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）
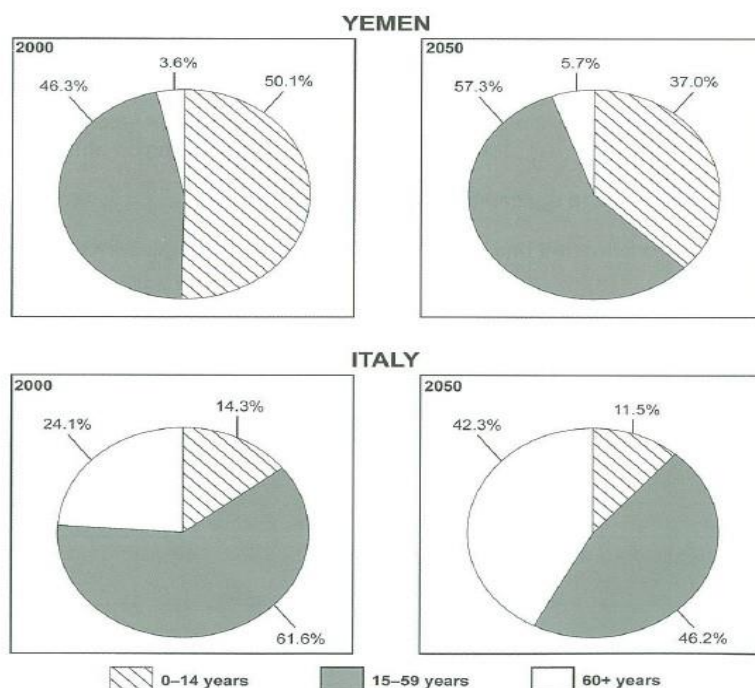7 句子（可以说一个东西很高、很低、保持不低）+分词

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 charts below give information on the ages of the populations of Yemen and Italy in 2000 and projections for 2050.

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

Write at least 150 words.

**YEMEN**

2000
3.6%
46.3%
50.1%

2050
5.7%
57.3%
37.0%

**ITALY**

2000
14.3%
24.1%
61.6%

2050
11.5%
42.3%
46.2%

0–14 years    15–59 years    60+ years

思路提示：

这个题目有两组描述对象：年龄段和国家。

尽量不要 YEMEN 写一段，Italy 写一段。这样写的话没有对比，而且描述比较枯燥。

最好的做法是将国家变成对比对象，而三个年龄段作为描述对象。

**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：<br>15-59 years in Yemen 最大，上升 | Highest, largest<br>Increased/climbed/rose/grew |
| 第二个要点：<br>15-59 years in Italy 最大，下降 | Highest, largest<br>Although |
| 第三个要点：<br>60+ years in Yemen 上升 | saw |
| 第四个要点：<br>60+ years in Italy 上升更快 | 比较级 |
| 第二段：<br>0-14 years in Yemen 下降 | There be<br>A drop |
| 第六个要点：<br>0-14 years in Italy 也是下降 | 分词结构 |

| 总结：<br>0-14，15-59 下降<br>60+ 上升 | 句子，while+句子 （一般两个描述对象的对比） |
|---|---|

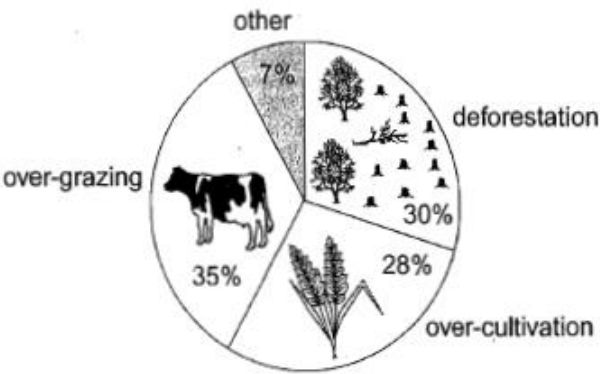## 答案（写成下面这些句子，就是 6.5 分至少；7+范文看绿皮书）

| 描述对象 | 练习句型 |
|---|---|
| 第一个要点 | The proportion of population aged 15-59 in Yemen is expected to increase dramatically from 46.3% in 2000 to 57.3% in 2025. In 2025, this age group is projected to account for the bigger proportion of the country's population. |
| 第二个要点： | In Italy, the percentage of people in the same age group will remain the largest in 2025, although the figure for that will drop from 61.6% to 46.2%. |
| 第三个要点： | In Yemen, the proportion of those aged over 60 will see a slight rise from 3.6% to 5.7%. |
| 第四个要点： | The increase in the proportion of older people in Italy will be even bigger (from 24.1% to 42.3%) |
| 第二段： | In contrast, there will be a sharp decline in the population aged under 14 in Yemen from 50.1% to 37.0%. |
| 第六个要点 | Similarly, in Italy, the percentage of people in the same age group is projected to show a similar trend, falling slightly to 11.5% in 2025. |
| 总结 | Overall, the percentage of people under 60 in two countries will see a decrease, while the proportion of the older population will become larger. |

**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... | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | deforestation | over-cultivation | over-grazing | Total land degraded |
| 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:<br>Overgrazing 最高 | Highest, |
| 第二个要点:<br>Deforestation 和 over-cultivation 低一点 | Higher, lower |
| 第三个要点:<br>Other 的原因最低 | Compared with, in contrast to |
| 第四个要点:<br>Europe 的 land degradation 最高,其他两个低一点 | Compared with, in contrast to |
| 第五个要点:<br>在 overgrazing 上,Oceania 最高,其他两个比较低 | While |
| 第六个要点:<br>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：<br>Overgrazing 最高 | The proportion of land degradation caused by overgrazing was the highest (35%). |
| 第二个要点：<br>Deforestation 和 over-cultivation 低一点 | The figures for deforestation and overcultivation were lower (30% and 28% respectively). |
| 第三个要点：<br>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：<br>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：<br>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：<br>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. |

**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：<br>Overgrazing 最高 | The proportion of land degradation caused by overgrazing was the highest (35%). |