

大学英语四级考试写作技巧：段落的连贯性 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

[https://www.100test.com/kao\\_ti2020/251/2021\\_2022\\_\\_E5\\_A4\\_A7\\_E5\\_AD\\_A6\\_E8\\_8B\\_B1\\_E8\\_c83\\_251634.htm](https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/251/2021_2022__E5_A4_A7_E5_AD_A6_E8_8B_B1_E8_c83_251634.htm)

在确定好一条条的扩展句后，怎样把这些句子流畅而连贯地组合在一起呢？这便是关联词发挥作用的时候了。在英语中，句与句之间、段与段之间一般都有连词或关联词连接，通过这些词读者能够很清楚地明白文章前后的逻辑联系。适当使用关联词是四级写作必备的技能，大家应该要引起特别重视。常用的关联词分为四类：1、列举类列举法常用在议论文中，当作者提出一个论点后，可通过列举出一系列事实对其进行说明或论证。列举类关联词有：first(ly), second(ly),... finally. for one thing, for another. on the one hand, on the other hand. moreover.

furthermore. whats more. in addition. besides. first of all. in the first place, in the second place. (at)last. then. next. the last but not the least

2、举例类举例法是用事例或数据对中心观点进行说明论证的方法，举例类关联词有：for example. for instance. such as. like. take...for example. a case in point. namely. in other words. that is. especially. in particular

3、比较和对比比较是把两种或两种以上的事物进行比较，以辨别出它们的相似之处；对比是将这些事物进行对照，辨别其差异而指出各自的特征和本质。这类关联词有：but. however. yet. otherwise. while. in contrast. by

contrast. on the contrary. similarly. likewise. like. conversely. rather than. instead. on the other hand. equally. nevertheless. nonetheless. unlike. still. in the same way. compared with...

4、因果类as a result. since. because(of). thanks to. due to. owing to. for this reason. hence.

thus. therefore. on this/that account. on account of. consequently 5  
、总结类总结法是指在表达了一个观点或举了一个例子后，  
进行总结、给出概括，这类关联词有：in this case. according  
to. in a word. in brief. in short. to sum up. 100Test 下载频道开通，  
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