

The reading and listening materials have a discussion on \_\_  
[主角 + 背景介绍] \_\_\_\_\_. The reading  
passage puts forward/ brings up\_\_ [阅读主旨]  
\_\_\_\_\_. However, the speaker in the  
listening considers that\_\_\_\_\_ [听力主旨]\_\_\_\_\_.

The first theory (reason/argument/**solution**) mentioned in the  
reading is that\_ [完整句子] \_\_\_\_\_, based on the  
evidence/reason that\_\_\_\_\_ [理论依据] \_\_\_\_\_. On the  
contrary, in the speaker' s words, \_\_ [听力主要论点]  
\_\_\_\_\_. She explains / illustrates that \_\_\_\_\_.  
Therefore, the speaker concludes that\_\_\_\_\_.

Besides, the reading suggests that\_\_\_\_\_,  
since/because\_\_\_\_\_.

Nevertheless, according to the speaker, \_\_\_\_\_.

Finally, the reading passage holds that \_\_\_\_\_,

because/ since\_\_\_\_\_.

However, the speaker claims that \_\_\_\_\_.

### **综合写作 Problem- Solution 对应关系表达**

Regarding the problem of..., the speaker...

Concerning the issue of..., the speaker...

In terms of ... mentioned in the reading, the speaker...

When it comes to..., the speaker introduces... as a solution.

With regard to the problem of ..., the speaker holds that ...  
can be a solution.

To solve this problem, the speaker mentions that...