08.6英语六级段落题主题及关键考法思路II PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao\_ti2020/497/2021\_2022\_086\_E8\_8B\_B 1\_E8\_AF\_AD\_c84\_497927.htm 听者在听音过程中要积极思维 快速反应,特别要注意表示句与句之间关系的信息提示语 **,并借此发现句与句之间的逻辑关系,确定重要信息。听者** 要想从结构上着指示语预期何时可能开始谈论一个话题、何 时出现讲述的重点以及何时可能转换话题,请注意以下的信 息提示语。1.数字信息及相关事实【普通数字、小数、分 数、百分比、价格、比率、年代、时刻】 The earth 's crust is divided into seven sections. There are only 24 well qualified male students at the Deep Spring College. A job interview usually lasts from 30 to 45 minutes. Middle English extended from about 1100 to about 1475. "I taught my minority students English and Drama classes in high school for 20 years. Dry ice was first manufactured in 1925. Tuition will be on an average of 9 percent higher this year than last. 2. 因果关系提示语(原因为考查点)【因为,由于,归 因于(原因在后)】as..., since..., because..., now that..., considering..., given..., for reason that...,the reason why...is..., because of..., owing to..., on account of..., as a result of..., for the sake of..., due to..., result from..., thanks to..., attribute...to... 【导致,引起,成为…原因(原因在前)】…cause…,…lead to..., ...bring about..., ...contribute to..., ...result in..., ...account for..., trigger off..., ...responsible for..., ...to blame for...【因此 ,所以(原因在前)】…and so…,…Therefore…,…Thus…, ...Hence..., ... As a result..., ... That 's why..., ... For this reason

, Accordingly, As a consequence, Consequently,
so that, tooto 3. 观点提出及列举 【观点论题的提出】
Today, I'm going to discuss/ introduce/ talk about/ explain My
speech will focus upon/center around/concentrate on The
subject/topic/propose for today 's lecture/discussion is Today,
people are increasingly concerned about/aware of the gravity of
When it comes to【话题的另外一个方面或反面】 Another
point I want to mention is In addition, Besides, Apart
from, Aside from, Moreover, Furthermore, What's more
On the contrary, However, But on the other hand, Conversely
, By contrast,whereas A totally different picture lies in
列举话题的各个方面】First/FirstlySecond/Secondly
Third/Thirdly Lastly To begin with Next
Furthermore Finally In the first place In the second
place Moreover By the way Above all In addition
Then Afterward Last but not least On the one
hand On the other hand For one thing For another
【话题结束的总结语】In short/briefBriefly
Summing up/To sum upSummarizing/To summarize
To concludeIn conclusionAs a resultIn general
Generally speakingAll in allBy and largeOn the
wholeOn this basisGiven all these aspectsEverything
consideredFinally, it can be concluded/inferred/deduced that
4. 论说文主题关键词 【名词】 The point / idea / view /
opinion / truth / fact / cause / reason / problem / question / answer /
solution / explanation / threat / challenge / dilemma / difficulty /

method / gist / propose / object / goal / motive / attitude / reaction / plan / first step / only way / controversy / conflict / dispute / argument / proof / evidence / advice / suggestion / proposal / request / requirement / standard / limitation / decision / intention / effect / result / consequence / duty / responsibility / task / danger / trouble / crisis / barrier / hope / possibility / exception / surprise is ...... 【动 词】point out / advance / suggest / advice / emphasize / comment / explain / require / conclude / insist / maintain / hold it true that / believe / stick to / criticize / refute / prove / try to / attempt to / intend to / plan to / dream of / decide to / resolve to / determine to / object to / support / advocate / approve / agree / disapprove / disagree / prefer / claim / declare / deny / admit / endanger / mean 【形容词(所有形容词的最高级形式)】 important / essential / critical / vital / dangerous / indispensable / necessary / urgent / best / biggest / serious / severe / grave / possible / impossible / likely / unlikely / surprised / unexpected / unusual / disappointed / desperate / special / unique / different / distinctive / direct / difficult / rare 【其它特殊表达方式】 the only / the first / the last / except / with the exception of / especially / but / however / nevertheless / otherwise / unless / only if / so long as / on condition that / actually / as a matter of fact 段落理解题的题目设置规律 段首句开门见山 引出主题或故事发生环境,往往设置为考点 因果关系中的原 因是必考内容,不管直接或间接提到的原因都会用why来提问 形容词副词最高级形式一旦出现,则此句即成为考点,如 : the most important reason is...... their biggest trouble was...... he worked most efficiently when ...... 故事题中的一个关键动词

,人物所说的一句意味深长的话需要找到同义解释说明文中的数字年代和概念往往需要在选项中重新定位人物题中的重要年代及相关历史事件需要重新搭配定位,不做记录容易混淆议论文中有时自问自答,问题将成为考题,回答内容即正确选项议论文中只要出现I think....., I believe it's true that....., In my opinion......等表达,就会重新问及speaker的观点态度. 没有这些表达则段首句是其观点 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