**Writing task 1**

**Japan boasts the biggest number of the world’s oldest businesses. What do you think are the reasons？**

作文1

Japan is the only developed country of Asia, whose old business makes a great contribution to the economy. Besides, Japan boats the biggest number of the world's oldest business. Today, I'd like to talk about the reasons.

One reason（写得不完整，缺少reminder） is the family-run pattern used by these firms. Instead of giving the place to their biological sons, which is more capable, to be heirs. Competent managers know what's good for the company. As a result, those firms can be well organised and keep up with the pace of the times.（论据不足）

Besides, Japan has its unique geographical advantage.（同样缺少reminder，和中心论点句之间的支持与被支持的关系看不出来。另外，本段未能围绕“地理优势”这个论点展开论述。要么修改本段主题句，要么修改本段的论述） It is an island country, which is one of the reasons of the situation that it has many oldest companies in the world. As an isolated island, Japan is relatively limited interaction with other countries, so as it is companies. Local companies have very few resources to use on the Japanese island, so the Japanese desire to make the most of what they have for as long as possible by preserving local companies in the community.  （如果最后一句能更加直白地说明对本土公司的保护导致日企的寿命长，那就更好了）

Another reason that accounts for the phenomenon is that Japanese has always been advocating "people oriented". As Dutch business theorist Arie De Geus said in his the living company, their organizations true nature is that of a community of humans. Actually Japanese especially emphasize the importance of protecting traditional industries. As shown in the survey, in 517 companies that was four founded before 1700, the majority of them are culturally-oriented.   （这段话的论述完全未能说明以人为本的理念为何能使日企长寿）

Japanese attach great importance to core skills. "These companies prioritise values such as commitment to the family business, continuity, quality, community and tradition over financial logic," says Sasaki. "Consequently, in Kyoto, these firms enjoy a social standing that goes way beyond what stakeholders would ordinarily ascribe to family firms, making them an elite class of organisations. （问题同上）

In conclusion, family run pattern, geography advantage, advocating people oriented, attach great importance to core skills is important reasons for Japan to have the biggest number of world's oldest business, we can learn a lot from them to change the Chinese old business.

作文2

Why so Many of the World's Oldest Businesses in Japan

These days, the average lifespan of a company has been on the decrease. Companies are dying younger. However, according to a Bank of Korea, there were still 5586 companies more than 200 years, 56% of which were in Japan, back in 2008. So, what are the reasons why are so many long-lasting businesses in Japanese? And how do they affect Japan 's society or economy?

Core skill is one of the reasons（最好能完整表述，写出关键词，以突出分论点和中心论点的关系）. It helps the company stick to what it wants to do, no matter how the world changes. For example, Nintendo is famous for its electronic gaming system, but it was founded to make playing cards more than 100 years ago. Nintendo never changes its mind about "how to create fun" which helps it survive. （如果再加一句explanation句，把个例扩展到普遍的例子就好了。）

Japanese isolationism is another important reason（如果上一个分论点句有完整地写出…is one reason for longevity of Japanese enterprises, 那这个分论点句可以适当省略reason后面的文字）. Isolationism protected Japan from the outside world and preserve the long-lasting （关键词的同义词，很好）local businesses. Innan Sasaki, an assistant professor at the University of Warwick's business school, says that with the fact that Japan has limited interaction with other countries, Japanese hope to do their best to preserve local companies in the community. Because of this policy, Japan 's economy was booming and people lived in peace between 1641 and 1853. Japanese are expected to have the longest life-span of all the population and the third lowest infant mortality rate, which contributes to economic stability（这个是否等同于企业长寿呢？）.不忘初心

Moreover, "family run" pattern has existed in Japan for centuries（这个分论点句没有写明和中心论点句的关系）. For instance, Tsuen, the heir of a Japanese centuries-old family-run company Tsuen Tea, says it was natural for him to take over the business. However, if some companies do not have a suitable son to inherit a business, the CEO can adopt one legally. Most of Japan's oldest companies have used "family run" pattern for hundreds of years, which ensures an unbroken succession （关键词同义表达，很好）for their businesses.（explanation句子写得好，把个例推广至普遍性的例子）

Lastly, centuries-old businesses stick to the true nature of business running: it is all about humans. For one thing, they devote themselves to good customer service which keeps them prosperous（关键词的同义表达，很好）. Especially in traditional Japanese inns, they treat guests as careful as family. Kyoto University's Hara says that Japanese businesses attach great importance to the high-level customer service and try to anticipate what they need because they can help Japanese companies achieve sustainable development. For another thing, many of the Japanese businesses founded early are culture-oriented, such as Taiko drums, paper lanterns, dolls and brushes. They were protected and preserved（关键词的同义表达，很好） because of a continuous endorsement of tradition.

All in all, these reasons not only make many Japanese businesses long-lasting and still dynamic, they also contribute to economic stability, a peaceful society and a better personal life. In the same time, the reasons for long lifespan of companies make people take traditions and culture seriously.

总结：

1. 分论点句要尽量写完整，要包含中心论点中的关键词，即reminder。
2. 主体段的写作中要注意explanation和supporting detail都缺一不可。Explanation句能解释说明supporting detail 和论点之间的关系，因此非常重要。不能只举例，却不加说明。说明的句子可以在例子前，也可以在例子后。放在例子后往往能起到总结段落，并呼应该段主题句的效果。
3. 写作中要多使用关键词的同义表达，实现文章的连贯性，也能时刻提醒自己不要写着写着就跑题了。
4. 要有大局观。写完之后要前后关照，看看是否把题目要求的内容都写了。

**Writing task 2**

**Over 70% of 12- to 14-year-olds in China are near-sighted. The prevelance of myopia among young offspring in China has become a big problem. What are the negative impacts of the problem and what can be done to solve the problem?**

The Attack and Defence of Myopia in China

China is to come under attacks from the prevalence of myopia. With the popularization of electronic equipment and the strain of study, Chinese offspring becomes the victim in the attack. It is reported that over 70% of 12-to-14-year-olds in China are near-sighted. The Chinese parents, schools and governments should take respectively responsibilities to defend the attack to protect schoolchildren.

The health problem brought by the myopia is severe eye disease. Children who are short-sighted have more probabilities to suffer eye disease such as glaucoma, retinal detachment or cataract. It is showed that 70% of the patients who are diagnosed with retinal detachment are near-sighted. The worsening situation of myopia will result in an increase of patients with eye diseases. Another latent problem is that the affliction affects children's visual cognition about this world. When a child is near-sighted, photosensitivity of his eyes is impaired, which imposes the restriction on the lights of colors he could see. Consequently, near-sighted children are not able to have sights of the true beauty in this world, making it a dreadful shame. Additionally, myopia may also limit the students' occupation choices. Soldiers, pilots and policemen majored in investigation are required to be clear-eyed. Many children who once had a pilot dream cannot realize it due to their diminution of vision. Relatively, the country is faced with the shortage of military recruit and has to lower standards, which indirectly cripples the military might of China.

Measures such as the eye exercise are taken. Nonetheless, there is no sound evidence that they work. Thus, parents, schools and governments should do their part efficiently. It's parents' duty to behave well as a model when it comes to the choice between electronic games and outdoor activities. Smartphones become an obstacle hindering families from outdoors exercising, which benefits one's eye health. If an adult cannot have self-discipline to control the usage time of smartphone, let alone a child. Parents need to spend more time with children in outdoors instead of on the screen. School plays an important part in children' health education. Taking care of every child's eye health is of great significance. Schools should organize the eye tests on a regular basis and enables the pupils' vision data to be tracked. Moreover, government also has its part: propels the process of myopia academic research and supervises the video game companies to limits the time children spend on the gaming.  （最好能有具体的举措列举一二即可）

Myopia has become a big problem concerning the future of the country. Only the parents, school and government in all aspects help to protect offspring's eye health, can they have a clear vision. In the defence against myopia, the tripartite measures all count.

问题作文：有的同学把problem-solution文章写成了cause -solution，或者只写solution.

**Writing task 3**

**Children can learn effectively from watching television. Therefore children should be encouraged to watch television regularly both at home and at school. Do you agree or disagree?**

议论文1

With the popularization of digital television, people consider watching TV as not only relaxation but also an attractive method of children's education. Children may better assimilate knowledge through TV, while they are confronted further negative impacts. Although some people approve of studying through TV , children are not supposed to watch TV regularly at home or at school. （采用了point-by-point structure）

Supporters who encourage children to **regularly** watch TV say that children can learn more easily if they enjoy the study process due to the interesting TV programs. However, it only presents nice effects in the short term, which means learning through TV can hardly bring them into a deeper zone. According to many educators, children's solid memory on the knowledge they learned is related to their hard work and repetitive practice. Though they may receive useful information from TV easily, they probably forget it quickly for lack of an intensive thinking.

Supporters of watching TV also argue that TV programs can provide children with more colorful contents, which arouse their interest in study. They focus on the positive effects of some high-quality TV programs such as documentaries conducted by official media. Nevertheless, children prefer entertaining TV programs which actually have no benefit on their study. According to a survey in 2017, about 43% of children like cartoons and about 34% of them like watching idol dramas, while only 8% of them prefer news programs. Based on children's characteristics, they are not supposed to watch TV regularly.

Supporters also maintain that learning through TV is more efficient for children because of the vivid way. With the striking modern elements of TV programs, children really can understand the knowledge more quickly than just reading textbooks. However, it does harm to children's imagination and comprehension. When children receive information directly from TV, they may lessen the time of their own thinking and only accept what TV presents to them. If things go on like this, it may be difficult for children to form a picture on their mind or have a critical thinking when they are given only texts. If children watch TV too much, they will finally absorb information passively.

To conclude, children are not supposed to watch TV regularly at home or at school since the negative impacts outweigh benefits. To make a full use of TV's advantages, parents and teachers should launch limit on the time children spend in watching TV and give them proper guidance.

议论文2 （好文）

Nowadays, watching TV becomes a common way of entertainment for people. Many parents argue that children are supposed not to watch TV too often. However, as far as I'm concerned, children can learn effectively from watching television, therefore they should be encouraged to watch TV regularly both at home and at school. （采用了block structure）

Firstly, children can obtain/acquire/get various knowledge from watching television. When children are watching English movies, they can not only know about western culture, but also learn how to speak native English. When children are watching science programs, for instance, Animals World, they are able to know about science knowledge which textbooks can not represent. Even when children are watching cartoons, they can still gain something from each story, from example, courage and love. What's more, this way of learning is of great effect. Compared with traditional teaching method, television's vivid scenes and funny dub greatly add enjoyment to kids' learning process, therefore they are more devoted and have a deeper impression. Since watching TV can benefit children's learning, it's good to encourage kids to watch television regularly both at home and at school. （这段谈论了正方观点）

Parents disagree children to watch TV mostly because they are afraid that it would damage kids' eyesight. But when children watch TV regularly and relax their eyes regularly, this problem can be solved. Parents may also worry about that bad television programmes will mislead children. (红色高亮的部分是两个rebuttal的观点，其实可以分成两段来写，各自补充论据)To solve this problem, teachers and parents ought to work together to keep kids away from bad television programmes. (这个可以补充一些supporting detail) （这段是rebuttal）

In conclusion, watching TV is an efficient way to learn for children, teachers and parents should encourage kids to watch television regularly.

议论文3 （这篇文章论述的重点没有偏，还不错，但主体段第3段没写好）

Many television channels are helpful for children to acquire knowledge. I agree that children should be encouraged to watch television regularly both at home or at school.

Some people believe that allowing children to watch television regularly both at home and at school exerts negative effects on them. For example, it is detrimental to their physical health. Please pay attention to the word "regularly".（作者注意到了regularly这个关键词，但是这句话太口语化了，而且这层意思没必要这样写出来，放在心里就好了，下文的论述围绕regularly展开就好） It doesn't mean a long time. Both parents and teachers can help children limit the time they spend on television.

Opponents also maintain that if children were encouraged to watch television regularly, they would become addicted to television, therefore, they will waste lots of time on television rather than outdoor activities and social development. However, the educational channels that showing at school and encouraged to watch at home will be closely related to the mission of broadening children's horizon so that it will increase students' range of interest to study and outdoor activities. And clearly, if children know more, they are more likely to exchange with others and make friends more.

Children can acquire limited knowledge in classes, which television programs will help（上面两段话是对反方的rebuttal，这段是作者的正方观点，但这句话写得太不直白了。不如直接写television programs serve as a better means of teaching than class teaching）. Besides, compared to boring teaching method, television programs give children the feeling of participation which can ignite their enthusiasm for learning. To illustrate, watching a tree reaching maturity from a seed with animated pictures and music is absolutely easier to just remember the process. Apart from these, watching television at home can ease their pressure of study. (这段话的论据不足，论证比较失败)

In conclusion, with the help of watching television, children can acquire comprehensive knowledge. So we should encourage children to watch the television program both at home and at school.

议论文4

It's widely that children spend more time in watching TV, some people hold the view that can help children attain extra knowledge so we（怎么跳出了个第一人称？） should embolden them to watch TV regularly at home and school. However, I disagree with this opinion.

There is no denying that some attractive TV programs can motivate children to acquire new knowledge through showing them various interesting aspects of life, which can also inspire them to study on their own. However, the disadvantages of watching TV far outweigh the advantages. （这段话算是简短的rebuttal。我猜测作者的逻辑是先承认了反方观点的可取之处，然后用一句话指出经常看电视带来的好处是以牺牲更大的利益为代价的，因此不可取。但是作者做得不太足的地方是，第一，忽略了regularly这个关键词。应该这么写比较合理：However, watching TV regularly cannot be justified because the defects brought to children by watching too much television can never be dismissed. 或者However, watching TV regularly cannot be justified because the disadvantages of watching TV regularly far outweigh the advantages； 第二驳斥的文字过少，只有一句the disadvantages of watching TV far outweigh the advantages，分量不足。）

Firstly, watching TV regularly will do damage to children's eyesight. According to the authoritative experts, one of the important reasons for myopia is the overuse of electronic products, including watching TV regularly. Take me for example, I used to have good eyesight, but later I often watched TV, which led to my eyesight declining and I had to wear glasses when I was in primary school. （个人的例子，不适用于议论文）

Additionally, watching TV regularly will cause distractions. Children's wills are not firm, and they are easily attracted by external things. They tend to be addicted to television if they are encouraged to watch regularly, which exerts negative impacts on children's studies. According to a survey from China Youth Daily in 2019, 60% of pupils with poor grades spends 2-3 hours on television every day.

Finally, some unsuitable television pictures such as blood and violence will extremely hurt children's physical and mental health. Children with great curiosity like to imitate what they see. If children who lack judgment are constantly see these unsuitable pictures, they may have a bad temper. （论据？）

In short, children should not be encouraged to learn by watching TV regularly. The education from teachers and parents is enough for children to acquire knowledge, so they don't need to learn extra through TV programs. On the contrary, there are quite a few dangers in watching TV.

作文5

Nowadays almost every family is accessible to television. Does watching television regularly a necessity for people, especially children? Although quite a few people disagree with it, others agree that children should be encouraged to watch TV regularly at home and at school, for they can learn effectively from watching TV.  （这个中心论点句写得不好，因为“others agree” 这个字眼只能说明“别人认为”，不能代表作者的观点。议论文最重要的是要表达作！者！的观点）

Opponents of children watching television regularly hold the view that watching TV does harm to children's eyes. It is true but supporters emphasize 'regularly', which means watching TV at a reasonable frequency. What is more, if watchers leave the TV regularly and look far away, they can minimize its damage to children's eyes. For another, children who are forbidden to watch TV are more likely to get knowledge using mobile phone, which is closer to human eyes and causes more damage than TV, according to studies. （这段反驳写得好，从两个方面进行反驳，驳到点子上了）

Supporters show that（完全可以把这几个词删去。因为要表达的是作者自己的立场，不能再把自己当作旁观者，把观点交给所谓的supporter了）children can learn effectively from watching TV at home and at school（这段话是作者阐明自己的立场的一段话,作者的立论应该是watching TV regularly可以带来诸多好处，注意关键词regularly。这段话中作者因为忽略了regularly，论述的重点就有点偏离了，未能突出“经常看电视带来的好处”）. For one thing, parents and teachers can educate children by television playing educational cartoons. For another, TV companies childhood and it shares a part of parents' parenting pressure. Many excellent programs and cartoons completed the Enlightenment of children's understanding of the world in their childhood, such as Animal World show and Three Thousand Questions. Last but not least, television brings convenience. When children cry to see animated movies, parents can't take their children to the cinema every time, but they can satisfy their children's wishes on home by watching TV.

In conclusion, the advantages of watching television overweigh the disadvantages, because watching TV can not only benefit children but also bring parents and teachers convenience. Parents and teachers should encourage children to watch TV regularly at home and at school.

作文6（这篇文章没有全文引用，我只是把outline截取下来。首先，这篇文章的论述重点也是跑偏了，没有突出regularly. 其次，对于反方观点的驳斥，主要问题在于对于反方观点的设想不当，导致反驳和前文自己的观点论述有了重复。本文作者设想的反方观点是：经常看电视会使孩子学习分心。作者没有驳斥这个观点哪里不对，直接提出“只要有效控制，电视可成为有效的学习工具”。也就是说作者跳过了“破论“这个环节，直接进入“立论”，这是缺陷一，其次“立论”的观点和前文论述电视的各种好处基本相似，少了新意，这是缺陷二。比较合理的反方观点应该是：经常看电视有害眼睛或经常看电视会影响孩子的社交等等。）

Based on the rapid development of industry, children have easy access to television both at home and at school. It fuels a debate whether children should be encouraged to watch TV regularly to facilitate learning. Although some parents and teachers oppose learning by TV, there is some evidence that children can learn effectively from watching TV.

Watching TV can arouse children's interest in learning.

Watching TV can promote the combination of study and rest.

Opponents of children learning by watching TV say that watching TV may distract children from learning. This point has some merits on the surface. However, by appropriate control, television can be an effective tool for study.

In conclusion, there are many benefits for children to learn by watching TV. Studies show that children learn better by watching TV regularly. Therefore, children should be encouraged to watch TV regularly at home and at school.

总结：1）议论文的写作对于正反双方的观点要考虑清楚。尤其在驳斥环节，要想清楚反方观点会是什么，该如何反驳，再如何立论。2)要有rebuttal 3）议论文对论据的要求甚高，同学们在议论文写作中却往往忽略了supporting detail,只停留于空洞的explanation，这点要避免。4)不要出现第二人称，尽量避免第一人称