



1. 让步状语从句 (although/though/despite/in spite of) → n短语 / -ing 短语

如: Although the figure remained as the highest throughout the period,
it experienced a continuous decline from ... to ...

Despite remaining as the highest throughout the period,
the figure experienced a continuous decline from ... to ...

- 小作文两个有转折关系的数据信息
- 大作文让步段

2. 比较状语从句 (while/whereas引导)

如: The former went up by approximately 7%, whereas the latter decreased steadily by 5%.

- 小作文数据对比
- 大作文观点、现象的对比

While e-readers have become accessible to almost everyone in developed countries,
they still remain a luxury for those in the developing parts of the world.

3. 定语从句 (关系代词which/that引导的, 或介词+which引导的, 或关系副词when/where引导的, 推荐后两者)

如: The ticket sale had a sudden drop in 2020 to about 100 million dollars, after which it had a recovery to 500 million dollars in 2021.

△ The ticket sale reached its lowest point in 2020 when only 100 million dollars sale was reported. →

4. 时间状语从句 (when / after / before)

如:

After soaring to a peak at 72%, the green energy use in Norway dropped to only a half in 2010.

①

The green energy use in Norway soared to a peak at 72%, before dropping to only a half in 2010.

②

- 小作文连续两个变化

We have reached a point which we must practice writing as soon as possible.

↓
at which / where / when

1. 结尾提出倡议

.... has reached a point where

2. 用 sb/sth be in a situation where ... 来描述问题/困境

Slow learners would find themselves in a situation where they are constantly competing with top students, making them much more stressful.

→ which makes them stressful.

sb/sth be caught up in a ___ situation where ...

sb/sth find themselves in a ___ situation where...

5. 主语从句 (表强调用, 用于大作文或小作文强调很重要的特点、数据)

如:

What really concerns today's parents is that their children have gradually lost motivation in learning.

What also worth noticing is that the cinema had full house in the last quarter of 2010.

- 大小作文用于强调

What really concerns ... is that ... [开头引出背景]

What also worth noticing/mentioning is that ... [用于补充一个重要信息]

6. 因果状语从句 (大作文常用于论证)

如: Schools need ensure that students have equal access to education resources, since the stability of our society would benefit from this.

7. 目的状语从句 (大作文常用)

如: Schools need to ensure that students have equal access to education resources, in order to narrow the gap between different levels of students.

*8. 条件状语从句 (if引导, 常用语大作文, 可作为一种论证方式, 补充论据的充实程度)

如: If slow learners are put together with advanced peers, they would possibly feel less confident.

9. 分词结构 (ving/ved都可以)

如: The number of visitors to the coastal area suffered a remarkable decline in the first decade, being exceeded by that of tourists to the mountain area.

The mountain area attracted 50 thousand visitors in 2007, becoming the most popular tourist destination in this country.

Career-oriented education provides students essential working skills,

- which makes it easier for them to find a job after graduation.
- making it easier for them to find a job after graduation.
- ensuring a fast entry to the job market.

10. 强调句 (使用时需要注意语境是否恰当)

如: It was in the last quarter of 2010 when the cinema had full house.

[句子强调了 the last quarter of 2010这个时间点, 需要结合上下文来看是否需要强调]

In the last quarter of 2010, the cinema had full house.

It was in the last quarter of 2010 when the cinema had full house.

- 大作文强调

It is precisely because of using social network that the quality of communication has reduced.

Because of using social network, the quality of communication has reduced.