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\_B0\_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: increase, go up, rise up, grow up, jump up, surge, shoot up, keep an upward tendency 下降 动词类: decrease, go down, decline, fall down, 0drop, sink, dip, keep a downward 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, slowly 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, slow, 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increase) 最低点: reach the bottom/lowest point 0drop to the bottom/lowest point(所有下 降类的动词都可以替换掉0drop) 占的最多: occupy/make up/take up/account for the largest proportion/number/percentage of ... 占的最少: occupy/make up/take up/account for the smallest proportion/number/percentage of... 3、倍数的表达方式 Double 是两倍/大一倍 Increase/decrease three times 增长/减少了三倍 4 大约的表达方式 About/around 数字 数字 or so Approximately 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 0dropped slightly 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: There be 形容词 表示趋势的名词 in 变化的主体 时间区间 Eg: There was an significant increase in the number of aged people over 65 from 1940-2000. There was a slight decline in the number of aged people over 65 from 1960-1980. There was a fluctuation between 1 million and 1.2 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