

动态图，大家要掌握 7 个句子。

这 7 个句子分别是：

- 1 最高级：对象词+was the highest (largest, biggest) .
- 2 对象词+动词过去时 (decreased, increased 等), 或者是 saw+ 名词.
- 3 对象词+比较级(higher, lower, smaller)
- 4 there be+ 名词, 例如 a drop(rise, increase, decrease) in 对象词, 也可以说 a similar trend, a different pattern 等等
- 5 转折: although + 句子 (一般一个描述对象自己的转折), 或者是 but
- 6 句子, while+ 句子 (一般两个描述对象的对比)
- 7 句子 (可以说一个东西很高、很低、保持不低) + 分词

NB: 所谓的对象词就是数字的直接指代词。

静态图，大家要掌握 5 个句子。

分别是：

- 1 对象词+was the highest, largest, lowest, smallest
- 2 对象词+比较级(higher, lower, smaller)
- 3 compared with/ in contrast to/ similar to/ different from + 其他描述对象, 描述对象写个句子
- 4 there be+ (a gap, differences) in + 两个描述对象
- 5 句子, while+ 句子 (一般两个描述对象的对比)

*The table shows the amount of waste produced by different countries in 1980, 1990 and 2000.*

*Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.*

Waste produced annually (millions of tonnes)

	1980	1990	2000
Ireland	0-2	*	3
Korea	*	31	19
Japan	44	49	52
Portugal	9.9	10.1	9.7
Poland	2	3	5
US	2003	3004	4005

按照下面表格的句型来叙述左手边的描述信息。

描述对象	练习句型
第一个要点： 美国最高，上升很大	Highest, Increased/climbed/rose/grew

	Dropped, decreased, declined, fell
第二个要点: Japan 低很多, 也有一个上升	比较级, lower, There be
第三个要点: Korea 尽管 1980 没有数据, 但是 90 和 2000 年都比较大	although
第二段: Poland 也上升	Saw
Portugal 基本保持不变, 上升, 然后下降	分词
Ireland 很低, 1990 年没数据	
总结 美国最高, 其他国家相对比较低	While whereas

答案 (写成下面这些句子, 就是 6.5 分至少; 7+ 范文看绿皮书)

描述对象	练习句型
第一个要点:	The waste produced by the US was the Highest, and it increased dramatically to 4005 million tonnes in 2000.
第二个要点:	The figure for Japan was much lower, and there was a slight rise to 52 million tonnes.
第三个要点:	Although no figure was given for Korea in 1980, the amount of waste produced by this country was huge (31 and 19 million).
第二段:	Poland saw a slight increase from 2 million in 1980 to 5 million in 2000.
Portugal 基本保持不变, 上升, 然后下降	The figure for Portugal remained basically unchanged, climbing to 10.1 million and then decreasing to 9.7 million.
Ireland 很低, 1990 年没数据	The figure for Ireland was the lowest, and there was no information for the year 1990.
总结 美国最高, 其他国家相对比较低	The waste production of the US was the highest, while the figures for other countries were significantly lower.

学生的句子: The waste made by the US was the highest and it rosed dramatically to 4005 millions tonnes in 2000.

错误的原因: rose 本身就是过去时; million 没有复数。

学生的句子: The amount of waste in U.S. was increase form 2003 millions of tonnes to 4005 during the period.

错误的原因: increase 前面没有 was。

学生的句子: Japan was much lower thanUS,but it had a slightly rise

错误的原因: 不是日本比美国低, 而是日本的垃圾比美国低; 然后 slightly 副词不能修饰名词, 而图表作文不能说“有一个下降”, 要说 saw a slight rise.

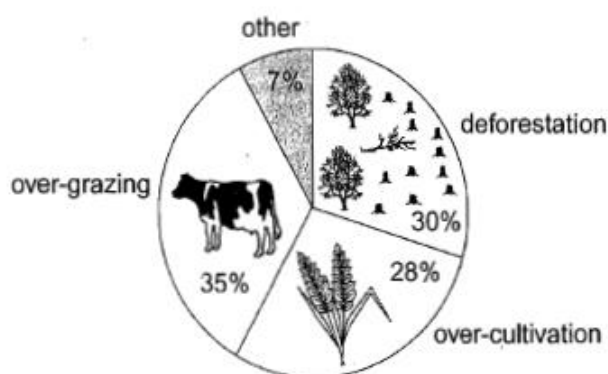
学生的句子：The figure of waste produced by America is highest, which rose considerably from 2003 in 1980 to 4005 in 2000.

错误的原因：figure 的介词是 for; 不能用一般现在时; which rose 指代不清楚。

*The pie chart shows the main reasons why agricultural land becomes less productive. The table shows how these causes affected three regions of the world during the 1990s.*

*Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant.*

### Causes of worldwide land degradation



### Causes of land degradation by region

Region	% land degraded by...			Total land degraded
	deforestation	over-cultivation	over-grazing	
North America	0.2	3.3	1.5	5%
Europe	9.8	7.7	5.5	23%
Oceania*	1.7	0	11.3	13%

\* A large group of islands in the South Pacific including Australia and New Zealand

按照下面表格的句型来叙述左手边的描述信息。

描述对象	练习句型
第一个要点： Overgrazing 最高	Highest,
第二个要点： Deforestation 和 over-cultivation 低一点	Higher, lower
第三个要点： Other 的原因最低	Compared with, in contrast to
第四个要点： Europe 的 land degradation 最高，其他	Compared with, in contrast to

两个低一点	
第五个要点： 在 overgrazing 上，Oceania 最高，其他两个比较低	While
第六个要点： 在 over-cultivation 上，Europe 比其他地方高	higher
第七个要点：deforestation 上，Europe 比其他地方高	There be 句型

**答案（写成下面这些句子，就是 6.5 分至少；7+ 范文看绿皮书）**

描述对象	练习句型
第一个要点： Overgrazing 最高	The proportion of land degradation caused by overgrazing was the highest (35%).
第二个要点： Deforestation 和 over-cultivation 低一点	The figures for deforestation and overcultivation were lower (30% and 28% respectively).
第三个要点： Other 的原因最低	By comparison, the percentage of land degradation caused by other factors was the lowest (7%).
第四个要点： Europe 的 land degradation 最高，其他两个低一点	Europe had the highest proportion of land degraded (23%) , in contrast to 5% for North America and 13% for Oceania.
第五个要点： 在 overgrazing 上，Oceania 最高，其他两个比较低	While Oceania had the highest percentage of land degraded by overgrazing (11.3%), the figures for other two regions were lower.
第六个要点： 在 over-cultivation 上，Europe 比其他地方高	7.7% of land in Europe was degraded by over-cultivation, higher than the figures for North America and Oceania.
第七个要点：deforestation 上，Europe 比其他地方高	There was a similar pattern in deforestation: the figure in Europe was higher than in other two regions.