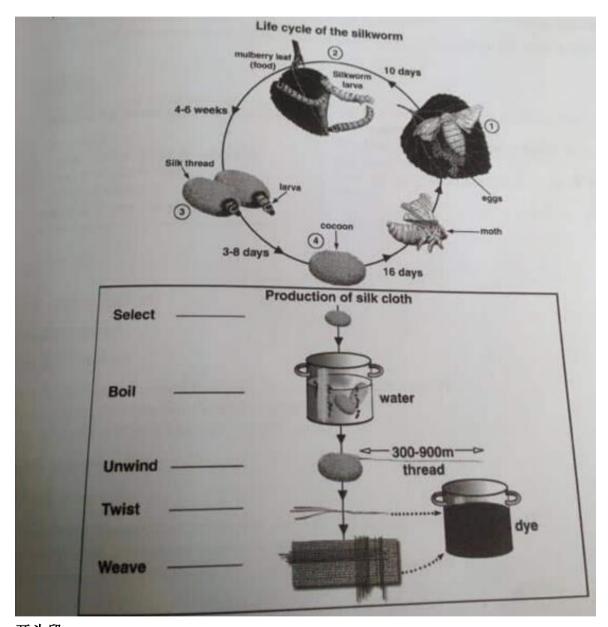
流程图: (剑 6-3)

The diagrams below show the life cycle of the silkworm and the stages in the production of silk cloth.

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



开头段

The first diagram shows the four main stages in the life of the silkworm and the second diagram illustrates how silk cloth is produced.

第一幅图

初级版本: <u>In the first diagram,</u> the moth lays many eggs on the mulberry leaf. <u>After ten days</u> the egg becomes the silkworm larva that eats mulberry

leaves. Six weeks later, the larva produces silk threads around itself. After three to eight days, the cocoon is formed. 16 days later, the moth comes out of the cocoon and the life cycle begins again.

参考版本: In the first diagram, the moth lays many eggs on the mulberry leaf. It takes ten days for the egg to become the silkworm larva that eats mulberry leaves. This stage lasts four to six weeks until the larva produces silk threads around itself. After three to eight days, the cocoon is formed with the larva inside. 16 days later, the moth comes out of the cocoon and the life cycle begins again.

考官范文: The first diagram shows that there are four main stages in the life of the silkworm. First of all, eggs are produced by the moth and it takes ten days for each egg to become a silkworm larva that feeds on mulberry leaves. This stage lasts for up to six weeks until the larva produces a cocoon of silk thread around itself. After a period of about three weeks, the adult moths eventually emerge from these cocoons and the life cycle begins again. 开头段和第一幅图写在了同一段。

第二幅图

参考版本: Moving to the second diagram, we can see the process of the production of silk cloth. <u>To begin with</u>, the cocoon is **selected** and then **boiled** in hot water. <u>In the next unwinding stage</u>, the threads are **produced** and each thread is 300 to 900 meters long. <u>After that</u>, the threads can be **twisted** and **weaved** into cloth. Both the threads and cloth can be dyed **into** different colors.

考官范文: The cocoons are the raw material used for the production of silk cloth. Once selected, they are boiled in water and the threads can be separated in the unwinding stage. Each thread is between 300 and 900 meters long, which means they can be twisted together, dyed and then used to produce cloth in the weaving stage.

结尾段:

Overall, the diagrams show that the cocoon stage of the silkworm can be used to produce silk cloth through a very simple process.

流程图的难点

- 1. 看不懂图,某些单词不认识
- 2. 不会用英语描述
- 3. 信息描述比较零碎
- 4. 过于啰嗦或者过于简洁 字数太多或者字数不够

解决办法

- 1. 用常识判断,个别不认识的单词可以猜,看不懂的地方可以用万能方法 become, change into
- 2. 找出每一步的名词和动词,按照步骤描述
- 3. 用并列、从句、介词、分词,把散句合并成整句,把短句变成长句
- **4.** 对篇幅有总体把握,复杂图表可以省略某些细节。简单图表可以加入一些常识的表达,增加字数

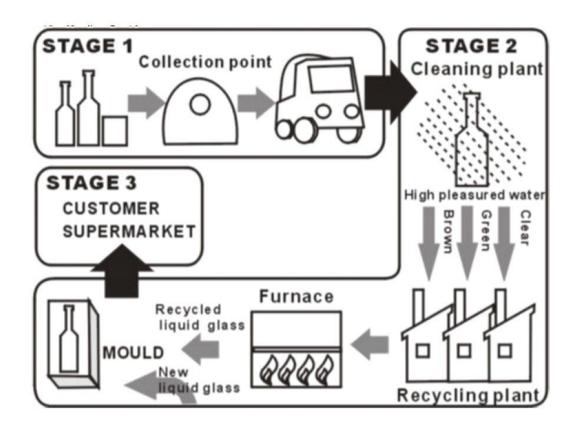
衔接手段

To begin with, First of all
Then, After that, Next
In the next step (stage)
Finally, in the final step (stage)
2 hours days later
After 50 minutes,
It takes ten days
Last six weeks
并列,定语从句,状语从句,分词

流程图通常使用一般现在时,被动语态。某些情况下也可能使用主动语态。

流程图: (2014年1月11日考题)

The diagram below shows the process of glass recycling. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.



Waste glass sent collection point
Waste glass loaded trucks
Trucks delivered factory
Waste glass enter cleaning plant

high pressured water wash(clean) waste glass
glass classified according to different colors
glass sent the recycling plant

solid glass changes into liquid

recycled liquid glass mixes with new liquid glass

The mixture moulded into various shapes of glass containers

Containers sent supermarkets

参考范文:

The diagram shows how waste glass is recycled and reused.

<u>In the first stage</u>, waste glass containers, such as wine bottles and drinking glasses are sent to the collection point. <u>Then</u> they are <u>loaded</u> onto trucks and <u>delivered</u> to the factory for recycling.

Stage 2 happens in the factory and it consists of several steps. First of all, these bottles and glasses enter the cleaning plant, where high pressured water is used to clean the waste glass. After that, the glass is classified into different colors, such as brown, green, clear, etc. Then the glass is sent to the recycling plant. The main devices in the plant are a few furnaces, in which the temperature is very high and the solid glass changes into liquid. After coming out of the furnace, the recycled liquid glass mixes with new liquid glass that comes from other plants. The mixture is moulded into various shapes of glass containers, which are sent to the supermarket in Stage 3.

Overall, the diagram shows that waste glass can be recycled through a simple process.

大家可以把上课讲过的题目写两遍以上,认真学习方法和技巧,提高熟练度,减少语法错误。班级 qq 群里面还会上传更多的小作文习题和参考范文。