

## 作文模版 四个

### 双边：

There is no denying that the topic concerning..... has become controversial. Some people nurture the belief that..... Meanwhile, in opposition, other contend that.... This essay will briefly examine both the positions and offer my own opinion between them.

On the other hand, there are certain people in support of the former opinion. As it is widely acknowledged that..... What is more, it is true that.....  
(However, this viewpoint is debatable. Since it is true that.....)

However, there are some dissenting voices. They argue that..... (Admittedly, it is acceptable that.....) The convincing reason involves that..... In addition, this also can be emphasized by the fact that....

To sum up, based on the analysis given above, we can safely conclude that even through.....makes a significant difference,we cannot underestimate the importance/negative effects of ..... I therefore am convinced that .....

有驳斥的结尾， Compared with a,b is more.....

A and B are equally important/essential/vital/ crucial

A do B, according to C

### 单边观点--同意或者不同意

There is no denying that the topic concerning..... has become controversial. Some people nurture the belief that..... This essay will briefly examine this viewpoint and offer my own opinion. (This essay will briefly examine the reasons why i agree with this viewpoint)

On the one hand, there are certain people in support of this opinion. As it is widely acknowledged that..... What is more, it is true that.....  
(However, this viewpoint is debatable. Since.....)

However, there are some dissenting voices. They argue that.....( Admittedly, it is acceptable that...) The convincing reason involves that..... In addition this also can be emphasized by the fact that.....

To sum up, based on the analysis given above, we can safely conclude that even though..... makes a significant difference, we cannot underestimate the importance/negative effects..... I therefor am convinced that.....

### 现象+利弊 (the effects of ....)

There is no denying that the topic concerning..... has become controversial. It is a fact that..... This essay will briefly examine the merits and drawbacks as well as provide my own opinion.

On the one hand, there are certain people in support of this opinion. As it is widely acknowledged that..... What is more, it is true that.....

On the one hand, some people believe that such phenomenon has a series of intrinsic advantages. As it is widely acknowledge that.... What is more, it is true that....

However, there are some dissenting voices. They argue that.....( Admittedly, it is acceptable that...) The convincing reason involves that..... In addition this also can be emphasized by the fact that.....

However, there are some dissenting voices. It is a time to revise this wholly optimistic view. The convincing reason involves that.... In addition, this also can be emphasized by the fact that.....

To sum up. based on the analysis given above, we can safely conclude that even though..... makes a significant difference, we cannot underestimate the negative effects. I therefor am convinced that.....

### 万能结尾:

The effects of..... vary from case to case.

.....is beneficial than detrimental.

the advantages of ...outweigh the disadvantages.

the government is supposed to take actions to address such problems as soon as possible.

### 现象+分析原因&解决办法

There is no denying that the topic concerning.....has become controversial. It is a fact that..... This essay will briefly examine the causes as well as provide several potential solutions.

First of all, an obvious factor contributing to this situation is that..... What is more, another essential reason which is responsible for such phenomenon involves that.....

In terms of measures to combat the situation, it is highly advisable that..... Moreover, it would be a more effective strategy that....

To sum up, based on the analysis given above, we can safely conclude that although the causes for this issue are perplexing, there exists viable option to deal with the problem. I therefore am convinced that as long as actions can be taken as soon as possible, this issue can be tackled in short term.

## 小作文：

线 line graph

柱 bar chart

饼 pie chart

表 table

地图 map

流程图 flow chart

## 动态图：

第一段：

There is 表格名称, which displays the information concerning + 抄题目

第二段：

On the one hand, as to the figures in 年代. It is apparent that the maximum was A, with + 数据. However, B made up the minimum(数据). Meanwhile, it is worth mentioning that C and D accounted for the second and third ranks, with each holding 数据 and 数据. C was similar to D, which was + 数据。 C-数据 was the same as D-数据. C was(倍数) + 比较级 than D, standing 数据 1 and 数据 2 respectively.

第三段：

On the other hand, about the date in 年代, there was a downward tendency in A, with the data dropping to 数据, while the period witnessed an increase in B, which jumped to 数据. It should be emphasized that C kept level at 数据. A fluctuated at 数据. A fell dramatically/slightly to 数据. A remained the least. A exceeded B, accounting for the first rank.

第四段：

According to the graph, it should be noticed that A reached the peak/bottom at 数据 in 年代. Interestingly, B exceeded/overtook/outnumbered C in 年代.

第五段：

To sum up, based on the data/ statistics in the graph, we can safely conclude that+ 结尾内容。

Ps: 万能结尾段。。。。 had been changing dramatically during this period.

核心词汇：

1. the number of = the figure for = the proportion of = the percentage of = the amount of = the data of = the statistics of

2. 上升，动词：increase/jump/rise(rose)/incline/ascend/grow(grew)/climb/shoot up/leap/soar/surge. 上升。名词： increase, growth, incline, rise.

3. 下降 decrease, drop, fall, decline, descend, dip, plunge, plummet.

4. 急剧地

快地：rapidly/steeply/ sharply.

猛烈地：considerably, dramatically, drastically, markedly, remarkably, obviously, significantly, substantially.

5. 缓慢地，平稳地

慢地：slowly, gradually.

小的：slightly, minimally, moderately

6. 大约

about/around/ almost/ approximately/above/over/below

7. 表示稳定状态

remain constant at + 数据, reach a plateau at/ plateau at 数据/ keep level/ stable at 数据

8. 分别地

respectively, individually, separately

## B 静态图

Main feature&Make comparison:最大值、最小值、对比值-第二第三/相似/相同/倍数,  
gap 值

第一段: 开头段(点题-改写题目)

There is 表格名称, which displays the information concerning+ 抄题目 3+4

第二段: 主体段(对象1) --表明描述对象+最大+最小+第二第三

On the one hand, as to the figures in 对象1, it is apparent that the maximum was A, with+数据. However, B made up the minimum(数据). Meanwhile, it is worth mentioning C and D accounted for the second and third ranks, with each holding 数据和数据.

第三段: 主体段(对象2) --表明描述对象+最大+最小+对比(超过, 相似, 相同, 倍数)

On the other hand, 图表 clearly tells us the specific information about 对象2, the largest proportion-数据 was occupied by A, while the smallest percentage was stood by B, which was 数据 at the same time, it should be emphasized that C was similar to D/C exceeded D/C was the same as D, taking up 数据和数据 respectively.

第四段: 结尾段(总结整体)

To sum up, based on the data/statistics in the graph, we can safely conclude that 万能结尾. It is obvious that there were differences in the data.

静态图词汇

排名句式

1. The number of B and C made up the second and the third ranks, with each holding 数据和数据..
2. A stood by far larger than any others, which was followed by B and C, accounting for 数据和数据 respectively.

分别占比的句式

1. The respective distribution for A and B were 10,000 and 9,000.

对比句型

1. A is 倍数+形容词比较级+ than B, accounting for 数据1 and 数据2 respectively
2. A is estimated at 数据, significantly higher than B of +数据.
3. A is similar to B, accounting for / A is the same as B, accounting for 数据.
4. Compared to 数据 in A, B is 数据

占据

occupy, take up, account for, make up, constitute, stand

表示最大值  
the maximum,  
the largest proportion/breakdown/ percentage/ distribution,  
the overwhelming majority,

## 地图题 MAP

开头段(题目改写)

There are two maps which display the obvious modifications concerning +题目

第二段(第一个地图-静态地图表达)

On the one hand ,as to the concrete information of 第一个地图题目 , it is evident that there is A in the center, with B for people to do sth, In addition,C is located on the ..side of the 主题. It is worth mentioning that D is next to 参照物.

第三段(第二个地图-动态地图表达-位置, 大小, 功能, 新建, 拆除+不变)

However; according to the second map,主题 is predicted to alter considerably. First of all ,there will be A , occupying the central area where B stood, with sth.all around it. What's more, C will be constructed ,with .. and D is expected to take advantage of vacant space to the right of 参照物,while, ,E will be gone ,as well as F will be smaller:

结尾段

To sum up ,based on the information given above ,we can safely conclude that by comparison ,the changes in the north are more obvious than in the east .Moreover,;this area will be transformed from a monotonous place into a prosperous and attractive site.

一. 位于(静态表达)

- 1.lies/is located /situated/sited in/on/to the east/west/south/north of B.
- 2.A is in the eastern /western/ southern/northern part of B
3. A can be found across from B
- 4.A is opposite B
- 5.A is next to/beside/by B. A is adjacent to the road.
- 6.A is in front of B
- 7.A is behind B
- 8.A is on the top of B/A is on the bottom/end of B.
- 9.A is at the southern end of the river.
- 10.there is/exists/appears A in the center, with B for people to do sth.

二. 改变用途

- 1.A is converted into B/A. is developed into. .B/A is transformed into B/A is, altered to B.
- 2.replace A with B/A is replaced by B/B replace A
- 3.B take the place of A
- 4.A make way for B

5.what once was A now is B.

6 there is A ,occupying the central area where B stood, with sth, all around it.

### 三.移动

1. A move /is relocated from..to...

2. the site of A transfer from ... to ...

### 四.新建

1.a take advantage of the vacant space in...

2. A is constructed /built in ..

3. despite the apparently significant changes ,this area retains the original facilities ranging from ...with the addition of A and B

4.A is added to link B and C.

### 五. 拆除/代替

1.A is gone.

2. A is removed/ demolished/ displaced

3. A is replaced by/substituted by/converted by B

4. A disappear/vanish(用主动)

### 六.扩张/延伸/增加

A expand/ extend,accommodating...

The number of A increased/doubled

### 七.缩小/减少

Shrink/ dwindle

The number of A decreased/ halved

### 八. 不变

1. A remains/is still on the north side of the area.

### 九.时态

将来时 will do/be predicted to do /be expected to do

### 十.形状

1. a rectangular/oval/square area with access/entrance from +参照物 on the north side

### 十一.方位

East/west/south/north/Southeast/ southwest/northeast/ northwest...side of .. /...part of ..

Alongside /along/ near/Next to/adjacent to

### 十二, 参照物 名词.

1. the edge of the area 边界

2. entrance/access 入口处

3. belt road 环形路

4. junction/intersection 交界处 环形交叉路口 roundabout

- 5.in the proximity to... 在...附近
- 6.gate/door/separate door/double door/side door/back door
- 7. corridor 走廊
- 8.bridge
- 9.branch/little road/side road/footpath 无名路
- 10. winding road
- 11.bent 转弯处

### 流程图

开头段	改写+总结
第二段	第一组工序
第三段	第二组工序
第四段	第三组工序
结论段	可写可不写

起:改写题目...的制作过程分为几步

The flow chart displays the manufacturing/ recycling/ working process of sth.  
In total,the whole process can be divided into \_ stage

当题目中描写了两样东西的制作过程,“分为几步”写到主体段的中心句:

主 1: According to the first chart, it is clear that the making/ producing/  
manufacturing process of sth can be divided into \_\_\_\_ stages.

主 2: As can be seen from the second diagram, this process involves \_\_\_\_\_ main  
stages/ steps/phases.



中间段:分步骤把图形中所画的每个东西包含所给的每个单词全部表达  
原则:

现在时;多被动;  
先排序;再分组;  
有生词;不要怕;  
顺序词;3W&1H。

what 物质被送到 what 装置 how 处理变成 what 产物

第几阶段	What 物质	被送到	What 装置	How(处理)(to be done)	To become+what 产物
Initially	Limestone and clay	are sent to	Crusher	To be crushed	To become powder
At the second of stage/then	Powder	is transported to	Mixer	To be mixed/stirred	(产物不变)
Next	It	is delivered to	Rotating heater	To be heated	...
Afterwards	It	is transferred to	Grinder	To be processed/disposed of	To become cement
Finally	cement	is packed/put to	bags		

流程图词汇和句型

起始阶段: first of all; initially; at the initial stage

中间阶段: at the \_ stage; then; next; after this; before... After...afterwards

最后阶段: at last; finally; at the final phase

阶段: step; stage; phase; procedure

过程: process; course

变成: become; turn into; change into; transform into

被送到: be sent/delivered/ transported/transferred to

被处理/加工: be disposed of/ processed