



(A)剑桥雅思写作有生命力的词组与搭配（波波老师）

一. 教育类

题目: More and more students are choosing to study at colleges and universities in a foreign country. Do the benefits of studying abroad outweigh the drawbacks?

Benefits of studying abroad: 好处

1. Many students travel abroad to study at a prestigious university.
2. The best universities employ lecturers who are experts in their fields.
3. Qualifications gained abroad can open doors to better job opportunities.
4. Living in a foreign country can broaden students' horizons.
5. Overseas students are exposed to different cultures and customs.
6. They can immerse themselves in a language.

Drawbacks of studying abroad: 缺点

1. Living away from home can be challenging.
2. Students have problems with paperwork such as visa applications.
3. The language barrier can cause difficulties.
4. Students have to find accommodation and pay bills.
5. Many students feel homesick and miss their families.
6. Some students experience culture shock.

题目: School uniforms should be abolished in all schools. Discuss to what extent you agree or disagree with this statement

For 同意

1. Uniforms are expensive so not having to buy them saves money
2. Children can be more individual

Against 不同意

1. Uniforms reduce inequality, feeling of jealousy
2. Uniforms teach discipline

二. 动物

题目: Some people believe that it is wrong to keep animals in zoos, while others think that zoos are both entertaining and ecologically important. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

Positives of keeping animals in zoos: 支持

1. Environmental perspective: Zoos play an important role in wildlife conservation. They help to protect endangered species. They allow scientists to study animal behavior.
2. Economic perspective: Zoos employ large numbers of people. They provide job opportunities and income for the local area. The money raised can be used for conservation projects.
3. Personal perspective: Zoos are interesting, educational and fun. They make a great day out for families. Children learn to appreciate wildlife and nature.

Negatives of zoos: 不支持





1. Environmental perspective: Zoos are artificial environments. Animals lose their instinct to hunt for food. It would be better to save endangered species by protecting their natural habitats.
2. Moral perspective: Keeping animals in cages is unethical. We have no right to use animals for entertainment. Zoos exhibit animals with the aim of making a profit.

题目: As public safety is of the highest importance, it is often necessary to test new products on animals. It is better for a few animals to suffer than for human life to be placed at risk by untested products. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

For 同意

1. Realistic tests are necessary
2. Better than animals suffer than humans
3. Tests are necessary to find cure, medical breakthroughs

Against 不同意

1. Not all animal tests are important
2. Animals have rights
3. Often computer simulations are possible

三. 科技与文化

题目: It is inevitable that as technology develops so traditional culture must be lost. Technology and tradition are incompatible – you cannot have both together. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement? And give your own reasons.

Ideas for: 同意

1. Having less social contact
2. Lack of warmth and affection e.g. SMS, email
3. The growth of mass media
4. Transferring various cultures and customs on a global scale e.g. fashion, clothing, eating habits

Ideas against: 不同意

1. Technology and traditions are compatible
2. In many countries people live side by side e.g. Japan
3. Through history technology incorporated into traditional cultures e.g. tractors
4. Technology can preserve traditional cultures e.g. ancient manuscripts 古手稿

题目: The internet will bring about a new freedom of information and so narrow the technology gap between developed and developing countries. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

For 同意

1. World-wide communication possible
2. Greater access to information
3. Makes copyright laws harder to enforce, so harder to keep new technology secret
4. Difficult to censor 审查





Against 不同意

1. Only the rich can afford to access the Internet
2. Computing skills are necessary to operate the Internet, so a new technology gap develops

题目: Some people believe that robots will play an important role in future societies, while others argue that robots might have negative effects on society. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

First view (Positive effects): 优点

1. do manual jobs quickly e.g. factory, packing
2. cheap labour, more productive, no breaks (jobs that are boring, difficult for people)
3. create free, extra time for people to spend doing what they want
4. make life easier, improve our quality of life

Second view (Negative effects): 缺点

1. become dependent on robots, we will lose skills e.g. cooking
2. less human interaction, lazy, health problems
3. unemployment will rise, people will be replaced by machines e.g. self-service, check-outs in supermarkets e.g. factory robots=fewer workers
4. can lead to bigger problems e.g. poverty, crime, etc.

四. 社会问题

题目 Some businesses now say that no one can smoke cigarettes in any of their offices. Some governments have banned smoking in all public places. This is a good idea but it also takes away some of our freedom. Do you agree or disagree? Give reasons for your answer.

Reasons for (only): 完全同意是 good idea

1. Health dangers to smokers and non-smokers
2. Financial loss
3. Smokers can still smoke in special areas (smoking areas)
4. Banning smoking is good for public health

题目: The quality of health care a person receives should not depend on the size of their bank balance. The government is responsible for providing a high level of health care for all its citizens. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

For 支持

1. Health is a fundamental right
2. Good hospitals are governmental responsibility
3. A healthy population is vital to national interest

Against 不支持

1. Health is the responsibility of the individual
2. Ageing population makes health care impractical





题目: Some people think that in the modern world we have become more dependent on each other, while others think that people are now more independent. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

First view (we have become more dependent): 第一观点

1. Life is more difficult and expensive, and we are less self sufficient 经济不富足
2. Young people rely on their parents for longer
3. Unemployed people receive state benefits
4. Our jobs are much more specialised, and we need to work in teams

Second view (we are more independent): 第二观点

1. We rely on machines more than we depend on each other
2. The Internet allows us to solve problems without needing help
3. Families are more dispersed 分散, and therefore provide less support
4. Education gives us the freedom to make our own choices

题目: There are more cars on the roads these days and more accidents. As a result, some politicians have suggested that people should take regular driving tests throughout their lives, rather than one single test. What do you think the advantages of repeating driving tests are? Do these outweigh the disadvantages? Give reasons for your answer.

Advantages (merits or profits): 优点

1. Useful in case of older drivers
2. Good for people who don't drive regularly
3. Keep drivers up-to-date with road rules
4. Raises driving standards
5. May prevent young people from driving too fast
6. Reduce accidents

Disadvantages (demerits or drawbacks): 缺点

1. Extra costs
2. Learner drivers might have to wait longer for a test
3. It may not be possible to include a written test every time
4. Difficult to organize

题目: Childhood obesity is becoming a serious problem in many countries. Explain the main causes and effects of this problem, and suggest some possible solutions.

Causes: 原因

1. eat junk food e.g. hamburgers, chips, McDonald's / drink sugary soft drinks
2. lack of exercise / sedentary life style/physical activity contributes to the obesity problem
3. play computer games / chat on the net, rather than playing outside or doing sport

Effects: 结果

1. these problems lead to obesity / children are overweight, unhealthy, unfit





2. a higher risk of diseases e.g. diabetes 糖尿病, heart disease, cancer
3. put a strain 压力 on hospitals / they will be a burden on hospitals in the future

Solution: 解决方案

1. it is the parents', schools', governments' responsibility to ...
2. give children healthy food, control what they eat, ensure that they have a healthy diet, limit junk food advertising
3. restrict the time they spend playing computer games, encouraging them to take regular exercise

题目: Many childhood diseases can now be prevented through the use of vaccines. Should parents be made by law to immunize their children against common diseases or should individuals have the right to choose not to immunize their children?

First reason:

1. Preventive medicine is most effective, lives saved, diseases such as ... reduced

Second reason:

2. Immunization is part of human progress, have better hygiene and better medical program, we don't want to go backwards

Third reason:

3. No vaccines; therefore diseases return, law needed

题目: In many countries, buying and selling guns for the public is legal. Should the ownership of guns be limited or controlled or should everyone be allowed to trade guns easily?

First reason:

1. Risk of accidents, danger to children, more violent crimes, criminals will use guns, police will need guns

Second reason:

2. Higher suicide rates, guns create violent societies

五. 全球化

题目: It has been said that the world is becoming a global village in which there are no boundaries to trade and communication. Do the benefits of globalisation outweigh the drawbacks?

Positives (advantages or pros) of globalisation: 优点

1. Business is becoming increasingly international.
2. A global economy means free trade between countries.
3. This can strengthen political relationships.
4. Globalisation can also create opportunities for employment.
5. It encourages investment in less developed countries.
6. It could reduce poverty in the developing world.

Negatives (disadvantages or cons) of globalisation: 缺点

1. Globalisation can also lead to unemployment and exploitation. 剥削





2. Companies move to countries where labour is cheap.
3. This creates redundancies, or job losses.
4. Some companies exploit 压榨 their employees in developing countries.
5. Salaries are low and working conditions are often poor.
6. Global trade also creates excessive 过度的 waste and pollution.

六. 犯罪

Many criminals re-offend after they have been punished. Why do some people continue to commit crimes after they have been punished, and what measures can be taken to tackle this problem?

Causes of crime and re-offending: 原因

1. The main causes of crime are poverty, unemployment and lack of education.
2. People who commit crimes often have no other way of making a living.
3. The prison system can make the situation worse.
4. Offenders mix with other criminals who can be a negative influence.
5. A criminal record makes finding a job more difficult.
6. Many prisoners re-offend when they are released.

Possible measures to reduce crime and re-offending: 解决方案

1. Prisons should provide education or vocational training.
2. Rehabilitation programmes prepare prisoners for release into society.
3. Community service is another way to reform offenders. 改造
4. It makes offenders useful in their local communities.
5. They might be required to talk to school groups or clean public areas.
6. Offenders also need help when looking for accommodation and work.

八. 娱乐/政府

题目: Many people prefer to watch foreign films rather than locally produced films. Why could this be? Should governments give more financial support to local film industries?

First main paragraph: Why could this be? 第一问题

1. Topic sentence - several reasons
2. First reason - budgets for action, special effects, spectacular locations
3. Example - Hollywood blockbusters like Avatar or James Bond films
4. Second reason - the most famous actors, actresses and directors
5. Final reason - poor quality local filmmaking in many countries

Second main paragraph: Should governments give financial support?

1. Topic sentence - governments should support local film industries
2. Explain why - talented local film-makers need opportunities
3. Explain more - they need money to pay film crews, actors etc.
4. Explain consequences - would lead to employment, income, tourism
5. Example - you can invent an example about your country.



Using transition words (Linking Paragraphs)

Transition words are words that guide the reader through the essay so that the reader can be aware where the essay is headed. They are similar to road signs which help you shift your way before you reach an exit. Below is a list of commonly used transition expressions, divided roughly according to meaning.

You must use transition within paragraphs and especially between paragraphs to preserve the logical flow of your essay. Transition is not limited to phrases like 'as a result, in addition, while . . . , since . . . , etc.' but it also includes repeating key words and the ideas. Transition provides the intellectual architecture to argument building. Transition words used between main body paragraphs usually appear at the beginning of the second, the third body if there is one, and the conclusion paragraphs. Usually, the introduction and the first body paragraphs do not need a transition word.

Addition:

moreover, furthermore, in addition, further, next, first, second, etc., firstly, secondly, etc., in the first place, in the second place, etc.

Contrast:

however, yet, in contrast, conversely, on the other hand, on the contrary, otherwise, nevertheless, notwithstanding, in spite of this, by contrast, whereas

Conclusion or Summary:

as a result, as has been noted, as I have said, as mentioned earlier, in conclusion, to conclude, in brief, finally, in other words, in short, in a/one word, on the whole, therefore, in summary, to summarize, to sum up, in a nutshell, all in all.

Comparison:

likewise, similarly, in the same way, in like manner

Cause, result, purpose:

therefore, thus, hence, consequently, after all, accordingly, knowing this, with this in mind

Example, restatement:

for example, for instance, more specifically, in particular, indeed, namely, specifically, to illustrate, in other words, in fact, that is, in brief

Time:

afterwards, soon, meanwhile, in the meantime, next, then, later, eventually, at the same time, in the same instant, today, nowadays, in the beginning, to begin, in time, in future, finally, initially, subsequently, simultaneously.



(B) IELTS 写作 34 个基础句型前进类

1 .benefit from

People who look for information can benefit from the amazing development of the Internet.

2 .invest in

The medical facilities in the rural area are still not very developed; therefore, the government should invest more money in these facilities.

3 .promote the development of...

The widespread (分布(或散布) 广的 ; 普遍的) use of English has promoted the development of English training schools in China.

4 .It is obvious that...

It is obvious that a DVD can hold more information than a book. More importantly, it is more entertaining.

5 .play a key role in

One's job and age play a key role in deciding what one wears.

6. enrich one's experience ...widen/broaden

Working for a period before going to university can greatly enrich students' experience and make them more capable in university.

7 .keep society safe and stable / safety & stability

Harmony can keep society safe and stable, while(然而) clashes (冲突) /conflicts make a country unlivable.

8 .relax their bodies and ease their minds

Even though on holiday students spend less time studying, holidays relax students' bodies and ease their minds.

9 .have a duty to do ...

National sports teams represent(代表) their country. Therefore, the government has a duty to invest in these teams.



10.afford (提 供 , 给 予) people entertainment and education/
provide/supply/offer/render

Overall, computer games afford people entertainment and education than trouble.

11. create employment opportunities

International business can create employment opportunities. On the other hand, it may damage cultural heritage of a nation.

12 .is less time-consuming and more economical

Advertising makes our shopping experience less time-consuming and more economical.

13 .broaden one's horizons

Not only can travelling broaden one's horizons, it can relax one's body and soul as well.

14 .fulfill one's potential (发挥潜能)

Working under pressure can help employees fulfill their potential.

15. remove(消除) the barrier (障碍物) for

Machine translation has removed the barrier for people who do not speak the same language.

16 .promote the cultural communication and interaction (相互影响) between...
and ...

Multi-cultured societies promote the cultural communication and interaction between different ethnic groups.

17 .curb (抑制) the proliferation of...

The government should take immediate measures to curb the proliferation of
pollution.

18 .raise people's awareness of...

The media should raise the public awareness of the significance of preserving the ecosystem. /ecological system



倒退类

1 .live a stressful life

It seems that the people in developing countries live a more stressful life than the people in industrial countries.

2 .lead to crimes

The widespread violence and pornography on TV often lead to youngsters' crimes.

3. the competition is stiff (艰难的; 硬的, 僵直的)

The competition in modern society is increasingly stiff, which makes many people cold and cruel.

4. avoid ...

To avoid making mistakes, we should be very careful in answering IELTS questions.

5. suffer from

Nowadays, many citizens of Beijing suffer from mental illnesses because the competition is very stiff.

6 .stem from

Generally speaking, children's bad behavior stems from imitating (模仿; 效法) their parents'.

7 .is a threat to...

In terms of employment opportunities, WTO is a threat to many Chinese automakers(汽车制造商).

8 .have detrimental influence upon/on

Obviously, long-distance flights have detrimental influence upon the environment.

9. be monotonous (单调的) and unmotivating (无动力的)

Many students find the schooling in traditional schools monotonous and unmotivating.

10 .cope with= deal with /resolve/solve/tackle

The governments must take measures to cope with the serious terrorism worldwide.

11. There is a definite link between A and B

There is a definite link between the adult crime rate and the crime rate of youngsters.





12. spin out of control (失去控制)

The situation in the Middle East is spinning out of any control.

13. create tension (紧张) and conflicts between...

Cultural differences between the tourists and local residents(居民) may create tension and conflicts between them.

14 .be overly/excessively dependent on...

Technology has successfully made many individuals overly dependent on it.

15 .stifle (抑制, 扼杀) creativity

The traditional education in some Asian countries seriously stifles creativity.

16. the population is booming (兴旺的, 繁荣的)

Without effective control, the population boom will result in the lack of resources.

