

英语四级写作必得高分的六项基本原则 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/121/2021\\_2022\\_\\_E8\\_8B\\_B1\\_E8\\_AF\\_AD\\_E5\\_9B\\_9B\\_E7\\_c83\\_121795.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/121/2021_2022__E8_8B_B1_E8_AF_AD_E5_9B_9B_E7_c83_121795.htm) 短句原则 短句放在

段首或者段末，可以揭示主题：As a creature, I eat. as a man, I read. Although one action is to meet the primary need of my body and the other is to satisfy the intellectual need of mind, they are in a way quite similar. 强烈建议：在文章第一段用一长一短开头；在文章主体部分，要先用一个短句介绍主要意思，然后在阐述几个要点的时候采用先短后长的句群形式；文章结尾一般用一长一短就可以了。 二、主题句原则 三、一二三原则 1

1) in the first place, in the second place, lastly 2) to begin with, furthermore, finally 3) to start with, in addition, finally 4) first and foremost, besides, last but not least 5) for one thing, for another thing (适用于两点的情况) 四、短语优先原则 两个好处：其一、用短语会使文章增加亮点；其二、凑字数 I cannot bear it. 可以用短语表达：I cannot put up with it. I want it. 可以用短语表达：I am looking forward to it. 五、多实少虚原则 一定要多用实词，少用虚词（比较大的词）。good, nice空洞，generous, humorous, smart, gentle, warm-hearted, hospitable形象。再比如：走出房间空洞的词是：walk out of the room 但是小偷走出房间应该说：slip/sneak out of the room 小姐走出房间应该说：sail out of the room 小孩走出房间应该说：dance out of the room 老人走出房间应该说：stagger out of the room 六、多变句式原则 1) 加法（串联） 2) 转折（拐弯抹角） 3) 因果 4) 失衡句（头重脚轻，或者头轻脚重） 5) 附加（多此一举） Ms. Pan, an

English teacher who has taught us for three semesters, is easy-going.

6) 排比 (排山倒海句) 一个个排比句, 一个个对偶句, 一个个不定式, 一个个短语, 使文章有排山倒海之势!

Whether your tastes are modern or traditional, sophisticated or simple, there is plenty in London for you. Nowadays, energy can be obtained through various sources such as oil, coal, natural gas, solar heat... 100Test 下载频道开通, 各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 [www.100test.com](http://www.100test.com)