

雅思写作精讲精练第一次课

课前测



赖思维 Ryan

学习要点

1. 大作文答题流程
2. 难点话题考查要点
3. 立场设定和通用思路
4. 一边倒立场的主体段
5. 答疑

大作文要点回顾

Task 2 recap



Section 1

大作文写作流程

a. grammar and spelling, b. main ideas, c. plan, d. questions, e. sentences, f. view, g. vocabulary

Make sure that you leave **40 minutes** to complete this task.

Study the task first and note how many _____ you must address, and how many aspects of these you must cover.

Brainstorm ideas and examples. Write a _____ where you organize your _____ into paragraphs.

Make sure all the _____ you write in a paragraph follow each other logically.

Use some advanced _____.

End with a short conclusion that restates your personal _____.

Leave two minutes at the end to check your _____.

How many parts?

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Is this a positive or negative development?

Do the advantages outweigh the disadvantages?

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

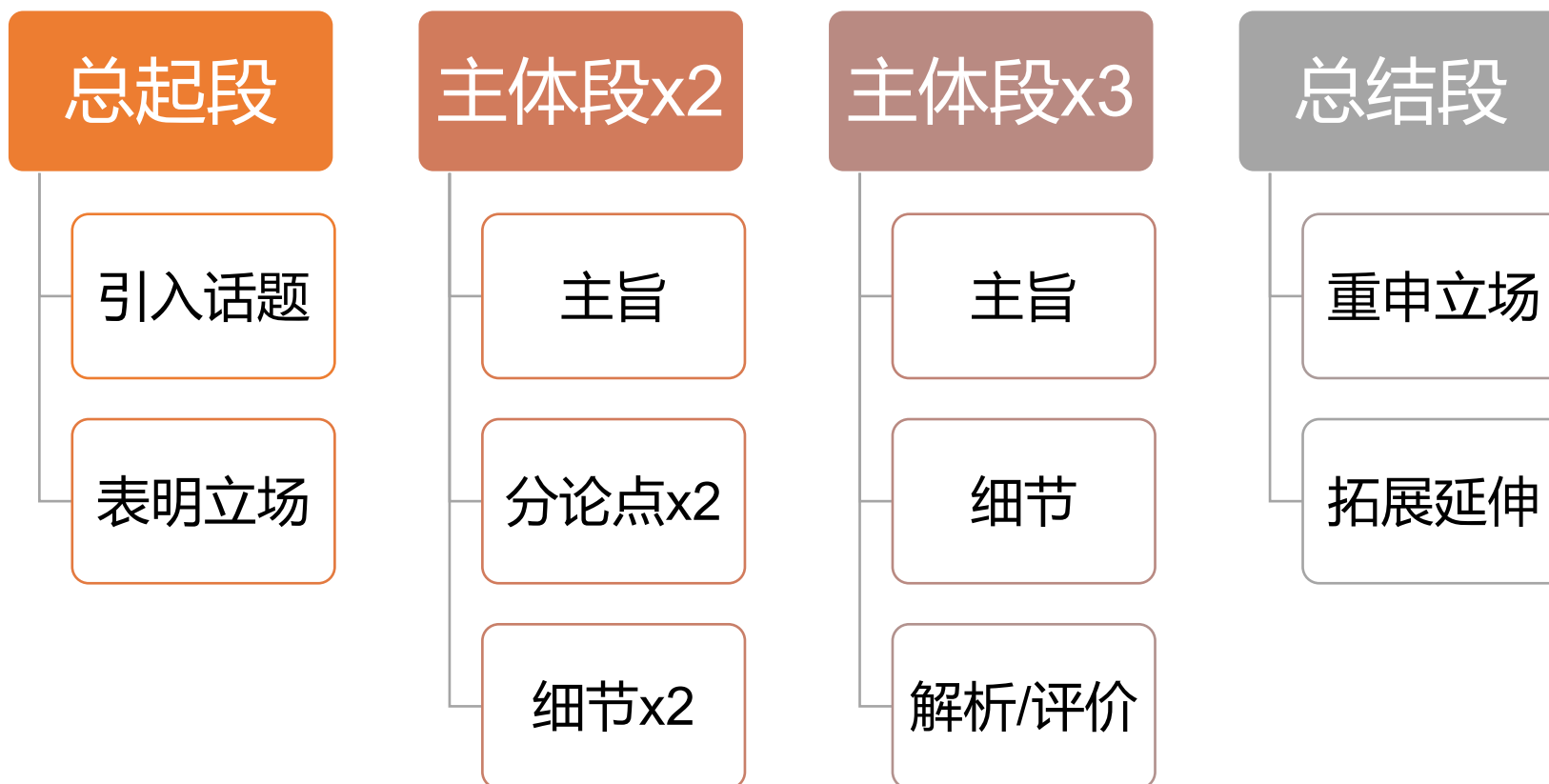
Why did this happen? What measures can be taken to address this issue?

The graphic on the left side of the slide features a large, stylized red shape resembling a folded piece of paper or a book cover, with a blue square and a yellow circle nearby. At the bottom, the Chinese characters '新东方' (New Oriental) are written in white on a red background.

写前练习

- 应用市场搜索**新东方雅思Pro**，内含“**写作新题**”栏目
- 备用：Ryan老师写作机经题库
 - <https://docs.qq.com/sheet/DUmN1d2ZJQIVTYkNV>
- 1. 常规训练积累、每题5-10分钟
- 2. 自行列出大纲、避免参考资料
- 3. 分析范文思路、积累词汇句型

大作文结构（平均句长20词）

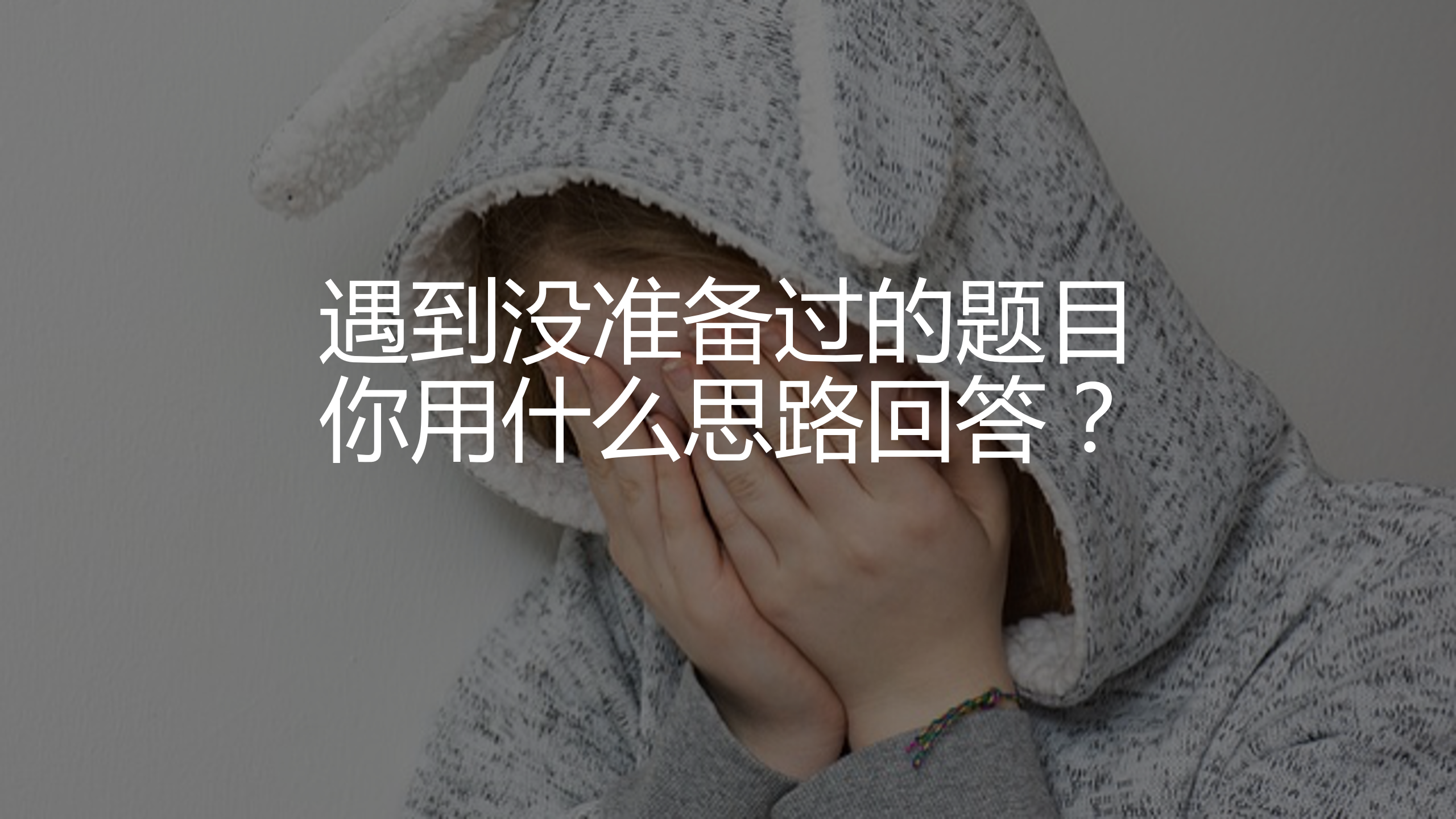


通用思路

Generic main ideas



Section 2



遇到没准备过的题目
你用什么思路回答？



试试看：教育类话题

- Some people believe that unpaid community service should be a compulsory part of high school programmes (for example working for a charity, improving the neighbourhood or teaching sports to younger children).
- To what extent do you agree or disagree? (C9T2 Task 2)

通用思路



事物相关话题

效率、方便、经济、耐久、
安全、环境、空间.....



人物相关话题

健康、快乐、成就、性格、
交流、经验、他人.....

Some people believe that unpaid community service should be a compulsory part of high school programmes (for example working for a charity, improving the neighbourhood or teaching sports to younger children). To what extent do you agree or disagree? (C9T2 Task 2)

- **事物：效率、方便、经济、耐久、安全、环境、空间.....**
 1. _____: improve living condition of the neighborhood
 2. _____: large number of workers, work faster
 3. _____: not professionally trained, poor quality of work, need lots of support
 4. _____: large number of unpaid workers, saves time
 5. _____: waste of students' time for academic study

Some people believe that unpaid community service should be a compulsory part of high school programmes (for example working for a charity, improving the neighbourhood or teaching sports to younger children). To what extent do you agree or disagree? (C9T2 Task 2)

- **人物：健康、快乐、成就、性格、交流、经验、他人.....**



再试：环境类、政策类话题

- Some people claim that not enough of the waste from homes is recycled. They say that **the only** way to increase recycling is for governments to make it a legal requirement.
- To what extent do you think laws are needed to make people recycle more of their waste? (C11T2 Task 2)

Some people claim that not enough of the waste from homes is recycled. They say that **the only way to increase recycling is for governments to make it a legal requirement. To what extent do you think laws are needed to make people recycle more of their waste?**

事物：效率、方便、经济、耐久、安全、环境、空间.....

- **效率**：can be eased within a short period after initial implementation

-

人物：健康、快乐、成就、性格、交流、经验、他人.....

- **经验**：extensively increase community members' hands-on experience

-

通用思路：
哪个说法**错误**？

- A. 只是应急方案，优先用准备过的话题语料。
- B. 内容可以个性化，根据自己喜好增加删减。
- C. 容易记忆，无须提前演练，考场直接应用。
- D. 无须拘泥中文或英文字眼，打开思路便可。

困难话题：犯罪

Crime-related topics



Section 3



例题1

- Some people who have been in prison become good citizens later, and it is often argued that these are **the best** people to talk to teenagers about the dangers of committing a crime.
- To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Some people who have been in prison become good citizens later, and it is often argued that these are **the best people to talk to teenagers about the dangers of committing a crime. To what extent do you agree or disagree?**

事物：效率、方便、经济、耐久、
安全、环境、空间.....

人物：健康、快乐、成就、性格、
交流、经验、他人.....

作者的立场是 \Rightarrow

- A. 完全认同
- B. 完全反对
- C. 保持中立
- D. 没有表态

• Introduction

- It is true that ex-prisoners can become normal, productive members of society. I completely agree with the idea that allowing such people to speak to teenagers about their experiences is the best way to discourage them from breaking the law.

• Conclusion

- In conclusion, I fully support the view that people who have turned their lives around after serving a prison sentence could help to deter teenagers from committing crimes.

总起段、总结段：话题词汇搭配

serving, committing, breaking

- It is true that ex-prisoners can become normal, productive members of society. I completely agree with the idea that allowing such people to speak to teenagers about their experiences is the best way to discourage them from (1) _____ the law.
- In conclusion, I fully support the view that people who have turned their lives around after (2) _____ a prison sentence could help to deter teenagers from (3) _____ crimes.

主体段1：排列顺序

- a. Reformed offenders **can** tell young people about how they became involved in crime, the dangers of a criminal lifestyle, and what life in prison is really like. They **can also** dispel any ideas that teenagers may have about criminals leading glamorous lives.
- b. While adolescents are often **indifferent to** the guidance given by older people, **I imagine** that most of them would be **extremely keen** to hear the stories of an ex-offender. The vivid and perhaps shocking nature of these stories is **likely to have a powerful impact**.
- c. **In my opinion**, teenagers are **more likely to** accept advice from someone who can speak from experience.

主体段1 : **PIE** ㄣ

P: In my opinion, teenagers are more likely to accept advice from someone who can speak from experience.

I: Reformed offenders can tell young people about how they became involved in crime, the dangers of a criminal lifestyle, and what life in prison is really like. They can also dispel any ideas that teenagers may have about criminals leading glamorous lives.

E: While adolescents are often indifferent to the guidance given by older people, I imagine that most of them would be extremely keen to hear the stories of an ex-offender. The vivid and perhaps shocking nature of these stories is likely to have a powerful impact.

主体段2：排列顺序

- a. **One option** would be for police officers to visit schools and talk to young people. This could be useful in terms of informing teens about what happens to lawbreakers when they are caught, but young people are often reluctant to take advice from figures of authority.
- b. **Finally**, educational films might be informative, but there would be no opportunity for young people to interact and ask questions.
- c. The alternatives to using reformed criminals to educate teenagers about crime **would be much less effective**.
- d. **A second option** would be for school teachers to speak to their students about crime, but I doubt that students would see teachers as credible sources of information about this topic.

主体段2 : Pieieie ㄣㄣ

P: The alternatives to using reformed criminals to educate teenagers about crime would be **much less effective**.

ie1: One option **would** be for police officers to visit schools and talk to young people. This **could** be useful in terms of informing teens about what happens to lawbreakers when they are caught, **but** young people are often reluctant to take advice from figures of authority.

ie2: A second option **would** be for school teachers to speak to their students about crime, **but** I doubt that students would see teachers as credible sources of information about this topic.

ie3: Finally, educational films **might** be informative, **but** there would be no opportunity for young people to interact and ask questions.

犯罪类话题 小结

1. 可以多角度思考具体要点：犯罪、家人、_____
2. 阻吓作用、改过自新是重点概念。 T / F
3. 罪犯刑罚常常和_____话题混搭，相关词汇要掌握。

困难话题：性别

Gender-related topics



Section 4

哪些不属于典型的性别话题？

- A. 20181013 In many countries women are allowed to take maternity leave from their jobs during the first month after the birth of their baby. Do the advantages outweigh the disadvantages?
- B. 20180915 Men and women employed in full-time jobs should share equally the responsibilities of household chores. To what extent do you agree or disagree?
- C. 20190126 Some people believe that women should play an equal role as men in a country's police force or military force, while others think women are not suitable for these kinds of jobs. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.
- D. 20210306 In some countries men and women tend to have children later in life. Why is this happening? What are the effects on family life and society?



例题1：性别、教育话题

- Universities should accept **equal** numbers of male and female students in every subject.
- To what extent do you agree or disagree?

作者的立场是  Introduction:

- A. 完全赞同
- B. 完全反对
- C. 保持中立
- D. 没有表态

- In my opinion, men and women should have the same educational opportunities. However, I do not agree with the idea of accepting equal proportions of each gender in every university subject.

- Conclusion:

- In conclusion, the selection of university students should be based on merit, and it would be both impractical and unfair to change to a selection procedure based on gender.

主体段1：填充主旨句

Having the same number of men and women on all degree courses is _____. Student numbers on any course depend on the applications that the institution receives. If a university decided to fill courses with equal numbers of males and females, it would need enough applicants of each gender. In reality, many courses are more popular with one gender than the other, and it would not be practical to aim for equal proportions. For example, nursing courses tend to attract more female applicants, and it would be difficult to fill these courses if fifty per cent of the places needed to go to males.

主体段1 : PIE (loosely) ㄟㄟ

P: Having the same number of men and women on all degree courses is simply unrealistic.

E: Student numbers on any course **depend** on the applications that the institution receives. **If** a university **decided** to fill courses with equal numbers of males and females, it **would need** enough applicants of each gender. **In reality**, many courses **are** more popular with one gender than the other, and it **would not** be **practical** to aim for equal proportions.

I: For example, nursing courses **tend to** attract more female applicants, and it **would be difficult** to fill these courses if fifty per cent of the places **needed** to go to males.

主体段2：填充主旨句

Apart from the practical concerns expressed above, I also believe that it would be _____ to base admission to university courses on gender. Universities should continue to select the best candidates for each course according to their qualifications. In this way, both men and women have the same opportunities, and applicants know that they will be successful if they work hard to achieve good grades at school. If a female student is the best candidate for a place on a course, it is surely wrong to reject her in favour of a male student with lower grades or fewer qualifications.

主体段2 : PIE (loosely) ㄹㄹ

P: Apart from the practical concerns expressed above, I also believe that it would be unfair to base admission to university courses on gender.

E: Universities **should** continue to select the best candidates for each course according to their qualifications. In this way, both men and women **have** the same opportunities, and applicants **know** that they will be successful if they work hard to achieve good grades at school.

I: If a female student **is** the best candidate for a place on a course, it is surely **wrong** to reject her in favour of a male student with lower grades or fewer qualifications.

性别话题： 哪个说法**错误**？

- A. 常见难点：考察考生能否区分“相同”和“平等”的区别。
- B. 讨论具体话题时，承认两性之间存在差异符合实际情况。
- C. 无论具体话题如何，立场需要体现女性优先的价值取向。
- D. 性别不总是唯一决定因素，可以指出话题观点的局限性。

大作文答疑

Task 2 Q&A



Section 5

写作精讲精练第一次课作业



1. **课后小测** : <https://www.wenjuan.in/s/AFbYNv/>
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** : **套题6** - Some people think the government should invest more money in teaching science than other subjects in order for a country to develop and progress. To what extent do you agree or disagree?
 - 完整回应问题的各个部分。
 - 尝试一边倒立场，并模仿范文的段间、段内结构。
 - 总起段对话题词汇表达进行改写，呈现清晰立场。
 - 主体段有主旨句。
 - 主体段间内容没矛盾、重复、跑偏。
 - 使用副词外的承接词、位移、代词回指等衔接手段。
 - 通过同义替换、上下义词手段提高多词汇样性。
 - 尽可能使用多种句型（如定语从句、状语从句、复合句式、长名词作主语、同位语和插入语）。
 - 全文字数达到250。
 - 排查用词和语法错误。

THANKS

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