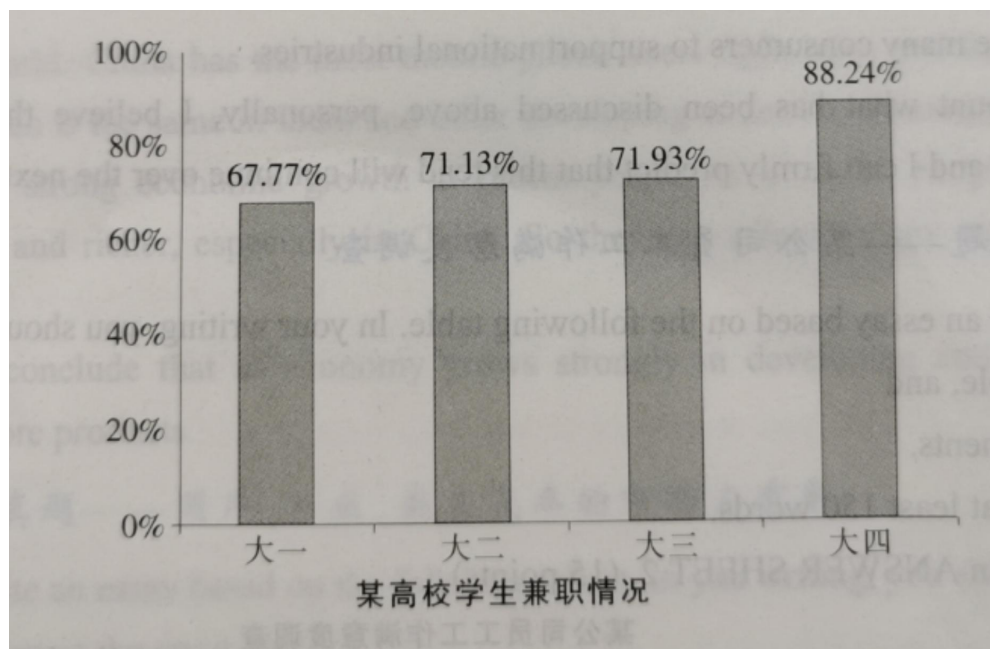
As the \_\_\_\_ graph indicates, the \_\_\_\_ witnessed changes in the.....



# 柱状图:

## ➤ 必会句型练习:

As the bar graph indicates, the 4 years witnessed the changes in the proportion/percentage of students who have part-time jobs in college.



## 亮点句型:

学英语, 找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二

1. According to the line chart above, we can see.....
2. The above line chart, as we can see, mainly focuses on...
3. As can be seen clearly from the line chart, .....illustrate(s)..

学英语, 找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二

# 第一段

## 描述图表

1. 第一段第一句：总结图标 (描述图标主题)
2. 第一段第二句：描述最显著的特点
3. 第一段第三句：描述其他特点

线状图:

参观人数: 上升 6378-7811

博物馆数量: 上升 4165-4697



学英语, 找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二

## 1. 表示“上升”趋势的词汇：

- 动词：increase, rise (rose), ascend, climb, jump, go up, grow (grew)
- 被动：enlarge, enhance
- 名词：an increase **to/by**, an upward trend in, a rise, a growth, a jump, a surge, a boom

学英语，找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二

## 2. 表示“变化程度”的词汇：

- (1) 明显 sharp-sharply、rapid-rapidly、significant-significantly、enormous-enormously、remarkable-remarkably
- (2) 逐渐 gradually(逐步地)、steadily(稳定地)、moderately(中等地)
- (3) 缓慢 slight-slightly、marginal-marginally

学英语，找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二



线状图:

参观人数: 上升 6378-7811

博物馆数量: 上升 4165-4697



The sum of visitors \_\_\_\_\_ (增长) \_\_\_\_\_ (程度) from \_\_\_\_\_ in 2013 to \_\_\_\_\_ in 2015.

学英语, 找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二

线状图:

参观人数: 上升 6378-7811

博物馆数量: 上升 4165-4697

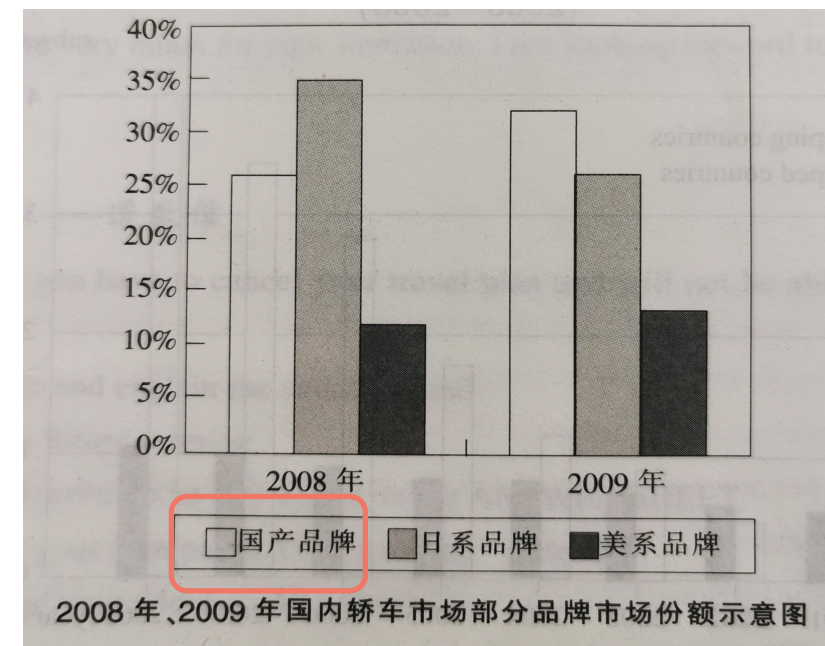


The sum of visitors increased (增长) gradually (程度) from 6378 in 2013 to 7811 in 2015.

The .....(什么) increased ...(增长程度) from ...(具体数据) to ...(具体数据) .

# 柱状图:

## ➤ 练习 上升趋势

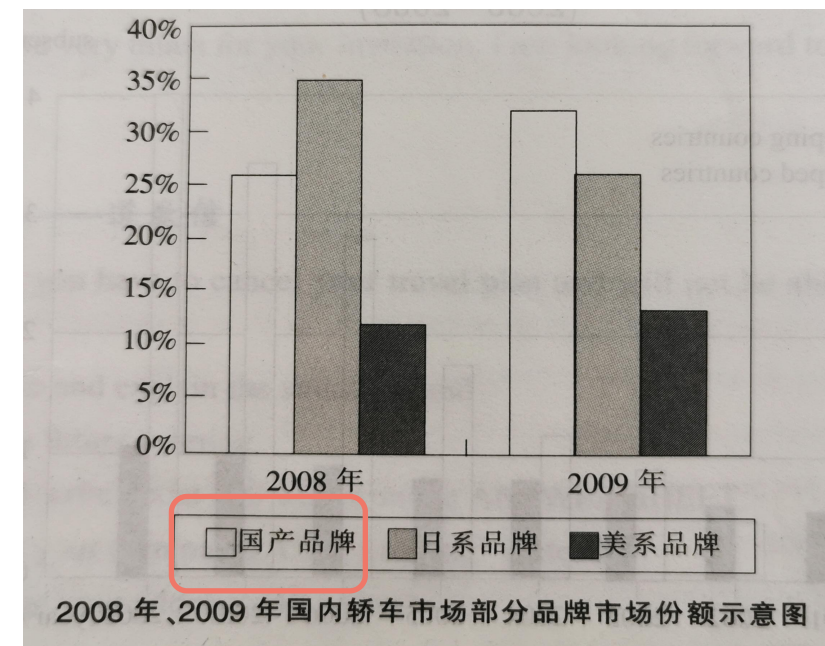


The .....(什么) increased ...(增长程度) from ...(具体数据) to ...(具体数据) .

学英语, 找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二

# 柱状图:

## ➤ 练习 上升趋势



The .....(什么) increased ...(增长程度) from ...(具体数据) to ...(具体数据) .

The percentage of domestic cars increased remarkably/steadily from around 25% in 2008 to approximately 33% in 2009.

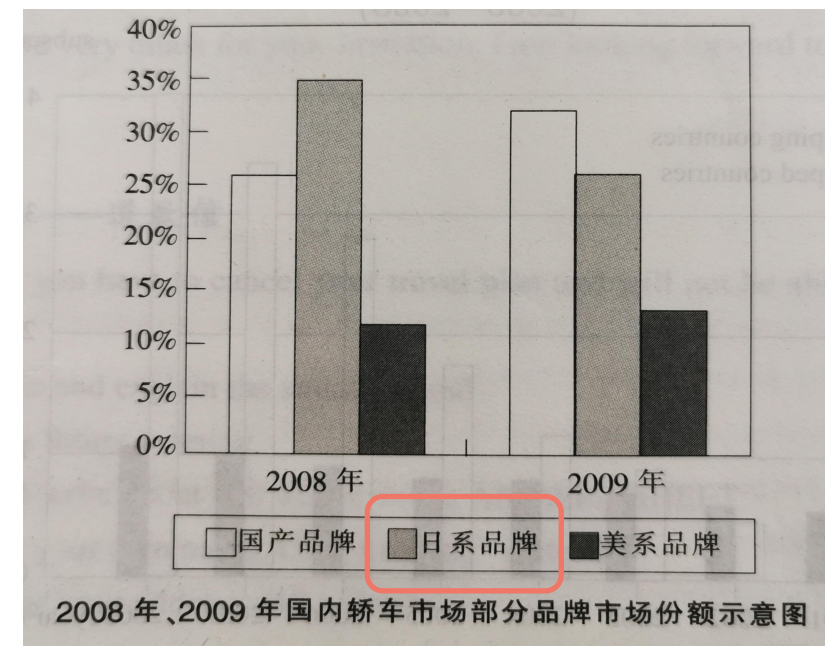
### 3. 表示“下降”趋势的词汇：

- 动词：decrease, decline, descend, reduce, go down, fall(fell), be reduced, drop, shrink
- 名词：a decrease, a decline, a downward trend in, a fall, a drop, a slump in, a reduction in
- 骤降：slump

学英语，找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二

# 柱状图:

## ➤ 练习 下降趋势

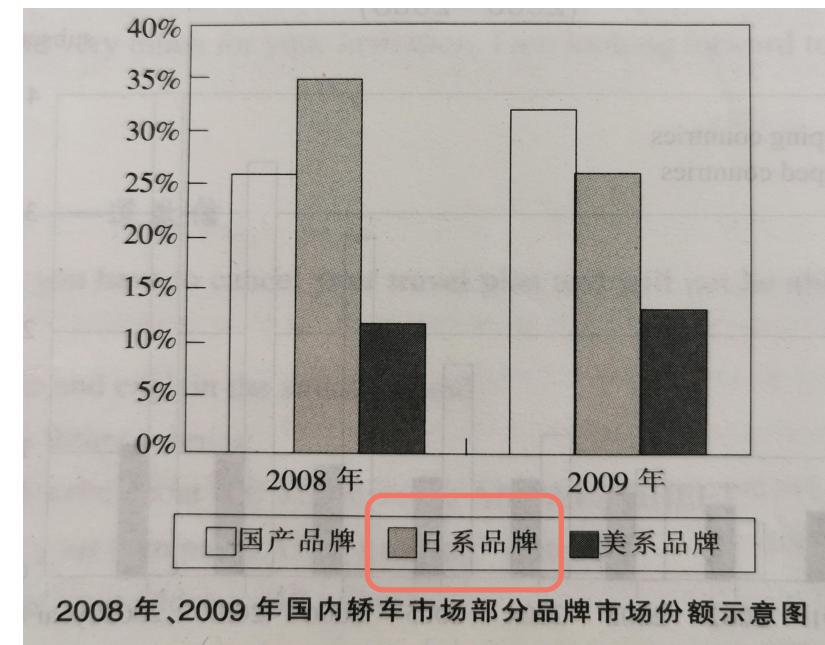


The .....(什么) decreased ...(下降程度) from ...(具体数据) to ...(具体数据) .

There is a ...(程度) downward trend in ...(什么) from ...(具体数据) to ...(具体数据) .

# 柱状图:

## ➤ 练习 下降趋势



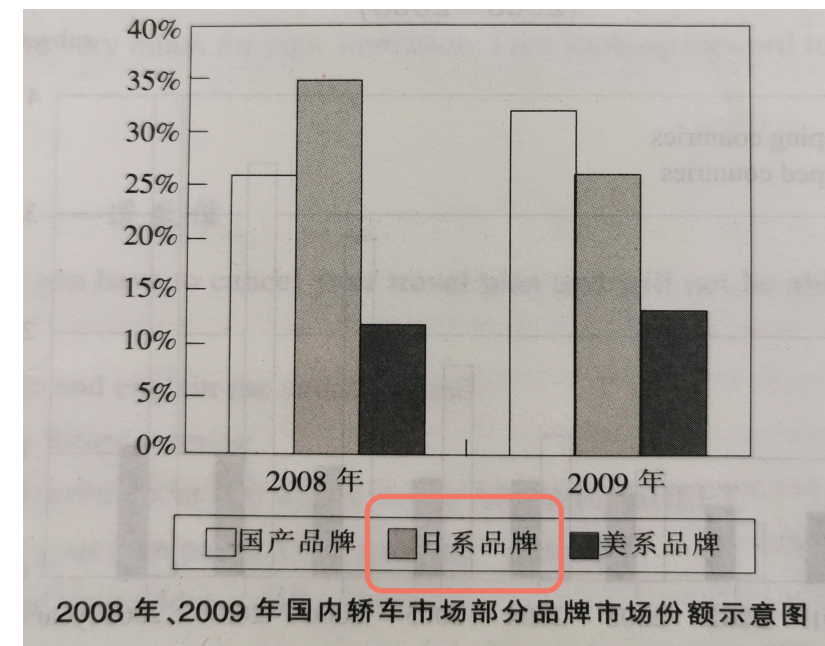
The .....(什么) decreased ...(下降程度) from ...(具体数据) to ...(具体数据) .

The percentage of cars made in Japan decreased rapidly from around 35% in 2008 to approximately 25% in 2009.



# 柱状图:

## ➤ 练习 下降趋势



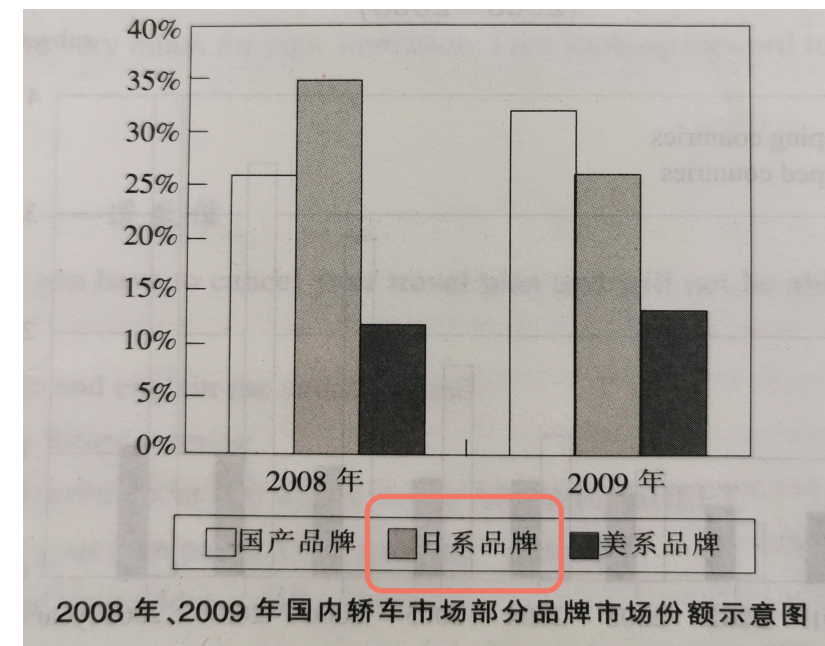
There is a ...(程度) downward trend in ...(什么) from ...(具体数据) to ...(具体数据) .

学英语, 找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二



# 柱状图:

## ➤ 练习 下降趋势



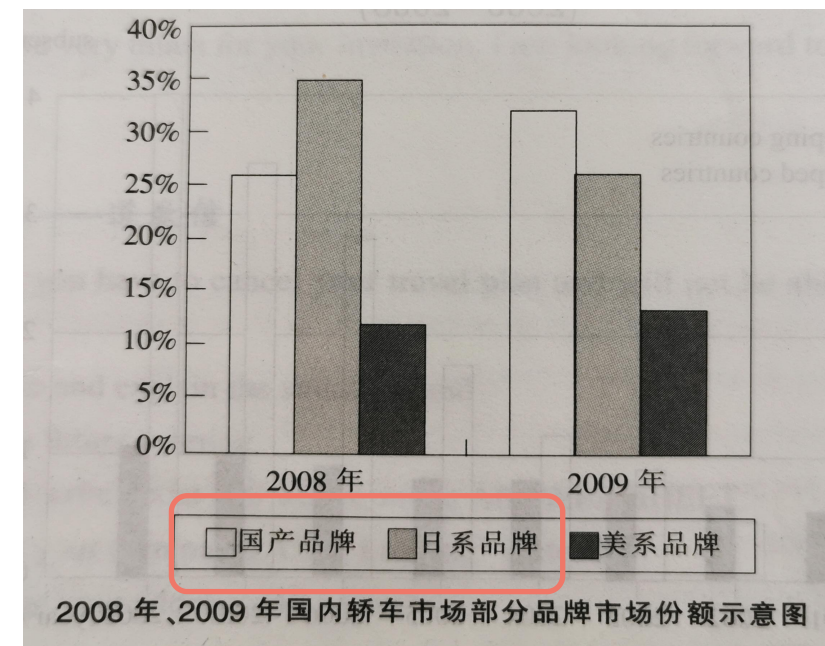
There is a ...(程度) downward trend in ...(什么) from ...(具体数据) to ...(具体数据) .

There is a significant downward trend in Japanese cars from about 35% to approximately 25% in the same time span.

## 一. 线状图(柱):

国产品牌: 上升

日系品牌: 下降



The percentage of domestic cars increased steadily from around 25% in 2008 to approximately 33% in 2009.

There is a significant downward trend in Japanese cars from about 35% to approximately 25% in the same time span.

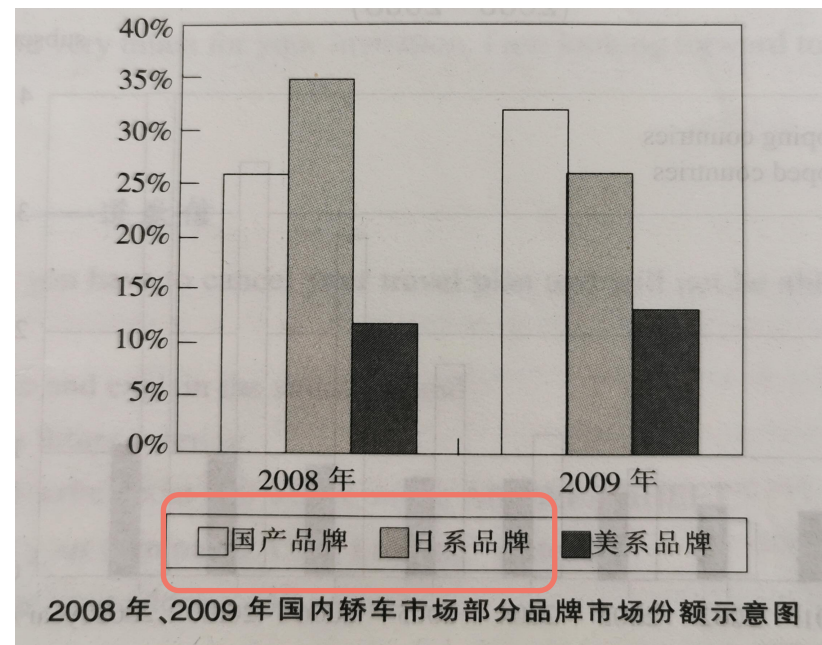
## 4. 两个句子之间的连接词

- 前后描述现象同类：and,
- 前后描述现象相反：while (然而), but,

学英语，找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二

柱状图:

两个简单句变长难句:



To be more specific, the percentage of domestic cars increased steadily from around 25% in 2008 to approximately 33% in 2009, while there is a significant downward trend in Japanese cars from about 35% to approximately 25% in the same time span.

## 亮点句型:

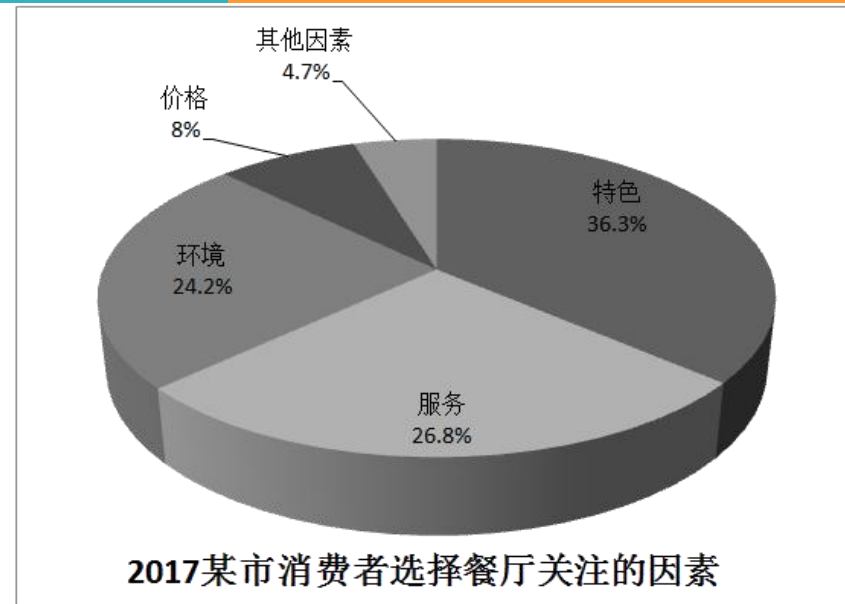
学英语, 找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二

make up、occupy、take up



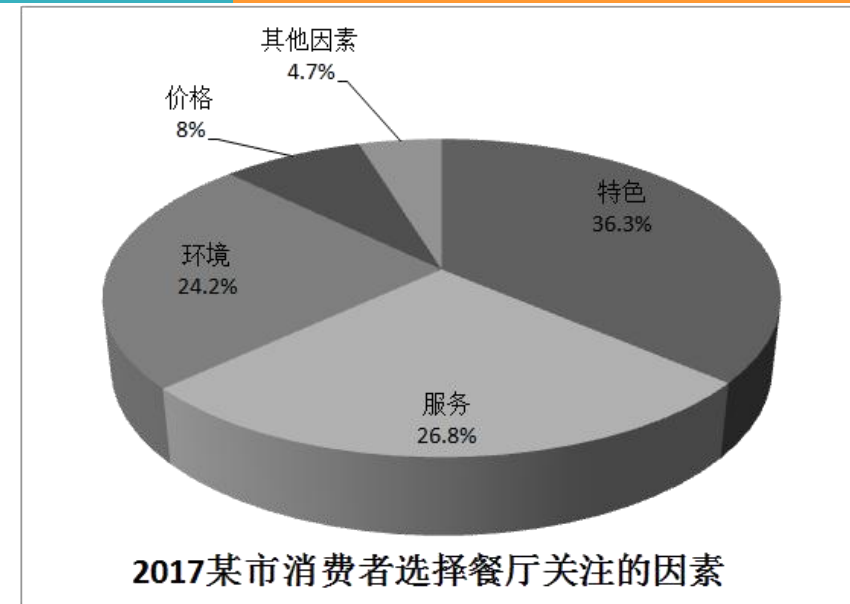
1. ...accounts for(占比例) the largest percentage(数字).

2. More than anything else, the percentage of ...is the highest among...(几种)categories, at approximately 数字.



# 饼状图:

1. ...accounts for(占比例) the largest percentage(数字).



2. More than anything else, the percentage of ...is the highest among....categories, at approximately 数字.

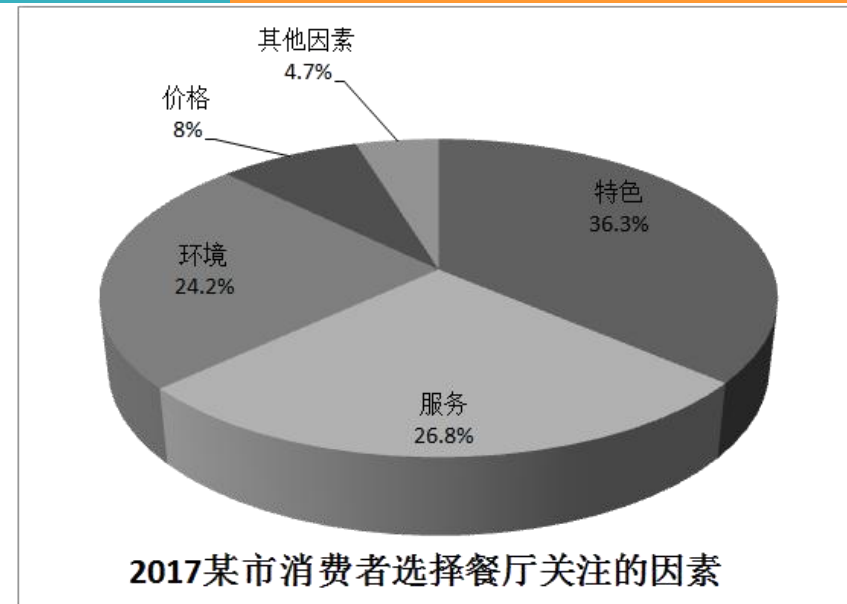
学英语, 找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二

# 饼状图:

1. ...accounts for(占比例) the largest percentage(数字).

The features of restaurants accounts for the largest percentage  
36.3%.

2. More than anything else, the percentage of ...is the highest among....categories, at  
approximately 数字.



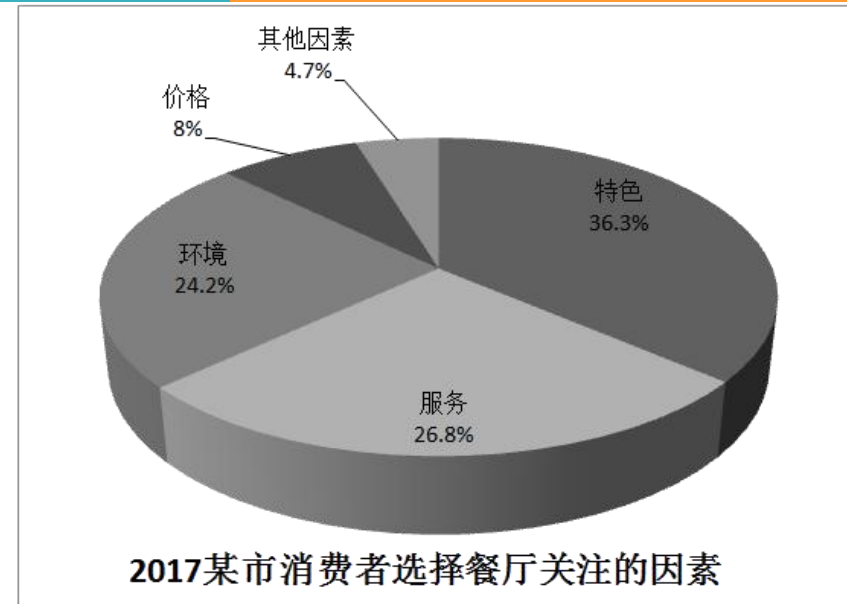
# 饼状图:

1. ...accounts for(占比例) the largest percentage(数字).

The features of restaurants accounts for the largest percentage  
36.3%.

2. More than anything else, the percentage of ...is the highest among....categories, at  
approximately 数字.

More than anything else, the percentage of the features of restaurants is the highest among  
five categories, at approximately 36.3%.





线状图:

参观人数: 上升 6378-7811

博物馆数量: 上升 4165-4697



The sum of visitors increased (增长) gradually (程度) from 6378 in 2013 to 7811 in 2015.

The .....(什么) increased ...(增长程度) from ...(具体数据) to ...(具体数据) .

# 第一段

## 描述图表

1. 第一段第一句：总结图标 (描述图标主题)
2. 第一段第二句：描述最显著的特点
3. 第一段第三句：描述其他特点

线状图:

第一段第三句:



Apart from that (除此以外), it seems that the number of museums had a steady increase as well in the same time span.

学英语, 找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二

线状图:

第一段第三句:



Apart from that (除此以外), it seems that the number of museums had a steady increase as well in the same time span.

Besides; Besides of that;  
Furthermore; In addition;

学英语, 找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二

# 线状图:

## 第一段: 描述图表



As the line graph indicates, the 2-year period witnessed dramatic changes in the number of museums and of tourists. To be more specific, the sum of visitors **increased** (增长) gradually (程度) from 6378 in 2013 to 7811 in 2015. Apart from that, it seems that the number of museums **had** a steady increase as well in the same time span.

# 结构：三段式

学英语，找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二



1. 总括性描述图表，让读者对图表有一个大致的认识
2. 进行原因分析，将数字信息转化为文字叙述
3. 总结，发表评论，提出建议、解决办法或预测发展趋势

学英语，找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语一

## 线状图:

### ➤ 分析原因三步走:

1. 什么原因?

2. 几个原因?

3. 原因之间如何衔接?



学英语, 找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二

# 线状图:

## ➤ 分析原因三步走:

### 1. 什么原因?

自己的构想; (万能备选方案) 内因+外因

### 2. 几个原因?

### 3. 原因之间如何衔接?



学英语, 找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二



# 线状图:

## ➤ 分析原因三步走:

### 1. 什么原因?

自己的构想; (万能备选方案) 内因+外因

### 2. 几个原因?

2-3

### 3. 原因之间如何衔接?



学英语, 找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二

# 线状图:

## ➤ 分析原因三步走:

### 1. 什么原因?

自己的构想; (万能备选方案) 内因+外因

### 2. 几个原因?

2-3

### 3. 原因之间如何衔接?

小翀推荐的“黄金连接词”



➤ 小翀推荐的“黄金连接词”

1. First, 原因一. Second, 原因二.

2. Firstly, 原因一. Secondly, 原因二.

3. On the one hand, 原因一. On the other hand, 原因二.

4. The most prominent one is that 原因一. In addition, 原因二.


5. To begin with, it is universally admitted that 原因一.

Another special consideration in this case is that 原因二.

6. 表示“最后”一点原因: In the end, finally, lastly, What's more, 原因三

## 第二段

### 分析原因

- 
1. 第一段第一句：原因套话
  2. 第一段第二句：原因一（内因）
  3. 第一段第三句：原因二（外因）

## 线状图:

- 第二段第一句: 原因套话



There are at least two fundamental causes accounting for these changes.

学英语, 找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二

## 亮点句型:

学英语, 找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二

1. There are at least two fundamental causes accounting for these changes.
2. Some driving factors that contribute to the above-mentioned phenomenon may be summed up, but from my point of view, the following two are of great importance.
3. Theoretically, several reasons may trigger the trend that mentioned above, but for my part, the following two are of utmost importance.

学英语, 找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二

## 第二段

### 分析原因

1. 第一段第一句：原因套话
2. 第一段第二句：原因一（内因）
3. 第一段第三句：原因二（外因）

线状图：

➤ 第二段其余：具体原因

内因：

外因：



学英语，找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二



线状图：

➤ 第二段其余：具体原因



内因：人们生活水平提高，更多人有时间有金钱去博物馆

外因：博物馆多样化，非常具有吸引力

学英语，找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二

## 线状图:

### ➤ 第二段其余: 具体原因



内因: 人们生活水平提高, 更多人有时间有金钱去博物馆

On the one hand, the improvement of living standard has offered people abundant time and money to visit museums.

外因: 博物馆多样化, 非常具有吸引力

学英语, 找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二

## 线状图:

### ➤ 第二段其余: 具体原因



内因: 人们生活水平提高, 更多人有时间有金钱去博物馆

On the one hand, the improvement of living standard has offered people abundant time and money to visit museums.

外因: 博物馆多样化, 非常具有吸引力

On the other hand, it is universally admitted that the growing diversity of museums has attracted more and more people.

## 替换词汇：

### 1. people persons:

Individuals (人们)    citizens (市民)    folks (人们)

### 2. more and more

Increasing, growing + n.

Increasingly + adj.

Sth. has gained growing popularity

Sth. is increasingly popular with the advancement of sth.

线状图:

## 第二段: 分析原因



There are at least two fundamental causes accounting for these changes. On the one hand, the improvement of living standard has offered people abundant time and money to visit museums. On the other hand, it is universally admitted that the growing diversity of museums has attracted more and more people.

# 结构：三段式

学英语，找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二



1. 总括性描述图表，让读者对图表有一个大致的认识
2. 进行原因分析，将数字信息转化为文字叙述
3. 总结，发表评论，提出建议、解决办法或预测发展趋势

学英语，找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语一

## 第三段

### 总结预测

1. 第一段第一句：总结预测
2. 第一段第二句：这种趋势不易改变，一旦  
改变，是因为...

## 线状图:

### ➤ 第二段第一句: 总结预测



To sum up, there is an ...(上升upward或下降downward) tendency for ...(两个数据).

学英语, 找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二



## 线状图:

- 第二段第一句: 总结预测



To sum up, there is an upward tendency for the sums of museums and visitors.

学英语, 找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二

## 亮点句型:

学英语, 找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二

1. According to the analysis above, we may know that 结论.
2. Taking into account what has been discussed above, we may come to the conclusion that 结论.

学英语, 找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二

## 第三段

### 总结预测

1. 第一段第一句：总结预测

2. 第一段第二句：这种趋势不易改变

(一旦改变，是因为...)

## 线状图:

➤ 第二段第二句: 这种趋势不会改变



1. Taking all these factors into account, we may predict that the trend reflected by the chart will not change in a short time.

2. Taking all these factors into account, we may safely come to the conclusion that the current situation will continue in the forthcoming years.

线状图:

### 第三段：总结预测



To sum up, there is an upward tendency for the sums of museums and visitors.

Taking all these factors into account, we may safely come to the conclusion that the current situation will continue in the forthcoming years.

学英语, 找Betty 贾丹阳考研英语二

As the line graph indicates, the 2-year period witnessed dramatic changes in the number of museums and of tourists. To be more specific, the sum of visitors increased gradually from 6378 in 2013 to 7811 in 2015. Apart from that, it seems that the number of museums had a steady increase as well in the same time span.

There are at least two fundamental causes accounting for these changes. On the one hand, the improvement of living standard has offered people abundant time and money to visit museums. On the other hand, it is universally admitted that the growing diversity of museums has attracted more and more people.

To sum up, there is an upward tendency for the sums of museums and visitors. Taking all these factors into account, we may safely come to the conclusion that the current situation will continue in the forthcoming years. (2017)



Betty 掰踢老师\_尚德

扫描上面的二维码，关注我吧

Betty 贾丹阳

学英语，找掰踢

微博： **Betty**掰踢老师\_尚德