

雅思写作冲刺

注意：复习原雅思极速通关班全部讲义

第一部分 大作文

1. 太空科技

Space travel has been possible for some time. Some people think space tourism would develop in the future. Do you think space tourism is a positive or negative development?

基本结构：

开头段替换词：

Space travel: travel in outer space

Space tourism: make a trip to outer space for recreational purposes

Develop: boom, gain in popularity

开头段范例

Modern technology has made it possible for people to travel in the outer space more easily than before, and space tourism is also likely to gain popularity in the near future. I believe that this can bring economic benefits and promote technical innovations in the long run.

主体段一思路拓展：

太空旅游——促进相关产业发展——有钱促进太空业的发展，探索外太空，太空项目

解释/架设桥梁：航空业发展需要大量金钱，政府和公司都不愿意投资，但是旅游能够使收入增加，吸引投资；有了钱还可以雇佣工程师，火箭发射，太空飞机的设计和维修

范文：

The advances in space tourism would possibly bring cash to the space industry and support its development. The space industry is highly capital-intensive and can advance with substantial, ongoing investment, but both the government and private investors have little interest in relevant programs, which take time to yield returns. Successfully sending rich tourists to the orbit can solve this problem by generating revenue for companies which operate such routes, and attract investment from entrepreneurs who are confident in the commercial potential of this industry. With sufficient capital, enterprises in the aerospace industry can recruit more engineers, prepare for more manned flights and design more advanced spaceships—all of which can pave the way for more ambitious space missions.

主体段二思路扩展：

太空旅游——激发年轻人对外太空的兴趣——关心这个行业，更多的人才，有突破性的发展

背景：年轻人的择业和他们从小到大接触的信息有很大联系

桥梁解释：媒体报道，觉得很特殊的体验，很多照片，阅读书籍，看纪录片，上课，听讲座，做研究，求职

范文：

Another benefit is that more young people will be fascinated by space travel and interested in pursuing a career in this sector. The information they receive from the external world, including the media, affects their career paths. Space tourism is a favorite subject for news coverage, and whenever any manned flight is planned or announced, it is headline-grabbing story. Young people are engrossed by the photos taken by astronauts in the universe, and some of them may develop a strong interest in this domain of science. They may read books, watch documentaries, attend courses or even pursue a degree when they go to college. Without the contribution of a new generation of young scientists and engineers, the industry is unlikely to thrive.

主体段三思路扩展：

太空旅游——消耗大量的资源，产生垃圾——对环境有影响

桥梁解释：飞行器需要能源，尾气会污染大气圈，制作航天器等需要各种原材料，开发这些材料也会污染环境

范文：

The down side of this development is that space tourism may increase the environmental damage caused by the space industry. Sending more people to the outer space means that more fuel is needed for powering spacecrafts and that more greenhouse gases will be emitted into the atmosphere. The manufacture of space shuttles and other equipment can also increase the demand for different kinds of raw materials, and the process of acquiring these resources can damage the environment to some degree.

结尾段

In conclusion, I would see the development in space tourism as a positive change, despite environmental consequences.

6.5-7 分范文

The development of space tourism has been predicted by many scientists and businesspeople. I believe that this is essential to the progress of the space industry, although it may have its environmental cost.

One benefit of promoting space tourism is that it can provide the space industry with some opportunities to earn money and make breakthroughs. By sending tourists to the orbit, companies and research institutions in this industry are able to increase revenue, and it is possible to attract investment. Money plays an important part in supporting many previously underfunded space exploration projects, which require the recruitment of engineers, the design of state-of-the-art spaceships and launching of more rockets. These developments enable these organizations to explore outer space and start space projects which give us insight into other planets and the universe.

Another benefit is that advances in space tourism can engage young people's interest in space exploration. Travelling in outer space is described by the media as a special experience, and many young people are obsessed with this adventure. They will choose to read books, watch documentaries, attend classes and seminars, conduct research on relevant topics and even seek employment in this industry. As a result, the space industry can have more young scholars to run projects to achieve breakthroughs.

On the other hand, space tourism can have an impact on the environment since it consumes energy and creates waste. Sending tourists to the orbit requires the use of spacecrafts and rockets, which normally run on fuel. Every trip can consume millions of tons of fuel which can be used for more important transportation on the ground. The emissions of spacecrafts can pollute the atmosphere in the same ways as aero planes. Another problem is that dysfunctional shuttles are discarded and rockets are non-recyclable and reusable. The potential impact of this kind of rubbish is immeasurable.

In conclusion, space tourism is basically a positive development, although its environmental cost is a problem.

其他观点点评

- a) 太空旅游扩大我们在宇宙中的领地——帮助我们解决资源短缺的问题和找到适合居住的地方——使得人们可以持续生存，所以要支持
- b) 太空旅游——发展带动就业——经济发展
- c) 发展太空旅游——政府需要投入大量的财力可能很久才能有些进展——直接见效的投资，有关民生建设的投资相对减少
- d) 太空旅游给人们了解外太空的机会，使生活更加的丰富多彩
- e) 发展太空旅行——减轻地球上旅游景点的游客压力——人们的出行旅游更加的舒心
- f) 太空旅行——费用可能高——很难普及
- g) 太空旅行可以提供教育孩子的机会——孩子的教育更加丰富多彩——空间旅游好
- h) 太空旅游——开拓新的旅游目的地——给旅游爱好者提供新的可供探索的目的地

2. 成长的要素

Taking care of children is important, so both mothers and fathers should take childcare training courses. Do you agree or disagree?

开头段替换词

Take care of: look after

Important: necessary, the importance ... can hardly be exaggerated

Mothers and fathers: parents, couples

Childcare training courses: receive/undertake training in childcare

开头段范例

The importance of childcare training is widely accepted. I agree that both mothers and fathers should attend courses, although it may have an adverse effect on family earnings.

思路扩展主体段一：

父母都参加保育课程——增加父母(特别父亲)在儿童保育方面的知识，因为有专家的指导——让孩子更安全更健康地成长，父母也会更加自信

背景：婴儿小的时候很脆弱，不好的护理方法可能会影响健康甚至有更坏的影响

举例：喂奶，换尿布，对小孩健康有帮助

范文：

The participation of parents in childcare training is possibly the key to children's development in early years. Infants are vulnerable to different health conditions, and inappropriate childcare practices can endanger health or even have some unintended consequences. The content of training courses is designed by experts who have specialist knowledge of some scientifically proven methods to take care of children. Parents can learn how to feed babies, change diapers and conduct other daily tasks that benefit the children's health. By receiving specialized training, parents have stronger confidence in fulfilling their duties, especially in their abilities to respond to some emergencies, such as, a fever.

思路扩展主体段二：

父亲参加保育课程——知道自己的一些角色——减轻配偶的负担，有利于给孩子建立一个好的家庭，夫妻不会争吵

背景：父亲养家糊口的角色，不知道怎么参与育儿

桥梁解释：告诉 childcare 的重要性，知道很辛苦，很花时间

举例：怎么照顾哭闹的孩子，给孩子洗澡

范文：

Another benefit is that fathers who undergo training will gradually realize the roles they can play in upbringing

of their children and in sharing duties with their marriage partners. Gender roles are entrenched in many cultures, with fathers acting as breadwinners and their wives focusing on domestic responsibilities. This can be changed by childcare training, which may assist young fathers in understanding that touching, bathing, talking and playing can form a bond with children at an early age and benefit physical and social development for a lifetime. If they proactively support their spouses, this can lead to a happy marriage, which is the key to creating a happy family for children.

主体段三

参加保育课程——分散注意力——影响工作和家庭的收入，没有钱，很难给宝宝买好的
桥梁解释：工作很忙，赶着去参加课程，影响工作的表现

范文：

On the other hand, childcare training can sometimes interfere with the work of some busy parents and affect their income. Looking after a baby requires an investment of time and energy, and taking courses on a regular basis can be a daunting task, in which both parents need to meet trainers about the problems they experience in childcare. This kind of time-consuming training can drain these parents and cause poor performance in the workplace, especially when they are expected to work overtime to meet the deadline. Without the opportunities to get pay rises, they are not able to afford the best products for children's development.

结尾段

In conclusion, it is sensible to call on both parents to participate in training about how to care for a newborn baby, although it is a challenge to some families.

6.5-7 分范文

Parenting skills can affect the development of a child and traditionally, it is mothers who are responsible for most of childrearing tasks. I however agree with the idea that fathers should attend parenting courses as well to play a bigger part in upbringing of their children.

It is important for parents to have childcare classes because the well-structured courses will help parents, especially fathers, to become knowledgeable on childcare. These courses are provided by experts, and fathers should receive training as their wife is not available at all times to take care of the baby. Parents will know how to feed children, how to change diapers and how to create a clean environment for babies. These skills will help their children to grow up healthily.

In addition, fathers can participate in childcare to reduce the burden on their spouses, if they recognize their roles in childcare classes. Fathers usually act as breadwinners, but after taking the courses, fathers may understand that raising children is a very stressful job. As a result, fathers can spend more time with their children.

This can reduce arguments about child-care duties and create a happy family for children.

On the other hand, childcare training can affect the income of some families because it can be a distraction. Looking after a baby requires an investment of time and energy. Both parents have to rush home, instead of working long hours. This can be a problem in the modern-day workplace, where people are expected to work overtime. If their performance fails to please employers, they are likely to lose opportunities to increase income. They will not have money to create a good environment for children.

In conclusion, it is advisable for parents to attend training sessions in childcare, despite the potential impact on their careers.

6.5-7 分范文

Childcare holds the key to the physical, social and intellectual development of babies. Parents should receive training, as long as they can arrange it around their work schedule, despite a negative effect on their work performance.

It can benefit the growth of children if both parents attend parenting courses. They will have a good grasp of parenting skills and understand how to play their parts in the upbringing of their children. For example, while mothers can perform some jobs such as breast-feeding babies and changing the nappy, fathers can help with activities which improve the infant's motor skills. The development of children requires the effort of both parents.

Mothers will also perform their duties with ease if fathers are involved. Fathers will have a good grasp of parenting skills and understand how to play their parts in the upbringing of their children. For example, they may assume responsibilities in changing nappies, preparing food, feeding the baby and doing anything that meets the infant's development needs. This is particularly important for women who find it difficult to juggle work and childcare.

On the other hand, if both parents attend class, they may have to spend less time working. Travelling to the center can take some time and parents may feel guilty if they are absent from one session. This can undermine their performance in the workplace. It is therefore not necessary to make such training courses compulsory, especially for low income people who have to work extra hours to support the family.

In conclusion, parents should be advised to undergo childcare training, although their income-earning capacity can be affected.

6.5 分范文

Childcare methods have an important role to play in a child's early development. I agree that parents should be trained to fulfill their duties.

If both parents undergo childcare training, they can learn skills to help children grow healthily. These training courses are normally managed by professional trainers, and the knowledge provided by these courses may be

more reliable than the information obtained from other sources such as the Internet and older people. Parents can learn how to teach babies walk, prepare a wholesome meal and maintain a clean environment. These skills can guarantee the healthy development of children, and parents would act as happy and confident caregivers.

Another benefit is that parents will be more involved in upbringing of their children and their children's social skills can be improved significantly because of the ongoing and frequent interaction with adults. Parents who attend childcare courses may realize that communication can give toddlers a good start in language development. For example, parents understand how to add external stimuli when playing with children and respond verbally to their smiling or crying babies. If parents show attachment to their children, it is more likely that these children will be responsive to others' emotional needs.

In conclusion, well-trained parents can adopt practices that benefit both social and physical development of children. It is therefore a good idea to provide them with relevant training.

其他观点点评

- 1) 父母不应该都上儿童保育课——男性天生不擅长照料孩子——儿童保育课效率低，浪费时间，没有必要
- 2) 父母都接受育儿课程——孩子获得父母双方的教育——更好全面成长
- 3) 父母都学习育儿课程——父母学会如何用正确方式教育孩子，和孩子沟通——父母与孩子形成良好的关系，有利于孩子的成长
- 4) 互联网时代，网上资源丰富——可以网上学习育儿知识——学习起来更加方便，省钱
- 5) 接受训练，可以更加了解孩子的健康程度，在生病严重之前得到有效救治
- 6) 家长上育儿课，认识不同的父母，可以相互沟通请教交流育儿经验

3. 建筑师是否应该将建筑物变成艺术品

It is more important for a building to serve a purpose than to look beautiful. Architects should not worry about producing a building as a piece of art work. Do you agree or disagree?

开头段替换词

Serve a purpose: serve/fulfil/perform a function

Look beautiful: look attractive, look stunning, spectacular

Architects: designers

Worry about: be concerned with

Produce a building: design a building

As a piece of artwork: an artistic creation, a work of art, a piece of artwork

开头段范例

It is true that the primary function of a building is to meet people's practical needs, but it does not necessarily

mean that architects have to ignore the visual appeal of a building. I think that the artistic value of buildings can be as important as their functions.

主体段思路扩展 1：

将建筑物变成艺术品——让城市更加美观，赏心悦目，让人开心，城市景观美丽，愿意出去休闲和娱乐——人们更加愿意居住

背景：城市生活高节奏，人们压力大

举例：一边喝咖啡一边看着美丽的建筑

对比：建筑物只是关注功能，千篇一律，外表不好看，大家生活觉得很枯燥，不开心

范文：

People are willing to live in a city which have numerous artistically valuable buildings because beautiful architecture can make the city more attractive. Inhabitants of cities struggle to cope with stresses of fast-paced urban life, so viewing those ingeniously designed structures can reduce the boredom of being stuck in a rut. Residents who are fascinated by stunning cityscapes are more willing to engage in outdoor activities, such as drinking a coffee when appreciating a spectacular building from distance, which can make city life more interesting. By contrast, if architects only focus on functions and favor those high-rise, modern buildings, people will sooner or later find that they live in a concrete jungle, which is tedious and boring.

主体段思路扩展 2：

将建筑物变成艺术品——艺术品有特色，城市有更多地标建筑，吸引游客——经济价值

背景：人们喜欢去有不同特点的地方旅游

对比：只有商业楼和住宅楼，没有特点

范文：

Designing buildings for an artistic perspective can yield economic benefits because cities will have a great number of landmarks. Urban settings with striking features can never fail to attract tourists who intend to leave their homes to enjoy a special, memorable trip. Designers who are conscious of originality may add some unusual visual elements to their architectural designs. These artistically creative buildings can give character to cities, which can attract more tourists and increase the revenue of some industries. If business and residential buildings are identical in their appearance, a city would lose character.

主体段思路扩展 3：

将建筑物变成艺术品——设计师的费用，工人使用一些材料更贵，费用很高，商业建筑，住宅楼，人们要付钱更多，浪费空间，容纳更多人——影响了本身的使用价值

背景：通胀让房地产行业很难赚钱和收支平衡

范文：

On the other hand, the artistic value of buildings may not be appreciated by those people who pay attention to the construction cost and the practical value of a building. Inflation has made it difficult for developers and construction businesses to make profits or break even. It is expensive to hire famous architects who are famous for designing beautiful constructions, and workers who are good at using special building material. This means that people have to pay more for the business or residential buildings they use. Some artistic designs, such as oversized staircases, can waste valuable space, which should have been used for accommodating more people.

结尾段

In conclusion, I agree that architects should be artistic ally minded when designing buildings, although this may make these buildings expensive.

6.5-7 分范文

Buildings are normally designed to perform some specific functions. Although the practical use of constructions is the main consideration, I believe that we can benefit from designing artistic ally valuable buildings.

A city can make inhabitants happy if a large proportion of its buildings are artistically attractive. These buildings are seen as works of art as their roofs, columns, staircases and windows are designed with visually appealing patterns and curves and decorated by high quality materials. People living in a city with these stunning structures are willing to take a stroll after work or at weekends to appreciate cityscape, instead of staying at home. They would feel bored, if all buildings in the city had the same architectural style.

A city with a cluster of aesthetically valuable buildings also has the potential to become popular with tourists looking for destinations worth some photos. Buildings which are designed as works of art have their distinctive features from artists point of view, which can help distinguish a city from others. Visitors pose in front of these landmarks to take pictures and share these images with friends online, increasing the publicity of these buildings. Increased tourism can benefit the local economy as tourists pay for services provided by catering businesses, hotels and transport companies.

On the other hand, making buildings artworks can increase the cost and reduce the practical value of these buildings. Developers have to recruit famous artistically minded designers, spend extra money on building material and hire skilled construction workers. This may not be appreciated by potential users of these buildings, who are price-sensitive. Another problem is that some artistic designs can waste space, which can be otherwise used to accommodate more users. For example, hotels may have grand lobbies, spiraling stairs and pointed roofs, which can add the visual appeal but also reduce the space for practical purposes, for example, the provision of more rooms.

In conclusion, I would argue that architects should bear in mind the value of constructions to the artistic value of a city, although this may not be the priority for some buildings.

6.5-7 分范文

Some people do not consider it important to make buildings artistically important, as fulfilling main functions is the top priority. I do not agree with this idea, although the artistic consideration may not always be the priority.

If architects pay attention to the visual appeal of buildings, their works can create economic benefits for the city. Buildings which look visually spectacular can give character to towns and cities and draw visitors. For example, the designer of Sydney Opera House considered the aesthetic values of the construction, in addition to functions, and this is why this architectural masterpiece has become the landmark of the city as well as a must-visit attraction. The tourist sector of a city with beautiful buildings will thrive and become an important source of revenue.

Stunning architecture can also add color to urban life and put people in a good mood. A city with varied architecture is a lively place which is home to diverse cultural, artistic and recreational activities. For example, people can have an afternoon tea in some beautifully designed street cafes, eat a meal with some friends in some restaurants with amazing appearance and go sightseeing in different parts of the city to appreciate the cityscape of a city which have a mix of different architectural styles. In contrast, if architects focus on functions only and design buildings similarly, such as high-rising residential buildings, urban dwellers would feel bored.

On the other hand, it is understandable why some developers give priority to functions of a building, since this strategy can reduce the building cost and make the most of space to meet the needs of many contemporary users. For example, businesspeople who run a factory or manage a warehouse are concerned about whether these constructions can accommodate facilities and machines, rather than whether designers have incorporated brightly colored bricks and expensive tiles into the design. If the exterior of a building is attached with importance, buyers may have to pay extra money for special building materials.

In conclusion, I would argue that designers of urban buildings should focus on the visual effect of their design, rather than on functions only.

其他观点点评：

- a) 注重建筑的功能——重视建筑的结构，基本框架——保证住宿人的安全
- b) 建造用途建筑——缺乏美观——没有艺术作品
- c) 建有用的建筑——质量高的建筑可以抵抗地震——地震死亡人数降低
- d) 建筑物上看上去艺术化——可以让城市看上去美丽——提高居民生活质量水平
- e) 建筑美观——吸引高端企业入驻——为城市带来更多投资
- f) 注重美观——提升大家的审美能力——对人们工作有帮助
- g) 建筑目的比美观更重要——设计失败影响给人印象不好，从而不爱使用——设计师需要担心艺术设计
- h) 好看重要——喜欢美的东西，可以接受一些不完美——开心享受
- i) 修更实用的房子——政府省钱——可以用在更需要的地方

- j) 注重实用性——保留基础设施——节省支出
- k) 建筑是不用像修建一个艺术品一样去建造房屋——房屋的建造注重采光、通透——人们少生病，生活质量更高

4. 手机是否应该像抽烟一样禁止

The mobile phone use is as antisocial as smoking. Smoking is banned in certain places so mobile should be banned like smoking. To what extent do agree or disagree?

开头段替换词

mobile phone use: using mobile devices/cellphones/smartphones

antisocial: rude, annoying, a nuisance, unfriendly

banned: prohibited

certain places: public places, in public

开头段范例

Using mobile devices is sometimes considered to be as annoying and rude as smoking. Although it may be acceptable to prohibit people to use their phones in some public places, I do not think it is necessary to impose an outright ban on these devices.

主体段一思路扩展：

手机礼貌使用——不会影响别人，使用静音模式只发信息，不打电话，只是戴耳机——不会像 smoking 那样 antisocial，不应该禁止

背景：科技发展，很多功能开发出来

解释(具体化)：不影响别人工作，学习，其他使用者

对比：smoking 是肯定有影响，旁边的人肯定抽二手烟，除非人们是在抽烟的房间里

范文：

Cellphones, if used in correct ways, have no effect on others, so it is not appropriate to regard these devices as a nuisance. Technological innovations have allowed for the polite use of electronic devices in multiple contexts without annoying other people. Users can switch to the silent mode, wear headphones and use text messaging services only—rather than talking loudly on the phone, so as not to disturb their colleagues, classmates or those who share the same space or facilities. In contrast, the harmful effect of smoking on people in the proximity cannot be prevented, unless they are locked in smoking rooms.

主体段二思路拓展：

手机是我们不可或缺的——用于多种用途，更好地与人交流——不像 smoking 一样是肯定有害，所以不应该禁止

背景：电子通讯交流是我们依赖的方式

桥梁解释：打电话，发信息，特别是突发事件的处理，传文件，查 email，看视频，找材料

对比：smoking 只要在公众地方就会对别人伤害，而手机不会有影响

范文：

Another reason why the mobile phone use should not be banned is that it is vitally important to our lives and should not be compared to fundamentally harmful habits such as smoking. Technology has diversified the functions of electronic means of communication and made these tools indispensable to users. It is necessary for people to use their phones to contact others, especially in case of an emergency. Besides, mobile devices enable them to exchange documents, check emails, watch videos, and do internet searches to gain information which is important in some cases, for example, group meetings, business negotiations and even social gatherings. For this reason, mobile phones should not be treated in the same ways as smoking as smoking is invariably harmful to health and social life.

主体段三思路扩展：

手机有噪音和信号干扰——影响别人，危及安全——anti-social，某些地方禁止

桥梁解释：电影院，上课的地方，图书馆不能打电话，外放，医院，手机信号影响设备的使用，对病人会有影响

范文：

On the other hand, some forms of mobile phone use should be banned because phones can be dangerous and disrespectful as smoking. In a civilized society, people are expected to use shared space responsibly and consider the feelings and safety of others, this is how social order is maintained and people can live in harmony. People are not permitted to make phone calls and play loud music in some places such as cinemas, lecture halls and libraries. Similarly, the mobile phone use is banned in hospitals, where phone signals can affect the operation of some facilities and the recovery of patients.

结尾段

In conclusion, I do not consider it sensible to compare the mobile phone use to smoking, although it is neither safe nor polite to use the phone in some situations.

6.5-7 分范文

Some people treat mobile phone use as anti-social as smoking cigarettes in public places. I disagree with this view, although it makes sense to suggest that some acts of using mobile phones should be banned.

Using cellphones should not be banned because it will not disturb others in public places as long as it is used in a friendly way. People can switch to the silent mode in these places, and choose text messaging, rather than making phone calls. When they listen to music and answer a phone call, they should wear headphones. In contrast, smoking should be banned in public because this behavior is unfriendly and offensive to non-smokers, who cannot tolerate the smell of the smoke.

Another argument is that mobile phone use should not be treated in the same ways as smoking because mobile devices are essential to communication and it is difficult to imagine life without this technology. People today rely on cellphones to make phone calls, send text messages, exchange documents, check emails, watch videos and search for material which are of value to their work or studies. Communication technology is indispensable in some cases, for example, when university students submit assignments before the due date and businesspeople are close to signing a contract. It is totally different from smoking, which is not necessary but simply an addiction.

On the other hand, there are possibly some places where the mobile phone use in any form is disrespectful or even unsafe, and a clean ban on electronic devices is acceptable. The phone signals, for instance, interfere with the operation of equipment in hospitals or during flights, posing a danger to the safety of people in these places, while the noise created by phones is annoying in libraries and theatres, which are normally known for a quiet atmosphere. Forbidding people to use phones in these circumstances is reasonable.

In conclusion, while the mobile phone use should be either restricted or banned in some places, it would be wrong to impose an outright ban on these devices in all public spaces.

其他观点点评

- a) 手机可以联系家人和朋友——更加方便，是一个好事——不能禁止
- b) 人们可以用手机学习——获得知识和资讯——对人的工作和事业有好处
- c) 使用手机——方便紧急事件联系——允许使用手机
- d) 不该禁止——手机能帮助我们学习或工作——没有手机会减低效率

5. 游客是否能够保护文化和环境?

Responsible tourists could preserve the local culture and environment. Some people think it's impossible to become responsible tourists. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

开头段替换词

Responsible tourists: visitors who have a sense of responsibility, visitors who exhibit/show responsibility

Preserve the culture: protect the culture of the local community

Preserve the environment: preserve natural resources, support green/sustainable tourism practices

Impossible: it is unlikely to, impractical, workable solution to...

Tourists: visitors, travelers, holidaymakers

开头段范例

Tourism has been an important source of income for many communities, but the behaviour of some tourists has an adverse impact on the local environment and culture. I believe that tourists can act responsibly to prevent these problems.

主体段一思路扩展：

游客收集信息——了解当地的文化和环境——有助于保护

背景：他们意识到他们有责任保护他们所参观的景点或历史建筑的特点，这些对当地社区的历史和当地的生计都是至关重要的。

桥梁解释：他们避免不负责任的行为。

举例：在旅游热点扔垃圾，触摸古代雕像和文物，因为他们知道这些行为可能会对这些珍贵的资产造成不可逆转的损害。

扣题：因此，说他们不能负责任是不合理的。

范文：

Tourists are increasingly aware of the negative impacts of tourism, so they make a conscious effort to minimize their footprints and avoid damage to the cultural assets of the host community. They realize they have the responsibility to preserve the attributes of scenic sites or heritage buildings they visit, which are vital to the history of the local community as well as local livelihoods. For example, they refrain from irresponsible behavior, such as dropping litter in tourism hot spots and touching ancient statues and artefacts, as they know these acts could cause irreversible damage to those precious assets. Given this, it is not reasonable to claim that they cannot act responsibly.

主体段二思路扩展：

政府通过一些法律——规范游客的行为——游客可以 responsible

背景：严厉的法律起到了威慑作用，并向每位游客发出明确的信息，告诉他们那些行为是不能容忍的。

桥梁解释 1：来自其他地方的旅客在出发前会密切留意所有指引。

桥梁解释 2：旅行社还将提供一些培训，以确保所有游客不会做出一些可能破坏生物或文化资源的鲁莽行为。

举例：对在历史建筑内吸烟的人处以重罚，可以防止这种不负责任的行为

范文：

The government can also pass some laws to regulate the behavior of tourists. Tough laws act as a deterrent and send clear messages to every visitor about what behavior would not be tolerated. Travelers from other backgrounds would pay close attention to all guidelines before they start their journey. Travel agencies would also provide some training to ensure that all tourists would not perform some reckless acts that could cause destruction of biological or cultural resources. A heavy fine on people smoking in historic buildings, for instance, can prevent this kind of irresponsible behavior.

主体段三思路扩展：

一些企业和政府机构有商业利益——开发旅游资源——使游客很难履行他们的责任。

背景：一些地区的政府优先考虑旅游业的盈利，而不是可持续性。

桥梁解释：他们允许一些破坏性的活动

举例 1：为建造酒店和假日酒店而进行的土地开发。

举例 2：文化商品化也很普遍，因为许多传统的仪式和仪式是用来娱乐游客的，而一些传统的特征被删除或简化了。

结果：只要游客使用这些设施或为这些表演买单，当地的环境和文化就会受到一定程度的破坏

范文：

On the other hand, the negative consequence of tourism activity is sometimes inevitable, and the commercial interest of some businesses and government bodies make it difficult for tourists to fulfill their responsibility. Governments in some areas give priority to the profitmaking of the tourism sector, rather than sustainability, so they permit some damaging activities, such as land clearance for building hotels and holiday inns. Commodification of culture is also prevalent as many traditional rituals and ceremonies are performed to entertain tourists with some conventional features removed or simplified. As long as tourists use these facilities or pay for these performances, the local environment and culture can be damaged to some extent.

结尾段

In conclusion, it is insensible to suggest that tourists cannot act responsibly, as long as all people involved understand the importance of sustainability.

6.5-7 分范文

It is sometimes argued that travelers are unlikely to make an effort to protect the culture of the community they visit and to preserve natural resources. I agree that it is not easy for visitors to show responsibility, although they can pay attention to their behavior.

One reason why travelers cannot make a trip responsibly is that the presence of these people can cause damage to the local environment and cultural heritage. They may rely on different means of transport, which create emissions and cause pollution, and when they visit some areas of natural beauty, their trips may damage vegetation and disturb wildlife. Increased tourism can also pose a threat to cultural integrity since they sometimes

fail to conform to cultural norms, and their presence can also damage cultural attractions.

Another reason is that tourists cannot stop locals from breaking traditions and using natural resources to support the tourism industry. Residents of the local community may clear land to build roads and hotels, which can accommodate visitors, but these activities can destroy scenery and the ecosystem. Moreover, as tourism has become an integral part of the local economy, numerous people have chosen to abandon traditional livelihoods and find employment in the travel industry, thereby driving dramatic changes to their culture. It is virtually impossible to require visitors to reverse or prevent such damage.

On the other hand, if the government raises the awareness of the impact of tourism on the environment and culture, visitors will seek to fulfil their responsibilities to minimize the damage. They are willing to support sustainable tourism practices of the host community, which require all visitors to travel on foot, dispose of waste in responsible ways and cancel their journeys to ecologically fragile areas during peak seasons. In addition, travelers should respect local norms and behave in the same ways as locals, such as following dress codes, religious practices and table manners, thereby keeping the local culture unchanged.

In conclusion, it is not practical to expect tourists to avoid the cultural and environmental impact of tourism, although they can act to lessen potential damage.

其他观点点评

- a) 成为负责任的游客——需要政府有利的宣传和教育——政府现在通过各种传播手段宣传
- b) 有素质的游客不会破坏景点——甚至会主动清理垃圾——比如一些自然景区的志愿拾荒者
- c) 成为负责任游客——理解且尊重当地文化——向外界传播文化
- d) 变成负责任的游客——会有很多规则——玩的不开心

6. 使用动物满足人类利益是错的,还是可以接受?

Some people claim that it is acceptable to use animals for the benefit of human beings, while others argue that it is wrong to use animals for human purposes. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

基本结构：

开头段替换词

Some people claim: some people argue that

It is acceptable: it is morally acceptable, it is sensible to accept

Use animals: use animals as a resource

for the benefit of human beings: for the interests of humanity, for the good of mankind

It is wrong: it is unacceptable to, it is inappropriate to
use animals: exploit animals, take animals as the means

开头段范例

Some people consider it appropriate to use animals as a resource for the benefits of humanity. I partly agree with this view, although I am against any form of animal abuse.

主体段一思路扩展：

人类比其他生命优越——懂得利用一切资源——可以使用动物满足人类目的

背景：人类是一个能够推理、分析信息、识别问题和制定解决方案的物种。

桥梁解释：正是人类的智慧，推动了对整个动物王国的认识，推动了无数的创新。

举例：对动物进行的医学研究开发能够治愈疾病的药物。一些医学进步的成果应用于一些野生动物保护项目。

对比：其他动物几乎没有能力或根本没有能力使世界变得更好，而人类应该利用智力来利用所有可用的资源，包括动物，使地球成为一个更好的地方来维持生命。

范文：

People who consider it acceptable to use animals for the good of human beings suggest that humans are superior to other life forms. Mankind is a species that is capable of reasoning, analyzing information, identifying problems and developing solutions. It is the intelligence of the human race that can advance knowledge of the whole animal kingdom and develop numerous innovations. Examples include medical research that is conducted on animals to develop drugs that can cure diseases. The outcomes of some medical advances benefit humans and animals alike, when applied to some wildlife conservation programmes. Compared with other animals, which have little or no capacity for changing the world for better, humans should tap intelligence to use all resources available, including animals, to make the Earth a better place to sustain life.

主体段二思路扩展：

摧残动物——没有道德依据——不应该这么利用动物

背景：人类文明已经发展到这样一种程度一些关于道德原则的先进观念已经形成。

桥梁解释：任何利用其他生命形式作为达到自己目的的手段的企图都是不道德的。

举例：为了个人利益而抢劫、欺骗和杀害他人是不道德的

结果：为了人类的利益而屠杀动物也是不对的

范文：

In contrast, people who challenge the practices of exploiting animals believe that there are no moral grounds for doing this. The human civilization has developed to a point where some advanced conceptions of moral principles have been developed. It is argued that any attempt to use other life forms as a means of achieving

one's own end is unethical. Just as robbing, lying to and killing other humans for one's personal interest is not ethically or legally acceptable, slaughtering animals for the benefits of humans is not right.

主体段三思路扩展：

只要我们不滥用使用动物的权利——好好使用动物——把动物作为我们的一种资源

背景：人类对其他动物的依赖是自然选择的结果。

桥梁解释：人类已经进化到吃肉，就像其他食肉动物不吃猎物就无法生存一样。人类不能决定是否可以通过食用植物来获得足够的营养来维持生存。

对比：如果我们在丛林中的远亲不吃肉，人类可能在数百万年前就灭绝了，而不是生存和发展，直到他们足够文明到讨论动物权利。

扣题：基于这个原因，我认为，只要是为了我们的生存，而不是为了品尝肉类的味道或显示我们的社会地位（例如，用动物的部分来制作手工艺品），使用动物作为食物来源是合理的

范文：

In my view, regarding animals as a resource in our disposal can be justified as long as we do not abuse this right. The dependence of mankind on other animals has come as a result of natural selection. People have evolved to eat meat, similar to other carnivores that cannot survive without eating their preys. It is not up to human beings that decide whether they can consume vegetation to gain sufficient nutrition for survival. If our distant relatives in the jungle did not eat meat, human beings could have died out millions of years ago, instead of surviving and developing until they are civilized enough to discuss animal rights. For this reason, I argue that using animals as a food source is justified as long as it is intended for our survival, rather than for relishing the flavor of meat or for showing our social status (for example, using animal parts to make handicrafts).

结尾段

In conclusion, I basically consider it acceptable to see animals as a useful resource, while I agree that excessive animal exploitation is wrong.

6.5-7 分范文

Animals have been used for various purposes throughout the history of mankind. Animal testing, killing animals for food and keeping pets are necessary in many cases, although we should not exploit animals or ignore animal rights.

Some people argue that using animals is acceptable since it not only benefits humans but also animals. Animals and human beings have developed a mutually beneficial relationship. Animal experimentation, for example, has enabled us to invent new drugs which can cure diseases, but it is also true that these medical advances can help combat some diseases among wild animals. Raising pets is another example. While we enjoy the companionship provided by pets, pets can benefit from the care, food, shelter and sanitation we provide. These can justify our

attempt to use animals continuously.

On the other hand, animal welfare supporters hold that it is morally wrong to continue tests and other practices which inflict harm on animals. Animals are sentient creatures which can experience pain in the same ways as we humans do. It is inhumane to conduct experiments on animals for developing non-medical products because it subjects animals to unnecessary pain. The practices of slaughtering animals as a food source cannot be justified as technological advances in the food industry make it possible to guarantee our nutrition intake without relying on meat consumption as much as before. If we tolerated these immoral practices, we might accept unethical behaviors aimed at humans as well, such as physical abuse, for our self-interest.

I am personally supportive of using animals as a resource for this simple reason that only humanity has the ability to reason and harness all resources intelligently. Throughout the history of humanity, we have been confronted with numerous challenges, including famine, infectious diseases and natural catastrophes, and humans have evolved to be able to process information logically and approach problems creatively. They are the only species on this planet that is capable of exploring resources available to tackle problems. For example, they raise animals on farms for food, instead of killing different species indiscriminately, which can help preserve the ecosystem. Scientists conduct animal-based tests to develop new drugs to treat diseases, and some medical discoveries not only improve the life expectancy of human beings but also protect some endangered animals from dying out.

In conclusion, I believe it is acceptable to use animals for our benefits not only because we are the only species intelligent enough to use the world's all resources to improve life but also because our progress can eventually yield benefits for other species.

其他观点点评

- a) 利用动物表演——带来观赏价值——推动该行业发展
- b) 动物实验可以研制和测试新型药品——有利于医学发展——对人民幸福有很大的帮助
- c) 使用动物——协助残疾人独立生活——人活的更自由
- d) 利用动物——伤害动物的身心——动物主人反对
- e) 利用动物为人类获利——对动物本身造成伤害——不利于构建人与自然和谐相处
- f) 用动物帮人类工作——动物可以更容易地获取食物——可以接受

第二部分 小作文

1. 动态图，国家对比（两组描述对象）

*The table shows the changes in the populations of Australia and Malaysia from 1980 to 2002
Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.*

	Australia		Malaysia	
	1980	2002	1980	2002
Total population (million)	34.5	36.7	32.5	34.1
Rate of birth (per hundred)	9.8	10.2	11.3	11.1
Male population (%)	48.8	49	54.1	52.5
Female population (%)	51.2	51	45.9	47.5
Population aged 65+ (%)	17.1	23.8	19.2	24.9

图表分析：

6.5-7 分范文

The table provides information about the demographic trends in Australia and Malaysia over a span of 22 years.

Australia had a larger population than Malaysia and both populations grew, reaching 36.7 million and 34.1 million respectively in 2002. In contrast, the birth rate in Malaysia was higher than that in Australia, although the gap narrowed (11.1% for Malaysia and 10.2% in Australia in 2002)-

There were substantial differences between these two countries in the sex ratio. Men accounted for a larger proportion of Malaysia's population, despite a drop from 54.1% to 52.5% in 2002. By comparison, women outnumbered men in Australia, but the proportion of women fell slightly to 51%.

Both countries saw their population ageing during this period, and Malaysia had a larger proportion of elderly people than Australia (24.9% compared with 23.8% in 2002).

Overall, these two countries saw similar changes in the population growth and the proportion of older people, while they had different trends in other aspects. Australian had a bigger population but lower birth rates, a lower ratio of males to females and a smaller population of elderly people.

2. 静态图，课程反馈,问卷

The table gives information about students' opinions on different aspects of courses they attended in a university in 2012.

Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.

Percentage of students rating aspects of their course as "very good"

Aspect/course	Pre-course information	Teaching quality	Tutor support	Course content	Resources
Business	62%	93%	96%	74%	58%
Computing	61%	88%	85%	69%	56%
Maths	64%	64%	90%	72%	51%

题目分析

6.5-7 分范例

The table shows students' attitudes towards three courses of a university in a survey conducted in 2012.

A vast majority of business students (93%) described teaching quality as very good, while 88% of students who attended computing courses and only 64% of students who studied math gave this rating. The differences were less dramatic in the opinion about tutor support. Up to 96% of business students said they received good support from tutors, while 90% of math students and 85% of students who took computing courses held the same attitude.

Meanwhile, 74% of business students were happy with course content, slightly higher than the proportions of students who gave the same rating in other two courses. In pre-course information, math performed better than other courses, with 64% of students giving a positive remark. It is noticeable that resources were the worst part of every course, and less than 60% of students considered resources to be good.

Overall, teaching quality and tutors' support were the best parts of business courses and computing courses, while the students who attended math classes were happy with tutors' support and course content. Business courses performed better than computing and math in all standards except pre-course information.

6.5-7 分范例

The table shows students' attitudes towards three courses of a university in a survey conducted in 2012.

The vast majority of respondents (96%) were satisfied with tutors' support in business courses, while a sizeable percentage of students were also happy with computing and math in this aspect.

Business courses also outperformed computing and math in teaching quality and course content, in which 93% and 74% of students considered business courses very good. A smaller proportion of respondents gave this rating for other two courses.

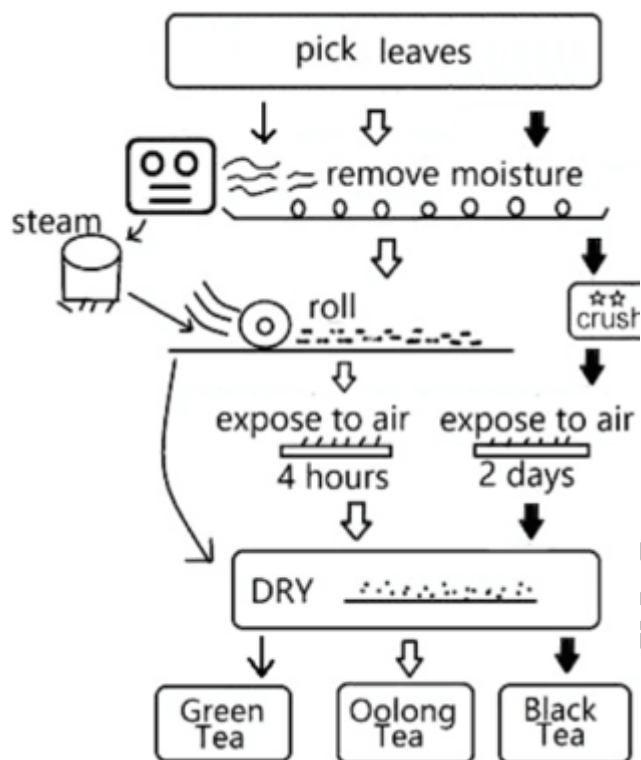
The levels of satisfaction were lower in pre-course information and resources. Around two thirds of students said that these courses were good in terms of pre-course information, and the proportions of students who were satisfied with resources were even lower (less than 60%).

Overall, these courses were rated highly in teaching quality and tutors' support, but there was room for improvement in other criteria. Business courses performed better than computing and math in most standards except pre-course information.

3. 流程图,制作茶的过程

The chart shows how different kinds of tea are manufactured.

Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.



图表的分析

6.5-7 分范例

The diagram compares the processes of producing three different tea products.

The first stage is identical, with tea leaves picked and separated. Green tea is then processed by a dryer, where moisture is removed, and placed in a steamer, in which it is steamed. In contrast, Oolong tea and black tea are sent to the conveyor belt at this stage to eliminate moisture.

These tea products are subsequently rolled in a roller, but once again, green tea is treated differently in the next step. Green tea is immediately dried, while Oolong tea and black tea are exposed to air for 4 hours and two days respectively before being dried. It is worth noting that black tea is cut during this process.

Overall, the tea production consists of five stages, and there are substantial differences between green tea production and the processing of Oolong tea and black tea.

陈正康雅思团队 主讲 Lisa 老师