2009年12月大学英语四六级高分写作技法和范文英语六级考 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_2009_E5_B9_ B412_E6_c84_645261.htm saozi"> 一、四六级写作技法和策略 1 . 对应法 由于四六级写作都是提纲式写作,有时,我们可以 采用对应法按照中文提纲分别写成三段。如:96年6月份考 题:提纲:1)有人认为淡水是取之不尽的。(雨水、河水、 井水……) 2) 实际上淡水是非常紧缺的。(人口增加、工业用 水增加) 3) 我们应该怎么办? Global Shortage of Fresh Water Generally, people think that fresh water is inexhaustible. Every year there is enough rain. And there is plenty of fresh water in the rivers and lakes. Whats more, we have a lot of underground water. Actually, fresh water is in a short supply. Due to the rapid population increase, fresh water consumption remains great. Besides, with the development of industry, more water is needed. Moreover, a lot of our rivers and lakes have been so polluted that water from them is undrinkable. We must take some measures to solve the problem of water shortage. First, population growth should be slowed down to reduce fresh water demand. Second, pollution should be controlled to purify fresh water in the rivers and lakes. What is most important, we should cherish every drip of water in our daily life. 再如: 95 年 1月份试题:提纲:采集者退散1)有人认为钱是幸福之本(source of happiness)2)有人认为金钱是万恶之源(root of evil)3) 我的看法。 Some think that money is the source of happiness. Once they have money, they will enjoy everything. They can use the money they have to buy, a beautiful house or even a wife. Some

others think that money is the root of all evil. Due to the greed for money, people will do various kinds of evil things, such as stealing, robbing or even murder. Money can easily change a kind, honest man into a cruel, cunning woe. In my opinion, both of the above-mentioned viewpoints go to an extreme. Money itself is neither good nor evil. It all depends on how we look at it. We can not deny the importance of money in the modern society. Meanwhile, we should not ignore the fact that something can not be bought by money, such as friendship, true love and so on. 这两例都 是采用了对应写作方式,将提示中的三句分别扩展成三段, 三段之间相互衔接,构成一个完整的篇章。 2.调整法 尽管是 提纲式写作,提纲所提示的只是文章所要包括的主要内容, 却不是文章的结构模式,一般情况下,同学们应根据英语文 章的类型,重新安排文章。如上面有关"钱"的一个写作,按 照英语的表达习惯,最好是加上一个引子。 What is money? To this question, different people hold differently. Some thing money is the source of happiness, while some regard it as the root of all evils. As far as I am concerned, they both have their reasons Those who consider money as the source of happiness argue that money means massive house, beautiful clothes, or luxurious cars, and can enable them and their families live comfortably. They even believe that money can bring power, friendship, and love. But due to the temptation of money, there are many people who become thieves, robbers, or murderers. It is also out of the greed for money that some officials forget their duty and cause enormous losses to the country, so some people think that money is the root of all evil and suggest

that we keep away from money. In fact, money is merely a medium of exchange. It may bring you happiness, it may lead you to a life of crime. Whether it is good or bad depends on how it is used.百考试 题论坛 二、 首段和尾段的写作 上一讲中我们介绍了段落的扩 展模式,也就是说,我们已经了解了文章中间一部分的叙述 模式。根据四六级写作的特点,一般首段和尾段都要自己补 上,那么怎么才能写好首尾段呢,下面我介绍一下,首尾段 的写作方式。 1.首段的写作 首段的写作方式一般为: 运用事 实性信息、调查或故事等引出话题,2)导入主题,然后提出 自己的观点,也就是文章的论点首段开篇的方式常见的有: 1) 谚语法 由于谚语一般已经被大家所接受,用谚语提出自己 的观点也容易被读者所接受。 As the saying goes, "Money makes the mare go", but there are many things we cant buy with money, such as time and true love. ... 2) 定义法 定义法是通过对文章中 的关键词做一些简单或正面或反面的解释,限定其范围,这 样比较有利于引出主题。 "Practice makes perfect" is an old saying. It tells us that it does not matter if we are clumsy at doing something. As long as we keep on trying and practicing, we will do a good job in the end. 3) 提问法 通过提问一个或一连串的问题, 可以激发读者的兴趣,从而引出主题。 a. Do you have many friends? Are they similar to you or different from you? Which kind of friends do you prefer? b. What is a good student? Different people may have different answers to this question. 4) 概括法 概括法指先 总结文章内容所涉及的现状,然后引出主题。 In recent years, with the development of science and technology, the Internet has come into more and more homes and is playing a more and more

important role in our work and daily life. It has become a must to us, but at the same time, Internet has also brought with it a lot of problems. 5) 故事法 故事法指用简单有趣的故事激发读者的兴 趣,从而提出自己的观点。如下面 "Is Stress a Bad Thing?" 6) 引 语法 "Just as eating without liking harms the health, learning without interest harms the memory and cant be retained." From Vincis words we can see how important it is to motivate the students in language learning. 7) 调查法 为了得到读者的认可,文章的开始可以引 出调查数据等,借以提出主题,如下面 "Is Stress a Bad Thing?" 的 1)和 "Can Schoolchildren Start Using the Internet?"的 4)。 8) 假设法 假设法是指通过假设提出一种选择,交代文章要涉及 的问题,从而提出文章的主题。 Suppose you were offered two jobs, one is highly-paid but rather demanding, the other is less demanding, but poorly-paid, which would you prefer? ... 9) 综合 法 具体写作时,同学们没有必要拘泥于一种方式,可以将上 述方法总和起来。 首段示例 1 : 题目: Is Stress a Bad Thing? 提纲:1)有人害怕压力2)有人认为压力并不是一件坏事3) 我的看法 "I cant stand the pressure and competition," explained one friend of mine when asked why he decided to guit his highly-paid but demanding position in his company recently. My friend may have his own reasons, but I dont think his decision is wise in reality. It is true that my friends case is not unique. In the last few years quite a number of men and women have chosen to do something less competitive at the cost of a comfortable, easy life a highly-paid job can obtain. They are afraid that the stresses and strains of work will rob them of joy and happiness and do them harm

both physically and mentally. In fact, however, stress isnt the bad thing it is often supposed to be. Unless it gets out of control, a certain amount of stress is vital to provide motivation and challenge, and to give purpose and significance to an otherwise meaningless, idle life. People under stress tend to express their full range of potential and to actualize their own personal worth - the very aim of a human life. Stress is a natural part of everyday life and there is no way to avoid it. What we can do is to develop our adaptive abilities to deal with it rather than to escape from it. 就这一标题而言,根据所提示的提 纲,首段的写作还可以采用下列方式: 1) According to a recent survey, in the last few years, quite a number of young people have chosen to quit their demanding but highly-paid jobs. Although they may have their own respective reasons, I dont think their decision is wise in reality. 2) Which job do you prefer, a highly-paid but very competitive position or a poorly-paid but also less demanding job? You may choose the latter and have your own reasons, but I dont think this choice is wise enough whatever reasons. 3) Faced with a hard and demanding task, peoples attitude varies widely: some try to avoid it and others regard it as a challenge to their abilities. In fact the choice we make between "flight" or "fight make the difference between leaders and mediocrities(平庸之辈). 首段示例2: 标题 : Can Schoolchildren Start Using the Internet?提纲: 1)随着科 技的发展,网络越来越普及.2)网络有其优点但也有缺点.3) 我的观点 根据上面的提示,首段可有下列几种方式:1) Nowadays, using the Internet has become a fashion. Many parents begin to teach their children to use the Internet. However, there are

diverse opinions on this. Some think it wise, but I dont agree with them. 2) Today, the Internet is becoming more and more common. It begins to play a more and more important role in our society and life. Its so useful that most adults are learning how to use it. What about children? Of course they can start using it. 3) Today, with the development of science and technology, the Internet is beginning to play a more and more important role in our life. More and more people are starting to use the Internet, including schoolchildren. However, I think schoolchildren are too young to start using the Internet. 4) According to a recent survey, Internet users are becoming younger and younger, and Internet bars have become a resort for schoolchildren who log in to chat or play games. Faced with this phenomenon, many people argue for measures to prevent schoolchildren from using the Internet, and I think they have their reasons. 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