名师示范英语六级写作套路:分三步展开英语六级考试 PDF 转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/645/2021_2022__E5_90_8D_ E5_B8_88_E7_A4_BA_E8_c84_645228.htm tb42"> 作文的展开按 照三步走: 1)题目涉及的现象进行简单的描述,在描述的过 程中将写作引向文章的主题(这样的描述可以自己控制,如果 第一段落字数单薄,可以适当使描述具体化)2)在第一步的基 础上给出观点,观点视文章主旨可以分为:个人观点(包括方 法、途径),和多方观点(观点从正反两方面或者一个方面的 多个层次阐述.在交待观点是需要有原因和支持。)来源:考试 大 3)个人观点总结点题(同意异表),简要指出方法途径,如 果找不到具体的解决方法,则将话讲得圆滑(如果正文中间观 点没有必然冲突,则可以融合) A 1995.1 my view on the negative effects of some advertisements à 社会上的广告现象越来越多, 很多的广告对我们的社会有不良的影响- (广告如何多:路 边大型广告,报纸一半是广告,电线杆上垃圾广告,电视商 业广告频繁。) Today we live in a world of advertisement. Ads appear on broad side boards, take up much of newspaper coverage, slip their way onto walls and constantly interrupt TV programs. However pervasive they are, (尽管他们四处充斥)they always produce a negative influence. 从观点的多个层次描写:1,白日 抢劫--卖家通过弯曲夸大事实来欺骗消费者购买(化妆品)2, 种下不良消费习惯或者价值观(香烟)3,污染环境(牛皮癣和校 园商业海报) To begin with, daylight robbery is made everyday occurrence (百日抢劫每天都在发生)as a result of the negative effects of ads. Harmful ads exaggerate the functions and

distort/ignore the facts.(夸大功能,歪曲事实) Every means is tried to hook people into buying(为了诱导人们消费,不择手段). Make-up promotion is a typical case in point.(化妆品促销就是一 个典型的例子) Furthermore, misleading ads plant in the mind (在 脑海中植下)of consumers, especially young people, a bad consumption habit or, even worse, corrupt values. For proof, look no further than cigarette selling. (香烟销售就是一个典型的例 子)Ads with the image of a smoking pop star broadcast an irresistible message.(传递无法抗拒的信息) Last but not least, easily-printed posters and handouts have polluted our environment. 个人认为广 告负面效应不可避免,要通过严格的法律来减少危害,同时 开动脑精,远离它们Personally, no one can avoid the negative influence. However, we need to step up law enforcement (加强执 法)to minimize the harm of such ads. Meanwhile, as consumers, we need to use our head and keep our distance. B 1996.1 Two-day weekend -- 工作效率提高,物质生活富足,人们可能享受2 (除了工作效率之外:人们对生活水平的期待) As the productivity improves, our society becomes more affluent than ever before. As a result of such social advance, a 2-day weekend seems not just possible but also feasible. 从正反两方面描写,每个 方面可以从多个角度来论述:1,有人欢呼,原因如下1)更长 的休息时间,更好的调整精力,更高的效率为新的一周做好 准备 2)更长的时间与家人分享,更加融洽家庭关系3)可以进 行适当距离的旅游,更好的享受生活。2,有人反对,原因 如下1)在某种程度上不利于生产和生活(减少产出,办事不方 便)2)降低效率(周末未完之事必须拖拉两天.周末活动过多造

成假期疲劳) The proponents (支持者)happily welcome a 2-day weekend for the following reasons. Firstly, a 2-day weekend ensures more time for rest(确保足够的时间休息). People can better recover from 5 days hard work(可以更好的从天的工作中恢复过 来) and get more refreshed and productive for the coming week. Secondly, a 2-day weekend allows more time to share with one 's family. Thirdly, 2 days make possible(使成为可能) short-distance travels, so that people needn 't rush through a destination (在一个 游玩的目的地走马观花)and can enjoy more of life(更好的享受 生活). On the other hand, the opponents(反对者)argue an extended weekend(延长了的周末) causes incontinences of some kind (某种程度的不便)to life and harm to economy, as workers in service agencies (服务行业)and in companies leave position for leisure and recreation.(离职去娱乐享受) What 's more, a longer weekend reduces efficiency(降低效率) and does not necessarily promise (确保)more energy for a new week. Anything that happens on Friday but can 't be finished within that day has to be delayed even longer. After people finish an ambitious travel, they feel exhausted than refueled. (他们感到很疲劳而不是充电了) 个人认 为是好事,但是要多方面努力,享受好处的同时尽量避免坏 处 As for me, I readily welcome the 2-day weekend. Still, we need to make joint efforts to minimize the disadvantages while enjoying a happier life. C 1998.6 do lucky numbers really bring luck? --这个社会长期以来的传统:喜欢吉祥的数字。数字和运气之间 有必然的联系么?-- (如何喜欢:重要事件选择黄道吉日,如 婚庆,开业.手机号码选择吉祥数字。等等举不胜举) It 'sa

tradition in the Chinese culture to associate lucky numbers with good luck. We 0select good days for big events like wedding and business ceremonies. we cast huge money for a good phone number or a car plate. Similar examples simply abound in this country(这样 的例子举不胜举). However, does this magical relationship exist? 从正反两方面描写,每个方面可以从多个角度来论述:1有人 坚信,原因如下1)几千年的民族传统肯定有他的道理2)偶尔 的神奇现象也能增加信心。2不相信的人也有自己的理由1)数 字只是人类发明的符号,与运气无关。2)如果不遵守科学规 律,任何数字都不能确保幸运。(车祸) Those who believe argue that such a tradition dates back thousands of years(这个传统有几 千年的历史了). There must be a reason. In addition, occasional coincidences(偶尔的巧合) in history and in life even add to their confidence(增强了他们对这个信心). By contrast, those who don 't believe also have their reasons. For one thing, numbers are nothing but man-made symbols. How can they have anything to do with luck? For another, however lucky the numbers are(不管这个数 字都么的吉祥), accidents can 't be avoided if we turn a blind eye to science(无视科学), say, driving a car while being drunk. 个人认 为数字和运气没有必然联系,因此不能当真。同时尊重这样 的一个传统。 From my point of view, there is never any relation between lucky numbers and good luck. While we keep this tradition, we should never take it too seriously. 100Test 下载频道开通,各类

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