句型	使用规定
1 have a negative/adverse/notable/damaging/	Effect 一般的影响比较短暂, impact 一般是
opposite effect on	持续的影响。
have a beneficial/positive effect on Have a	
positive/significant impact on/ make a huge	
difference to / have a bearing on	
2 It is appropriate/acceptable/difficult/easy/important/ possible/necessary /unnecessary/ counterproductive for sb. to do sth.	注意: it is important for somebody to do something 的 somebody 是 do something 的逻 辑主语。 譬如, 如果你翻译"教小孩礼貌很重要", it is important for children to teach good manners
	是错的。因为小孩不是教 good manners,而 是家长教,所以要写成 it is important for parents to teach children good manners.
3Something Enable/allow/prompt/cause/require	注意: to do 的 to 不能省略, 而 help somebody
/encourage/forbid/force sb. to do sth.	do something 是一个例外。
Help somebody (to) do something	2 enable, prompt, encourage, allow 一般都用 于写比较正面和积极的东西
4 Be	Vital, critical, essential 程度比较高, 谨慎使
important/beneficial/essential/vital/critical/valua	用。
ble to somebody	
Harmful/detrimental to something	
Be of importance, benefit, value to	
5 pose a threat to/present a challenge to/cause damage to	To 是介词
6	这些词前面不能加 are, is 或者其他 be 动词。
choose/decide/fail/intend/tend/prefer/want/see	
k/attempt/try to do something	
7 Something has made it difficult/easy/possible	1 主语不能过长。
for somebody to do something	2 somebody 是后面 do something 的逻辑主
Provide somebody with opportunities to	语。
8 consider it necessary to do something/ feel the need to do something/ find it difficult to do	Consider it necessary to do something 固定表达,不需要加 is
something/have difficulty in do something	不能道 somehod in 北G - b/ / · · bb - ·
9 Somebody is likely/willing/unwilling/able /reluctant to do something	不能说 somebody is difficult/easy/possible to do something
10 Something Play a vital/an important role	不能说 play a vital role in somebody to do
in/play a key part in/form an important part	something
of/hold the key to something	
11 Somebody lay emphasis on/ give importance	注意:这些 to 都是介词, 后面只能加名词,
to/ pay closer attention to / focus on/give priority	或者动名词。
1 to / pay closer allention to / tocus on/give priority	
to something /attach importance to	

from, reap benefits of, see the advantages of ,	Benefit from 不能用被动
make the optimal use of	
13 result in, lead to, cause $(动)$ , is the cause of,	后面加名词,不能加动词,句子,或者是名
related to, contribute to, responsible for	词+动词的结构
14 make an effort to, take steps to, take measures	人或者机构才可以做这些动词的主语。
to do., take action to do, invest time and effort in	
doing something.	
15 be seen/regarded/recognised/treated/	
taken/deemed as	
Be famous/well-known for	
16 one	一般用在段落首句
benefit/problem/advantage/disadvantage/drawba	
ck/ reason is that	
17 gain an insight into, deepen their understanding	
of, have a good grasp of, learn more about, look	
closely at, gain an in-depth knowledge of, get	
familiar with	

In some countries, it is now possible for people to buy products made in other countries.

To what extent do the benefits of this development outweigh the problems?

介绍段

背景句	1.	现在人们购买进口产品(譬如说食物还有衣服)是越来越常见了。(句型 2)
阐述立场	2.	我觉得这是一个积极的改变,虽然这会环境造成破坏。(句型1)

主体部分第一段

中心句	3. 进口商品对消费者是个好事,会减少很多消费者的生活成本。(句型4)
解释	<ol> <li>出口这些商品的国家一般都有技术和知识去控制成本,这会导致价格比 较低。(句型 13)</li> </ol>
第二个解释	5. 此外, 竞争激烈迫使本地生产商砍价。 (句型3)
结果	6. 消费者会获益,因为可以闲钱增加。(句型12)

主体部分第二段

第二个观点	7. 另外一个好处是: 消费者在购物的时候也有了很多的选择。 (句型 16)
解释(背景)	<ol> <li>有些地区因为地理、天气等原因,当地人很难买到一些食物、家庭用品等。(句型2)</li> </ol>
	寺。(可坐2)
结果	9. 进口的物品可以让人们提高自己的生活标准,因为他们可以买到自己需
	要的产品。(句型3)
举例	10. 譬如说,进口食物有可能缓和反常的天气在某些地区导致的食物短缺。
	(句型 9)

中心句	11. 在另外一方面,进口商品的负面因素(downside is that)是国家过分
	依赖进口品可能会导致环境问题。(句型16)
解释	12. 进口商需要长距离运输一些产品。(句型2)
结果	13. 运输会造成比较大的污染,因为飞机和汽车都会产生尾气。(句型13)
结论	

再次表明立场	14. 总的来说,我认为进口商品总体来说对消费者是有好的影响,虽然对环
	境会造成伤害。 (句型1,5)

介绍段

背景句	1.	现在人们购买进口产品(譬如说食物还有衣服)是越来越常见了。(句型
		2) It is common for people to purchase imported products such as
		food and clothes.
阐述立场	2.	我觉得这是一个积极的改变,虽然这会环境造成破坏。(句型1) I think
		it is a positive change, although it has a damaging effect on the
		environment.

主体部分第一段

中心句	<ol> <li>进口商品对消费者是个好事,会减少很多消费者的生活成本。(句型 4) Importing products is beneficial to consumers because it can reduce the cost of living for many of them.</li> </ol>
解释	<ol> <li>出口这些商品的国家一般都有技术和知识去控制成本,这会导致价格比 较低。(句型13) Countries exporting these products have knowledge and technology to control the cost of production, which leads to</li> </ol>
	lower prices.
第二个解释	5. 此外, 竞争激烈迫使本地生产商砍价。 (句型 3) In addition, fierce competition forces local producers to cut prices.
结果	6. 消费者会获益,因为可以闲钱增加。(句型12)Consumers can benefit from it because they have more disposable income.

主体部分第二段

第二个观点	7. 另外一个好处是: 消费者在购物的时候也有了很多的选择。 (句型 16)
	Another benefit is that consumers have more options in shopping.
解释 (背景)	8. 有些地区因为地理、天气等原因,当地人很难买到一些食物、家庭用品
	等。(句型 2) It is difficult for them to buy some food products and
	household goods in some areas due to geographic locations and
	weather conditions.
结果	9. 进口的物品可以让人们提高自己的生活标准,因为他们可以买到自己需
	要的产品。(句型 3)Imported goods allow them to improve the standard
	of living because they can buy products they need.
举例	10. 譬如说,进口食物有可能缓和反常的天气在某些地区导致的食物短缺。
	(句型 9)For example, imported food is likely to alleviate the food
	shortage caused by extreme weather in some regions.

中心句 11. 在另外一方面,进口商品的负面因素(downside is that)是国家过分
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依赖进口品可能会导致环境问题。(句型 16) On the other hand, the
downside of importing products is that it may be harmful to the
environment.
12. 进口商需要长距离运输一些产品。(句型 2) It is necessary for
importers to transport their products a long distance.
13. 运输会造成比较大的污染,因为飞机和汽车都会产生尾气。(句型 13)
Transportation can cause pollution since both airplanes and
vehicles create emissions.

结论

再次表明立场	14. 总的来说,我认为进口商品总体来说对消费者是有好的影响,虽然对环
	境会造成伤害。 (句型1,5) In conclusion, I believe that importing
	products has a beneficial effect on consumers although it can cause
	damage to the environment.