

我需要一个**词汇和行文不是很复杂的版本，高中生水平，分数7.5即可。字数不要太多，要在220词以内，短小精悍。**对于大多数考生来说，用自己能100%驾驭的语言，去填充一个100%有逻辑的结构，就是冲击7分及以上最可靠的路径。

雅思小作文地图题模板详解

地图题通常会给出两张或多张地图，显示某个地点在不同时间点（通常是过去和现在）的变化，或者在某个时间点上，同一地点可能出现的几种规划方案。我们的任务就是描述这些变化或方案。

文章结构：

一篇完整的地图题作文通常包含以下四个部分：

1. **引言 (Introduction)**
2. **总览 (Overview)**
3. **主体段落 (Body Paragraphs)**
 - 主体段落1：描述第一张图或某类变化
 - 主体段落2：描述第二张图或另一类变化
4. **结论 (Conclusion)** - **注意：地图题一般不写单独的结论段。**总览段已经起到了总结的作用。

接下来，我们一个部分一个部分地详细讲解。

1. 引言 (Introduction)

作用：简单介绍地图所展示的内容，即改写题目。

写作要点：

- 用自己的话复述题目，说明地图描绘了什么地方、在什么时间段的变化。
- 通常会提及地图的数量和时间点。

常用句式：

- The maps illustrate/show/depict the changes in/to... (over a period of... from... to...)
- The two maps compare/present the development of... between... and...
- The diagrams show the transformation of... over a specific period.

常用词汇：

- **动词：** illustrate, show, depict, present, compare, outline, detail, describe
- **名词：** changes, development, transformation, layout, plan
- **地点：** a town, a village, an island, a city, a school, a park, an area

例子：

题目： The maps below show the changes that took place in the village of Ryemouth between 1995 and the present day.

引言范例：

- The two maps illustrate the main developments in the village of Ryemouth from 1995 to the present day.
- The provided maps depict the transformation of Ryemouth village between 1995 and today.

2. 总览 (Overview)

作用： 概括地图中最重要的、最显著的变化。

写作要点：

- 不提及具体数据或细节。
- 指出整体趋势或最主要的变化方向（例如，从农村变为城市，或某个主要建筑的消失/出现）。
- 通常用 "Overall," "It is clear that," "In general," 等词开头。

常用句式：

- Overall, it is clear that...
- In general, it can be seen that...
- A glance at the maps reveals that...
- The most striking change is that...
- It is noticeable that the area has undergone significant development/modernization/urbanization.

常用词汇：

- **变化程度：** significant, dramatic, substantial, considerable, major, notable, remarkable, striking
- **变化方向：** urbanization, modernization, development, expansion, transformation, conversion
- **状态：** residential, commercial, industrial, rural, agricultural
- **形容词：** more developed, less rural, more residential, less industrial

例子：

引言和总览范例：

题目： The maps below show the changes that took place in the village of Ryemouth between 1995 and the present day.

引言： The two maps illustrate the main developments in the village of Ryemouth from 1995 to the present day.

总览： Overall, it is clear that Ryemouth has undergone significant modernization and urbanization over the period, with a noticeable shift from a largely agricultural area to a more residential and tourist-oriented settlement.

3. 主体段落 (Body Paragraphs)

作用： 详细描述地图中的具体变化。通常根据变化类型或区域划分。

写作要点：

- **逻辑分区：** 可以按照区域划分（例如，北部、南部、中心区域），或者按照变化类型划分（例如，建筑物的变化、交通的变化、土地用途的变化）。

- **清晰的比较：** 明确指出“什么变成了什么”，或者“哪里增加了什么，哪里移除了什么”。
- **方位词和连接词：** 大量使用方位词和表示变化的动词。
- **时态：** 描述过去的变化常用过去时态（simple past, past perfect），描述从过去到现在的变化常用现在完成时态（present perfect）。

常用方位词：

- **方向：** to the north/south/east/west of..., in the northern/southern/eastern/western part of..., on the northern/southern/eastern/western side of...
- **相对位置：** next to, beside, adjacent to, opposite, in front of, behind, between... and..., near, close to
- **中心/边缘：** in the centre of, in the middle of, at the edge of, on the outskirts of
- **具体位置：** at the top/bottom of, on the left/right-hand side of

常用表示变化的动词（非常重要）：

- **出现/建造：** built, constructed, erected, developed, established, introduced, appeared, added, emerged
- **消失/拆除：** demolished, knocked down, removed, disappeared, replaced, converted into, pulled down
- **改变/转化：** converted into, transformed into, redesigned, expanded, extended, developed into, modernized, urbanized, pedestrianized, widened, narrowed, renovated
- **保持不变：** remained unchanged, stayed the same, was largely untouched
- **增加/减少：** expanded, extended, enlarged, grew, shrunk, reduced
- **位置变化：** relocated, moved

常用句式（用于描述变化）：

- In the past, X was located..., but now it has been replaced by Y.
- The X, which was originally in the Y, has been converted into Z.
- A new X was constructed/built/added in the place of Y.
- The area to the north of... saw the development of...
- There was a significant expansion of... in the southern part.
- X was removed to make way for Y.
- X remained largely unchanged throughout the period.
- The road leading to... was widened/pedestrianized.
- A new feature, such as X, was introduced.

例子：

继续 Ryemouth 村的例子（假设地图显示以下变化）：

- 1995年有农田、渔港、商店、道路、住宅区。
- 现在农田变成了高尔夫球场和酒店，渔港变成了游艇码头，商店数量增加，道路拓宽，住宅区扩大。

主体段落1：描述北部和中部变化

In 1995, the northern part of Ryemouth was dominated by farmland. However, by the present day, this vast agricultural area has been completely replaced by a large golf course and a luxury hotel. Similarly, the small fishing port in the centre of the village has been converted into a

modern marina, indicating a shift towards tourism. To the west of the port, the original shops have been expanded, and several new retail outlets have been added.

主体段落2：描述南部和交通变化

Moving to the south of the village, the residential area has undergone significant expansion. What was once a small cluster of houses in 1995 has now grown considerably, with many more houses being built. The main road running through the village has also been widened to accommodate increased traffic, and a new car park has been constructed adjacent to the marina. Notably, the lighthouse, located on the coastline in the far south, remained largely unchanged throughout the period.

4. 结论 (Conclusion)

注意： 地图题通常不单独写结论段。**总览段 (Overview)** 已经起到了总结和概括的作用。因此，在实际写作中，你写完主体段落即可，无需再写一个单独的结论段。如果时间不够或者篇幅已足，直接结束即可。

总结与建议

- 1. **先看图，后动笔：** 仔细观察两张图，找出所有主要的变化点，并圈画出来。
- 2. **规划结构：** 确定引言、总览、主体段落的内容，以及主体段落的划分方式。
- 3. **时态和方位词：** 这是地图题的灵魂。务必准确使用过去时、现在完成时和各种方位词。
- 4. **词汇多样性：** 尝试使用不同的动词和名词来描述变化，避免重复。
- 5. **数据选择性：** 地图题一般没有具体数据，但如果有，也要像流程图一样，有选择地提及最重要的。
- 6. **字数：** 小作文要求至少150字。按照这个模板写，通常都能达到要求。