

题目

WRITING TASK 2

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

In a number of countries, some people think it is necessary to spend large sums of money on constructing new railway lines for very fast trains between cities. Others believe the money should be spent on improving existing public transport.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

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

Write at least 250 words.

范文

当然可以！这是一个非常好的学习思路。

对于很多考生来说，**用更简单、自己更有把握的词汇和句型，清晰地表达出复杂的逻辑，是拿到7分最稳妥的路径。**炫技的、不熟悉的词汇和长难句，如果用错，反而会丢分。

让我们把上一篇范文“降维”一下，用更朴素、更直接的语言来重写，但**保持其中强大的逻辑骨架（P-C-C-E-L）不变**。你可以体会一下，即使用了非常基础的语言，文章的说服力也丝毫未减。

范文示例（清晰简洁版）

Topic: In a number of countries, some people think it is necessary to spend large sums of money on constructing new railway lines for very fast trains between cities. Others believe the money should be spent on improving existing public transport. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

How governments should spend public money on transport is an important topic. This has created a debate between two different priorities. Some people argue that the focus should be on building new, very fast train lines between cities, while others believe the money should be used to improve the public transport we already have. This essay will look at both sides of the argument, and I will explain why I think the second idea is better.

On the one hand, there are clear benefits to building high-speed trains. The main reason is that they can help the economy grow. This is because fast trains make travel time between major cities much shorter. As a result, it becomes easier for people to do business, and more tourists are encouraged to visit, which brings more money to these areas. For example, Japan's bullet train, the Shinkansen, is a famous case. It not only made travel faster but also helped the economies of big cities like Tokyo and Osaka. Therefore, it is understandable why some people support these big projects for the country's future.

However, I think it is a more practical and fair idea to spend money on the public transport we use every day. This is because most ordinary people, including students and workers, depend on buses and local trains to get to work or school. If these services are improved to be more reliable and frequent, the direct result is a better daily life for a much larger number of people. This can also help to reduce traffic jams in cities. For instance, when a city government decides to add new bus routes, it immediately helps thousands of residents save time and reduce stress every day. Thus, this approach seems to be a smarter investment because it helps more people directly.

In conclusion, while I understand the arguments for high-speed trains, I am convinced that improving existing public transport is more important. Fast trains are impressive and have economic benefits, but I believe the government's first duty is to improve the daily lives of the greatest number of its citizens.

(Word Count: 315 words)

简洁版解析

你看，这篇作文的核心逻辑和上一篇完全一样，但是语言风格完全不同：

1. 词汇更基础：

- `pivotal issue` (关键议题) 变成了 `important question` (重要问题)。
- `stimulate economic growth` (刺激经济增长) 变成了 `help the economy grow` (帮助经济增长)。
- `equitable strategy` (公平的策略) 变成了 `fair idea` (公平的想法)。
- 几乎所有的大词、难词都被换成了我们高中阶段就已经非常熟悉的词汇。

2. 句子更简短：

- 长长的从句变少了，更多的是简单直接的短句。
- 例如，`This can be attributed to the fact that the vast majority of citizens...rely on daily transport...` 变成了 `This is because most ordinary people...depend on buses and local trains...`。意思完全没变，但句子结构简单了不止一个档次。

3. 逻辑依然清晰：

- 每个主体段落仍然严格遵守 P-C-C-E-L 模型，观点 (Point)、原因 (Cause)、结果 (Consequence)、例子 (Example) 和链接 (Link) 一个不少。这保证了即使语言简单，你的论证深度和逻辑层次也完全达到了7分及以上的要求。

这个版本证明了：**雅思写作的高分，更多地取决于你论证的质量，而不是你词汇的难度。**

对于这个更简洁的版本，你感觉如何？有没有觉得更容易模仿和学习？接下来我们是继续分析，还是换个话题练习呢？

评语

好的，同学，你的作文已经收到。可以看出你严格遵循了所提供的写作框架，文章结构清晰，论证逻辑也很明确。这为你冲击高分打下了非常坚实的基础。接下来，我将严格按照雅思批改的四个步骤，为你提供详细的反馈。

第一部分：分项评分与解析 (Sectional Scoring & Analysis)

1. 任务回应 (Task Response - TR)

- **预估分数:** 7.5
- **评分理由:** 你非常出色地回应了题目的所有部分。文章清晰地讨论了“建设高速铁路”和“改善现有公共交通”这两种观点，并且在引言、主体段和结论中都明确且一致地表达了你自己的立场（偏向后者）。论点得到了相关且具体的支撑（如日本新干线的例子和增加公交线路的例子），论证过程是充分的。

2. 连贯与衔接 (Coherence and Cohesion - CC)

- **预估分数:** 7.5
- **评分理由:** 文章的逻辑流程非常清晰，这很大程度上得益于你使用的四段式结构。段落划分合理，每一段都有一个明确的中心思想。衔接手段使用得当且自然，例如 "On the one hand", "However", "This is because", "As a result", "Therefore", "Thus" 等，有效地引导读者跟上你的思路，使得全文流畅易读。

3. 词汇资源 (Lexical Resource - LR)

- **预估分数:** 7.0
- **评分理由:** 你使用的词汇准确，能够清晰地表达你的观点。有一些不错的搭配，如 `help the economy grow`, `major cities`, `practical and fair idea`, `reliable and frequent`, `reduce traffic jams`。整体上拼写无误。不过，词汇的多样性和复杂度还有提升空间，部分表达略显平实，可以通过使用一些同义词或更具学术性的词汇来进一步提升。

4. 语法广度与准确性 (Grammatical Range and Accuracy - GRA)

- **预估分数:** 7.5
- **评分理由:** 你的语法非常扎实，几乎没有错误，这在考试中是一个巨大的优势。你能够灵活运用多种句子结构，包括 `This is because...` 引导的原因状语从句，`If... the direct result is...` 的条件句，以及 `when... it immediately helps...` 的时间状语从句。句式有变化，不单调。

第二部分：写作思路与结构梳理 (Essay Structure & Logic Analysis)

1. **整体逻辑框架:** 你的文章逻辑框架堪称典范。采用了“引言（背景+双边讨论+个人立场） -> 支持A观点 -> 支持B观点（个人倾向） -> 结论（重申立场+总结）”的模式，对于“Discuss both views and give your own opinion”这类题目来说，这是最清晰、最有效的结构之一。
2. **引言 (Introduction):** 引言部分非常高效。第一句点出宏观问题，第二句转述题目核心矛盾，第三句清晰地预告了文章结构并亮明了你的最终立场。堪称一个模板级的引言。
3. **主体段落分析 (Body Paragraphs):**

主体段一 (支持高铁): 你很好地运用了 P-C-C-E-L 模型。
 - P (Point): 高铁有明显好处。
 - C (Cause): 缩短城市间旅行时间。
 - C (Consequence): 促进商业往来和旅游业，从而发展经济。
 - E (Example): 日本新干线促进了东京和大阪的经济。
 - L (Link): 因此，支持这些大项目是“可以理解的”。整个段落论证链条完整且有说服力。

主体段二 (支持现有公交, 个人立场): 同样，此段逻辑严谨。
 - P (Point): 投资日常公共交通更实际、更公平。
 - C (Cause): 大多数普通人每天依赖这些交通工具。
 - C (Consequence): 改善更多人的日常生活，还能减少交通拥堵。
 - E (Example): 增加公交线路能立即帮助成千上万的居民。
 - L (Link): 因此，这是一个“更明智的投资”。这一段有力地支撑了你的个人观点。
4. **结论 (Conclusion):** 结论部分简洁有力。首先用 while... 句型巧妙地承认了对立观点，然后再次强调了自己的核心立场。最后一句将论点升华到“政府的首要职责”层面，结尾非常精彩。

第三部分：逐句分析与优化 (Sentence-by-Sentence Breakdown)

你的文章已经非常出色，以下修改主要是为了在“好”的基础上，向“更好”和“更精炼”迈进，目标是提升词汇和句式的丰富度。

原句 (Original Sentence)	修改后 (Revised Sentence)	分析与建议 (Analysis & Suggestions)
How countries should spend money on transport is an important question.	The allocation of public funds to transportation infrastructure is a pivotal policy question.	优化表达: "How... is an important question" 是正确的，但略显口语化。修改后的句子使用了更学术的词汇，如 allocation of public funds (公共资金的分配), transportation infrastructure (交通基础设施), 以及 pivotal policy question (关键的政策问题)，更具书面语色彩。
This has led to a debate: is it better to build new, very fast train lines between cities, or to improve the public transport we already have, like buses and subways?	This has sparked a debate over whether it is more beneficial to construct new high-speed rail lines linking cities, or to enhance existing public transport networks, such as buses and subways.	提升词汇: sparked a debate 比 led to a debate 更生动。 beneficial 替换 better , construct 替换 build , high-speed rail lines 替换 very fast train lines , enhance 替换 improve , networks 替换 we already have , 都使得语言更加精确和正式。
This essay will look at both sides of the argument.	This essay will examine both sides of the argument.	词汇替换: examine (审视, 考察) 比 look at (看一看) 在学术写作中更为常用和正式。
I will explain why I believe that improving existing public transport is the better choice.	Ultimately, it will be argued that enhancing current public transport systems represents the superior choice.	句式优化: 使用被动语态 it will be argued that... 是一种常见的学术写作手法，显得更客观。 superior choice (更优越的选择) 是 better choice 的一个很好的升级。
On the one hand, there are clear benefits to building high-speed trains.	On the one hand, constructing high-speed railways offers undeniable benefits.	词汇升级: constructing high-speed railways 替换 building high-speed trains 。 undeniable benefits (不可否认的好处) 比 clear benefits 语气更强，更具说服力。
The main reason is that they can help the economy grow.	The primary rationale is their potential to stimulate economic growth.	提升表达: primary rationale (主要基本原理) 比 main reason 更正式。 stimulate economic growth (刺激经济增长) 是一个非常地道的经济学术语，优于 help the economy grow 。

原句 (Original Sentence)	修改后 (Revised Sentence)	分析与建议 (Analysis & Suggestions)
This is because fast trains make travel time between major cities much shorter.	This can be attributed to the significant reduction in travel time between major urban centers.	句式与词汇: <i>This can be attributed to...</i> (这可以归因于...) 是一个非常有用的高级句型。 <i>significant reduction</i> (显著减少) 和 <i>urban centers</i> (城市中心) 都是很好的词汇升级。
As a result, it becomes easier for people to do business, and more tourists are encouraged to visit, which brings more money to these areas.	Consequently, this facilitates greater commercial activity and encourages tourism, injecting substantial revenue into these regions.	升级词汇与句式: <i>Consequently</i> 替换 <i>As a result</i> 。 <i>facilitates greater commercial activity</i> (促进了更多的商业活动) 远比 <i>it becomes easier for people to do business</i> 精炼。 <i>injecting substantial revenue</i> (注入可观的收入) 比 <i>brings more money</i> 更生动、精确。
For example, Japan's bullet train, the Shinkansen, is a famous case.	For instance, Japan's Shinkansen bullet train serves as a prime example.	优化表达: <i>serves as a prime example</i> (作为一个绝佳的例子) 比 <i>is a famous case</i> 更具书面语风格。
It not only made travel faster but also helped the economies of big cities like Tokyo and Osaka.	It has not only expedited travel but also bolstered the economies of metropolises like Tokyo and Osaka.	提升动词: <i>expedited travel</i> (加快了旅行) 和 <i>bolstered the economies</i> (支撑/加强了经济) 是非常有力且精确的动词。 <i>metropolises</i> 是 <i>big cities</i> 的一个高级同义词。
Therefore, it is understandable why some people support these big projects for the country's future.	Therefore, the support for these large-scale projects as a catalyst for national development is justifiable.	句式重构: 将原句重构为一个更紧凑、更学术的表达。 <i>large-scale projects</i> (大型项目) 替换 <i>big projects</i> , <i>a catalyst for national development</i> (国家发展的催化剂) 极大地提升了表达的深度。 <i>justifiable</i> (合乎情理的) 替换 <i>understandable</i> 。
However, I think it is a more practical and fair idea to spend money on the public transport we use every day.	However, I contend that investing in the daily public transport systems is a more pragmatic and equitable approach.	提升观点表达: <i>I contend that...</i> (我主张...) 比 <i>I think...</i> 语气更强。 <i>pragmatic</i> (务实的) 和 <i>equitable</i> (公平的) 分别是 <i>practical</i> 和 <i>fair</i> 的高级同义词。
This is because most ordinary people, including students and workers, depend on buses and local trains to get to work or school.	The justification is that the majority of citizens, from students to employees, rely on these services for their daily commutes.	优化表达: <i>The justification is that...</i> (其理由是...)。 <i>the majority of citizens</i> (大多数市民) 替换 <i>most ordinary people</i> 。 <i>employees</i> 替换 <i>workers</i> 。 <i>daily commutes</i> (日常通勤) 是一个非常地道的表达, 精准概括了“去上班或上学”的行为。
If these services are improved to be more reliable and frequent, the direct result is a better daily life for a much larger number of people.	If these services were made more reliable and frequent, the immediate outcome would be an enhanced quality of life for a broader segment of the population.	虚拟语气与词汇升级: 使用虚拟语气 <i>If... were..., ...would be...</i> 可以使建议听起来更委婉和专业。 <i>immediate outcome</i> (直接结果) 替换 <i>direct result</i> 。 <i>enhanced quality of life</i> (提升的生活质量) 和 <i>a broader segment of the population</i> (更广泛的人群) 都是非常棒的升级。

修改后全文 (Revised Version for 8.0+ Band)

The allocation of public funds to transportation infrastructure is a pivotal policy question. This has sparked a debate over whether it is more beneficial to construct new high-speed rail lines linking cities, or to enhance existing public transport networks, such as buses and subways. This essay will examine both sides of the argument. Ultimately, it will be argued that enhancing current public transport systems represents the superior choice.

On the one hand, constructing high-speed railways offers undeniable benefits. The primary rationale is their potential to stimulate economic growth. This can be attributed to the significant reduction in travel time between major urban centers. Consequently, this facilitates greater commercial activity and encourages tourism, injecting substantial revenue into these regions. For instance, Japan's Shinkansen bullet train serves as a prime example. It has not only expedited travel but also bolstered the economies of metropolises like Tokyo and Osaka. Therefore, the support for these large-scale projects as a catalyst for national development is justifiable.

However, I contend that investing in the daily public transport systems is a more pragmatic and equitable approach. The justification is that the majority of citizens, from students to employees, rely on these services for their daily commutes. If these services were made more reliable and frequent, the immediate outcome would be an enhanced quality of life for a broader segment of the population. This can also lead to a marked reduction in urban traffic congestion. For instance, when a city

government invests in expanding its bus routes, it provides immediate, tangible benefits to thousands of residents by saving them time and reducing daily stress. Thus, this approach is arguably a more prudent investment due to its direct and widespread impact.

In conclusion, while I acknowledge the compelling arguments for high-speed rail, I am convinced that upgrading existing public transport is of greater importance. High-speed trains are impressive and yield economic advantages, but I believe a government's primary duty is to improve the daily lives of the greatest number of its citizens.

第四部分：总评与知识点总结 (Overall Feedback & Key Takeaways)

1. **总体评价 (Overall Comments):** 这是一篇非常成功的雅思作文。你对题目要求理解得非常透彻，逻辑结构清晰得如同教科书一般，语言表达准确流畅。你的文章最大的优点在于**稳定性和清晰度**，几乎没有任何会严重失分的地方。你已经完全掌握了写出一篇7分文章的核心要素。接下来的目标，就是在此基础上进行“锦上添花”，通过提升语言的精确度和丰富度，向更高分数迈进。
 - **预估总分 (Estimated Overall Band Score): 7.5分**
2. **核心知识点总结 (Key Learning Points):**
 - **同义替换是关键:** 你已经掌握了用准确的词表达意思，下一步是学会用“高级”的词。平时积累时，可以按照“基础词 -> 升级词”的模式来记忆。例如: `good` -> `beneficial/advantageous`, `important` -> `significant/crucial/pivotal`, `improve` -> `enhance/bolster/upgrade`。
 - **句式多样化进阶:** 你已经会用从句了，非常棒。可以再尝试一些更高级的句式，例如：
 - **非谓语动词做状语:** `...which brings more money...` -> `..., injecting substantial revenue...` (用现在分词做结果状语，句子更简洁有力)。
 - **名词化结构:** `They can help the economy grow.` -> `...their potential to stimulate economic growth.` (用名词短语作表语，更书面化)。
 - **观点表达的强度:** 避免过多使用 `I think`。可以根据你的确定程度，换用 `I believe`, `I argue that`, `I contend that` (我主张), 或者更客观的 `It can be argued that...` (可以说...)。

同学，你做得非常棒！你的基础非常扎实，只要在语言细节上稍作打磨，拿到8分也完全可能。继续保持！