

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

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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

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● Why? How to solve it?

1. Introduction

2. 第一个原因

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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

1. Some people say that what children watch influences their behavior. Others believe that the amount of time they spend on television influences their behavior most. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

个人立场： although the amount of time does affect youngsters, it is the content of the programs that has a more marked influence on them.

主体段落一： **on the one hand, the consequences of watching TV for long periods of time can be negative. Firstly, the addict to watching TV is potentially harmful to their physical behavior.** The longer children are exposed to TV programs, the more likely it is for them to become addicted to watching television. When children become over-reliant on television for entertainment, they might neglect engagement in outdoor activities. This may result in a sedentary lifestyle that is highly harmful to their physical health. **More importantly, excessive TV watching is not beneficial to children's social behavior.** If they spend a huge amount of time in front of the screen, they would feel discouraged from having real interactions with people around them. As a result, they may find it hard to share feelings and views, exchange ideas as well as build social bond.

主体段落二： **on the other hand, the content of TV programs would cause adverse impacts on children. Their worldview would be affected to a great extent.** For children, TV programs are one of the main sources of information at present, which means that what they watch might influence how they see the world. For example, some TV shows present glamorized depictions of indecent behaviors like drug abuse and violence in order to increase the viewing rate, which might lead children who lack the ability to distinguish right from wrong to imitate such unhealthy habits and misconduct. Moreover, **TV programs would influence children's consuming behavior.** When exposed to plenty of commercial

promotions in TV programs like what jewelries actresses wear, the young, who are immature and impressionable, are more likely to buy those goods to show their fashion taste.

2. The children who grow up in a family short of money are more capable of dealing with problems in adult life than children who are brought up by wealthy parents. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

个人立场: disagree—the statement is not entirely justified.

主体段落一: **it is commonly believed that children from poor families can be more independent than those from wealthy families.** Stricken by poverty, they are forced to step into the society much earlier than others by taking physically-demanding jobs. Through their working experience, they can learn about how to make a living, how to save money as well as how to deal with interpersonal relationships, which can be crucial for their adult life.

主体段落二: **However, when realizing that problem-solving abilities are mainly derived from the knowledge and experience obtained during children's school years, the children from affluent families have a more distinct strength.** Their parents are willing to select a reputable school for them, where they can participate in a variety of activities that can enable them to acquire professional knowledge and practical skills. For example, by attending group discussion, a child can practice their skill for handling misunderstanding and figuring out a problem by cooperation. By contrast, as tuition fees can take up a large proportion of family income, it seems impossible for impoverished families to send their children to receive formal education. As a result, they are at a severe disadvantage in problem-solving in a working environment.

主体段落三: **Another problem that plagues the children from poor family backgrounds is their limited access to social network.** In fact, children from high-class families have more opportunities to join social events like banquets, balls and so forth, where they can be instructed the skills to build relationships with others, the professional etiquettes and manners. Meanwhile, if they encounter difficulties,

they can seek the support from others. Therefore, compared with children from low-income families, those from rich family backgrounds are more capable of dealing with problems.

3. **Many people are too scared to leave their home because of a fear of crime. Some people think that more should be done to prevent crimes, whereas others feel that nothing can be done. What is your opinion?**

个人立场: Although some think that there is little that can be done to reduce the levels of crime, I believe there are measures that can be implemented.

主体段落一: **Those people who believe that nothing can be done to combat criminal problems hold a view that the factors leading to crimes cannot be easily solved.** There is no denying that structural social issues are the major reasons triggering illegal acts, and these are difficult to tackle. For example, the increasing gap between the wealthy and the needy has caused the hostility of those people who are still struggling with survival, leading to extreme behavior like robbery. So, little can be done to reverse this situation in modern society where market competition exists.

主体段落二: **However, we should not be too pessimistic because there are several solutions that will ensure people feel safer outside their homes.** Governments can increase the number of policemen in local communities and more ‘neighborhood watch’ schemes should be encouraged, both of which can increase safety and deter crime. More importantly, education is of significance. If informed about how to distinguish right from wrong, what laws citizens must obey and what punishments offenders will receive, people can build law-abiding awareness from the young age, which can lower the risk of committing crimes. In terms of the structural issues, governments should attempt to tackle issues of poverty through better income distribution.

4. **Should education and healthcare be free of charge and funded by the**

government, or should it be the responsibility of the people to pay for these services?

Discuss the above and give your opinion using examples.

个人立场: governments should take the main responsibility and individuals can be allowed to have their own choices

个人立场论点一: **education is largely considered a basic right.** A population unable to calculate, read, write or even learn would be doomed in such a competitive global economy. Globalization has increased competition and shifted the emphasis to knowledge, information and science. A state education should, therefore, be freely available to everybody. However, if people wish to purchase private education, this should also be allowed or even encouraged. Private education reduces the strain on public services and provides a source of tax revenue for the government, in effect, subsidizing state education.

个人立场论点二: **health services must undoubtedly be available to all because the entire nation is paying taxes and, therefore, should not be excluded from any service.** Take the NHS in the UK, for example; this organization caters for the entire population, and no private medical insurance is needed. Unfortunately waiting lists can be long and service is occasionally slow; therefore, some purchase private medical insurance for a faster service. This reduces the workload of the public sector.

5. 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?

原因一: **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.

原因二: **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.

解决措施: 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.

6. Human activities have negative effects on plant and animal species. Some people think it is too late to do anything about this problem. Others believe that effective measures can be taken to improve this situation. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

个人立场: while the extinction of wildlife seems an inevitable result of the development of human society, it can be dealt with

第一方论点:

Throughout history, there are many examples, which support the pessimistic view.

even if we bring the Sri Lanka legume trees back, there is no room for them to survive today. The dinosaurs are a good example in this context. If, by some miracle, we are able to bring them back, from where do we get the space for them to move about and proliferate? So, it is futile to save the weak species, unless these species themselves are able to continue their life.

第二方论点:

On the other hand, we should and must take actions to save the environment where we live, otherwise we are heading for doom. overexploitation of natural resources

should be reduced. Hunting and smuggling of wild animals should be banned. Overgrazing and over cultivation should be stopped so that we can have a sustainable

development. Afforestation should be encouraged, which means planting trees where there were none before. For example, if we adopt the motto of ‘each one plant one’, then the results would be stupendous.

7. 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.

个人立场: it is a subjective issue.

第一方论点: **On the one hand, some people opine that having a permanent job is essential for stable life 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.

第二方论点: **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.

8. 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

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

第一方论点: **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, it can be perceived as a means of better employability.

第二方论点: **On the other hand, universities also benefit the nation by creating educated societies.** the young have built 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, which can boost national economy.

9. Some people say arts, such as music and painting, cannot directly improve the quality of people's life, so the government should spend money on other areas. Do you agree or disagree?

概念解释:

Quality of life: the general well-being of individuals and societies, which includes everything from physical health, family, education, employment, wealthy, safety, security to freedom and the environment.

个人立场: disagree

论点一: **art can positively contribute to a harmonious society.** the visual arts are a way that we express ourselves and reflect on the human condition. we can deliver a message on how we feel and what we think through creating a piece of artwork, and then share it with others. This two-way exchange opens a gateway to communicate with each other which other methods could not otherwise. In this life, arts act as a key role in building social bond which is crucial for social stability.

论点二: **the development of art industry can promote education which is an essential part of social progress.** undeniably, knowledge can take many forms, and one of them is art. Art exhibitions no doubt are a very effective tool of the learning

process, which can provide students more opportunities to be exposed to a wide range of subjects, including the inventions made by ancestors, the diversity of culture shown in artworks, the geographical conditions of a country as well as how the environment is like in jungle. The knowledge they gain from attending an exhibition might inspire their motivation in study and then in further innovations. Thus, the government should fund arts.

10. Many students are taught to push themselves to try and be better than other students, rather than work together for everyone's benefits. Do the advantages outweigh the disadvantages?

概念解释:

Competition: competition arises whenever at least two parties strive for a common goal which cannot be shared: where one's gain is the other's loss.

Cooperation: an act or instance of working or acting together for a common purpose or benefit: joint action.

个人立场: The disadvantages of instilling competitiveness in students are more than the advantages. The 'everyone-gets-a-trophy' mentality needs to be nurtured.

反方论点:

One advantage of competition: it can help children learn to face failure. Children should not always be protected in their comfort zone and never have the experience of failure. Through competition, children will learn failure is not a bad thing but a normal matter although they might feel uncomfortable but it is a wonderful opportunity for them to learn how to improve their skills, to realize others' strengths and their own weaknesses. As a result, they can become capable adult that do not crumble the first-time things get tough.

论点一:

The first disadvantage of competition: children would become self-centered. In a competitive culture, a child is told that he or she must triumph over others. The more someone competes, the more he or she needs to compete to feel good about himself or

herself. Competition leads children to envy winners, and also to dismiss losers. So, in order to win a game, one will never share his or her opinions and thoughts with others, becoming less humble. Cooperation, on the other hand, is extremely successful at helping children communicate effectively, to trust in others and to accept those who are different from themselves.

论点二:

The second disadvantage of competition: it is not beneficial to the cultivation of communication skills. Choosing to be competitive means choosing to be isolated from a social environment to some extent, which means that children will lose the opportunity to learn how to coordinate with others to complete a common task, how to present their own opinions to others, how to remove misunderstanding and bias properly as well as how to build mutual trust. These skills are essential for individual career path. Therefore, competitive activities should not be encouraged in schools.

11. **Some people think that governments should ban dangerous sports, while others think people should have freedom to do any sports or activity. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.**

个人立场: people should have the right to play any sports they want.

主体段落一: **Advocates of banning certain sports may argue that their inherently dangerous nature may threaten lives.** As the conditions for these sports are extreme, risks like equipment failure make players more vulnerable than in other sports. For example, skydivers who freefall from high altitudes seem more prone to injuries or even death than players of ordinary sports. It not only threatens the lives of the people but also negatively affects the quality of their life on every aspect like their employment and family. So, it is clear that those dangerous sports should be prohibited so that players can be prevented from being in torture and pain.

主体段落二: **However, I believe that people should have the freedom and autonomy to play any sports they want, regardless of their danger.** This is because they can already decide for themselves whether to take part in several dangerous non-sport activities. For example, those who reach the legal drinking age are free to purchase

alcohol, and they know the excessive consumption of which may have fatal consequences. Likewise, personal freedom should be extended to their pursuits of sports. Meanwhile, there are ways to lower the risks attached to them. Sports associations could impose an age limit for extreme athletes to ensure only people who are fully developed physically are allowed to participate.

12. Some people think that zoos are all cruel and should be closed down. Others however believe that zoos can be useful in protecting wild animals.

Discuss both opinions and give your own opinion.

个人立场： the cruelty that animals suffer outweighs this benefit, and that they should be shut down.

主体段落一： **on the one hand, zoos can protect some of these animals that are under threat.** The reason is that they are in a safe environment managed by trained staff who can ensure the animals are looked after and can produce offspring. After all, animals nowadays are under threat from humans in many ways, like their habitats being destroyed through the cutting down of rain forests, and poaching. There are examples of successes in this respect, such as with Pandas, which have been endangered for many years but have been protected.

主体段落二： **However, there are more convincing arguments for why zoos should be shut down.** Firstly, even though some species are under threat, there are lots of animals which do not fall into this category and who are there just for the entertainment of visitors. While it may be fun and educational to see them, animals are not meant to be caged, and their distress can often be seen in the way many of them pace back and forwards all day. Not only this, if the prime reason of zoos is to protect animals, this could be done in other environments such as wild life parks where the animals have more freedom.

13. People tend to believe that all young adults should undertake a period of unpaid work for the good of the community. Do you agree or disagree? (上课例题)

个人立场: the engagement in unpaid community service is essential for the young.

主体段落一: **The participation in unpaid public service can be greatly beneficial to the cultivation of the young's sense of social responsibility.**

主体段落二: **Moreover, joining public service can positively contribute to social harmony.**

主体段落三: **However, some may argue that it should not be a compulsory activity.** Undeniably, unpaid community service is voluntary by nature, which means that whether an individual joins it or not comes down to his or her own willingness. If forced to do what they are not motivated in, he or she cannot get any benefits from it. **But we need to notice that proper guidance and education can avoid the problem mentioned.**

14. Governments should be responsible for funding and controlling scientific research rather than private organizations.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

个人立场: the government should have the primary responsibility for these.

主体段落一: **The role of the government in ensuring the need of the masses is one main reason for their participation in scientific research.** If governments are responsible, then they are driven by the need to make advances in knowledge in order to improve people's lives, for example, developing the medicines that can curb the spread of epidemics. This is because they are accountable to the public and the research is paid for by taxes. By contrast, private organizations are driven by profit. This may mean that some research that could be valuable to society may not begin because there is no monetary gain.

主体段落二: **Moreover, in consideration of the influence on social safety, the government should take the dominant role in scientific research.** There is no denying that any scientific experiments or products have their threats to the society if not evaluated and controlled well. For example, self-driving cars, although can greatly improve the quality of life, would cause deadly accidents if no one sets the standard on the safe driving system of it and takes strict road safety testing. So, governments, who put safety as the priority instead of profits, can be a guarantee.

15. Schools should teach children the academic subjects which have a close relationship with their future careers, so other subjects like music and sports are not important. To what extent do you agree or disagree? (上课练习)

个人立场: disagree

BP1: **the employability of students should be prioritized in consideration of the ultimate goal of education in practice.**

BP2: **However, when it comes to developing children's comprehensive skills, access to non-academic subjects is crucial.**

BP3: **Moreover, in terms of the mental health of children, students should be encouraged to be exposed to a variety of subjects.**

16. In modern society, some people argue that schools become unnecessary as children can study at home via the Internet. Do you agree or disagree?

个人立场: traditional schools are still essential.

主体段落一: **Online education has a large number of advantages. It allows students to set their own study time.** Unlike traditional learning, online courses offer children greater flexibility and enable them to create a timetable in line with their needs and characteristics. In addition, for those who live far away from the school, online education is remarkably favourable. It can be expected that the Internet is very likely to

replace a physical school as an education provider in the near future if its drawbacks are removed.

主体段落二: **The first drawback of a virtual school is lack of human contact.** In traditional schools, students can be guided to join a variety of team activities including group projects, sports events and field trips, through which they can learn how to communicate with peers whose personalities and ways of thinking are different, and can gain the sense of group belonging when being supported by others. By contrast, such human touch is always unavailable in a virtual world.

主体段落三: **Educators are also concerned that online learning cannot make all skills and knowledge transferable.** For example, some courses require a high proportion of hands-on practice, which is beyond the capacity of online training. This problem can be nevertheless addressed by introducing multimedia as a teaching aid. By using audio and video, students can sample different learning styles and acquire both general and specialised knowledge of a subject.

17. Some people believe that culture will be ruined if it is used to earn tourism revenue. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

个人立场: disagree

主体段落一: **Tourism develops sometimes at the expense of part of culture.** In order to meet the need of tourists, some local authorities may add commercial elements in local food, costumes and festivals, like making clothing by machines instead of handmade skills, causing damage to the unique nature of a culture. Meanwhile, for gaining more profits, they will blindly expand the number of tourists, leading to a threat to the protection of cultural heritages.

主体段落二: **However, providing economic incentives for cultural preservation is unarguably one of the main contributions of tourism.** To many tourists, culture and history are what they first consider when choosing a destination. Their mindset has

been recognised by many tourism sites and money has been then directed toward cultural protection, including the maintenance of key historical sites. Tourism is therefore one of the primary forces contributing to the preservation of a culture.

主体段落三: **In addition to raising financing, tourism can make an indigenous culture known to the world.** When a historic site or a site that shows a country's cultural heritage is made accessible to the public, visitors from all over the world will soon flock there. They will share their experience in the local culture with their friends and families once they return home, assisting this site to gain international fame. Both financial and technological support will flood in for the conservation of natural and cultural resources.

18. individuals can do nothing to improve the environment; only governments and large companies can make a difference. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

个人立场: While governments must no doubt create eco-friendly policy and do their part to bring about change, we, as individuals, have a crucial role to play as well.

个人立场论点一: **In any ecosystem, all the parts are connected.** The food we eat, the type of transport we choose, the way we consume and how much we consume as individuals all have a direct impact on the environment. Our individual habits might seem insignificant from our perspective, but at the macro level they add up in a big way.

个人立场论点二: **In addition, while seemingly powerless, individuals can actually do a lot to make a difference.** We can drive hybrid cars, conserve on electricity and water, buy local organic food and support environmentally-friendly brands. These are sustainable practices that can create a ripple effect.

反方立场论点: **However, this is not to say that governments should not also carry their weight.** By encouraging 'green' business and creating incentives for good

resource management and responsible consumption, they can help lead the way. Consider, for example, how US President Obama's words and plans about a 'green economy' have led to signs of renewed economic optimism in America. Governments can set the tone for change and do a lot to harness individual good will and momentum. **But they also need individual support and appreciation to combat environmental problems.**

19. For school children, their teachers have more influence on their intelligence and social development than their parents. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

个人立场: both teachers and parents can influence the growth of children, but their roles are different.

第一方立场论点: In terms of the intellectual development of school children, teachers play the major role. While not all teachers can inspire their students, they are trained to impart their knowledge of their subject areas in challenging and imaginative ways. For example, some students owe their lifelong love of a subject to dedicated teachers who taught this discipline in secondary school. **Of course,** at home, parents may also reinforce this passion by encouraging study habits during the formative years of their children. Such support is vital for academic achievement.

第二方立场论点: From the perspective of social development, parents are mainly responsible for guiding their children. Firstly, they spend far more time with their children than any individual teacher is able to do. They can therefore monitor the activities of children outside school hours, at weekends and during holidays. Secondly, parents are able to provide role models in a whole range of situations. These might include showing respect towards elders, choice of friends, or proper behavior in public when eating out in restaurants.

20. 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.