

Day6：图表混搭

资料一：高级范文（8-9 分）表达汇总

开头段	1	The pie chart illustrates...	饼图说明了...
	2	the table provides detailed information concerning...	表格提供了关于 XX 的细节信息
Overview 段	3	managed to do sth.	做成某事
	4	the most generous salaries	最丰厚的薪资
Detail 段 1	5	work in a part-time pattern	兼职工作
	6	pursue academic research	追求学术研究
	7	juggle between work and study	在工作和学习之间游走兼顾
	8	remain uncertain	仍然是不明确的
	9	a secure work situation	一个安全的工作环境（指的是“有工作”）
Detail 段 2	10	Looking at the table, we can easily notice that...	如果转向表格，我们可以轻易发现...
	11	amongst all the career options	在所有的职业选择中
	12	lucrative	可以带来比较丰厚的收入的/挣钱的
	13	earn the most competitive salaries	挣最具有竞争力的薪资
	14	be fairly profitable as well	也还算比较挣钱
	15	be equivalent to...	和...相等
	16	fell in diverse categories	落入不同的组别
	17	in terms of	关于

资料二： 中级范文（7 分） 及表达汇总

The pie chart illustrates anthropology graduates’ career choices at one university. The table demonstrates their **wages** after working for 5 years.

Overall, most graduates managed to find a job after graduation. Among different fields, salaries from government sectors were the most.

According to the pie chart, over half of the graduates engaged in full-time occupations, while 15% of students chose part-time jobs. Another 13% of students conducted the further study, with 5% attending part-time programs and 8% enrolling in full-time ones. Besides, 12% of graduates failed to find a job and remained unemployed. The rest of the students, taking up 8%, remained uncertain about their occupational decisions.

The table shows that employment by government appeared to be the most well-paid, with 50% of the employees gaining the most attractive salaries that exceeded \$100,000 and 30% earning the second-highest level of wages (\$75,000-99,999). Additionally, 80% of freelance consultants received salaries of at least \$75,000, among whom 40% could even earn more than \$100,000, which proved that this job was also decent. Salaries earned by private employees fell into various categories. The largest proportion of graduates (35%) earned \$50,000-74,999. Only 30% ranked at the top level.

194 words

英文	翻译	批注
Wage	薪资	这里用作 salary 的替换

资料三：作业习题答案

WRITING TASK 1

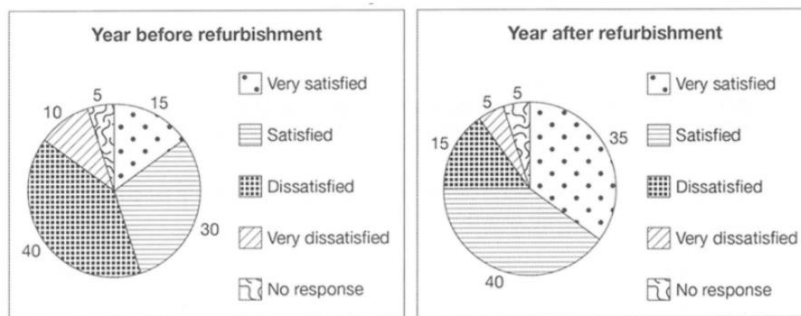
You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The table below shows the numbers of visitors to Ashdown Museum during the year before and the year after it was refurbished. The charts show the result of surveys asking visitors how satisfied they were with their visit, during the same two periods.

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

Write at least 150 words.

Total number of visitors to Ashdown Museum	
During the year before refurbishment:	74, 000
During the year after refurbishment:	92, 000



参考提纲

Overview 段可以写的两个主要特征（一个图选择一个特征来写）：

- 1) table 告诉我们：装修翻新后，访客数量增加了；
- 2) pie chart 告诉我们：装修翻新后，访客满意度增加了（访客满意度：the percentage of people who claimed to be satisfied）。

（但需要注意，我们并不能因此得出结论：【访客数量和满意度的提升】就完全是因为 refurbishment（虽然很有可能），因此这句话是不能包含在 overview 段中的）

Detail 段 1 可以写的对象和细节（原则上应该是一个图写一段，但 table 的信息

太少，所以可能撑不起一段，因此需要把 pie chart 的一些信息挪过来）：

写【table】+部分【pie chart】的信息

细节 1：很明显（It is noticeable that...），装修翻新后的访客数量增加了，由原来的 74000 增长到了 92000，增长幅度超过了 20%。

（可以体会一下本句话，table 的信息实在少得可怜，但本句尽最大限度地利用了已有信息去写多）

细节 2：与此同时，装修后，来访的客人的满意度也提升了。

细节 3：最显著的就是【very satisfied】的人数的比例增加了，从之前的 15%激增到了 35%（激增：rose considerably/soar）

细节 4：【satisfied】的人数也增多了，上涨了 10%（rose by 10%），上涨到了 40%（rose to 40%），同时【satisfied】也是访客的主流意见（this category appeared to be representative of visitors' impression of the museum after its refurbishment）。

Detail 段 2 可以写的对象和细节

写【pie chart】的剩余信息

细节 1：很明显，装修之后，顾客的抱怨少了。【dissatisfied】的人的比例从 40%锐减到了 15%（锐减：dropped considerably/plummeted from 40% to 15%）

细节 2：【very dissatisfied】的人的比例也有所下降，下降了 5%（declined by 5%）。

细节 3：值得注意的是，仍然有相当比例的人对本次调查表示出冷漠/事不关己的状态，从【no response】的比例仍然是 5%这一点可以看出来。（A fairly noticeable percentage of the interviewees were constantly aloof or uninterested when surveyed, as the "no-response" part remained 5% before and after the refurbishment.）

批注 [A1]: 怎么看出来的？

因为在 pie chart 中，【satisfied】的【40%】是所有比例中最高的，所以可以说人们【最主流的意见】就是【满意】。

批注 [A2]: 像这种语言，就是属于对图表客观信息的一种抽象、升华的描述，是属于追求 7.5+ 的同学可以学习和效仿的。

参考范文

- 范文为 7.5 分左右的水平，因此提纲中的一些要点被略去了（但需要注意，范文的语言已经达到了 8 或以上的水平，因此如果内容更丰满，整体分数就是 8 或 8+）
- 黄色部分为可以积累的模板

The table compares the numbers who visited Ashdown Museum before and after its refurbishment. The pie charts illustrate visitors' satisfaction during different periods.

Overall, after being rebuilt and redecorated, the museum gained a growing number of visitors, simultaneously with a higher degree of satisfaction.

It is noticeable that after the refurbishment, the museum succeeded in attracting more visitors, with a considerable rise of approximately 25% from 74,000 to 92,000. In the meantime, people felt more satisfied than before. Most obvious is that the portion of those

very satisfied soared, from 15% to 35%. Similarly, the percentage of satisfied people rose by 10% and increased to 40%. This category appeared to be representative of visitors' impression of the museum after its refurbishment.

Fewer complaints occurred after the refurbishment. The proportion of dissatisfied visitors plummeted from 40% to 15, while the share of those very dissatisfied declined by 5%. However, a fairly noticeable percentage of the interviewees were constantly aloof or uninterested when surveyed, as the "no-response" part remained 5% before and after the refurbishment.

175 words