【01】（160704）【课堂1课前写作练习】写一下这篇文章的主体段落（写三段）

**新生必看文件：**

 Some people think that good health is a basic human need, so the medical service should not be run by profit-making companies. Do you think the disadvantages of the private health care outweigh the advantages?

A 私人医疗服务   B 较为方便快捷 C 病人得到及时医治

A  私人医疗机构  B  能够提供符合客户需要的服务 C 创造利润

私人医疗服务 ，收费高昂 ，很多贫困人享受不到服务

一 课前准备

  《对学生说的话》——里面有ABC写作方法，很重要

  上课前你必须知道的事——上课方式指导

  关于雅思写作的两个视频（包括大作文的分类）

  20分钟让你搞懂英文基本词性 （可以说语法学习最重要的一个视频，也是首先要看的视频）

  菜鸟雅思视频PPT

注：以上文件请在课前下载看完，另，由于YY网页版目前无法使用，苹果系统的同学在App Store下载YY语音，由于苹果系统无法看到课程PPT，请windows的同学帮忙截图PPT，苹果系统的同学请课上做好笔记

二 老顾作文和其他老师的作文主要有以下区别

1.        老顾强调主体段，主体段要写三段，每段写一个观点（而不是主体部分写两段，每段话写2个观点）

2.        老顾不强调替换词，强调替换的表达和代词

3.        老顾不强调连接词，强调代词、关键词重复和逻辑连接

4.        老顾不许学生用模板和套句

5.        老顾强调拓展，而不是机械地使用定语从句和分词

6.        老顾强调句子的因果关系，不许学生凑字数，套素材

【02】（160704）【课堂1课后写作练习】重新写一下这篇文章的第三段和结尾段

A 私人医疗服务  B 收费高昂  C很多贫困人享受不到服务

解释：没有政府资助，聘用更加多的职员，花费比较高

举例：体检， 开药

拓展： 对社会不满，导致社会动乱

charge high fees, the poor, disadvantaged people

financial support, recruit, hire employees,  the running cost

health checks,  prescribe expensive drugs

feel resentful, social unrest

【03】（160705）【开头段练习】写一下这两个文章的开头段

**开头段的练习**

写一下这三篇文章的开头段

背景句三种写法： 1 描述题目相关的一个趋势

2 描述题目相关的一个东西，这个东西对我们有积极和重要的影响

3 描述题目相关的一个问题，这个问题对我们有负面的影响

如果不愿意写背景句

就直接改写题目

做老顾的学生，开头段不能主流，下面这些表达都不能出现

There is a phenomenon/trend that

It is a trend that..

In this essay/ article,

With the development of …,

There is controversy/debate about whether

It is common that

Rich countries often give financial aid to poor countries, but it does not solve poverty, so rich countries should give other types of help to the poor countries rather than financial aid. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

A  投资教育，而不是提供钱，当地人提高工作能力，劳动产出增加，摆脱贫穷。

思前：投资什么教育，学习什么知识，怎么提高能力

想细节：在什么行业提高能力会增加产出

想后：特别是谁？

B  有资金支持，可买物资和食物，解决没钱造成的贫困问题

解释：穷国缺少资金解决基本温饱问题

举例：孩子有了衣服和食物可以健康成长

对比：经济援助有时候会比腐败的官员贪污掉

C发达国家提供技术支持，落后国家科技水平提高，经济增长，人们找到工作，脱离贫困

解释：穷国贫穷的根本原因，技术不发达，生产力不高

举例：农业科技增加粮食作物产量

对比：如果只有经济援助的后果，人们依赖援助，没有动力去发展经济

Developments of technology are causing environmental problems. Some people think the solution is that everyone accepts a simpler life, while others believe that technology can solve these problems. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

A 过简单的生活 B 减少污染和能源消耗 C 保护环境

a科技可以变废为宝，b回收利用产品，c减少污染和能源消耗，减少垃圾的危害

A 科技发展  B 提供清洁能源  C 减少污染

【05】（160705）【第二节课的作文ABC+拓展练习】写一下这个文章的3个ABC，以及每个ABC的拓展

Some people say that professional workers such as doctors, nurses and teachers who make greater contribution to the society should be paid more than those people in the field of sports and entertainment. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

**常见的ABC错误**

1 A看作是立场（A是个动作）

譬如说：政府应该禁止广告（这是一个立场）  政府禁止广告（这是一个动作）

2 C看作是立场（C应该是B的结果）

3   ABC之间没有逻辑和因果关系

4  C太虚太空太大，譬如说社会稳定、提高社会地位、社会和谐等

5 A和B，或者B和C重复

6  一个例子写成观点，没有概括性

譬如说题目是讨论食品科技的影响，你不能够fast food 单独写一段

7 其中两个观点重复，没有区分度

8 ABC写太长（考场上时间太短，一般一个ABC控制10个字以下）

例: successful sports professionals can earn a great deal more money than people in other important professions. Some people think this is fully justified while others think it is unfair.discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

你可以认为是确定C, 因为justified意思就是原因是什么。为什么这是合理的？问原因。

A运动员有很大的影响力  B 产品代言，或者参加公益活动 C 应该获得高收入

例2: ssome people thin that the main purpose of schools is to teach children to be a good citizen or worker rather than t benefit them or worker ranther than too benefit theem as individuals

既可以认为确定A，也可以认为确定C

A 教学生成为好人  B 行为端正，和别人相处很好  C 社会更加快乐和团结

A学生成为好人呢B 行为端正，和别人相处很好  C 社会更加快乐和团结，因此要教学生成为好热

例3：Although more and more people read news on the Internet, newspapers will remain the most important source of news. Do you agree or disagree?

如果支持的话；确定A和C，  A 报纸专业人士写  B 信息比较可靠  C 信息重要

如果反对的话：确定A和C，A 报纸需要专人编辑和整理  B 速度比较慢 C 报纸已经不重要

或者A 网络很多普通人都可以发信息 B 信息传播更快 C 网络更重要，报纸不重要

【06】（160706）【全文翻译练习】

请大家翻译一下这篇文章

通过翻译文章，你可以熟悉

1 雅思作文的结构

2 段落之间的连接

3 句子之间的连接，段落如何拓展

4 熟悉一些话题相关的观点和词伙

5 提高句子结构和语法的理解

除了翻译这篇文章外，大家还要翻译手把手教你写作上的22篇全文翻译

***题目***

***In the developed world, average life expectancy is increasing. What problems will this cause for individuals and society? Suggest some measures that could be taken to reduce the impact of ageing populations.***

介绍段

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 改写题目  | 1.    很多人现在活得比以前寿命长，可能是因为科技发展和生活水平提高。 |
| 阐述立场 | 2.    有些问题可能会产生，而社会需要采取一些措施去处理这些问题。 |

主体部分第一段

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 中心句  | 3.    随着人口变大，政府需要花更多的钱去照顾老人，而没有钱投资经济。 |
| 解释 | 4.    人们退休后，会获得退休金，这也就意味着政府没有预算去支持一些可以促进经济的项目。 |
| 举例 | 5.    譬如说，政府没有钱投资教育，很多年轻人没有机会接受大学教育，而政府也没有钱投资一些科研开发。 |
| 结果 | 6.    劳动力的产出下降，而国家的产品没有竞争力，都会影响经济。 |

主体部分第二段

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 中心句  | 7.    对医疗服务的需求也会上升，随着老年人口的比例上升。 |
| 解释 | 8.    人们年纪大之后，会有一些老年病，譬如说记忆力衰退，心脏病。 |
| 结果 | 9.    需要修建更多的医疗设施和老人院去照顾这些老年人，帮助他们解决医疗问题。 |
| 结果的拓展 | 10.这也就意味着其他年龄群体不一定能够获得很方便的医疗服务。 |

主体部分第三段

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 我的观点 | 11.政府可以做两个事情去解决这些问题。 |
| 方法一 | 12.首先，可以提高退休年龄，那么人们需要继续工作可能到70岁。 |
| 结果 | 13.这样他们可以自给自足，而不是依赖政府给的养老金。 |
| 方法二 | 14.其次，政府需要人们形成储蓄的习惯，这样年龄大的人可以支付部分的医疗费用和住宿，这样也会减少对社会的负担。 |

结尾

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 结尾 | 15.老年人口会给一个国家的经济带来挑战，政府可能需要鼓励人们延迟退休。 |

【07】（160706）【第一节课的范文】翻译一下这个范文

# 全文翻译

全文翻译的好处有这么几点：

1 学生会查字典去搞清楚某些词伙的意思，而不是似懂非懂

2 学生可以更加清楚知道每段话的论述思维是如何，怎么支持中心句，什么时候举例，论述的次序

3 学生可以更加知道范文用了什么从句，我是如何增加句子结构的变化

4 学生也会更加清楚我是如何改变表达，特别是一些关键词的替换。

 Some people think that good health is a basic human need, so the medical service should not be run by profit-making companies. Do you think the disadvantages of the private health care outweigh the advantages?

The medical service is of considerable importance to our health, but we cannot get easy access to medical care in hospital. I would argue that private health care providers can deliver reliable services to us, although sometimes their services are expensive.

One obvious advantage of private health care is that private hospitals can provide convenient services to treat each patient promptly. These hospitals do not have a long waiting list. The fast access to medical care is important not only to those who need to undergo emergency treatments but also to those who suffer chronic health problems. In contrast, public hospitals are normally overcrowded, and this means that people cannot receive medical attention easily.

The presence of private operators of hospitals can reduce the pressure on public health care because their services have attracted many clients by meeting their needs. These profit-oriented service providers have paid attention to their word-of-mouth reputation due to the fact that the competition is fierce in the health care sector. For example, health professionals working for these hospitals check the nutritional value of patients’ daily diets, and each room is well-equipped to help patients recover.These services are particularly popular with high-income groups and those who are seriously ill.

On the other hand, the increase in private health care may lead to health inequality because the providers of these services normally charge high fees.  They do not receive any financial support from the state, and they have to earn money to cover the running cost and recruit well-trained staff. Even ordinary health checks can be costly, and doctors tend to prescribe expensive drugs to gain higher commission. Those who cannot afford such services may have resentment against the government’s health policy, which may lead to social unrest.

In conclusion, the presence of private operators in the medical system is important, since it can supplement state-run hospitals. On the negative side, medical expenses will increase.

【08】（160707）【第二节课的课前作文练习】写一下这篇文章的全文

A 专业人员获得高收入 B 鼓励年轻人从事这些行业 C 对社会贡献

解释：年轻人觉得这些是高尚的行业，得到大家的重视和尊重

举例：年轻人可能去做体育老师，帮助小孩养成好的体育习惯

对比：有些明星赚钱后过奢华的生活，给小孩树立的是坏榜样

 Some people say that professional workers such as doctors, nurses and teachers who make greater contribution to the society should be paid more than those people in the field of sports and entertainment. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

A 体育比赛和娱乐节目给人们带来欢乐 B 人们可以更好地消磨时间 C 运动员和艺人应该获得高收入

解释1：很多人聚在一起看比赛转播，或者去体育馆看比赛

解释2：人们去电影院看电影，或者在家里和家人一起看电视

对比：专业人员在人们的娱乐时间没那么重要

A 娱乐行业和体育竞争激烈  B 出色的人开始要有独特的天赋，也需要牺牲很多C 他们应该获得高的回报

举例：运动员要每天运动去保持自己的状态，还要注意饮食

举例2：艺人要去不同的地方演戏，或举办演唱会

对比：专业人员更加可能过正常人生活

【09】（160709）【第二节课的课后作文练习】重新写一下主体部分的第三段和结尾段+上次全文翻译的答案

A 娱乐行业和体育竞争激烈  B 出色的人开始要有独特的天赋，也需要牺牲很多C 他们应该获得高的回报

举例：运动员要每天运动去保持自己的状态，还要注意饮食

举例2：艺人要去不同的地方演戏，或举办演唱会

对比：专业人员更加可能过正常人生活

Competition is constant

Real talent, uniquely talented

Requires hard work and sacrifice

Maintain fitness, dietary habits

Do a concert tour

Live a normal life

***In the developed world, average life expectancy is increasing. What problems will this cause for individuals and society? Suggest some measures that could be taken to reduce the impact of ageing populations.***

介绍段

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 改写题目  | 1.    很多人现在活得比以前寿命长，可能是因为科技发展和生活水平提高。 |
| 阐述立场 | 2.    有些问题可能会产生，而社会需要采取一些措施去处理这些问题。 |

主体部分第一段

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 中心句  | 3.    随着人口变大，政府需要花更多的钱去照顾老人，而没有钱投资经济。 |
| 解释 | 4.    人们退休后，会获得退休金，这也就意味着政府没有预算去支持一些可以促进经济的项目。 |
| 举例 | 5.    譬如说，政府没有钱投资教育，很多年轻人没有机会接受大学教育，而政府也没有钱投资一些科研开发。 |
| 结果 | 6.    劳动力的产出下降，而国家的产品没有竞争力，都会影响经济。 |

主体部分第二段

|  |  |
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| 中心句  | 7.    对医疗服务的需求也会上升，随着老年人口的比例上升。 |
| 解释 | 8.    人们年纪大之后，会有一些老年病，譬如说记忆力衰退，心脏病。 |
| 结果 | 9.    需要修建更多的医疗设施和老人院去照顾这些老年人，帮助他们解决医疗问题。 |
| 结果的拓展 | 10.这也就意味着其他年龄群体不一定能够获得很方便的医疗服务。 |

主体部分第三段

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 我的观点 | 11.政府可以做两个事情去解决这些问题。 |
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| 结果 | 13.这样他们可以自给自足，而不是依赖政府给的养老金。 |
| 方法二 | 14.其次，政府需要人们形成储蓄的习惯，这样年龄大的人可以支付部分的医疗费用和住宿，这样也会减少对社会的负担。 |

结尾

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 结尾 | 15.老年人口会给一个国家的经济带来挑战，政府可能需要鼓励人们延迟退休。 |

第一句：Many people live longer today than in the old days probably because of the advanced technology and improving living standard.

错误的原因：improving这里是动名词，强调动作，这里应该要强调结果

正确的句子: People today live longer lives thanks to the improvements in technology and living standards.

第二句：

Some problems can be caused and relative measures are expected to be taken to tackle these problems.

错误的原因：relative是亲戚的意思。而且这句话和上面一句话连接不起来

正确的句子: The longer lifespan can, however, cause some problems, and societies should take action to tackle these problems.

第三句：

With the expanding population, the government need to spend more money on taking care of elderly people instead of investing government funds into economy.

错误的原因：the government need单复数与主语不一致；spend money in doing something是正确的表达

正确的句子：with the older population expanding rapidly, governments have to spend more money taking care of elderly people, rather than using the budget for boosting the economy.

第四句：

Besides, people will gain their pensions when they are old and retired, which means that the authority have no budget to support projects that that are beneficial to economic development.

错误的原因：Besides,后面句子没有递进意思；the authority have单复数与主语保持一致

正确的句子：People are eligible to receive pension when they retire, which means that authorities have less money to support projects which can promote economic growth.

第五句：

For example, many young people fail to gain access to tertiary education because the education system cannot gain sufficient financial support from authorizes用词不准确, while不表并列 the government does not have money to develop scientific research.

错误的原因：authorizes是个动词，用词不准确； while不表并列

正确的句子：For example, many young people fail to gain access to tertiary education because the education system cannot gain sufficient financial support from authorities, and the government does not have money to support scientific research.

第六句：

As the productivity decline单复数与主语保持一致, products do not have compitition用词错 among foreign countries, which will have a negative effect on economy.

错误的原因：productivity decline单复数需要与主语保持一致；have competition用词错；这里如果用as，和上面一句话联系不上

正确的句子：Productivity will decline, and the country’s products will lose competitive advantages, which can lead to an economic slowdown.

第7句：

With the climbing the proportion of aging people, the demand for medical care will also rise.

错误的原因：climbing这里应该是个分词，不清楚修饰什么；ageing people意思是正在变老的人。

正确的句子：With the proportion of elderly people climbing, the demand for medical care will also increase.

第八句：

When people become older,there are some disease可数 influencing the old people's health, such as heart disease, hypomnesis.

错误的原因：disease可数； such as后面两个名词要加and

正确的句子：When people become older, there are some diseases influencing the old people's health, such as heart disease and memory loss.

第九句：

The government have单复数与主语保持一致 to set up more and more medical facilities to take care of the elderly and prevent them from diseases.

错误的原因：The government have单复数与主语保持一致；一般是Prevent somebody from doing something

正确的句子：The government has to build more medical facilities to care for the elderly and protect them from diseases.

第十句：

That means other generations have no opportunities to get convenient medical services.  ‘

错误的原因：generations这个表达不恰当；have no opportunities太绝对

正确的句子：This means other age group may not have the opportunity to get easy access to medical services.

第十一句：

The governments could do two things to solve these problems.

错误的原因：two things比较口语化

正确的句子：There are two ways for governments to solve these problems.

第十二句：

Firstly, they can raise the retiring搭配错 age so后面连接的结果较长 people may have to work constantly until 70 years old.

错误的原因：retiring age搭配错；until 70 years old表达不好

正确的句子：Firstly, they can raise the retirement age， so people may have to work until the age of 70.

第十三句：

Like that措辞不当, rather than表达意思错 the older people rely on the retirement pension from the government.’

错误的原因：Like that措辞不当, rather than表达意思错

正确的句子：In that case, older people can support themselves rather than rely on the retirement pension from the government.

第十四句：

Secondly, the government should encourage citizens to form a saving habit, so the old people can pay for the majority medical fees and accommodation~~spends~~to reduce the burden to society.

错误的原因：the majority用词不准确; burden的介词是on

正确的句子：Secondly, the government should encourage citizens to form a saving habit, so old people can pay for the majority of  medical fees and afford accommodation, which can reduce the burden on society.

第十五句：

Overall, the ageing population would bring some challenges to the economy, it might be better for the government to encourage people to put off their retirement.

错误的原因：逗号不能连接两个句子

正确的句子：Overall, the ageing population would bring some challenges to the economy, and  governments can encourage people to put off their retirement.

【10】（160709）【第三节课的课前ABC+拓展练习】10分钟写一下这个题目的三个ABC，然后每个ABC写拓展

Some people think that teachers should be responsible for teaching students to judge what is right and wrong so that they can behave well. Others say that teachers should only teach students academic subjects. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

**常见的ABC错误**

1 A看作是立场（A是个动作）

譬如说：政府应该禁止广告（这是一个立场）  政府禁止广告（这是一个动作）

2 C看作是立场（C应该是B的结果）

3   ABC之间没有逻辑和因果关系

4  C太虚太空太大，譬如说社会稳定、提高社会地位、社会和谐等

5 A和B，或者B和C重复

6  一个例子写成观点，没有概括性

譬如说题目是讨论食品科技的影响，你不能够fast food 单独写一段

7 其中两个观点重复，没有区分度

8 ABC写太长（考场上时间太短，一般一个ABC控制10个字以下）

例: successful sports professionals can earn a great deal more money than people in other important professions. Some people think this is fully justified while others think it is unfair.discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

你可以认为是确定C, 因为justified意思就是原因是什么。为什么这是合理的？问原因。

A运动员有很大的影响力  B 产品代言，或者参加公益活动 C 应该获得高收入

例2: ssome people thin that the main purpose of schools is to teach children to be a good citizen or worker rather than t benefit them or worker ranther than too benefit theem as individuals

既可以认为确定A，也可以认为确定C

A 教学生成为好人  B 行为端正，和别人相处很好  C 社会更加快乐和团结

A学生成为好人呢B 行为端正，和别人相处很好  C 社会更加快乐和团结，因此要教学生成为好热

例3：Although more and more people read news on the Internet, newspapers will remain the most important source of news. Do you agree or disagree?

如果支持的话；确定A和C，  A 报纸专业人士写  B 信息比较可靠  C 信息重要

如果反对的话：确定A和C，A 报纸需要专人编辑和整理  B 速度比较慢 C 报纸已经不重要

或者A 网络很多普通人都可以发信息 B 信息传播更快 C 网络更重要，报纸不重要

【11】（160710）【第二节课的范文】请翻译一下这篇范文

全文翻译的好处有这么几点：

1 学生会查字典去搞清楚某些词伙的意思，而不是似懂非懂

2 学生可以更加清楚知道每段话的论述思维是如何，怎么支持中心句，什么时候举例，论述的次序

3 学生可以更加知道范文用了什么从句，我是如何增加句子结构的变化

4 学生也会更加清楚我是如何改变表达，特别是一些关键词的替换。

Some people say that professional workers such as doctors, nurses and teachers who make greater contribution to the society should be paid more than those people in the field of sports and entertainment. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

选择一个最好的开头段

A  Film stars and successful sports professionals are sometimes known for their huge earnings and their extravagant lifestyles. These celebrities deserve high incomes, although professionals such as teachers should earn decent salaries.

B  People working in different fields are paid for different salaries. Some people believe that professional workers should have higher salaries than people in other fields,because they make greater social contribution. I would argue that staff working in the field of sports and entertainment should pay for as high salaries as teachers and doctors.

C  With the development of the society, people need more spiritual enjoyment than material. People like athletes and stars can satisfy people’s need by providing fantastic matches or making gorgeous movies. I would argue that people work in the field of sports and entertainment should be paid more than those who are work in professional field.

答案：选A。B的问题是词伙，譬如说paid for. C 的问题是用一些比较套路的表达，with the development of society

The high income of professionals can encourage the younger generation to pursue a career in these important professions and contribute significantly to society. Young people may value these decent jobs, and they believe that they can enjoy a decent quality of life with their income. For example, if teachers’ salary increases, more young people may choose to work at school, which can impart knowledge to children and help a country develop a well-educated workforce.  In contrast, some celebrities live a lavish life after they become famous, and they set bad examples for the next generation.

On the other hand, sports professionals and TV celebrities are paid handsomely because watching sports events and entertainment programmes brings enjoyment to us and is an effective way to spend leisure time. Sports fans gather to watch live games at home or go to the stadium to support their favourite athletes or teams. It is also a popular pastime to go to the cinema, or stay at home to watch TV series staring some well-recognised actors or actresses. Doctors, nurses and teachers do not play the same role as these celebrities in our leisure activities.

Another reason why successful sports professionals as well as high-profile performers should receive lucrative rewards is that the competition is constant in these industries and only uniquely talented, hardworking people can succeed. Athletes have to train every day to maintain fitness levels, and develop healthy dietary habits, while musicians have to live a nomadic life and do a concert tour every year.  This requires personal sacrifice, but those professionals mentioned earlier, including teachers, live a normal life.

In conclusion, I agree that professionals should be able to earn money to live comfortably, but the high income of athletes who reach the top, in addition to that of those famous actors, is justifiable.

【12】（160710）【第三节课的课前写作练习】请写一下这篇文章的全文

Some people think that teachers should be responsible for teaching students to judge what is right and wrong so that they can behave well. Others say that teachers should only teach students academic subjects. Discuss both views and give your opinion

A  老师只教教学 , B 更好的专注于教主科 C 学生成绩好

解释：负担更轻

举例：教数学的时候，可以花时间在设计练习，回答学生问题，改卷子，甚至给学生一对一辅导

拓展：学生成绩优秀，进入大学，找到好工作

A 老师应该教学生辨别是非  B 学生养成好的习惯  C 学习成绩更好

解释：小孩一般都缺乏自律，也会因为媒体、同龄人的影响有行为问题

举例：小孩要知道准时上课，准时完成作业，而不是玩电脑和玩手机

拓展：不仅成绩好，以后也因为有好的自律和工作习惯，从而工作出色

A  老师教品德  B  学生知道社会美德，成为正直的人  C 事业也更成功

举例：懂得礼貌，不顶嘴，工作中会尊重上司

举例2：知道bullying不对，知道有意见不合的时候，要用交流的方法解决，以后和同事相处更好

对比：如果只是成绩好，不懂的社会规则，也很难成功

【13】（160711）【ABC和拓展练习】请写一下这2篇文章的ABC和拓展，每个文章花10分钟，中文就可以

Some people think that young people should follow traditions of their society, and others think young people should be free to behave as individuals. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

Some people think the spread of multinational companies and globalisation produce positive outcomes to everyone. Do you agree or disagree with the statement?

选择一个最好的开头段

A  In the 21st century, poverty in the developing countries has attracted much attention than before, and some well-off countries have chosen to offer poor countries with financial aids. Even though financial aid is a crucial method to assist the poor countries, but it also can be assisted in different way.

B poverty of some countries has attracted much more attention than before. While financial aid can be a solution to this problem in the short term, I believe that some other types of help may be more effective.

C Some rich countries are likely to give financial supports to other poor countries. Some people believe that it can help poor counties get rid of poverty. But I would argue that rich countries should support in other ways, such as education investment, skills teaching and professionals communication.

答案：选B。A的问题是语法，much attention应该改成more，比较级，而financial aid的aid不可数名词。C的问题也是一样，support不可数名词。

选择一个最好的开头段：

A Environmental problems have long been focus of the public concern. There is a controversy about whether the development technology should be responsible for the environmental degradation, and many people argued that we should live a simple life. From my own perspective, I believe that technology is a good way to solve environmental problems.

B  Many environmental woes have been attributed to the use of cars, electronic products, air-conditioning, refrigerators and other products.  However, I believe that technology is the solution to these problems, although living a green lifestyle can also be important.

C Technology provide people a better life, but it also cause serious environmental problems at the same time. Some people argue that the development of technology should stop, but in my point of view, I believe that techonology can slove these problems eventually.

答案：选B。A的问题是模板，譬如说focus on the concern, there is controversy 等等。C的问题是语法，technology provide, it cause 都是主谓不一致

【14】（160712）【第三节课的课后练习】重新写一下第三篇文章的主体部分第三段和结尾段

A 老师应该教学生辨别是非  B 学生养成好的习惯  C 学习成绩更好

解释：小孩一般都缺乏自律，也会因为媒体、同龄人的影响有行为问题

举例：小孩要知道准时上课，准时完成作业，而不是玩电脑和玩手机

拓展：不仅成绩好，以后也因为有好的自律和工作习惯，从而工作出色

Lack self-discipline,

Peer pressure

Susceptible to the influence

Attend every lesson on time

Finish homework

Good work habits

【15】（160712）【ABC和段落拓展练习】10分钟写一下这个题目的三个ABC，然后每个ABC写拓展

***Some people believe that studying at university or college is the best route to a successful career, while others believe that it is better to get a job straight after school.
Discuss both views and give your opinion.***

# 常见的ABC错误

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2 C看作是立场（C应该是B的结果）

3   ABC之间没有逻辑和因果关系

4  C太虚太空太大，譬如说社会稳定、提高社会地位、社会和谐等

5 A和B，或者B和C重复

6  一个例子写成观点，没有概括性

譬如说题目是讨论食品科技的影响，你不能够fast food 单独写一段

7 其中两个观点重复，没有区分度

8 ABC写太长（考场上时间太短，一般一个ABC控制10个字以下）

例: successful sports professionals can earn a great deal more money than people in other important professions. Some people think this is fully justified while others think it is unfair.discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

你可以认为是确定C, 因为justified意思就是原因是什么。为什么这是合理的？问原因。

A运动员有很大的影响力  B 产品代言，或者参加公益活动 C 应该获得高收入

例2: ssome people thin that the main purpose of schools is to teach children to be a good citizen or worker rather than t benefit them or worker ranther than too benefit theem as individuals

既可以认为确定A，也可以认为确定C

A 教学生成为好人  B 行为端正，和别人相处很好  C 社会更加快乐和团结

A学生成为好人呢B 行为端正，和别人相处很好  C 社会更加快乐和团结，因此要教学生成为好热

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如果反对的话：确定A和C，A 报纸需要专人编辑和整理  B 速度比较慢 C 报纸已经不重要

或者A 网络很多普通人都可以发信息 B 信息传播更快 C 网络更重要，报纸不重要

大家写完ABC后，要懂得思考拓展

拓展的三部曲：

（思前）解释、背景

（想细节）举例

（想后）拓展结果、具体化、对比、特定化

每个观点确定3个拓展（写中文就可以，注意逻辑）

每个段落可以是并列式，也可以是渐进式

【16】（160713）【第四节课的课前作业】写这三个图

# 小作文的练习

小作文首先要完成25个句子的翻译（在群文件），熟悉句子结构

其次要看34个常见的错误（公共微信上有，手把手剑10版也有），减少错误

然后要看3个视频（在群文件）

最后写作业的时候，注意文字信息，注意主要特点，注意时态，注意写结尾段

不要乱换词，不要沉迷多数据

学有余力的同学可以看手把手剑10版上面的小作文讲解和范文

大家记住要看了资料，学习了再写作业，别把机构学的那些乱七八糟的替换词全部写上来。你们以前图表作文5.5分，不是因为雅思压分，是因为你们根本就不知道自己写的都是外国人不可以接受的东西

【17】（160713）【G类作业】写一下这个信件的中文思路

## G类的练习

G类书信首先一定要看手把手剑10版上的书信内容

其次，要懂得提高套故事的能力，G类和口语的part2非常类似，主要是懂得编故事和套故事

G类书信可以分成媒体、工作、地点、服务和商品、庆祝仪式和社会活动五类

大家要积累相关的词伙

然后用历史的真题来练习

我选了一个信件真题，大家首先用中文回答一下三个小问题

***Write an apology letter to a friend from overseas because it will be impossible for you to share your home with him or her. In the letter, you should:***

***1) tell why it is not possible***

***2) give him alternative choices for accommodation***

***3) invite him or her to come in the future***

可以套的思路

1 你可以说工作忙，每天很晚回家，没有时间收拾

2 你可以从地点角度说，说自己住的地方很偏僻，没有公共交通，出行不方便

3 你可以说庆祝仪式和人生大事的角度去说，说自己刚有小孩，很吵

4 你可以从商品服务去说，你可以说装修房子的人没做好，需要重做

【18】（160714）【附加作文作业】写一下这篇作文的主体段，后面是前考官SIMON写的两段式范文，大家可以看看有什么词伙可以用

***Some people believe that studying at university or college is the best route to a successful career, while others believe that it is better to get a job straight after school.***

***Discuss both views and give your opinion.***

1 继续读大学可以获得文凭，以后找更好的工作，收入更高

解释：深入了解理论

举例：医生学习医疗道理

对比：普通的职业培训学不到这些知识2 毕业工作后可以有工作经验，更加有可能成功

解释：可以毕业后获得经验和学习动手能力

举例：在饭店做服务员可以知道企业怎么运转，经理怎么管理一个团队

拓展：更容易被提升

3 继续读大学可以增加各方面的技能，以后可以更好适应社会的竞争

解释：参加讲座，参与学术活动，对不同的科目问题做研究，提升技能

举例：譬如说做研究的技能，解决问题的技能

拓展：技能可以在工作的地方处理一些复杂的问题

***Some people believe that studying at university or college is the best route to a successful career, while others believe that it is better to get a job straight after school.
Discuss both views and give your opinion.***

When they finish school, teenagers face the dilemma of whether toget a job or continue their education. While there are some benefits to getting a job straight after school, I would argue that it is better to go to college or university.

学习点1：学习一些词伙finish school= leave school, 中学毕业

Continue education 继续接受教育

After school=after graduation 毕业

Go to college or university=study at university=pursue a university degree 上大学

学习点2：学习一些句子face the dilemma of whether to …

There are benefits to …(注意这里的to是个介词)

The option to start work straight after school is attractive for several reasons. Many young people want to start earning money as soon as possible. In this way, they can become independent, and they will be able to afford their own house or start a family. In terms of their career, young people who decide to find work, rather than continue their studies, may progress more quickly. They will have the chance to gain real experience and learn practical skills related to their chosen profession. This may lead to promotions and a successful career.

学习点1：学习一下词伙

Start work= enter the workforce 开始工作

Afford their own house= buy their own home 买房子

Continue education=continue studies 继续学习

Start a family=get married 结婚

Practical skills=job skills 工作技能

A successful career= a fulfilling career 成功的职业

学习点2：大家有没有发现整段话考官范文一直用young people和they，而不是中国老师推荐的youth, juvenile, youngsters等等

学习点3：这个段落写了两个观点：1 赚钱更快 2 进步更快，但是没有用很多老师一直要求写的moreover, what’s more, besides, furthermore 等

On the other hand, I believe that it is more beneficial for students to continue their studies. Firstly, academic qualifications are required in many professions. For example, it is impossible to become a doctor, teacher or lawyer without having the relevant degree. As a result, university graduates have access to more and better job opportunities, and they tend to earn higher salaries than those with fewer qualifications. Secondly, the job market is becoming increasingly competitive, and sometimes there are hundreds of applicants for one position in a company. Young people who do not have qualifications from a university or college will not be able to compete.

学习点1：学习一下词伙 academic qualifications 文凭

Have access to job opportunities=can find work/employment, 能找到工作

Job market= labour market

学习点2：其实这段话的两个观点是重复的，但是因为考官的文字表述能力很强，所以不感觉重复。

因此，很多同学在考场上真要重复，也要尽量改变表达。

For the reasons mentioned above, it seems to me that students are more likely to be successful in their careers if they continue their studies beyond school level.

【19】（160714）【G类信件】选一个思路来写。

 ***Write an apology letter to a friend from overseas because it will be impossible for you to share your home with him or her. In the letter, you should:***

***1) tell why it is not possible***

***2) give him alternative choices for accommodation***

***3) invite him or her to come in the future***

思路1

1.我在郊区上班就在附近租了房子,从郊区坐车到市区要大概要2个小时,这对来旅游的你来说出行不方便

On the edge of the city,  rent a flat,

2.我建议你可以在台北车站附近找地方住,因为这里是交通枢纽的中轴.可以方便你去任何地方,周边还有好多饭店和夜市还有百货公司,不需要花费更多的时间在路上.

The hub of the transport system,

Night market,  department stores

3     我们公司后年会搬到市中心办公,到时候我们会搬回市区居住,期待未来你和你的另一半来玩的时候来我们家住.

The central area of the city

Show hospitality

思路2

1)      tell why it is not possible

我住的房子还在装修，家具都没有布置好，并且有浓烈的气味，不适合住人

 Decorate my home,  furnished,  strong odor

2)      give him alternative choices for accommodation

景点附近有价格便宜并且干净的民宿，你只需步行就能到达景点每天都有人过来收拾房间，楼下就是商业街，吃饭买东西都很方便

 Tourist attractions,    lodging services,   within walking distance,  shopping street

3)      invite him or her to come in the future

等过几个月房子装修好了欢迎你来我家看看，并且我会亲自下厨给你做地道的中国菜

Decoration work,  cook traditional chinese food

【20】（160715）【第四节课的课后作业】写一下这三个图表

小作文首先要完成25个句子的翻译（在群文件），熟悉句子结构

其次要看34个常见的错误（公共微信上有，手把手剑10版也有），减少错误

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不要乱换词，不要沉迷多数据

学有余力的同学可以看手把手剑10版上面的小作文讲解和范文

大家记住要看了资料，学习了再写作业，别把机构学的那些乱七八糟的替换词全部写上来。你们以前图表作文5.5分，不是因为雅思压分，是因为你们根本就不知道自己写的都是外国人不可以接受的东西

作业文件见百度云网盘内

【21】（160715）【第五节课的课前ABC和拓展作业】写一下这个文章的ABC和拓展

The gap between rich and poor is becoming wider, the rich richer, the poor even poorer. What has caused this problem and how to solve this problem?

# 发ABC的练习和拓展练习

大家写完ABC后，要懂得思考拓展

拓展的三部曲：

（思前）解释、背景

（想细节）举例

（想后）拓展结果、具体化、对比、特定化

每个观点确定3个拓展（写中文就可以，注意逻辑）

每个段落可以是并列式，也可以是渐进式

【22】（160716）【第五节课的课前作文练习】写一下整篇文章

A穷人难以接受高质量的教育 B 靠劳力赚钱不能赚到大钱 C导致下一代也穷

思前：学费贵

举例：在饭店工作、农业工作

对比：富人接受大学教育，做professional jobs

A 穷人的收入都用于生活  B 没有投资或者换工作提升自己的机会 C难以摆脱贫穷

解释：生活成本高，包括房价

举例：投资可以通过理财产品赚钱，换工作可以提高技能

特定化：特别是边远地区的人，收入很有限

促进教育公平，穷人小孩可以上得起大学，找到好的工作
举例：对穷人小孩进行补助

改进税收制度，富人交更多的税去提高公共服务，缩小贫富差距

举例：穷人可以免费看病，坐公车少花钱

【23】（160716）【附加作文练习的复盘】复盘一下这篇文章

# 复盘的要求：

1 所谓的复盘，就是不看课堂的范文，自己按照ABC写一次。可以使用词伙，也可以不使用，自己写出来

2 确定至少两种拓展方法（按照我上课的方式）

3 规定时间（大概8分钟一段）

基础差的同学（就是整篇范文的结构和逻辑看不懂的同学），可以把范文翻译成中文，自己写一遍，对照范文

基础好的同学，可以口述复盘，就是自己看着中文，大声说一次，然后对照范文，提升一下自己语法、连接词之后，再说一次

写完后，对照范文，关注：

1 范文在哪里出现了关键词或者关键词的替换词去扣题？

中心句怎么写的，有没有出现关键词？例子有没有对应题目，和出现关键词？（优点？缺点？原因？影响？同意还是不同意？）

2 范文使用了什么拓展的方式？在哪里拓展？解释，举例和拓展？是否重复了内容？

3 范文使用了什么代词增加句子联系？

4 范文使用了什么词伙去避免中国式表达？和你的表达有什么不同？

范文的关键词是怎么替换的？用了什么替换的表达？

5 范文的句子结构是如何变化的？使用了什么连接词？什么从句？

6范文使用折衷的写法的时候，主要的立场是什么？如何在文字中体现这个立场？

***Some people believe that studying at university or college is the best route to a successful career, while others believe that it is better to get a job straight after school.
Discuss both views and give your opinion.***

 继续读大学可以获得文凭，以后找更好的工作，收入更高

解释：深入了解理论

举例：医生学习医疗道理

对比：普通的职业培训学不到这些知识

Many people believe that it is a good idea to continue studies because young people can earn higher salaries in the future with qualifications they obtain at university. University courses enable them to deepen their understanding of the theories, skills and rules of a specific profession. For example, a doctor can learn about how an illness develops and what drugs or remedies can help patients recover, instead of simply prescribing the same drug to everybody. Such knowledge cannot be acquired in vocational training or secondary education.

2 毕业工作后可以有工作经验，更加有可能成功

解释：可以毕业后获得经验和学习动手能力

举例：在饭店做服务员可以知道企业怎么运转，经理怎么管理一个团队

拓展：更容易被提升

Other people have an opposing view, since sometimes, starting working straight after school is more likely to lead to a successful career. They can gain real experience and learn practical skills immediately after they leave school. A schoolleaver who works as a waiter in a restaurant can learn how a business operates and how managers lead a team. He or she can get promoted soon and achieve career success earlier than those who go to college.

3 继续读大学可以增加各方面的技能，以后可以更好适应社会的竞争

解释：参加讲座，参与学术活动，对不同的科目问题做研究，提升技能

举例：譬如说做研究的技能，解决问题的技能

拓展：技能可以在工作的地方处理一些复杂的问题

In my view, young people can stand competition in the job market if they choose to continue education. They attend seminars, do academic activities and conduct research on different subject matters, which can sharpen their research skills and problem-solving skills. These skills empower them to deal with complex and unusual problems in the workplace, while those who do not have experience in advanced levels of education may be able to handle simple, routine tasks only.

【24】（160717）【第三节课的范文】翻译一下这篇文章

# 全文翻译

全文翻译的好处有这么几点：

1 学生会查字典去搞清楚某些词伙的意思，而不是似懂非懂

2 学生可以更加清楚知道每段话的论述思维是如何，怎么支持中心句，什么时候举例，论述的次序

3 学生可以更加知道范文用了什么从句，我是如何增加句子结构的变化

4 学生也会更加清楚我是如何改变表达，特别是一些关键词的替换。

Some people think that teachers should be responsible for teaching students to judge what is right and wrong so that they can behave well. Others say that teachers should only teach students academic subjects. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

选择一个最好的开头段

A Misbehavior of children has become a worrying problem in many schools, and because of this, some people call for teachers to help students to understand what is right or wrong behaviour. I agree that children should be aware of moral values and social norms, although academic subjects are important.

B No one can deny that teachers play an important role in youngth life. Most of people spend more than 10 years with their teachers when they are young.recent years ,they have an argument about what teacher should be teaching.

C Students' education has gained wide attention. I agree with the idea that teachers should pay more attention to value teaching rather than academic teaching.

答案：选A。B的问题是In recent years，没有用完成时态。 C的问题是没有value teaching, academic teaching这些表达。

Many teachers place value on children’s behaviour and tend to instill traditional virtues into their students, because only those who behave in socially acceptable ways can succeed in their career. Students, for example, learn to show good manners and understand that answering back to teachers is impolite, so they would be respectful to their superiors in the workplace. If they realise that bullying is unacceptable behaviour and they are taught to communicate with others to resolve disagreements, they would possibly be able to get along with colleagues as well.

Those who disagree with this idea would argue that students are more likely to succeed academically and have a bright future, if teachers focus on academic subjects only.  They are freed from the responsibility of teaching children how to behave well.  A math teacher, for instance, can design more drills and spend more time answering students’questions, marking exam papers and providing instruction on a one-to-one basis.  Students who get higher grades in exams can enter university easily and complete a degree, which can open the door to job opportunities.

In my view, students who learn the distinction between acceptable and unacceptable behaviour can develop positive habits and perform well at school. Children in formative years lack self-discipline and tend to behave badly because they are susceptible to the influence of media and peer pressure. They need to realise the importance of attending every lesson on time and finish homework, instead of playing games on computer or on the phone. Apart from improving school performance, a strong sense of discipline and good behaviour can also lead to good work habits in the future, which hold the key to their professional achievement.

In conclusion, I agree with the idea that children should be able to tell right from wrong, which is important not only to their educational attainment but also to future career.

【25】（160718）【图表作文的作业】写一下地图和流程图+上次图表作文的范文

The bar chart compares the amount of time people spent watching TV in four countries in the years 2007 and 2008.

The US had the highest television viewing time in both years, with figures rising from 281munites to 283 minutes- an increase of 1.8%.The increase in the UK was even bigger, at 3.7%, and Britons spent up to 235 minutes on average on this form of entertainment in 2008, .

Poland had the second highest figure in 2007, but it saw a drop of 3.5% to 232minutes in 2008, when it was surpassed by the viewing time of the UK. The lowest figure was in Sweden, despite a modest increase of 2.1% to 160 minutes in 2008.

Overall,  Americans were more interested in watching TV than people in other four countries, and nearly all countries saw an increase in average screen time, except Poland, where the viewing time declined.

学生的句子：The USA had the highest proportion of screen time at 281 minutes in 2007, before rising to 283 minutes in 2008.

错误的原因：不能说proportion，题目没有出现百分比

提升的句子：The USA had the highest screen time at 281 minutes in 2007, before rising to 283 minutes in 2008.

学生的句子：People in the USA spend the most time on screens in both years, although the length of average time on TV was about the same,with a small increase to 283 minutes

错误的原因：时态错误。The most time有歧义，不大清楚是美国人花大部分的时间看电视，还是比其他国家的人花更多时间。

提升的句子：Americans spent more time watching TV than people in other countries in both years, although the average screen time was basically the same.

学生的句子：The screen time was highest in the USA, which rose from 281 to 283 minutes, and increase of 1.8%.

错误的原因：先行词不清晰

提升的句子：The screen time was highest in the USA, rising by 1.8% from 281 to 283 minutes.

The bar charts show the changes in the number of marriages and divorces during a thirty-year period, and the marital status of adult Americans in 1970 and 2000.

主体部分第一段

主要信息：结婚数字一直下降，离婚数字基本不变。结婚比离婚要高。

The number of marriages was nearly twice the figure for divorces. There were 2.5 million marriages in 1970 and 1980, after which the figure declined to 2 million in 2000. In contrast, the number of divorces remained constant at 1 million, although it saw a rise to 1.5 million in 1980.

学习点1：注意第二句话使用there be句型避免了和第一句话主语重复，都用the number of marriages

学习点2：注意twice的使用。两者比较如果是两倍用twice,自己增长一倍叫doubled

学生的句子：In 1970, there were 2.5 million American people who married. This figure remained constant in 1980, but it had a downward trend, dropping from 2.5 million to 2.0million between 1980 and 2000.

错误的原因：读数据太厉害，没有总结趋势和特点，而且也没有who married这个说法，而a downward trend的动词不是had

学生的句子：The number of people who married in the USA was the highest, at 2.5 million between 1970 and 1980

错误的原因：对象词错了，主语应该是the number of marriages, 而不是the number of married people.

主体部分第二段

主要文字信息：1 结婚的百分比最高，但是下降 2 结婚的人趋势相反 3 离婚和丧偶人士趋势相反

The married accounted for the largest proportion of American adults at 70% in 1970 and around 60% in 2000. There was an opposite trend in the proportion of never married, rising from 12% to 20%. The proportion of widowed saw a decline to 4%, while the figure for the divorced rose four-fold to 8% in 2000.

学习点1：注意文字信息“there was an opposite trend”给读者提供一定的提示，说明这是不同的趋势。

学习点2：注意分子分母法的运用，譬如说结婚的人是美国成年人的一部分

学生的句子：The number of people’s married rate had a dropping trend, from 70% to 60%.

错误的原因：对象词错了，没有number of people’s married rate这个说法; dropping trend这个表达也不好

提升得句子：the proportion of married people dropped from 70% to 60%.

学生的句子：In the second chart, it gives information about the marital status of adults in the USA during the same period.

错误的原因：这是凑字数的句子，在主体部分不要出现。

Overall, the number of marriages and the proportion of married people decreased during the period, whereas the proportions of divorced adults and never married people increased.

学习点：总结了趋势和比较高的值(结婚的人数和百分比, 离婚和单身的人的百分比)。结尾不需要全部数据都说。

学生的句子：Overall, the number of marriage people was more than divorced people during this period, while the gap between them narrowed due to the opposite trend between the proportion of married people and the proportion of divorced people.

错误的原因：图表作文结尾最好不要揣测原因，“due to”这种字眼不合适，而且每年结婚人数，还有整个人口的结婚人数百分比其实是没有因果关系的。

开头段

The chart compares five countries in terms of consumer expenditure on different items in 2002.

第一段

The proportion of spending on food, drinks and tobacco wasnoticeably higher in Turkey, at 32.14%, and in Ireland, at 28.91%, while the figures for other countries for this category of expenditure were similar, all less than 20%.

学习点1：副词修饰比较级的用法“noticeably higher” or “significantly higher”

学习点2：注意文字的信息“were similar”，这样就不用读很多数据。

学生的句子1：the figure for Ireland ranked the second, which reached 28.91%

错误的原因：1 不是比赛就不要用ranked，2 定语从句先行词不清晰, reached 的主语是the second?

提升的句子：The figure for Ireland was the second highest at 28.91%.

学生的句子2：Spain, Italy and Sweden had similar percentages of spending on this item, at 18.8%,16.36% and 15.77% respectively.

错误的原因：读数据太多，缺乏总结和归纳。

第二段

Italy had the highest proportion of expenditure on clothing and footwear, at 9%, compared with around 6% in Ireland, Spain and Turkey. The figure for Sweden was even lower at 5.4%.

学习点1：注意是“compared with”，没有“comparing with这个说法”

学习点2：注意对象词的准确，要么就是the proportion of spending on …要么就是 “国家had the highest proportion of spending on …”，，要么就是the figure for..

学生的句子：Italy accounted for 9% in clothing and footwear

错误的原因：意大利是一个国家，不是分子，不是花费的一部分。

提升的句子：9% of the expenditure in Italy was on clothing and footwear.

第三段的主要信息：

The spending on leisure and education was relatively low in these countries, all below 5%, with the highest figure seen in Turkey at 4.35%.

学习点：为了避免读太多数据，这段话只是解释了leisure and education的花费比较低，然后只是说Turkey的最高。

学生的句子：The cost of leisure and education in Turkey was about 4% of spending on leisure.

错误的原因： cost 类似于“价格”的意思，不是spending 或者expenditure的替换词，在这里不恰当。

学生的句子：Spain spent 1.98% of the expenditure on leisure and education.

错误的原因：spent expenditure搭配不对

结尾段

To sum up, people in all those countries spent more money on food, drinks and tobacco than on other items. Turkey had the largest proportion of national consumer expenditure in food, drinks and tobacco and leisure, education, while the highest percentage of expenditure on clothing and footwear was in Italy.

学生的句子：Overall, people in the five countriess spent most on food/drinks/tabacco, and spent less money on leisure and education under around 5%.

错误的原因：结尾不要读数据

【26】（160718）【第五节课的限时作文练习】

   Many people believe that today there is a general increase in anti-social behaviour and lack of respect for others. What might have caused this situation? How to improve it?

【27】（160719）【第五节课的课后作业】重新写一下这篇文章的第三段和结尾段

促进教育公平，穷人小孩可以上得起大学，找到好的工作
举例：对穷人小孩进行补助

改进税收制度，富人交更多的税去提高公共服务，缩小贫富差距

举例：穷人可以免费看病，坐公车少花钱

Educational equality

Children from poor families

Attend university,

Financial support,

Reform the tax policy

Pay more tax

Improve public services

Free medical care, the cost of public transport

【28】（160719）【第六节课的课前ABC和拓展练习】写一下这个题目的三个ABC和拓展

In schools and universities, girls tend to choose arts subjects, while boys choose science subjects. What is the reason? Should the trend be changed?

# 常见的ABC错误

1 A看作是立场（A是个动作）

譬如说：政府应该禁止广告（这是一个立场）  政府禁止广告（这是一个动作）

2 C看作是立场（C应该是B的结果）

3   ABC之间没有逻辑和因果关系

4  C太虚太空太大，譬如说社会稳定、提高社会地位、社会和谐等

5 A和B，或者B和C重复

6  一个例子写成观点，没有概括性

譬如说题目是讨论食品科技的影响，你不能够fast food 单独写一段

7 其中两个观点重复，没有区分度

8 ABC写太长（考场上时间太短，一般一个ABC控制10个字以下）

例: successful sports professionals can earn a great deal more money than people in other important professions. Some people think this is fully justified while others think it is unfair.discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

你可以认为是确定C, 因为justified意思就是原因是什么。为什么这是合理的？问原因。

A运动员有很大的影响力  B 产品代言，或者参加公益活动 C 应该获得高收入

例2: ssome people thin that the main purpose of schools is to teach children to be a good citizen or worker rather than t benefit them or worker ranther than too benefit theem as individuals

既可以认为确定A，也可以认为确定C

A 教学生成为好人  B 行为端正，和别人相处很好  C 社会更加快乐和团结

A学生成为好人呢B 行为端正，和别人相处很好  C 社会更加快乐和团结，因此要教学生成为好热

例3：Although more and more people read news on the Internet, newspapers will remain the most important source of news. Do you agree or disagree?

如果支持的话；确定A和C，  A 报纸专业人士写  B 信息比较可靠  C 信息重要

如果反对的话：确定A和C，A 报纸需要专人编辑和整理  B 速度比较慢 C 报纸已经不重要

或者A 网络很多普通人都可以发信息 B 信息传播更快 C 网络更重要，报纸不重要

大家写完ABC后，要懂得思考拓展

拓展的三部曲：

（思前）解释、背景

（想细节）举例

（想后）拓展结果、具体化、对比、特定化

每个观点确定3个拓展（写中文就可以，注意逻辑）

每个段落可以是并列式，也可以是渐进式

【30】（160721）【第五节课的范文】复盘一下这个题目的全文

选择一个最好的开头段

A  It is undeniable that widening gap between wealthy and poor has become one of government’s prime concerns, since people’s well-beings are one of basic elements of a stable and prosperous nation. It is my opinion that two factors may be responsible for this problem.

B Income inequality has become a severe problem in some societies. I believe that this problem is attributed to the lack of educational opportunities and business opportunities among disadvantaged people. The government should take action to address the underlying cause of poverty.

C  A very famous theory said that 20% rich people in this world owe 80% money of the world. The huge difference in wealth between rich and poor make poor people become poorer, because they do not have enough money to invest on education, health and life quality.

答案：选B。A的问题是模板，it is undeniable that, 也有语法错误，譬如说well-being是个不可数名词。C的问题是theory said that …时态不对，统计数据也最好不要出现在雅思里。

Many people cannot break the cycle of poverty because they have few educational opportunities and cannot earn high incomes by doing poorly paid, manual work . University tuition fees have been out of reach for a large number of young people from disadvantaged backgrounds, and without qualifications, many of them end up taking on low-skilled jobs in restaurants or farms. In Contrast, children from rich families can receive a universityeducation and do high-paying, professional jobs.

Another reason is that most disadvantaged people spend a majority of their income covering basic needs and do not have extra money for investment or career changes. The cost of living has increased remarkably and the housing prices of many cities have soared.  They cannot invest in insurance or financial products to earn a high return, or change jobs to upgrade skills for more career advancement opportunities which lead to higher earnings. This is particularly the case for those in isolated communities, who find it difficult to live on the income they earn.

To close the economic divide, the government can consider two approaches. It is, first of all, important to promote education among disadvantaged children, possibly by providing them with financial support to attend school and complete a degree, which can open the door to job opportunities. Another solution is to reform tax policies and require the priviledged to pay more tax to finance public services. For example, those living on low incomes can have free access to medical care and discounts when they use public transport. This can reduce the cost of living and increase their disposable income.

In conclusion, educational inequality and a lack of capital for investment lie in the heart of economic inequality in society, and disadvantaged people are desperately in need of government intervention to improve their lives.

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2 确定至少两种拓展方法（按照我上课的方式）

3 规定时间（大概8分钟一段）

基础差的同学（就是整篇范文的结构和逻辑看不懂的同学），可以把范文翻译成中文，自己写一遍，对照范文

基础好的同学，可以口述复盘，就是自己看着中文，大声说一次，然后对照范文，提升一下自己语法、连接词之后，再说一次

写完后，对照范文，关注：

1 范文在哪里出现了关键词或者关键词的替换词去扣题？

中心句怎么写的，有没有出现关键词？例子有没有对应题目，和出现关键词？（优点？缺点？原因？影响？同意还是不同意？）

2 范文使用了什么拓展的方式？在哪里拓展？解释，举例和拓展？是否重复了内容？

3 范文使用了什么代词增加句子联系？

4 范文使用了什么词伙去避免中国式表达？和你的表达有什么不同？

范文的关键词是怎么替换的？用了什么替换的表达？

5 范文的句子结构是如何变化的？使用了什么连接词？什么从句？

6范文使用折衷的写法的时候，主要的立场是什么？如何在文字中体现这个立场？

【31】（160721）【第六节课的限时作文】限时作文发这里，没有ABC和拓展的同学不看

 Traditional food is being replaced by international fast foods. This has negative effects on family and society. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

【32】（160722）【第六节课的课后作文】重新写一下第三段和结尾段

A每个人选择感兴趣的学科  B发挥潜能，提高自己的能力 C 好找工作

举例：有些女孩可能在数学方面有天赋，适合读理科

A每个人选择感兴趣的学科  B更多女性进入传统的男性行业 C 有助于我们打破性别的偏见

举例：女性也可能成为出色的科学家，获得诺贝奖，发明改变社会

Achieve potential, upgrade skills, find work

Mathematically minded,

Male-dominated industries, break stereotypes

World famous scientists, win nobel prizes, groundbreaking inventions

【33】（160722）【第七节课的课前作文ABC和拓展练习】写一下这个文章的三个ABC和拓展

Nowadays, films and computer games containing violence are popular. Some people think those films and games have negative effects on society and should be banned, while others think they are just harmless relaxation. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

大家写完ABC后，要懂得思考拓展

拓展的三部曲：

（思前）解释、背景

（想细节）举例

（想后）拓展结果、具体化、对比、特定化

每个观点确定3个拓展（写中文就可以，注意逻辑）

每个段落可以是并列式，也可以是渐进式

【34】（160723）【第七节课的课前作文练习】写一下这篇文章的全文， 4个观点选3个写

Nowadays, films and computer games containing violence are popular. Some people think those films and games have negative effects on society and should be banned, while others think they are just harmless relaxation. Discuss both views and give your opinion. 媒体中等 160704精品

A电影和游戏包含暴力内容B小孩可能会模仿C长大犯罪危害社会

解释：小孩不成熟不能抵制诱惑明辨是非

举例：电影里和游戏的英雄角色用枪、用武力去打败坏人，小孩会觉得这是可以接受的

结果：社会的暴力行为增加，相互之间不够礼貌，不懂的交流和控制情绪

A电影和游戏包含暴力内容B 观众都知道这是假的C他们完全是为了消磨时间，不会在生活中使用暴力

背景：政府和学校都不断进行教育，很多人都知道好和不好的行为的界限

举例：一些游戏都有街斗的场景，但是年轻人不会因此在生活中打架

特定化：特别是对于那些受过高等教育的人，他们熟悉法律

A 暴力电影游戏很容易让人上瘾 B  人们沉迷于此  C 忽视了学习和休息

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结果：很多孩子成绩不好，放弃学业

结果2：工作人员下班后打游戏，很累，影响工作表现

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   解释：现在生活坏人多自己压力也大，假想自己是主角从而发泄不良情绪是很好的放松方式

结果：生活中的压力都通过游戏电影释放了，人们心里轻松不容易得病社会也安定

特定化：特别是大城市，没地方去锻炼，游戏和电影是一种选择

【29】（160720）【第六节课的课前作文练习】写一下这个题目的全文

In schools and universities, girls tend to choose arts subjects, while boys choose science subjects. What is the reason? Should the trend be changed?

A 性别差异带来的能力差异 B女性在语言表达上更好，男性在逻辑思维上更厉害 C导致了专业的选择不同

举例：女性掌握语言和增加词汇更快，更加适合读心理学、教育等专业

举例2：男性可以喜欢做研究，分析数据，研究怎么使用资源等

A父母固有观念和社会对性别角色的限定  B 影响孩子的选择  C 导致女学文男学理

解释：理科比较难，需要花时间，不适合女孩，女孩要照顾家里和孩子

解释2：理科要经常去野外，不适合女孩

A每个人选择感兴趣的学科  B发挥潜能，提高自己的能力 C 好找工作

举例：有些女孩可能在数学方面有天赋，适合读理科

A每个人选择感兴趣的学科  B更多女性进入传统的男性行业 C 有助于我们打破性别的偏见

举例：女性也可能成为出色的科学家，获得诺贝奖，发明改变社会

【31】（160721）【第六节课的限时作文】限时作文发这里，没有ABC和拓展的同学不看(1)

  Traditional food is being replaced by international fast foods. This has negative effects on family and society. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

【32】（160722）【第六节课的课后作文】重新写一下第三段和结尾段(1)

A每个人选择感兴趣的学科  B发挥潜能，提高自己的能力 C 好找工作

举例：有些女孩可能在数学方面有天赋，适合读理科

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举例：女性也可能成为出色的科学家，获得诺贝奖，发明改变社会

Achieve potential, upgrade skills, find work

Mathematically minded,

Male-dominated industries, break stereotypes

World famous scientists, win nobel prizes, groundbreaking inventions

【33】（160722）【第七节课的课前作文ABC和拓展练习】写一下这个文章的三个ABC和拓展(1)

Nowadays, films and computer games containing violence are popular. Some people think those films and games have negative effects on society and should be banned, while others think they are just harmless relaxation. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

大家写完ABC后，要懂得思考拓展

拓展的三部曲：

（思前）解释、背景

（想细节）举例

（想后）拓展结果、具体化、对比、特定化

每个观点确定3个拓展（写中文就可以，注意逻辑）

每个段落可以是并列式，也可以是渐进式

【34】（160723）【第七节课的课前作文练习】写一下这篇文章的全文， 4个观点选3个写(1)

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特定化：特别是大城市，没地方去锻炼，游戏和电影是一种选择

【35】（160724）【第六节课的范文】复盘一下这篇文章的全文

选择一个比较好的开头段

A It seems that there are substantial gender differences in choosing subjects at school. While it is understandable why girls prefer to study arts rather than science, I believe that the education system should develop to support female students who are interested in science.

B In schools，girls and boys always present an apparent difference in choosing between art subjects and science subjects. I believe the gender difference of social roles and the characteristics contribute to this trend.

C Nowdays, arts subjects have more girl students，while science subjects have more boys.Gender imbalance in some field is awful ,so the public should find solutions to change this trend.

答案：选A。B最大的问题就是用词有很多问题，譬如说”present a difference”还有“characteristics contribute to..”。C的问题是有点跑题，题目并不需要讨论gender imbalance的影响，所以不需要说什么awful这样的东西。

The big gender divide in these subjects is possibly explained by the fact that many girls are good at language learning, while boys score high in logical thinking skills. Girls appear to have a gift for mastering language skills and expanding vocabulary quickly, and this is why they favour psychology, education and other arts subjects which require reading and communication skills. In contrast, men enjoy conducting research, analyzing figures to produce some findings, and discovering the ways to make the best use of resources on our planet.

The old-fashioned ideas of parents about gender roles can also affect boys or girls’ decision when they choose subjects. Pursuing a career in science is demanding and time-consuming for girls, who are expected to shoulder more domestic and childcare responsibilities once they get married. Scientific work, which involves sample collecting and testing, is often done in the field, which is also physically challenging for girls, especially when they have to work in bad weather conditions.

I believe that closing the gender gap in the education system is important. Firstly, only boys or girls who can study their favourite subjects are able to develop talents and have a fulfilling career in the future. Mathematically minded girls should be given the same opportunities to pursue a degree in maths as boys. In addition to this, if young people can choose subjects freely regardless of gender, more women can enter the previously male-dominated industries, and their success can help break gender stereotypes. Women can also become world-famous scientists and win nobel prizes with groundbreaking innovations that can make an impact on the world.

In conclusion, social factors and biological factors may account for the substantial differences between boys and girls in their preferred areas of studies, but this trend should be reversed in today’s world.