

1.

观点碰撞题（对比观点选择题）：

大多为三点提纲，提纲模式一般是：有一些人.....；还有人.....；我的看法或观点

作文题： For this part, you are allowed thirty minutes to write a composition on the topics Is a Test of Spoken English Necessary? The first sentence has already been written for you. You should write at least 100 words, and base your composition on the outline given in Chinese below:

1. 很多人认为有必要举行英语口语考试，理由是.....
2. 也有人持不同意见，
3. 我的看法和打算

说明利弊型作文是以某一事物的优点和缺点为文章的主要内容，最终以考生的评论或者观点作为全文的结论。在说明事物的利弊时，应该注意条理性。比如我们可以使用对比法或是枚举法中的句型来展开短文。在文章的最后一段表明个人的态度或者看法的时候，最好也能提供相应的理由或者一些扬长避短的方法来减少事物的负面影响。

这类型的作文的写作可以采用以下的模式：

第一部分：引言。说明标题中涉及的某一事物或现象；

第二部分：优点。例举该事物或现象的优点或积极因素；（这一部分除了可以独立成段外，也可以与第一部分合为一段，或是与第三部分合为一段）

第三部分：缺点。可以考虑用对比关联词引出该事物或现象的另一面——缺点或消极因素；

第四部分：考生的个人体会。权衡利弊，阐述个人体会或者如何扬长避短的方法。

模板一：

要求论述两个对立的观点并给出自己的看法。

The topic of ①-----（主题）is becoming more and more popular recently. There are two sides of opinions of it. Some people say A is their favorite. They hold their view for the reason of ②-----（支持 A 的理由一）What is more/Plus, ③-----理由二). Moreover, ④----- (理由三).

While others think that B is a better choice in the following three reasons. Firstly, ----- (支持 B 的理由一). Secondly (besides), ⑥----- (理由二). Thirdly (finally), ⑦----- (理由三).

From my point of view, I think ⑧----- (我的观点) . The reason is that ⑨----- (原因) . As a matter of fact, there are some other reasons to explain my choice. For me, the former is surely a wise choice.

模板二:

给出一个观点, 要求考生反对这一观点

Some people believe that ①----- (观点一) . For example, they think ②----- (举例说明) . And it will bring them ③----- (为他们带来的好处) .

In my opinion, I never think this reason can be the point. For one thing, ④----- (我不同意该看法的理由一) . For another thing, ⑤----- (反对的理由之二) .

Form all what I have said, I agree to the thought that ⑥----- (我对文章所讨论主题的看法) .

模板三:

①Different people have quite different views on _____. ②It is held by some people that _____. ③But it is also held by others that _____.

④Those who hold the first opinion think that _____. ⑤In their view, _____. ⑥In contrast, those who hold the opposite view think that _____. ⑦They argued that _____.

⑧As far as I am concerned, I agree with _____. ⑨Admittedly, _____. ⑩Furthermore, _____. (11) Finally, _____. (12) In conclusion, _____.

模板四:

①There is a pair of opposite ideas on _____. ②Some people consider that _____. ③However, others hold the opposite view that _____.

④Some people would say that _____. ⑤They hold this view because _____. ⑥In contrast, others believe that _____. ⑦They argue that _____.

⑧As to me, I am in favor of _____. ⑨First(ly), _____. ⑩Second(ly), _____. (11) The most important of all, _____. (12) In a word, _____.

2. 社会热点话题讨论:

通常模式为: 现象概述—细节(原因、危害、方式等)—自我评论

原因模板一:

①It is true that _____. ②Nowadays, _____. ③What impresses us most is _____. ④Of course, _____.

⑤There is also a growing concern over _____. ⑥The main reason for this is _____. ⑦What is more, _____. ⑧As a result,_____.

⑨Considering all these reasons, personally, _____. ⑩On the one hand, _____. (11)On the other hand, _____. (12)In a word, _____.

原因模板二:

①Nowadays, wherever you go, _____. ②As is known to all, _____. ③In a word, _____.

④There are plenty of contributing causes among which, the following ones are particularly worth mentioning. ⑤First, _____. ⑥Second, _____. ⑦And consequently, _____. ⑧And finally,_____.

⑨In fact, _____in the long run. ⑩Besides, _____. (11)And what's more, _____.

(12) Therefore, let's remember that _____.

危害类:

首先提出一种普遍现象, 并指出其危害性很大。说明其危害后说明自己的态度, 即消除危害性的做法。

My View on the Negative Effects of Some False Advertisement

1. 现在有些不良的商业广告
2. 这些广告的副作用和危害性
3. 我对这些广告的态度

第一段引入某种有害事物:

Nowadays every one of us may come across _____now and then (偶尔). These_____are most harmful to the whole society.

第二段分三方面说明其危害性:

For my part / From my own perspective (替换 in my opinion), their harmfulness can be summarized in the following respects. In the first place,_____In the second place, _____ Last but not least, _____.

第三段说明自己的态度, 即消除危害性的做法:

In my mind, the government and the citizens should join hands to put an end to these_____. On one hand, the government should_____ On the other hand, common citizens should _____ Only by the joint effects of the government and the common characters can we (only 用在句首引导状语时, 主句部分倒装) do away with (废除, 去掉) _____.

解决方法模板一:

①With the development/improvement/
reform/opening of...in recent years, _____. ②So it is of great importance for us to
_____. ③On the one hand, _____. ④On the other hand, _____.
⑤However, what really matters is _____. ⑥Firstly, _____. ⑦So long
as _____. ⑧Secondly, _____. ⑨Thirdly, _____. ⑩Lastly, _____. (11)In
fact, _____. (12)In a word, _____.

解决方法模板二:

In recent days, we have to face the problem-----A, which is becoming more and more
serious. First, -----(说明 A 的现状). Second,----- (举例进一步说明现状)

Confronted with A, we should take a series of effective measures to cope with the
situation. For one thing, ----- (解决方法一). For another ----- (解决方法
二). Finally, ----- (解决方法三)

Personally, I believe that ----- (我的解决方法). Consequently, I'm confident that a
bright future is awaiting us because ----- (带来的好处).

2. 画图型作文

图画型作文包括漫画作文和图表作文

漫画作文通常是指根据给出的一幅或几幅漫画或图片写出的作文。通常，所给漫
画反映的是一定的社会现象或社会现实。这类作文难度较大，要求考生在认真分
析图画的基础上，通过文字形式将图中所包括的思想内容准确地表达出来。

图表作文是指根据统计数据、表格、坐标曲线图、条形图、饼形图写出的作文。
图表作文的特点是以图表作为信息来源，要求考生根据图表上的信息进行对比分
析，发现规律，找出所反映的社会现象，并从中看出主要问题和发展趋势，再归
纳出结论。

模板一

①The bar chart _____ (给出图表的出处) reflects _____ (解释图表所反映
的现象). From these statistics, it can be seen that _____ (具体说明这一现
象).

②Generally speaking, _____ (分析这一现象产生的几点原因) factors have contributed to this phenomenon. For one thing, _____ (第一点原因). For another, _____ (第二点原因).

③As far as I am concerned, _____ (发表个人看法). First, _____ (其中一条解决办法). Second, _____ (另外一条解决办法).

模板二

①The two charts reveal the striking changes in _____ (引出图表揭示的现象). From the charts we can see that the percentage of _____ (其中一项变化) is growing steadily, and the percentage of _____ (另外一项变化) rises from _____ to _____ (通过具体数据加以说明), while the percentage of _____ (第三项变化) decreases dramatically from _____ to _____ (通过具体数据加以说明).

②The changes are chiefly due to the following reasons. To start with, _____ (第一点原因). Besides, _____ (第二点原因). Furthermore, _____ (第三点原因).

③With the above analysis, we can conclude that _____ (对以上分析加以总结). What's more, _____ (进一步提出解决方法).

模板三

①As is vividly revealed in the picture, _____ (描述图片内容). The picture reminds us of an old Chinese saying— _____ (进一步说明图片表明的含义).

②Undoubtedly, the symbolic meaning conveyed in the picture is _____ (揭示图片的深刻含义). First, _____ (分析第一条含义). More often _____ (进一步阐述隐含的深刻含义). Therefore, when it comes to the key to success, the most important thing lies in _____ (总结深刻含义).

③In a word, _____ (总结全文, 提出建议). Only in this way can we _____ (强调主题).

模板四

①As is vividly depicted in the picture, _____ (简单描述图片). Nevertheless, _____ (描述现状).

②We can benefit a lot from _____ (做某事). To begin with, _____ (优点一). Furthermore, _____ (优点二). Lastly, _____ (优点三).

③In conclusion, _____ (结论).

模板五

①What the drawing vividly depicts is that _____ (图画主题). The picture illustrates that _____ (图画反映的现象).

②Those who favor _____ (观点 1). In contrast, people who hold the opposite opinion maintain that _____ (观点 2). They think that _____ (原因). And the cartoon above _____ (举例 1). For another example, _____ (举例 2).

③As far as I am concerned, _____ (表达自己的观点). I suggest that _____ (提出解决措施).

模板六

①As is vividly indicated in the above chart/ table/ graph, _____ (图表主题). Especially in _____ (关键时间), _____ (图表最大特点).

②The reasons for _____ (描述现象) are as follows. Firstly, _____ (原因 1). Secondly, _____ (原因 2). Thirdly, _____ (原因 3).

③From the changes reflected in the chart/ table/ graph, we can predict/ see that _____ (得出结论). For one thing, _____ (产生的影响 1). For another, _____ (产生的影响 2).

模板七

①The cartoon above is thought-provoking. _____ (描述图画). Apparently, the cartoon ironically demonstrates a truth that _____ (揭示寓意).

②Just as _____ (亮出观点). First of all, _____ (论据 1). Let's take _____ (相关事物) as an example, _____ (举例 1). In addition, _____ (论据 2). Therefore, _____ (得出结论).

③To sum up, _____ (总结全文).

3. 名言哲理类作文

名言哲理型作文要求考生通过评论一句话(一般是谚语或者名言)来写一篇作文。这与其他类型的作文相比略有难度,可能会使部分考生感觉有些不适应,甚至无从下笔。因此要想写好此类作文,考生必须深入了解这种类型作文的命题特点。这类作文题目

给出的引言往往言简意赅，既抽象又深刻，因此考生写作之前必须仔细审题，准确把握谚语或者名言所蕴含的意义。

模板一

① There is a widespread humorous saying that _____ (引入格言). Funny as it is, the saying ironically reflects the fact that _____ (名言所反映的事实).

② Our life involves all kinds of obstacles and setbacks which may exhaust us. Therefore, _____ (中心论点). What's more, _____ (进一步阐述中心论点). For example, _____ (举例论证). Obviously, _____ (得出本段结论).

③ All in all, _____ (结论), just as the old popular saying goes, _____ (呼应开头).

模板二

① _____ (名言的指出者)'s famous remark makes it evident that _____ (名言的含义).

② What _____ (名言的指出者) remarked is just in line with my own mindset. In the first place, _____ (论点一). In the second place, _____ (论点二).

③ Though, _____ (辩证地论述问题).

模板三

① _____ (概述某事物的作用). However, as _____ (相关人物) once put it, _____ (引用名言). It is well established that _____ (给出论点).

② Blinded by _____ (错误观念), we often take it for granted that _____ (错误观念). However, _____ (指出现状). For instance, _____ (举例说明现状). What's more, _____ (进一步举例说明).

③ As far as I am concerned, _____ (得出结论).

模板四

① The saying _____ (引用名言). However, _____ (指出论点).

② In my opinion, _____ (给出自己的观点). Such examples might be given easily. _____ (举例论证自己的观点).

③ Have you _____ (提出疑问)? If not, _____ (提出倡议).

4. 应用文

模板一

Dear _____ (称呼),

① _____ (主办单位) will organize _____ (某项活动) aiming at _____ (活动目的).

② The arrangement of this activity goes as follows. First, _____ (安排一). Second, _____ (安排二). Third, _____ (安排三).

③ Any student who _____ (报名条件) is welcome. Please contact us at _____ (电话) or send an e-mail to _____ (邮箱).

_____ (主办单位)

模板二

Dear _____ (称呼),

① When it comes to _____ (引出话题), I assume _____ (就该话题提出个人看法/建议). To begin with, _____ (原因一/优势一). Most importantly, _____ (原因二/优势二).

② _____ (达成该建议需要满足的条件). For one thing, _____ (条件一). For another, _____ (条件二).

③ As far as the preparation is concerned, _____ (达成该建议需要做的准备). I hope you will find the suggestions helpful.

Sincerely yours,

_____ (署名)