

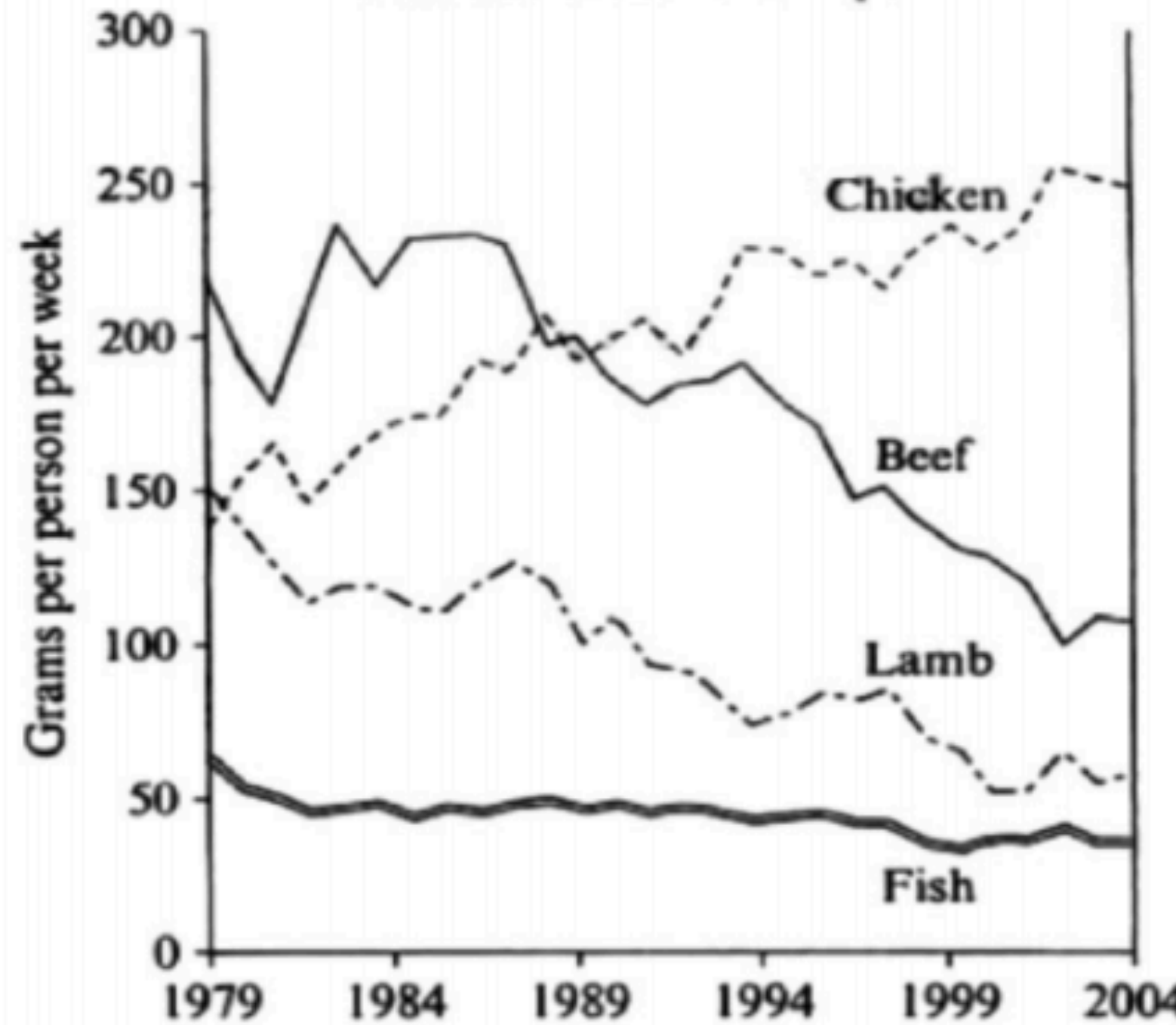
# 第一次课：写作通识 / 评分标准

·小作文 task 1: 150 words 20mins

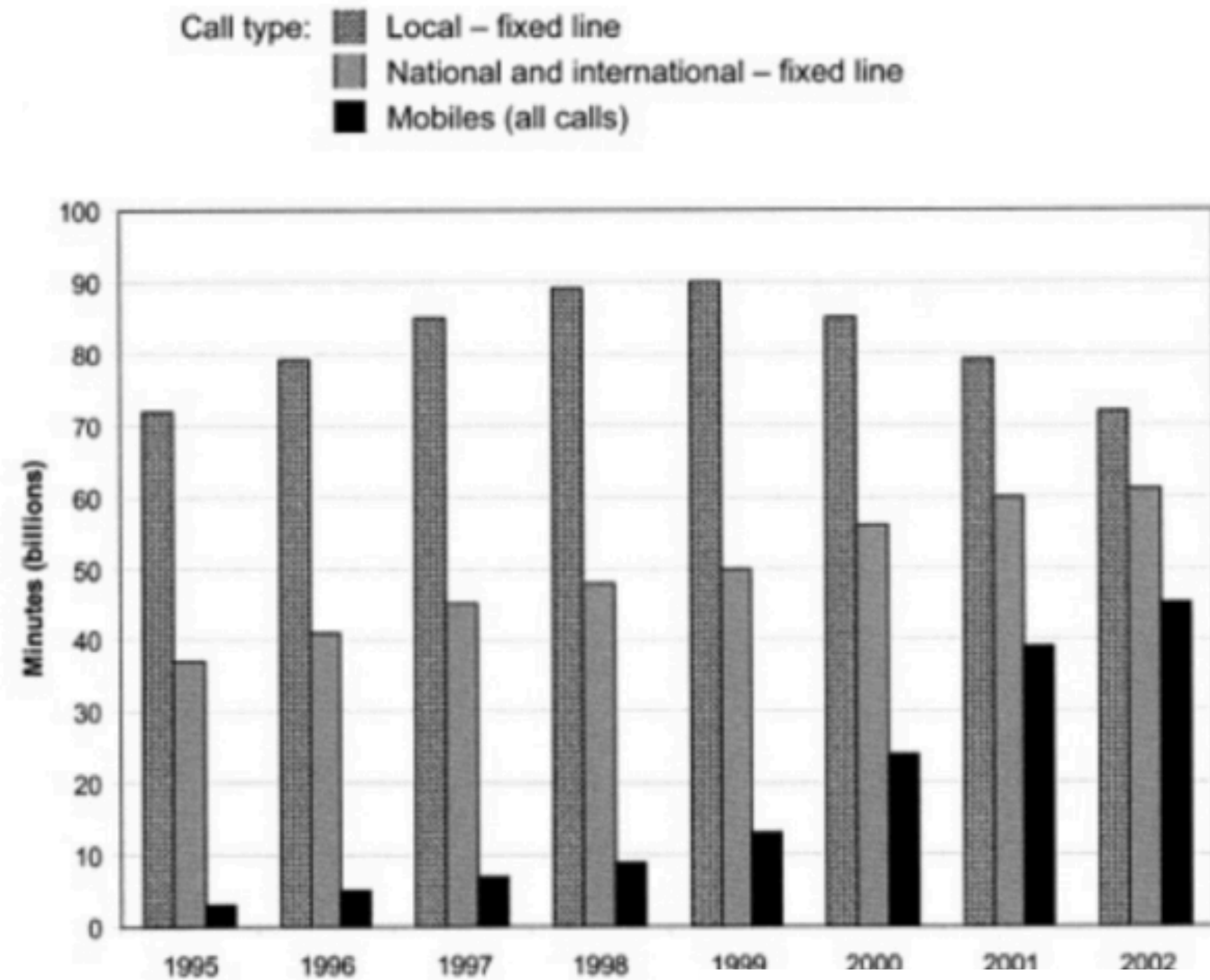
·大作文 task 2: 250 words 40mins

# 数据类图表:

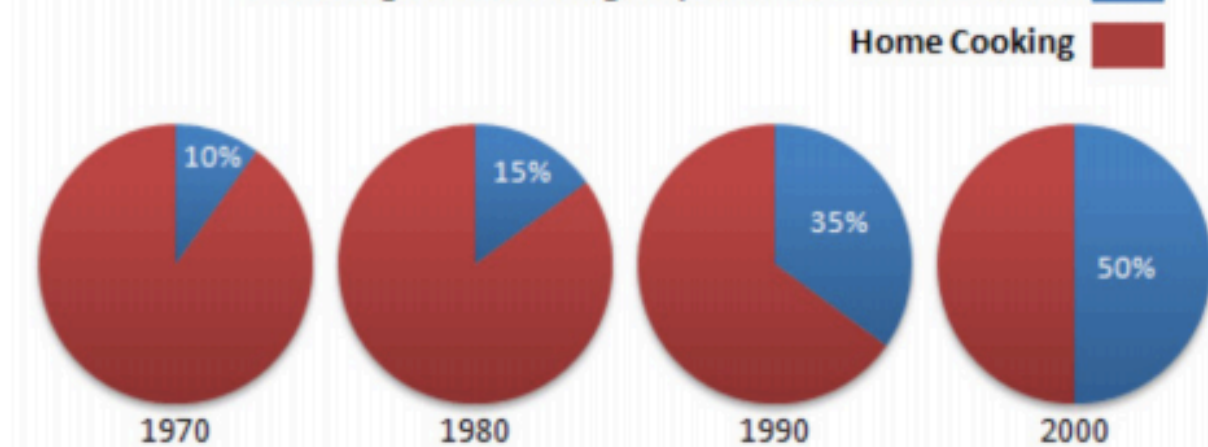
### Fish and meat consumption



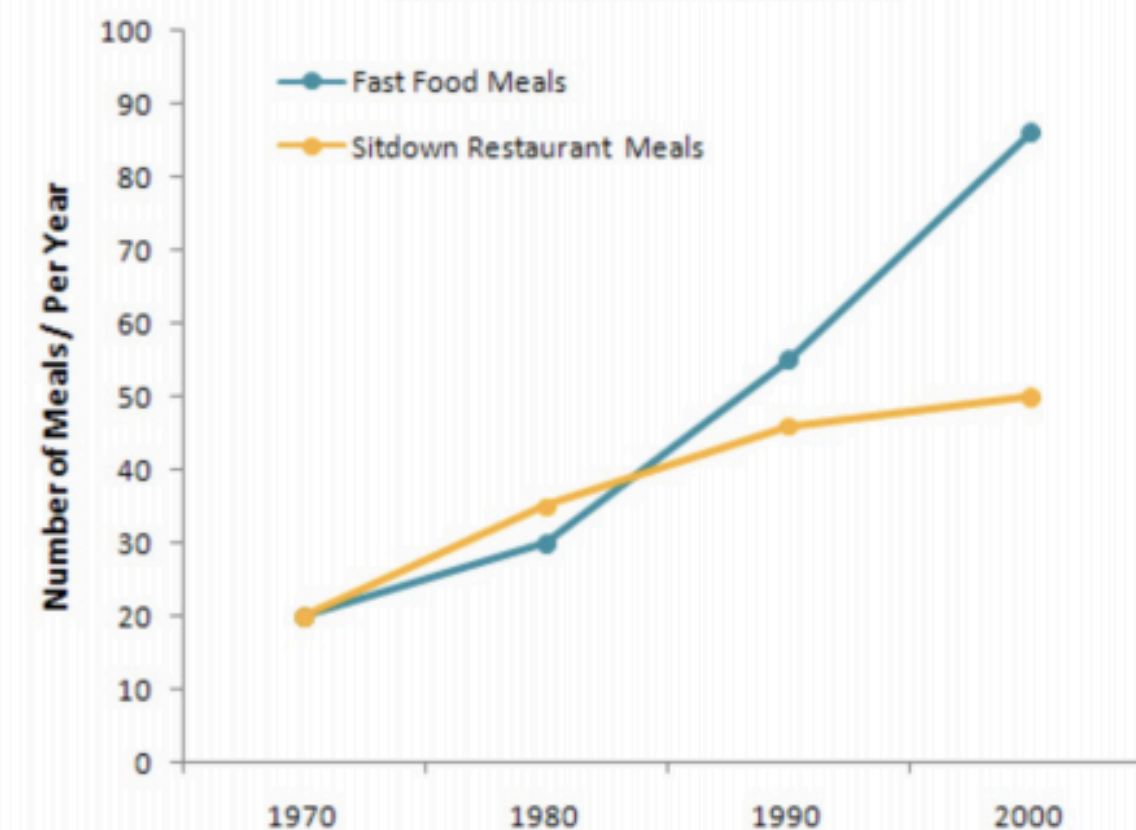
### UK telephone calls, by category, 1995–2002



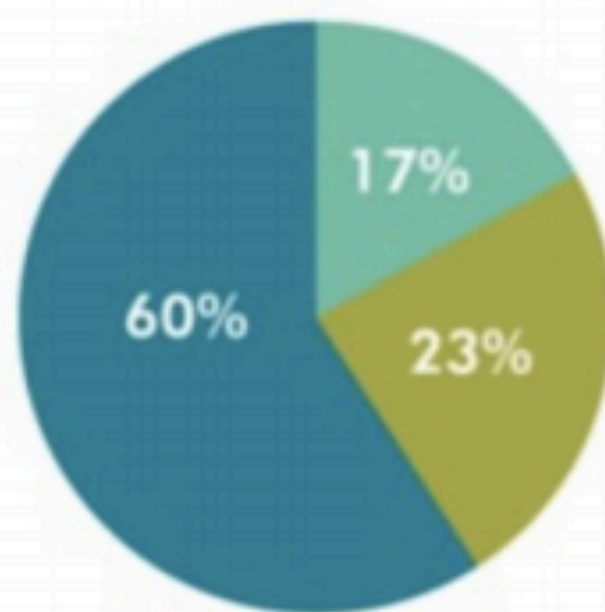
### Percentage of Food Budget Spent on Restaurant Meals



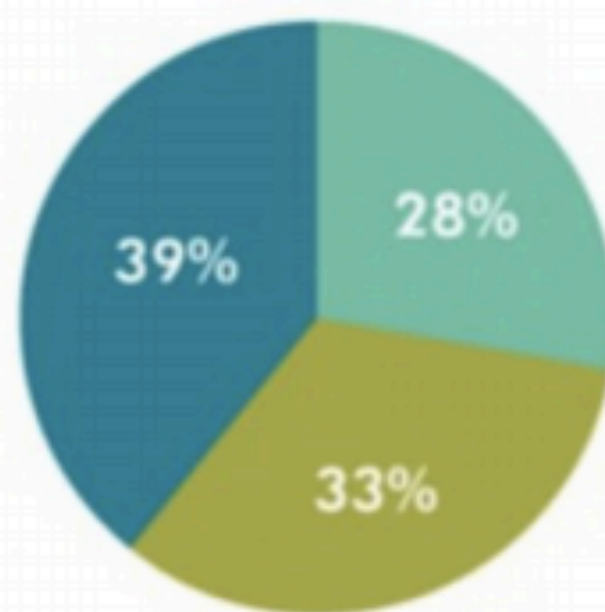
### Fast Food vs. Sitdown Restaurant



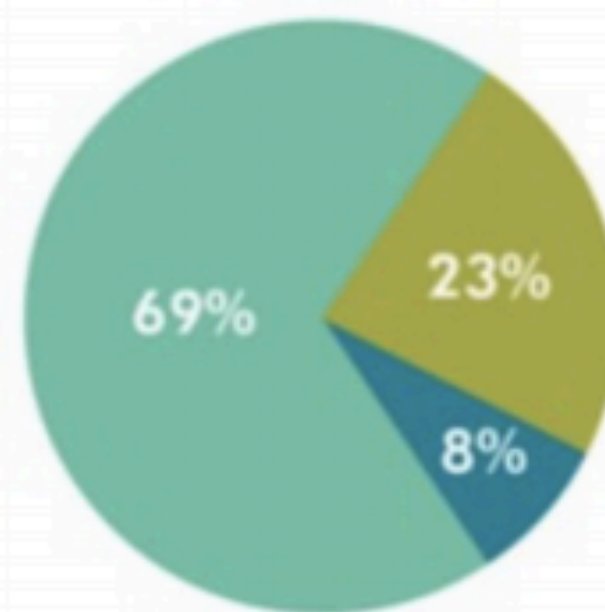
### San Diego County



### California



### Worldwide



Residential

Industry

Agriculture

### Percentage of children with different educational problems in two primary schools

Problem Areas	2005		2015	
	School A	School B	School A	School B
Reading ability	22	8	23	9
Handwriting	28	7	28	7
Spelling	30	5	25	10
Listening skills	35	11	20	12
Verbal expression of ideas	35	14	21	15
Concentration in lessons	40	15	18	15
Following instructions	42	6	18	12

## 小作文题型

### ·数据类:

Line graph:线形图

Bar chart:柱形图

Pie chart:饼图

Table: 表格

Mixed charts/graphs:组合图

### ·非数据类:

Flowchart/diagram: 流程图

Map:地图

# 图表作文真实分类

分为两类（除流程图和地图外）：

**静态图：**

无时间变化，饼/柱/表格都可动可静，**静态图侧重于不同项目之间的静态对比（差异）**

**动态图：**

**随时间变化**，动态图侧重于同一项目的发展趋势，及不同项目的对比（差异+变化）

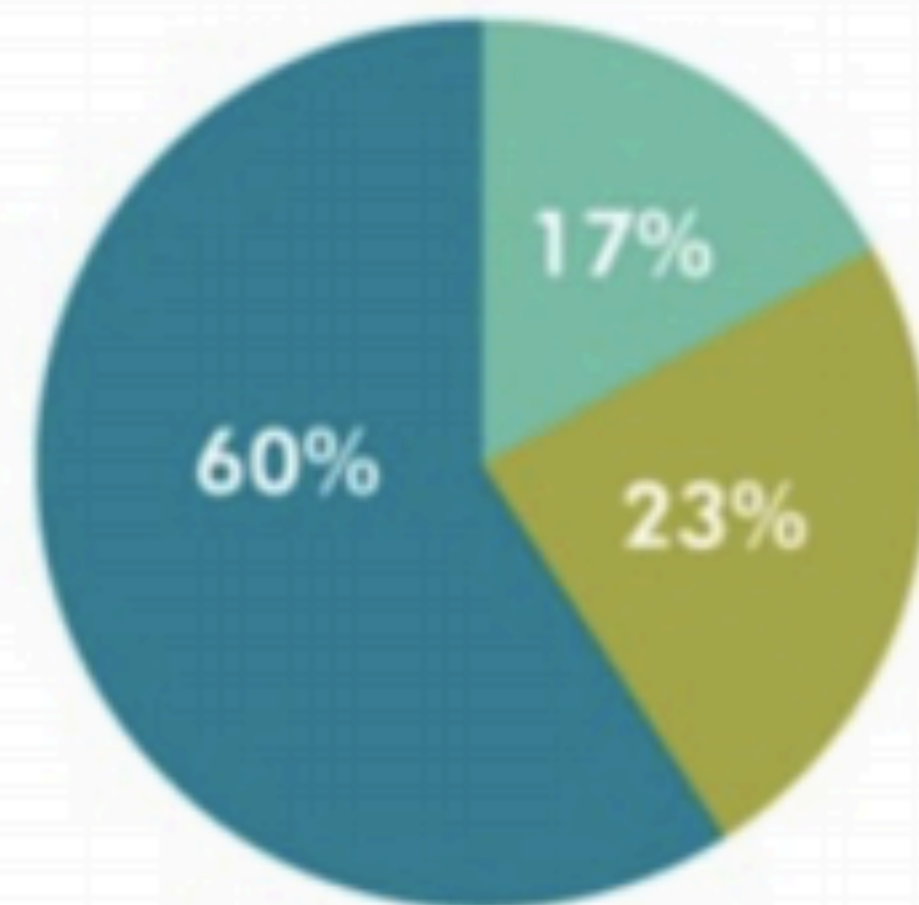


区分动静态的标准：时间点的个数(动态图时间点大于等于2)

# Pie chart

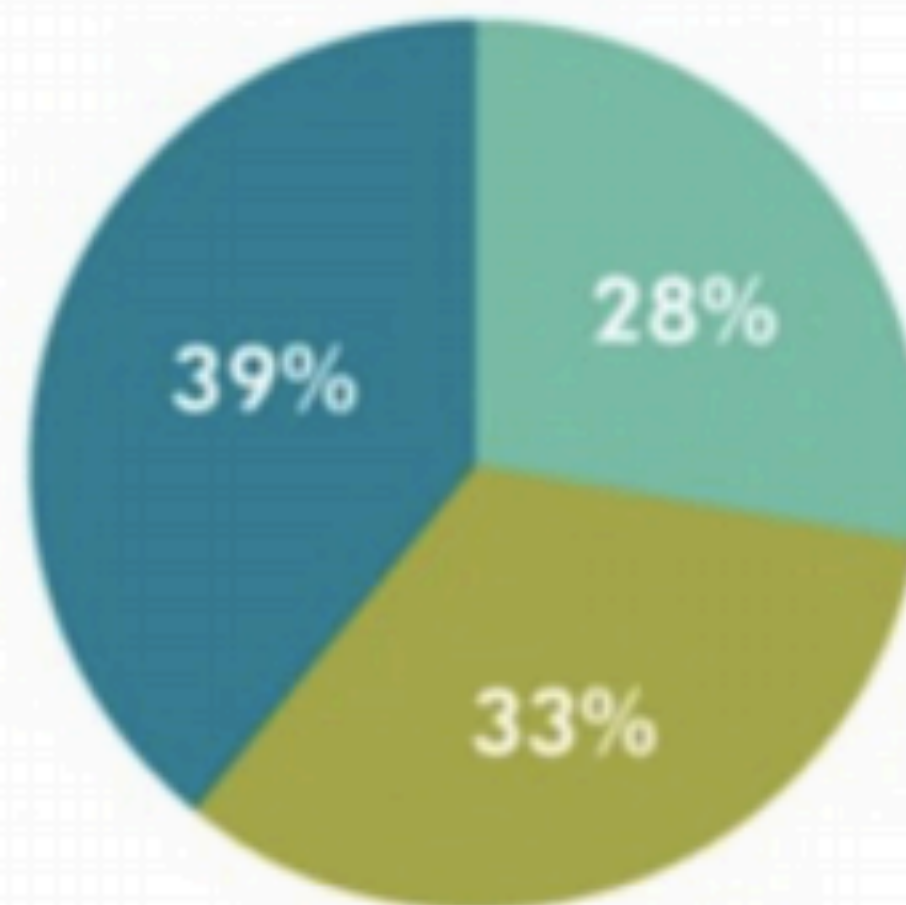
The pie charts below compare water usage in San Diego, California and the rest of the world.

**San Diego County**



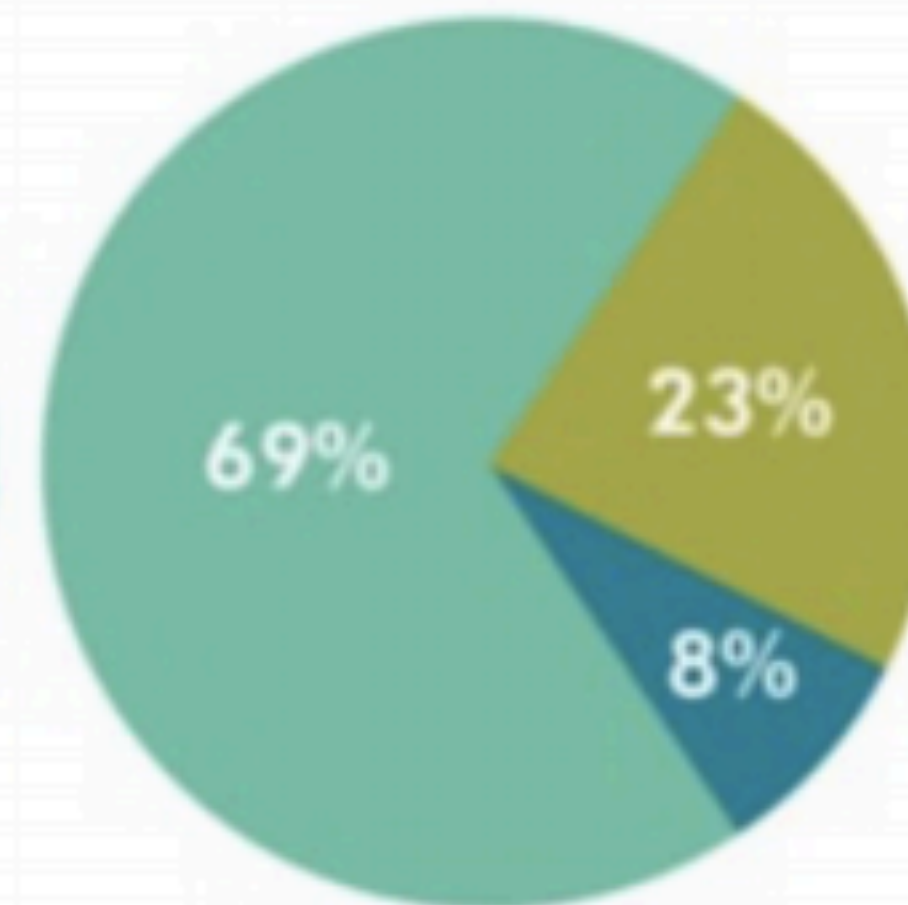
■ Residential

**California**



■ Industry

**Worldwide**



■ Agriculture

# Table

Percentage of children with different educational problems  
in two primary schools

Problem Areas	2005		2015	
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要标出对比的变化

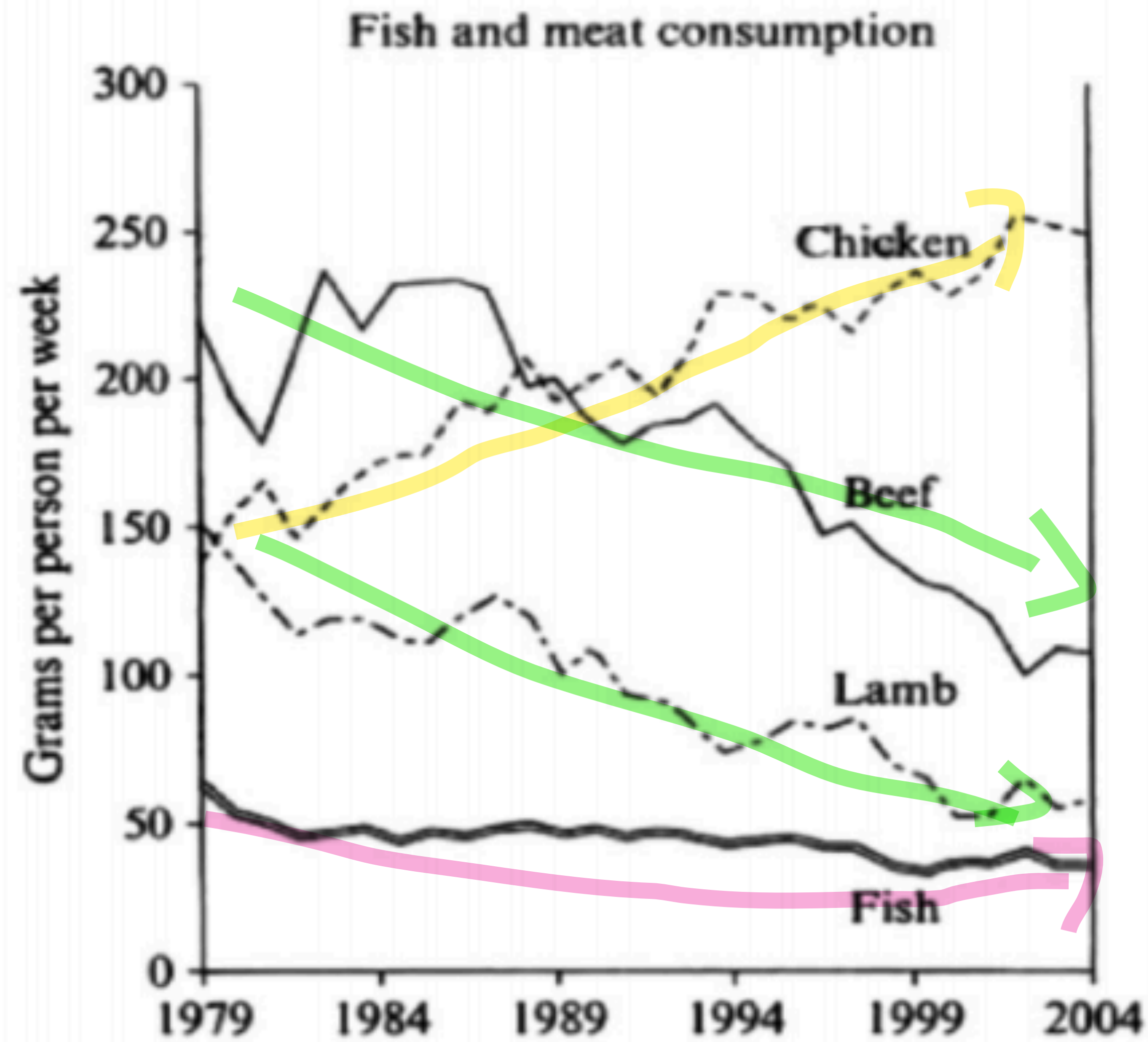
↑  
—

↓

↑



# Line graph



要看trend

# 大作文文体

- 议论文：利弊分析/观点类/双边讨论
- 报告文：原因&影响/原因+解决方案
- 混合类考题：原因+利弊分析

锁定问题句：

议论文/利弊分析：

*In modern society, it is possible to go shopping, work and communicate via the internet without face-to-face contact with one and another.*

***To what extent do you think this is a positive or negative development?***

## 最好是部分同意

观点类:

1. Some people think that technology makes life complex, *so* we should make the life simpler without using the technology. **To what extent do you agree or disagree?**

因果不成立

2. Governments *should not* spend money on theaters and sports stadium. Instead, they should spend more money on medical care and education. **To what extent do you agree or disagree?**

絶対

3. *The best way* to reduce youth crimes is to educate their parents with *parental* skills. **To what extent you agree or disagree?**

形容詞最高級



双边讨论题:

*Some people say that children should go to school as young as possible, while others believe that children should not start **primary** school until they are six or seven years old.*

***Discuss both views and give your own opinion.***

# Report 报告文

## 1. 原因&影响

*Nowadays people always throw old things away.*

***What causes this problem?***

***What effects does the phenomenon lead to?***

## 2. 问题&解决方案

*More and more people are migrating to cities in search of a better life, but city life can be extremely difficult.*

***Explain some of the difficulties of living in a city.***

***How can governments make urban life better for everyone?***

## Mixed questions 混合类考题:

*In some countries, owning a home rather than renting one is very important for people.*

***Why is this the case?***

***Do you think this is a positive or negative situation?***

# 大作文话题

- 教育
- 文化
- 工作
- 政府
- 动物
- 旅游
- 环境
- 社会
- 媒体
- 犯罪
- 科技



# 评分标准

# 评分标准

EXAMINER'S USE ONLY									
EXAMINER 2 TASK 2	TR		CC		LR		GRA		
	UNDERLENGTH			NO OF WORDS			PENALTY		
OFF-TOPIC			MEMORISED			ILLEGIBLE			
EXAMINER 1 TASK 2	TR		CC		LR		GRA		
	UNDERLENGTH			NO OF WORDS			PENALTY		
OFF-TOPIC			MEMORISED			ILLEGIBLE			

*Under length/no of words:* 字数（标点符号不算字数）

*Memorised:* 模版化，句子生搬硬套

*Illegible:* 字迹模糊

## 评分标准

*TR: Task response/achievement* 任务呼应

*CC: Coherence and cohesion* 连贯与衔接

*LR: Lexical resource* 词汇丰富

*GRA: Grammatical range and accuracy*: 语法多样性和准确性

*TR: Task response/achievement* 任务呼应

回应题目所有关键词 首段表明观点

*In some countries around the world men and women are having children late in life. What are the reasons for this development? What are the effects on society and family life?*



CC: *Coherence and cohesion* 连贯与衔接

连贯 *Coherence*      各段名字控制

- 1) 主体段落平均  $100 \times 2$
- 2) 合理的论据 (解释; 例子; 对比; 假设)

*easy to understand and follow*

衔接 *Cohesion*      連結詞

- 3) 逻辑连接词的恰当使用, 阐明段落和句子间关系

1. *On the one hand, ; On the other hand,*
  2. 解释: *In other words, 换言之/换句话说 ; To be specific, 具体点说; This is because ...; That is to say, 这也就是说*
  3. 例证: *For instance; For example, ; Take sth.as an example, ; This can be evidenced by the fact that ...*
  4. 分论点: *In addition, ; Moreover, ; Furthermore,*
  5. 表转折: *However, / Nevertheless, 即便如此*
  6. 表结果: *Thus, ; Therefore, ; As a result, ;*
  7. 表顺序: *Firstly; Secondly; Finally*
- n. such as/like : developed nations like the UK and US*

## 逻辑联结词的使用例子

**On the other hand**, I believe that it is more beneficial for students to continue their studies. **Firstly**, academic **qualifications** are **required** in many **professions**. **For example**, it is impossible to become a doctor, teacher or lawyer without having the **relevant** degree. **As a result**, university graduates have access to more and better job opportunities, and they tend to earn higher salaries than those with fewer qualifications. **Secondly**, the job market is becoming increasingly competitive, and sometimes there are hundreds of **applicants** for one position in a company. Young people who do not have qualifications from a university or college will not be able to compete.

academic qualifications = the relevant degree



Band	Task Response	Coherence and Cohesion	Lexical Resource	Grammatical Range and Accuracy
分数	写作任务回应情况	连贯与衔接	词汇丰富程度	语法多样性及准确性
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ 回应各部分写作任务</li> <li>◆ 回应写作任务过程中始终呈现一个清晰的观点</li> <li>◆ 呈现、发展主要论点并就其进行论证，但有时出现过于一概而论的倾向及/或论点缺乏重点的倾向</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ 符合逻辑地组织信息及论点；清晰的行文推进发展贯穿全文</li> <li>◆ 恰当地使用一系列衔接手段，尽管有时使用不足或过多</li> <li>◆ 每个段落均有一个清晰的中心主题</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ 使用足够的词汇，体现一定灵活性及准确性</li> <li>◆ 使用不常见词汇，对语体及搭配有一定认识</li> <li>◆ 在选择用词、拼写及/或构词方面可能偶尔出现错误</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ 运用各种复杂的语法结构</li> <li>◆ 多数句子准确无误</li> <li>◆ 对语法及标点符号掌握较好，但有时出现少许错误</li> </ul>
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ 回应了各部分写作任务，但某些部分的论证可能比其他部分更为充分</li> <li>◆ 提出了一个切题的观点，尽管各种结论有时不甚清晰或重复</li> <li>◆ 提出了多个相关的主要论点，但某些论点可能未能充分展开进行论证或不甚清晰</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ 连贯地组织信息及论点，总体来说，能清晰地推进行文发展</li> <li>◆ 有效地使用衔接手段，但句内及/或句间的衔接有时有误或过于机械</li> <li>◆ 有时无法保持一贯清晰或恰当地使用指代</li> <li>◆ 使用段落写作，但未能保持段落间的逻辑</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ 使用足够的词汇开展写作任务</li> <li>◆ 试图使用不常用词汇，但有时使用不准确</li> <li>◆ 在拼写及/或构词方面有错误，但不影响交流</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ 综合使用简单句式与复杂句式</li> <li>◆ 在语法及标点符号方面有一些错误，但这些错误很少影响交流</li> </ul>
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ 仅回应了部分写作任务；写作格式有时在某些地方不甚恰当</li> <li>◆ 表述了一个观点，但展开论证过程未能保持一贯清晰，且可能缺乏结论</li> <li>◆ 提出一些主要论点但十分有限，且未能充分展开论证；有时出现无关细节</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ 有一定组织性地呈现信息，但总体来说有时缺乏清晰的总体行文推进</li> <li>◆ 衔接手段不足、不准确或过度使用</li> <li>◆ 由于指代和替换不足显得行文重复</li> <li>◆ 没有使用段落写作，或者分段不足</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ 使用词汇范围有限，但能达到进行写作任务的最低限度</li> <li>◆ 在拼写及/或构词方面可能出现明显的错误，且可能会对读者造成一定的阅读困难</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ 仅能使用有限的语法结构</li> <li>◆ 试图使用复杂句，但复杂句的准确性常不及简单句的准确性</li> <li>◆ 可能经常出现语法及标点符号使用的错误；这些错误会对读者造成一定的阅读困难</li> </ul>



## 雅思写作单词学习建议：

- |          |       |
|----------|-------|
| 1. 句子中理解 | 記句子   |
| 2. 范文中整理 | 看多点文章 |
| 3. 短语多记忆 | 短语多记忆 |

## 语法学习建议：

1. 课上学习
2. 练习中译英
3. app辅助

注意事项：

- 1) 不要抄写题目 改寫
- 2) 使用正式文体 (app/application)
- 3) 齐头式/缩进式  
段落与段落之前空一行/空四个字母
- 4) 不要缩写 (don't/do not)