#### New Channel 武汉新航道

大作文 band 7.0 GRA (grammatical range and accuracy)

TR (task response): 全面回答问题,论点扣题+论证CC (coherence and cohesion): 条理清晰+多种衔接方式

# 1.GRA 要求

Use a variety of complex structures

Produce frequent error-free sentences

Have good control of grammar and punctuation but may make a few errors.

### 语法衔接的多样性

- a.连词 as / because / so that / if / when 状从
- b.副词&介词组 Therefore / Consequently / Hence / In this way / Thus / As a result
- \*c.**定从** (限定性/非限定性)
  who / which / that / where / when
- \*d 分词 ved / ving
- \*e.介词 with / without / due to / because of
- f.代词 this / that / these
- \*g 被动语态
- h.名从
- i.倒装句
- j.虚拟语气

## 6 分学生语法从句衔接水平:

- a.比较熟练的使用因果、条件、时间等**状语从句** as / since / because / so / so that / when / if / once
- b.**副词与介词结构**因果、转折衔接 Therefore / Hence / As a result / Consequently / In this way
- c.which 引导的非限定性定从引导结果

结论: 普通 6 分学生与高分范文之间的差距主要体现在

\_的使用。

2.【用 <u>定语从句</u> 消除重复代词主语表达更高效,衔接更紧密】
1. However, professionals from other fields also make a great contribution to human society, but
they are paid so much less than entertainers.
消除重复代词主语,并列句转定从
$\rightarrow$
2.Many people prefer to use mobile phones, because they think that it is more convenient than
writing letters.
<i>定从消除</i> it; 被动语态消除 they
$\rightarrow$
3.Children tend to imitate the behaviours of adults. Therefore, if they are punished physically,
they are more likely to be violent people in the future.
Once /分词消除 if 从句中的 they 定从消除 therefore - they →
4. The grave was as a bould are vide financial aid to a consplicture. It is a constant it they are
4. The government should provide financial aid to poor children, because without it, they are
unable to pay the tuition.  定从消除 because - they
→ The government should provide financial aid,
G

或  $\rightarrow$  The government should provide financial aid to poor children,

# 3.【英语写作中的装逼利器——倒装句】

倒装句怎么写?

倒装句什么情况下使用?

# (1) Only 句首的部分倒装 (主语与情态动词/助动词)

only when... / only by doing... / only with... / only in this way + can/will we---

风险提示: 语气会有点绝对

适用场景 A: 报告类 solution;

Many young people leave school with negative attitudes towards learning. Why? How to encourage positive attitude of students to schools? 2017.03.04

solution 1.....; solution 2.....; ......

请翻译:只有用这些方法我们才能改变现状/改变学生对上学的态度。

# 适用场景 B: 论证型 - 双边支持 (缺一不可, 共同目标)

The development of technology has caused many environmental problems. Some people believe the solution to this is that everyone leads a simpler way of life, while others think that technology itself can solve these problems. Discuss both views and give your own opinion. (2015.05.09)

请翻译:我的观点是这两个解决措施都有优	点,而且他们并不是互	I相排斥的。现在的	内环境破坏如此
严峻以至于只有当我们过简单的生活,同时	尽力去发展环保科技,	我们才能为我们自	自己和后代拯救
环境。			

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\_\_\_\_\_

# (2) 否定词句首 - 部分倒装

否定词 - hardly / by no means / under no circumstance

### 适用场景 A: 强烈反对某个观点

The government should control the amount of violence in films and on television in order to decrease the level of violence crime in society. To what extent do you agree or disagree? 2017.05.20

请翻译:一个清醒的成年人不会因为他看到的暴力电影而行为暴力。

## 适用场景 B: 以绝对语气 反 绝对语气

Some people think that the library is a waste of money and the computer technology is replacing its function. To what extent do you agree or disagree? 2016/10/08

However, to claim that.....would be too short-sighted. /

However, it does not mean..... the library will be completely replaced by technology. by no means does it mean.....

Nowadays a large amount of advertising aimed at children should be banned because of the negative effects. To what extent do you agree or disagree? 2016.2.20

请翻译:这类广告绝不能禁止。

\_\_\_\_\_\_

# 适用场景 C: 利弊转折

#### 普通句型

- On the other hand, the benefits/problems of.....cannot be neglected.
- On the other hand, the experience/impact of.....is not always positive/negative.
- → 倒装句型 翻译: 尽管如此,我们绝不能忽略这种现象的弊端 / 积极一面

#### 否定词 neither - 双边支持 - 缺一不可,同等重要

Some people argue that the fittest and strongest individuals and teams can achieve the greatest success in sports. But other people think the success is much related to the mental attitude. Discuss both views and give your opinion. 2019.01.05

请翻译: 意志力 (willpower) 绝不是体育比赛中的唯一因素, 体力也不是。

Some people believe that the only purpose of films is to entertain. Others says that films also have educational value. Discuss both views and give your own opinion. 2019.03.09 亚太请翻译:娱乐绝不是一部好电影的的唯一目的,教育也不是。

### 补充: so 倒装 - 双边支持 - 缺一不可, 同等重要

Some people think the manufacture or shopping malls should sell less packaged products and other argue that people have the responsibility to buy products with less packaging. Discuss both views and give your opinion. 2019.08.17 亚太

请翻译:制造商在减少包装方面扮演关键的角色,消费者也是如此。

\_\_\_\_\_

#### (3) as **引导的让步倒装**

Strange as it may seem, the importance of basic science, which is the main driving force behind productivity growth, has been largely ignored by the public. - 十天突破 8 分范文开头

Strange as it may seem = Although it may seem strange

### 表 as 主系 - Although 主系表

请翻译:尽管听上去很残忍,惩罚被广泛勇于对孩子的教育。

# 适用场景: 主体段双边讨论转折

请翻译:尽管机器人在很多方面都是有优势的,但我们绝不能忽视使用它们的危害。

# (4) so ... that / such ... that 从句倒装

正常语序 Sth. is so adj. that SVO.

倒装语序 So adj. is sth. that SVO.

# 适用场景 A:解决方案\_

So worrying is the status quo that immediate actions should be taken to resolve the problem.

## 适用场景 B: 反对 - 绝对语气 (取代/消失/没必要)

The international community must act immediately to ensure that all countries reduce their consumption of fossil fuels, such as gas and oil. To what extent do you agree or disagree? 2019.10.19

请翻译:不幸的是,化石能源在当代世界扮演了如此重要的角色以至于不可能在所有国家立刻减少 对它们的消耗。

### 适用场景 C: 双边支持 - 解决共同复杂问题

The development of technology has caused many environmental problems. Some people believe the solution to this is that everyone leads a simpler way of life, while others think that technology itself can solve these problems. Discuss both views and give your own opinion. (2015.05.09)

请翻译:现在的环境破坏如此严峻以至于只有当我们过简单的生活,同时尽力去发展环保科技,我们才能为我们自己和后代拯救环境。

# (5) 伴随状语 (With 或 Along with) 放在句首时完全倒装

# 适用场景: 交代背景

- a.例句改写: With the growth of population in large cities, the housing shortage has become an increasingly severe problem.
- →With the growth of population in large cities comes/arises the housing shortage, which has been an increasingly severe problem.

b.句式练习:	随着经济的发展,	人们生活水平得到了极大得提高.	

### 4.标点符号

Punctuations in Official Samples (IELTS 4-15)		
标点符号	出现的位置	
逗号,	每篇都有	
句号.	每篇都有	
冒号:	<b>5篇:</b> C6T1T1, C7T4T1, C9T3T2, C10T2T1, C14T2T2	
括号()	12篇: C7T2T1, C7T4T1, C4T1T1, C4T2T2, C4T3T1, C6T1T1, C6T4T2, C8T1T1, C9T4T1, C5T3T1, C5T4T2, C14T4T1	
破折号	<b>1篇</b> : C10T1T2	
单引号	<b>3篇:</b> C6T2T1, C6T4T2, C10T4T1	
问号	<b>1篇:</b> C10T3T2	
分号	1篇: C14T4T1	
感叹号以及双引号	0篇	

#### 4.1 改错

- (1) Many famous film stars are american.
- (2) My conclusion; therefore is that teaching children to be good members of society is the job of both parents and the school.
- (3) Many children spend hours playing video games which can lead to health problems.
- (4) Nowadays in many universities around the world university students can study any subject they like.
- (5) Children usually have little respect for their teachers, refuse to obey school rules.
- (6) Advertisements are hardly so powerful as to persuade all people into buying the same clothes and electronic gadgets and furniture.
- (7) As for the bar chart shows the changes in average house prices in different cities.
- (8) the pie chart gives us information about the causes of land degradation worldwide.
- (9) However, we can see that the rate of both National and international calls increased from 1995 to 2010.
- (10) According to the survey, the population will grow more and more, it is predicted that by 2050 the population will have increased by 30%.

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4.2 高分标点符号的用法(适用于冲 6.5-7 的学员)

(1)冒号的使用

C6T1T1: This means that a huge amount of water is used in agriculture in Brazil, and this is reflected in the figures for water consumption per person: 359 m³ compared with only 8 m³ in the

Congo.

C7T4T1: It is clear that by 2000 these two countries relied on different principal fuel sources:

Australia relied on coal and France on nuclear power.

C10T2T1: In two places sales increased by the same small amount: 1.8-2 million euros in

Denmark, and 0.8-1 million in Sweden.

C14T2T2: 主要的环境问题是稀有动植物的灭绝还是其他重要的环境问题?

The evidence of climate change is there for us all to see: rising sea levels and associated flooding

with the loss of homes at low land levels are becoming more frequent.

C9T3T2: 改善公共健康是通过增加体育设备 or 其他方法?

The variety of sports that could be offered would cater for all ages, levels of fitness and interests:

those with painful memories of PE at school might be happier in the swimming pool than on the

football pitch.

功能:对前面内容的介绍或者解释

冒号后面 跟 列举(数值、名词等); 或者接 句子

[TRUE or FALSE] The process of electricity production includes: pumping down water, heating

water and condensing water.

(2)括号的使用(适用于冲 6 分及以上的学员)

C8T1T1 饼图+表格: 土地退化

Europe, with the highest overall percentage of land degraded (23%), also suffered from

over-cultivation (7.7%) and over-grazing (5.5%).

C4T1T1: 表格: 澳洲的贫困家庭

Couples generally tended to be better off, with lower poverty levels for couples without children

(7%) than those with children (12%).

功能: 括号可用于写小作文数据

内容: 只写数值

位置: 括号紧挨着被描述对象的名称

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C4T3T1: More women held undergraduate diplomas (70%) and marginally more women reached degree level (55%).

C7T2T1 四线图: 鸡肉、鱼肉、羊肉和牛肉的消耗量

Lamb and chicken were eaten in similar quantities (around 150 grams), while much less fish was consumed (just over 50 grams).

功能: 括号可用于写小作文数据

内容: 只写数值(数值前也可根据需要添加修饰语, 如 around 等)

位置: 括号也可以置于句子尾部, 用于说明主语的数值

C7T4T1 四饼图: Australia 和 France 的产电来源

In 1980 Australia used coal as the main electricity source (50 units) and the remainder was produced from natural gas, hydro power (each producing 20 units) and oil (which produced only 10 units).

功能: 括号可用于写小作文数据

内容:直接写数值;可写分词结构或者定语从句来修饰紧挨着的描述对象

位置: 括号紧挨着被描述对象的名称

#### 大作文中的括号

C5T4T2 性格是天生的 or 受后天环境影响

Yet we are still unable to decide whether an individual's personality and development are more influenced by genetic factors (nature) or by the environment (nurture).

功能:解释说明内容:一个名词

位置: 括号紧挨着被解释的名词

# C4T2T2 如何定义幸福? 获得幸福的要素有哪些?

By that I mean an ability to have a clear sense of what is important in our lives (the welfare of our families, the quality of our relationships, making other people happy,etc.) and what is not (a problem at work, getting annoyed about trivial things, etc.).

功能:列举

内容: 名词性词组或者分词短语

位置: 括号挨着被修饰的 what 引导的名词性从句

## (3) 破折号的使用(适用于冲 6.5-7 的学员)

C10T1T2: 该不该惩罚孩子?

..., as that merely sends the message that it is acceptable for larger people to hit smaller ones——an outcome which may well result in the child starting to bully others.

功能:解释说明

句型:句子——a fact/an outcome/a consequence + which/that 从句

# (4)问号的使用(适用于冲6.5-7分学员)

C10T3T2 世界逐渐趋同,因为人们在任何地方都可以买到一样的东西。优点多还是缺点多? What would a Japanese tea ceremony be without its specially crafted teapot, or a Fijian kava ritual without its bowl made from a certain type of tree bark?

问号: 用于大作文举例论证, 并且用了虚拟语气

# (5) 分号的使用(适用于冲 6.5-7 分学员)

C14T4T1 地图

The glasshouse has gone and in its places is a water feature; similarly, where the pond for water plants stood there is now a children's play area with a café nearby.

句型: ···; similarly/likewise,···.

···; however,···.

### (6)单引号的使用(适用于冲 6.5-7 分学员)

C6T2T1 成功的体育专业人士比其他职业挣钱更多,公平还是不公平?

Instead, they reflect the public popularity of sport in general and the level of public support that successful stars can generate. So the notion of 'fairness' is not the issue.

C6T4T2 一生只做同样的事 or 要有所改变

Sooner or later they will find that the familiar jobs no longer exist, or that the 'safe' patterns of behavior are no longer appropriate.

单引号:强调作用,反语