题目

WRITING TASK 2

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

Some children spend hours every day on their smartphones.

Why is this the case? Do you think this is a positive or a negative development?

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

Write at least 250 words.

按照这个模板,写一个简单的范文吧,告诉我写作思路,其中的好的句式和好词进行标注(用``进行标注)和分析,最后做出总结,去除作文的话题词,输出当前作文的对应的模板。

范文

好的,没问题。我们今天的目标非常明确:用你提供的 P-C-C-E-L 框架,来攻克一道雅思真题。

这道题(剑 17 Test 2)非常典型·它包含两个问题:"为什么会这样?"以及"你认为这是好事还是坏事?"。我们将采用一个清晰的立场(负面为主)·并把"为什么"的原因自然地融合到论证中。

让我们一步一步来。

第一步: 审题与写作思路 (Brainstorming)

- 1. 分析题目:
 - 主题: Some children spend hours every day on their smartphones. (一些孩子每天在手机上 花好几个小时)
 - 问题 1: Why is this the case? (为什么会这样?)
 - 问题 2: Do you think this is a positive or a negative development? (你认为这是积极的还是 消极的?)
- 2. 确定立场:
 - 为了让论证更集中有力,我建议我们采取明确的立场:这是一个负面的发展 (a negative development)。这样文章的逻辑会非常清晰。
- 3. 构思大纲 (运用你的框架):
 - 引言:
 - 背景句:科技时代,智能手机在年轻人中普及。
 - 点题句:转述孩子沉迷手机的现象。
 - 观点句:明确指出这是一个负面发展,并预告两个主要原因:1. 危害身心健康;2. 削弱社交能力。
 - 主体段 A (PCCEL 论证对健康的危害):
 - P (Point): 过度使用手机危害孩子的身心健康。

● C (Cause): 为什么会这样?因为手机上的内容(游戏、视频)设计得极具吸引力,导致 孩子久坐不动。这是对题目中 "Why is this the case?" 的一个回应。

- C (Consequence): 结果是什么?导致视力下降、肥胖等身体问题,以及因社交攀比产生的心理焦虑。
- **E (Example)**: 比如,现在很多孩子小小年纪就戴上了眼镜,同时,校园里因为社交媒体压力而产生的心理问题也越来越多。
- L (Link): 因此,对健康的威胁是这一趋势是负面的有力证明。
- 主体段 B (PCCEL 论证对社交能力的危害):
 - P (Point): 沉迷手机还会阻碍孩子关键人际交往能力的正常发展。
 - C (Cause): 为什么?因为虚拟交流取代了真实的面对面互动。这也是对 "Why is this the case?" 的另一个回应,即孩子们被虚拟世界吸引。
 - C (Consequence): 结果是什么?孩子无法学会解读他人的肢体语言和语气,这在真实世界的沟通中至关重要。
 - **E (Example)**: 比如,我们经常看到一群青少年聚在一起,但他们却各自看手机,而不是互相交谈。
 - L (Link): 所以,从削弱社交能力这一点来看,这个趋势显然是负面的。
- 结论:
 - 重申观点:再次强调儿童过度使用手机是负面的。
 - 总结理由:因为它既损害健康,又妨碍社交技能。
 - 提出建议:呼吁家长和教育者共同引导孩子健康地使用科技。

你看,通过这个框架,我们的思路变得非常清晰,逻辑链条也很完整。接下来,我们就把这些思路变成一篇完整的范文。

第二步:范文与解析

In an era defined by rapid technological advancement, it is increasingly common to see children spending hours every day on their smartphones. Personally, I wholeheartedly believe this is a negative development, primarily because it poses significant risks to their health and hinders the development of their social skills.

First and foremost, one of the most significant reasons for my position is that excessive smartphone use is <code>detrimental</code> to a child's physical and mental well-being. The primary driver behind this is the fact that children are often exposed to highly engaging but passive content, such as games and videos, which leads to a <code>sedentary lifestyle</code>. As a consequence, they may suffer from health issues such as poor eyesight and obesity. Mentally, the constant need for online validation can lead to anxiety and low <code>self-esteem</code>. For instance, a recent study reveals a growing number of schoolaged children now require glasses at a younger age, and psychologists report a rise in anxiety cases linked to <code>online social pressures</code>. Hence, it becomes apparent that the health <code>implications</code> of this trend are too serious to ignore.

Furthermore, a principal argument supporting my view relates to the impact of smartphone overuse on children's interpersonal skills. This can be attributed to the nature of virtual communication, which often replaces genuine, face-to-face interaction. This, in turn, gives rise to a situation where children are less capable of reading social cues, like body language and tone of voice, which are crucial for effective communication. A compelling illustration of this is observing a group of teenagers sitting together, each engrossed in their own phone instead of talking to one another. Thus, the logical progression from replacing real-world conversation with screen time to weakened social abilities strongly validates the stance that this is a negative development.

In conclusion, I reaffirm my conviction that children's prolonged daily use of smartphones is a harmful trend. It not only <code>jeopardizes</code> their health but also impairs their ability to <code>interact</code> meaningfully with others. Ultimately, it is <code>imperative</code> that parents and educators work together to guide children towards a more balanced and healthier relationship with technology.

(Word Count: 318)

▋ 第三步:好词好句解析

- defined by rapid technological advancement (由技术快速发展所定义的): 一个很地道的开场白,用来描述我们所处的时代背景。
- negative development (负面的发展): 直接回答题目问题的核心词组。
- hinders (阻碍): 一个比 stop 或 prevent 更书面的动词,表示"妨碍,阻碍"。
- detrimental (有害的): 这是 harmful 或 bad 的高级同义词,非常适合用在学术写作中。
- sedentary lifestyle (久坐的生活方式): 描述现代生活健康问题时非常精准和常用的一个词组。
- self-esteem (自尊心): 心理健康方面的一个核心词汇。
- online social pressures (线上的社交压力): 非常具体地指出了问题的来源,比只说 pressure 要好。
- implications (潜在影响,后果): 一个比 results 或 effects 更正式的词,通常指不太明显的、深远的影响。
- interpersonal skills (人际交往能力): 教育和社交话题下的核心词汇。
- virtual communication (虚拟交流):与 face-to-face interaction (面对面互动)形成鲜明对比,论证有力。
- compelling illustration (一个有说服力的例子): 用来引出例子的经典句式,比 For example 稍 微正式一些。
- engrossed in (沉浸于...,全神贯注于...): 非常生动地描绘出孩子们专注于手机的状态。
- strongly validates (有力地证实): 一个强有力的动词短语,用在 L(Link)部分,自信地重申自己的观点。
- jeopardizes (危及,损害): endanger 或 harm 的高级同义词,非常有力。
- interact meaningfully (有意义地互动): 精准地描述了高质量社交的本质。
- imperative (极其重要的,必要的): 比 important 语气更强烈的词,适合在结论中提出建议时使用。

第四步:你的专属作文模板

现在·我们把这篇范文的"血肉"(具体话题内容)剥离·只剩下"骨架"(逻辑和句型)·你就得到了一个可以应用于许多"利弊/现象分析"类题目的模板。

[你的专属 7.5 分 Task 2 模板]

In an era defined by [相关领域的宏观趋势], it is increasingly common to see [重述题目中的现象]. Personally, I wholeheartedly believe this is a negative/positive development, primarily because [你的理由一] and [你的理由二].

First and foremost, one of the most significant reasons for my position is that [阐述你的理由一]. The primary driver behind this is the fact that [解释该现象出现的具体原因]. As a consequence, [描述该原因会带来的直接结果]. For instance, [给出一个具体的例子来支撑你的结果,可以是数据、观察或普遍认知]. Hence, it becomes apparent that the implications of this trend are too serious/significant to ignore.

Furthermore, a principal argument supporting my view relates to [阐述你的理由二]. This can be attributed to [解释该现象出现的另一个具体原因]. This, in turn, gives rise to a situation where [描述这个原因会带来的另一个直接结果]. A compelling illustration of this is [给出一个具体的例子来支撑你的第二个结果]. Thus, the logical progression from [原因] to [结果] strongly validates the stance that this is a negative/positive development.

In conclusion, I reaffirm my conviction that [用不同的话重申你的核心观点]. It not only [总结理由一的负面/正面影响] but also [总结理由二的负面/正面影响]. Ultimately, it is imperative that [相关方,如 a government, individuals, society] should [提出一个简洁有力的建议或展望].

好了,今天的课程就到这里。我们从审题开始,搭建了清晰的逻辑框架,然后填充了内容,最后还为你提炼出了一个高度可复用的模板。你觉得这个过程清晰吗?有没有哪个环节你还想了解得更深入一些?随时都可以问我!