

英语(二)

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第一部分 句型框架(写作)

1. 对比选择类★★★★★

1. When it comes to A, different people hold different views. Some contend that (题干观点). For one thing, (观点 1). For another, (观点 2).

说到 A,不同的人有不同的看法。有些人认为(题干观点)。一方面,(观点 1)。另一方面,(观点 2)。

2. In spite of all these claims, others maintain that (观点), they point out that (论点). Another instance often cited is that (论据).

尽管有这些主张,其他人仍坚持(观点),他们指出(论点)。另一个经常被引用的例子是(论据)。

3. It is no easy task to find a satisfactory answer to the issue. As for me, there is some truth to both arguments. It is advisable to (建议).

对问题找到满意的答案绝非易事。至于我,这两种论点都有一定道理。建议(建议)。

2. 现象解释类★★★★

1. Recently, (现象). What amazes us most is (典型现象). It is true that (现象). 最近, (现象)。最让我们惊讶的是(典型现象)。确实是(现象)。

2. There are many reasons explaining (现象). The main reason is (解释 1). What is more, (解释 2). Thirdly, (解释 3). As a result, (结果).

解释(现象)的原因有很多。主要原因是(解释1),此外,(解释2),第三,(解释3)。结果,(结果)。

3. Considering all these, (结论). For one thing, (建议 1). For another, (建议 2). In conclusion, (结论).

考虑到所有这些,(结论)。一方面,(建议1)。 另一个,(建议2)。总之,(结论)。

3. 图表类★★★

1. The chart gives us an overall picture of the (图表主题). The first thing we notice is that (图表最大特点). This means that as (进一步说明). We can see from the statistics given that (图表细节一).

图表为我们提供了(图表主题)的整体图景。我们首先注意到的是(图表最大特征)。 这意味着作为(进一步说明)。 从给出的统计数据可以看出(图细节一)。

2. After (细节一中的第一个变化), the (幅度+时间,紧跟着的变化). The figures also tells us that (图表细节二). (数据位置,如 In the second column), we can see that (进一步描述).

在(细节一中的第一个变化)后,则(幅度+时间,紧跟着的变化)。这些数字还告诉我们(图表细节二)。(数据位置,如在第二列),我们可以看到(进一步描述)。

3. Judging from these figures, we can draw the conclusion that (结论). The reason for this, as far as I am concerned, is that (给出原因). It is high time that we (发出倡议).

从这些数字来看,我们可以<mark>得出结论</mark>(结论)。在我看来,这样做的原因<mark>是</mark>(给出原因)。现在是我们(发出倡议)的时候了。

4. 漫画类★★★

1. The picture shows us (揭示漫画的主题,再后面跟一句进一步说明一下).



图片向我们展示(揭示漫画的主题,再一起来进一步说明一下)。

2. As far as I am concerned, the picture characterizes (全面分析漫画主题,以及产生这种现象的原因).

就我个人而言,这幅画描绘了(全面分析漫画主题,以及产生这种现象的原因)。

3. However, it does not mean (提出你反对的观点). I think that (提出你的观点).

但是,这并不意味着(提出你反对的观点)。我认为(提出你的观点)。

第二部分 话题语料(写作)

1. 社会现象类★★★★

兼职与否

- 1. There are many advantages for college students to take part-time jobs while they are at college. 大学生在大学期间从事兼职工作有很多好处。
- 2. offer us students a chance to demonstrate our ability 为我们学生提供展示我们能力的机会
- 3. apply what we have learned at college 应用我们在大学学到的知识
- 4. become more independent of our families 变得更加独立于我们的家庭
- 5. the experience we gain through part-time jobs 我们通过兼职工作获得的经验
- 6. be of great help to our future career 对我们以后的事业有很大帮助
- 7. broaden our horizon and make our life more meaningful 拓宽视野,让生活更有意义
- 8. However, a part-time job has some disadvantages. 但是,兼职工作也有一些缺点。
- 9. lose time needed for sleep, rest, study, club activities and recreation 失去睡眠、休息、学习、俱乐部活动和娱乐所需的时间
- 10. be so interested in the work that we cannot pay attention to our study 对工作太感兴趣以至于无法专心学习
- 11. fail in our school study 我们在学业上遭遇挫折
- 12. affect our future career too 也会影响我们未来的职业
- 13. hold the right attitude towards the part-time job 对兼职工作持正确态度
- 14. Acquiring knowledge, especially more book knowledge, is our first important task. 获取知识,尤其是更多的书本知识,是我们的首要任务。
- 15. Although part-time jobs can do us some good in some aspects, we should pay more attention to school study than on it. 打工虽然在某些方面可以给我们带来一些好处,但我们更应该关注学校的学习而不是打工。

广告

- 1. We are exposed to advertisements anywhere and anytime. 我们随时随地都会接触到广告。
- 2. listen to the radio or watch TV 听广播或看电视
- 3. the programs are broken up by advertisements that flash on every five or ten minutes 节目被每五到十分钟闪现的广告打断
- 4. find we confronted with endless ad bulletins 发现我们面临着无穷无尽的广告公告
- 5. find out mailbox full of ad leaflets 找出装满广告传单的邮箱



- 6. With their tremendous power and attractiveness, advertisements have become a part of our life. 广告凭借其巨大的力量和吸引力,已成为我们生活的一部分。
- 7. Every coin has two sides, so does advertisement. 每个硬币都有两个面,广告也是。
- 8. exerts both positive and negative effects upon our life 对我们的生活产生积极和消极的影响
- 9. business people engage in making their products known to the public in the most attractive ways 商人以最具吸引力的方式向公众宣传他们的产品
- 10. potential customers find it easier to choose what they are to purchase 潜在客户发现更容易选择 他们要购买的东西
- 11. when faced with shelves of goods in the supermarkets 面对超市货架上的商品
- 12. However, advertisements are not always reliable. 然而,广告并不总是可靠的。
- 13. as some dishonest businessmen exaggerate the functions and qualities of their products 一些不 诚实的商人夸大其产品的功能和质量
- 14. Customers may be misled and deceived. 客户可能会被误导和欺骗。
- 15. Such is often the case, and it does harm to the interests of the customers.这种情况经常发生,而且确实损害了客户的利益。
- 16. be very cautious so as not to be taken in by appealing words and pictures in it 要非常小心,不要被里面吸引人的文字和图片所欺骗

2. 人生哲理类★★★★

面对失败

- 1. failure is a common thing in our daily life 失败是我们日常生活中常见的事情
- 2. fail to pass the examinations 考试不及格
- 3. are defeated in sport games 在体育比赛中被击败
- 4. fail to do more satisfactory work 没有做更令人满意的工作
- 5. have encountered failure of one kind or another 遇到过这样或那样的失败
- 6. lose heart when they come across failures 遇到失败就灰心
- 7. failure is the first step to success 失败是成功的第一步
- 8. what really counts is not failure itself, but our attitude towards it 真正重要的不是失败本身,而是我们对待失败的态度
- 9. we are afraid of failure and yield to it easily 我们害怕失败,容易屈服
- 10. are bound to have one failure after another 注定失败一个又一个
- 11. certainly go from victory to victory 肯定从胜利走向胜利
- 12. never afraid of failure 从不害怕失败
- 13. failure is the mother of success 失败是成功之母