2007英语四级写作训练(二):比较型作文之1 PDF转换可能丢失 图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/273/2021_2022_2007_E8_8B_ B1 E8 AF AD c83 273217.htm 比较型作文之8分作文 比较型 作文一般分为说明式比较和议论式比较两种。说明式比较在 比较过程中,作者不发表个人意见,在文中不体现个人取向 , 单纯以说明介绍为目的。 在四、六级考试中的比较型作文 多以议论式比较的形式出现。议论式比较以比较事物优劣、 阐明自己立场为目的,一般分为倾向型和中立型两种类型。 一、倾向型比较论说文1.、首段 = 引言主题句引言句(第一 句):引出比较的对象主题句(第二句):提出主题,明确 表明作者的个人取向与偏好。 2、主体部分 对比点的笔墨分 配:应有所侧重,对于作者持否定态度的事物的优势要少写 ,而肯定的事物的优点则要多用笔墨,对于其缺点则可轻描 淡写、一笔带过。 3、结尾段 = 呼应主题句 强调被肯定事物 的积极作用等 第一句:呼应主题句 第二句:可以用一句话归 纳被肯定事物的优点等。 结尾段 = 让步句 呼应主题句 第一句 : 以让步的口吻, 提出被否定事物的一个小优点 第二句: 笔 锋一转,用一句话归纳并突出被肯定事物的重大优点,进一 步确定自己的选择,与主题句相互照应。二、中立型比较论 说文 首段和主体部分与倾向型比较论说文相同,而结尾段一 般采用简化总结模式: 结尾段 = 呼应主题句 一句话总结 第一 句:呼应主题句第二句:总结所比较对象最突出的优点,可 用while, whereas 连接 万能模板: 倾向型 1. 有人认为大学住 宿应该独处一室 2.有人认为应该与同学合住 3.我的观点 It is often difficult for _____ to decide whether A or B. In my opinion,

A is always better.	Some students do	nt like B . First, th	ey think
because _	Second,	Third,	The
	antage of A is that		
First,	Second,	Third,	I regard A
as a precious oppo	ortunity for it is the	best way of	And
I confidently belie	ve that中	中立型1.有人喜欢	欠乡村生活 2.
有人喜欢都市生	活 3.我的观点 Th	ose who prefer A	have their
own reasons, while	some other peopl	e prefer B . As for	me ,both A
and B have merits	and demerits. First	t and foremost,	
Moreover,	Last but	not least,	On the
contrary	In addition,	Wha	at's the
commonest,	Either	or a	gives
I beli	eve	出不同观点: 1、	People 's
views on vary fr	om person to pers	on. Some hold th	at
However, others b	pelieve that人们]对…的观点因。	人而异.有些
人认为然而	其他人却认为 .	2、People r	nay have
different opinions	on人们对豆	「能会有不同的」	见解. 3
、 Attitudes towar	ds (drugs) vary fro	m person to pers	on. 人们对待
吸毒的态度因人	而异. 4、There ar	e different opinic	ons among
people as to 关	于人们的观点	大不相同.5、口	ifferent people
hold different attit	udes toward (failu	re). 对(失败)人(门的态度各不
相同. 结尾:1、	Taking all these fac	ctors into conside	eration, we
naturally come to	the conclusion tha	t 把所有这些	因素加以考
虑,我们自然会得	引出结论… 2、Tal	king into account	all these
factors, we may re	asonably come to t	the conclusion th	at 考虑所有
这些因素,我们可	「能会得出合理的	」结论…3、Hen	ce/Therefore,

we 'd better come to the conclusion that... 因此,我们最好得出这 样的结论...4、There is no doubt that (job-hopping) has its drawbacks as well as merits. 毫无疑问,跳槽有优点也有缺点. 5 All in all, we cannot live without... But at the same time we must try to find out new ways to cope with the problems that would arise. 总之,我们没有...是无法生活的.但同时,我们必须寻求新的解 决办法来对付可能出现的新问题. 比较型连接词:like, similarly, likewise, in the same way, in the same manner, equally. 比 较型常用句型:1. The advantage far outweigh the disadvantages. 2. The advantages of A are much greater than those of B. 3. A may be preferable to B, but A suffers from the disadvantages that... 4 . It is reasonable to maintain that ...but it would be foolish to claim that... 5 . For all the disadvantages, it has its compensating advantages. 6 . Like anything else, it has its faults. 7 . A and B has several points in common. 8. A bears some resemblances to B. 9. However, the same is not applicable to B. 10. A and B differ in several ways. 11. Evidently, it has both negative and positive effects. 12. People used to think ..., but things are different now. 13. The same is true of B. 14. Wondering as A is , it has its drawbacks. 15. It is true that A ..., but the chief faults (obvious defects) are ... 四六级考试加分句型: 1. It作先行主语和先行宾语的一些句型。 She had said what it was necessary to say. 2. 强调句型。 It is not who rules us that is important, but how he rules us. 3. "All 抽象名词"或"抽象名词 itself"(very 形容词)。 He was all gentleness to her. 4. 利用词汇重 复表示强调。 A crime is a crime a crime. 5. "something(much)of" 和"nothing(little)of" "something of"相当于"to some extent",表示

程度。在疑问句或条件从句中,则为"anything of",可译为"有点","略微等。""译为毫无","全无"。"much of"译为"大有","not much of"可译为"算不上","称不上","little of"可译为"几乎无"。something like译为"有点像,略似。" They say that he had no university education, but he seems to be something of a scholar. 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