



Unit 4 Writing



学习目标

- 01 上单元内容复习
- 02 流程图的审题
- 03 流程图要点挑选
- 04 流程图分段逻辑
- 05 流程图开头段，主体段和概述段写作
- 06 流程图例题分析

上单元内容复习

1

雅思写作地图常考题目

两张地图对比：这种题目提供两张地图，通常是同一地点的不同设计方案。考生需要对比这两张地图，描述它们的相似之处和不同之处。

地图进程题：这种题目会提供两张或多张地图，展示一个地点或区域随时间的变化发展。是真题考试中出现频率较高的题。

分析题目

- 1 看标题找**主题**，避免描述不清楚。
- 2 审图例看**细节**，避免遗漏重点。
- 3 读时间定**时态**，避免整体作文时态错误。

要点挑选：

地图上常见的主要特征有建筑物、交通设施、生活设施，自然景物等，重点是准确清晰地它们的位置、大小、形状和变化。通常而言，**占地大和变化大**的特征需要重点描写，而**占地小和变化小**的特征可以略写。

有时地图题会出现图片内容很少的情况，例如本题的Before，此时需要注意充分利用图上所有的信息。

上单元内容复习

2

主体段分段方法

- 1 **按照时间顺序**: 如果地图展示了一个地方随时间的变化, 你可以按照时间顺序来组织你的段落。例如, 主体段1描述过去的地图, 主体段2描述现在的地图。
- 2 **按照地理位置**: 你也可以按照地图上的地理位置来分段。例如, 你可以先描述地图的东部, 然后描述西部。
- 3 **按照变化程度**: 如果地图展示了一个地方的变化, 你可以按照变化的程度来分段。例如, 你可以先描述变化最大的地方, 然后描述变化较小的地方。
- 4 **按照功能类型**: 如果地图上有很多不同类型的特征, 你可以按照特征类型来分段。例如, 你可以先描述所有的建筑物, 然后描述所有的自然特征, 最后描述所有的交通设施。

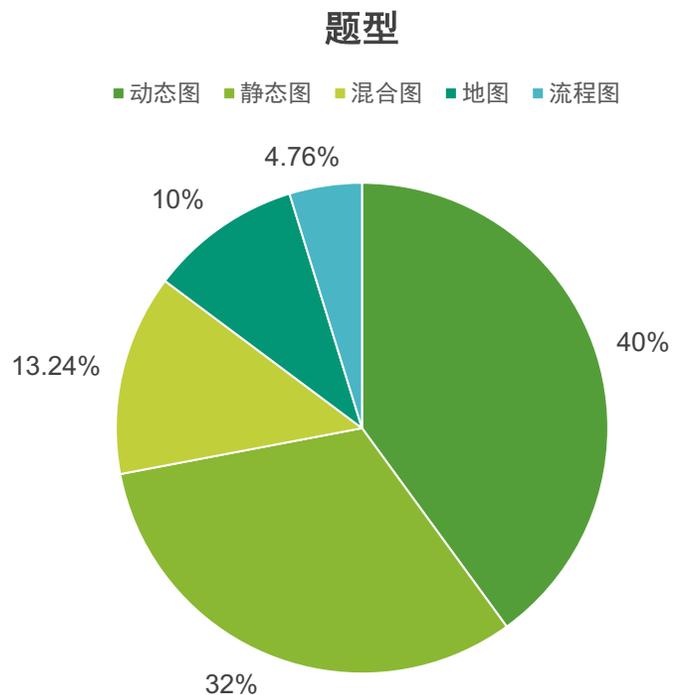
地图题开头段替换方法

- 1 图表名称替换 (map-diagram) 2 展示的近义词有: present; illustrate; compare; display; detail 等 (demonstrate一般用在流程图)
- 3 常见改写方式有近义词, 上下义和词性替换, 句型替换等 (how... has changed/will change; the changes/modifications in/to sth) (in重点表达某个区域或范围的变化; to重点表达规则或者事物的变化)

流程图题型介绍

1. 流程图考试频率

近三年考试数据分析发现，流程图考频相对较低，但是仍然有遇到的可能性。



流程图题型介绍

2. 流程图常见类型

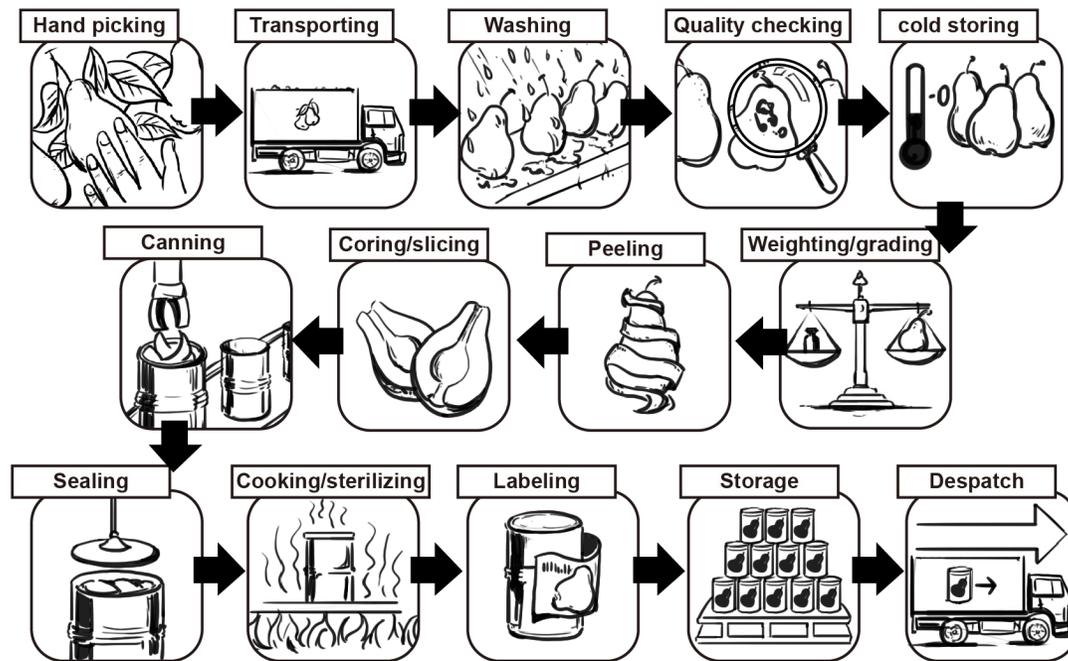
WRITING TASK 1

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The diagram below shows the process of making canned fruit.

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

Write at least 150 words.



要点总结



雅思写作小作文流程图主要考察以下类型：

- _____：这类流程图通常描述的是某种产品（如面包、巧克力、纸等）从原材料到最终产品的生产过程。
- _____：这类流程图描述的是自然界中的某种现象或过程，如水循环、生命循环-三文鱼的生命周期等。
- 其中，最常见的是某物的_____，故本次课以该种题型为主。

要点总结



雅思写作小作文流程图主要考察以下类型：

- 生产流程：这类流程图通常描述的是某种产品（如面包、巧克力、纸等）从原材料到最终产品的生产过程。
- 自然流程：这类流程图描述的是自然界中的某种现象或过程，如水循环、生命循环-三文鱼的生命周期等。
- 其中，最常见的是某物的生产流程，故本次课以该种题型为主。

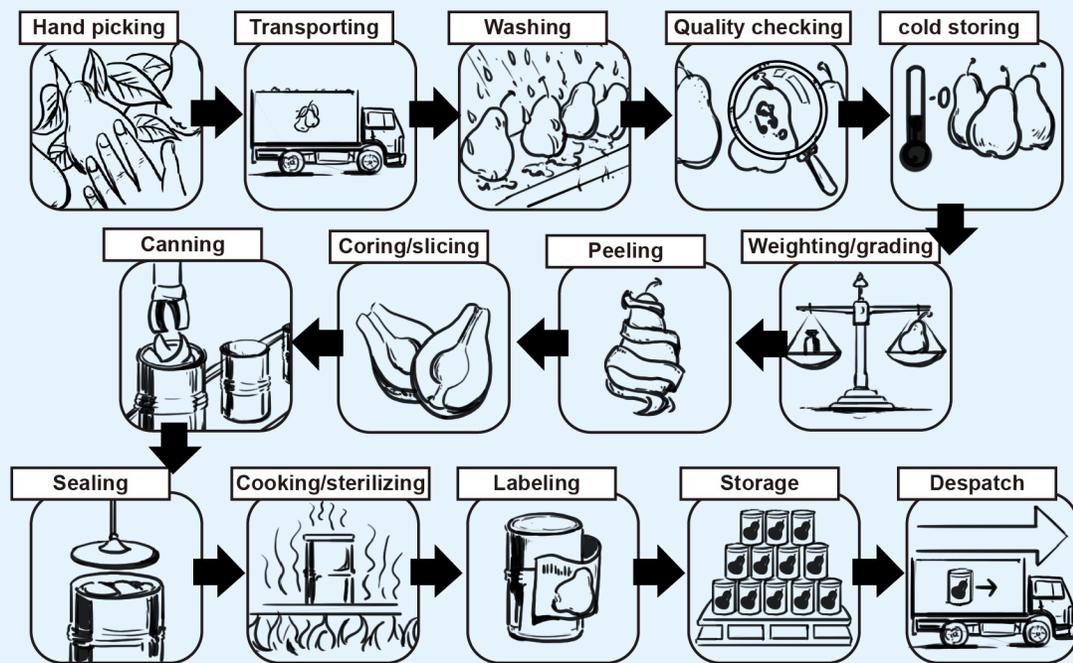
Pre-writing

3. 流程图审题

(1) 阅读题目，并回答问题。

The diagram below shows the process of making canned fruit.

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



1) 看标题找主题:

2) 看图文找步骤:

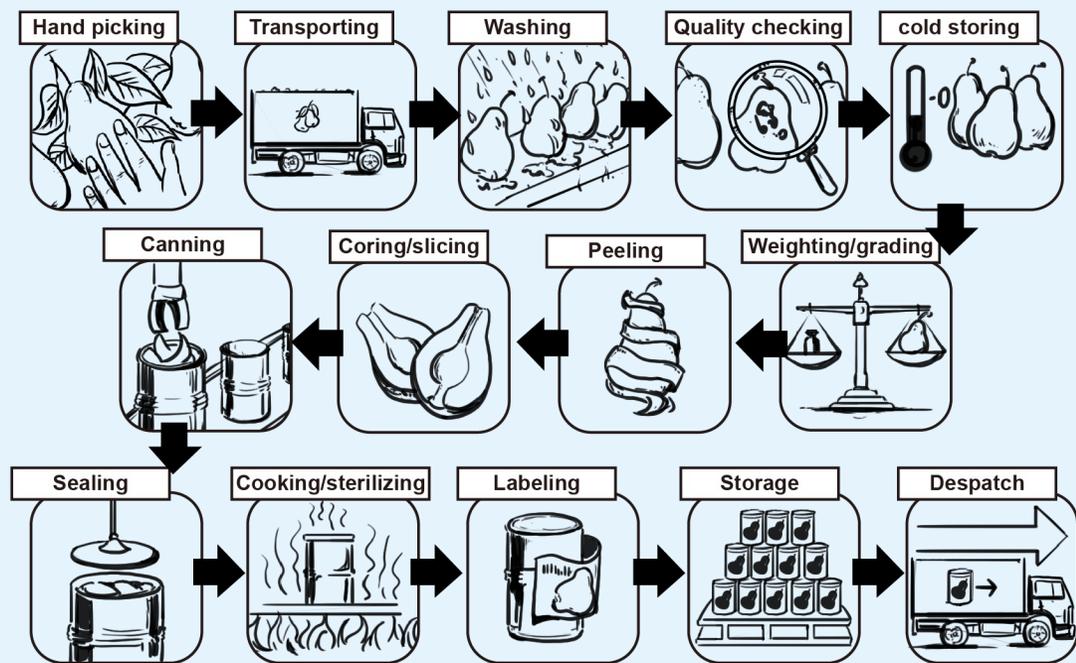
Pre-writing

3. 流程图审题

(1) 阅读题目，并回答问题。

The diagram below shows the process of making canned fruit.

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



1) 看标题找主题:

the process of making canned fruit

2) 看图文找步骤:

共14个步骤

要点总结



分析题目

- 1 看标题找_____，避免描述不清楚。
- 2看图文找_____，分析清楚总步骤。
- 流程图和其他数据图或地图不一样，时态相对较为单一，通常一般现在时就可以；其次，偶尔在使用从句表达先后过程时，可能会用到现在完成时，或者一般将来时。

要点总结



分析题目

- 1 看标题找 主题，避免描述不清楚。
- 2 看图文找 步骤，分析清楚总步骤。
- 流程图和其他数据图或地图不一样，时态相对较为单一，通常一般现在时就可以；其次，偶尔在使用从句表达先后过程时，可能会用到现在完成时，或者一般将来时。

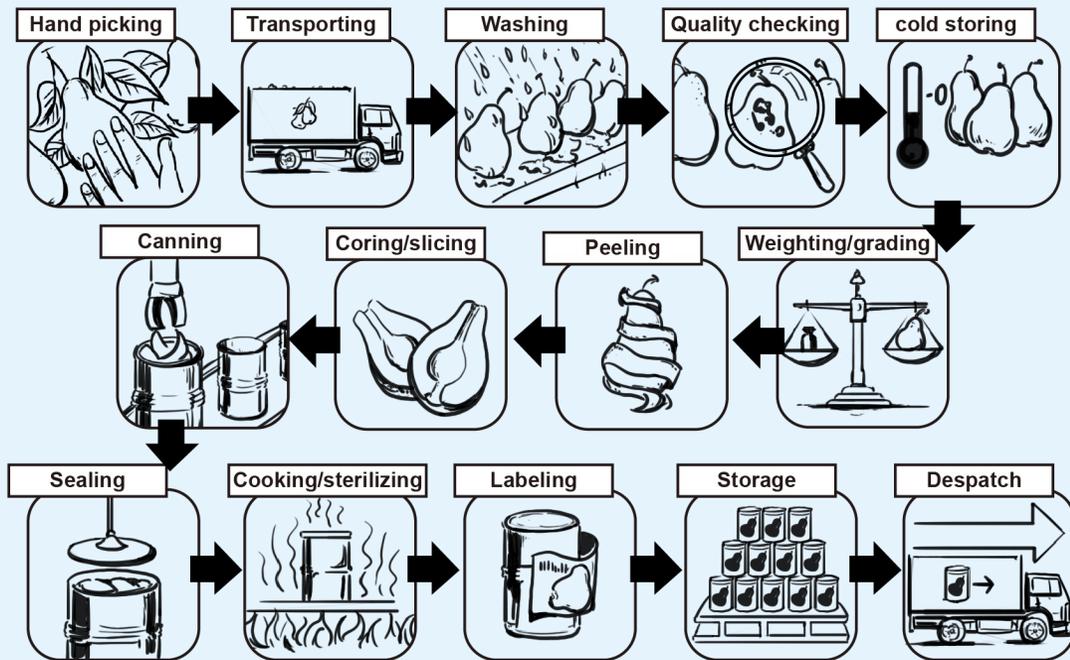
Pre-writing

4. 流程图要点挑选

(1) 阅读以下题目，分析流程图步骤并完成表格填写。

The diagram below shows the process of making canned fruit.

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



步骤	材料	动作	工具（不是必须）	补充细节
1	fruit	hand-pick	hand	
2	fruit	transport	truck/van/lorry	目的地： factory
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				

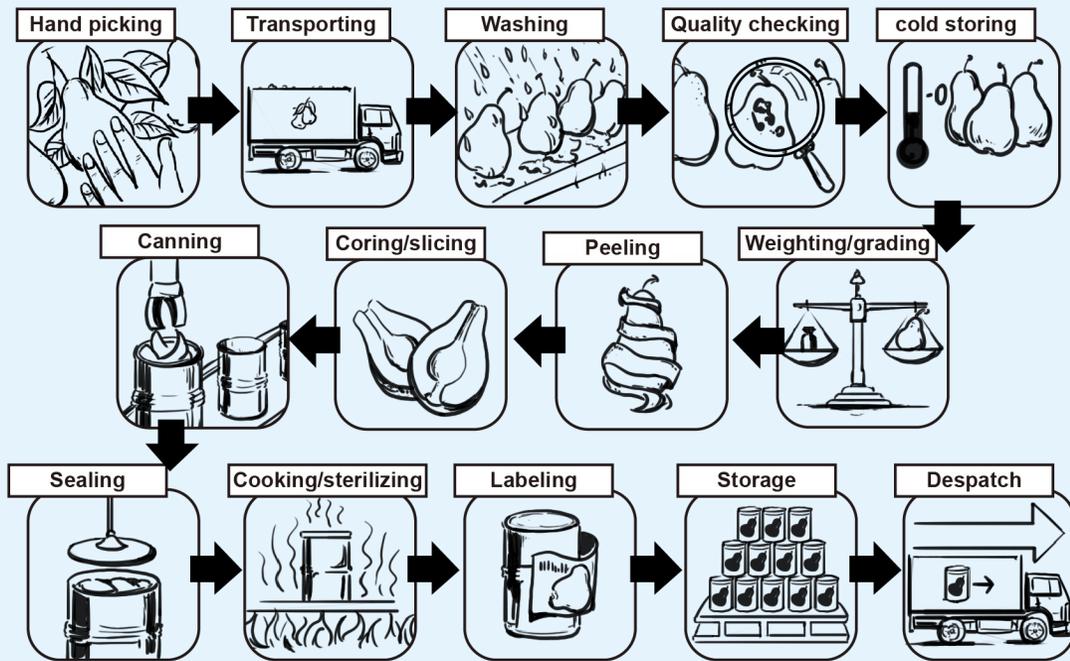
Pre-writing

4. 流程图要点挑选

(1) 阅读以下题目，分析流程图步骤并完成表格填写。

The diagram below shows the process of making canned fruit.

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



步骤	材料	动作	工具 (不是必须)	补充细节
3	fruit	wash	water	
4	fruit	check	/	目的: ensure that items with defects are separated
5	fruit	store	freezer	目的: keep them fresh
6	fruit	weigh and grade	scale	
7	fruit	peel	machine	
8	fruit	core and slice	knife	
9	fruit	put	can	
10	fruit	seal	/	
11	canned fruit	cook and sterilize	/	目的: to ensure they remain fresh and edible
12	canned fruit	label	/	
13	canned fruit	store	/	
14	canned fruit	dispatch	truck/van/lorry	目的地: to wholesalers and retailers

要点总结



- 1要点挑选口诀： _____
- 2 若步骤较少，可以适当补充内容，通常可以补充： _____， _____（如 _____， _____， _____等）

要点总结



- 1要点挑选口诀： 材动工
- 2 若步骤较少，可以适当补充内容，通常可以补充：目的， 细节（如 形状， 大小， 目的地 等）

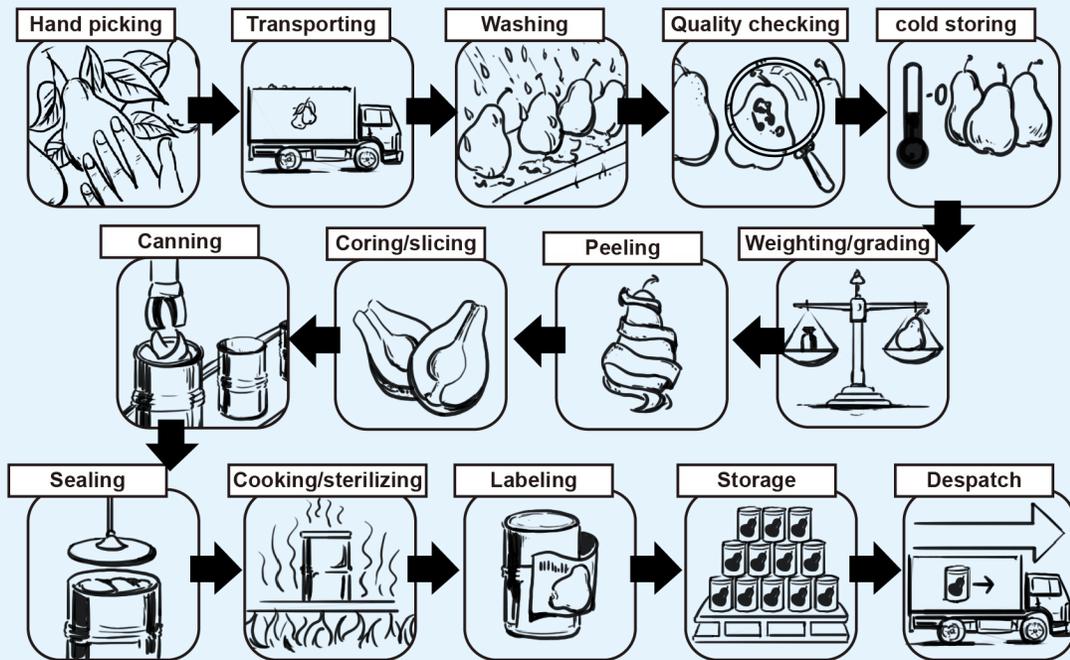
Pre-writing

5. 流程图分段逻辑

(1) 阅读题目。完成下面的提纲

The diagram below shows the process of making canned fruit.

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



作文提纲：主体段分段（按步骤：制作前，中，后）

开头段

改写题干，介绍图表

主体段1

主体段2

主体段3

概述段

总结细节信息，强调重点。

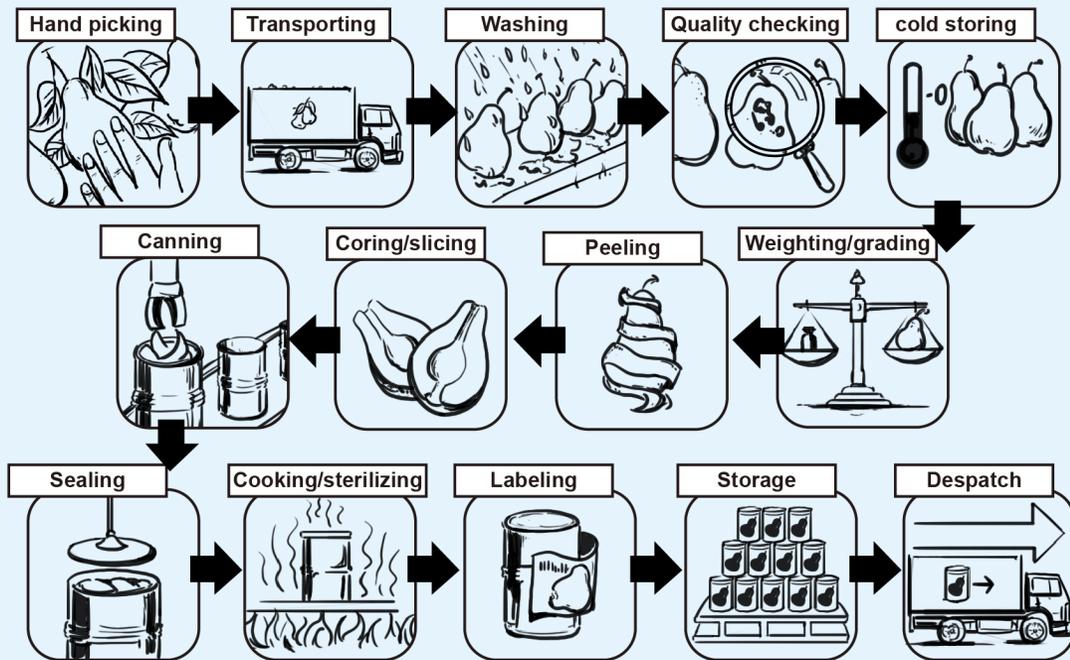
Pre-writing

5. 流程图分段逻辑

(1) 阅读题目。完成下面的提纲

The diagram below shows the process of making canned fruit.

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



作文提纲：主体段分段（按步骤：制作前，中，后）

开头段

改写题干，介绍图表

主体段1

制作前：原材料准备step1-5

主体段2

制作中：step6-9

主体段3

制作后：打包运输等步骤 step10-14

概述段

总结细节信息，强调重点。

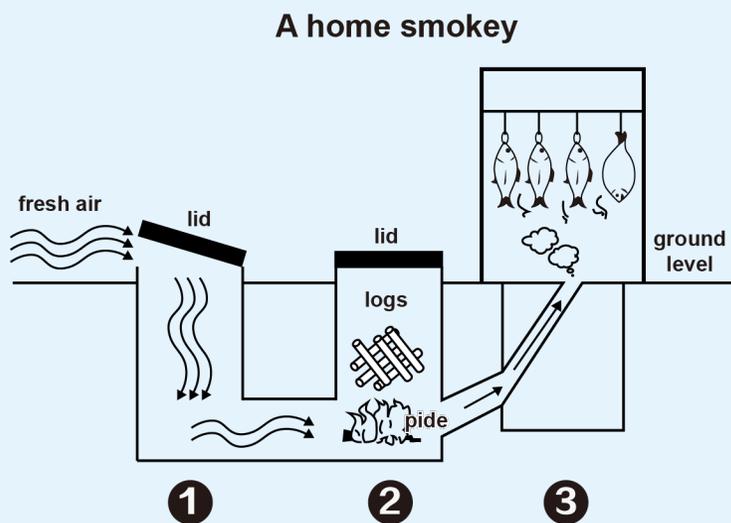
Pre-writing

5. 流程图分段逻辑

(1) 阅读题目。完成下面的提纲

The diagram below shows the structure of a home smokery and how it works.

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



作文提纲：主体段分段（按场地变化）

开头段 改写题干，介绍图表

主体段1

主体段2

概述段 总结细节信息，强调重点。

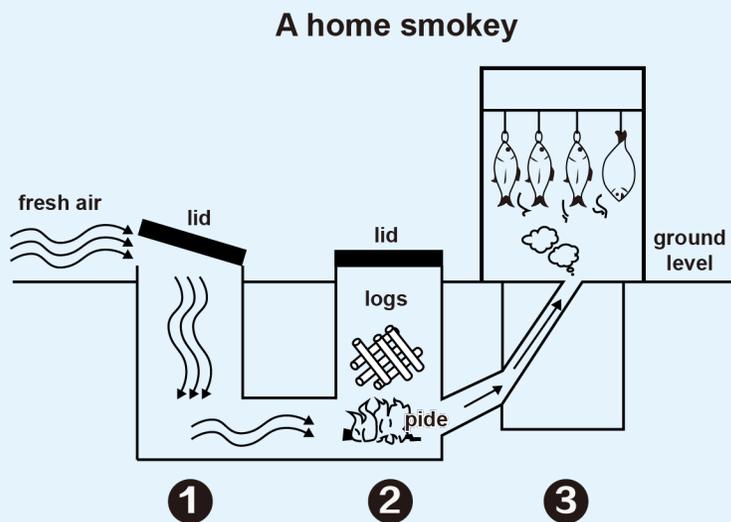
Pre-writing

5. 流程图分段逻辑

(1) 阅读题目。完成下面的提纲

The diagram below shows the structure of a home smokery and how it works.

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



作文提纲：主体段分段（按场地变化）

开头段 改写题干，介绍图表

主体段1 地下：stage 1-2

主体段2 地上：stage 3

概述段 总结细节信息，强调重点。

要点总结



- 1 小作文常见分段为4段或者5段，包括_____。
- 2 开头段和概述段各自一段，学生需要重点分析主体段如何分段，考察对于步骤的归类能力。
- 3在主体段的分段中，常见的分段方式是：
 - _____：图中有几个明显的大步骤，如制作前，制作中，制作后
 - _____：图中场地区分明显，如collection point, cleaning plant, recycling plant, supermarket

注意：分段没有对错，通常注意主体段字数不要差异过大，怎么好写怎么分。

要点总结



- 1 小作文常见分段为4段或者5段，包括开头段，主体段和概述段。
- 2 开头段和概述段各自一段，学生需要重点分析主体段如何分段，考察对于步骤的归类能力。
- 3在主体段的分段中，常见的分段方式是：
 - 按步骤：图中有几个明显的大步骤，如制作前，制作中，制作后
 - 按场地：图中场地区分明显，如collection point, cleaning plant, recycling plant, supermarket

注意：分段没有对错，通常注意主体段字数不要差异过大，怎么好写怎么分。

Pre-writing 真题演练

6. 阅读题目，完成练习。

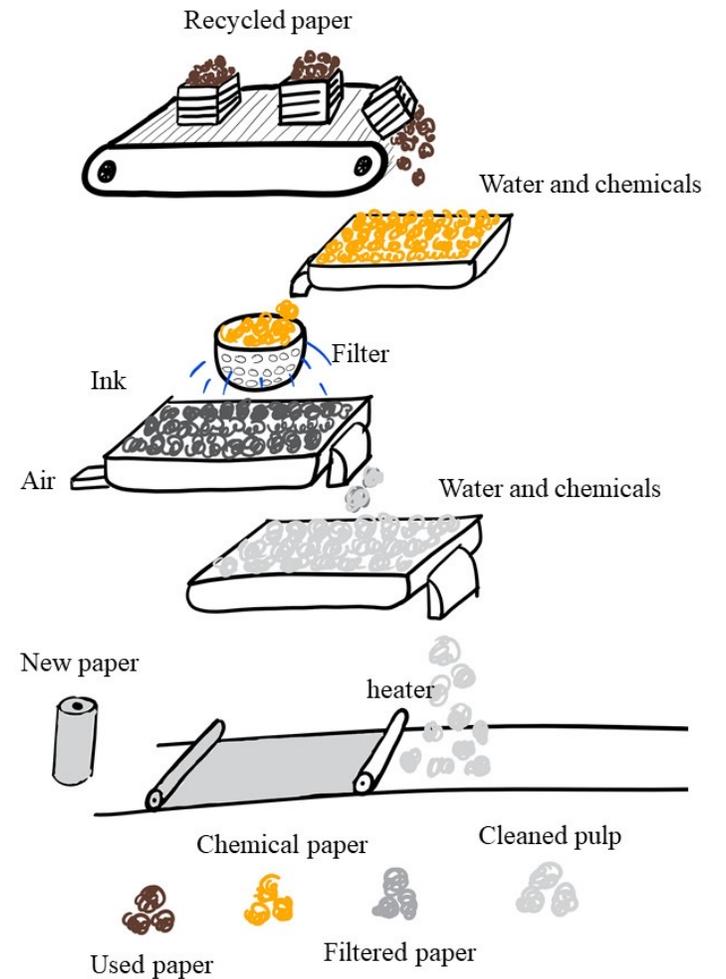
The illustrations below show the process of recycling paper.

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

(1) 审题

1) 看标题找主题: _____

2) 看图文找步骤: _____



Pre-writing 真题演练

6. 阅读题目，完成练习。

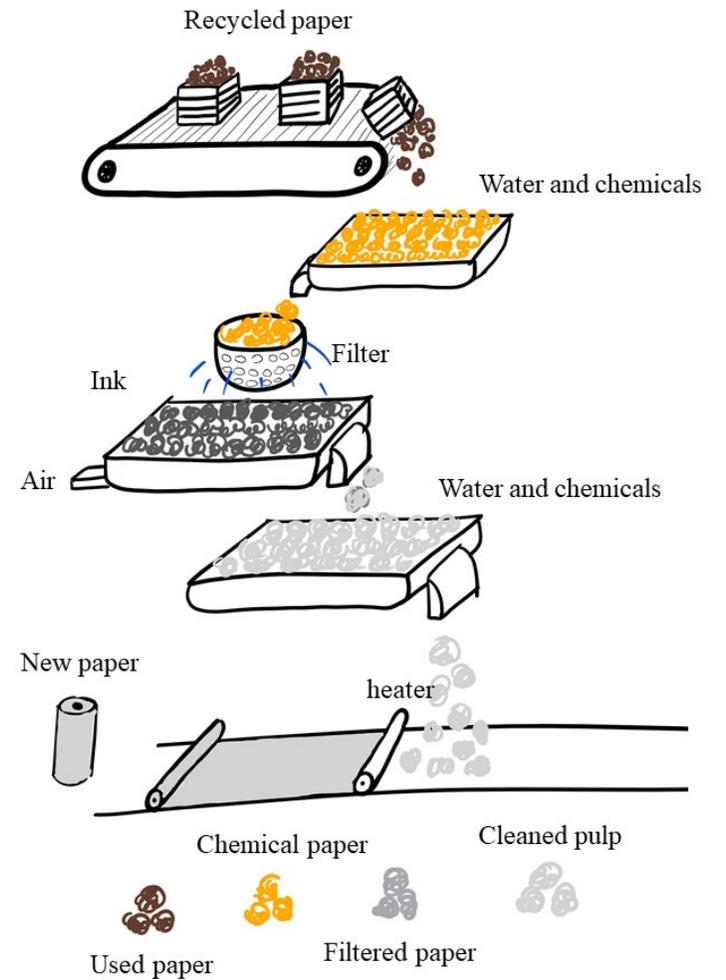
The illustrations below show the process of recycling paper.

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

(1) 审题

1) 看标题找主题: the process of recycling paper

2) 看图文找步骤: 6 steps



Pre-writing 真题演练

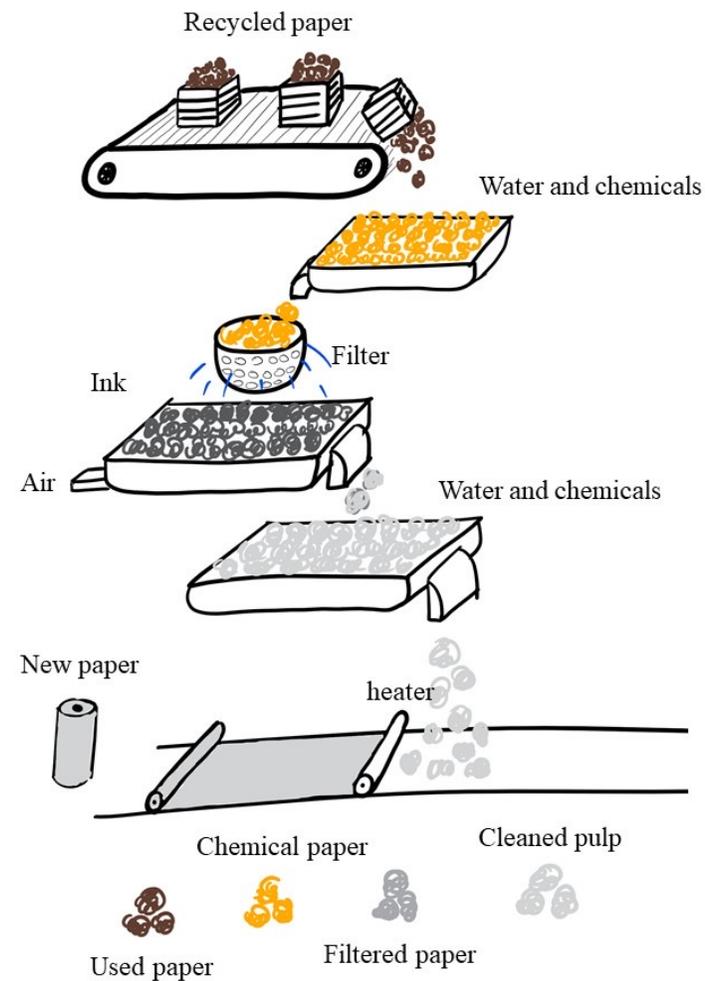


The illustrations below show the process of recycling paper.

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

(2) 请分析本题的要点。

步骤	材料	动作	工具	其他细节
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				



Pre-writing 真题演练

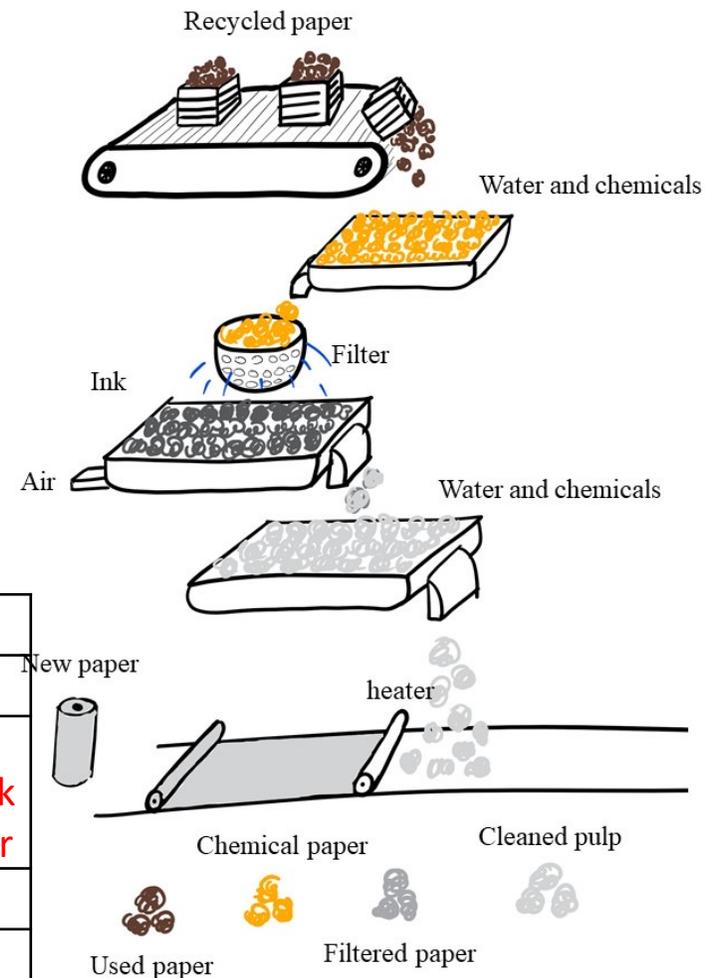


The illustrations below show the process of recycling paper.

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

(2) 请分析本题的要点。

步骤	材料	动作	工具	其他细节
1	the used paper	put/ tip	conveyor belt	
2	the used paper	soak	water and chemical solution	目的: to remove any ink from the paper
3	chemical paper	filter	/	
4	chemical paper	clean	/	
5	filtered paper	soak/immerse	water and chemical solution	
6	cleaned pulp	heat/dry out/roll	rollers	



Pre-writing 真题演练

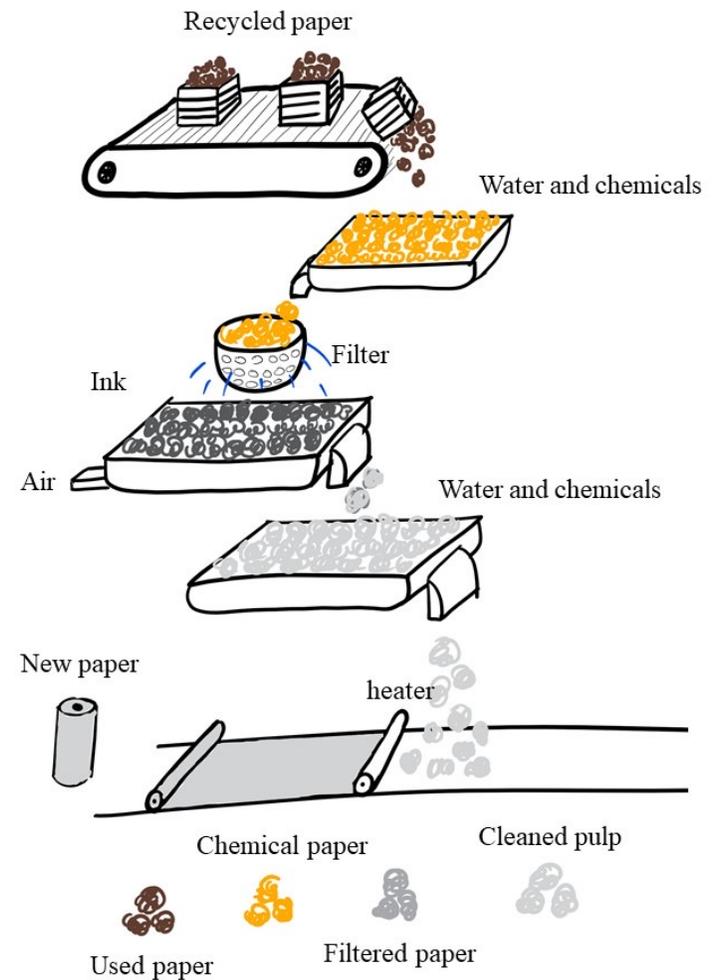


The illustrations below show the process of recycling paper.

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

(3) 填写本题的分段思路。

作文提纲：主体段分段（按阶段分）	
开头段	改写题干，介绍图表
主体段1	
主体段2	
概述段	总结细节信息，强调重点。



Pre-writing 真题演练

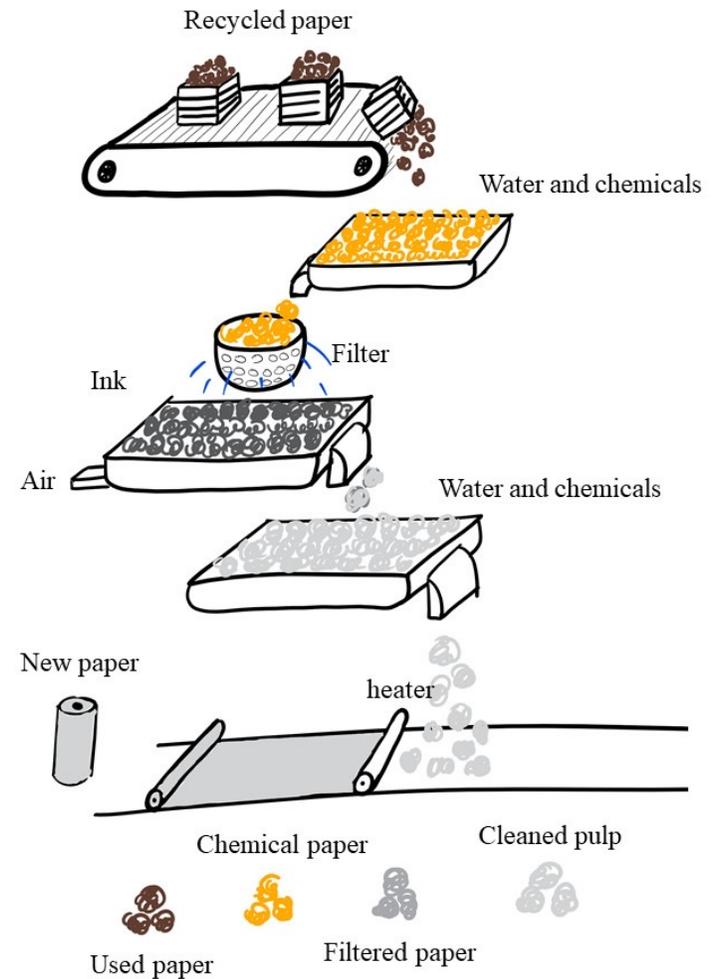


The illustrations below show the process of recycling paper.

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

(3) 填写本题的分段思路。

作文提纲：主体段分段（按阶段分）	
开头段	改写题干，介绍图表
主体段1	前三个步骤
主体段2	后三个步骤
概述段	总结细节信息，强调重点。



While-writing

7. 流程图开头段写作

(1) 阅读题目，并回答问题。

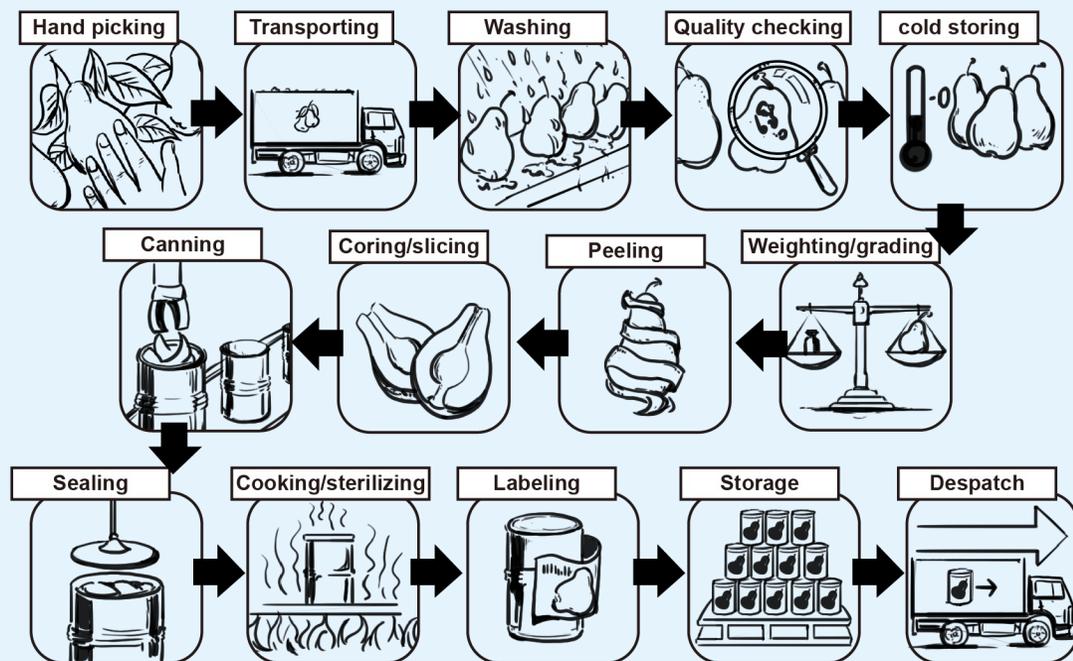
The diagram below shows the process of making canned fruit.

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

题干: The diagram below shows the process of making canned fruit.

开头段: The illustrations depict the 14 different steps involved in producing canned fruit.

1) 对照题干和开头段，填写对应同意替换。



题干	开头段
The diagram	
shows	
the process of making canned fruit.	
/	the 14 different steps

While-writing

7. 流程图开头段写作

(1) 阅读题目，并回答问题。

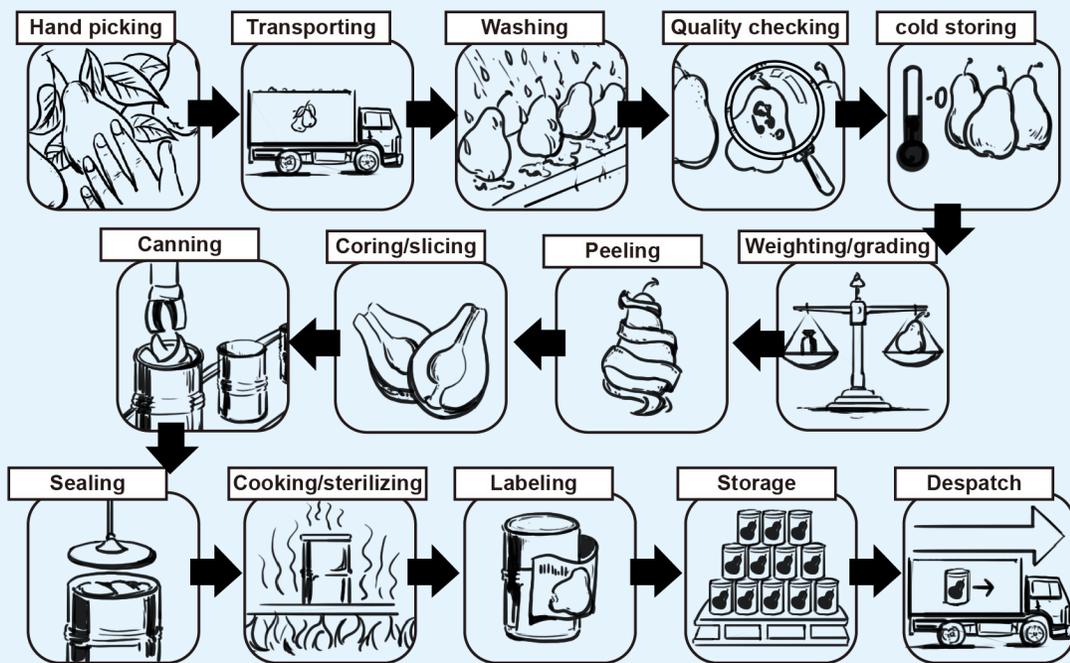
The diagram below shows the process of making canned fruit.

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

题干：The diagram below shows the process of making canned fruit.

开头段：The illustrations depict the 14 different steps involved in producing canned fruit.

1) 对照题干和开头段，填写对应同意替换。



题干	开头段
The diagram	The illustrations
shows	depict
the process of making canned fruit.	producing canned fruit.
/	the 14 different steps

要点总结



1流程图和其他小作文开头段一样，包含_____

2 其中内容改写时，可以添加图中的_____

3常用句型：

- _____.
- _____

要点总结



1流程图和其他小作文开头段一样，包含 图形名字+show替换词+内容改写

2 其中内容改写时，可以添加图中的 主要过程

3常用句型：

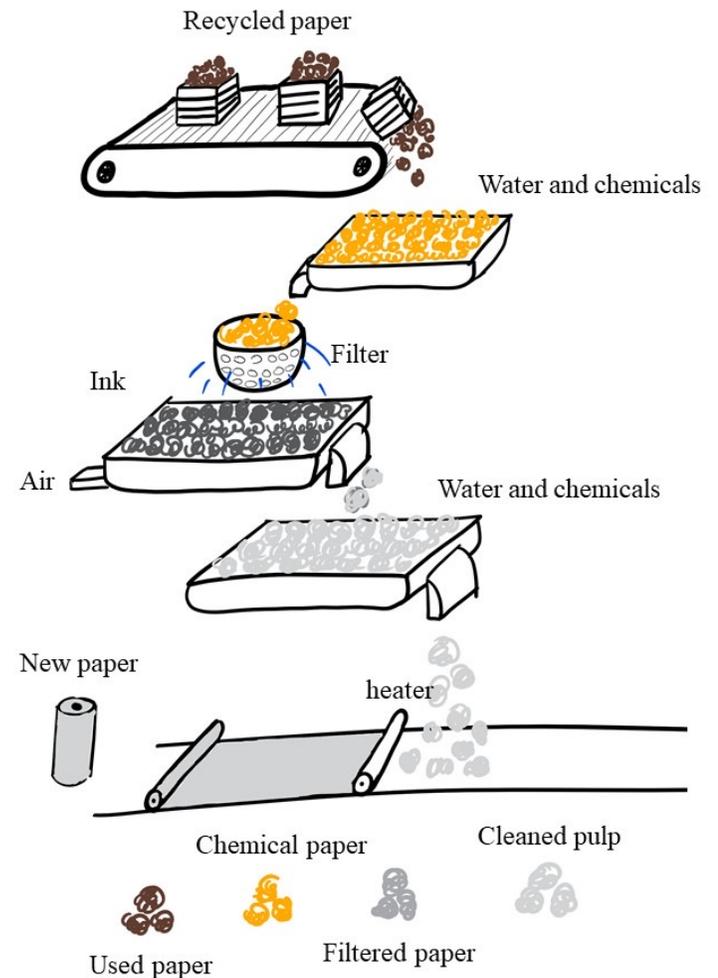
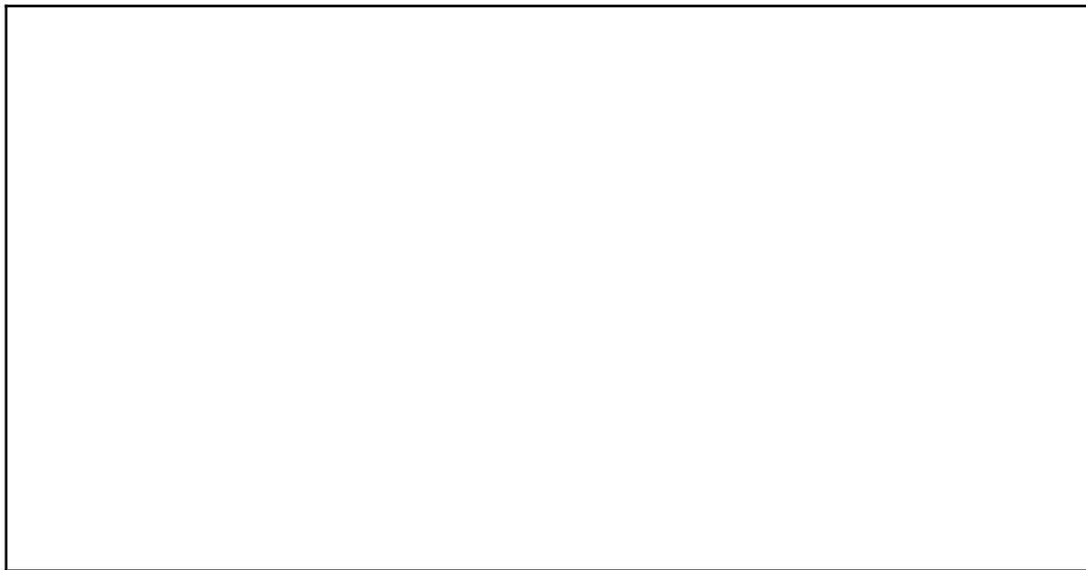
- The diagram illustrates how A is produced.
- The illustrations depict the xx different steps involved in producing A.

While-writing 开头段演练

8. 阅读题目，并独立完成开头段写作。

The illustrations below show the process of recycling paper.

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



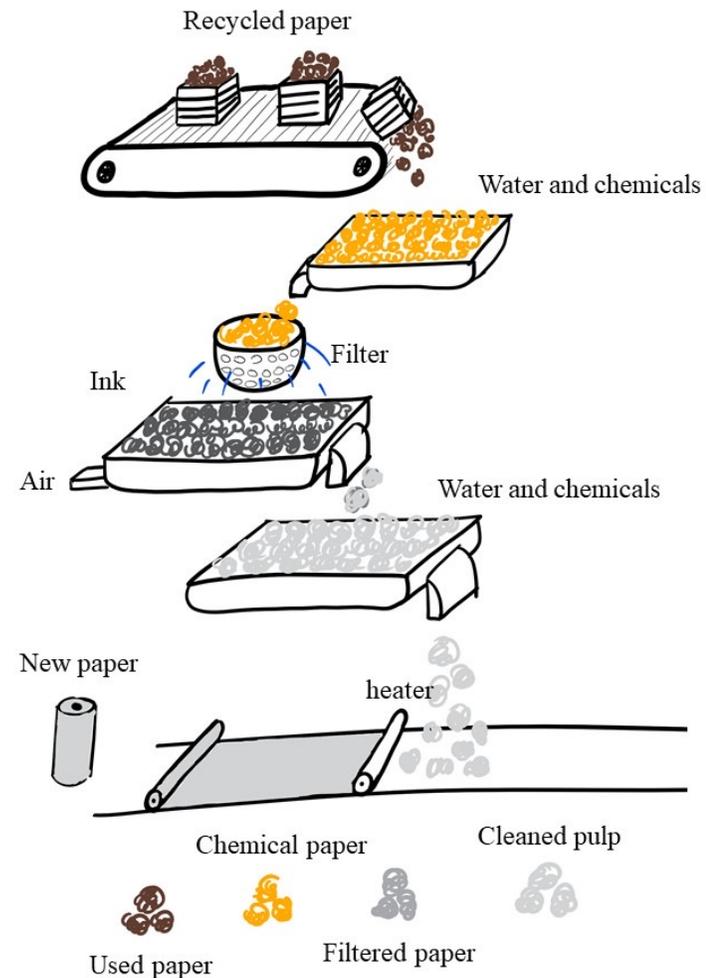
While-writing 开头段演练

8. 阅读题目，并独立完成开头段写作。

The illustrations below show the process of recycling paper.

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

The diagrams describe the different steps in the process of paper recycling.



9. 流程图主体段写作—词汇和句型

(1) 流程图常用动作，请写出你知道的词汇/短语。

原料/产物基本操作相关表达

生产	回收
形成	相遇
由……组成	积累
由……制成	挑选
获得	流入
放置	传送
添加	运输
收集	分开
倒入	分类

加工过程相关表达

砍碎	解开
加热	溶化/解散
冷却	溶解
压缩	提取
膨胀	切成
旋转	蒸发
磨碎	吸收
燃烧	旋转/纺
缠绕	

While-writing

9. 流程图主体段写作—词汇和句型

(1) 流程图常用动作，请写出你知道的词汇/短语。

原料/产物基本操作相关表达

生产produce

形成form/come into being/ 回收

take shape 相遇

由……组成be made up of 积累

由……制成be made from 挑选

获得gain/get/acquire/obtain 流入

放置 put /lay/place 传送

添加 add/put 运输

收集gather/collect 分开

倒入pour into 分类

加工过程相关表达

切碎 解开

加热 溶化/解散

冷却 溶解

压缩 提取

膨胀 切成

旋转 蒸发

磨碎 吸收

燃烧 旋转/纺

缠绕

While-writing

9. 流程图主体段写作—词汇和句型

(1) 流程图常用动作，请写出你知道的词汇/短语。

原料/产物基本操作相关表达

生产 produce

形成 form/come into being/

take shape

由……组成 be made up of

由……制成 be made from

获得 gain/get/acquire/obtain

放置 put /lay/place

添加 add/put

收集 gather/collect

倒入 pour into

回收 recycle

相遇 meet

积累 accumulate

挑选 select

流入 flow

传送 convey/send/transfer

运输 transport

分开 separate

分类 sort/classify

加工过程相关表达

切碎

加热

冷却

压缩

膨胀

旋转

磨碎

燃烧

缠绕

解开

溶化/解散

溶解

提取

切成

蒸发

吸收

旋转/纺

While-writing

9. 流程图主体段写作—词汇和句型

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积累 accumulate

挑选 select

流入 flow

传送 convey/send/transfer

运输 transport

分开 separate

分类 sort/classify

加工过程相关表达

切碎 chop up

加热 heat (up)

冷却 cool down

压缩 compress

膨胀 expand

旋转 rotate

磨碎 grind (过去分词 ground)

燃烧 burn

缠绕 wind

解开

溶化/解散

溶解

提取

切成

蒸发

吸收

旋转/纺

While-writing

9. 流程图主体段写作—词汇和句型

(1) 流程图常用动作，请写出你知道的词汇/短语。

原料/产物基本操作相关表达

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由……组成be made up of

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获得gain/get/acquire/obtain

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倒入pour into

回收recycle

相遇meet

积累 accumulate

挑选 select

流入 flow

传送 convey/send/transfer

运输transport

分开 separate

分类sort/classify

加工过程相关表达

切碎 chop up

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压缩compress

膨胀expand

旋转rotate

磨碎 grind (过去分词ground)

燃烧 burn

缠绕wind

解开unwind

溶化/解散dissolve

溶解melt

提取extract

切成 cut into

蒸发evaporate

吸收absorb

旋转/纺spin

While-writing

9. 流程图主体段写作—词汇matching

produce

grind

evaporate

transport

dissolve

compress

rotate

extract

accumulate

separate

A. To change from a liquid to a gas (e.g., water → steam)

B. To crush something into small particles (e.g., coffee beans)

C. To remove or take out a substance (e.g., oil from seeds)

D. To move goods/materials from one place to another

E. To make something smaller by pressing it tightly

F. To turn around a fixed point (e.g., a wheel)

G. To make something (e.g., goods in a factory)

H. To mix a solid into a liquid until it disappears (e.g., sugar in water)

I. To gather or increase over time (e.g., sand in a river delta)

J. To divide into different parts (e.g., sorting materials)

9. 流程图主体段写作—词汇和句型

(1) 流程图常用动作，请写出你知道的词汇/短语。

机械/仪器操作相关表达

关闭

调高

调低

断开

加速

启动

旋转

流程图常用名词

工厂

原材料

混合物

管子

传送带

容器

流程图常用形容词

常见形状

大小

9. 流程图主体段写作—词汇和句型

(1) 流程图常用动作，请写出你知道的词汇/短语。

机械/仪器操作相关表达

关闭turn off

调高turn up

调低turn down

断开disconnect

加速accelerate

启动activate

旋转turn

流程图常用名词

工厂

原材料

混合物

管子

传送带

容器

流程图常用形容词

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大小

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(1) 流程图常用动作，请写出你知道的词汇/短语。

机械/仪器操作相关表达

关闭turn off

调高turn up

调低turn down

断开disconnect

加速accelerate

启动activate

旋转turn

流程图常用名词

工厂 mill, factory, plant

原材料 raw materials

混合物 mixture

管子 pipe, tube

传送带 conveyor belts

容器 containers

流程图常用形容词

常见形状

大小

9. 流程图主体段写作—词汇和句型

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机械/仪器操作相关表达

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流程图常用名词

工厂 mill, factory, plant

原材料 raw materials

混合物 mixture

管子 pipe, tube

传送带 conveyor belts

容器 containers

流程图常用形容词

常见形状 triangular, square, rectangular, circular

大小 gigantic, huge, small, fine

9. 流程图主体段写作—词汇和句型

(1) 流程图常用动作, 请写出你知道的词汇/短语。

In the first stage of the manufacturing process, (1) _____ such as wood and metal are delivered to the (2) _____. These materials are then fed into a (3) _____ machine, where they are combined to form a thick (4) _____. Next, the mixture moves along (5) _____ to a heating area. Here, workers must (6) _____ the machine to (7) _____ the temperature. The heated product is transferred through a (8) _____ to a cooling zone, where it solidifies into (9) _____ shapes. Finally, the finished products are packed into (10) _____ for shipping, and the system is (11) _____ until the next batch begins.

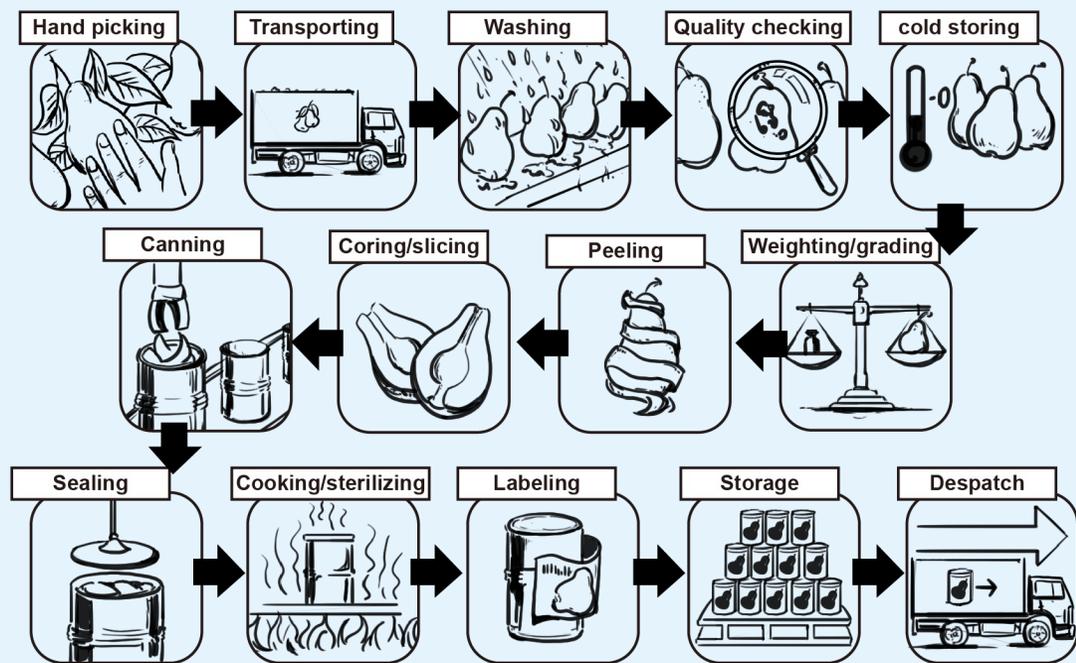
While-writing

9. 流程图主体段写作—词汇和句型

阅读题目主体段，并回答问题

The diagram below shows the process of making canned fruit.

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



The process begins with the fruit being hand-picked and then being _____ to a place for washing. This next stage is a _____ stage to ensure that items with defects are _____ from the canning process. Next, the fruit is _____ into chilled storage before being _____ and graded. The following two steps involve first, the fruit being machine _____ for efficiency and consistency, and then each item being _____ and _____ vertically. Canning the fruit comes next after which the cans are completely _____. The canned fruit is next _____ to cook their contents as well as sterilize the cans to ensure they remain fresh and edible for a long time. Now the containers are ready for the labelling stage, after which they are _____ to a storage facility. Finally, from this facility, the cans remain in storage until they are _____ to wholesalers and retailers.

While-writing

9. 流程图主体段写作—词汇和句型

阅读题目主体段，并回答问题

- 1) 从下表选择合适的词汇填空，同一个单词也可多次使用（注意：有可能需要转换时态或语态）。

separate	transport	slice	weigh	take	put	heat
core	quality-check	peel	seal	ship		

The process begins with the fruit being hand-picked and then being _____ to a place for washing. This next stage is a _____ stage to ensure that items with defects are _____ from the canning process. Next, the fruit is _____ into chilled storage before being _____ and graded. The following two steps involve first, the fruit being machine _____ for efficiency and consistency, and then each item being _____ and _____ vertically.

Canning the fruit comes next after which the cans are completely _____. The canned fruit is next _____ to cook their contents as well as sterilize the cans to ensure they remain fresh and edible for a long time. Now the containers are ready for the labelling stage, after which they are _____ to a storage facility. Finally, from this facility, the cans remain in storage until they are _____ to wholesalers and retailers.

9. 流程图主体段写作—词汇和句型

阅读题目主体段，并回答问题

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The process begins with the fruit being hand-picked and then being transported to a place for washing. This next stage is a quality-checking stage to ensure that items with defects are separated from the canning process. Next, the fruit is put into chilled storage before being weighed and graded. The following two steps involve first, the fruit being machine peeled for efficiency and consistency, and then each item being cored and sliced vertically.

Canning the fruit comes next after which the cans are completely sealed. The canned fruit is next heated to cook their contents as well as sterilize the cans to ensure they remain fresh and edible for a long time. Now the containers are ready for the labelling stage, after which they are taken to a storage facility. Finally, from this facility, the cans remain in storage until they are shipped to wholesalers and retailers.

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阅读题目主体段，并回答问题

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- 2) 以上动词在写作过程中都大部分以什么结构出现在文章中？为什么？

9. 流程图主体段写作—词汇和句型

阅读题目主体段，并回答问题

- 1) 从下表选择合适的词汇填空，同一个单词也可多次使用（注意：有可能需要转换时和态）

The process begins with the fruit being hand-picked and then being transported to a place for washing. This next stage is a quality-checking stage to ensure that items with defects are separated from the canning process. Next, the fruit is put into chilled storage before being weighed and graded. The following two steps involve first, the fruit being machine peeled for efficiency and consistency, and then each item being cored and sliced vertically.

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- 2) 以上动词在写作过程中都大部分以什么结构出现在文章中？为什么？

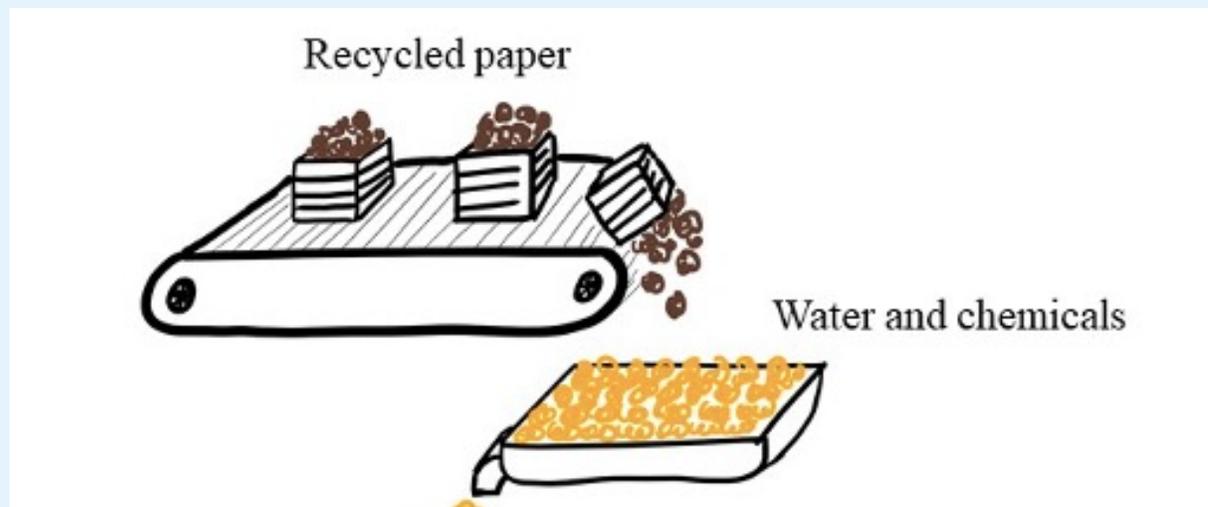
被动结构；因为不太清楚是谁发出的动作，被动更客观，这种结构也是比较适合学术写作的正式表达。

While-writing

9. 流程图主体段写作—词汇和句型

阅读题目主体段，并回答问题

3) 请用被动句描述下图的步骤。

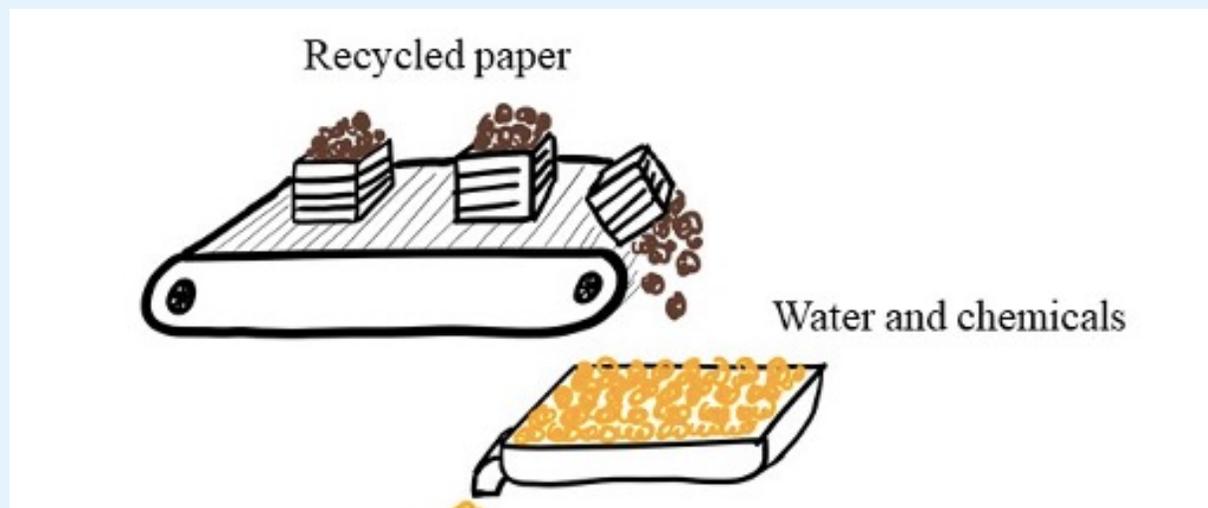


While-writing

9. 流程图主体段写作—词汇和句型

阅读题目主体段，并回答问题

3) 请用被动句描述下图的步骤。



- The used paper is placed/put in boxes on a conveyor belt.
- The used paper is poured into a water container.
- The used paper is soaked in the water with chemicals.

要点总结



1 建议背诵流程图中的常用动词，并注意过去分词的_____，如put的过去分词是_____。

2 描述流程图步骤时，如果主语不清楚的情况，需要用_____。

- 如：A is done.
- A is _____ (pour) onto a belt.
- A is _____ (grind) into powder.

要点总结



1 建议背诵流程图中的常用动词，并注意过去分词的不规则变化，如put的过去分词是put本身。

2 描述流程图步骤时，如果主语不清楚的情况，需要用被动结构。

- 如：A is done.
- A is poured (pour) onto a belt.
- A is ground (grind) into powder.

要点总结



3 除此之外，偶尔还可以用到以下两种结构表示动作：

<p>_____</p> <p>【注意只能用于本身不能用被动的词汇】</p>	<p>A does sth.</p> <p>如：A _____ (travel) along the belt.</p>
<p>_____</p>	<p>The next stage is to do sth.</p> <p>如：</p> <p>The next stage is _____ (pour) A onto a belt.</p> <p>The final stage is _____ (grind) A into powder.</p>

4 若确定过去分词，建议_____；不确定过去分词，可用_____替代

要点总结



3 除此之外，偶尔还可以用到以下两种结构表示动作：

主动语态 【注意只能用于本身不能用被动的词汇】	A does sth. 如：A travels (travel) along the belt.
To do 结构	The next stage is to do sth. 如： The next stage is to pour (pour) A onto a belt. The final stage is to grind (grind) A into powder.

4 若确定过去分词，建议被动语态；不确定过去分词，可用to do句式替代

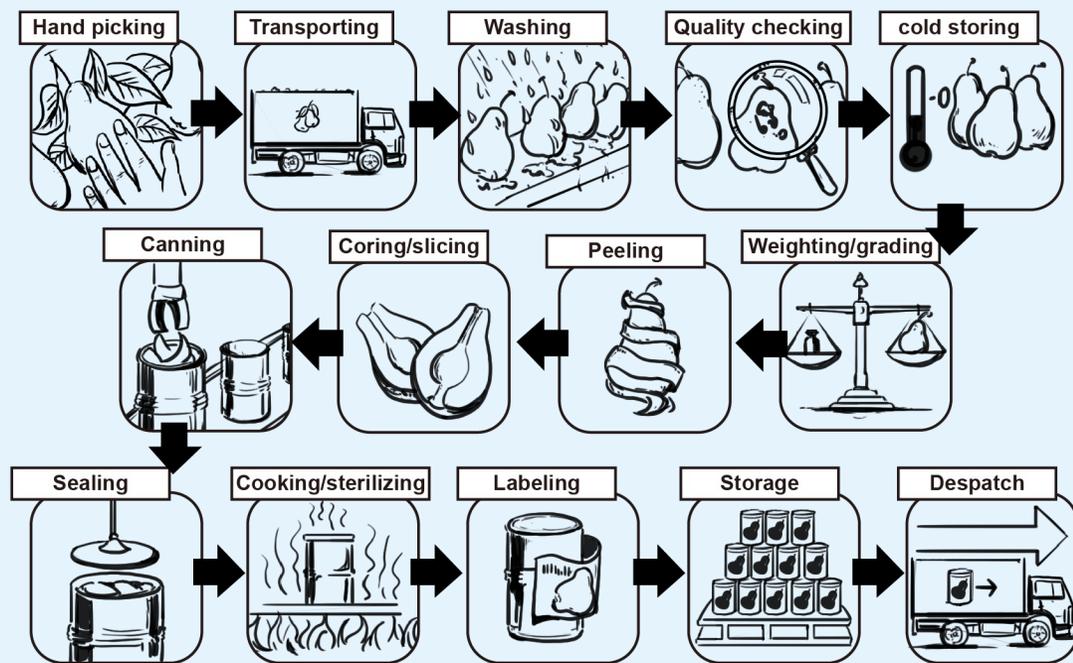
While-writing

9. 流程图主体段写作—词汇和句型

(3) 再次阅读题目主体段，并回答问题。

The diagram below shows the process of making canned fruit.

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



The process begins with the fruit being hand-picked and then being transported to a place for washing. This next stage is a quality-checking stage to ensure that items with defects are separated from the canning process. Next, the fruit is put into chilled storage before being weighed and graded. The following two steps involve first, the fruit being machine peeled for efficiency and consistency, and then each item being cored and sliced vertically..

Canning the fruit comes next, after which the cans are completely sealed. The canned fruit is next heated to cook their contents as well as sterilize the cans to ensure they remain fresh and edible for a long time. Now the containers are ready for the labelling stage, after which they are taken to a storage facility. Finally, from this facility, the cans remain in storage until they are shipped to wholesalers and retailers.

While-writing

9. 流程图主体段写作—词汇和句型

(3) 再次阅读题目主体段，并回答问题。

1) 请找出文章中表达先后步骤的句子，并填入下表。

The process begins with the fruit being hand-picked and then being transported to a place for washing. This next stage is a quality-checking stage to ensure that items with defects are separated from the canning process. Next, the fruit is put into chilled storage before being weighed and graded. The following two steps involve first, the fruit being machine peeled for efficiency and consistency, and then each item being cored and sliced vertically..

Canning the fruit comes next, after which the cans are completely sealed. The canned fruit is next heated to cook their contents as well as sterilize the cans to ensure they remain fresh and edible for a long time. Now the containers are ready for the labelling stage, after which they are taken to a storage facility. Finally, from this facility, the cans remain in storage until they are shipped to wholesalers and retailers.

句子	动作1	动作2	所用句型
Eg : Canning the fruit comes next, after which the cans are completely sealed.	Canning the fruit	the cans are completely sealed.	after which 定语从句

While-writing

9. 流程图主体段写作—词汇和句型

(3) 再次阅读题目主体段，并回答问题。

The process begins with the fruit being hand-picked and then being transported to a place for washing. This next stage is a quality-checking stage to ensure that items with defects are separated from the canning process. Next, the fruit is put into chilled storage before being weighed and graded. The following two steps involve first, the fruit being machine peeled for efficiency and consistency, then each item is cored and sliced vertically. Canning the fruit comes next, after which the cans are completely sealed. The canned fruit is next heated to cook and sterilize the cans and their contents to ensure they remain fresh and edible for a long time. Now the containers are ready for the labelling stage, after which they are taken to a storage facility. Finally, from this facility, the cans remain in storage until they are shipped to wholesalers and retailers.

句子	动作1	动作2	所用句型
Next, the fruit is put into chilled storage before being weighed and graded.	the fruit is put into chilled storage	weighed and graded.	before being done 非谓语
Now the containers are ready for the labelling stage, after which they are taken to a storage facility.	containers are ready for the labelling stage	they are taken to a storage facility	after which 定语从句
From this facility, the cans remain in storage until they are shipped to wholesalers and retailers.	the cans remain in storage	they are shipped to wholesalers and retailers	until 时间状语从句
The following two steps involve first, the fruit being machine peeled for efficiency and consistency, and then each item being cored and sliced vertically.	the fruit being machine peeled	each item being cored and sliced vertically	and 并列句

要点总结



- 当描述步骤时，通常会把2-3个步骤放在一个句子中描述，提升句子丰富度，避免重复，提升GRA和CC分数。
- 通常可以用以下句型表达步骤的先后顺序：

并列句	...is done (动作1) _____is done (动作2) .
时间状语从句	_____ sth has been done (动作1) , ... is done (动作2) is done (动作1) , _____ SVO (动作2).
定语从句	... is done (动作1) , _____ SVO (动作2).
非谓语	... is done (动作1) , _____ (动作2).

要点总结



- 当描述步骤时，通常会把2-3个步骤放在一个句子中描述，提升句子丰富度，避免重复，提升GRA和CC分数。
- 通常可以用以下句型表达步骤的先后顺序：

并列句	...is done (动作1) and thenis done (动作2) .
时间状语从句	Once/After/When/As soon as sth has been done (动作1) , ... is done (动作2) is done (动作1) , until SVO (动作2).
定语从句	... is done (动作1) , after which SVO (动作2).
非谓语	... is done (动作1) , before being done (动作2).

9. 流程图主体段写作—词汇和句型

请从以下选项中选择最符合流程图写作风格的句式完成填空，每个选项仅用一次。

选项：

- A) ...is done, and then...is done
- B) Once/After...has been done,...is done
- C) ...is done, after which...
- D) ...is done, before being done

填空题：

原材料被运送到工厂，_____ 进行清洗和分类。

_____ 混合物加热到100度，它被转移到冷却室。

塑料颗粒被熔化，_____ 注入模具成型。

成品经过质量检测，_____ 包装出货。

9. 流程图主体段写作—词汇和句型

请从以下选项中选择最符合流程图写作风格的句式完成填空，每个选项仅用一次。

选项：

- A) ...is done, and then...is done
- B) Once/After...has been done,...is done
- C) ...is done, after which...
- D) ...is done, before being done

C) 原材料被运送到工厂，after which 进行清洗和分类。

（使用定语从句结构表示流程顺序）

B) After 混合物加热到100度，它被转移到冷却室。

（时间状语从句强调先后条件）

D) 塑料颗粒被熔化，before being 注入模具成型。

（非谓语结构表示紧接的被动动作）

A) 成品经过质量检测，and then 包装出货。

（并列句描述最后两个步骤）

9. 流程图主体段写作—翻译练习

- C) 原材料被运送到工厂，after which 进行清洗和分类。
(使用定语从句结构表示流程顺序)
- B) After 混合物加热到100度，它被转移到冷却室。
(时间状语从句强调先后条件)
- D) 塑料颗粒被融化，before being 注入模具成型。
(非谓语结构表示紧接的被动动作)
- A) 成品经过质量检测，and then 包装出货。
(并列句描述最后两个步骤)

9. 流程图主体段写作—尝试翻译

C) The raw materials are transported to the factory, after which they are cleaned and sorted.

B) After the mixture is heated to 100°C, it is transferred to the cooling chamber.

D) The plastic pellets are melted, before being injected into molds for shaping.

A) The finished products undergo quality inspection, and then are packaged for shipment.

9. 流程图主体段写作—词汇和句型

2) 仿照例句，使用括号中的连接词改写句子

例： The parts of the car are assembled. The cars are exported. (after)

After the parts of the car are assembled, the cars are exported.

- a. The containers of cans for recycling are taken to the factory. The containers of cans for recycling are cleaned in an automated washing machine. (after which)
- b. The cans are next melted in an oven. The cans are placed in molds. (before being done)
- c. The paper is collected. It is sent for recycling. (once)

9. 流程图主体段写作—词汇和句型

2) 仿照例句，使用括号中的连接词改写句子

例： The parts of the car are assembled. The cars are exported. (after)

After the parts of the car are assembled, the cars are exported.

a. The containers of cans for recycling are taken to the factory. The containers of cans for recycling are cleaned in an automated washing machine. (after which)

The containers of cans for recycling are taken to the factory, after which they are cleaned in an automated washing machine.

b The cans are next melted in an oven. The cans are placed in molds. (before being done)

The cans are next melted in an oven before being placed in molds.

c The paper is collected. It is sent for recycling. (once)

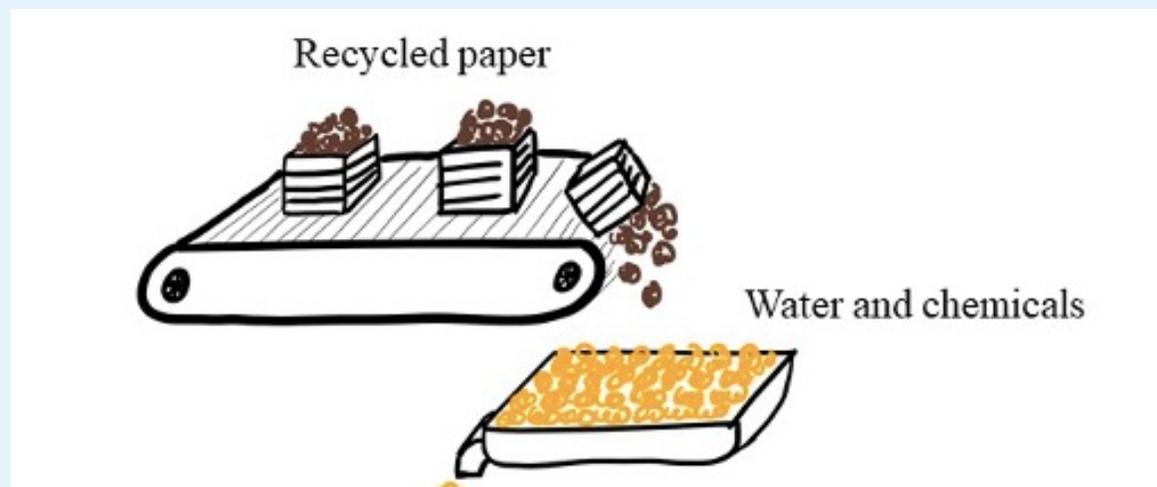
Once the paper has been collected, it is sent for recycling.

While-writing

9. 流程图主体段写作—词汇和句型

3) 用1-2个句子，连接刚刚写的3个句子。

- The used paper is placed/put in boxes on a conveyor belt.
- The used paper is poured into a water.
- The used paper is soaked in the water with chemicals.

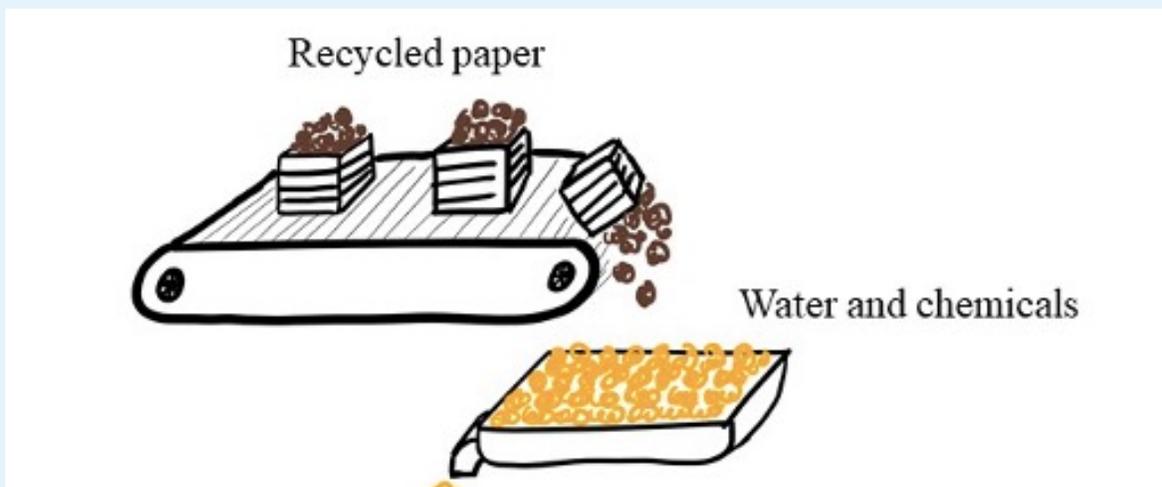


While-writing

9. 流程图主体段写作—词汇和句型

3) 用1-2个句子，连接刚刚写的3个句子。

- The used paper is placed/put in boxes on a conveyor belt.
- The used paper is poured into a water.
- The used paper is soaked in the water with chemicals.



The used paper is placed/put in boxes on a conveyor belt, before being poured into a water and chemical solution to be soaked.

Once the used paper is placed/put in boxes on a conveyor belt, it is poured into water and then soaked with chemicals.

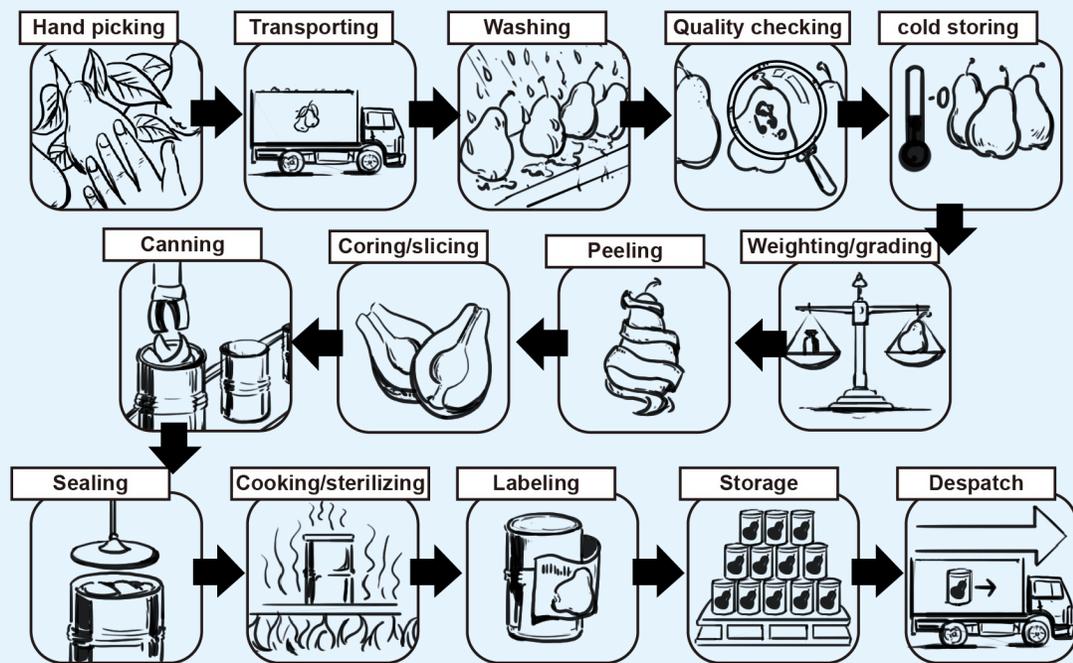
While-writing

10. 流程图主体段写作—连贯与衔接

(1) 再次阅读题目主体段，并回答问题。

The diagram below shows the process of making canned fruit.

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



1) 阅读文章，并找出表示起始步骤，中间步骤，结尾步骤的标志词

The process begins with the fruit being hand-picked and then being transported to a place for washing. This next stage is a quality-checking stage to ensure that items with defects are separated from the canning process. Next, the fruit is put into chilled storage before being weighed and graded. The following two steps involve first, the fruit being machine peeled for efficiency and consistency, and then each item being cored and sliced vertically.

Canning the fruit comes next, after which the cans are completely sealed. The canned fruit is next heated to cook their contents as well as sterilize the cans to ensure they remain fresh and edible for a long time. Now the containers are ready for the labelling stage, after which they are taken to a storage facility. Finally, from this facility, the cans remain in storage until they are shipped to wholesalers and retailers.

While-writing

10. 流程图主体段写作—连贯与衔接

(1) 再次阅读题目主体段，并回答问题。

1) 阅读文章，并找出表示起始步骤，中间步骤，结尾步骤的标志词

The process begins with the fruit being hand-picked and then being transported to a place for washing. This next stage is a quality-checking stage to ensure that items with defects are separated from the canning process. Next, the fruit is put into chilled storage before being weighed and graded. The following two steps involve first, the fruit being machine peeled for efficiency and consistency, and then each item being cored and sliced vertically.

Canning the fruit comes next, after which the cans are completely sealed. The canned fruit is next heated to cook their contents as well as sterilize the cans to ensure they remain fresh and edible for a long time. Now the containers are ready for the labelling stage, after which they are taken to a storage facility. Finally, from this facility, the cans remain in storage until they are shipped to wholesalers and retailers.

起始步骤	
中间步骤	
结尾步骤	

While-writing

10. 流程图主体段写作—连贯与衔接

1) 阅读文章，并找出表示起始步骤，中间步骤，结尾步骤的标志词

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起始步骤	begins with
中间步骤	This next stage is... Next, The following two steps involve... comes next
结尾步骤	Finally

要点总结



● 连贯与衔接

除了之前讲的步骤之间写成一句话，用定语从句，时间状语从句，非谓语，并列句之外，还需要添加句间表顺序的逻辑衔接词：

起始步骤：		
中间步骤：	中间过程：	
	顺序：	
	同时：	
结尾步骤：		

要点总结



起始步骤:	To begin/start with, First/Initially, ... First of all, ...
中间步骤:	中间过程: After that/ Next/ Then/ Subsequently, ... The next/ following step is ...
	顺序: Secondly / Thirdly, ... The second/third step is ...
	同时: At the same time,... In the meantime, ... Meanwhile/Simultaneously, ...
结尾步骤:	Finaly/ Ultimately/ Eventually/ Lastly,... The last/final/ultimate stage, ...

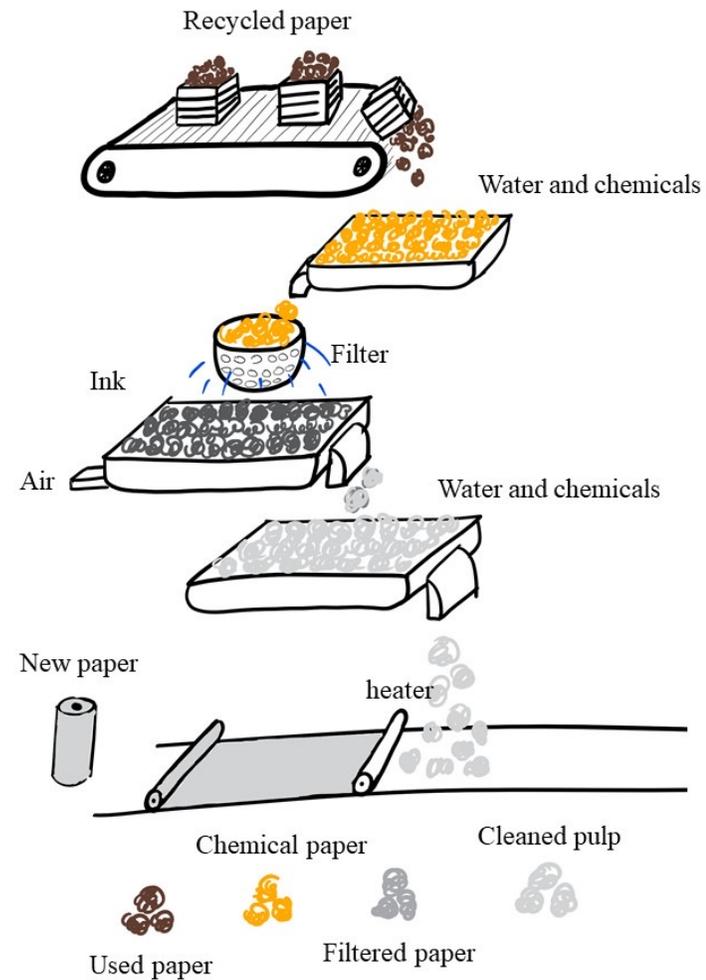
While-writing 主体段演练

11. 阅读题目，并独立完成主体段写作。

The illustrations below show the process of recycling paper.

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

主体段1	
主体段2	



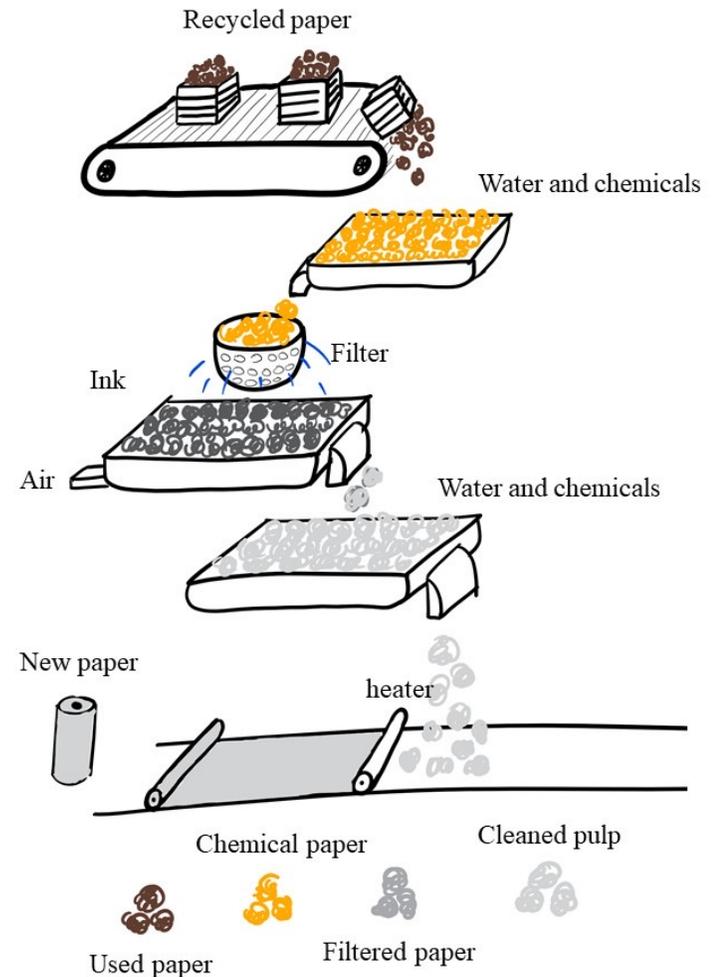
While-writing 主体段演练

11. 阅读题目，并独立完成主体段写作。

The illustrations below show the process of recycling paper.

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

主体段1	To start with, the used paper is put in boxes on a conveyor belt and is then tipped into a water and chemical solution to be soaked. After the paper has been fully soaked in the chemical solution, it is then filtered. This stage will remove any ink from the paper.
主体段2	Once the paper has been filtered and cleaned of ink, it is next put into another water and chemical solution for a second soaking stage. After the second immersion step, the paper is then removed and gathered on a heated surface to be dried out. As well as being dried, the paper is rolled flat with two rollers, which flattens the cleaned pulp and forms it into new paper, ready to be reused.



While-writing

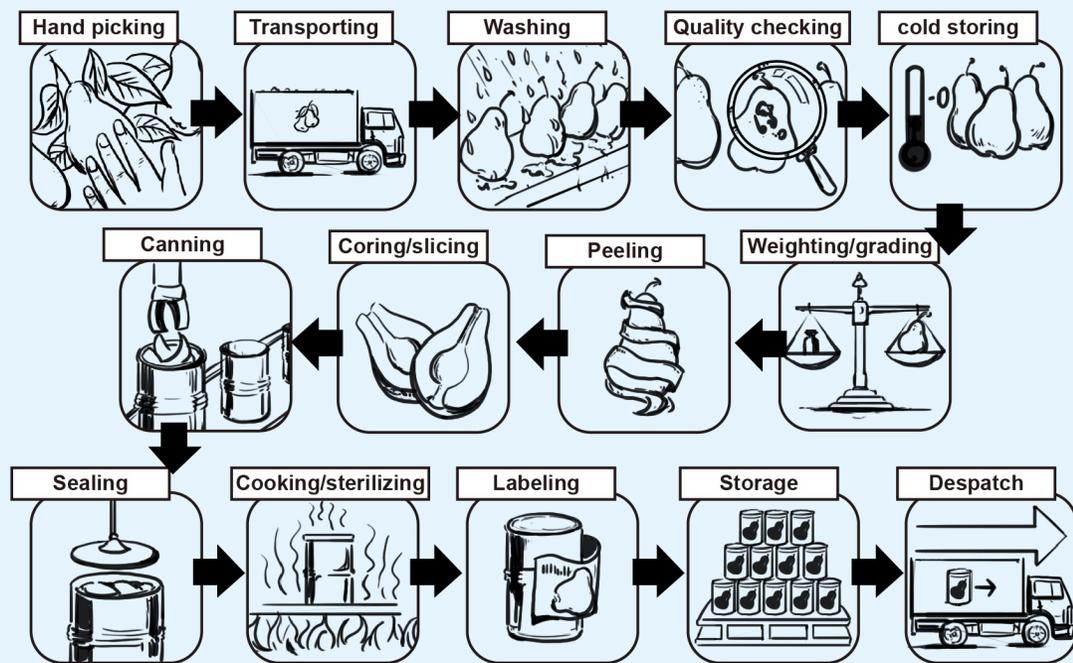
12. 流程图概述段写作

(1) 阅读范文概述段，并回答问题。

The diagram below shows the process of making canned fruit.

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

To sum up, the canning of fruit is a comprehensive multi-step process that ensures quality and safety from picking to sale.



- 1) 该Overview是否有逻辑衔接词: _____
- 2) 该overview包含以下哪些内容, 可以多选:

- a. 是否复杂
- b. 所需步骤
- c. 首尾步骤
- d. 所需人力
- e. 所需设备

While-writing

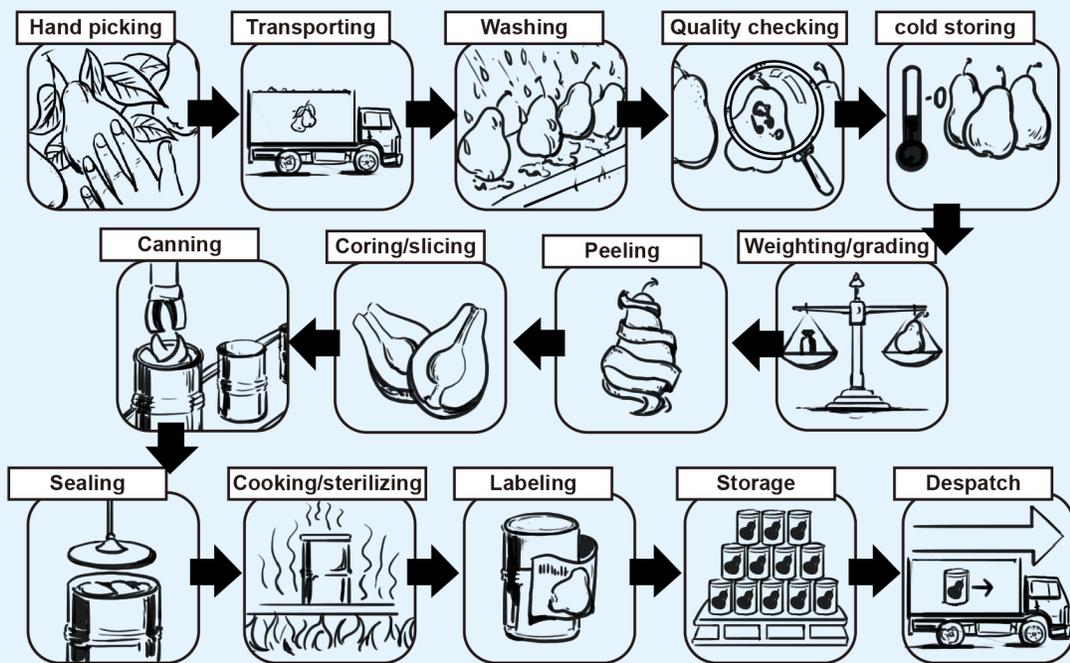
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(1) 阅读范文概述段，并回答问题。

The diagram below shows the process of making canned fruit.

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To sum up, the canning of fruit is a comprehensive multi-step process that ensures quality and safety from picking to sale.



- 1) 该Overview是否有逻辑衔接词: 是, to sum up
- 2) 该overview包含以下哪些内容, 可以多选:

a. b. c

- a. 是否复杂
- b. 所需步骤
- c. 首尾步骤
- d. 所需人力
- e. 所需设备

要点总结



1. 事物制成所需_____:

- The diagram shows how _____(事物) is made in _____(几个) stages.

2 强调_____步骤:

- from doing 首步骤 to 尾步骤
- starting with ... and ending with ...

3 _____/_____所需多少:

- There are many people involved in making _____(事物).
- There are _____(数量) sets of equipment (或具体写出rollers/mixers等) used before 事物 is done.

要点总结



1. 事物制成所需总步骤:

- The diagram shows how _____(事物) is made in _____(几个) stages.

2 强调首尾步骤:

- from doing 首步骤 to 尾步骤
- starting with ... and ending with ...

3 人力 / 设备 所需多少:

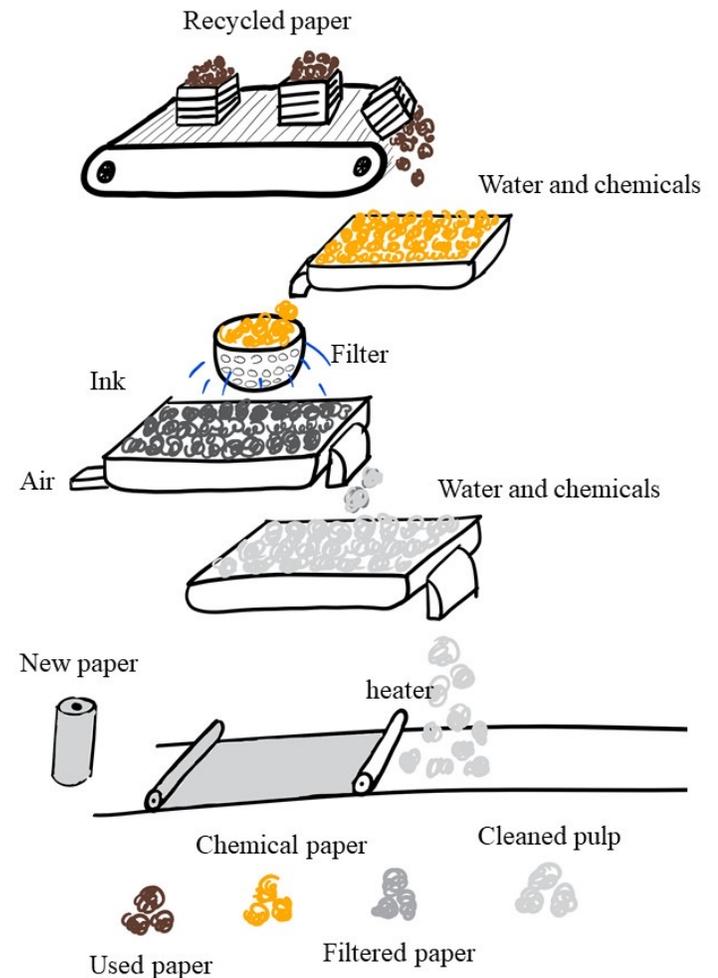
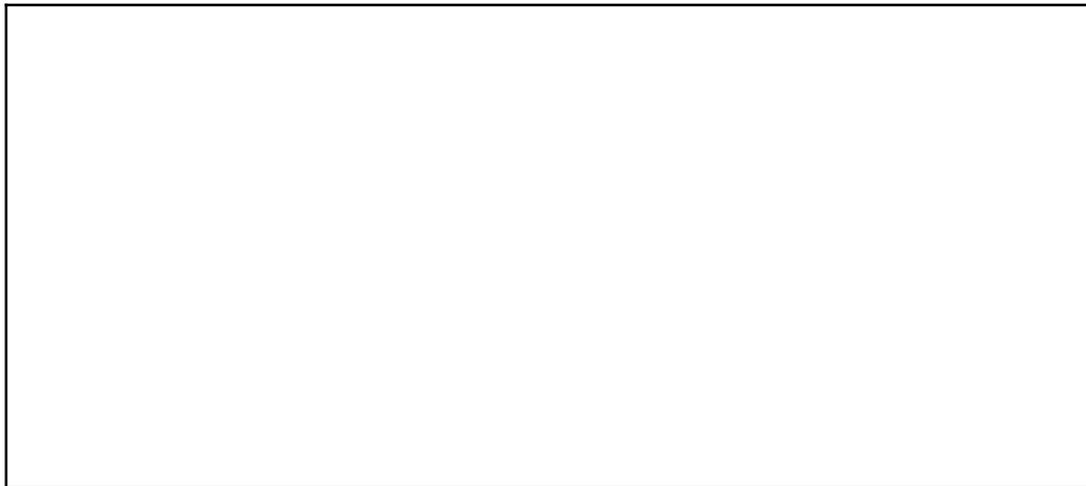
- There are many people involved in making _____(事物).
- There are _____(数量) sets of equipment (或具体写出rollers/mixers等) used before 事物 is done.

While-writing 概述段演练

13. 阅读题目，完成概述段写作。

The illustrations below show the process of recycling paper.

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



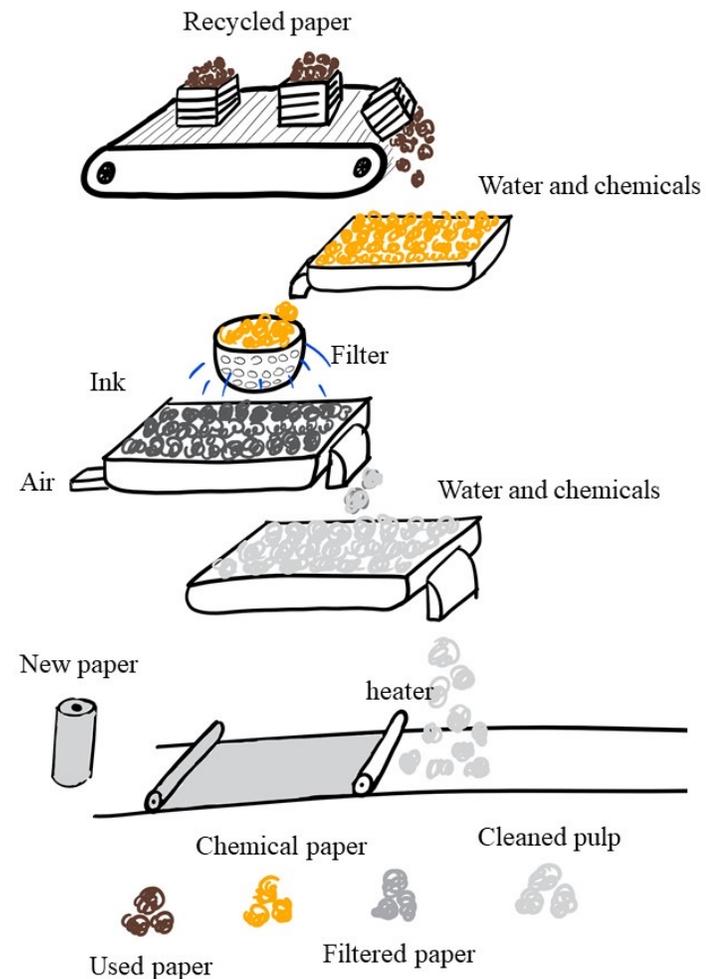
While-writing 概述段演练

13. 阅读题目，完成概述段写作。

The illustrations below show the process of recycling paper.

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

Overall, the process of recycling old paper has four main stages from collecting used paper to producing new paper.



Post-writing

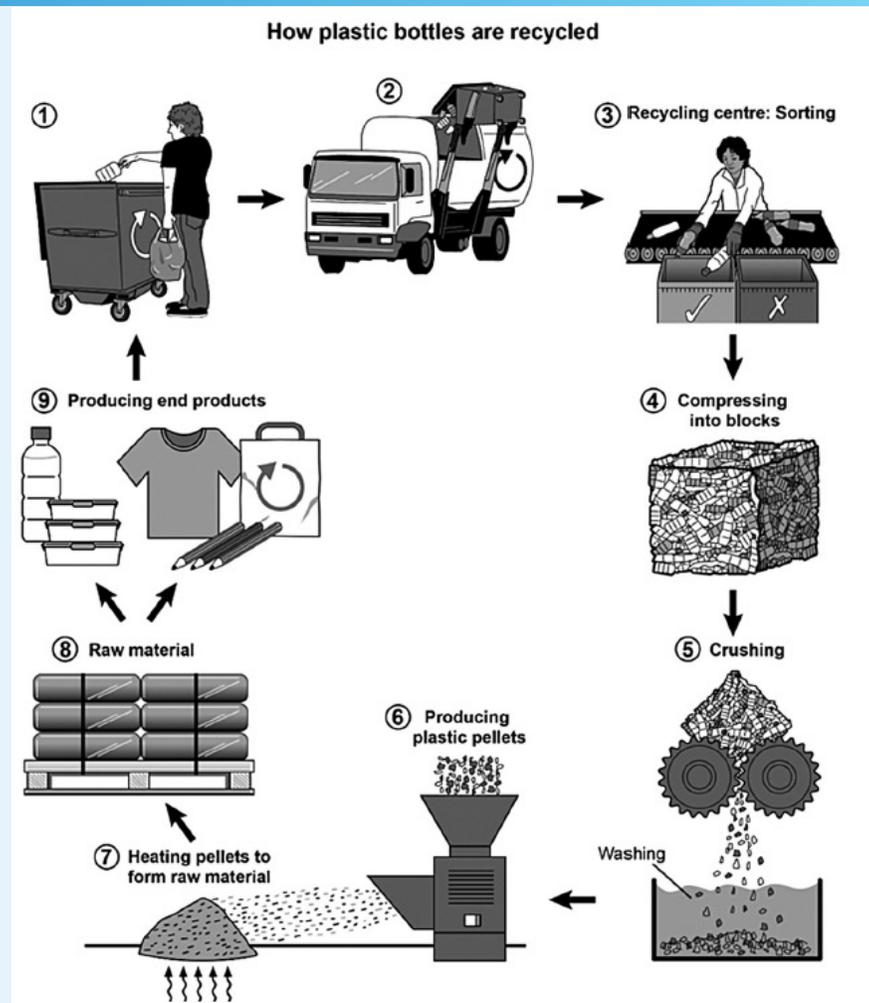
14. 阅读题目和例文，回答下面的问题并举例说明你的答案。

WRITING TASK 1

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

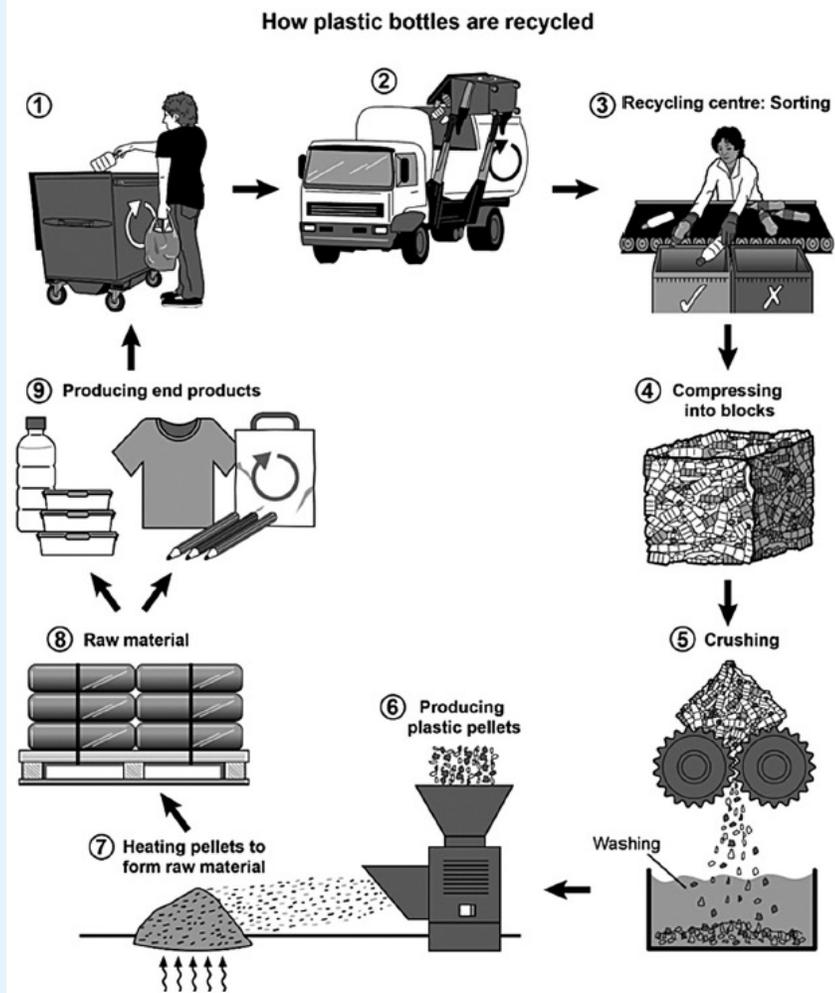
The diagram below shows the process for recycling plastic bottles.

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



Post-writing

1) 把以下表步骤的词填入文中对应的空格中。



Following this ; begins with; In stage seven ; From there; The final stage; The fourth and fifth stages

The illustrations highlight the closed loop process for recycling plastic bottles involving nine distinct stages.

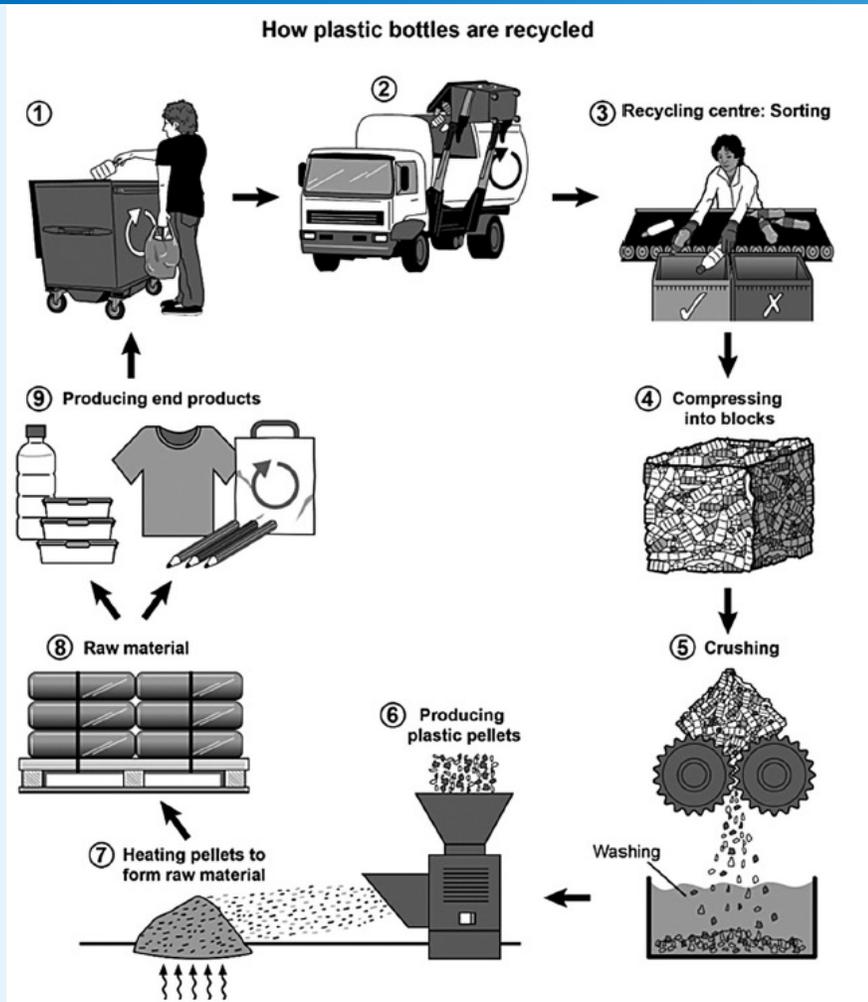
The process (1) _____ individuals taking their used bottles and depositing them in a recycling container. (2) _____, the containers are emptied into trucks that then transport the used bottles to a recycling centre for them to be manually sorted to ensure only the appropriate bottles are chose for recycling.

(3) _____ see large numbers of used bottles being compress into blocks that are then taken to be crushed in an industrial machine and then placed in a large tank for washing. (4) _____, the crushed plastic is feed into a machine. The crushed plastic is converted into small plastic pellets. (5) _____, the plastic pellets are heat to a high temperature to produce the plastic raw material. This raw material is then divided up and stored on pallets. (6) _____ involves the raw material being converted into a variety of consumer products, including stationery, food containers, bottles, or even clothes.

In summary, this nine-stage process enables the repeated recycling of discarded plastic bottles.

Post-writing

1) 把以下表步骤的词填入文中对应的空格中。



Following this ; begins with; In stage seven ; From there; The final stage; The fourth and fifth stages

The illustrations highlight the closed loop process for recycling plastic bottles involving nine distinct stages.

The process (1) begins with individuals taking their used bottles and depositing them in a recycling container. (2) From there, the containers are emptied into trucks that then transport the used bottles to a recycling centre for them to be manually sorted to ensure only the appropriate bottles are chosen for recycling.

(3) The fourth and fifth stages see large numbers of used bottles being compressed into blocks that are then taken to be crushed in an industrial machine and then placed in a large tank for washing. (4) Following this, the crushed plastic is fed into a machine. The crushed plastic is converted into small plastic pellets. (5) In stage seven, the plastic pellets are heated to a high temperature to produce the plastic raw material. This raw material is then divided up and stored on pallets. (6) The final stage involves the raw material being converted into a variety of consumer products, including stationery, food containers, bottles, or even clothes.

In summary, this nine-stage process enables the repeated recycling of discarded plastic bottles.

Post-writing

2) 把文中错误的被动改正过来，总共有5处

The illustrations highlight the closed loop process for recycling plastic bottles involving nine distinct stages.

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In summary, this nine-stage process enables the repeated recycling of discarded plastic bottles.

Post-writing

2) 把文中错误的被动改正过来，总共有5处

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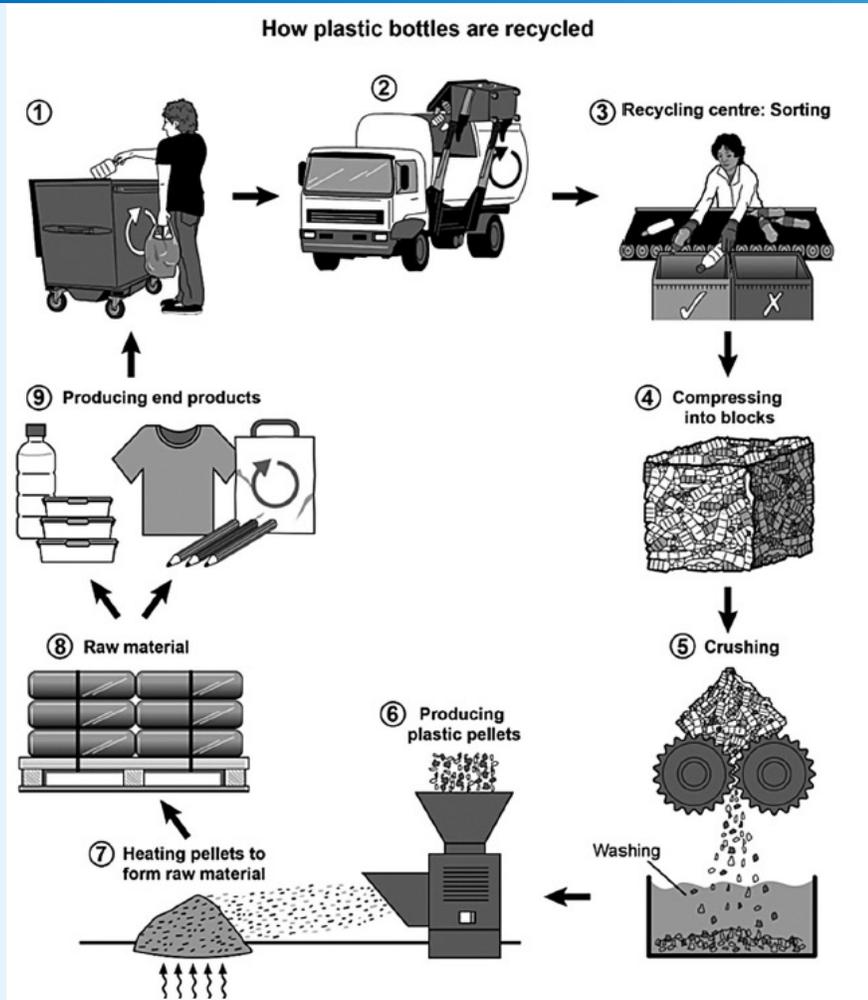
The process (1) begins with individuals taking their used bottles and depositing them in a recycling container. (2) From there, the containers are **emptied (emptied)** into trucks that then transport the used bottles to a recycling centre for them to be manually sorted to ensure only the appropriate bottles are **chose (chosen)** for recycling.

(3) The fourth and fifth stages see large numbers of used bottles being **compress (compressed)** into blocks that are then taken to be crushed in an industrial machine and then placed in a large tank for washing. (4) Following this, the crushed plastic is **feed (fed)** into a machine. The crushed plastic is converted into small plastic pellets. (5) In stage seven, the plastic pellets are **heat (heated)** to a high temperature to produce the plastic raw material. This raw material is then divided up and stored on pallets. (6) The final stage involves the raw material being converted into a variety of consumer products, including stationery, food containers, bottles, or even clothes.

In summary, this nine-stage process enables the repeated recycling of discarded plastic bottles.

Post-writing

1) 把以下表步骤的两个句子连成一句话，用并列句，从句和非谓语三种方式。



The crushed plastic is fed into a machine. The crushed plastic is converted into small plastic pellets.

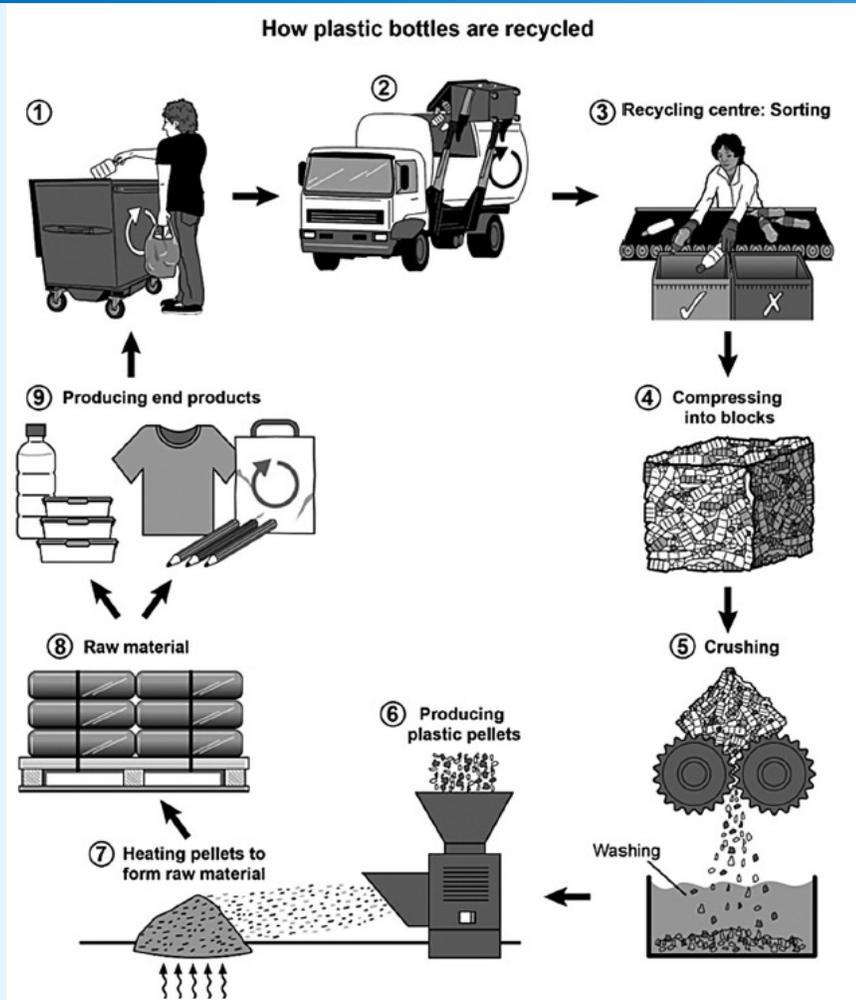
改写1:

改写2:

改写3:

Post-writing

1) 把以下表步骤的两个句子连成一句话，用并列句，从句和非谓语三种方式。



The crushed plastic is fed into a machine. The crushed plastic is converted into small plastic pellets.

改写1:

The crushed plastic is fed into a machine and then converted into small plastic pellets.

改写2:

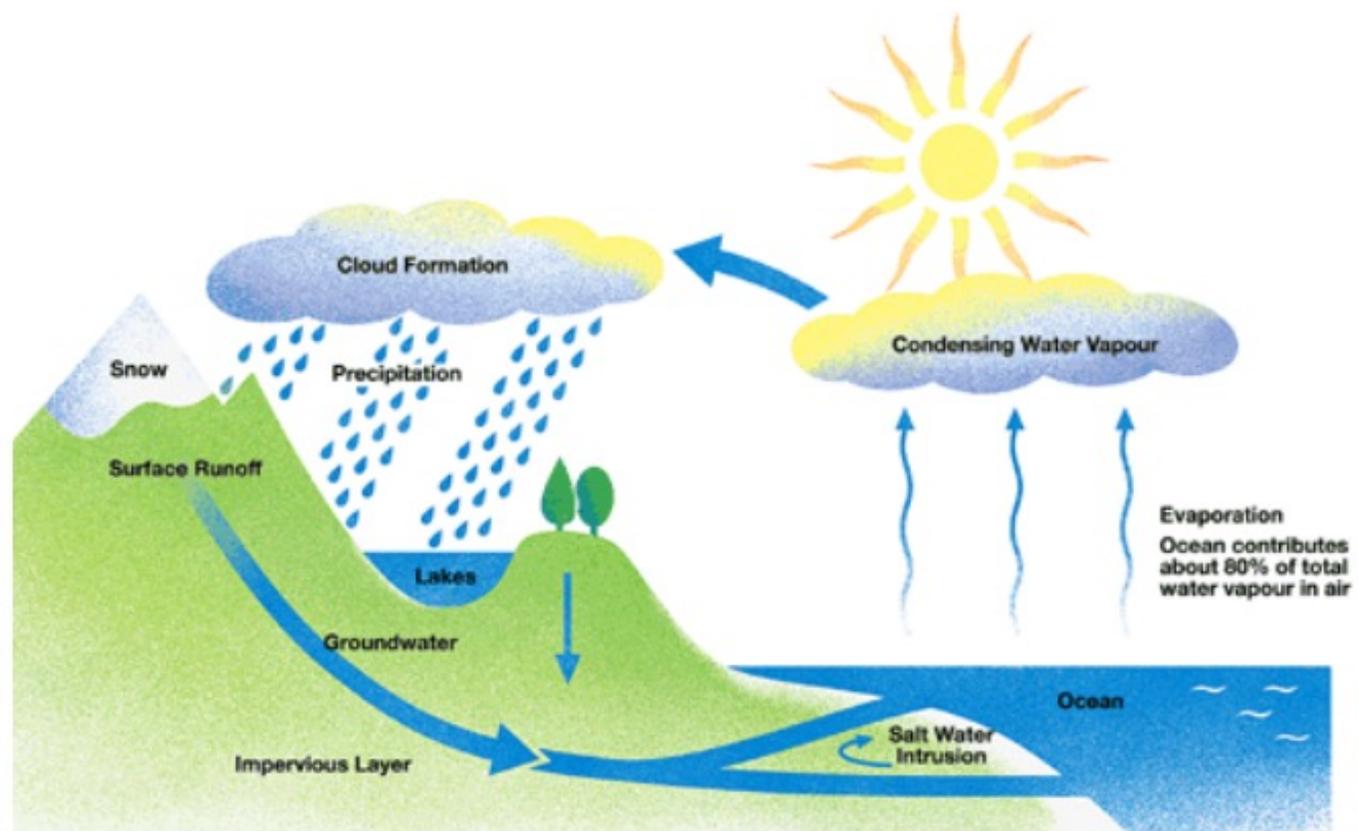
As soon as the crushed plastic has been fed into a machine, it is converted into small plastic pellets.

改写3:

The crushed plastic is fed into a machine before being converted into small plastic pellets.

review

1) 高分范文赏析



1) 低分范文修改

The Diagram Shows Water Cycle

The picture is about water cycle. Water moves in nature. First, ocean water goes up. Then becomes clouds. After that, water fall down. Finally go back to ocean. It' s a circle.

In first step, sun make ocean hot. Water turn to gas. This is evaporation.

80% water in air is from ocean. Then gas become cloud. This need cold air.

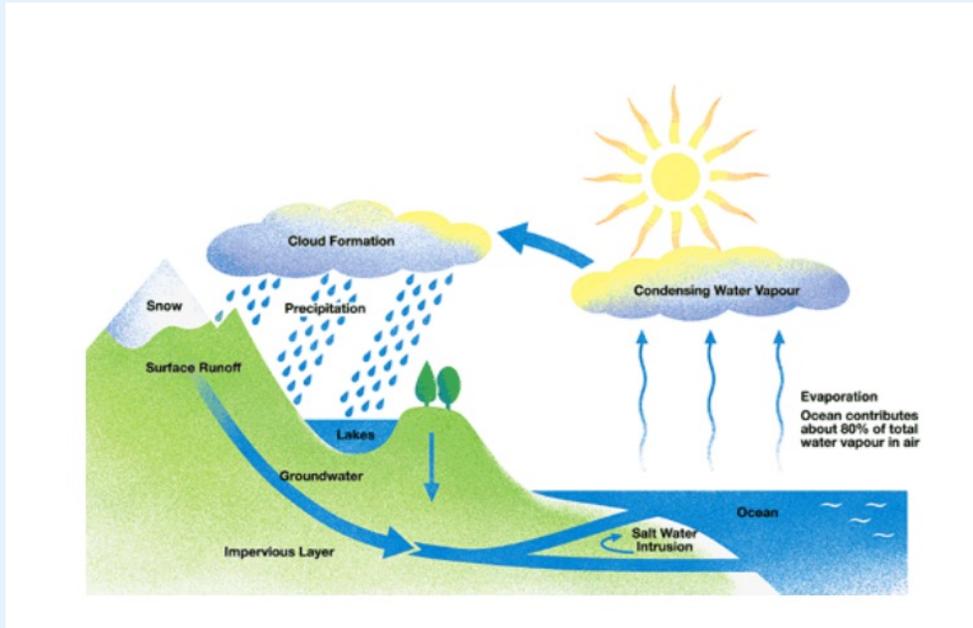
Next step is rain. When cloud is heavy, water fall. Some water go to lake.

Some water go through ground. Ground have a hard layer. Water can' t go through. Then water go to river and back to sea. Sometimes salt water mix with fresh water. This is bad.

In the end, water back to ocean. The cycle finish.

review

1) 低分范文修改



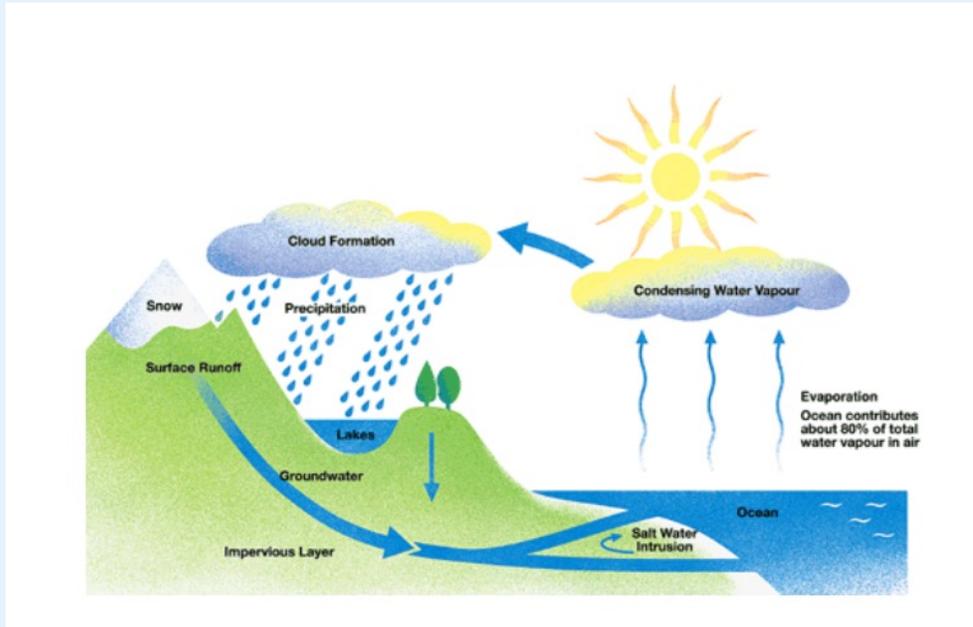
The picture is about water cycle. Water **moves** in nature. First, ocean water goes up. Then becomes clouds. After that, water fall down. Finally go back to ocean. It' s a circle.

The diagram illustrates the process of the water cycle in nature. Overall, it shows how water evaporates from the ocean, forms clouds, falls as **precipitation**, and eventually returns to the sea, forming a **continuous** cycle.

review

1) 低分范文修改

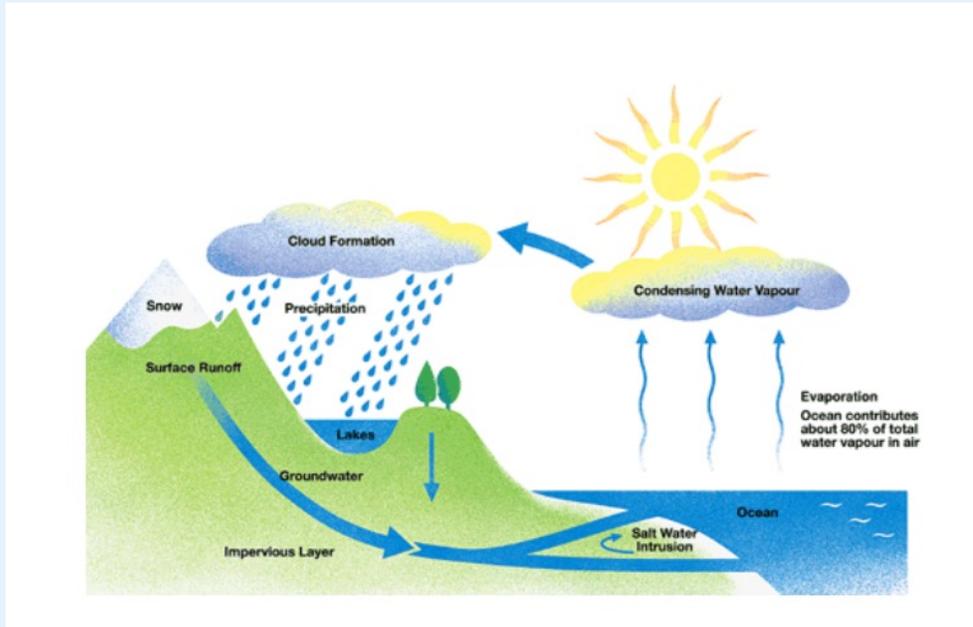
In first step, sun make ocean hot. Water turn to gas. This is evaporation. 80% water in air is from ocean. Then gas become cloud. This need cold air.



In the first stage, the sun heats the ocean, causing water to **evaporate** and turn into water vapour. This process is called evaporation, and around 80% of water **vapour** in the air comes from the ocean. When this vapour rises and meets cooler air, it **condenses** to form clouds.

review

1) 低分范文修改



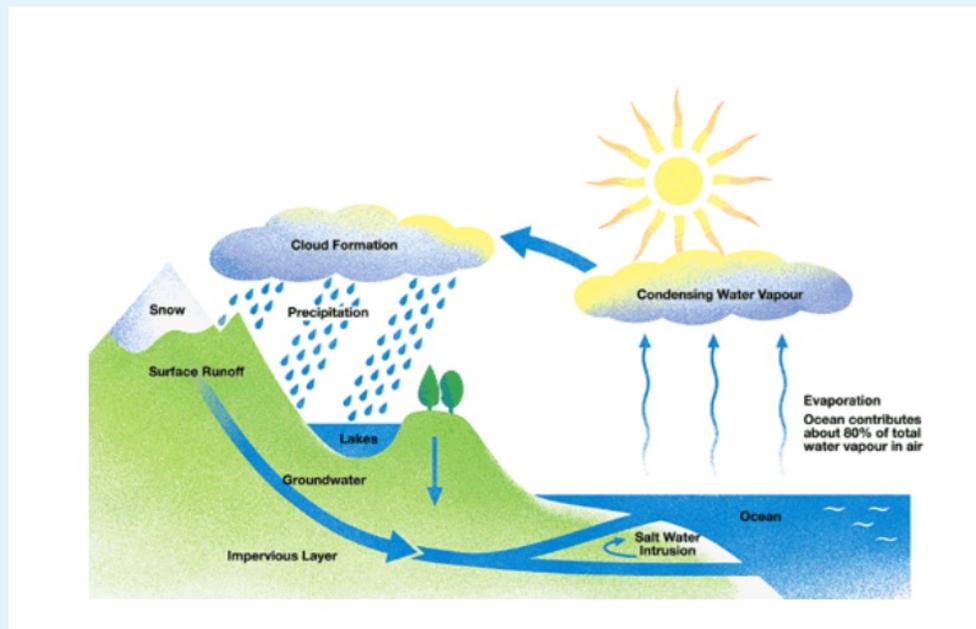
Next step is rain. When cloud is heavy, water fall. Some water go to lake. Some water go through ground. Ground have a hard layer. Water can't go through. Then water go to river and back to sea. Sometimes salt water mix with fresh water. This is bad.

The next stage is **precipitation**. When the clouds become heavy, water falls to the ground as rain or snow. Some of this water enters lakes, while some **seeps** into the ground. However, an **impervious** layer in the ground prevents it from going deeper. Eventually, the water flows into rivers and returns to the ocean. Sometimes, saltwater mixes with freshwater, which can cause environmental problems.

review

1) 低分范文修改

In the end, water back to ocean. The cycle finish.



In the final step, the water returns to the ocean, completing the cycle.

1) 低分范文修改

总结：如何从5分提升到6分?

项目	低分范文问题	6分范文提升
语法	时态、三单、主谓搭配错误多	使用准确时态和被动语态
词汇	简单、重复 (go up, go back, hot)	学术词汇 (evaporate, condense, precipitation)
句型	简单句为主	有从句、连接词、非谓语结构
表达	口语化 (this is bad, go to river)	正确学术表达 (cause environmental problems)
连贯性	缺少连接词, 段落断裂	使用合适的连接词, 句间更连贯

1) 高分范文赏析

The picture illustrates the way in which water passes from ocean to air to land during the natural process known as the water cycle.

Three main stages are shown on the diagram. Ocean water evaporates, falls as rain and eventually runs back into the oceans again.

Beginning at the evaporation stage, we can see that 80% of water vapour in the air comes from the oceans. Heat from the sun causes water to evaporate, and water vapour condenses to form clouds. At the second stage, labelled 'precipitation' on the diagram, water falls as rain or snow.

At the third stage in the cycle, rainwater may take various paths. Some of it may fall into lakes or return to the oceans via 'surface runoff'. Otherwise, rainwater may filter through the ground, reaching the impervious layer of the earth. Salt water intrusion is shown to take place just before groundwater passes into the oceans to complete the cycle.

1) 高分范文赏析

The picture illustrates the way in which water passes from ocean to air to land during the natural process known as **the water cycle**.

Three main stages are shown on the diagram. **Ocean water evaporates, falls as rain, and eventually runs back into the oceans again** (Clear overview capturing all key stages).

Beginning at the evaporation stage, we can see that **80% of water vapour** in the air comes from the oceans (Effective data incorporation). **Heat from the sun causes water to evaporate, and water vapour condenses to form clouds** (Accurate process description with cause-effect). At the second stage, **labelled 'precipitation'** on the diagram (Proper diagram terminology use), water falls as rain or snow (Synonym variation for lexical resource).

review

1) 高分范文赏析

At the third stage in the cycle, **rainwater may take various paths** (Effective transition). Some of it may fall into lakes or return to the oceans via '**surface runoff**' (Technical term). Otherwise, rainwater may filter through the ground, reaching **the impervious layer** of the earth (Scientific precision). **Salt water intrusion is shown to take place** (Passive voice for objectivity) just before groundwater passes into the oceans to complete the cycle (Natural conclusion).

课后练习

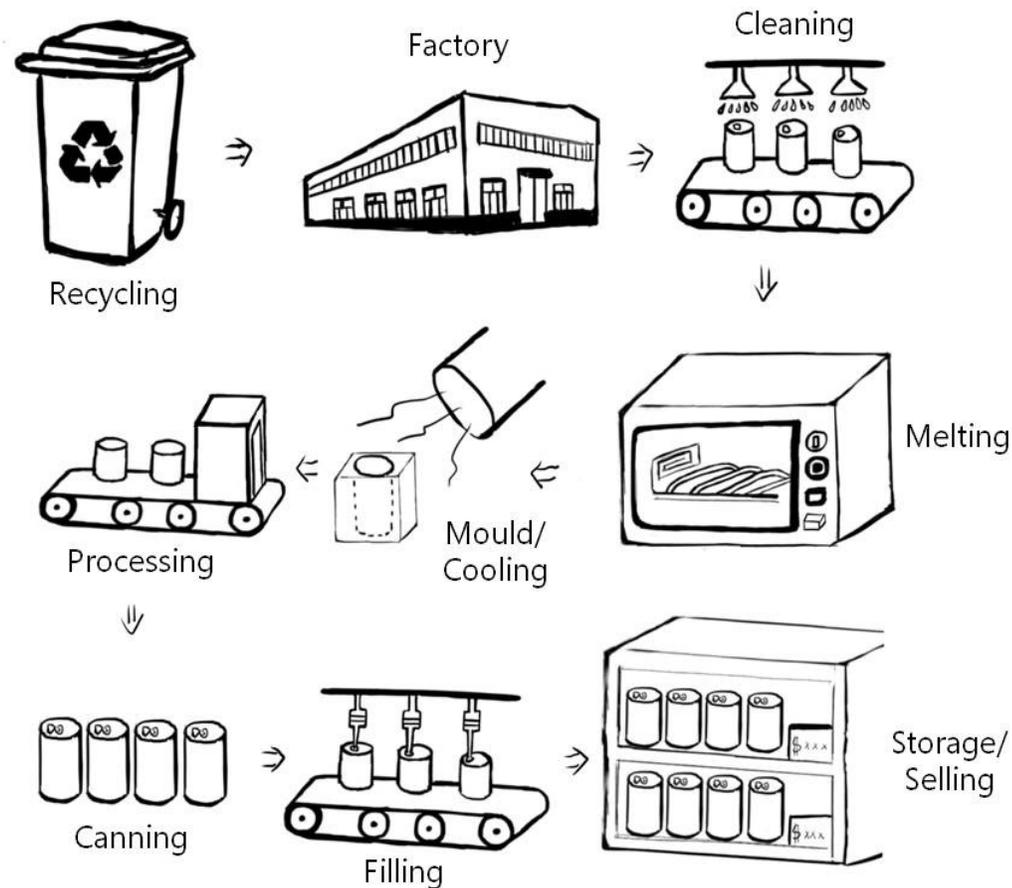
完成一篇完整的作文。

You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The picture shows the process of recycling cans.

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

Write at least 150 words.



课后练习



SAMPLE ANSWER:

The diagram illustrates the process by which cans are recycled. There are nine main stages to the process before the cans are made ready for commercial re use.

Firstly, the containers of cans for recycling are taken to the factory and are cleaned in an automated washing machine. This done, the cans are next melted in an oven before being placed in molds. These molds allow the cans to take on a recognisable can shape and harden as they are then exposed to a drying machine.

After that, there is an automated processing stage followed by a canning stage. This results in the cans having the appearance of cans ready for use again. In the next stage, the cans are filled by machine with the relevant products. The final stage provides two options. Either the cans are taken for storage in preparation for selling, or they are taken directly to retail outlets to be displayed for sale.

This concludes the nine-step process of cans from being disposed of to being ready for re use and re selling.