饥饿英语学习资料。未经允许,请勿转用。

1 ABC 的定义

ABC 是简单的一个逻辑次序: A 一般是个动作或者行为, B 是这个行为产生的结果, C 是 B 的结果。

我们有时候也叫 ABC 叫 ARE。 A 是 action, R 是 result, E 是 end result。

也就是 R 是 A 的结果, E 是 R 的结<mark>果</mark>。

2 ABC 和雅思作文题型的关系

题目类型	问法	AC 确定法
优缺点题目	Disadvantages outweigh advantages?	确定 A
	Positive or negative development?	
	Is this a positive or negative	
	development?	
报告类题目	Why has it happened? How to deal with this ?	确定 C
混合类题目	Why has it happened? Is this a positive or	前面确定 C,后面确定 A
	negative development?	
混合类题目Ⅱ	What problems has it caused? How to	前面确定 A ,后面确定 C
	improve the situation?	

论述类文章和 do you agree or disagree 的文章比较复杂,可能确定 A,也可能确定 C,也有可能确定 A 和 C

3 例子

题目类型	问法	AC 确定法
优缺点题目	Many people today play computer games every day. Is it a positive or negative development?	确定 A A 打游戏 B 不运动 C 身体不好
报告类题目	Many people today play computer games every day. Why has it happened? How to deal with this ?	确定 C A 城市变得拥挤 B 没有很多空间 玩体育或者搞其他的娱乐活动 C 打游戏 A 社区里增加设施 B 鼓励人们出 去运动和参加社区活动 C 不打游 戏
混合 <u>类</u> 题目 I	Many people today play computer games every day. Why has it happened? Is this a positive or negative development?	前面确定 C,后面确定 A A 城市变得拥挤 B 没有很多空间 玩体育或者搞其他的娱乐活动 C 打游戏 A 打游戏 B 不运动 C 身体不好
混合 <mark>类</mark> 题目 Ⅱ	Many people today play computer games every day. What problems has it caused? How to improve the situation?	前面确定 A , 后面确定 C A 打游戏 B 不运动 C 身体不好 A 社区里增加设施 B 鼓励人们出 去运动和参加社区活动 C 不打游 戏

4 在观点类题目的应用

题目类型	问法	AC 确定法
问一个事情到	Some people argue that the	确定A
底要不要做	government should impose	、江山加坡谷。田太子大道地。白
	congestion charges. To what	A 征收拥堵税 B 用车成本增加 C 身

	extent do you agree or disagree?	不开车,减少拥堵 A 征收拥堵税 B 政府收入增加 C 有更多钱去修路和增加公共交通
问一个事情是不是发生了	Some people argue that more and more cities will impose congestion charges. To what extent do you agree or disagree?	确定 C A 汽车越来越便宜 B 大家都开车, 拥堵问题严重 C 政府需要征收拥 堵税提高用车成本
问一个事情是 否能够产生一 个效果	Some people argue that the government should impose congestion charges, in order to reduce traffic congestions. To what extent do you agree or disagree?	确定 A 和 C A 征收拥堵税 B 用车成本增加 C 身 不开车,减少拥堵

5 优缺点题目和观点类题目的区别

	优缺点题目	观点类题目
题目出现了目 的状 <mark>语</mark>	坚定不移确定 A In order to reduce traffic congestion, cities have chosen to impose congestion charges. Is this a positive or negative development? (可以讨论对经 济、生活成本和环境的区别)	确定 A 和 C In order to reduce traffic congestion, some people argue that cities impose congestion charges. To what extent do you agree or disagree? (只能讨论交 通堵塞)
题目出现了 rather than, instead of	Rather than 前面是重点 Many students are taught to push themselves to be better than their classmates, rather than work for everyone 's benefits. Do you think disadvantages outweigh advantages? (不能说 work for everyone's benefit 的好坏处)	Rather than 前后都可以是观点 Students should push themselves to be better than their classmates, rather than work for everyone's benefits. Do you agree or disagree? (可以说 work for everyone's benefit 的好处)

题目出现因果	坚定不移确定 A	确定 A 和 C
关系 (because, so)	There are more workers working at home and more students studying at home, because the computer technology is more and more easily accessible and cheaper. Do you think it is a positive or negative development? (讨论电 脑科技让人们可以在家里读 书和学习的好坏处)	People can choose to work or study at home, because the computer technology is more and more easily accessible and cheaper. Do you agree or disagree? (支持的话,要解释是否电脑可 以让人们在家里工作和学习。反 对的话,可以反对电脑未必 accessible and cheaper,也可以反 对即便电脑很好,但是人们不一 定在家工作和学习)

大家记得购买手把手两本书来提<mark>升基础,这样</mark>上课的效果最佳



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