

雅思写作第五次课

课前测



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学习要点

1. 总起段写作方法
2. 组合图考查要点
3. 图表类考查要点
4. 评分标准之语法多样性和准确度
5. 小作文写作流程

总起段

Introduction



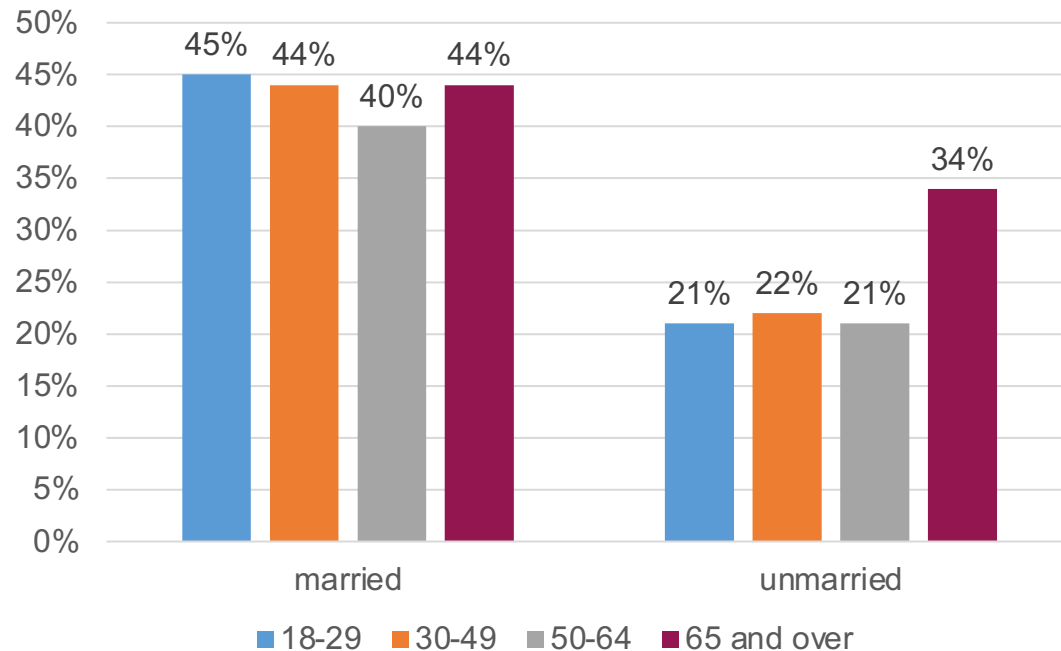
Section 1

Happy Wife,
Happy Life

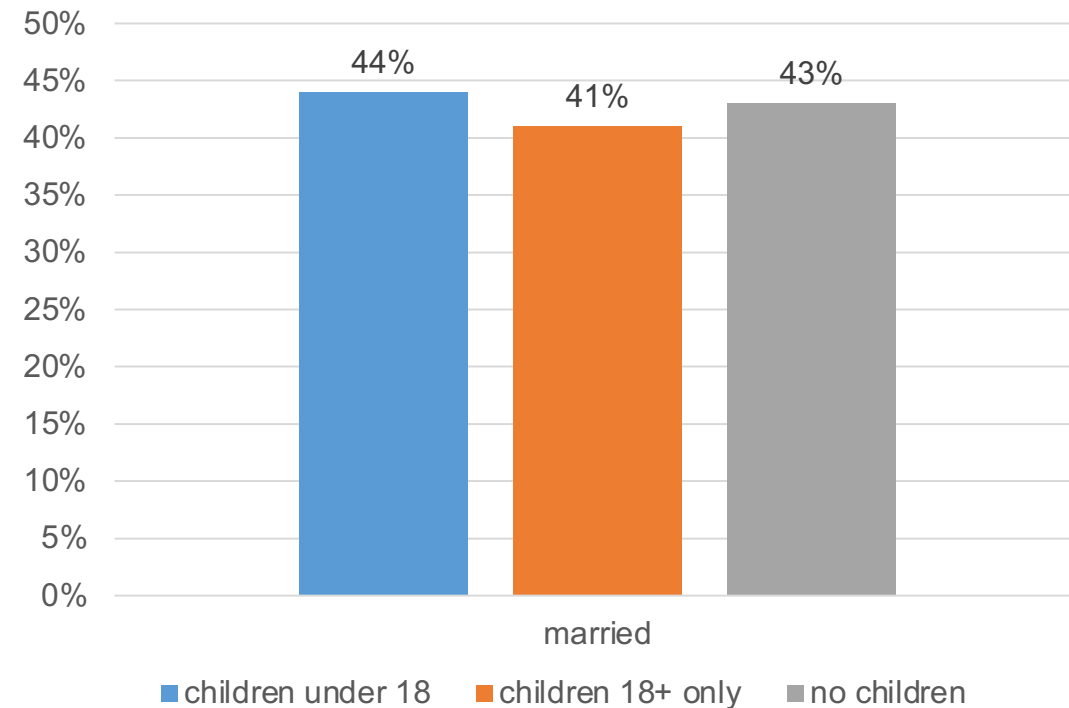


The charts below show the result of a survey on happiness ratings for married and unmarried people in the US, and the effect of children on the overall ratings of married people.

Happiness ratings: married and unmarried people



Happiness ratings: married couples



总起句：用词和句式变化

题目内容： The charts below show the result of a survey on happiness ratings for married and unmarried people in the US, and the effect of children on the overall ratings of married people.

Ross同学： The charts below indicate the findings of a survey on happiness scores for married and unmarried people in America, and the effect of kids on the overall scores of married couples.

总起句：谓语动词

- show / provide information about : 呈现事实
The two graphs show the number of people employed by the company in 1980 and 1990.
- indicate : 从图表数据得出结论
These figures indicate that the company is growing in size each year.
- illustrate : 提供证据
These figures illustrate the need for better management of our resources.
- demonstrate / display / tell : 不宜用于描述图表 ☹

谓语动词：选词填空

1. The figures illustrate / indicate that enormous changes have occurred.
2. The pie chart on the right illustrates / tells how serious this problem has become.
3. The two graphs indicate / show the total number of men and women enrolled.

总起句：宾语

名词短语

- the number of
- the amount of
- the type of
- time
- countries/cities/...
- reasons

特殊疑问词引导宾语从句

- how many
- how much
- how
- when
- where
- why
- who

总起段：用词和句式变化

题目：The charts below show **the result of a survey** on happiness ratings for married and unmarried people in the US, and the effect of children on the overall ratings of married people.

1. The charts provide information about **how many** people in America are happy **according to** their marital status, age and whether or not they have children.
2. The charts show **the percentage of** people in the United States who are happy, **divided into** age groups, marital status and whether or not they have children.

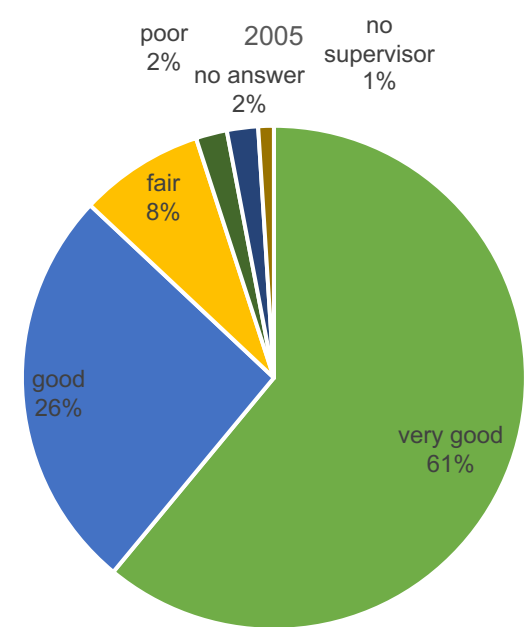
总起段

- 不能照抄题目句子 – 句式变化
- 展现使用复杂句式的好机会
- 不能照抄题目用词 – 同义替换
- 词汇替换套路要记牢
- 不写总起段不是世界末日

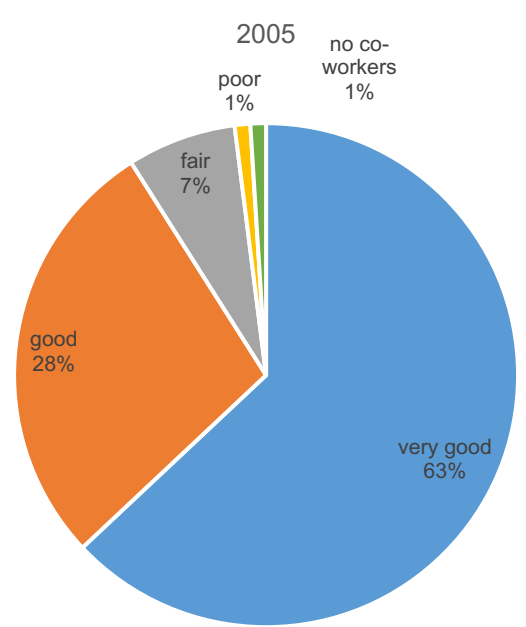


例题2:总起段

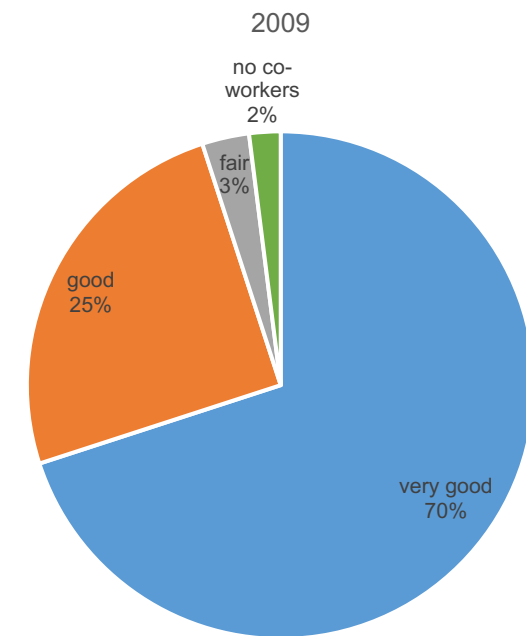
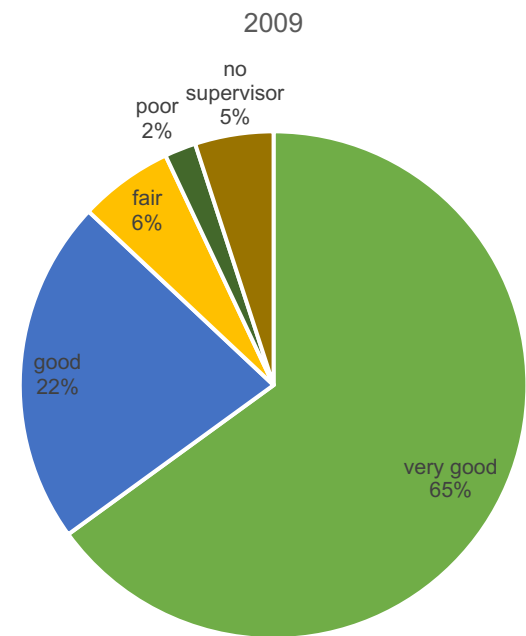
The charts below show the results of surveys in 2005 and 2009 asking workers about their relationships with their supervisors and their co-workers.



Relationships with supervisors



Relationships with co-workers



总起句

题目 : The charts below show the results of surveys in 2005 and 2009 asking workers about their relationships with their supervisors and their co-workers.

The charts provide information about...

特殊疑问词引导宾从

话题词汇替换

评分标准：语法多样性和准确度

Grammatical Range and Accuracy



Section 2

GRA : 复杂结构

Band score	Description
7	uses a variety of complex structures
6	uses a mix of simple and complex sentence forms
5	uses only a limited range of structures

怎么写复杂结构？

句间组合

- 关系从句/定语从句 a student who will sit the IELTS exam
- 状语从句：条件让步 if she wishes to study abroad
- 复合句：因果并列 so her parents pay the admission fee

句内变化

- 同位语、插入语 John, the youngest son in his family, is here.
- 状语移位 His age, however, is not the biggest reason.
- 倒装强调 It was mainly because of his effort that he succeeded.

复杂结构：大作文

总起段

- 话题：同位语/插入语
- 观点：让步状从、原因状语

主体段

- 主旨：宾从、承接词移位
- 分论点：表从
- 细节：条件/结果/原因状从、分词短语、表从、倒装

总结段

- 立场：让步状从
- 拓展：情态动词

复杂结构：小作文

总起段

- 宾从

主体段

- 比较级/最高级、承接词移位
- 结果/原因状从、分词短语
- 被动、表从、倒装

综述段

- 转折连词
- 比较级/最高级

GRA : 句式准确度

Band score	Description
7	produces frequent error-free sentences
6	/
5	attempts complex sentences but these tend to be less accurate than simple sentences

GRA : 语法和标点符号错误 **some, a few, frequent**

Band score Description

7	has good control of grammar and punctuation but may make _____ errors
6	makes _____ errors in grammar and punctuation but they rarely reduce communication
5	may make _____ grammatical errors and punctuation may be faulty ; errors can cause some difficulty for the reader

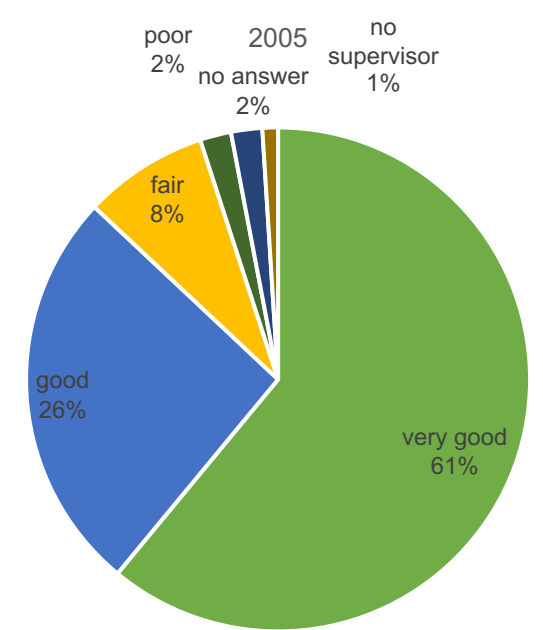
定语从句	代词错误：WHO/THAT/WHICH
条件句	从句时态错误：0、1、2、3级条件
现在完成时/过去式	时态混淆：had/have had
被动语态	过去分词错误
动名词	-ing相关错误
可数名词	名词单复数错误
主谓一致	单复数不一致
介词	依存介词、方位介词错误
标点	使用错误或不使用
冠词	a/an/the混淆或不使用冠词

语法点常见错误

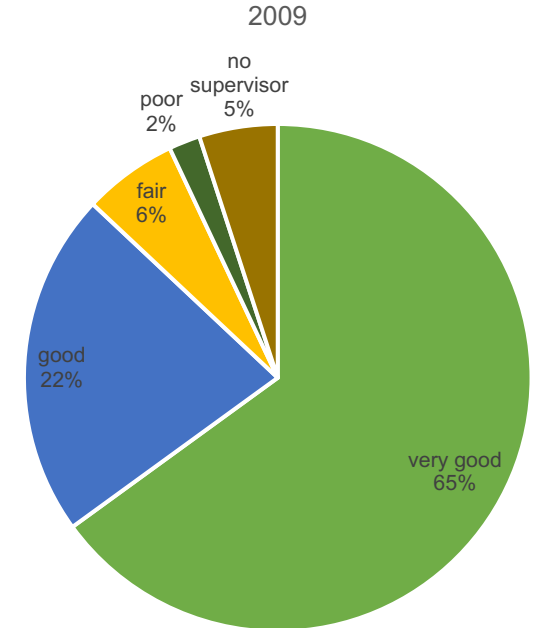
- 谓语动词
- 检查重点

Mandy同学的主体段

Sixty-one percentages of people believe that they have a pleasant relationship with their supervisor in 2005 and the figure increased to 65% in 2009, while there is a decline of the second highest in the chart. It drops from 26% to 22%. Not many people mention that they feel fair or poor with their superior. Some people even do not have a supervisor.



Relationships with supervisors



GRA : 小结

- 句式复杂度是提分重点
- 多样性比准确性更重要
- 错误可能影响意思表达
- 检查谓语相关的知识点
时态、主谓一致、主被动

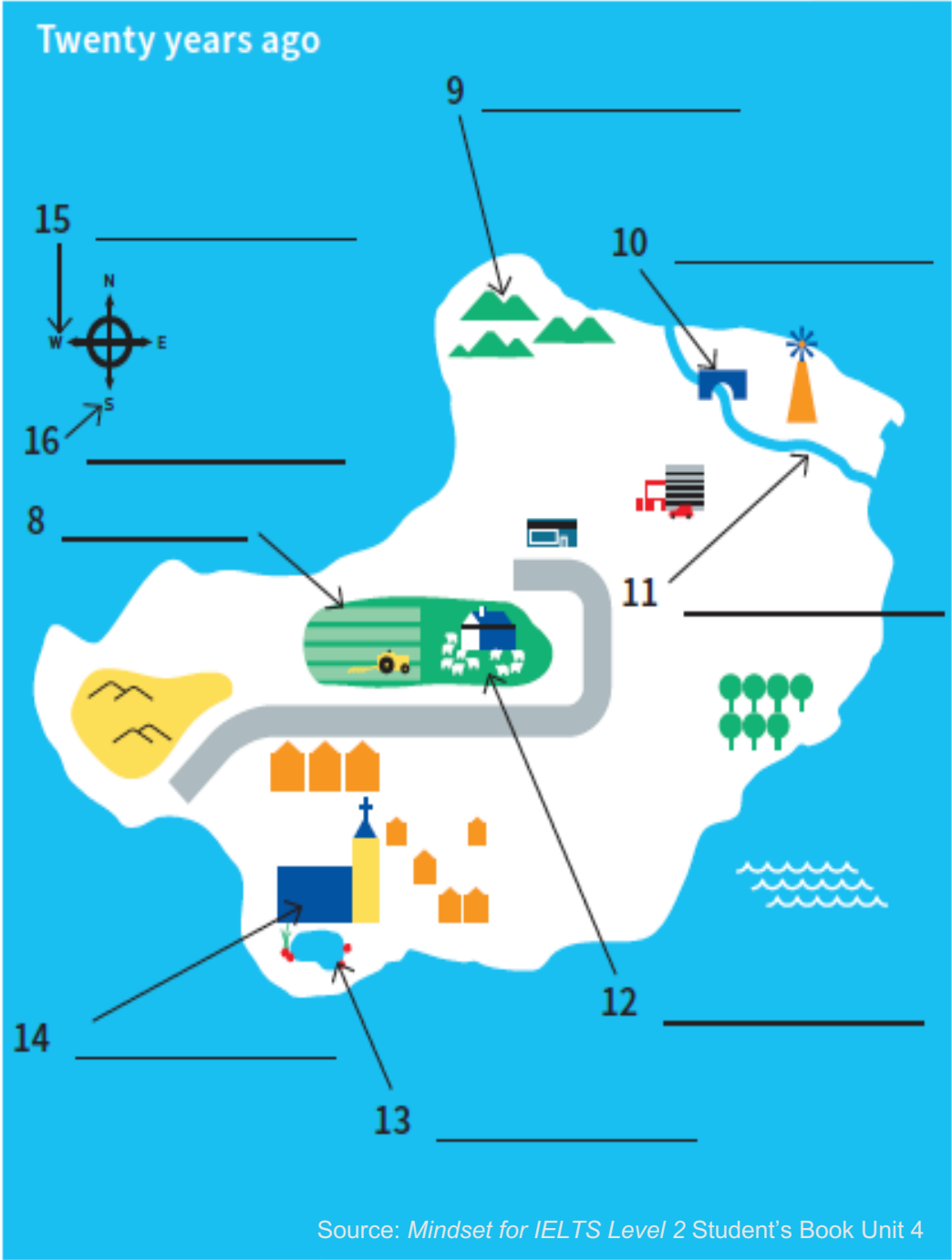
地图题

Map diagrams



Section 3

bridge, church, east, residential area, farm, fields, hills, motorway, north, pond, west, skyscraper, river, south, stadium, windmill



分段依据

- 时间先后
- 地理方位
- 建筑功能
- 变化多少



分段依据：主体段主旨句

1. The south of the island has a large number of **new features**.
2. The northern half, **on the other hand**, has not changed as **significantly**.

综述段 ㊟

Overall, the island **has developed significantly** over the last twenty years. This **development** occurred in **both** the south and north of the island, providing **more** facilities for the people living there.

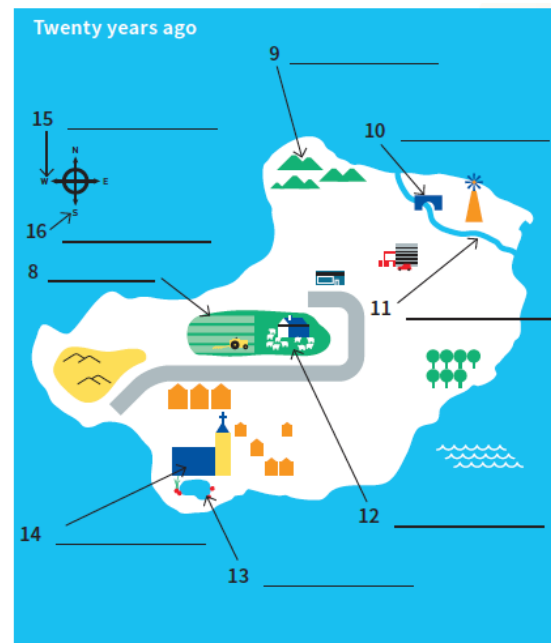
模版：【变化】In general, there have been _____ to X (in terms of transport / residential areas / industry / commerce / etc.).

【不变】**However**, the natural environment _____

如后接主体段：Looking at the maps in more detail, we can see that ...

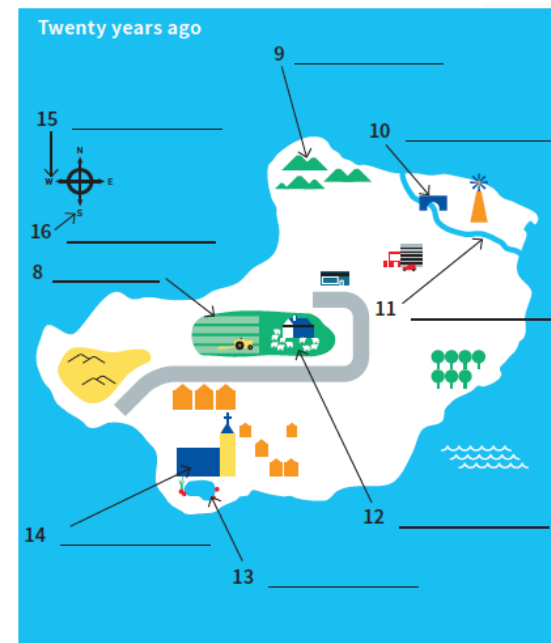
主体段1：变化表述（动词、形容词、名词）

There has been a great deal of **development** in the south of the island. A motorway **has been built** in the centre. **This** divides the **existing** farm from a **newly built** hotel, skyscraper and **increased** residential area. The church and pond, **however**, **still remain the same** as they always were.



































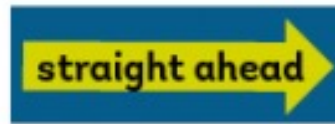



主体段2：变化表述（动词、形容词、名词、同位语）

There have been **new developments** at the north end of the island. To the east of the hills are the windmill and bridge, **features of the original island**. Behind the hills, there is a football stadium. **Furthermore**, in the east of the island a large hospital **has been built** with space for car parking.



地图题细节句型

存在	新增	消失	变化	不变
<p>There is/was an X...</p> <p>An X can be found in ...</p> <p>... features an X</p>	<p>An X has been constructed</p> <p>An X has emerged.</p> <p>... features a new X</p>	<p>X has been removed from ...</p> <p>X has been replaced by ...</p> <p>... no longer feature an X</p>	<p>X has been moved to ...</p> <p>X has doubled in size</p>	<p>X has remained the same</p> <p>X, a feature of the original ..., ...</p>

 on	 in	 away from	 into	 down	 through
 in front of	 behind	 along	 past	 across	 up
 out of	 to/ towards	 onto	 off	 not far from	 far from
 at, by, beside, next to	 near	 across from opposite	 between	 turn right	 (a)round the corner
 under	 over	 among	 in the middle of	 turn left	 on the right
 above	 below	 straight ahead	 on the left	 (a)round	 against

地图题 注意事项

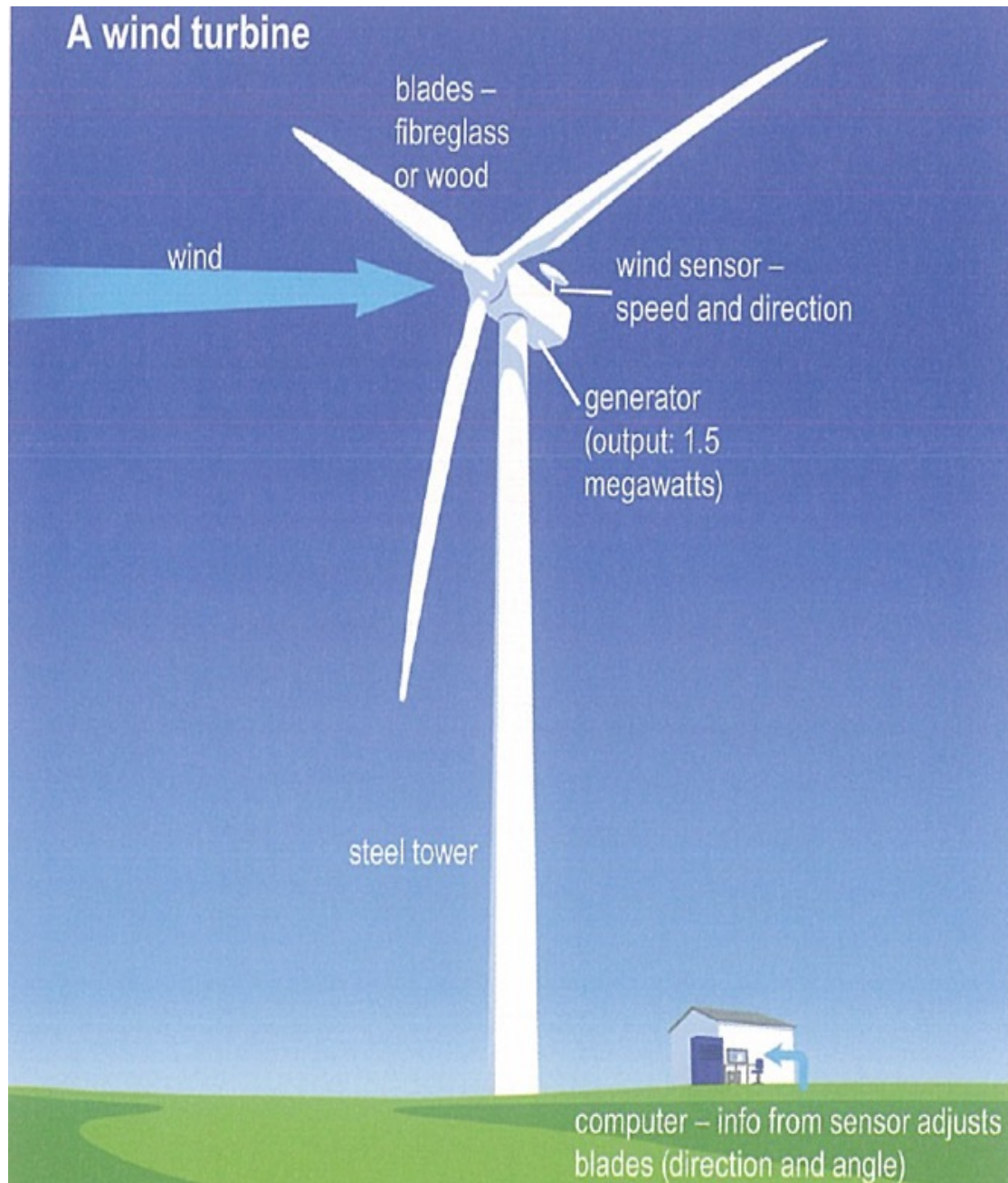
- 内容
多数描述两图异同、综述概括变化大小
- 组织
分类介绍标准灵活、清晰的段落主旨句
- 词汇
建造相关表达、方位相关表达
- 语法
方位介词要小心、时态查地图时间

流程图

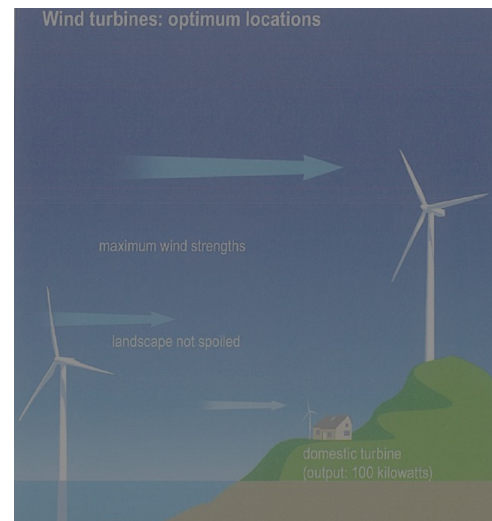
Process diagrams



Section 4



The diagrams below show the design for a wind turbine and its location.



流程图的POPP



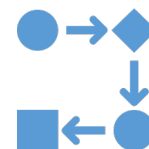
Purpose



Overview



Parts



Process

总起段 **purpose** ㄣ

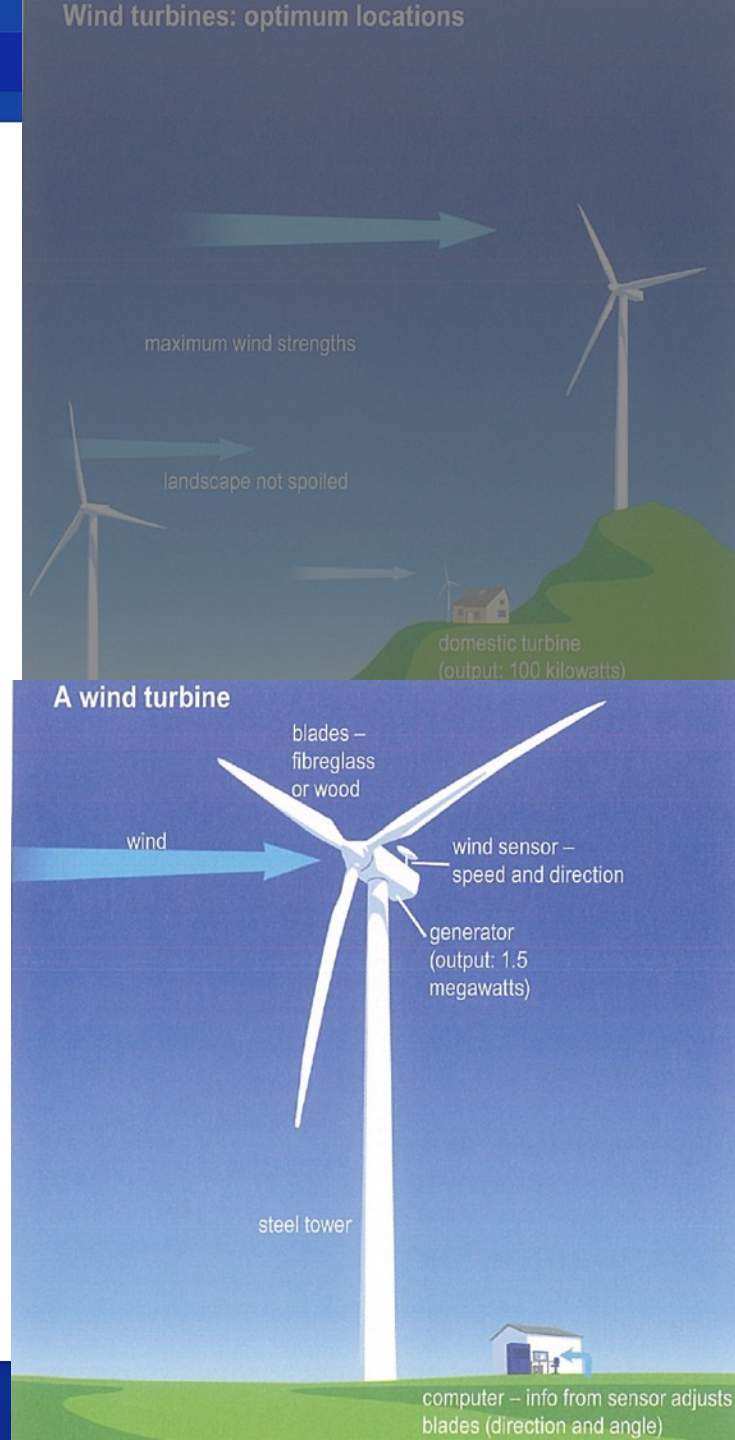
题目 : The diagrams below show the design for a wind turbine and its location.

范文 : The diagrams show a machine for generating electricity from wind and where it can be placed.

模版 : The diagram provides information about **how** a machine/system/process (can be used to) _____.

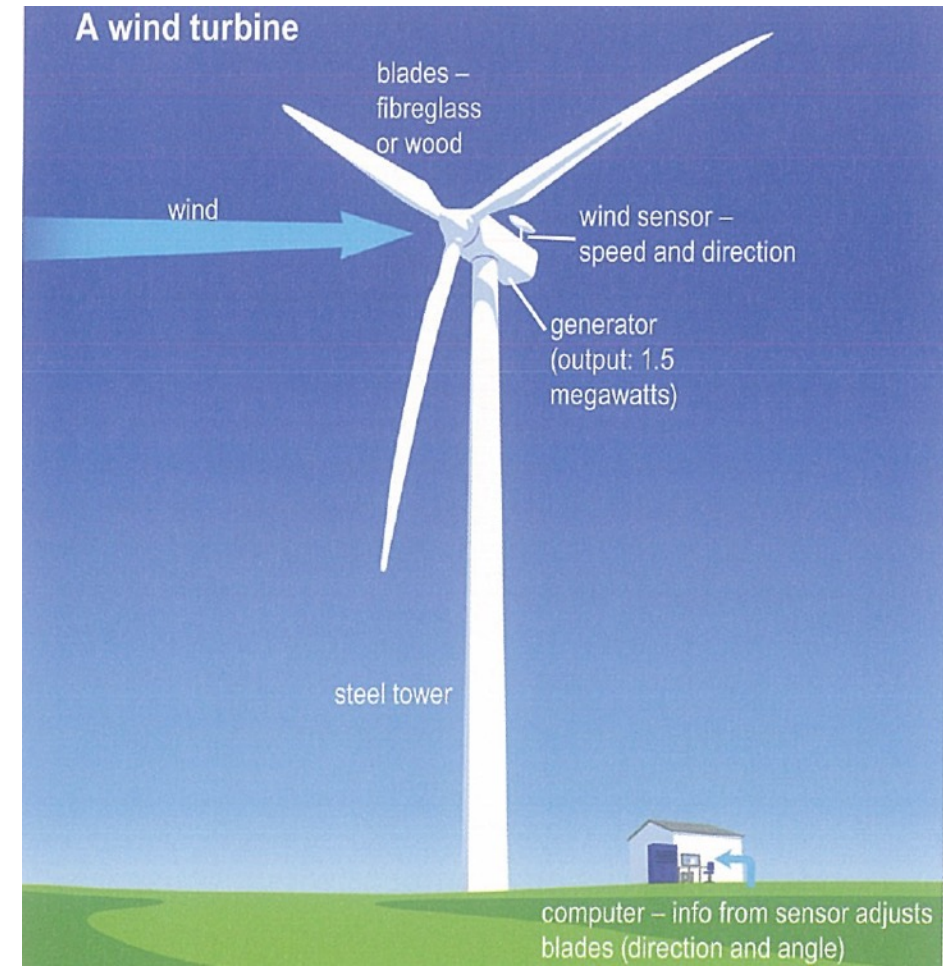
综述段 overview ㊟

- **范文** : Overall, **although** the turbine is a **simple** machine that harnesses renewable energy, **different** locations bring **different** benefits.
- **模版** : In general, X is a **relatively simple / rather complex** machine/process, **consisting of** Y distinct stages. #分词状语



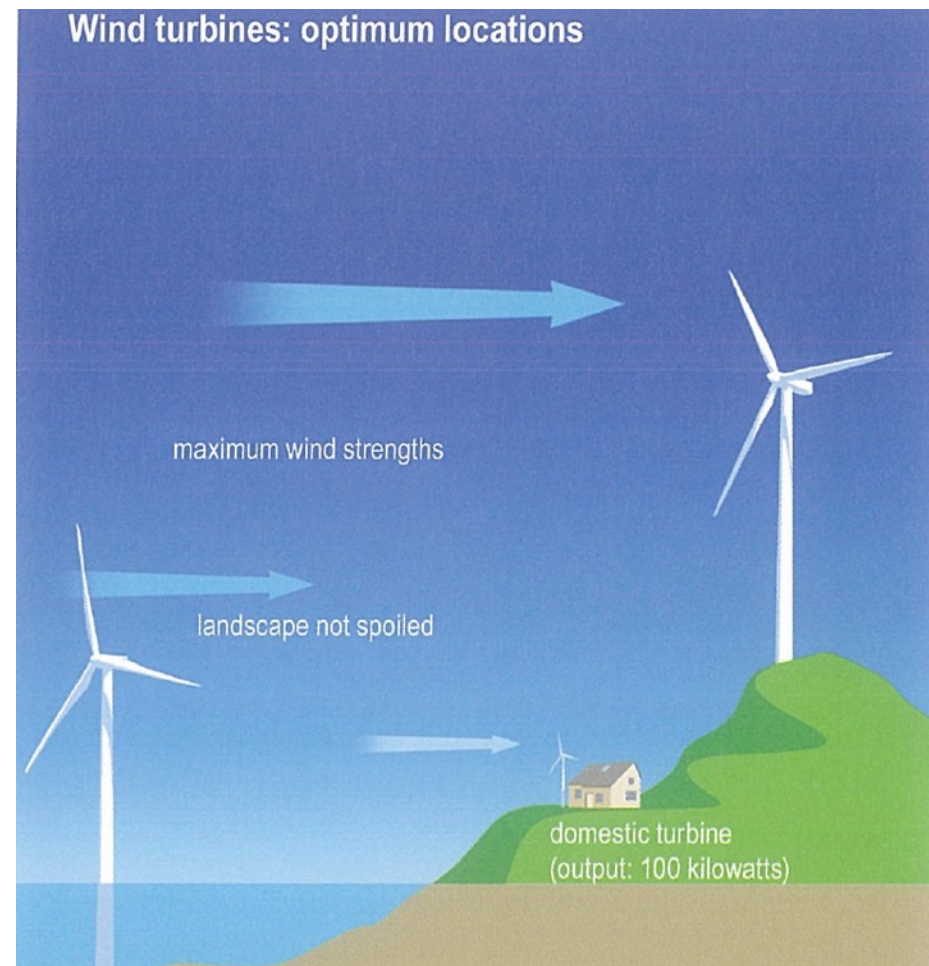
主体段1 : parts, process ㄣㄣ

A **typical** wind turbine **consists of** a steel tower, three blades made of fiberglass or wood and a generator. **The process starts when** the blades are turned by wind, and **this allows** the generator to produce 1.5 megawatts of electricity. **When** any change in wind speed or direction is detected by a sensor on top of the generator, such information is sent to a computer which modifies the direction and angle of the turbine accordingly.



主体段2：选址

The turbine can be installed at three different locations. When situated on top of a mountain, it receives the most amount of wind. The interruption to the view thus caused can, alternatively, be avoided by placing the turbine off the coast. A third option is to install it close to residential areas, where it supplies 100 kilowatts of power for domestic use.



流程句型

流程开端

- the process starts when
- first
- in the first stage of the process

后续步骤

- as a result
- when the wave goes down
- as a consequence
- following this
- in the next stage
- next
- then

同时发生

- as
- at the same time
- meanwhile

流程图 注意事项

- 内容
双图注意内容关联、综述概括过程是否复杂、细节包含3P
- 组织
呈现顺序：purpose、parts、process、正确使用顺序词、清晰的段落主旨句
- 词汇
专业术语不懂就抄、流程表达尽量多变
- 语法
被动语态很有用、常见一般现在时

小作文回顾

Task 1 recap



Section 5

小作文写作流程



审题 1分钟

判断图表类型

正确理解话题



规划 4分钟

构思综述内容

挑选主要特征

划分主体段落

安排段内顺序



初稿 12分钟

总起综述 4分钟

主体段 8分钟



检查 3分钟

用词重复

搭配不当

拼写错误

句子残缺

时态语态

标点符号

考场 万一系列

- 没有看懂图表内容：先从图例下手
- 不会替换话题词汇：尝试举例和使用上义词
- 不确定专业词汇意思：个别照抄没关系
- 不会改写问题内容（总起段）：名词和从句转换
- 主体段忘了写主旨句：赶紧在段末补一句
- 怕来不及写完全文：先写综述再写细节

写作第五节作业



1. **课后小测** : <https://www.wenjuan.in/s/vUZrY3G/>
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**。
 - 总起段对话题词汇进行改写，句型有所变化（例如特殊疑问词引导的宾语从句）。
 - 主体段分段依据合理。
 - 段首安排主旨句概括单图的整体特征。
 - 细节段包含充足的主要特征（最大最小值、起止数量、升降方向和幅度等）。
 - 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

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