

TOEFL-Writing-Notes

1. 独立写作

1.1 介绍

题目和雅思的大作文差不多，内容是雅思大作文的子集，关于校园、工作或者当代社会生活等话题。

题目限时 30 分钟，推荐字数是 380 - 400 words

题型：

1.1.1 agree / disagree style

大部分时候是 agree/disagree, 像下面这个

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Overall, the widespread use of the internet has a mostly positive effect on life in today's world.

1.1.2 paired-choice style

有时候需要再两个对立的观点中选择(paired choice), 比如下面这个:

Some people like to travel with a companion. Other people prefer to travel alone. Which do you prefer? Use specific reasons and examples to support your choice.

1.1.3 multiple-choice style

也有时候是多选, 比如:

The people we work with have many different characteristics and all of them affect the quality of our time at work. Of the following, what do you think is the most important quality for a boss or supervisor to have?

- a serious attitude about their work
- a lot of related experience
- a tendency to always tell the truth

Use specific details and examples in your answer.

1.1.4 Good Idea style

极少数情况下会是一个假设性的情景，比如：

The administrators of a university are revising their budget and have decided to change their funding priorities. As a result, the university will now spend more money on sports and athletic facilities than they do on the campus libraries. Do you think this is a good idea? Why or why not? Use specific reasons and examples to explain your position.

评分：

人工评分 + erater

1.2 How to come up with an idea

Main argument: Easy, just make a choice

Support argument: Hard

可以从以下几个角度来想支撑论点：

1. Work: Your Job and Money
2. Health: Your physical and mental health
3. Learning: What You do at School and University
4. Family: Relationship with Your Loved ones(family member, friends and so on)

一个写 topic sentence 的方法: descriptive + specific

比如：First of all, the Internet contains a lot of job websites, which people can use to start career.

1.3 How to come up with a personal example

Keep it simple, concise and direct. Use specific example to explain your topic sentences.

最好显式的扣题一下。

可以用的大概的模式：

情景设置 -> 具体事例正面论证 -> 假设反面论证

1.4 模板

感觉这个模板还是比较详细的，基本上就是往框架里面填东西，准备拿去 erater 评测一下试试。

1.4.1 Introduction

Sentence One: Background Sentence

简单介绍背景，没活的话可以用类似 Most people agree we should do ... 的句子。

Sentence Two: Main point

选择你的立场，直接回答题目的问题就可以，比如: Personally, I believe that

Sentence Three: Transition

承上启下，类似这样的句子:

I feel this way for two reasons, which I will explore in the following essay.

开头段需要注意的地方:

- 不要浪费太多时间，开头简单明了即可
- 不要抄题干
- 写 50 词左右

1.4.2 Body Paragraph

Sentence One: Topic Sentence

就按上面 How to can up with an idea 提到的方法来写，提出你的分论点

Sentence Two and Three: The Explanation

抽象地解释你的分论点，可以用简单的逻辑链

Sentence Four: The Transition

可以用类似这样的句子: My personal experience is a compelling illustration of this.

Sentence Five to End: Personal Example

个人的例子，可以参考上面 How to come up with a personal example 中提到的方法来写

Body paragraph 需要注意的点:

- 句型尽量多样
- 主体是 personal example，构成字数的 60% 左右 (这个好像和雅思不太一样，以前写雅思大作文的时候记得好像是 explanation 为主)
- 不要用很长或者很短的句子
- 不要以并列连词开头，据说 erater 会评低分
- 使用多样的转折词 (therefore, moreover, as a result, in addition, etc)
- 每个主体段 150 words 左右

1.4.3 Conclusion

重申你的论点和分论点

Sentence One: Restate the Thesis

paraphrase 你的 Main point: In conclusion, I strongly feel that ...

Sentence Two: Restate the Two reasons

This is because ..., and

结尾需要注意的地方:

- paraphrase ! 不要重复你的句子
- 不要引入新的 argument
- 大概 40 words

总结:

- There is no word limit.
- In multiple choice questions you can totally ignore the choices you don't pick.
- The template works for all of the styles
- You will not get punished for using the template. (有待考证, 先拿 erater 试试)

2. 综合写作

2.1 介绍

托福写作的第一题, 首先要读一篇学术话题的文章, 250 - 300 词, 然后听一个 lecture, 2 - 3 分钟, 做出反对文章中观点的论述。你需要写一篇 300 字左右的文章来阐述两个材料之间的关系。

阅读材料会再次出现, 但是听力只可以听一遍。

2.1.1 opposition style

阅读材料提出一个主张并用三个 specific argument 来支持, lecturer 反对这个主张并且反驳三个 argument, 题目要求会像下面这个样子。

Summarize the points made in the lecture, being sure to explain how they oppose specific points made in the reading passage.

2.1.2 problem & solutions style

阅读材料提出了关于某个主题或者理论的三个问题，lecturer 提供了三个解答，题目要求像下面这样：

“Summarize the points made in the lecture, being sure to explain how they answer the specific problems presented in the reading passage.”

2.1.3 solutions & problem style

阅读材料中提出了关于某个问题的三个解答，lecturer 认为这些解答不会起作用。题目要求像下面这样：

“Summarize the points made in the lecture, being sure to explain how they cast doubt on specific solutions presented in the reading passage. ”

2.2 The Article

文章以一个介绍性的段落开头，对主题的背景做介绍，作者阐述他的观点，或者指出存在一些问题。

然后是三个 body paragraphs，每个 body paragraph 有一个 supporting argument，一个问题，或者一个解答。

三分钟之后，article 会消失，但是听力播完会出现。

2.3 The Lecture

三分钟结束之后阅读材料消失，你将会听到一段两到三分的短 lecture，讲述和阅读材料相同主题的内容，在 lecture 的开始，会听到 lecturer 的 main idea，这里他会阅读材料中的 main argument 表示反对（对于 opposition style），或者说存在其他解决方案（p & s style），或者说阅读材料中提出的解决方案是不对的（s & p style）。

lecture 的剩余部分会有三个 opposing argument/solutions/problems。这些会直接 challenge 阅读材料中的 argument，并且和阅读材料中出现的次序相同。

2.4 Taking Notes

做笔记的时候把阅读和听力的 counterparts 联系起来即可。

2.5 Template

文章应该由一个 introduction 和三个 body paragraphs 构成。

2.5.1 introduction

- The reading and the lecture are both about _.
- While the author of the article argues that _, the lecturer disputes the claims presented in the article.
- His position is that _.

2.5.2 The Body Paragraphs

- According to the reading _.
- The article mentions that .
- This argument is challenged by the lecturer.
- He claims that .
- Additionally, he points out that __.

- Secondly, the author suggests __.
- In the article notes that _.
- The lecturer, however, asserts that __.
- He goes on to say that __.

- Finally, the author puts forth the idea that _.
- The author contends that .
- In contrast, the lecturer' s stance is _.
- He says that _.

不需要写结尾。

2.6 注意事项

- lecture summary 是文章最重要的部分，需要占据主体段的 60%，如果你要节省时间那么削减 article summary
- 280 - 300 词是适宜的(多了应该没事?)
- 避免直接从 reading 里面抄原文，尽量 paraphrase

3. 参考资料

[Youtube 视频](#)

[Test Resources上的文章](#)

[ETS: TOEFL iBT Test Writing Section](#)

