

雅思写作第四次课

课前测







学习要点

- 1. 小作文考查要点
- 2. 综述的内容要求
- 3. 静态图主要特征
- 4. 动态图主要特征
- 5. 数据表达基本句型
- 6. 评分标准之任务完成



小作文要点

Basics of Task 1



Section 1



哪个与小作文关系不大?

140 / 100 / 饼柱线表图 20 1:2 50 主要特征 综述 数量 比较 承接词 观点 分段 话题

审题流程:数据组包含时间点数量

0:静态

1:静态

2:动静皆宜

3: 动态

大小比较 高低排序 大小比较 高低排序 注意时态

分组介绍

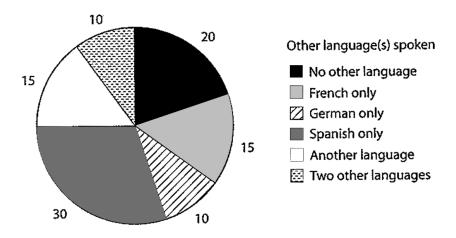
时间顺序 升降波动 时态变化

剑桥7-Test1

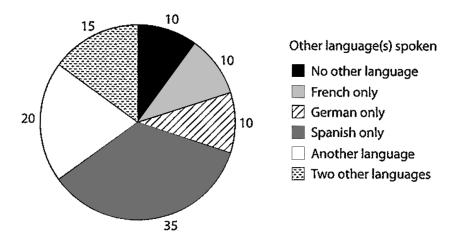
The table below gives information on consumer spending on different items in five different countries in 2002.

Percentage of national consumer expenditure by category-2002

Country	Food/Drinks/Tobacco	Clothing/Footwear	Leisure/Education	
Ireland	28.91%	6.43%	2.21%	
Italy	16.36%	9.00%	3.20%	
Spain	18.80%	6.51%	1.98%	
Sweden	15.77%	5.40%	3.22%	
Turkey	32.14%	6.63%	4.35%	



% of British Students able to speak languages other than English, 2010



剑桥11-Test 2

The charts below show the proportions of British students at one university in England who were able to speak other languages in addition to English, in 2000 and 2010.



静态图

Similarities and differences in numbers



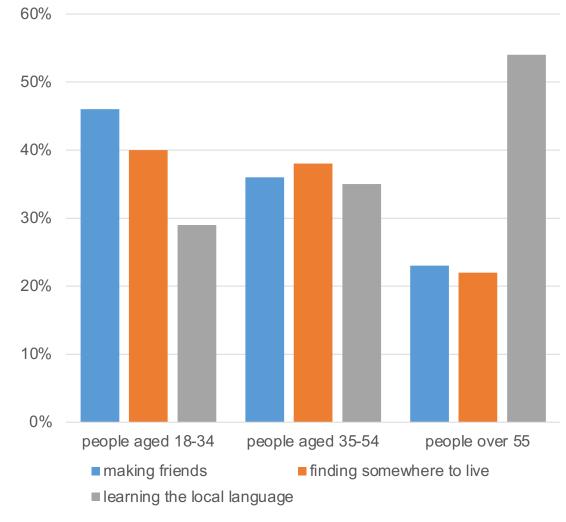
Section 2



The chart below shows information about the problems people have when they go to live in other countries.

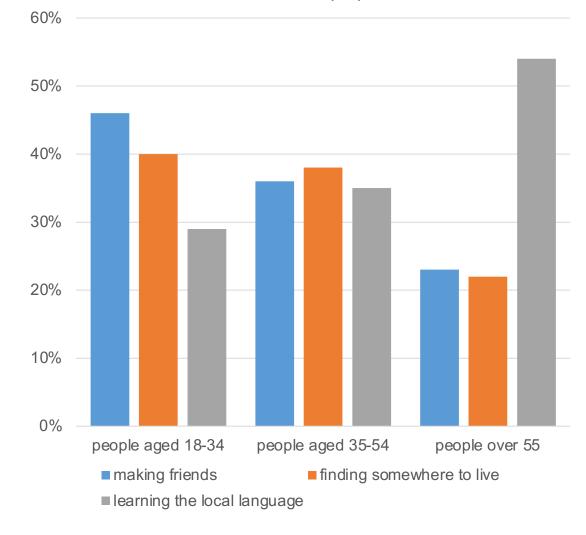
- 1. X轴呈现了什么数据?
- 2. Y轴呈现了什么数据?
- 3. 主体段如何划分?
- 4. 段内按照什么顺序描述数据?





总起段

The chart shows the difficulties people have when they move to a new country and how the problems vary according to people's ages.

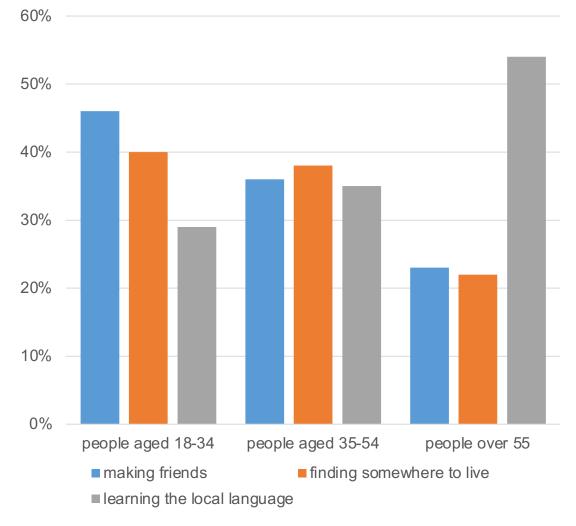


主体段1 寒

主语:排名/比较、数量

数量:主语、同位语、括号

The greatest problem for young people aged 18 to 34 is forming friendships, a problem experienced by (1) percent of the people in this age group. However, only (2) percent of 35-to 54-year-olds find it hard to make friends, while even fewer people over 55 ((3) percent) have this problem.

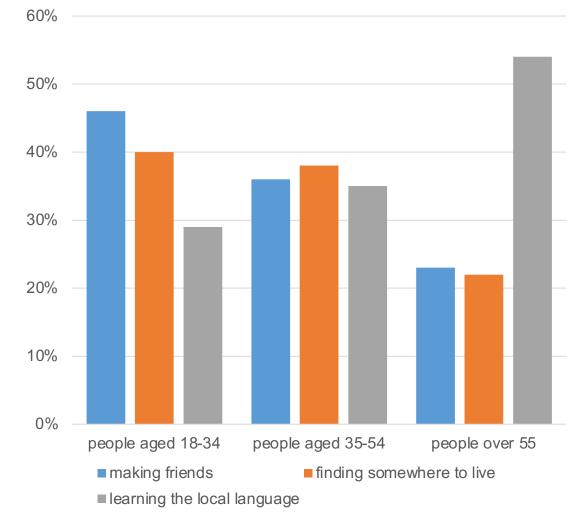


主体段2 涎

much lower, easier, the most

主语:数字、分组名称、数量概念

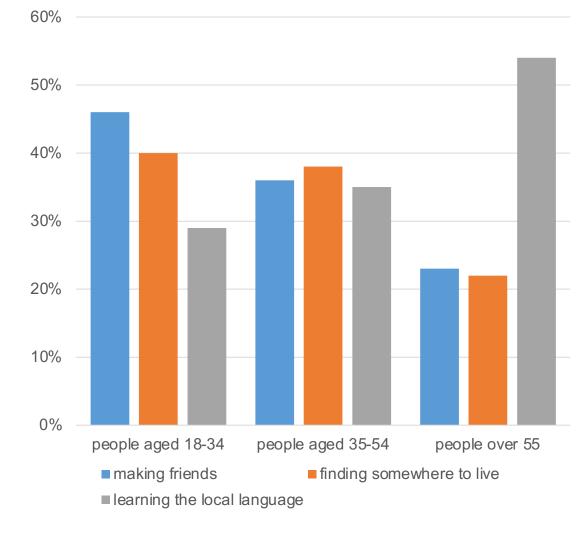
Fifty-four percent of the older age group find learning to speak the local language (1) ______ problematic. In comparison, the youngest age group finds this (2) ______, and the percentage who have problems learning the language is (3) ______, at 29 percent.



Integration problems for people living abroad (%)

主体段3 瓣

In contrast to their language-learning difficulties, only 22 percent of people in the oldest age group have trouble finding accommodation. However, this is the second most significant problem for the other two age groups with 39 to 40 percent of the people in each group finding it hard.



A组有X%的人遇到P情况。

- The greatest problem for A is P, a difficulty experienced by X percent of the people. (Only) X percent of A find it hard to P, while even fewer B (Y percent) face this challenge.
- X percent of A find P1 the most problematic. In comparison, the percentage who have trouble doing P2 is much lower, at Y percent.
- P is the second most significant problem for A, with X percent of the people finding it hard.



综述内容和句型

Overview

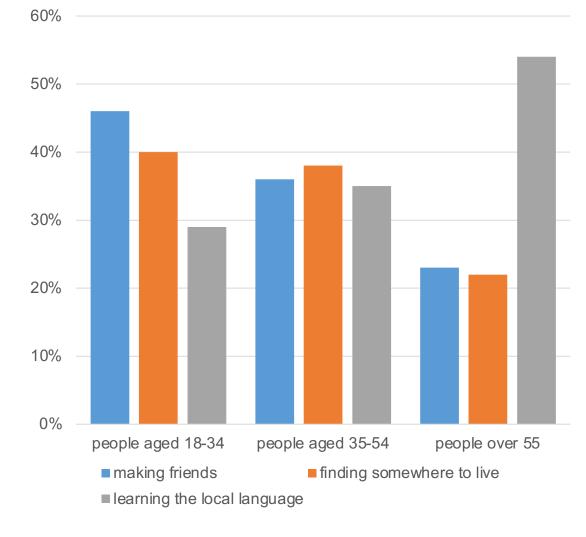


Section 3



综述段 (overview)≠ 总起段 (introduction)

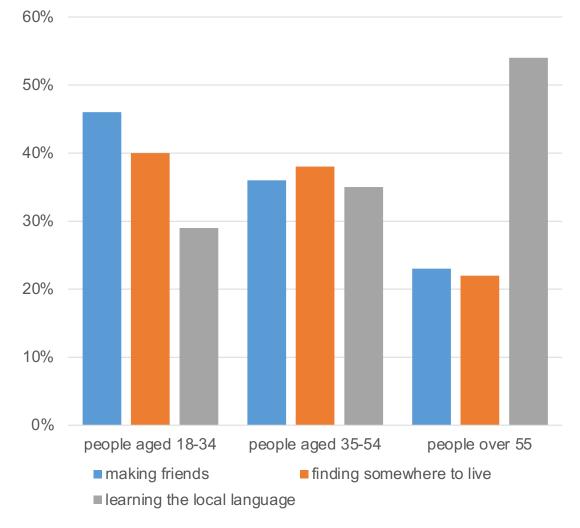
- 1. Overall, 54% of older people have problems with language learning, while only around 20% of them face the other two problems.
- 2. To sum up, middle-aged people face the most problems.
- 3. In general, people have similar amounts of problems.



6.5+ 综述

2个概括信息点(组间相似+ 差异)+1个连词/副词(转 折/让步)

In general, all age groups experience the same problems to some extent, but the percentage of older people who find language learning difficult is much higher than the others.



静态图 注意事项

- 综述(overview)必须写!
 与细节不能重复,例如罗列极值
 侧重整体趋势,不含具体数字
 尽可能写两个分句,并用承接词连起来
- 组织不分段问题也不大(除非已到8分)段内细节数据排序从大到小句间句内衔接用词强调一致和差异



评分标准:任务完成

Task achievement



Section 4



TA:题目要求、格式

Band score	Description
7	covers the requirements of the task
6	addresses the requirements of the task
5	generally addresses the task; the format may be inappropriate in places

Requirement of the task

- You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.
- The chart below shows ...
- Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.
- Write at least 150 words.

TA:综述

Band score	Description
7	(A) presents a clear overview of main trends, differences or stages
6	(A) presents an overview with information appropriately selected
5	(A) recounts detail mechanically with no clear overview; there may be no data to support the description

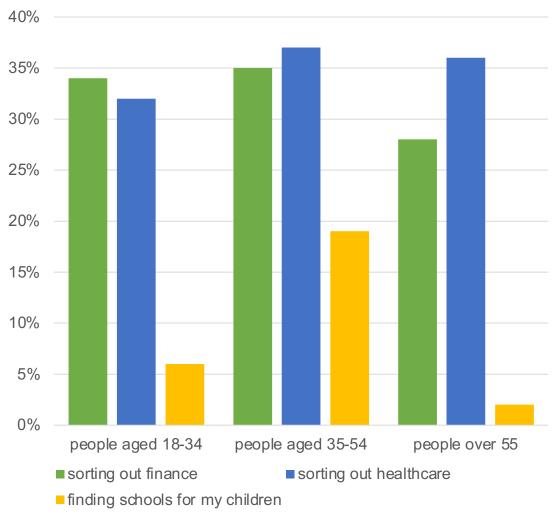
例2:综述段

两个单句+一个承接词 年龄段间数量比较

问题类型数量比较

组内差异较大情况

Integration problems for people living abroad (%)



Source: Complete IELTS B2 Student's Book Unit 1

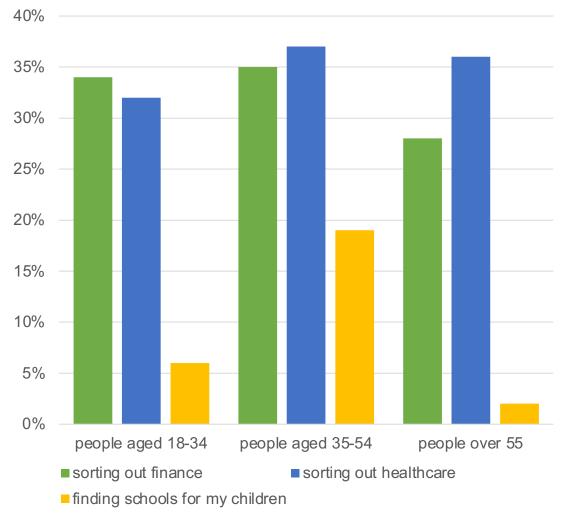
综述段 ☀ particularly, to some extent, slightly higher than

In general, all people experience the same problems (1)

______. However, the percentage of the 35-54 age group who find their new arrangements difficult is (2)

______ the others, (3)

in relation to education.



TA:主要特征

Band score	Description
?	clearly presents and highlights key features/bullet points but could be more fully extended
?	presents and adequately highlights key features/ bullet points but details may be irrelevant, inappropriate or inaccurate
?	presents, but inadequately covers, key features/ bullet points; there may be a tendency to focus on details

主要特征是什么?

静态

(综述)数据组间整体异同 数据组间个别数量异同 最大值、最小值、相似(合并)、差异(强调)

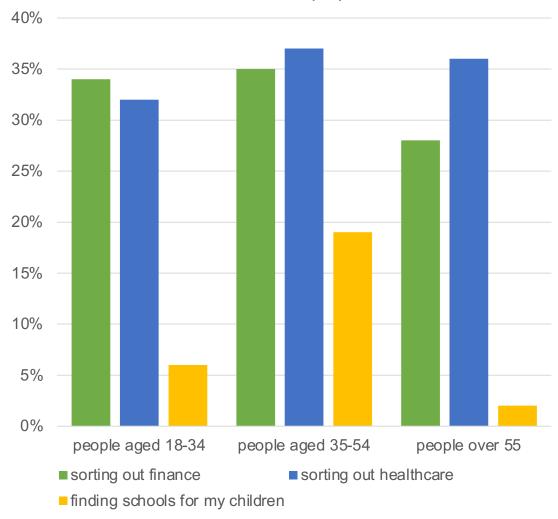
• 动态

(综述)数据组间整体升降方向和幅度异同 起点、终点、最高点、最低点、转折点

主体段1:主要特征、 具体数据 減

The greatest problem for people of all ages is arranging medical care. Between 32 and 37 percent of all people find this a problem.

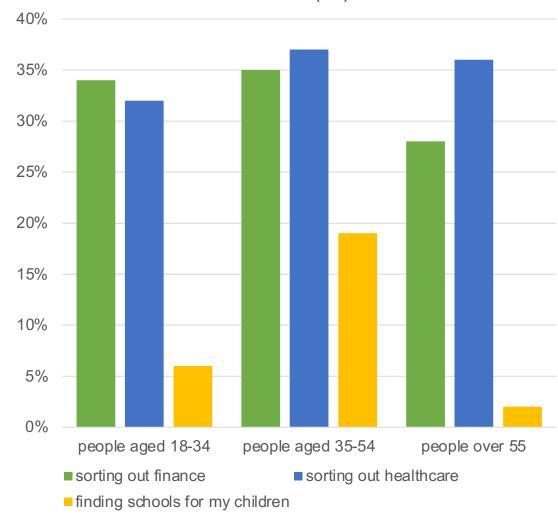
情况一:全部数量相似



主体段2:主要特征、 具体数据 涎

The second biggest problem is organising finances. Although only 29 percent of people over 55 are affected by this, 35 percent of the middle age group and 34 percent of the 18-34 age group experience difficulties in this area.

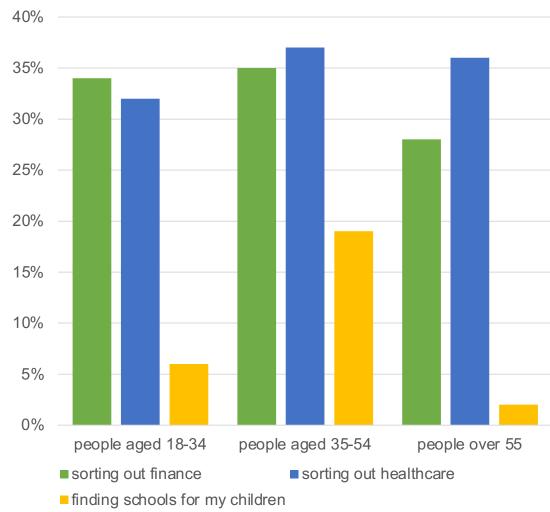
情况二:大部分相似



主体段3:主要特征、 具体数据 減

In contrast, fewer people have difficulties with education. While 19 percent of the 35-54 age group have trouble finding a suitable school for their children, the percentage of people in the other two age groups is much lower at 6 percent for the young age group and 3 percent for the 55s.

情况二:大部分相似



TA:小结

- 综述必写
- 主要特征要找准
- 细节数据支持
- 数据间必有比较





Describing trends

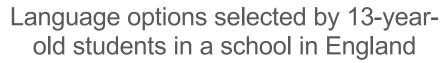


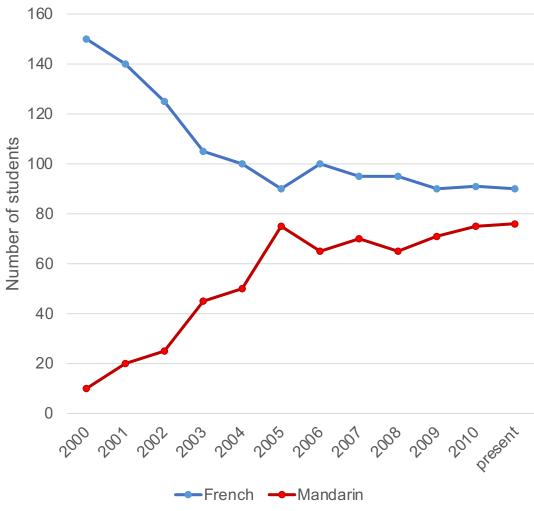
Section 5



例题1: The graph below shows information about the languages that 13-year-old students in one school chose to study.

- 综述
- 分段
- 主要特征绝对数量升降趋势



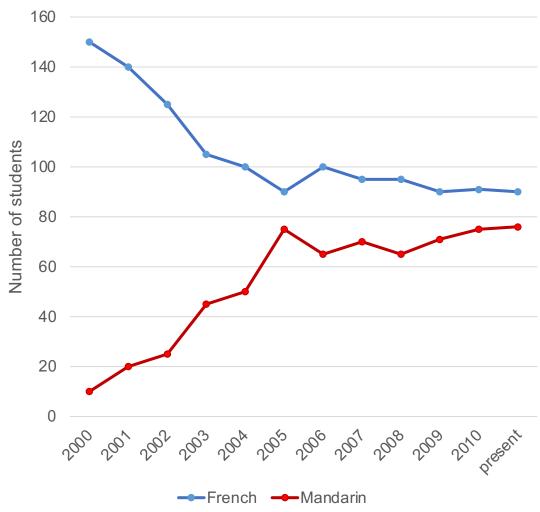


Source: Complete IELTS B2 Student's Book Unit 3

综述

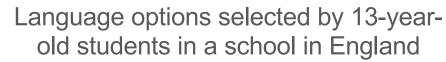
Overall, it can be seen that more students have been choosing to study Mandarin, but French is still the most popular language option.

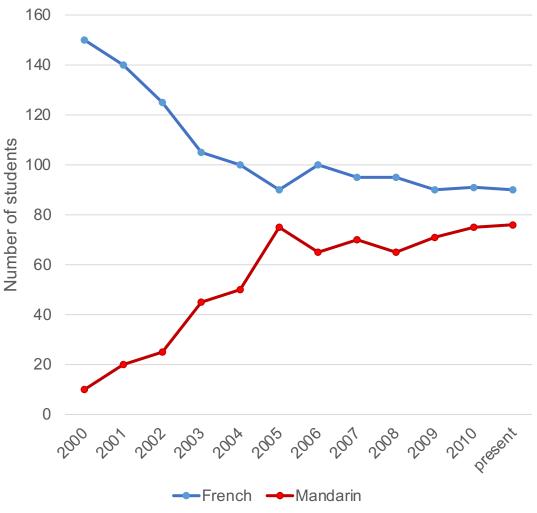
Language options selected by 13-yearold students in a school in England



分段

- A. 趋势单独成段
- B. 趋势合并(按时间段划分)

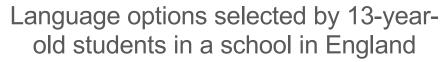


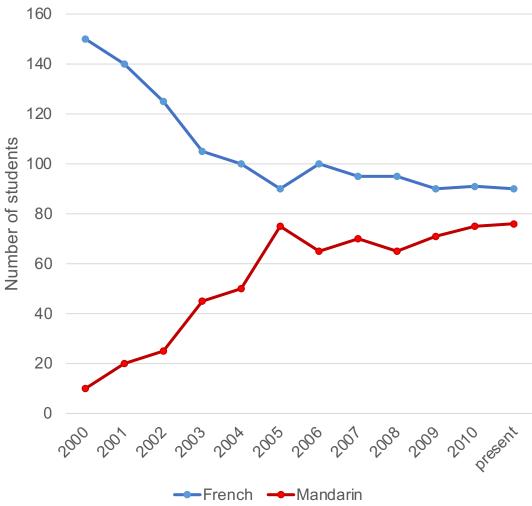


- b. Over the next five years, the figure fell considerably for French, but rose dramatically for Mandarin and reached a peak at 75 students.
- c. In 2000, the number of students who took French was 150, compared to just under 10 students who chose Mandarin.
- d. French gained some popularity in 2006, but has remained fairly stable since then at about 90 students.
- f. On the other hand, the trend for French is the opposite.
- g. So there was a significant difference in numbers at this time.
- h. According to the data, Mandarin has increased in popularity during this time.
- i. In contrast, the number of students taking Mandarin dipped in 2006 and then fluctuated, before it returned to 75.
- j. Since 2005, the trends have not changed as much.

主体段1 瓣

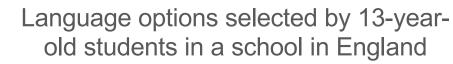
- h. According to the data, Mandarin has increased in popularity during this time.
- f. On the other hand, the trend for French is the opposite.

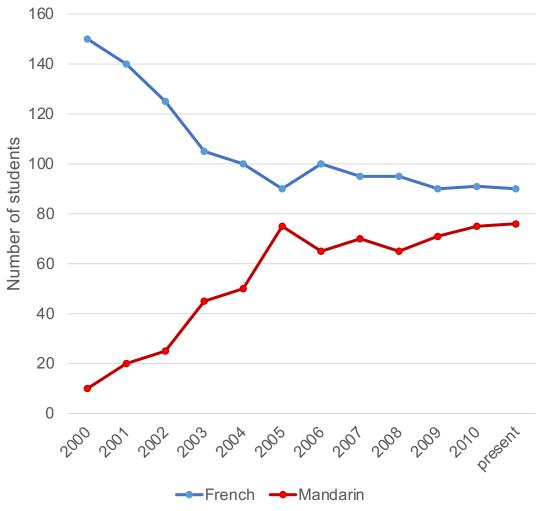




主体段2 瓣

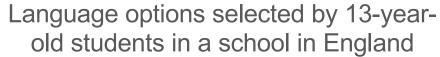
- c. In 2000, the number of students who took French was 150, **compared to just** under 10 students who chose Mandarin.
- g. **So** there was a **significant difference** in numbers at this time.
- b. Over the next five years, the figure **fell considerably** for French, **but rose dramatically** for Mandarin and **reached a peak at** 75 students.

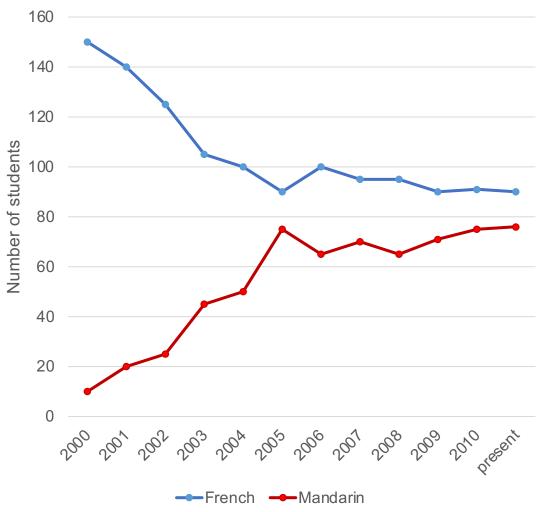




主体段3 瓣

- j. Since 2005, the trends have not changed as much.
- d. French gained some popularity in 2006, but has remained fairly stable since then at about 90 students.
- i. **In contrast**, the number of students taking Mandarin **dipped** in 2006 and then **fluctuated**, before it **returned to** 75.





句型变化:选择法语的学生数量上升了50%。

The number of students choosing French increased by 50%.

in	the number of	of 50%	50%	Fifty percent	given a 50% increase
an increase	more popular	more students	became more interested in	students choosing French	there was
became	chose French	French	French	with students	students

动态图 注意事项

内容

综述必须写,尽量组合信息点 主要特征:整体数量、升降趋势、极值等

• 组织

按时间分段:段内比较不同趋势

按组别分段:段内写趋势的升降

逻辑衔接词:时间顺序、数量比较

语言

时间、升降相关句型和用词(如介词短语)

写作第四节作业



- 1. 课后小测: https://www.wenjuan.in/s/EZj6jqH/
- 2. **讲义练习**:完成单元练习。分析范文、摘录有用的表达和句型、整理题型要求和答题策略、学习功能句型。
- 3. 全文写作:完成一篇小作文,详见作业清单。
 - □ 综述内容能够比较数据组之间的相似和差异。
 - □ 分段依据合理,并在段首的主旨句清晰表达出来。
 - □ 主体段里包含足够的主要特征(例如最大最小值、起止点数量、平均水平异同、升降 方向和幅度异同)。
 - □ 句间、句内使用合适的承接表达(例如转折、因果关系)。
 - □ 细节句型不过度重复(例如避免大量句子使用"数量/水平/比例"+ "升降"的主谓组合)。
 - □ 全文字数达到150。
 - □ 排查用词和语法错误。



THANKS

新东方官方网络课堂



