

雅思写作第一次课

课前测



赖思维 Ryan

Academic Writing vs. General Training Writing

	Academic	General Training	Notes
Task 1	Describe visual information (graph / chart / diagram / table).	Write a letter requesting information, or explaining the situation.	考G类同学请联系班主任老师安排相应学习材料。
Task 2	Write a academic or semi-formal/neutral discursive essay.	Write a semi-formal/neutral discursive essay.	大作文通用，无需额外资源。

学习要点

1. 同意与否题型
2. 五段论结构安排
3. 主体段组成部分
4. 总起段功能句型
5. 科技和媒体话题
6. 评分标准之任务回应

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

同意与否题型

Similarities and differences?



前考官大作文语料

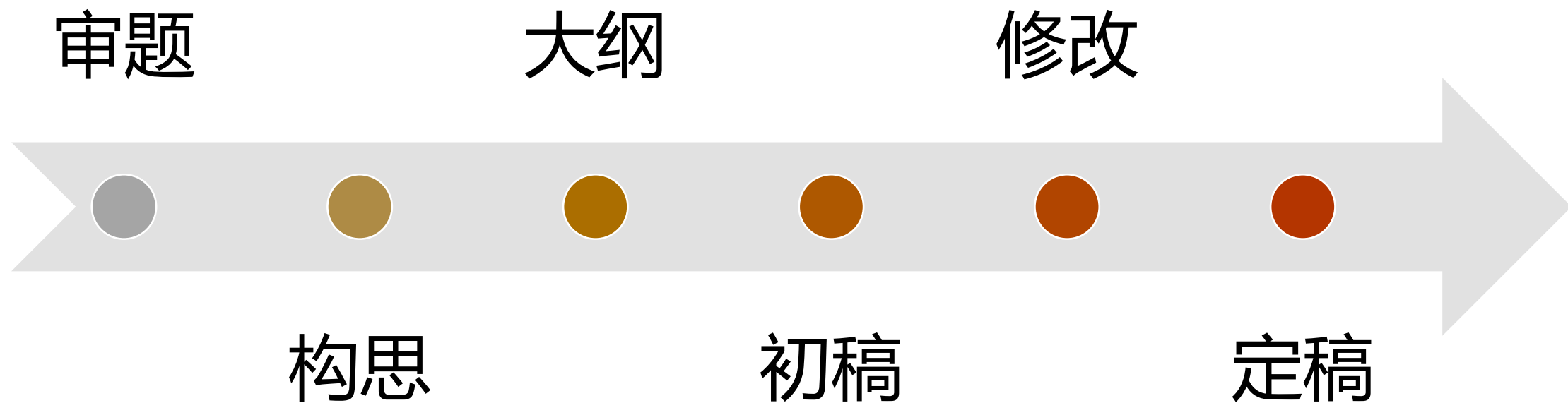
- 大多数人现在采取久坐的生活方式。

Most people nowadays **lead a sedentary lifestyle**.

- 我们倾向于少走路和坐下办公。

We tend to walk less and **do desk jobs**.

写作流程



审题构思

Analyzing the task and brainstorming ideas



Section 1



审题：信息点数量和逻辑关系

【话题】 As a result of electronic inventions such as the computer and television, people do less physical activity, and this is having a negative effect on their health.

【题型】 To what extent do you agree or disagree?

构思：判断相关性

electronic inventions, physical activity, health

1. For young people, computers have become a more popular form of entertainment than television. **IRRELEVANT**
2. As far as work is concerned, office employees have always worked sitting down and the introduction of computers has not changed that.
3. Generally, people like working with computers, so they find their work more enjoyable.

构思：判断相关性

electronic inventions, physical activity, health

4. However, people have also put on weight because they eat more food than in the past, so we should not blame modern inventions for everything.
5. For example, lifestyles have become more hygienic, people do not catch so many infections and they live longer.
6. As a result, sportspeople have become fitter and they continue to break records.

审题构思注意事项

- 放慢速度读题
- 提取核心概念（常见于名词结构；主语、宾语）
- 识别概念之间的关联（多为因果和比较；谓语动词）
- 句子数量大于1的情况，留意句间关联词/逻辑关联
- 偏题：思路不能完全覆盖题目中的概念或关联
- 跑题：概念和/或关联理解有误。See you next time...

The logo graphic for New Oriental is located on the left side of the slide. It features a large, stylized red shape that resembles a folded piece of paper or a book, with a blue and white geometric design at the top left. Below this, the Chinese characters '新东方' (New Oriental) are written in a bold, white, sans-serif font on a red background.

写前练习（审题构思大纲）

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

大纲设计（立场和分段）

Position and paragraphing



Section 2

范文：总起段、总结段

- **There is no doubt that** modern electronic inventions have transformed people's jobs and their leisure time, so many people spend less time taking exercise. **However, it is not so certain that** this has damaged their health.
-
- **In conclusion, I believe that** generally people live more healthily now. **In my view, it is difficult to argue that** modern inventions have had a harmful influence on our health. On the other hand, we need to make sure that we still take a reasonable amount of exercise.

- **As far as work is concerned, office employees have always worked sitting down, and computers have not changed that.** Computers have not affected physical jobs such as farming or building either, and people still do physical work like they did in the past. In fact other machines such as washing machines and tractors, not computers, have reduced the amount of physical work people do.
- **On the other hand, the way people spend their spare time has changed greatly.** People spend many hours watching television and playing with their computers, so they do not do so much physical exercise. This is one of the things which has made more people overweight, and this affects their health when they are older.

主体段3 ㄟ

However, people have **also** put on weight **because** they eat more food than in the past **so we should not blame modern inventions for everything. What is more**, new technologies have led to better medicine, and as a result people live longer.



题型要求

To what extent
体现批判思维？

do you
介绍他人观点？

agree or disagree?
只能二选一？

立场和分段(段间逻辑)

批判立场

- 拒绝粗暴一概而论
- 具体情况具体论述
- 补充其他相关因素

双边平衡立场

- 倾向认同其中一方
- 承认对立观点合理
- 呈现己方观点理由

一边倒立场

- 完全认同或反对
- 两三条具体理由

批判、双边平衡、一边倒? ≡

- *The spread of multinational companies and the resulting increase of globalization produce positive effects to everyone. Do you agree or disagree?*
- [introduction] The rise of multinationals in finance, technology and many other sectors and their growing presence in domestic markets are often referred to as a looming concern for their host countries. Considering the advantages they may bring, however, I find this trend **favourable at three different levels**.
- [body 1] **The most significant impact of globalization is increased** favourable trade balance. ...
- [body 2] **Another effect of** multinationals' participation in the domestic market is **increased** competition. ...
- [body 3] Individual workers, **too, can benefit from** globalization. ...
- [conclusion] Overall, **the impacts of** multinational corporations and the trend of globalization are **positive** given the obvious **benefits** mentioned above. **Rather than being labelled as** market **destabilizers**, they deserve recognition for **their contributions** to the host countries that they operate in.

批判、双边平衡、一边倒? ≡

- *Whether or not someone achieves their aims in life is mostly a question of luck. To what extent to you agree or disagree ?*
- [introduction] Although finding a perfect job, achieving financial freedom, and starting a family are among the most popular life goals, **they are often considered a matter of** fortune. **This simplistic view, however, is often overgeneralized and misleading.**
- [body 1] **Some people say that** luck **plays a defining role** in gaining success and I can understand their point of view. ...
- [body 2] **On the other hand, no one can deny the importance** of other factors in success. ...
- [conclusion] **In general, although** chance can sometimes appear to be the **deciding factor** for success, other aspects are **often more important and should not be ignored.**

批判、双边平衡、一边倒? ⇌

- *Some people believe that if a police force carries guns, it will encourage a higher level of violence to that society. To what extent do you agree or disagree?*
- [introduction] The wide publicity in the press of violent crimes reflects growing concerns about aggression in urban areas and **some attribute this to** the practice of armed policing and demand its abolition. **This is, in my opinion, a rather simplistic point a view of a complex issue that deserves more in-depth analysis.**
- [body 1] Equipping law enforcement officers with protective gear, especially firearms, can be an **effective measure to prevent crimes** in areas with **rampant violence**. ...
- [body 2] **In less crime-infested areas**, however, arming the police may not be a suitable policy, as it can **motivate gun ownership and violent behaviour**. ...
- [body 3] **Since** criminal activity **is the result of a range of factors, we cannot blame** firearms **for everything**. ...
- [conclusion] **Although** firearms can **control violence** in some circumstances, they are **rarely the sole factor that determines** how safe a community is. To truly eradicate the problem **calls for a suite of solutions rather than merely** pulling the trigger for deterrence.

同意与否题型：主体段结构

Band 5+

【任何逻辑】

双边平衡

同意的理由（5句）

- 主旨
- 理由1、细节
- 理由2、细节

反对的理由（5句）

- 主旨
- 理由1、细节
- 理由2、细节

Band 6.5+

【比较】

一边倒

A好的理由（5句）

- 主旨
- 理由1、细节1
- 理由2、细节2

B不好的理由（5句）

- 主旨
- 理由1、细节1
- 理由2、细节2

Band 6.5+

【比较】

分情况/一边倒

情况1比较（3句）

- 主旨、细节、评价

情况2比较（3句）

- 主旨、细节、评价

情况3比较/补充选项
（3句）

- 主旨、细节、评价

Band 6.5+

【一层因果】

分情况/一边倒

情况1因果（5句）

- 主旨
- 理由1、细节1
- 理由2、细节2

情况2因果（5句）

- 主旨
- 理由1、细节1
- 理由2、细节2

Band 6.5+

【两层因果】

分情况

情况1AB因果（3句）

- 主旨、理由、细节

情况2AB因果（3句）

- 主旨、理由、细节

C补充因素（3句）

- 主旨、其他因素



段内逻辑

Structuring a body paragraph

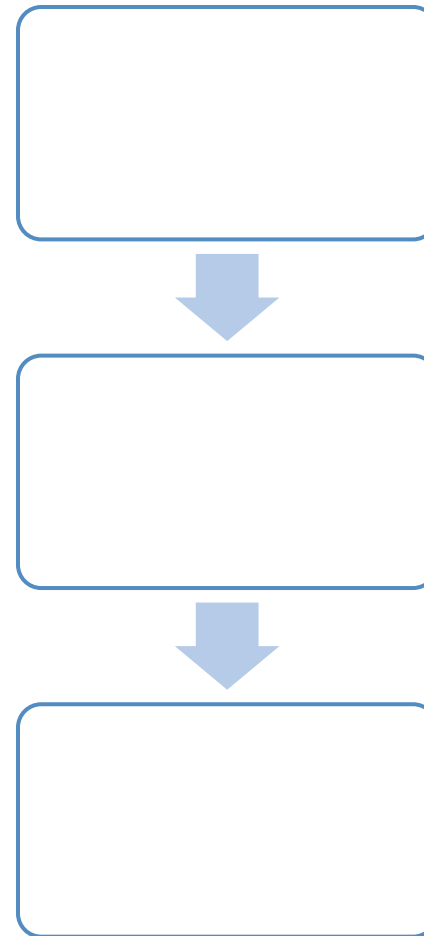


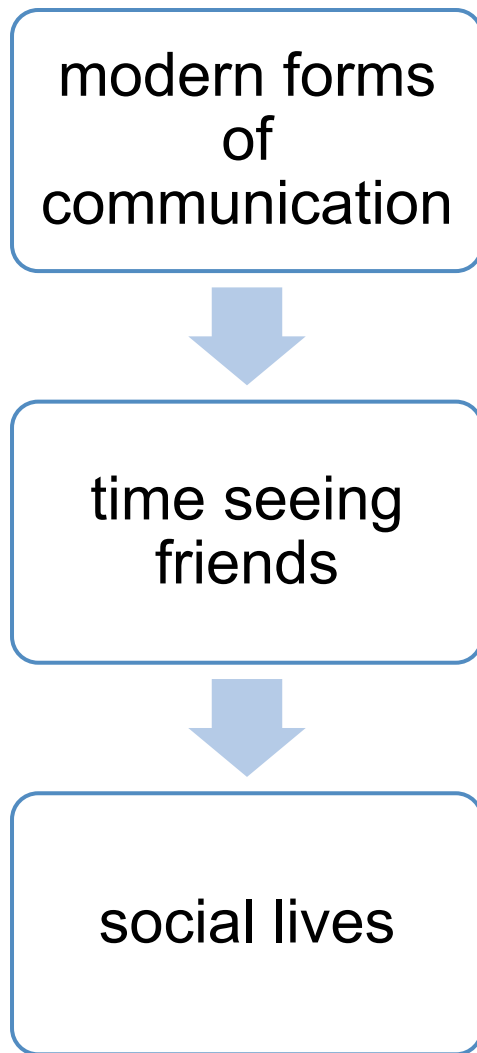
Section 3

RESULTS

信息点和逻辑关系提取

- Modern forms of communication such as email and messaging have reduced the amount of time people spend seeing their friends. This has had a negative effect on their social lives.
- To what extent do you agree or disagree?





• To what extent...

Always?

- past, present, future

For everyone?

- Young vs old, students vs teachers/school, children vs parents, ...

In all situations?

- At home vs in school vs at work...

Everywhere?

- In developed countries/regions vs in developing ones...

主体段主旨句：根据情况分段

时间

- In the past, people used to ... // People nowadays ... instead.

人群

- ... is important for the younger generation. // People in older age groups do not necessarily benefit from this.

场合

- ... quite useful/common is at home. // In the work environment, however, people ...

地区

- In well-off countries, ... // Inhabitants in underdeveloped region may look at the same issue very differently, because...

(五段论) 主体段内逻辑 : PIE

Point 主旨

- 紧扣**话题**内容表明态度**方向**
- 体现与全文**立场**之间的关联
- One of the most common reasons in favour of ... is ...

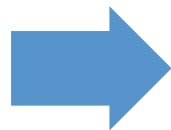
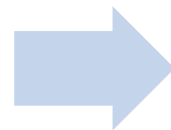


Illustration 细节

- 提供话题相关详细事实**证据**
- 表述尽量**客观**暂不强调态度
- One typical example of this is ...



Explanation 解释

- 说明细节**支撑主**旨以及**立场**
- 整个论证过程最为**关键**环节
- This highlights the benefit of ...

主体段1：排序 ㄟ

- A. **More specifically**, many of **them** are used to not seeing their local friends frequently and are comfortable with contacting each other online.
- B. The popularity of electronic means of communication has a large impact on how **young people** interact with their peers.
- C. **This is because** digital platforms make it **easier** for **them** to find their 'tribes' and construct **more meaningful** social networks **than** those purely based on physical proximity.

主体段2：选词填空

1. Older people, _____, have been for most of their life accustomed to face-to-face interaction, **so** new technology is not likely to replace this habit.
2. _____ young people fully immersed in online socialization, some of them make use of digital platforms to promote and organize offline gatherings.
3. _____ more time spent on seeing their friends and building **long-lasting** relationships.

A. this can mean B. on the other hand C. unlike

主体段3：其他因素 ⇨

- The quality of one's social network **does not rely solely on** how they reach their friends. 【主旨句指出原因不唯一】
- In comparison, the amount of time and effort dedicated to a relationship, physical or digital, can be far more effective predictors of how much people value their friendship. 【给出其他因素】

A or B for C 四段论的主体段结构参考

主旨句：For 情况/人群/..., X can be useful, / X is an important factor to consider.

- 理由句1：This is because X的具体用词 can contribute to 对情况/人群的具体好处, 补充相关细节 especially when ... / given ... / such as ... / even though ...
- 细节句1：A case in point is 具体的情况/人群 /..., which/who, without the help of X, might not have ... 具体的正面结果.
- 理由句2：Another point concerns 第二个具体好处 for 情况/人群.
- 细节句2：X usually requires ... X的特征, so this can mean ... 具体的正面结果.

主旨句：另一种情况/人群/..., on the other hand, is/are less likely to benefit from X. / may find X much less relevant to their own interests. / can find X problematic instead.

- 理由句1：X的具体用词 cannot effectively ... 正面结果 under this circumstance / for these people. / X的具体用词 can mean that people have to ... 问题.
- 细节句1：Instead, it merely result in ... 相对较小的正面结果 / People who do this may ... 具体的负面结果 as a result.
- 理由句2：Also, X的具体用词 is associated with the issues of ... 问题.
- 细节句2：That is because when people ... X更具体用词, they can ... 具体的负面结果.

同意与否题型注意事项

- 话题内容往往不止一个信息点/关系，注意避免偏题跑题。
- 两个信息点/关系，可以分开也可以在同一段落内论述。
- 注意区分题目对功能语言的要求（因果、比较）
- 论述最忌以偏概全，有能力者建议分情况论证/分段。（to what extent）
- 冲击高分的同学可以合理补充额外因素（拓展段），达至全面论述。

评分标准：任务回应

Task response



Section 4

TR: 扣题、overarching statement

Band score	Description
7	addresses all parts of the task
6	addresses all parts of the task although some parts may be more fully covered than others
5	addresses the task only partially ; the format may be inappropriate in places

答题完整性

题型

多少部分？

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Is this a positive or negative development?

Do the disadvantages of international tourism outweigh the advantages?

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

Why is this so? What effect does it have on the individual and on the society?

Band score

Description

7	presents a clear position throughout the response
6	presents a relevant position although _____
5	expresses a position but _____

TR: 立场和结论

A. the conclusions may become unclear or repetitive

B. the development is not always clear and there may be no conclusions drawn

立场表达

题型	立场
To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?	一边倒、双边平衡、分情况
Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.	完全或倾向同意一方、批判双方
Is this a positive or negative development?	正面、反面、分情况
Do the disadvantages of international tourism outweigh the advantages?	优大于缺、缺大于优、优缺相若
Why is this so? What effect does it have on the individual and on the society?	解释原因、说明对个人和社会带来的结果

TR: 主旨、展开

Band score	Description
?	presents relevant main ideas but some may be inadequately developed/unclear
?	presents, extends and supports main ideas, but there may be a tendency to over-generalise and/or supporting ideas may lack focus
?	presents some main ideas but these are limited and not sufficiently developed; there may be irrelevant detail

Terry同学主体段1

In the long history, characters communicated with friends who were closed from them like face-to-face talk. Provided that the distance was far, they linked up other by such traditional means as letters and telegrams, which took a more than long time to get the message. Because people generally led leisurely lives, they made much contact with their friend who has intimate friends around them. Lovers needs body contact as a hug, a kiss and more, which cannot be done in email or messaging. Although friends can use email or messaging to communicate, being apart for a long time definitely not beneficial to a relationship.

Terry同学主体段2

Currently, we can reach our friends using modern modes of communication like smartphone and Internet. People seem to bring everyone together, so it actually estranges people good for communication. But the majority of the population use cellphones all the time, and they don't even talk to each other.

关于字数

大作文

- 240+ 😊
- 176-240 😞
- 101-175 😞 😞
- 1-100 😞 😞 😞

小作文

- 140+ 😊
- 101-140 😞
- 51-100 😞 😞
- 1-50 😞 😞 😞

总起段

Introduction



Section 5

总起段：哪个说法正确？

A.把原题
句子抄下
来再说

B.保留题
目用词避
免偏题

C.必须清
楚陈述自
己立场

D.长度一
般两到三
句为宜

总起段：万能组合

举例说明、
表明立场

今昔对比、
彰显重要

例题2

- Modern forms of communication such as email and messaging have reduced the amount of time people spend seeing their friends. This has had a negative effect on their social lives.
- To what extent do you agree or disagree?

总起段：举例说明、表明立场

1. _____ are pervasive and useful for daily routines.
 2. As a result, critics worry that _____.
 3. I feel this is a pity and that _____.
- A. emails, text messages and social networking applications
 - B. heavy users of these technologies can find it difficult to socialise offline
 - C. these means of communication should be limited to prevent further problems

总起段：今昔对比、彰显重要

1. In the past, _____.
 2. Today, _____,
which _____.
- A. affect how we interact with others
 - B. people kept in touch with each other face to face or through letters
 - C. we have access to a multitude of electronic means of communication for this purpose and they are becoming more dominant

例题3：引入话题

Psychologists have known for many years that colour can affect how people feel. For this reason, attention should be given to colour schemes when decorating places such as offices and hospitals.

How true is this statement?

(source: Complete IELTS C1 student's book Unit 2)

1. **今昔对比**：In the past, ... used to ... Today, this is no longer the case, because ...
2. **举例说明**：X, Y and Z are pervasive and useful for ...

例题3：表明立场

Psychologists have known for many years that colour can affect how people feel. For this reason, attention should be given to colour schemes when decorating places such as offices and hospitals.

How true is this statement?

(source: Complete IELTS C1 student's book Unit 2)

1. **完全认同** : I think this is effective/reasonable / I fully support this approach because ...
2. **倾向反对** : Although ..., I do not believe that ...

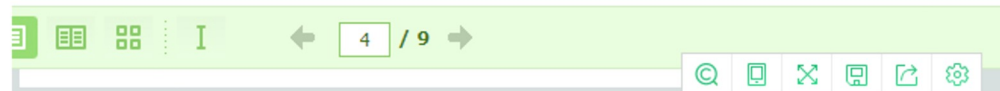
写作第一节作业



1. **课后小测** : <https://www.wenjuan.in/s/fquQz2cw/#>
2. **讲义练习** : 分析范文、摘录表达和句型、整理题型要求、学习功能句型。
3. **全文写作** : 完成一篇大作文，详见**作业清单**。
 - ☐ 审题完整正确，识别三个核心概念。
 - ☐ 细节内容能够完整体现上述概念，没有跑偏。
 - ☐ 对话题内容分情况讨论。
 - ☐ 总起段没有照抄原题句子或连续两个以上实义词。
 - ☐ 总起段使用了课上讲练的句型组合。
 - ☐ 全文字数达到250。
 - ☐ 检查用词和语法错误

雅思无忧-雅思写作全科班-赖思维.pdf

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去完成

去完成

新东方在线

在线学习 当然新东方在线

【雅思无忧】雅思写作作业内容

授课老师: 赖思维

Lesson 1

雅思大小作文套题 4-Task2

WRITING TASK 2

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Some people say the best way for the government to solve traffic
public transportation 24 hours a day and 7 days a week.
To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant example
experience.

Write at least 250 words.



雅思无忧-雅思听力作业-王丹.pdf



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写作作业



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课程服务



我的作业



预约辅导



作文批改



讲义下载



资料快递



协议



笔记



错题本

全文写作提交批改通道

全文写作题目和要求

THANKS

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