雅思小作文的词汇和表达雅思（IELTS）考试PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文
https／／www．100test．com／kao＿ti2020／643／2021＿2022＿E9＿9B＿85＿E 6＿80＿9D＿E5＿BO＿8F＿E4＿C7＿643772．htm 雅思小作文所使用的词汇和表达 1，趋势类词汇 上升动词类：increas，go up，riæup， grow up，jump up，surge，shoot up，keep an upward tendency 下降动词类：decrease，go down，decline，fall down，Odrop，sink，dip， keep adownward tendency 波动动词类：fluctuate 持平动词类： remain the same，stabilize，remain stable，remain constant 修饰动词的副词：slightly 轻微地，sowly 缓慢地，gradually 逐渐地，steadily稳定地，rapidly 迅速地，moderately 温和地，轻微地，significantly明显地，sharply 明显地，dramatically急剧地，drastically 急剧地上升名词类：increase，rise，growth，jump，surge 下降名词类： decrease，decline，fall，reduction，Odrop 波动名词类：fluctuation 修饰名词的形容词：slight，sow，gradual，steady，rapid，moderate， significant，sharp，dramatic，drastic 2，极值类词汇和表达最高点： reach the peak／top／highest point Increase to the peak／top／highest point（所有上升类的动词都可以替换掉increaæ）最低点：reach the bottom／owest point Odrop to the bottom／owest point（所有下降类的动词都可以替换掉Odrop）占的最多：occupy／make up／take up／account for the largest proportion／number／percentage of $\cdots$ 占的最少：occupy／make up／akeup／account for the smallest proportion／number／percentrge of $\cdots 3$ 3，倍数的表达方式 Double是两倍／大一倍 Increas／decrease threetimes增长／減少了三倍 4
大约的表达方式 About／around 数字数字 or so A pproximately数字 5，常用的小作文的趋势句式表达句式一：变化主体图

画中主体趋势动词副词 时间区间 Eg：The number of aged people over 65 increased significantly from 1940－2000．The number of aged people over 65 Odropped sightly from 1960－1980．The number of aged people over 65 fluctuated between 1 million and 1.2 million from 1940－1950．The number of aged people over 65 remained stable from 1930－1940．句式二：Therebe形容词 表示趋势的名词 in 变化的主体时间区间 Eg：Therewasan significant increase in the number of aged people over 65 from 1940－2000．
There wasasight decline in the number of aged people over 65 from 1960－1980．There wasafluctuation between 1 million and 12 million from 1940－1950．把百考试题外语站加入收藏夹 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

