
文体结构

● To what extent do you agree or disagree?

● Is it positive or negative?

1. Introduction
2. 个人立场第一个理由
3. 个人立场第二个理由
4. 反方立场一个理由+ 反驳反方
5. Conclusion

或

1. introduction
2. 让步段落（题干中的事实或反方立场一个论点）
3. 个人立场第一个理由
4. 个人立场第二个理由
5. conclusion

● Do advantages outweigh disadvantages?

1. Introduction
2. 反方立场一个理由
3. 个人立场第一个理由
4. 个人立场第二个理由
5. Conclusion

● Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

1. Introduction

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2. 第一方立场 1-2 个理由
 3. 第二方立场 1-2 个理由
 4. Conclusion (回应个人立场)

● Why? How to solve it?

1. Introduction
2. 第一个原因
3. 第二个原因
4. 解决措施
5. Conclusion

● Why? Is it positive or negative?

1. Introduction
2. 原因
3. 第一个影响
4. 第二个影响
5. Conclusion

预测题目及主体段落

1. **Some people claim that immigrants should adopt the local culture when immigrating to a new country. While others think that they can establish a minority**

community instead. Discuss both views and give your views.

背景: the movement of population

讨论对象: the necessity of following local customs

个人立场: a compromise is needed that immigrants both assimilate and form a strong community.

BP1: On the one hand, assimilating into the local culture can make it easy for immigrants to adapt to a new living environment. (immigrants often find it difficult to find an employment opportunity when facing language barriers and cultural differences. So, if becoming part of the wider community by being able to communicate in the local language fluently and to follow local rules and manners, they will gain more opportunities to be involved in the new society, thus enhancing their quality of life.)

BP2: On the other hand, some may say that forming minority communities is beneficial to the preservation of cultural traditions. (adopting the local culture would cause a loss of the immigrants' original lifestyle and habits. The descendants of immigrants might underappreciate their native culture, which means that those exquisite arts,

respectful manners as well as old-fashioned but precious ways of making goods would accordingly go extinct. To some extent, cultural assimilation may pose a risk to the preservation of cultural heritages belonging to the wealth of all humans. Therefore, this is why Little Italy and China towns can be found and gain high popularity in many places.

- 2. Some people think that international sporting events are the ideal opportunity to show the world of the qualities of the hosting nation. Others believe that these events are mainly a large unjustifiable expense. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.**

背景: sports events

讨论对象: whether it is ideal or unjustifiable

个人立场: sports events, if economically administered correctly, can reap massive benefits.

BP1: On the one hand, hosting sports event is a way to show the image of a city to the world. (it is a large-scale event that can grasp the world's media attention, which enables the city to receive enormous amounts of publicity.--- the stadiums and the cultural heritages are exposed to all---appeal to more

people ---boost tourism and convey national culture.)

BP2: On the other hand, the expense of hosting sports events can dwarf the benefits. (the events are funded by the public sector who raise money from taxpayers ----stadiums, Olympic parks and infrastructure are expensive to construct which need large capital expenditure. ----the events cannot benefit the general public at all----it is not worthwhile.)

3. Machines are taking over more and more jobs previously done by humans.

Discuss the advantages and disadvantages and give your own opinion.

BP1: Those who decry this trend towards automation point out its impact on unskilled labors. The most affected live in poorer, predominately rural areas rather than cities where there are more white-collar workers. For example, in the United States, the number of jobs for farmers and factory workers has been in steep decline. The result is either than many families now struggle to make ends meet and are embittered towards the current economic model or they leave

their homes to earn subsistence wages in the city. This migration brings its own negatives as cities become overcrowded and the consumer class in the countryside dwindles.

BP2: Nonetheless, the forward progress of technology is a positive sign for the future. There is little doubt that the transitional period will be rife with unrest among working class people. However, this will be more than compensated for by future generations. In the future, workers will be free to pursue their passions rather than having to toil in manual jobs better done by robots. This could lead to a considerable rise in the number of scientists, artists, researchers, artisans, and other skilled positions. Also, this can create a range of leisure options for the average citizen.

4. Many museums charge for admission while others are free. Do you think the advantages of charging people for admission to museums outweigh the disadvantages?

背景: museums

辩论对象: free admission to museums

个人立场: there are far more positive effects.

BP1: Free access to museums is a seemingly effective way to popularize education. (anyone particularly the low-income group can have the opportunity to acquire knowledge as to history, culture, science, art and many other subjects---appreciating art and receiving education would no longer the privilege that can only be enjoyed by the rich.----it could ensure fairness.)

BP2: However, the role of museums in transmitting knowledge cannot be realized if the places are not maintained well. (cover the daily costs of running museums----personnel cost, advanced facilities for protecting antiques and artworks, daily electricity and water bills -use digital technology in exhibitions and purchase a variety of educational aids for hands-on activities need money—be not free)

BP3: Moreover, charging museum visitors is beneficial to the long-term development of museums. (when visitors pay for what they want to appreciate, they will concentrate on observing artworks seriously and engage in the activities held in museums, which can enable them to be more motivated in study history and culture. This, as a result, would incentivize

membership.)

5. some people want the government to spend money on researching life on other planets. Others, however, think it is a waste of public funds and there are too many problems on our own planet to be fixed first. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

背景: how the government distributes its money

讨论对象: the value of exploring other planets

个人立场: it is worthwhile

On the one hand, the state funds should be distributed to the aspects aiming to deal with substantial living problems facing human beings. (poverty, disease, violence, environmental pollution and more are constantly plaguing humanity, and even our best efforts far cannot address all of everybody's needs. Governments should prioritize humanitarian needs in reality. Thus, if individual suffering is not solved, it is not wise for the government to fund the research on other planets.)

On the other hand, investing in exploring other planets is investing in the betterment of humanity. The result of space exploration is not only fantastic scientific discoveries, but also

many useful inventions which have impacted our daily lives in more ways than most people imagine, from helping to improve artificial limbs as a result of foam technology to using lasers developed for monitoring gases in the atmosphere for heart surgery. Thus, we should not be shortsighted when evaluating the importance of doing space research.

6. Some people believe the aim of university education is to help graduates get better jobs, while others believe there are much wider benefits of university education for both individuals and society. Discuss both views and give your own opinion

背景： university education

讨论对象： serve graduates VS benefit the whole society

个人立场： the purpose of university education is far beyond job prospects

BP1: On the one hand, tertiary education is one essential step to help individuals to achieve job prospects. The professional world of white collared and highly respected professions like engineers, scientists and surgeons can only be pursued after completing university courses. Take Finance for example, the young can learn how to evaluate a market plan, how to

balance costs as well as how to predict market crisis. So, university education can be perceived as a means of better employability.

BP2: On the other hand, universities also benefit the nation by creating educated societies. The young can be equipped with solid academic knowledge and build independent thinking through university education, who can contribute towards social innovation by their expertise. many scientific inventions are developed in university laboratories which have been widely applied in various fields ranging from agriculture to space research. Therefore, universal access to university education can boost national economy.

7. Some people think that it is a moral obligation for developed countries to provide international aid to developing countries while others worry that the aid might possibly be misused by the government of the poor countries and cannot help the poor people to improve their living standard. What is your opinion.

背景： wealth disparity

辩论对象： whether wealthy nations should aid the

poverty-stricken areas

个人立场: wealthy nations should provide aids and also need to make sure the aids are properly used.

BP1: On the one hand, rich nations aiding the underdeveloped countries is morally right. Our common humanity means that those who are doing well should help those whose basic needs are not met. Given that people living in impoverished areas are still suffering from the crisis of survival like starvation, the spread of infectious diseases as well as water shortage, the wealthy countries where resources are rich and technology is advanced can and should provide humanitarian aids. After all, each one deserves the right to live.

BP2: However, some may argue that much of the 'help' does not help. By trying to help poor people in developing countries, the rich world may actually be corrupting those nations' governments and slowing their growth. For some rich countries, those backward areas are merely the hub of manufacturing. They aid the poor in the hope of exploiting the resources or using cheap labor force. As a result, the situation in underdeveloped areas might become worse.

BP3. Nevertheless, I still believe that wealthy countries should aid the poor areas. In order to make sure the proper use of aids, the intervention of the United Nations and other world organizations is necessary which can ensure fair and neutral distribution.

8. Nowadays people waste a lot of food that was bought from shops and restaurants. Why do you think people waste food? What can be done to reduce the amount of food they throw away?

BP1: The low cost of food seems to be one of the obvious reasons, exacerbating the problem. Due to the revolutionary technological achievements, people have increased both the quality and the quantity of their crops. In turn, according to the laws of supply and demand, the prices of the crops have immensely dropped. This enables people to buy excessive amounts of food without a real need.

BP2: Furthermore, the absence of strict regulations to discourage or punish this attitude can also be considered a major cause. Not everyone is aware that wasting food may create problems. Consequently, they are likely to resist any calls

for controlling the consumption of dietary supplies unless they are forced by the power of law. Several countries in the world saw a drop in their national food waste after implementing a ban on the excessive purchasing of food.

BP3: Fortunately, there are some possible approaches that can be adopted by both people and governments. Firstly, raising the awareness of this issue is immensely important. Using social media platforms can draw public attention to the potential dangers of food waste and how communities can confront it. Secondly, enforcing laws that prohibit the wasting of food by people and companies will deter such harmful practice.

9. Young people are leaving their homes from rural areas to study or work in big cities. Why? Do advantages outweigh disadvantages?

个人立场:

原因: The abundant life in metropolises is one primary reason that attracts the young to move to big cities.

living in big cities is regarded as the most efficient way to get close to the advanced development of all walks of life, ranging from education to career development; In addition, the diversity

of lifestyle in the city is more entertaining, like clubs and bars, by which they can have access to an easier environment for socializing. The expansion of social network is highly valued by most young people.

缺点一： although the movement of the young to major cities can bring vigor to big cities because they are full of energy and passion to almost everything, they would encounter the heavy pressure both financially and mentally. Undeniably, modernization means a high living cost including the rising rental cost and the soaring price of essential items, which could not be affordable for the young with limited income. Consequently, in order to earn more money, they must work overtime by sacrificing their social life, leading to the risk of mental diseases.

缺点二： Even worse, the movement of the young to big cities would cause a big threat to the economic development of rural areas. If there are fewer young people that engage in practical jobs in countryside, many industries like agriculture and manufacture will fall in the shortage of labor force which will lead to economic decline. As a result, the gap between

metropolises and rural areas will be widened.

10. Some people argue that job satisfaction is more important than job security, while others believe that they cannot always expect job satisfaction and a permanent job is more important. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

背景: employment

讨论对象: which factor needs to be taken into account

个人立场: it is a subjective issue.

BP1: On the one hand, some people opine that having a permanent job is essential even if it is not as fulfilling as one wants it to be. They are more inclined towards making a living without thinking about the long-term purpose. For instance, a daily-wage worker is more focused on earning his bread and butter rather than worrying about the amount of labor that needs to be put in as he has only one goal and that is to feed his family. Overall, being able to work and generate income is itself a blessing for these people.

On the other hand, many others, especially youngsters, believe that having a satisfying job is crucial for the mental

health of an individual. If not content with the job he or she takes, an individual would generate negative emotions such as anxiety, frustration and so on. For example, if employees are required to devote a surplus of time and energy to their on-the-clock pursuits at the expense of their personal lives, their personal lives will inevitably result in exhaustion, and then both work and life will unquestionably suffer. Therefore, work-life balance, which is a main element of job satisfaction, is mostly considered by individuals.

11. Advertising discourages people from being different individuals by making us all want to be or look the same.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

背景: advertising

辩论对象: the result of discouraging individuality

个人立场: I cannot entirely agree with the given statement

BP1: It is true that people are influenced by advertising and end up buying the same things. the essence of advertising is profit-driven, which means that products are always promoted as the items showing popularity. consumers particularly those people who are fashion followers tend to choose what they see in advertisements. As a result, they

would wear the same style of clothes to show their sensitivity to fashion.

BP2: However, to decide whether to buy advertised items or not is ultimately a subjective issue. Even if some people may choose those trendy clothes or accessories, what enables them to make buying decisions is not only the consideration about whether the items are in fashion or not but also whether they are suitable to them or not. Therefore, advertising is not the main reason.

BP3: In addition, there are a variety of advertisements that provide consumers a wide selection of items. In the context of commercial competitions, the items in the same category are different in brands, styles and functions, and the potential consumers they target vary from each other. The brand 'Zara' is promoted as a symbol of fashion among the young, while the brand 'Muji' is advertised as a representation of the simplicity of life. Thus, advertisements do not make people indistinguishable from each other.

12. Some people believe that children's leisure activities

must be educational. Otherwise, they are a complete waste of time. Do you agree or disagree?

背景: children education

辩论对象: whether leisure activities should involve educational factors.

个人立场: the activities simply for amusement are meaningful to some extent.

论点一: the purpose of leisure activities is far beyond equipping students with knowledge.

举例: sports activities ---strengthen their muscle and immune system—reduce the risk of suffering from diseases like obesity and diabetics

解释: to acquire academic knowledge is not the only task of an individual / any activities have distinctive purposes.

结论: attending leisure activities is one important way when it comes to the comprehensive development of children.

论点二: in play, children can build their own understanding and thinking.

解释: leisure activities ---be in spare time when one is free to do anything they like---children understand themselves and others and acquire the knowledge of the physical world

拓展: be educational ---restrict the freedom of children

-deprive them of their happiness from having fun in engaging co-curricular activities with peers---not learn knowledge but simply want to share moments with friends

举例： role-play games can develop their imagination by nature.

13. Some people are very interested in research their family history. Other people say this is a waste of time and that we should focus on the present and future generations. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

讨论对象： investing time and effort in genealogy VS future generations

个人立场： both family history and the life of young descendants deserve attention.

BP1： On the one hand, tracing family roots back in time has several benefits. Since many diseases are hereditary, if people study their family history, they will be able to identify the diseases that run in their family, and then can adopt the measures for prevention from the suffering. Also, studying family history is an ideal way to discover the connections among family members and the cultural background of their

family, which can make them feel connected to their historic roots.

BP2: on the other hand, it is a waste of time and energy to study family history. Although it is linked in part to family traditions, those ways of living are not suitable to this fast-changing world. Family history is merely a fascinating topic of discussion but cannot help the young generation to deal with the problem they are facing at present and the issue they might encounter in the future. Therefore, it is not a wise decision.

14.Information technology enables many people to do their work outside their workplaces. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages and give your own opinion.

背景： the advancement of information technology

讨论对象： distant working mode

BP1: On the one hand, working from home creates many opportunities to the society. (not restricted by geographical barriers and time, people living anywhere can get jobs which used to be only available in metropolises, which can

lead more people to achieve a life of well-being. Meanwhile, the physically-impaired are enabled to realize their personal value in a society, thus building self-confidence.) In addition, remote working can also benefit family connection. (many women have to quit their jobs to take care of their children. If companies allow them work from their home, they can join the workforce but also can look after their kids. This can enhance their life satisfaction.)

BP2: On the other hand, remote working has its drawbacks too. Working separately might not always ensure working efficiency. (without the experience of working together in a team, employees cannot easily build the sense of group belonging when handling working tasks alone at home. The feeling of isolation is not good for people to build mutual trust and accomplish a common task cooperatively. As a result, the quality of work cannot be entirely ensured.)

15. Some people believe that governments should make investment in building public libraries in every town, while others think it is a waste of money because we have access to information via Internet. Discuss both these views and

give your own opinion.

背景： the influence of information technology

讨论对象： the existence of public libraries

BP1: On the one hand, public usage of libraries is much lower than the past due to the development of digitization. With the development of computer technology, people can search the knowledge what they want to acquire via database and read e-books by electronic devices. So, it is assumed that the public library would be no longer the only place sacred to knowledge and then would be one victim of the great digital era. Moreover, viewed from the angle of economics, funding public libraries is not wise. As most public libraries are free to all but need a vast amount of money for maintenance, taxpayers, who provide state funds, think that libraries cannot bring any economic return. Therefore, some of them do not approve of funding libraries.

BP2: On the other hand, the value of public libraries in popularizing education cannot be underestimated. Libraries, as is pervasively known, provide a fair access for the public to gain knowledge and skills regardless of how old they are, how much they earn and whether they are educated or not. To some extent, libraries are like the land of opportunity, where anyone can

become educated and can realize their dream of personal success. In addition, public libraries contain a wide range of materials available to readers. Not all the books can be digitized particularly those old books, and a variety of audiovisual materials can also be borrowed for free. Thus, their existence is of necessity.

16. Some people think that the age limit for driving should be increased in order to make driving safer. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

背景: Road safety

辩论对象: increasing the minimum legal age for driving cars

个人立场: this policy can be beneficial to some extent but not effective.

BP1: The policy of increasing the minimum age for driving might be a good idea in consideration of the warning effect to the young. (Young drivers are mostly immature and easily impulsive, who are unaware of the necessity of obeying traffic rules and the heavy cost of breaking rules. ---They are less

experienced in how to react instantly to the situations that are potentially dangerous.--- accidents could occur.)

BP2: However, the substantial reason causing traffic accidents is not the matter of whether they are young or not but the lack of awareness (The punishment imposed on the drivers who offend rules is not harsh which cannot achieve the deterring effect.----When it comes to speeding which is one main reason causing deadly car accidents, many drivers do not treat it with the same seriousness as they do drunk driving because they would not be heavily fined if they drive over the speed limit.--- Traffic rules should be stricter.)

BP3: In addition, to ensure road safety needs the improvement of road quality. (improper or inadequate signage, including signs that warn drivers of lane closures, uneven pavement, narrowing of lanes, lane changes and sudden stops, is one reason resulting in traffic accidents. ---construction zone crews have a duty to act in a responsible manner to reduce hazardous situations for drivers.)

17. The restoration of old buildings in major cities throughout the world often involves numerous government expenditure. Some people think this money

will bring more benefits if it is used to provide new housings or road development. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this opinion?(课上论点展开练习)

个人立场: although repairing old buildings costs much money, it is worthwhile to a great extent.

论点 1: . When it comes to social economy, the renovation of them can bring positive impacts.

论点 2: **Moreover**, it can positively contribute to cultural identity which is crucial for cultivating the sense of social belonging.

スライ

18. Some people believe that the government should spend more money putting in more works of art like paintings and statues in cities to make them better places to live in, while others think the government should not spend money on public art.

Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

背景: city plan

讨论对象: the investment in public art

个人立场： despite the aesthetic value of public art, governments should focus more on the issues that truly matter their citizens.

BP1: It is true that public art ,which beautifies a city, can improve the life quality of the residents. A city stripped of all art gives off the dreary appearance of being purely for utilitarian value. In contrast, cities that have invested heavily in public art, such as Firenze, offer their residents a beautiful and inspiring home. A child who sees sculptures and murals will feel the city is a nicer place to live and workers passing by works of art will have some emotional relief from the demands of the day. This not only builds up the character of urban areas for local inhabitants and instills a sense of pride, but also attracts tourists and professional artists to the city, both of which contribute to a vibrant city.

BP2: Nonetheless, the investment in public art is a waste of public money because it has little visible positive value. Most city-dwellers are too engrossed in their hectic schedules to notice public art, which means art brings almost nothing to most locals and it also diverts a big share of a city's budget. There are other more vital areas requiring development such as well-developed infrastructure, well-rounded healthcare systems,

and modern recreational facilities. Moreover, the public space used to house these works of art cannot be used for practical purposes including critical public facilities like restrooms, bus stops or parks. Those who rely on these other facilities will have more trouble finding them and their quality of life may be somewhat impacted by a preference for art.

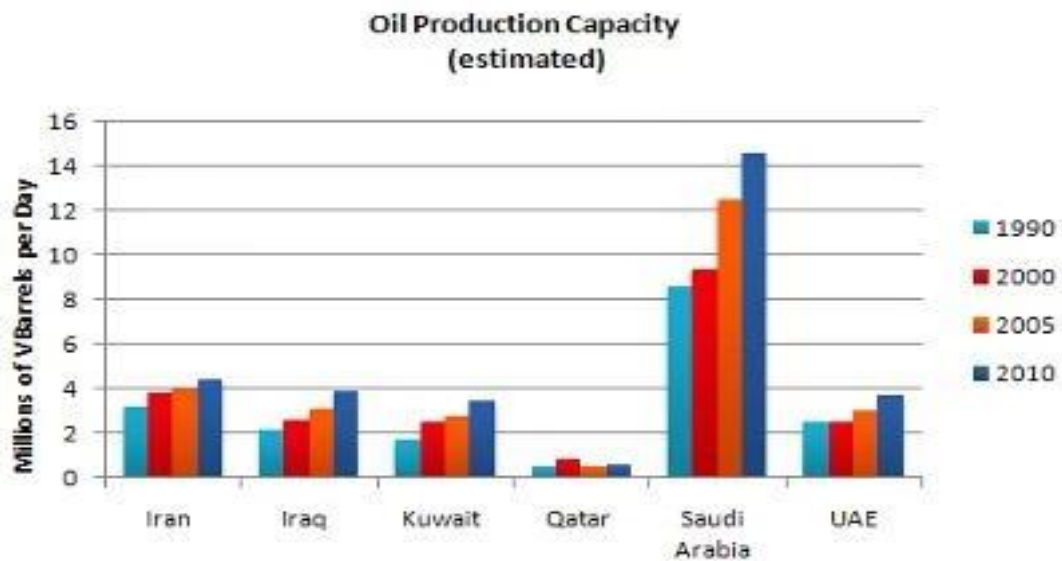
Task one: bar chart; process

小作文参考范文

- The table below shows the estimated oil capacity of six countries, in millions of barrels per day, from 1990 to 2010.

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

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.



The bar chart illustrates the estimated amount of oil produced in 6 countries between 1990 and 2010, measured in millions of barrels per day.

Overall, oil production capacity tended to increase during this 20-year period. The figures for Saudi Arabia were significantly higher than in the other countries, while production was lowest in Qatar.

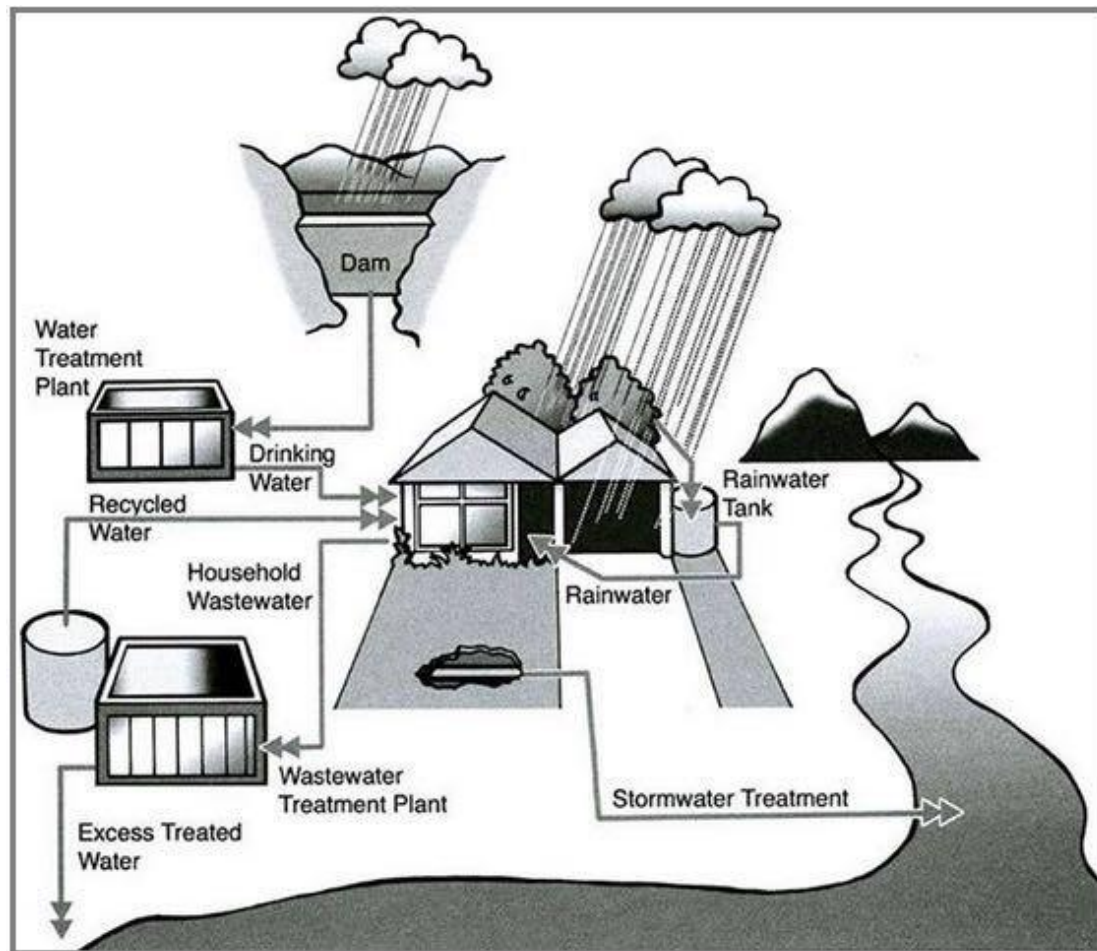
From 1990 to 2010, there was a significant increase in oil production in Saudi Arabia. In 1990, just over 8 million barrels per day were produced and this rose steadily, reaching a peak of over 14 million barrels per day in 2010. In contrast, the smallest producer was Qatar. Despite a slight increase in 2000, production in Qatar remained relatively stable at less than 1 million barrels per day.

The other countries saw a slight rise in oil production over the period. The estimated figure for Iran in 1990 was over 3 million barrels per day, compared with around 2 million barrels in the other three countries. Although production did not increase in 2000 in the UAE, the amount of oil produced peaked in 2010 in Iran at over 4 million barrels and at almost 4 million barrels in Iraq, Kuwait and the UAE.

流程图

The following diagram shows how rainwater is reused for domestic purposes.

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



The illustration depicts different steps through which rainwater is collected, processed and released for reuse for domestic consumptions. Overall, rainwater recycling process involves various interrelated phases including the use of the dam, treatment plant, water tank and the whole process is dependent on rain pour.

When the rain pours down to earth, a dam is used to collect rainwater and this water is then sent to a water treatment plant

in order to produce drinking water. This water is then released for household consumptions. The houses have their own rainwater tanks which are placed adjacent to them and used for storing rainwater running from the roofs. Rainwater stored in tanks is used for domestic purposes as well. Household wastewater is then sent to a wastewater treatment plant for the recycling purpose from where the excess treated water is released into the river and the rectified water is drawn back to be used for domestic purposes again. It is worth noticing that stormwater is preserved and made to flow directly into waterways nearby.

图表作文必备表达

A . 引出数据特征的句型

1. As is presented in the diagram/graph,....
2. As is shown in the illustration,...
3. Now, turning to the details,...
4. The graph clearly shows that...
5. It is interesting to note that...
6. It is apparently seen that...

7. It is explicitly observed that...

8. It is worth noticing that...

9. It could be noticed that...

10. It is conspicuous that...

B. 用于描述趋势变化的词汇及例句

上升 v. rise/ascend/grow/go up/*surge

上升 n. rise/growth/increase

下降 v. decrease/decline/descend/fall/ plunge

下降 n. decrease/decline/fall

保持不变 remain unchanged/ maintain constant

大幅度的 adj. sharp/dramatic/significant/considerable

小幅度的 adj. slight/marginal

稳定的 adj. stable/constant

达到高峰: hit the peak

跌到低谷: drop to the bottom

占有: account for/occupy/constitute/take up

1. The overall sale of the company increased by 20 percent at the end of the year.

2. The expenditure of the office remained constant for the last six months but the profit rose by almost 25 percent.

3. There was a 15 percent drop in the ratio of student enrollment

in this university.

4. The population of the country remained almost the same as it was two years ago.

5. There was a sharp drop in the industrial production in 2009.

6. A sharp drop took place in 2009.

7. The population of the country dramatically rose in the last decade.

8. The price of the goods fluctuated during the early three months in 2007.

9. The number of passengers oscillates throughout the day.

10. The number of students joining the fitness center fluctuated in different months of the year and obvious ups and downs could be noticed in the last two months.

11. the number of visitors reached a peak in 2008 and it exceeded one million.

12. a fluctuation can be observed from the data

C . 总结性数值表达

3% : a tiny fraction/a tiny portion/a very small proportion

24%: almost a quarter

25%: exactly a quarter

27%: over a quarter

33%: nearly one third

48%: around a half

52%: over a half

74%: nearly three quarters

D.介词区分

1. it started at 20% and then peaked at 40% in 2000.

2. it reached at/to 20.

3. it increased from 50 to 80.

4. There was a decline of almost a quarter.

5. it dropped by almost a quarter.

6. There was a 10 percent drop in the following three years.