

雅思写作第二次课

两问组合题型 (two-part questions)

- 典型组合
 - 描述/原因+评价:
 - 20201112 Competitiveness is a positive quality for people to have in society. How does this competitiveness affect individuals? Do you think it is a positive or negative trend?
 - 20210619 In education and employment, some people work harder than others. Why do some people work harder than others? Is it always a good thing to work hard?
 - 描述/原因+解决
 - 20200815 Many scientists believe that now we can study the behaviour of a three-year-old child to see whether they will grow up to be criminals. To what extent do you think crime is determined by human nature? How can we prevent children from growing up to be criminals?
 - 20210522 Many museums and historical sites are mainly visited by tourists but not local people. Why is this the case? What can be done to attract more local people to visit these places?
- 答题要点
 - 两个部分都需要详细展开回应
 - 基础: 两个部分各自用一个段落展开回应
 - 进阶: 部分题目的两个部分可以一起回答
 - 按照分情况讨论的思路分段
 - 情况X下的原因是什么+解决
 - 情况X下的表现是什么+评价
 - 仍需满足两个部分都充分展开回应的要求

常用句型

- 描述/原因/评价
 - 参考优缺比较板块的主体段句型
 - 复习第一节主体段句型
- 解决
 - 主旨句
 - Generally, I think there are positive things that X can do.
 - The problem of X can be tackled in two different ways.
 - 分论点句
 - The most effective solution is ...
 - X should/can also ...

优缺比较题型 (advantages and disadvantages)

- 题型表述
 - Do the advantages outweigh the disadvantages?
 - What are the advantages and disadvantages of ...?
- 立场表达
 - 总起段: Although there are some dangers and disadvantages to ..., I believe that the benefits often outweigh any drawbacks.
 - 总结段: Overall, I think the advantages of ... are greater than the disadvantages.
- 主体段句型
 - 主旨句
 - There are X main dangers and disadvantages to ...
 - However, ... has X points in its favour.
 - Despite the negatives mentioned above, I believe that X is a positive development for various reasons.
 - 分论点句
 - The one that attracts the most publicity is the problem of ...
 - The main drawback of the trend towards X is that ...
 - Similarly, ..., and this could have a negative impact on ...
 - A further disadvantage is ...
 - The main one is ...
 - The other advantage is ...
 - 细节句
 - 原因: because引导的原因状语从句
 - 结果: 通过逗号和so合并单句
 - 条件: if或unless引导的条件状语从句
 - 举例/描述: those who ... can ...

四段论的主体段 (body paragraph)

- 段间逻辑
 - 优缺点点的篇幅平衡: 复习第一节中评分标准TR维度对完整扣题 (parts of the task) 的描述
 - 段落顺序安排: 先抑后扬 (自己赞成方向), 有利于倒数第二段主旨和总结段的立场表达之间的自然承接
- 段内结构
 - 篇幅考虑: 5句 x 20词
 - 主旨
 - 三层结构
 - 细节1 分论点1
 - 细节2 分论点2
 - 注意: 每个分论点句后面, 应有相应的细节句展开内容 (复习评分标准TR维度中, 不同分数段关于development的描述)

评分标准CC维度 (coherence and cohesion)

- 连贯 (coherence)
 - 分数段差异
 - 7分: 全文段间和段内逻辑通顺
 - 6分: 整体/段间逻辑通顺 (不过部分细节可能不合逻辑)
 - 5分: 整体/段间逻辑不明
 - 分段方式
 - 四段论、五段论最为常见
 - 段内句子数量和功能有讲究
 - 具体建议参考不同课次中具体题型要点
- 衔接 (cohesion)
 - 分数段差异
 - 7分: 变化丰富
 - 6分: 有效使用, 但存在错误或机械
 - 5分: 使用不足、错误或泛滥
 - 衔接手段
 - 低频率字句
 - Firstly / first of all
 - to begin with, first and foremost
 - However
 - conversely, in contrast, in spite of this / despite this
 - Similarly
 - by the same token, likewise
 - Moreover / in addition
 - What is more, furthermore
 - For example
 - to illustrate, for instance, one example of this is
 - In conclusion
 - on the whole, to sum up
 - 提升途径 (7+)
 - 位置变化
 - 从句首移动到主谓之间, 并用逗号间隔
 - 指代和替换
 - 分数段差异
 - 7分: 指代和替换的使用基本正确
 - 6分: 能够使用, 但有错误或不当
 - 5分: 缺少指代和替换, 重复较多
 - 实现手段
 - 代词
 - 同义替换
 - 上下义词
 - 分段
 - 分数段差异
 - 7分: 每个段落主旨清晰
 - 6分: 能够分段但有不当
 - 5分: 未分段或分段不足