

# 雅思作文合集

## 一、 小作文-图表

### 1.1 题型

- **图表**：折线(line graph) / 柱状(Bar chart) / 饼图(Pie chart) / 表格(Table) / 混合(Mix)
- 流程图：工序图、生长过程图
- 地图：一个建筑不同选址、一个地区两个时期

### 1.2 考察点

*Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.*

- Summarization = Selecting + Reporting

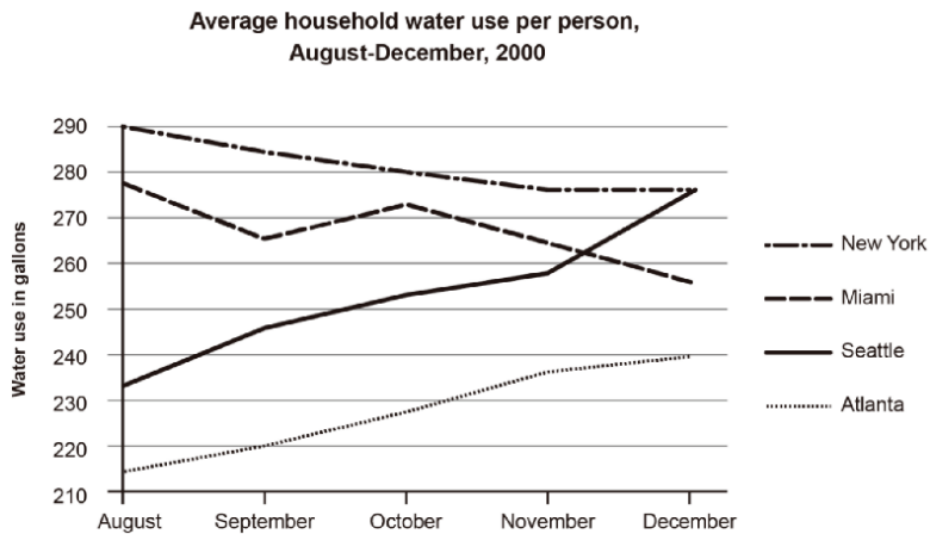
**NO OPINION ONLY REPORT** 将图表转化为文本的能力（高级的 Describe）

### HOW TO SELECT ?

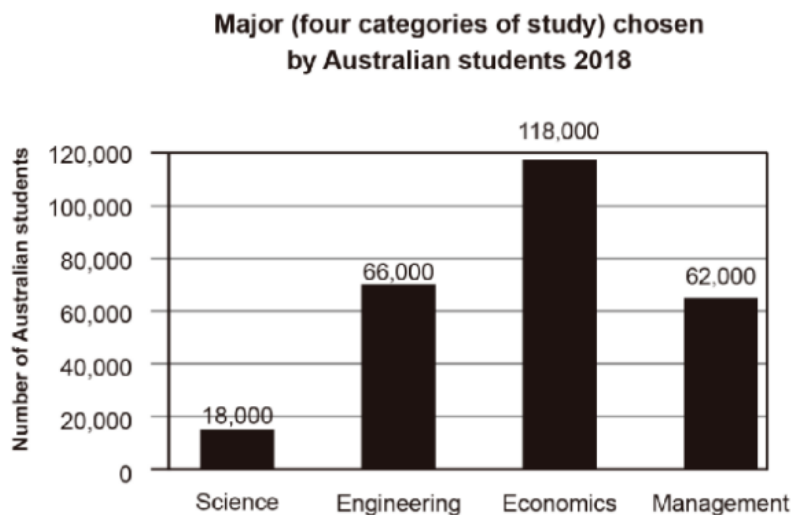
- Main features
  - Find features
  - 数值比较：最大【顶点】、最小【低点】、等值【交点】、差值、倍数、大于、小于
  - 趋势【动态】：上升、下降、波动、稳定
  - 幅度：大、小、剧烈、平缓
  - Select main features

### HOW TO REPORT ?

- Making comparisons (relevant)
  - 动态图：时间点>1 连续性 Find **Changes**



○ 静态图：时间点 $\leq 1$  Find Differences



● Organize sentences

○ describing one number / comparing numbers / describing changes or trends

### 1.3 结构

● Introduction (Paraphrase question)

○ 1-2 句

○ 基本公式：某种图(扩写) + shows(illustrates/compares) + 某种数据 + 在某种条件下

○ 换词

- proportion-percentage
- information-data、number-figure
- types-categories
- trends-changes

○ 换位置

- 后置定语 -> 修饰语
- 句中状语 -> 句前/句末

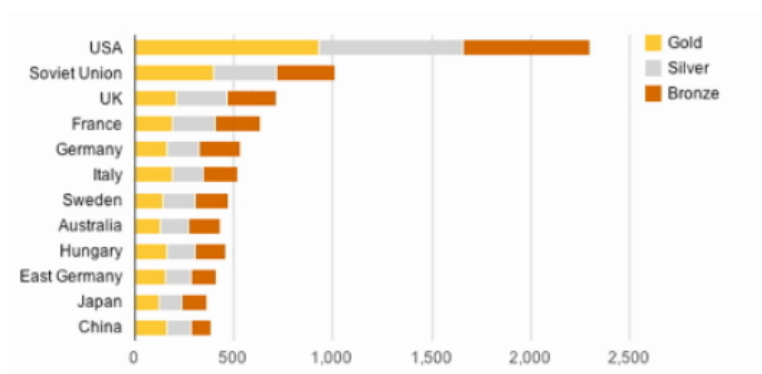
○ 概括：列举内容(多个国家-> num+contries)

- Q: The charts below show the results of a questionnaire that asked visitors to the Parkway Hotel how they rated the hotel's customer service. The same questionnaire was given to 100 guests in the years 2005 and 2010.
- A: The pie charts compare visitors' responses to a survey about customer service at the Parkway Hotel in 2005 and in 2010.

● Overview (General / Most obvious) 1-2 句

- Start with: In sum, Overall, It is clear that...
- 找整体趋势、明显特征、突出特例等，简单描述

*The chart below shows the total number of Olympic medals won by twelve different countries.*



- It is clear that the USA is by far the most successful Olympic medal winning nation.
- It is also noticeable that the figures for gold, silver and bronze medals won by any

particular country tend to be fairly similar.

- **Detail1+Detail2 4-5 句\*2**

- 对象的分组：

- 时间划分（前后）
- 排名（高低）
- 对象本身的特点

- describing one number

- The majority/minority of + 主语 + 谓语, with + 数字

The majority of sales in Bob's store come from DVDs, with exactly 60%.

- 主语 + （表示“组成”的动词）+ 数字

DVDs account for three fifths of the total sales.

- The percentage / number of 主语 + (which/ who...) + is + 数字

The percentage of PC games sold is 20%.

- 数字 + 主语 + 谓语

Fifteen percent of items sold in the store are CDs.

- There be + 数字 + 主语 + which/ who...

There is merely 5% of the total revenue generated by selling posters.

- For + 主题, 数字 + 主语 + 谓语

For the sales of posters, only 5% contributes to the turnover（营业额）.

- comparing numbers

- 比较维度：内部【时间】、交叉【多个个体】

- A is X times more than B. (主系表结构)

The amount of CO2 emitted from cars in 1999 was three times more than that in 2000.

- 主语 + 谓语 + X times more + 宾语 A + than + 主语 + 谓语 + 宾语 B (主谓宾结构)

In 1999, cars produced three times more CO2 than in 2000.

■ There be X times more A than B. (*There be 结构*)

There was three times more CO2 emitted by cars in 1999 than in 2000.

○ describing changes or trends

■ X (描述对象) + 趋势动词 + 副词

The price of textbooks **fell sharply** in 2019.

■ There was a + 形容词 + 趋势名词 + in X (描述对象)

There was **a rapid decrease** in the price of textbooks in 2019.

■ 时间 + saw/ experienced/ witnessed a + 形容词 + 趋势名词

**The year 2019 witnessed a dramatic drop in the price of textbooks.**

■ A + 形容词 + 趋势名词 + took place/ occurred.

A sharp fall in the price of textbooks took place in 2019.

■ X (描述对象) + showed/ took + an upward/ downward trend.

The price of textbooks showed a downward trend in 2019.

#### 1.4 通用表达

● 时间

○ from 1980 to 2000 = between 1980 and 2000 = over a period of 20 years = during a span of 20 years

○ In the years 1980 and 2000 = over two separate years = in 1980 and in 2000

● 逻辑连接词：

○ 递进：in addition moreover furthermore

○ 类比：similarly likewise

○ 转折：while whereas by contrast on the contrary

● 数据对象词：

○ 省略（核心词）、指代（Those, This figure）

○ the number of = the amount of = the figure of = the quantity of

● 引导词：

○ As for X / Concerning Y

- Similarly, Likewise / By comparison, By contrast
- As shown in the first / second chart
- 人 : people = resident = individuals
- 消费 : cost = expenditure = spending
- 使用 : the XX used = XX usage = XX consumption
- 超过 : exceed (高于) surpass (超过)
- 组成 : is composed of / (没有 be) consist of X components.
- 近似 : close to = almost = approximately = around = roughly = nearly

## 1.5 注意细节

### 1. 时态

现在时、过去时、【偶有】将来

第一段现在时，后续根据描述时间点调整时态

### 2. 图上细节【单位、时间点、名称...】

### 3. 拼写、基本语法

a. 标点符号后空格

b. 尽量不要用缩写【don't = do not】

一定要留时间检查 !!!!!【学会复盘】

## 二、思路范文

### 3.1 Introduction

- 直接改写

基本公式：某种图(扩写) + shows(illustrates/compares) + 某种数据 + 在某种条件下

The **line graph** compares the **figure** of tourists **going sightseeing** in a Caribbean island **over a period of 7 years**.

### 3.2 Overview

- Total 这条线在升高

It is clear that the total number of tourists has been **consistently increasing** from 2010 to 2017.

- 下面两条线有交点【一个超过了另一个】

**Initially**, the number of tourists on sightseeing boats was lower than the number of tourists on the island, **but later it surpassed**.

### 3.3 Detail1 (时间顺序描述 staying on island)

- 【describing one number】 2010 起始点

In 2010, **the majority of tourists** stayed on the island, which was **approximately accounting for** 0.8 million.

- 【comparing numbers】 2010 另一条线

**By contrast**, the number of visitors staying on cruise ships **provided a negligible amount**, which was only 0.3 million.

- 【describing changes or trends】 2011-2013 升

From 2011 to 2013, the number of visitors staying on island **saw a significant increase**, from 0.8 to 1.5 million.

- 【describing changes or trends】 2013-2015 平

**In the following two years**, it **remained at this level**.

- 【describing changes or trends】 2015-2017 先降后升

In 2016, there was **a slight decline**, but it **returned to the original level** one year later.

### 3.4 Detail2 (另一条线+total)

The number of tourists on sightseeing boats **saw a small increase** in 2011, but it returned to the previous level after one year.

From 2012 to 2017, the number of visitors **rose dramatically** to **a peak of 2 million**.

And the total number of tourists continued to show a steady upward trend over the last 7 years.

## 一、小作文-地图/流程

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## 1.2 考察点

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- Summarising Selecting Reporting

NO OPINION ONLY REPORT

将图表转化为文本的能力（高级的 Describe）

### ● HOW TO SELECT ?

- Main features
  - Find features
  - Map：建筑、道路、用地功能、方位、数量
  - Flowchart：操作主体、操作、结果
  - Select main features

### HOW TO REPORT ?

- Making comparisons (relevant)
  - Map：newly-built、disappeared、moved、remained
  - Flowchart：before & after
- Organize sentences
  - Map：
    - 描述位置
      - A 的绝对位置  
A is located/is situated/lies ...
      - A 的相对位置



A is near/close to B (离 B 很近)

A is next/adjacent to B (离 B 更近)

- A 位于 B 的某个角上

A is located at /is situated at the north-east /south-west corner of B.

- A 在场地内某一侧的边界旁

A is located on the eastern/western/northern/southern boundary of the site.

#### ■ 描述特征

- A 由几个不同的部分组成

A consists/is composed of B, C and D ...

- A 覆盖很大/很小面积

A covers a large/small area

- A 从...延伸到...

A extends from ... to...

#### ■ 出现/消失/改造

- 在某处建造了 A

- A was built in/was constructed in...A 被改造成 B

A was turned/converted into B

- A 被拆除

A was removed/demolished

- A 被 B 取代

A was replaced by B

- A 被扩大、缩小、加长等修改大小

A was expanded/extended

The size of A was reduced (to half of the original size)

○ Flowchart :

## 1.3 结构

### 1.3.1 地图选址

- 改写段 (1-2) two proposed positions for
- 细节段\*2 (两个位置 5-6)
  - 方位、交通、配套设施
- 概述段 (1-2) : 总结特点 (both have pros and cons) + 做出选择

### 1.3.2 地图变化

- 改写段 (1-2)
  - 动态: illustrate the development of/growth of/planned changes to
  - 静态: layout of
    - The map shows the growth of a village called Chorleywood between 1868 and 1994.
- 概述段 (1-2) 整体改造
  - It is clear that
  - 最明显的变化、一致的变化【概括属性分组】
    - Overall, it is evident that the number of gates will increase, as well as more customer-facing facilities and utilities, including cafes, shops, ATMs, and car hire.
- 细节段\*2 (变化前后 丰富程度决定句子数量)
  - 西到东、顺时针、外到内, 改造后的变化+不变都可以说
  - 如果改造前没什么好说的, 就分两段描述 changes
  - 如果改造前后东西都很多, 可以一段写前一段写后
    - In XXXX, At present, several changes have taken place.

### 1.3.3 流程图

- 段落组成 :
  - 改写段
    - The flow chart illustrates how plastic bottles are recycled.
    - It is clear that there are nine distinct stages in the process, from collecting

original bottles to producing products with recycled plastic.

○ 细节段\*2

- At the first stage in XXX process,
- Initially
- The following stage = Following this
- Entering the final phase,

○ stage = phase = step

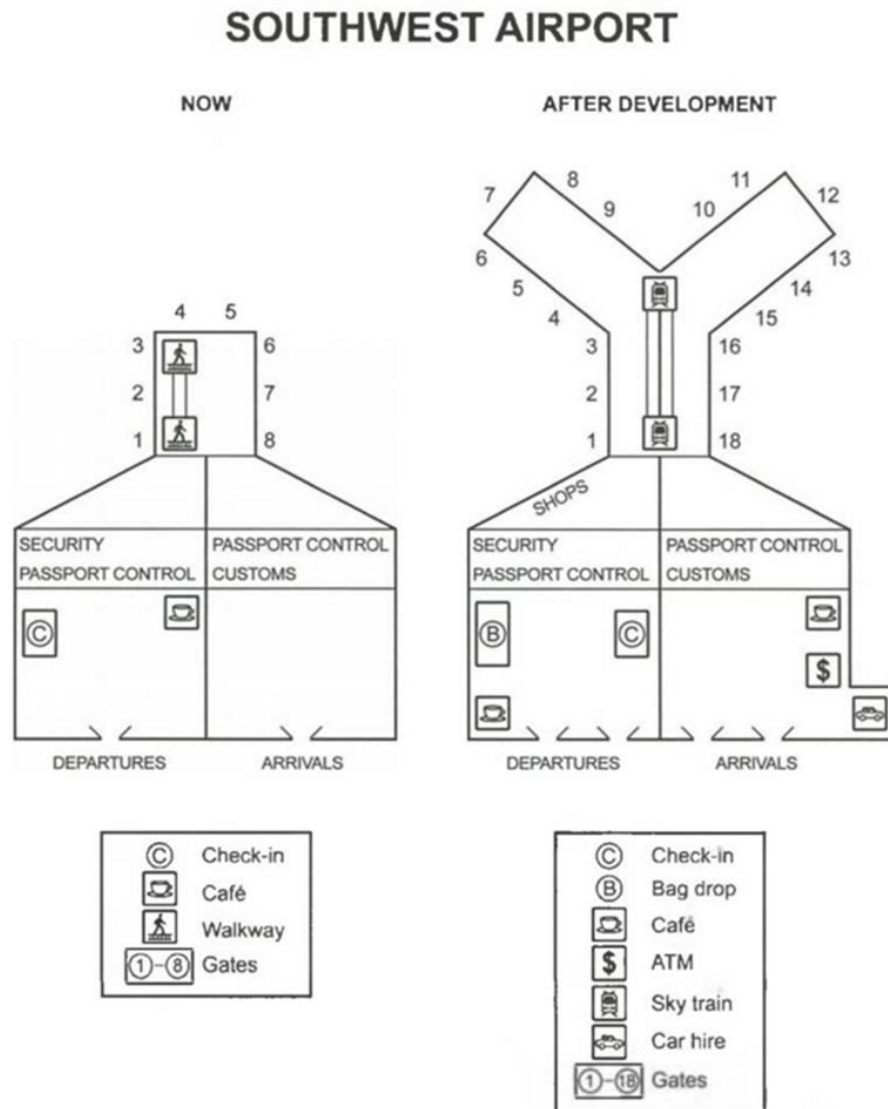
## 1.4 表达

### 1.4.1 地图表达

- fork 岔路 intersection 十字路口 junction(T-junction)交叉口 ring road 环道 pavement 人行道
- considerably/notably changes
- It is noticeable that/the largest alteration is
- 增删等
  - added = constructed = built = established = set up
  - expanded = enlarged    reduced = diminished = shrunk
  - disappeared = removed = torn down
  - upgraded into = transformed into = redeveloped into = changed into = turned into = replaced by
  - relocated
- 保留一致
  - existing XX remain unchanged = XX will remain as is
- 表方位 : located in the northern part of this area/on the southern riverbank/to the right of/at the east of
- 分组思路 : commercial building / residential building

## 二、范文

### 2.1 地图范文



#### 【首段-改写】

These plans outline the current site of Southwest Airport, and the plans after redevelopment next year.

*The plans below show the site of an airport now and how it will look after redevelopment next year.*

#### 【第二段-概括】

Overall, it is evident that the number of gates will increase, as well as more customer-facing facilities and utilities, including cafes, shops, ATMs, and car hire.

(上面两段可以合并)

【第三段-靠门的部分】

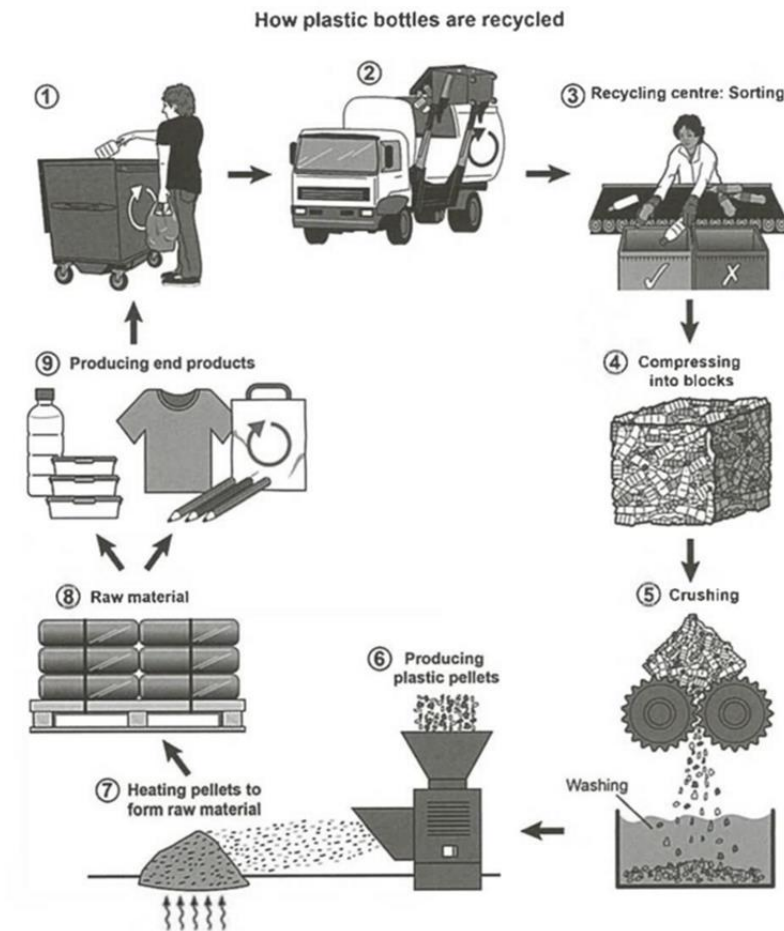
The entrance to the airport will remain as is, however, additional doors will be fitted. Currently, only one café exists in the Departures area. This will be relocated, allowing space for both check-in and bag drop facilities. In comparison, at present in the Arrivals area, there are no utilities whatsoever. This will be improved to include a café, plus an ATM and area for car hire, which necessitates a small expansion of the building.

【第四段-靠里面的部分】

Passport control, security, and customs remain unchanged. However, the future floor plans include shops, which will be situated immediately after travellers exit the security section for Departures. Further, the largest alteration will be the creation of a sky train to replace the current pedestrian walkway. Two branching corridors will also be constructed to allow flyers access to the gates. These are to be increased from 8 at present, to 18 after renovations are completed.

## 2.2 流程范文

*The diagram below shows the process for recycling plastic bottles.*



This diagram outlines the process for recycling plastic bottles.

Overall, it is a **circular process** with **three main stages**, comprising **nine total steps** of collection and sorting, processing and washing, and transformation into the final product for subsequent use.

**The first stage** begins with the consumer. Individuals place their rubbish into the designated recycling bins,

which are then **collected and loaded** into particular trucks fit for purpose.

Upon transportation to the recycling centres, bottles are sorted by hand.

**The second stage** begins with the compression of bottles into blocks,

which are then crushed by rotating machinery into small pieces.

These are then washed, prior to the final stage.

The final stage is the process of reconstitution into a usable material.

The washed pieces are shaped into pellets using a particular machine and are then heated to form a raw material.

These raw materials are packed, and can then be used to create a multitude of products, from the more obvious such as bottles and containers, to the less apparent, like clothing and pencils.

Moreover, these products are recyclable, meaning the process can be repeated.

## 一、大作文信息

### 1.1 考察点

*Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.*

- *Give reasons and examples*

#### OPINION + SUPPORTIVE ARGUMENT

面对一个问题进行论述的能力

- Opinion
  - 根据题目而定，选择自己有内容说的>有合适表达的>简单的
- Argument 【支持我方 反对对方】
  - High level 观点库 (macro、expandable、compatible)
    - Economy(society) / finance(person) :
    - Effective / Efficiency
    - Environment / Health
    - Equality / Fairness

- Feasibility / Compatibility
- Culture / Globalization
- Technology / Internet
- Mid-level 观点拓展 + Detail 观点细节
  - Eg: Remote work could benefit the company
  - economy -> save costs -> electricity & management (large scale)
  - [Ideas for IELTS topics \(simon\)](#)

## 1.2 题型

- 是否同意
  - Given ideas
  - *To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?*
- 双边讨论
  - Given ideas
  - *Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.*
- 利弊分析
  - Given situation
  - *Do you think this is a positive or a negative development?*
  - *Do the advantages of this outweigh the disadvantages?*
  - *Why is this?*
- 报告类
  - Given situation
  - *Why is this the case?*
  - *What can be done about this problem? / How to do*



## 1.3 结构

- Beginning
  - Hook (It is undeniable that
    - Opinion: popular/widely discussed
    - Phenomenon: widely happening
    - +转述)
  - Transition (However, such a statement.....)
  - (Claim) (I strongly hold that.....)
- Point - Reasoning / Exemplification
  - 观点 -> why (背景) / what (例子)
  - Examples: Coherent Adequate Generality
- Point3 Concession hook + other's point + my opinion
  - A voice arises that + 他人观点.
  - However, such a statement +反驳原因
- The End
  - In nutshell, I maintain that ... benefit ....

## 1.4 通用表达

- be beneficial to / make positive difference
- pose a threat to / have negative impact
- take measures to / launch campaigns to
- have a good grasp of knowledge
- lay emphasis on / give priority to
- invest in / increase spending on
- provide subsidies
- impose law / impose tax on play a regulatory role / press new legislation

- XX is a feasible alternative to YY

## 1.5 注意细节

1. 拼写、基本语法
2. 先顺逻辑 再调表达

## 一、雅思作文总结

### 小作文：图表、地图、流程

图表注意：

1. 特征选取
2. 句式多元
3. 核心词多元

地图与流程图注意：

1. 陈述顺序
2. 时态与语态
3. 合适的动词

### 大作文：单边观点、单边举措、双边观点、报告类

整体注意：

1. 选边与选点
2. 逻辑的严密性
3. 语法与用词
4. 核心词的替换

## 二、后续注意（参考）

1. 现有笔记内容比较笼统，建议尽可能进一步整理属于自己的作文笔记
  - a. 短语、句型
  - b. 出错的固定搭配、句式
  - c. 参考前期上课文档和作业文档、补充材料
2. 多阅读范文，积累优秀表达和思路

- a. 好的表达加入上述笔记
  - b. 读范文前可看题目做思路练习
  - c. 发现不熟悉的语料、难作答的题目可加入后续练习清单
3. 针对性作文练习
- a. 临考无需再大量练习
  - b. 把控时间 !! 把控时间 !! 把控时间
4. 作文练习批改
- a. 线上店铺、个人
  - b. GPT
5. 临考前
- a. 如果时间充足，可在口语考试后完整浏览整理的作文笔记
  - b. 时间紧张则可再在作文笔记中划出重点阅读