

## 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

### ● 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
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

## Conclusion

预测题目：

1. In some countries, students pay their college or university fees, while in some others, the government pays for them. Do the advantages of governments paying for fees outweigh the disadvantages?

个人立场： while free education will cost the government a great amount of money, it can bring more advantages to the society in the long term.

主体段落一： Indeed, some may argue that free access to university education is a waste of public money.

In recent years, there has been a rise in the number of graduates. But many graduates are now leaving university to take jobs which do not require a degree. Therefore, it is a mistake to continue to fund the public expansion of university education because the economy does not need more graduates.

主体段落二： However, when it comes to the achievement of equality, the government should fund university education. If students must pay for university education, this may dissuade them especially those born in impoverished families. In theory, students could take out loans or work part-time, but this may discourage students from studying and instead may enter the job market earlier.

主体段落三： Also, university education can reap enormous economic benefits to society. Higher education leads to a more educated and productive workforce. Countries with high rates of university education generally have higher levels of innovation and productivity growth. Therefore, there is a justification for the government subsidizing higher education.

2. In most countries, prison is the common solution for the problem of crime. However, the more effective solution is to provide people with better education so that people will not become criminals. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

个人立场： although education is important, imprisonment remains the primary solution that copes with criminality.

主体段落一： **Indeed**, education is **a better remedy** when it comes to how to reduce the crime rate in the long term. The main cause of crime is poverty and that can be linked directly to education. For example, in Singapore, which has one of the most well-regarded school systems in the world, most graduates can find well paid jobs and the crime rate is consequently among the lowest globally. After all, there is no reason for people to commit a crime if they have enough money to provide for yourself and your family. Therefore, the focus on education is a key solution to criminality.

主体段落二： **However**, it does not mean that imprisonment is not effective. In other words, **deterrence** remains the main reason why people do not commit crimes. If there was no threat of prison, people would feel free to steal, murder or commit whatever crime they choose. For instance, since Chinese government imposed severe sentences on drug-related crimes, the criminal activities like drug trafficking and distribution have been effectively curbed. Thus, strict and mandatory sentencing guidelines can deter potential criminals from breaking laws.

主体段落三： **in addition to** the warning role of prisons, the effect in **reshaping the worldview of criminals** can be positive. Imprisoning an individual does not simply mean the deprivation of his or her freedom but involves rehabilitation. In fact, even if some people have received education, they might commit crimes because moral education is absent in schooling. So, the activities in prison designed to turn criminals into law-abiding citizens, including community service and counselling programs, can lower the rate of recommitting crimes.

3. **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.

4. These days, an increasing number of people from many cities know little about their neighbors and do not have a sense of community. What do you think are the causes and what solutions can you suggest?

原因一： In today's technology-dependent era, people are mostly busy with their own work. Major streets in the cities are filled with busy people walking fast to reach their office or business place. They are even busy talking to their office colleagues and family members over the phone. After they return home late evening, they watch television, use computer and the Internet, or spend time with family members. As a result, they scarcely have any time to socialize with neighbors. In some scenarios, people do not even know who live next door in city areas.

原因二： Moreover, the constant rise of crime rate in the urban community makes individual become unnecessarily cautious and suspicious about other people, especially with the people they meet for the very first time. As they are fear of being harmed, they can hardly trust their neighbors. As a result, city dwellers tend to become isolated as they are afraid to mingle because of undeveloped acquaintance. Unlike rural areas, city areas are highly populated and it is not unlikely that several thousands of people live in a block. Thus, maintaining social relationship with all of them seems quite impossible.

**措施段落:** To solve this pressing problem, the governments can build more parks, social gathering places, community centers and children's playground in the community, which could be a good measure to create more opportunities for people to socialize and know each other. As a result, people living in the community would develop a sense of friendship. Meanwhile, media can also make a difference. If they expose positive news and events among community members, like helping neighbors to evacuate from a disaster, it can eliminate the fear people have about unknown people.

5. **Some people think 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 actually help the poor people to improve their living standard. What is your opinion?** 《写作真经总纲》中立立场写法

**个人立场:** wealthy countries should do what they can, not only to give aid, but to make sure that it gets used properly.

**主体段落一:** the first reason for this is that everyone has a moral obligation to others. If we see someone hurt in the street, we help them; the same is true for countries. Those in a position of opportunity should help the less fortunate, because ultimately, everyone's interest is connected. What affects one country can affect other countries eventually.

**主体段落二:** of course, some people think it is not necessary to help out. Undeniably, each country is responsible for its own destiny. Such people point out that practically it is hard to guarantee that financial aid really gets to those who need it. Certainly in some nations, corrupt officials have shamelessly misused money from other countries to maintain their own power.

**主体段落三:** But I believe we should work toward giving aid and making more of an effort to make sure it is used properly. In fact, we have the United Nations and other organizations and I am sure they can be counted on as fair and neutral in handling such matters. Regardless, it seems fair that if money is given, there is some oversight.

6. **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.**

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

主体段落一： **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. As a result, the stadiums and the cultural heritages are exposed to all, which can then appeal to more people and thereby boost tourism and convey national culture.

主体段落二： **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, and the early investment is huge in amount because stadiums, Olympic parks and infrastructure are expensive to construct which need large capital expenditure. Therefore, having realized that the events cannot benefit the general public at all, many taxpayers think that it is not worthwhile.

7. **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.**

主体段落一： **Indeed, in consideration of modern living demands of city dwellers, the construction of new houses or the expansion of roads can be more practical than restoring old buildings to some extent.**

主体段落二： **However, it does not mean restoring old buildings has no any substantial value. When it comes to social economy, the renovation of them can bring positive impacts.**

主体段落三： **Moreover, it can positively contribute to cultural identity which is crucial for cultivating the sense of social belonging.**

8. **The best way for governments to solve the problem of traffic congestion is to provide free public transport**

**To what extent do you agree or disagree?**

**个人立场: free access to public transport is not the ideal way to address the traffic problem.**

- **主体段落一: Let us begin by looking at the feasibility of offering unpaid transport facilities to people.**

In my opinion, if governments take this measure, then the count of automobiles on roads will substantially fall. Certainly, more people will start using public vehicles like buses or trains as it would be more economical for them. Commuters can save huge sums of money that they spend on fuels like petrol, diesel or compressed natural gas. Additionally, this solution will turn out to be a boon for crowded cities where pollution levels are alarmingly high.

**主体段落二: However, free public transport cannot fix the root cause of traffic gridlock.** The reason that discourages people from taking buses or subways is not the matter of fares but the inconvenience of public transport. For example, in most European countries, the bus schedule is fixed, which does not allow commuters to travel freely and flexibly. Thus, the improvement in public transport could make a big difference.

**主体段落三: Moreover, free public transport is not feasible in consideration of the economic burden on the government and private companies.** In many developed countries, there are two types of public transport, namely being run by the government and by the private companies. Undeniably, private companies, which are driven by profits, cannot afford to provide free public transport on their own, and if the government provides financial aids to private companies, then the huge part of budget will go in this sector by cutting down the expenses on other sectors that are essential for the basic life of the public like health and education. Thus, free-of-charge transport can hardly be achieved.

9. **The government should lower the budget on the arts in order to allocate more money to education.**

**To what extent do you agree?**

**个人立场: the investment in arts remains necessary.**

主体段落一： Indeed, when it comes to **social stability**, education plays a more crucial role than arts.

Undeniably, through access to education, individuals can not only acquire a wide range of knowledge and professional skills which are essential for employment but also learn how to distinguish right from wrong, which can reduce the risk of criminality. By contrast, the exposure to arts cannot directly help people to be employable. Thus, for the public, the investment in education should be given as the priority. arts are an important reminder of national history.

主体段落二： However, it does not mean that the investment in arts is meaningless because arts can positively contribute to **mental health** which is also one key factor for social stability.

In fact, arts are used in a variety of ways to heal emotional injuries, increase understanding of oneself and others as well as change behaviors and thinking patterns, such as music engagement, visual arts therapy, expressive writing and so on, because arts provide an access for people to express their negative feelings and emotions. As a result, the healing power of arts can prevent people from committing extreme behaviors.

主体段落三： Moreover, arts can **facilitate education**. A good example of this would be the countless paintings of historic events and key figures that became prominent and fashionable during the Renaissance. These pictures now deepen not only our understanding of those events but also the extensive knowledge about culture, lifestyles, and the minds of people at that time. It is therefore likely that arts give important clues to future generations as to a wide range of areas in a vivid form.

#### 10. Information technology enables many people to do their work outside their workplaces. What are the advantages and disadvantages of this trend?

个人立场： remote working has made a big difference to individual life.

主体段落一： 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. Nowadays, many women must 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.

主体段落二： **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.

**11. Scientists believe computers will become more intelligent than human beings. Some people think the development will be negative. To what extent do you agree or disagree?**

个人立场： **this development can bring tremendous benefits to humans.**

主体段落一： **Indeed**, the advancement of computer technology would **cause job destruction**. when computers can enable a variety of problem to be solved efficiently and accurately, a great number of jobs would be displaced particularly in the service sector and the manufacturing industry, leading to the rise of unemployment rate. Thus, what people fear is the speed of job loss through computerization.

主体段落二： **However**, the fast development of computers can positively contribute to **job creation**. Although the intelligent computerized system will eliminate jobs, it will create a demand for new job positions. For computers to function properly, humans will be needed to check work, improve it and manage it. It is predicted that the new positions will require additional skills for managing the interface between technology and humans. Therefore, computers can promote human progress.

主体段落三： **Moreover**, computerization can help human beings to **cope with substantial social problems**. For example, an Israeli company called 'Prospera' has developed a system that uses a machine learning system that can identify signs of insect damage in plant images as well as analyze plant nutrition data, weather forecasts, and other data to predict if a particular plant is at risk of becoming sick, which can positively contribute to agriculture. Therefore, it is worthwhile to enhance computer technology.

12. **Some think that climate change will negatively affect business. Others feel this is an opportunity for businesses.**

**Discuss both sides and give your own opinion.**

个人立场： although there is potential in green business, climate change can cause dire consequences.

主体段落一： on the one hand, climate change can **promote the development of green businesses**. Once climate change has concerned the masses, numerous corporations worldwide have switched to producing eco-friendly items such as electric cars, organic foods, plant-based accessories and so on. For example, Tesla, which is one of the largest automobile manufacturers, focuses on producing stylish electric cars. As a result, in the face of climate change, there appears the emerging sector of green energy consumer products, which has inspired the new generation of entrepreneurs to see environmental protection as a core competitive force for growth in profits.

主体段落二： on the other hand, climate change would **increase the risk for businesses**. Due to climate change, many countries have been seriously affected by climate-related natural disasters, such as wildfires in Australia, record temperatures in America, flooding in Pakistan and China, which has not only caused the loss of living places for humans but also economic decline in the industries depending on climate like agriculture. For instance, Pakistan, which is vulnerable to climate change and lacks resources to deal with it, has fallen in poverty because of the power outage caused by floods. Therefore, if climate change is not solved, it will cause extreme financial damage to many industries.

13. **It is a natural process for animal species to become extinct (e.g. dinosaur, dodos ...). There is no reason why people should try to prevent this from happening. Do you agree or disagree?**

个人立场： disagree: it is still essential for people to take actions to combat animal extinction.

主体段落一： The main reason why people should undertake measures to deal with endangered species is that **the disappearance of certain species is caused by human activities**. In fact, industrial activities have been devastating the natural habitats of wild life and disturbing the food chain, which has caused many species being in danger. Also, the growing demand for goods made from animals' products like skins and horns has

led to rampant poaching activities. Therefore, if humans can change behaviors, the lives of animals can be saved.

主体段落二： **Moreover**, saving animals plays a significant role in **ensuring the balance of ecosystem**. Everything in nature is connected, which means that if one species becomes extinct, many other animals and even plants will suffer because the food chain is disrupted. For example, if the number of wolves declines, the animals like deer which they prey on will become more in the number, leading to overgrazing. Thus, from the long-term perspective, animal protection is of necessity.

**14. 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.**

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 a church sacred to knowledge. 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.

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.

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

个人立场: I side with the people who advocate free admission.

主体段落一: **The main reason that many are in support of charging money is that it sustains both the maintenance and quality of exhibitions.** A good example of this would be the Museum of Modern Art (MoMA) in New York City. MoMA is generally regarded as one of the finest museums in the world and is famous not only for its well-maintained facade but also the ever-rotating artworks on display. They charge a nominal entrance fee in the neighborhood of \$20 a ticket and invest that money wisely to ensure a memorable experience for all museum-goers.

主体段落二: **Despite the advantages for a private museum such as MoMA, I think making all museums free would encourage more people to appreciate art.** A contrasting example with MoMA would be a museum just a few blocks away: The Metropolitan Museum of Art. The MET has educated and uplifted millions of citizens regardless of their socioeconomic status. The wealthy who can afford museum admission are likely to already have a deep appreciation of the arts as well as the leisure time to enjoy their practice. People, and children especially, from poorer backgrounds have fewer opportunities, so free museums is the best way to support appreciation of the arts.

16. **As well as making money, businesses also have a responsibility towards society. To what extent do you agree or disagree?**

Indeed, for businesses, it is justifiable that profitability is given as the priority. If a company is unable to pay its bills or meet the changing needs of customers, any concerns about social responsibilities become irrelevant. In other words, a company can only make a positive contribution to society if it is in good financial health. Therefore, it must guarantee its work productivity first.

However, Large and small businesses are no different from individuals and have the same obligation to be ethical. Every business, conducting themselves in a just manner, will contribute greatly to the betterment of society. A local grocery shop that pays its workers a living wage, charges fair prices, keeps accurate books, and sells quality food taken in the aggregate with stores around the country, produces innumerable benefits for both staff and patrons. Large companies are no exception. If Apple pays employees well and builds quality products while adhering to environmental and economic

regulations, they make the world a better place. After all, companies have the influential power on changing the life of the general public.

**Moreover, a socially-responsible company can gain long-term economic benefits.** If an organization doesn't look toward waste reduction, clean water programs, or other environmentally-friendly opportunities, they are missing out on the entire market group of consumers who prefer to buy from socially responsible and sustainable companies that align with their values. This translates to lost revenue.

- 17. 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.**

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. Why study the resources on other planets when air pollution existing on Earth is still becoming severe? 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 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.

- 18. Shopping is now one of the most popular forms of leisure activity in many countries for young adults. Why this? Do you think this is a positive or negative development?**

**Unlike the past, it is common that** the young at present consider shopping as a popular leisure activity. **This is most likely the result of the overall transformation in** market economy, **and I do not believe this trend positive.**

The prosperity of market economy **is viewed as one main reason behind this phenomenon.** The modern world we live in has many new technologies and fashion items, so it means that people cannot

remain trendy without shopping regularly. For example, digital advertisements by big brands also reach millions of young people and constantly lure them to purchase updated items to look and feel good, and sometimes their offers and discounts always drag them to stores.

When it comes to the evaluation of this particular change, it can boost social economy. shopping directly generates revenue for the government in the form of tax and creates employment. If they purchase goods, about 10 percent of the bill will go to the government. As a result, the government can also provide good facilities such as proper roads and safety to citizens. That is why most of the metropolitan cities encourage shopping malls and stores to increase their revenue.

However, this would lead to consumerism which should not be advocated. this negative trend adopted by young people is forcing themselves to spend extravagantly while they got out for shopping. Moreover, when they visit the market then ultimately, they are wasting their precious time which can be spent cautiously on upgrading professional skills which might help at work. A recent survey by Times revealed the more than 50% of the young respondents admitted that they spend at least 20 hours per week at shopping centers and most of the time they purchased from the store. Therefore, this habit of young is not beneficial for their overall growth.

To conclude, I believe that shopping is important for the economic development of a country. But if it becomes obsessions by young people, it is a problem. They should better spend the money and time doing things that would benefit them in the long run.

**19. Some people believe that children should do what their parents tell them to do; others think children must learn to think for themselves. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.**

个人立场: the young should be given more freedom.

主体段落一: Parents who want to have strict control over their children believe that it is the best way of parenting. There are certainly some positive aspects to this style of parenting. To start with, children can benefit from the immense experience of their parents. Since parents know better than children, in most situations they will be able to make more informed decisions. However, there are also some downsides to this approach. For one thing, times have changed. The challenges that our kids face today are entirely different from what we faced when we were their age. As a result, the assumption that parents can always make the right decisions does not hold much water in the current scenario.

主体段落二: By contrast, if children are encouraged to think independently, they develop confidence which will stand them in good stead when they grow up. For example, children with independent thinking skills would prefer to work out a solution rather than ask other people for help when they are confronted with a problem. On the other hand, children who are used to getting told what to do are reluctant to take initiatives

and when they meet difficulties at work or life, their first reaction is to ask their parents for help. Obviously, it is not difficult to see which of these two types of kids will become successful later in life.

**20. There are more new towns being built nowadays. It is more important to include public parks and sports facilities than shopping centers for individuals to spend their free time. To what extent do you agree or disagree?**

个人立场： shopping centers are as important as parks and sports facilities, so when designing new towns, all these public spaces should be given equal importance.

To begin with, public parks can be beneficial to building social connection. A great urban park is a safety valve for the city, where people living in high density can find breathing room. Public parks are places where all people feel safe to play and relax, and can relieve stress. Another benefit is that these places also have substantial environmental benefits. Trees reduce air and water pollution and thus they help to keep cities cooler.

Furthermore, sports facilities need to be designed and constructed so as to be functional as well as attractive in a way that encourages people to do sports and boost their feeling of well being. Modern lifestyle is very sedentary, and such public spaces such as stadiums and playgrounds would definitely promote active living and provide important physical, psychological and social health benefits for individuals and the community.

Meanwhile, visiting a shopping centre is one of most desirable activities of people everywhere in the world, which can positively contribute to mental health. Today, it is observed that shopping centers are used as public spaces by many urban inhabitants. Shopping centers have become places where social life is experienced and leisure time is spent through a wide range of activities offered besides shopping. For example, some shopping malls have skating rinks, where parents and children can spend good time together and have fun. The elderly come there for sitting and relaxing on the sofas and couches placed at regular intervals.

#### 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.