



Unit 6 Writing



学习目标

- 01 上单元内容复习
- 02 双边讨论审题
- 03 双边讨论开头段的写法
- 04 主体段-立论段多点论证；驳论段
- 05 论证方法-因果拓展
- 06 双边讨论结尾段的写法
- 07 双边讨论例题分析

上单元内容复习

1

大作文审话题关键

- 1) **话题词 (n. v.)** 题目中的讨论的 **主体、动作及主要对象**。找到这些关键点，并且围绕这些关键点进行写作可以避免你在论证中离题
- 2) **修饰限定词**：通常是形容词，介词短语，但是要多注意**绝对词**如 fully，**最高级**如the best，忽略这类修饰比较容易审题错误

逻辑关系：有时题目中会出现逻辑关系，例如**因果，对比**等。这时需要关注该逻辑关系是否是你需要回应的观点部分，还是题目中的事实部分。

头脑风暴

1 拆分题目信息：按照勾画**关键词**进行拆分

2针对名词：**思考对象**，比如the use of mobile(cell) phones，可以从具体的人出发，去思考他们使用手机的目的，是否会造成不好的影响。

3针对动词：**思考影响**，比如ban，禁止带来的正面或负面影响；其次，should这个词要注意，通常可以思考**feasibility**，是否可行。

4题目给出来的限定，其实就是可以**分类讨论**的，比如本题：library, shops, public transport, 不要以偏概全。

上单元内容复习

2

大作文文章结构

1 同意与否两种结构

2 文章立场，不建议中立，因为根据评分标准A clear and developed position is presented. 即要求我们要有一个：**清晰且贯穿始终的立场**。

3 根据TR 7分评分标准：The main parts of the prompt are appropriately addressed. 用以上两种结构的原因是：**更加辩证，且更容易回应到所有部分**。

(60% 倾向性)	(80% 倾向性)
倾向于同意/不同意	很倾向于同意/不同意
Para1. 开头段	Para1. 开头段
Para2. 让步 段 (承认 反方合理性)	Para2. 驳论 段 (承认 反方合理性&反驳反方)
Para3. 立论段 (论证本方合理性)	Para3. 立论段 (论证本方合理性)
Para4. 结论段	Para4. 结论段

上单元内容复习

5

大作文段落延展结构

学术写作段落延展常见结构 PEEL

PEEL 是一种常用于学术写作的段落结构，它的每个字母代表一个段落的部分：

P - **Point**: 主要**观点或论点**，通常在段落的开头提出；要求**简洁**，含有**主题词**，以及**中心论点**。

E - **Explanation**: 对主要观点的**解释**，进一步详细说明观点存在的合理性。

E - **Evidence**: 提供证据支持主要观点。证据可以是 **例子**，**研究数据**、**引用**、**事实** 等。

L - **Link**: 将观点、解释和证据与文章的其他部分联系起来。可以是对主要观点的总结，或者是一个过渡，引导读者进入下一个段落。注意，对于一篇250字的文章，一个主体段可能没有最后这个link。

使用PEEL结构可以更清晰、有逻辑地组织段落，使观点更加有说服力。

上单元内容复习

6

TR 举例论证【人事地物时】

【人】：提供相关的人物例子，这些人物最好是一类群体，也可以是一个人，如历史人物、公众人物，他们的行为或经历能够支持你的观点。

【事】：提供相关的事件例子，这些事件可以是历史事件、当前事件。

【地】：提供相关的地点例子，这些地点可以是国家、城市或者是具体的地方，这些地方的特点或发生的事情能够支持你的观点。

【物】：提供相关的物品例子，这些物品可以是具体的物品或者是抽象的事物。

【时】：提供相关的时间例子，这些时间可以是具体的时间点、时间段或者是历史时期。

Cohesion-举例论证的逻辑衔接

举例论证常见逻辑衔接词：

- 1) 加完整句子：for example, for instance,
- 2) 加单词或短语：such as, like, including but not limited to

逻辑衔接词的位置：

- 1) 句首
- 2) 句中
- 3) 句尾
- 4) 用句子代替逻辑衔接词：

Pre-writing

1. Analyzing-审题

(1) 阅读题目，并回答问题。

Some people claim that many things children learn at school are a waste of time. Other people argue that everything taught at school is useful in the future.

Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

(1) 本题话题是：

(2) 本题任务是：

(3) 题目关键：

1) 话题词 (n. v.) :

2) 修饰限定词：

3) 本题逻辑：

4) 题目中的两个观点是否完全对立：

Pre-writing

1. Analyzing-审题

(1) 阅读题目，并回答问题。

Some people claim that many things children learn at school are a waste of time. Other people argue that everything taught at school is useful in the future.

Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

(1) 本题话题是：教育类

(2) 本题任务是：Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

(3) 题目关键：

1) 话题词 (n. v.) : children learn at school; a waste of time; everything ; is useful in the future

2) 修饰限定词：everything; in the future

3) 本题逻辑：对比

4) 题目中的两个观点是否完全对立：是

要点总结



1 审话题类型

Government

Social development

Crime

Culture

Media

要点总结



1 审话题类型

Technology

Education

Environment

Government

Social development

Crime

Culture

Media

要点总结



2 审任务类型-- Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

当题干中的两个观点_____时，写作时最好选择倾向于题干中某一观点。比如该题目两个观点_____，写作时给出的观点最好有倾向性。

当题干中的两个观点_____时，写作时可以倾向于其中任意一个观点，也可以把两个观点结合起来。（题目参考pre-writing真题演练）

要点总结



2 审任务类型-- Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

当题干中的两个观点对立时，写作时最好选择倾向于题干中某一观点。比如该题目两个观点无法共存，写作时给出的观点最好有倾向性。

当题干中的两个观点不对立时，写作时可以倾向于其中任意一个观点，也可以把两个观点结合起来。（题目参考pre-writing真题演练）

要点总结



3 审话题关键

- 1) **话题词 (n. v.)** : 题目中的讨论的 **主体**、**动作** 及 **主要对象**。找到这些关键点, 并且围绕这些关键点进行写作可以避免你在论证中离题
- 2) **修饰限定词** : 通常是形容词, 介词短语, 但是要多注意 **绝对词** 如 fully, **最高级** 如 the best, 忽略这类修饰比较容易审题错误
- 3) **逻辑关系** : 有时题目中会出现逻辑关系, 例如 **因果**、**对比** 等。这时需要关注该逻辑关系是否是你需要回应的观点部分, 还是题目中的事实部分。

Pre-writing

2. Brainstorming-头脑风暴

(1) 阅读题目，并回答问题。

Some people claim that many things children learn at school are a waste of time. Other people argue that everything taught at school is useful in the future.

Discuss both views and give your own opinion.



Pre-writing

2. Brainstorming-头脑风暴

(1) 阅读题目，并回答问题。

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Pre-writing

2. Brainstorming-头脑风暴

(1) 阅读题目，并回答问题。

Some people claim that many things children learn at school are a waste of time. Other people argue that everything taught at school is useful in the future.

Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

(1) 拆分题目信息，并回答以下问题

哪些在学校学习的内容可能在 将来 无法应用或不再相关？	
学校教授的所有内容对所有 学生 都有用吗？	
或者有些内容只对某些学生有用？	
哪些 科目 是对学生有用的？	
是否有可能将“浪费时间”的学习内容变得“ 有用 ”？	
你的观点是什么呢？	

Pre-writing

2. Brainstorming-头脑风暴

(1) 阅读题目，并回答问题。

Some people claim that many things children learn at school are a waste of time. Other people argue that everything taught at school is useful in the future.

Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

(1) 拆分题目信息，并回答以下问题

哪些在学校学习的内容可能在将来无法应用或不再相关？	有些学校的课程内容，如一些过时的技术或信息，可能在将来无法应用或不再相关。
学校教授的所有内容对所有学生都有用吗？	学校教授的内容并不一定对所有学生都有用。
或者有些内容只对某些学生有用？	是的，例如，一些高级的数学或科学课程可能只对那些将来要从事相关领域的学生有用。
哪些科目是对学生有用的？	比如历史教会学生认知过去的错误，生物知识教会学生了解身体的运作。
是否有可能将“浪费时间”的学习内容变得“有用”？	学生学习的科目应该与时俱进
你的观点是什么呢？	自己的答案

Pre-writing

2. Brainstorming-头脑风暴

(1) 阅读题目，并回答问题。

Some people claim that many things children learn at school are a waste of time. Other people argue that everything taught at school is useful in the future.

Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

(2) 把以下观点放进对应的立场中

Some people claim that many things children learn at school are a waste of time.	Other people argue that everything taught at school is useful in the future.

- a. Some school subjects may not relate to a student's future job
- b. Learning the standard school subjects is important for students' future lives.
- c. The school curriculum is not adequately updated for the 21st century.
- d. Occupations such as accounting and translating are already being replaced.
- e. History teaches us about the mistakes of the past.
- f. Biology teaches us how our bodies work.
- g. A broad curriculum helps develop a well-rounded individual with knowledge in various fields
- h. Understanding basic principles in multiple areas can enhance one's ability to innovate and think critically
- i. The emphasis on standardized testing can lead to "teaching to the test"
- j. The traditional school system often does not accommodate different learning styles and paces

Pre-writing

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(1) 阅读题目，并回答问题。

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Some people claim that many things children learn at school are a waste of time.	Other people argue that everything taught at school is useful in the future.
a c d i j	b e f g h

- a. Some school subjects may not relate to a student's future job
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- j. The traditional school system often does not accommodate different learning styles and paces

要点总结



头脑风暴方法

1 双边讨论题目分析提供两种观点，需要思考的是

_____ (How do they justify themselves) ，试着换位思考和辩证思考。

2 在分析题干观点时，通常可以_____，来思考具体的影响和理由。根据题干中的many things children learn，可以思考哪些科目是浪费时间，以及为什么。比如会计或者翻译可能很有可能会被机器取代，花费大量的时间学习这些科目则可能会浪费时间，所以学校应该开设一些顺应时代变化的科目，比如关于AI课程等等。

要点总结



头脑风暴方法

1 双边讨论题目分析提供两种观点，需要思考的是 为什么他们会持有这样的观点 (How do they justify themselves) ，试着换位思考和辩证思考。

2 在分析题干观点时，通常可以 把题干抽象名词进行举例 ，来思考具体的影响和理由。根据题干中的many things children learn，可以思考哪些科目是浪费时间，以及为什么。比如会计或者翻译可能很有可能会被机器取代，花费大量的时间学习这些科目则可能会浪费时间，所以学校应该开设一些顺应时代变化的科目，比如关于AI课程等等。

Pre-writing

3. Structuring-双边讨论结构

(1) 阅读以下文章框架，总结文章的立场。

- a. I am of the opinion that much of what students learn is not useful for their future.
- b. I think school subjects may not be very practical, but they are essential for making students knowledgeable, capable, and adaptable.

结构1: _____

Body1: There are those who believe that a lot of what children learn at school is unnecessary and time-wasting.

Body2: However, others contend that every subject taught at school will prove beneficial in the future.

Pre-writing

3. Structuring-双边讨论结构

(1) 阅读以下文章框架，总结文章的立场。

- a. I am of the opinion that much of what students learn is not useful for their future.
- b. I think school subjects may not be very practical, but they are essential for making students knowledgeable, capable, and adaptable.

结构1: _____ **b** _____

Body1: There are those who believe that a lot of what children learn at school is unnecessary and time-wasting.

Body2: However, others contend that every subject taught at school will prove beneficial in the future.

Pre-writing

3. Structuring-双边讨论结构

(1) 阅读以下文章框架，总结文章的立场。

- a. I am of the opinion that much of what students learn is not useful for their future.
- b. I think school subjects may not be very practical, but they are essential for making students knowledgeable, capable, and adaptable.

结构2: _____

Body1: One view supports the idea that learning the standard school subjects is important for students' future lives.... However, on closer inspection, there is scant evidence to support either of these opinions....

Body2: Another viewpoint is that schools are wasting students' time by educating students for a fast disappearing world rather than for the future

Pre-writing

3. Structuring-双边讨论结构

(1) 阅读以下文章框架，总结文章的立场。

- a. I am of the opinion that much of what students learn is not useful for their future.
- b. I think school subjects may not be very practical, but they are essential for making students knowledgeable, capable, and adaptable.

结构2: _____a_____

Body1: One view supports the idea that learning the standard school subjects is important for students' future lives.... However, on closer inspection, there is scant evidence to support either of these opinions....

Body2: Another viewpoint is that schools are wasting students' time by educating students for a fast disappearing world rather than for the future

3. Structuring-双边讨论结构

(2) 思考：结构1与结构2的第一个主体段有什么区别？

Body1: There are those who believe that a lot of what children learn at school is unnecessary and time-wasting.

Body2: However, others contend that every subject taught at school will prove beneficial in the future.

Body1: One view supports the idea that learning the standard school subjects is important for students' future lives.... However, on closer inspection, there is scant evidence to support either of these opinions....

Body2: Another viewpoint is that schools are wasting students' time by educating students for a fast disappearing world rather than for the future

要点总结



双边讨论两种结构

根据TR 7分评分标准：The main parts of the prompt are appropriately addressed. 用两种结构的原因是：_____

(60%倾向某个观点)	(80%倾向某个观点)
Para1. 开头段	Para1. 开头段
Para2. 讨论观点1 (不倾向的观点)	Para2. 讨论观点1 (不倾向的观点+反驳)
Para3. 讨论观点2 (倾向的观点)	Para3. 讨论观点2 (倾向的观点)
Para4. 总结本方观点	Para4. 总结本方观点

要点总结



双边讨论两种结构

根据TR 7分评分标准：The main parts of the prompt are appropriately addressed. 用两种结构的原因是：更加辩证，且更容易回应到所有部分

(60%倾向某个观点)	(80%倾向某个观点)
Para1. 开头段	Para1. 开头段
Para2. 讨论观点1 (不倾向的观点)	Para2. 讨论观点1 (不倾向的观点+反驳)
Para3. 讨论观点2 (倾向的观点)	Para3. 讨论观点2 (倾向的观点)
Para4. 总结本方观点	Para4. 总结本方观点

Pre-writing 综合演练

4. 读题，并完成以下练习。

Some people think computers and the Internet are important in children's studying, but others think students can learn effectively in schools and with teachers.
Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

Analyzing-审题

(1) 本题话题是:

(2) 本题任务是:

(3) 题目关键:

1) 话题词:

2) 修饰限定词:

3) 本题逻辑:

4) 题目中的两个观点是否完全对立无法共存:

5) 以下哪些观点是成立的? _____

我认为计算机和互联网在教育中的作用比老师和学校的更为重要。

我认为虽然计算机和互联网在教育中有其作用，但是学校和教师的作用更为重要。

我认为电脑和互联网作为教育的工具，可以与传统的学校教育和教师指导相辅相成。

Pre-writing 综合演练

4. 读题，并完成以下练习。

Some people think computers and the Internet are important in children's studying, but others think students can learn effectively in schools and with teachers.
Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

Analyzing-审题

- (1) 本题话题是：教育类
- (2) 本题任务是：Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.
- (3) 题目关键：
 - 1) 话题词：computers and the Internet; important ; children's studying ; learn effectively; schools; with teachers
 - 2) 修饰限定词：computers and the Internet; schools and with teachers
 - 3) 本题逻辑：对比
 - 4) 题目中的两个观点是否完全对立无法共存：否
 - 5) 以下哪些观点是成立的？a, b, c

我认为计算机和互联网在教育中的作用比老师和学校的更为重要。

我认为虽然计算机和互联网在教育中有其作用，但是学校和教师的作用更为重要。

我认为电脑和互联网作为教育的工具，可以与传统的学校教育和教师指导相辅相成。

Pre-writing 综合演练

4. 读题，并完成以下练习。

Some people think computers and the Internet are important in children's studying, but others think students can learn effectively in schools and with teachers.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

Brainstorming-头脑风暴

计算机和互联网为儿童学习提供了哪些优势和机会?	
计算机和互联网学习适合什么类型的 学生 ?	
在 学校和教师 的指导下，学生可以如何 有效 地学习?	
在学校的传统教育方式更适合什么类型的 学生 ?	
是否可以将计算机和互联网学习与传统的学校学习结合起来，从而为学生提供最佳的学习体验?	
在你看来，哪种学习方式更有效?	

Pre-writing 综合演练

4. 读题，并完成以下练习。

Some people think computers and the Internet are important in children's studying, but others think students can learn effectively in schools and with teachers.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

Brainstorming-头脑风暴

计算机和互联网为儿童学习提供了哪些优势和机会?	丰富的学习资源 更灵活的学习方式，根据自己的时间和进度
计算机和互联网学习适合什么类型的学生?	独立自主、有较强自我管理能力的学生
在学校和教师的指导下，学生可以如何有效地学习?	获得结构化的教育和即时的反馈 学校提供团队活动和社交机会
在学校的传统教育方式更适合什么类型的学生?	需要更多指导和社交互动的学生
是否可以将计算机和互联网学习与传统的学校学习结合起来，从而为学生提供最佳的学习体验?	可以，比如让学生在家通过网络预习课程内容，然后在课堂上进行深入的讨论和实践
在你看来，哪种学习方式更有效?	学生自己的答案

Pre-writing 综合演练

4. 读题，并完成以下练习。

Some people think computers and the Internet are important in children's studying, but others think students can learn effectively in schools and with teachers.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

Brainstorming-头脑风暴 (5) 将下面的观点进行配对。

Some people think <u>computers and the Internet</u> are important in children's studying	others think students can learn effectively <u>in schools and with teachers</u>

- Computers and the Internet provide various learning resources.
- Teachers give immediate feedback and guidance.
- Online learning can be personalized to each child's pace and interest.
- Digital learning allows flexible study time and location.
- Schools and teachers offer structured learning.
- Digital skills, essential for the 21st century, can be improved through online learning.
- Schools provide social and teamwork opportunities.
- Schools help foster discipline and responsibility.

Pre-writing 综合演练

4. 读题，并完成以下练习。

Some people think computers and the Internet are important in children's studying, but others think students can learn effectively in schools and with teachers.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

Brainstorming-头脑风暴 (5) 将下面的观点进行配对。

Some people think <u>computers and the Internet</u> are important in children's studying	others think students can learn effectively <u>in schools and with teachers</u>
a c d f	b e g h

- Computers and the Internet provide various learning resources.
- Teachers give immediate feedback and guidance.
- Online learning can be personalized to each child's pace and interest.
- Digital learning allows flexible study time and location.
- Schools and teachers offer structured learning.
- Digital skills, essential for the 21st century, can be improved through online learning.
- Schools provide social and teamwork opportunities.
- Schools help foster discipline and responsibility.

Pre-writing 综合演练

4. 读题，并完成以下练习。

Some people think computers and the Internet are important in children's studying, but others think students can learn effectively in schools and with teachers.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

Structuring-本题结构

Introduction: 表明立场

Body1:

Body2:

Conclusion: 重申立场

Pre-writing 综合演练

4. 读题，并完成以下练习。

Some people think computers and the Internet are important in children's studying, but others think students can learn effectively in schools and with teachers.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

Structuring-本题结构

Introduction: 表明立场

Body1: **With the rise of the Internet and the huge increase in availability of personal computer devices, the educational possibilities are difficult to ignore.**

Body2: **However, the benefits of studying with teachers in a classroom should also be considered.**

Conclusion: 重申立场

While-writing

5. 双边讨论开头段写作

(1) 阅读本文开头段，并回答问题。

Some people claim that many things children learn at school are a waste of time. Other people argue that everything taught at school is useful in the future.

Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

(2) 开头段中的立场是：_____

(3) 结合上节课学习的开头段结构（背景（optional）+ 介绍题目+ 个人观点），请填写每句话的功能。

范文开头段	句子作用
It is said that much of what students learn at school is unnecessary for their future lives. Others claim that all the content has value for the students beyond their education.	
I am of the opinion that much of what students learn is not useful for their future.	

While-writing

5. 双边讨论开头段写作

(1) 阅读本文开头段，并回答问题。

Some people claim that many things children learn at school are a waste of time. Other people argue that everything taught at school is useful in the future.

Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

(2) 开头段中的立场是：much of what students learn is not useful for their future

(3) 结合上节课学习的开头段结构（背景（optional）+ 介绍题目+ 个人观点），请填写每句话的功能。

范文开头段	句子作用
It is said that much of what students learn at school is unnecessary for their future lives. Others claim that all the content has value for the students beyond their education.	介绍题目
I am of the opinion that much of what students learn is not useful for their future.	我的立场

While-writing

5. 双边讨论开头段写作

范文开头段	句子作用
It is said that much of what students learn at school is unnecessary for their future lives. Others claim that all the content has value for the students beyond their education.	介绍题目
I am of the opinion that much of what students learn is not useful for their future.	我的立场

(4) 对于作文题干和开头段介绍题目的句子，分析开头段是如何进行题目改写的。

作文题干内容	开头段介绍题目内容
Some people claim that	
many things children learn at school	
a waste of time	
Other people argue that	
everything taught at school	
is useful	
in the future	

While-writing

5. 双边讨论开头段写作

范文开头段	句子作用
It is said that much of what students learn at school is unnecessary for their future lives. Others claim that all the content has value for the students beyond their education.	介绍题目
I am of the opinion that much of what students learn is not useful for their future.	我的立场

(4) 对于作文题干和开头段介绍题目的句子，分析开头段是如何进行题目改写的。

作文题干内容	开头段介绍题目内容
Some people claim that	It is said that
many things children learn at school	what students learn at school
a waste of time	unnecessary
Other people argue that	Others claim that
everything taught at school	all the content
is useful	has value for the students
in the future	beyond their education

While-writing

5. 双边讨论开头段写作

(5) 阅读以下考官常用改写题目句型，并尝试总结。

- 1) While some argue that much of what students learn at school is unnecessary for their future lives, other people say all the content has value for the students beyond their education.
- 2) Whilst some argue that much of what students learn at school is unnecessary for their future lives, other people say all the content has value for the students beyond their education.
- 3) Many people argue that much of what students learn at school is unnecessary for their future lives, but some think otherwise, saying all the content has value for the students beyond their education.
- 4) Some argue that much of what students learn at school is unnecessary for their future lives, whereas other people say all the content has value for the students beyond their education.
- 5) There is a debate regarding whether the things children learn at school are useful or a waste of time.

5. 双边讨论开头段写作

(5) 阅读以下考官常用改写题目句型，并尝试总结。

- 1) While some argue that..., other people say...
- 2) Whilst some argue that..., other people say...
- 3) Many people argue that...but some think otherwise, saying...
- 4) Some argue that..., whereas other people say...
- 5) There is a debate regarding whether...

While-writing

5. 双边讨论开头段写作

(6) 阅读以下常见表达个人观点句型，并配对到对应的立场中。

- a. I am of the opinion that much of what students learn is not useful for their future.
- b. What I believe is much of what students learn is not useful for their future.
- c. While accepting that some subjects are essential to learn, I believe much of what students learn is not useful for their future.

普通倾向 60%	较强倾向 80%

While-writing

5. 双边讨论开头段写作

(6) 阅读以下常见表达个人观点句型，并配对到对应的立场中。

- a. I am of the opinion that much of what students learn is not useful for their future.
- b. What I believe is much of what students learn is not useful for their future.
- c. While accepting that some subjects are essential to learn, I believe much of what students learn is not useful for their future.

普通倾向 60%	较强倾向 80%
c	a b

要点总结



开头段写作结构

背景 (optional) + 介绍题目+ 个人观点

改写题目常见句型

_____ some argue that观点A, other people say观点B

_____ s some argue that观点A, other people say观点B

Many people argue that观点A, but _____ 观点B

Some argue that观点A, _____ s other people say观点B

There is a debate _____ 两个观点的总结

要点总结



开头段写作结构

背景 (optional) + 介绍题目+ 个人观点

改写题目常见句型

While some argue that观点A, other people say观点B

Whilst some argue that观点A, other people say观点B

Many people argue that观点A, but some think otherwise, saying 观点B

Some argue that观点A, whereas s other people say观点B

There is a debate regarding whether 两个观点的总结

要点总结



自己立场句型

普通倾向 60%	较强倾向 80%
While accepting that..., I believe...	I am of the opinion that... What I believe is... My personal feeling is that...

While-writing 开头段演练

6. 阅读题目，并独立完成开头段写作。

Some people think computers and the Internet are important in children's studying, but others think students can learn effectively in schools and with teachers.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

开头段:

While-writing 开头段演练

6. 阅读题目，并独立完成开头段写作。

Some people think computers and the Internet are important in children's studying, but others think students can learn effectively in schools and with teachers.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

开头段: There is a debate regarding whether children should study using computers and the Internet rather than in schools with teachers. My personal feeling is that the majority of students still need to receive traditional education.

While-writing

7. 主体段写作—驳论段

(3) 阅读文章第一个主体段，并回答问题。 1) 阅读本段每句话，并填写每个句子在本段的功能。

Some people claim that many things children learn at school are a waste of time. Other people argue that everything taught at school is useful in the future.

Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

范文内容	句子作用
One view supports the idea that learning the standard school subjects is important for students' future lives.	
History teaches us about the mistakes of the past, for example, which will help people avoid these mistakes in the future. Biology teaches us how our bodies work and, therefore, will help us to take care of ourselves in later life.	
However, on closer inspection, there is scant evidence to support either of these opinions.	
History, for example, does not follow neat patterns and people rarely avoid duplicating past mistakes, wars being a good example. Moreover, all the information about how our bodies work has not stopped the rise of obesity, diabetes and other avoidable health issues.	

While-writing

7. 主体段写作—驳论段

(3) 阅读文章第一个主体段，并回答问题。 1) 阅读本段每句话，并填写每个句子在本段的功能。

Some people claim that many things children learn at school are a waste of time. Other people argue that everything taught at school is useful in the future.

Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

范文内容	句子作用
One view supports the idea that learning the standard school subjects is important for students' future lives.	提出不倾向观点：学校课程的重要性
History teaches us about the mistakes of the past, for example, which will help people avoid these mistakes in the future. Biology teaches us how our bodies work and, therefore, will help us to take care of ourselves in later life.	举例说明：用历史和生物证明学习这些课程的意义
However, on closer inspection, there is scant evidence to support either of these opinions.	反驳该观点
History, for example, does not follow neat patterns and people rarely avoid duplicating past mistakes, wars being a good example. Moreover, all the information about how our bodies work has not stopped the rise of obesity, diabetes and other avoidable health issues.	解释自己反驳的理由：用历史和生物科目学习的局限性证明这些课程的学习意义不大, 浪费时间

While-writing

7. 主体段写作—驳论段

One view supports the idea that learning the standard school subjects is important for students' future lives. History teaches us about the mistakes of the past, for example, which will help people avoid these mistakes in the future. Biology teaches us how our bodies work and, therefore, will help us to take care of ourselves in later life. However, on closer inspection, there is scant evidence to support either of these opinions. History, for example, does not follow neat patterns and people rarely avoid duplicating past mistakes, wars being a good example. Moreover, all the information about how our bodies work has not stopped the rise of obesity, diabetes and other avoidable health issues.

- 2) 是否对不倾向的观点进行拓展? _____
- 3) 该段用了什么逻辑衔接词来提出反驳观点? _____
- 4) 反驳的句型和思路是什么? _____
- 5) 是否对自己的观点进行拓展? _____

While-writing

7. 主体段写作—驳论段

One view supports the idea that learning the standard school subjects is important for students' future lives. History teaches us about the mistakes of the past, for example, which will help people avoid these mistakes in the future. Biology teaches us how our bodies work and, therefore, will help us to take care of ourselves in later life. However, on closer inspection, there is scant evidence to support either of these opinions. History, for example, does not follow neat patterns and people rarely avoid duplicating past mistakes, wars being a good example. Moreover, all the information about how our bodies work has not stopped the rise of obesity, diabetes and other avoidable health issues.

- 2) 是否对不倾向的观点进行拓展? 是, 举例论证 (for example) ; 因果论证 (therefore)
- 3) 该段用了什么逻辑衔接词来提出反驳观点 However
- 4) 反驳的句型和思路是什么? there is scant evidence to support either of these opinions. 说明没足够的证据支撑该观点, 进而分析其局限性, 通过举反例找出漏洞。
- 5) 是否对自己的观点进行拓展? 是, 仍使用history和biology的例子进行解释

要点总结



驳论段的结构

- 1 提出不倾向的观点
- 2 分析不倾向的观点（支持该观点的理由）：举例论证，因果论证等
- 3 反驳逻辑衔接词：however
- 4 提出反驳的论点+解释反驳的理由：举例论证等

要点总结



反驳逻辑衔接词

常见反驳思路

思考该观点的局限性，通过_____找出漏洞

要点总结



反驳逻辑衔接词

However,

Having said that, ...

Despite that,...

常见反驳思路

思考该观点的局限性，通过 举反例 找出漏洞

While-writing

8. 完成以下反驳论证。

(1) A broad curriculum helps develop a well-rounded individual with knowledge in various fields.

支持观点的理由: _____

反驳逻辑衔接词: _____

反驳的论点: _____

解释反驳的理由: _____

你可以参考框中的论点及理由，注意：并不是所有的选项都需要用到。

A. Exposure to a wide range of subjects allows students to discover their passions and strengths. For instance, a student might find a passion for music through a mandatory arts class or a knack for coding in a computer science course.

B. Not all subjects in a broad curriculum may be relevant to every student's personal or career goals.

C. Studying social sciences, languages, and arts exposes students to various cultures and perspectives, promoting empathy and understanding.

D. A broad curriculum may result in students gaining only superficial knowledge in many subjects, without achieving a deep understanding in any one area.

E. If students are required to study a wide range of subjects without sufficient time to delve deeply into any one area, they may struggle to develop comprehensive expertise.

F. Students aiming for vocational careers, such as electricians or carpenters, may find academic subjects like advanced calculus or classical literature less pertinent to their future jobs.

While-writing

8. 完成以下反驳论证

(1) A broad curriculum helps develop a well-rounded individual with knowledge in various fields.

支持观点的理由: _____ **A C** _____

反驳逻辑衔接词: _____ **However** _____

反驳的论点: _____ **D** _____

解释反驳的理由: _____ **E** _____

你可以参考框中的论点及理由, 注意: 并不是所有的选项都需要用到。

A. Exposure to a wide range of subjects allows students to discover their passions and strengths. For instance, a student might find a passion for music through a mandatory arts class or a knack for coding in a computer science course.

B. Not all subjects in a broad curriculum may be relevant to every student's personal or career goals.

C. Studying social sciences, languages, and arts exposes students to various cultures and perspectives, promoting empathy and understanding.

D. A broad curriculum may result in students gaining only superficial knowledge in many subjects, without achieving a deep understanding in any one area.

E. If students are required to study a wide range of subjects without sufficient time to delve deeply into any one area, they may struggle to develop comprehensive expertise.

F. Students aiming for vocational careers, such as electricians or carpenters, may find academic subjects like advanced calculus or classical literature less pertinent to their future jobs.

While-writing

8. 完成以下反驳论证

(2) Understanding basic principles in multiple areas can enhance one's ability to innovate and think critically.

支持观点的理由: _____

反驳逻辑衔接词: _____

反驳的论点: _____

解释反驳的理由: _____

While-writing

8. 完成以下反驳论证

(2) Understanding basic principles in multiple areas can enhance one's ability to innovate and think critically.

支持观点的理由: Theoretical knowledge provides a framework for understanding the underlying principles and mechanisms behind practical applications.

反驳逻辑衔接词: However,

反驳的论点: Innovation often requires practical, hands-on experience that theoretical knowledge alone cannot provide.

解释反驳的理由: This hands-on engagement provides crucial insights into the practical implications of their innovations, including how well they function, their usability, and their impact on users or environments.

While-writing 主体段-驳论段

- 9. 阅读题目，并独立完成本题驳论段写作，为下面的句子补充论证和反驳内容。

Some people think computers and the Internet are important in children's studying, but others think students can learn effectively in schools and with teachers.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

开头段: There is a debate regarding whether children should study using computers and the Internet rather than in schools with teachers. My personal feeling is that the majority of students still need to receive traditional education.

主体段1: One view supports that with the rise of the Internet and the huge increase in availability of personal computer devices, the educational possibilities are difficult to ignore.

While-writing 主体段-驳论段

9. 阅读题目，并独立完成本题驳论段写作，为下面的句子补充论证和反驳内容。

Some people think computers and the Internet are important in children's studying, but others think students can learn effectively in schools and with teachers.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

开头段: There is a debate regarding whether children should study using computers and the Internet rather than in schools with teachers. My personal feeling is that the majority of students still need to receive traditional education.

主体段1: One view supports that with the rise of the Internet and the huge increase in availability of personal computer devices, the educational possibilities are difficult to ignore. **Apart from providing materials which specifically relate to curricula of study, the Internet is a very valuable and flexible resource for students. Researching topics, for example, has never been more convenient online and replaces time-consuming trips to libraries. However, it may encourage shallow understanding rather than deep research. This is because online research often provides quick answers, potentially discouraging students from deeper exploration. Thus, the convenience of the Internet in education may have downsides.**

While-writing

10. 主体段写作—多点论证

- (1) 阅读文章第二个主体段，并回答问题。 1) 阅读本段每句话，并填写每个句子在本段的功能。

范文内容	句子作用
Another viewpoint is that schools are wasting students' time by educating students for a fast disappearing world rather than for the future.	
Artificial Intelligence and machine learning, for example, will make the world of the near future very different to that of the recent past. Students should, therefore, study subjects that will provide realistic future job opportunities and skills. Occupations such as accounting are already being replaced by machines, so there is little benefit for students to study them.	
Furthermore, students need to develop the skills of problem-solving, flexibility and surviving in a rapidly changing world to optimise their chances of a bright future.	
These are currently not on the timetables of most schools.	

While-writing

10. 主体段写作—多点论证

- (1) 阅读文章第二个主体段，并回答问题。 1) 阅读本段每句话，并填写每个句子在本段的功能。

范文内容	句子作用
Another viewpoint is that schools are wasting students' time by educating students for a fast disappearing world rather than for the future.	主题句提出论点：学校课程浪费了大量时间
Artificial Intelligence and machine learning, for example, will make the world of the near future very different to that of the recent past. Students should, therefore, study subjects that will provide realistic future job opportunities and skills. Occupations such as accounting are already being replaced by machines, so there is little benefit for students to study them.	给出分论点1：学习AI技术这类科目才能适应时代，而像会计这些科目将会被机器取代
Furthermore, students need to develop the skills of problem-solving, flexibility and surviving in a rapidly changing world to optimise their chances of a bright future.	给出分论点2：学生需要培养解决问题的能力
These are currently not on the timetables of most schools.	总结段落：以上这些重要的科目和能力训练在大部分学校都没有开设

10. 主体段写作—多点论证

(1) 阅读文章第二个主体段，并回答问题。

Another viewpoint is that schools are wasting students' time by educating students for a fast disappearing world rather than for the future. Artificial Intelligence and machine learning, for example, will make the world of the near future very different to that of the recent past. Students should, therefore, study subjects that will provide realistic future job opportunities and skills. Occupations such as accounting are already being replaced by machines, so there is little benefit for students to study them. Furthermore, students need to develop the skills of problem-solving, flexibility and surviving in a rapidly changing world to optimise their chances of a bright future. These are currently not on the timetables of most schools.

2) 划出段落中引出分论点的衔接词，并思考其他可替代的衔接词。

While-writing

10. 主体段写作—多点论证

(1) 阅读文章第二个主体段，并回答问题。

Another viewpoint is that schools are wasting students' time by educating students for a fast disappearing world rather than for the future. Artificial Intelligence and machine learning, for example, will make the world of the near future very different to that of the recent past. Students should, therefore, study subjects that will provide realistic future job opportunities and skills. Occupations such as accounting are already being replaced by machines, so there is little benefit for students to study them. **Furthermore**, students need to develop the skills of problem-solving, flexibility and surviving in a rapidly changing world to optimise their chances of a bright future. These are currently not on the timetables of most schools.

2) 划出段落中引出分论点的衔接词，并思考其他可替代的衔接词。

Additionally; Moreover; In addition; Similarly

While-writing

10. 主体段写作—多点论证

3) 再次阅读两个主体段的主题句，划线部分的句型有什么作用? _____

主体段1主题句: One view supports the idea that learning the standard school subjects is important for students' future lives.

主体段2主题句: Another viewpoint is that schools are wasting students' time by educating students for a fast disappearing world rather than for the future.

While-writing

10. 主体段写作—多点论证

3) 再次阅读两个主体段的主题句，划线部分的句型有什么作用？ 引出他人观点

主体段1主题句：One view supports the idea that learning the standard school subjects is important for students' future lives.

主体段2主题句：Another viewpoint is that schools are wasting students' time by educating students for a fast disappearing world rather than for the future.

While-writing

10. 主体段写作—多点论证

4) 将下面的表达分类。

- a. In my opinion
- b. Some proponents argue that
- c. I believe that
- d. Those in favor maintain that...
- e. I would argue that
- f. Advocates for [a certain viewpoint] insist that...

引出他人观点	引出自己观点

While-writing

10. 主体段写作—多点论证

4) 将下面的表达分类。

- a. In my opinion
- b. Some Proponents argue that
- c. I believe that
- d. Those in favor maintain that...
- e. I would argue that
- f. Advocates for [a certain viewpoint] insist that...

引出他人观点	引出自己观点
b d f	a c e

要点总结



多点论证结构

主题句：简介提出主要观点

分论点1: 提出细分观点1—支撑句：论证并解释该观点

分论点间衔接词：

分论点2: 提出细分观点2—支撑句：论证并解释该观点

多点展开选择几个相关的论点进行讨论，雅思大作文中分论点一般不超过 _____ 个。

要点总结



多点论证结构

主题句：简介提出主要观点

分论点1: 提出细分观点1—支撑句：论证并解释该观点

分论点间衔接词：

Furthermore; Additionally; Moreover; In addition; Similarly

分论点2: 提出细分观点2—支撑句：论证并解释该观点

多点展开选择几个相关的论点进行讨论，雅思大作文中分论点一般不超过 3 个。

要点总结



双边讨论引出他人观点句型

Opponents say that

要点总结



双边讨论引出他人观点句型

Some proponents argue that

Those in favor maintain that...

Advocates for [a certain viewpoint] insist that...

Opponents say that

While-writing

11.完成以下多点论证。

(1) The emphasis on standardized testing in school education can lead to "teaching to the test" .

分论点1: _____

支撑句: _____

分论点间衔接词: _____

分论点2: _____

支撑句: _____

你可以参考框中的论点及理由，注意：并不是所有的选项都需要用到。

- A. Because standardized tests often test how well students remember specific information or steps, teachers might focus on teaching methods that help students memorize rather than encouraging them to think critically or solve problems creatively.
- B. Standardized tests might not measure all the skills and knowledge that students have beyond what's tested in the exams.
- C. Schools might give more attention to subjects and topics that are tested frequently, which means other subjects might not get as much focus.
- D. Important parts of education like creativity, critical thinking, working together, and using what you've learned in real life might not be fully measured by standardized tests. This means students' overall academic abilities might not be fully understood.
- E. Teaching methods might concentrate on memorizing and learning facts and formulas by heart.
- F. Teachers might feel they need to spend more class time on topics that are directly tested in standardized exams. This could mean students have fewer chances to study a wider range of subjects or explore different ideas.

While-writing

11.完成以下多点论证

(1) The emphasis on standardized testing in school education can lead to "teaching to the test" .

分论点1: ___ **E** _____

支撑句: ___ **A** _____

分论点间衔接词: ___ **Furthermore** ___

分论点2: ___ **B** _____

支撑句: ___ **D** _____

你可以参考框中的论点及理由，注意：并不是所有的选项都需要用到。

- A. Because standardized tests often test how well students remember specific information or steps, teachers might focus on teaching methods that help students memorize rather than encouraging them to think critically or solve problems creatively.
- B. Standardized tests might not measure all the skills and knowledge that students have beyond what's tested in the exams.
- C. Schools might give more attention to subjects and topics that are tested frequently, which means other subjects might not get as much focus.
- D. Important parts of education like creativity, critical thinking, working together, and using what you've learned in real life might not be fully measured by standardized tests. This means students' overall academic abilities might not be fully understood.
- E. Teaching methods might concentrate on memorizing and learning facts and formulas by heart.
- F. Teachers might feel they need to spend more class time on topics that are directly tested in standardized exams. This could mean students have fewer chances to study a wider range of subjects or explore different ideas.

While-writing

11.完成以下多点论证

(2) The traditional school system often does not accommodate different learning styles and paces.

分论点1:

支撑句: _____

分论点间衔接词: _____

分论点2: _____

支撑句: _____

While-writing

11.完成以下多点论证

(2) The traditional school system often does not accommodate different learning styles and paces.

分论点1:

支撑句: Some students learn better through hands-on activities or visual aids, but schools primarily use lectures and textbooks, which may not suit everyone. As a result, these students might struggle to grasp concepts and fall behind their peers.

分论点间衔接词: Furthermore,

分论点2: the fixed pace of traditional education can be challenging for students who learn at different speeds.

支撑句: They may feel pressured to keep up or may become bored if the pace is too slow for them.

While-writing 主体段多点论证

12. 阅读题目，并独立完成本题的多点论证写作。

Some people think computers and the Internet are important in children's studying, but others think students can learn effectively in schools and with teachers.
Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

开头段: There is a debate regarding whether children should study using computers and the Internet rather than in schools with teachers. My personal feeling is that the majority of students still need to receive traditional education.

主体段1: One view supports that with the rise of the Internet and the huge increase in availability of personal computer devices, the educational possibilities are difficult to ignore.

While-writing 主体段多点论证

12. 阅读题目，并独立完成本题的多点论证写作。

Some people think computers and the Internet are important in children's studying, but others think students can learn effectively in schools and with teachers.
Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

开头段: There is a debate regarding whether children should study using computers and the Internet rather than in schools with teachers. My personal feeling is that the majority of students still need to receive traditional education.

主体段1: One view supports that with the rise of the Internet and the huge increase in availability of personal computer devices, the educational possibilities are difficult to ignore. Now, anyone can easily get information and learning tools. This helps students from different backgrounds learn more about various subjects on their own. For example, students in faraway places can use online libraries and courses alongside their regular classes. Also, these technologies allow students to work together even if they're not in the same place. Tools like Google Drive and Zoom let them discuss ideas in real-time, collaborate on projects, and get feedback from people around the world. So, using computers and the Internet not only improves learning opportunities but also helps students develop important skills like thinking critically, communicating well, and understanding technology, which are key for success today.

While-writing

13. 主体段写作—论证方式：因果拓展

再次阅读本文主体段1和2，并回答问题

Some people claim that many things children learn at school are a waste of time. Other people argue that everything taught at school is useful in the future.

Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

One view supports the idea that learning the standard school subjects is important for students' future lives. History teaches us about the mistakes of the past, for example, which will help people avoid these mistakes in the future. Biology teaches us how our bodies work and, therefore, will help us to take care of ourselves in later life. However, on closer inspection, there is scant evidence to support either of these opinions. History, for example, does not follow neat patterns and people rarely avoid duplicating past mistakes, wars being a good example. Moreover, all the information about how our bodies work has not stopped the rise of obesity, diabetes and other avoidable health issues.

Another viewpoint is that schools are wasting students' time by educating students for a fast disappearing world rather than for the future. Artificial Intelligence and machine learning, for example, will make the world of the near future very different to that of the recent past. Students should, therefore, study subjects that will provide realistic future job opportunities and skills. As occupations such as accounting are already being replaced by machines, there is little benefit for students to study them. Furthermore, students need to develop the skills of problem-solving, flexibility and surviving in a rapidly changing world to optimise their chances of a bright future. These are currently not on the timetables of most schools.

(1) 以上两段勾画出来的部分，都用到了什么方式证明论点？

While-writing

13. 主体段写作—论证方式：因果拓展

再次阅读本文主体段1和2，并回答问题

Some people claim that many things children learn at school are a waste of time. Other people argue that everything taught at school is useful in the future.

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(2) 以上两段勾画出来的部分，都用到了什么方式证明论点？ 举例论证，因果论证

While-writing

13. 主体段写作—论证方式：因果拓展

(2) 分析其中的因果论证关系是如何对应的, 并填写下面的表格。

Idea	Cause	Effect
示范: learning the standard school subjects is important for students' future lives	Biology teaches us how our bodies work	help us to take care of ourselves in later life
schools are wasting students' time by educating students for a fast disappearing world rather than for the future		
schools are wasting students' time by educating students for a fast disappearing world rather than for the future		

While-writing

13. 主体段写作—论证方式：因果拓展

(2) 分析其中的因果论证关系是如何对应的, 并填写下面的表格。

Idea	Cause	Effect
示范: learning the standard school subjects is important for students' future lives	Biology teaches us how our bodies work	help us to take care of ourselves in later life
schools are wasting students' time by educating students for a fast disappearing world rather than for the future	Artificial Intelligence and machine learning make the world of the near future very different	students should, therefore, study subjects...
schools are wasting students' time by educating students for a fast disappearing world rather than for the future	Occupations such as accounting are already being replaced by machines	there is little benefit for students to study them.

While-writing

13. 主体段写作—论证方式：因果拓展

(3) 将下面句子的因果关系进行配对，注意因果逻辑关系的合理性。

Cause:

- 1) some subjects such as translation can easily be replaced by technology _____
- 2) the rapid changes in the era _____
- 3) mathematics can improve students' critical thinking skills _____

Effect:

- a. learning mathematics is meaningful.
- b. we no longer need to learn languages.
- c. school education should provide subjects that adapt to the changes of the times.
- d. learning such subjects may be meaningless.
- e. studying mathematics can help us find better jobs.

While-writing

13. 主体段写作—论证方式：因果拓展

(3) 将下面句子的因果关系进行配对，注意因果逻辑关系的合理性。

Cause:

- 1) some subjects such as translation can easily be replaced by technology _____ **d**
- 2) the rapid changes in the era _____ **c**
- 3) mathematics can improve students' critical thinking skills _____ **a**

Effect:

- a. learning mathematics is meaningful.
- b. we no longer need to learn languages.
- c. school education should provide subjects that adapt to the changes of the times.
- d. learning such subjects may be meaningless.
- e. studying mathematics can help us find better jobs.

While-writing

13. 主体段写作—论证方式：因果拓展

(4) 为什么其他选项是错误的?

While-writing

13. 主体段写作—论证方式：因果拓展

(4) 为什么其他选项是错误的？

some subjects such as translation can easily be replaced by technology --> b. we no longer need to learn languages. 这个是不合逻辑的，因为即使科技能做翻译工作，我们仍然需要学习语言，以理解文化，情感和语言的微妙之处。

mathematics can improve students' critical thinking skills --> e. studying mathematics can help us find better jobs. 这个也是不合逻辑的，因为虽然数学能提高批判性思维技能，但这并不一定直接导致找到更好的工作。找工作涉及到许多其他因素，如个人技能，经验，面试技巧等等。

要点总结



因果拓展构成三要素：Idea/Reason/Result

1 Idea一般会包含积极或消极情感的词汇，例如benefits/better/more effectively; 有时作为分论点也可能与Reason合并在一句话中。

2 Reason 不一定需要衔接词，也可能与result放在同一个句子中。

3 Result 出现多个时，可以使用复杂句型结构，将多个result按逻辑放在一个句子中。

要点总结



Coherence--在写作中构思因果逻辑关系时，需要注意以下几点：

1 _____：因果关系应该清晰明了，读者能够容易理解。

2 _____：因果关系需要有逻辑性，因果之间应有合理的联系，尽量避免过于绝对的说法。

要点总结



Coherence--在写作中构思因果逻辑关系时，需要注意以下几点：

- 1 清晰性：因果关系应该清晰明了，读者能够容易理解。
- 2 逻辑性：因果关系需要有逻辑性，因果之间应有合理的联系，尽量避免过于绝对的说法。

13. 主体段写作—论证方式：因果拓展

(5) 再次阅读主体段，段落中因果论证用到的逻辑衔接词有哪些：

One view supports the idea that learning the standard school subjects is important for students' future lives. History teaches us about the mistakes of the past, for example, which will help people avoid these mistakes in the future. Biology teaches us how our bodies work and, therefore, will help us to take care of ourselves in later life. However, on closer inspection, there is scant evidence to support either of these opinions. History, for example, does not follow neat patterns and people rarely avoid duplicating past mistakes, wars being a good example. Moreover, all the information about how our bodies work has not stopped the rise of obesity, diabetes and other avoidable health issues.

Another viewpoint is that schools are wasting students' time by educating students for a fast disappearing world rather than for the future. Artificial Intelligence and machine learning, for example, will make the world of the near future very different to that of the recent past. Students should, therefore, study subjects that will provide realistic future job opportunities and skills. As occupations such as accounting are already being replaced by machines, there is little benefit for students to study them. Furthermore, students need to develop the skills of problem-solving, flexibility and surviving in a rapidly changing world to optimise their chances of a bright future. These are currently not on the timetables of most schools.

While-writing

13. 主体段写作—论证方式：因果拓展

(5) 再次阅读主体段，段落中因果论证用到的逻辑衔接词有哪些：Therefore, as

One view supports the idea that learning the standard school subjects is important for students' future lives. History teaches us about the mistakes of the past, for example, which will help people avoid these mistakes in the future. Biology teaches us how our bodies work and, therefore, will help us to take care of ourselves in later life. However, on closer inspection, there is scant evidence to support either of these opinions. History, for example, does not follow neat patterns and people rarely avoid duplicating past mistakes, wars being a good example. Moreover, all the information about how our bodies work has not stopped the rise of obesity, diabetes and other avoidable health issues.

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While-writing

13. 主体段写作—论证方式：因果拓展

(6) 请补充更多的因果论证逻辑衔接表达。

Cause	Effect
As	Therefore,

While-writing

13. 主体段写作—论证方式：因果拓展

(6) 请补充更多的因果论证逻辑衔接表达。

Cause	Effect
As + clause	Therefore, + clause
Due to + noun	Lead to/ Cause + noun
This is because/because + clause	As a result/consequently, + clause
Be caused by + noun	This means + clause

While-writing

13. 主体段写作—论证方式：因果拓展

(7) 请补充更多的因果论证逻辑衔接表达。

- 1) Student stress is often _____ an overwhelming workload. Students have too much to do in an unrealistic timeframe. This can _____ failure to finish tasks or sleeping in class.
- 2) The underlying problem is lack of time to finish tasks. This can _____ depression, insomnia, and sometimes even suicide.
- 3) Some students get stressed _____ they do not understand the content of the lessons. They stop paying attention and doing their homework and _____, they fail the class.

While-writing

13. 主体段写作—论证方式：因果拓展

(7) 请补充更多的因果论证逻辑衔接表达。

- 1) Student stress is often caused by an overwhelming workload. Students have too much to do in an unrealistic timeframe. This can lead to failure to finish tasks or sleeping in class.
- 2) The underlying problem is lack of time to finish tasks. This can lead to/cause depression, insomnia, and sometimes even suicide.
- 3) Some students get stressed because they do not understand the content of the lessons. They stop paying attention and doing their homework and consequently, they fail the class.

While-writing

13. 主体段写作—论证方式：因果拓展

(8) 请将构思过的因果关系写成完成的句子，需使用规定的衔接表达。

Cause	Effect	衔接表达
some subjects such as translation can easily be replaced by technology	learning such subjects may be meaningless	This means that
the rapid changes in the era	school education should provide subjects that adapt to the changes of the times	Due to
mathematics can improve students' critical thinking skills	learning mathematics is meaningful	as

- 1) _____
- 2) _____
- 3) _____

While-writing

13. 主体段写作—论证方式：因果拓展

(8) 请将构思过的因果关系写成完成的句子，需使用规定的衔接表达。

Cause	Effect	衔接表达
some subjects such as translation can easily be replaced by technology	learning such subjects may be meaningless	This means that
the rapid changes in the era	school education should provide subjects that adapt to the changes of the times	Due to
mathematics can improve students' critical thinking skills	learning mathematics is meaningful	as

- 1) Some subjects such as translation can easily be replaced by technology. This means that learning such subjects may be meaningless.
- 2) Due to the rapid changes in the era, school education should provide subjects that adapt to the changes of the times.
- 3) As mathematics can improve students' dialectical thinking skills, learning mathematics is meaningful.

要点总结



Cohesion-因果论证的逻辑衔接

引出原因	引出结果
as + clause	Therefore, + clause
Due to + noun	Lead to/ Cause + noun
This is because/because + clause	As a result/consequently, + clause
Be caused by + noun	This means + clause

在使用因果衔接表达时候，需要注意衔接词后面的_____。

要点总结



Cohesion-因果论证的逻辑衔接

引出原因	引出结果
as + clause	Therefore, + clause
Due to + noun	Lead to/ Cause + noun
This is because/because + clause	As a result/consequently, + clause
Be caused by + noun	This means + clause

在使用因果衔接表达时候，需要注意衔接词后面的标点符号，是接句子还是名词短语。

While-writing

14. 完成以下因果论证

(1) 使用因果表达，选择合适的句型，进行练习。

Idea	Reason	Result
The school curriculum is not adequately updated for the 21st century	Educational policies and guidelines may change slowly, making it difficult for schools to update their curriculum quickly.	Graduates may not be well-prepared for current job requirements, potentially leading to challenges in finding employment.

--

While-writing

14. 完成以下因果论证

(1) 使用因果表达，选择合适的句型，进行练习。

Idea	Reason	Result
The school curriculum is not adequately updated for the 21st century	Educational policies and guidelines may change slowly, making it difficult for schools to update their curriculum quickly.	Graduates may not be well-prepared for current job requirements, potentially leading to challenges in finding employment.

The school curriculum often lags behind the needs of the 21st century, as educational policies and guidelines change slowly, making it hard for schools to update what students learn quickly enough. As a result, graduates may find themselves unprepared for the requirements of modern jobs, which could make it tough for them to find work.

While-writing

14. 完成以下因果论证

(2) 将表达A/B/C归类入表后, 选择合适的句型, 进行练习。

Idea	Reason	Result

A. Educational systems may focus more on traditional subjects than on newer, job-relevant skills.

B. Graduates may lack practical skills that employers look for, which could make it harder for them to find a job.

C. Some school subjects may not relate to a student's future job.

--

While-writing

14. 完成以下因果论证

(2) 将表达A/B/C归类入表后，选择合适的句型，进行练习。

Idea	Reason	Result
C	A	B

A. Educational systems may focus more on traditional subjects than on newer, job-relevant skills.

B. Graduates may lack practical skills that employers look for, which could make it harder for them to find a job.

C. Some school subjects may not relate to a student's future job.

While-writing

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(2) 将表达A/B/C归类入表后，选择合适的句型，进行练习。

Idea	Reason	Result
C	A	B

A. Educational systems may focus more on traditional subjects than on newer, job-relevant skills.

B. Graduates may lack practical skills that employers look for, which could make it harder for them to find a job.

C. Some school subjects may not relate to a student's future job.

Educational systems often prioritize traditional subjects over newer, job-relevant skills. As a consequence, graduates may find themselves lacking practical abilities that employers seek, which could make their job search more challenging.

While-writing

14. 完成以下因果论证。

(3)为以下论点思考相关的因果，选择合适的句型，进行练习。

Idea	Reason	Result
The traditional school system often does not accommodate different learning styles and paces.		

--

While-writing

14. 完成以下因果论证

(3)为以下论点思考相关的因果，选择合适的句型，进行练习。

Idea	Reason	Result
The traditional school system often does not accommodate different learning styles and paces.	it usually follows one way of teaching that might not work well for everyone	make it harder for some students to understand and learn effectively, leading to frustration and lower confidence in their abilities.

The traditional school system often does not accommodate different learning styles and paces because it usually follows one way of teaching that might not work well for everyone. This can make it harder for some students to understand and learn effectively, leading to frustration and lower confidence in their abilities.

While-writing 主体段多点和因果论证

● 15.使用因果论证，完成主体段2写作。

Some people think computers and the Internet are important in children's studying, but others think students can learn effectively in schools and with teachers.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

开头段: There is a debate regarding whether children should study using computers and the Internet rather than in schools with teachers. My personal feeling is that the majority of students still need to receive traditional education.

主体段1: One view supports that with the rise of the Internet and the huge increase in availability of personal computer devices, the educational possibilities are difficult to ignore. Apart from providing materials which specifically relate to curricula of study, the Internet is a very valuable and flexible resource for students. Researching topics, for example, has never been more convenient online and replaces time-consuming trips to libraries. However, it may encourage shallow understanding rather than deep research. This is because online research often provides quick answers, potentially discouraging students from deeper exploration. Thus, the convenience of the Internet in education may have downsides.

主体段2: Another viewpoint is that the benefits of studying with teachers in a classroom should also be considered.

While-writing 主体段多点和因果论证

● 15.使用因果论证，完成主体段2写作。

Some people think computers and the Internet are important in children's studying, but others think students can learn effectively in schools and with teachers.

Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

开头段: There is a debate regarding whether children should study using computers and the Internet rather than in schools with teachers. My personal feeling is that the majority of students still need to receive traditional education.

主体段1: One view supports that with the rise of the Internet and the huge increase in availability of personal computer devices, the educational possibilities are difficult to ignore. Apart from providing materials which specifically relate to curricula of study, the Internet is a very valuable and flexible resource for students. Researching topics, for example, has never been more convenient online and replaces time-consuming trips to libraries. However, it may encourage shallow understanding rather than deep research. This is because online research often provides quick answers, potentially discouraging students from deeper exploration. Thus, the convenience of the Internet in education may have downsides.

主体段2: Another viewpoint is that the benefits of studying with teachers in a classroom should also be considered. Teachers can provide valuable support and guidance, especially when students encounter problems. Feedback from teachers to students' work not only serves the crucial purpose of encouraging the learners, but also leads to increased motivation levels. Teachers in classrooms can also help students stick to a study routine. When working alone online, there are many potential distractions in the form of notification alerts, social media and games, as well as non-study related web sites.

While-writing

16. 双边讨论结尾段写作

Some people claim that many things children learn at school are a waste of time. Other people argue that everything taught at school is useful in the future.

Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

(1) 阅读结尾段，判断哪一个才是正确的结尾段。 _____

(2) 错误选项的原因是什么? _____

- a. In general, people hold different attitudes towards whether studying school curriculum is a waste of time.
- b. In summary, I believe schools should change their teaching content to reflect the changes happening in the world to better benefit students in their future lives.

While-writing

16. 双边讨论结尾段写作

Some people claim that many things children learn at school are a waste of time. Other people argue that everything taught at school is useful in the future.

Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

(1) 阅读结尾段，判断哪一个才是正确的结尾段。 b

(2) 错误选项的原因是什么？ 错误选项没有写出自己立场

- a. In general, people hold different attitudes towards whether studying school curriculum is a waste of time.
- b. In summary, I believe schools should change their teaching content to reflect the changes happening in the world to better benefit students in their future lives.

要点总结



要点总结

结尾段表达

In summary/ In conclusion, I believe 我的立场

In summary, although 不倾向的观点, I believe 倾向的观点

While-writing 结尾段演练

17. 阅读题目，完成结尾段写作。

Some people think computers and the Internet are important in children's studying, but others think students can learn effectively in schools and with teachers.
Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

开头段: There is a debate regarding whether children should study using computers and the Internet rather than in schools with teachers. My personal feeling is that the majority of students still need to receive traditional education.

主体段1: One view supports that with the rise of the Internet and the huge increase in availability of personal computer devices, the educational possibilities are difficult to ignore. Apart from providing materials which specifically relate to curricula of study, the Internet is a very valuable and flexible resource for students. Researching topics, for example, has never been more convenient online and replaces time-consuming trips to libraries. However, it may encourage shallow understanding rather than deep research. This is because online research often provides quick answers, potentially discouraging students from deeper exploration. Thus, the convenience of the Internet in education may have downsides.

主体段2: Another viewpoint is that the benefits of studying with teachers in a classroom should also be considered. Teachers can provide valuable support and guidance, especially when students encounter problems. Feedback from teachers to students' work not only serves the crucial purpose of encouraging the learners, but also leads to increased motivation levels. Teachers in classrooms can also help students stick to a study routine. When working alone online, there are many potential distractions in the form of notification alerts, social media and games, as well as non-study related web sites.

结尾段:

While-writing 结尾段演练

17. 阅读题目，完成结尾段写作。

Some people think computers and the Internet are important in children's studying, but others think students can learn effectively in schools and with teachers.
Discuss both these views and give your own opinion.

开头段: There is a debate regarding whether children should study using computers and the Internet rather than in schools with teachers. My personal feeling is that the majority of students still need to receive traditional education.

主体段1: One view supports that with the rise of the Internet and the huge increase in availability of personal computer devices, the educational possibilities are difficult to ignore. Apart from providing materials which specifically relate to curricula of study, the Internet is a very valuable and flexible resource for students. Researching topics, for example, has never been more convenient online and replaces time-consuming trips to libraries. However, it may encourage shallow understanding rather than deep research. This is because online research often provides quick answers, potentially discouraging students from deeper exploration. Thus, the convenience of the Internet in education may have downsides.

主体段2:

Another viewpoint is that the benefits of studying with teachers in a classroom should also be considered. Teachers can provide valuable support and guidance, especially when students encounter problems. Feedback from teachers to students' work not only serves the crucial purpose of encouraging the learners, but also leads to increased motivation levels. Teachers in classrooms can also help students stick to a study routine. When working alone online, there are many potential distractions in the form of notification alerts, social media and games, as well as non-study related web sites.

结尾段:

In summary, although studying through computers is convenient, it may potentially decrease students' ability for deep thinking. Considering the significant role of teachers in teaching, I believe that students should receive systematic education within schools.

Post-writing

18. 阅读范文，并回答问题。

Some people believe that the country would benefit a lot from more young people entering university. However, others think that the large number of people receiving college education only leads to graduate unemployment.

Discuss both views and give your opinion.

There are different opinions regarding university education. It is believed by some that more people studying in tertiary would benefit the country, whereas others claim that this increase would result only in greater numbers of unemployed graduates.

An argument for increasing university student numbers relates to the wealth and prosperity of the nation. Increasing numbers of well-educated people will result in more people being employed in higher performing jobs, such as doctors and lawyers. This, in turn, will help boost the economy of the country. Unfortunately, the reality is that the number of these jobs is limited, so the argument only stands if more of these jobs are created. At the moment, the employment landscape is going through dramatic changes due to technological advances, such as automation, and the job pool is actually shrinking in many places.

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To conclude, I think the view that increasing the numbers of tertiary-educated students equates with better job prospects, is flawed. Unless university courses adapt to the changing job market and provide better-suited courses for employment, I believe society will be left with even more jobless graduates.

Post-writing

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- (1) 勾画出本文立场句。
- (2) 本文立场是：60%还是80%倾向于某一观点
- (3) 文中是否使用了驳论段？请划出驳论观点句。

Post-writing

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(4) 范文中的四个段落主旨分别是什么？请完成下方配对。

1) 第一段		给出自己的立场
2) 第二段		提出不倾向的立场并反驳
3) 第三段		分析倾向的立场
4) 第四段		提供本文的背景，需要讨论的话题

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(5) 多点论证：找出本文使用的论点

Ideas	support increasing university student numbers	against increasing university student numbers
1)		
2)		
3)		

4) 这些论点是否均与题目的话题紧密相关，且都得到论证？

Post-writing

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(5) 多点论证：找出本文使用的论点

Ideas	support increasing university student numbers	against increasing university student numbers
1)	Economic growth through a skilled workforce	Limited job opportunities
2)	societal benefits of education	no immediate positions for graduates
3)	/	economic burden on graduates economic damage to the country

4) 这些论点是否均与题目的话题紧密相关，且都得到论证？ **是**

Post-writing

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(6) 因果论证：找出至少两处本文使用的因果论证。

Ideas	Reason	Effects

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Ideas	Reason	Effects
1) increasing university student numbers relates to the wealth and prosperity of the nation.	more educated people will lead to higher-performing jobs (e.g., doctors, lawyers).	boost the economy of the country
2) many university courses do not lead to strong employment prospects	degrees in history or the social sciences, for example, do not promise immediate positions for graduates.	increasing the numbers of students risks increasing the numbers of jobless in society

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(7) 开头段是否引出话题并给出作者的立场?

(8) 结尾段是否使用逻辑衔接词，并表明自己的立场?

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(7) 开头段是否引出话题并给出作者的立场?

开头段通过改写题干引出话题，但是并没有在开头提出观点，这种做法在双边讨论题目是正确的。

(8) 结尾段是否使用逻辑衔接词，并表明自己的立场?

是 (to conclude) , 表明立场 (I think the view...is flawed. I believe...)

课后练习

● WRITING TASK 2

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task.

Write about the following topic:

Some people think learning history in school is important. Others think learning subjects more relevant to life is important.

Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

Write at least 250 words.

课后练习

SAMPLE ANSWER:

School education is a source of much knowledge for young people. Whereas there are those who believe that studying history has great value, others think the greatest benefit comes from knowing about other subjects that have more practical relevance to life.

In the first place, learning about history can benefit an individual as well as a society. It is both interesting and important to know about the background of a people or a country. For example, in China, students learn about their rich cultural history of over 3000 years. From this knowledge comes a strong sense of nationhood and cultural identity, which serves to effectively unify the population.

However, studying other subjects, such as science or technology, has more practical relevance to the students' world on leaving school. Research shows that there is a significantly higher chance of getting employment with a science or technology qualification than with an academic background in history. For this reason, there are other subjects, apart from history, which are more useful to study.

In my opinion, while history has its benefits, it is an area that people can learn about through films, documentaries, and books in their own time, as well as choosing the part that particularly interests them. Students need to prioritise a way of making money when they leave education. Therefore, they should focus their studies on fields which provide the best career opportunities. I believe these lie in other areas, such as science and technology.

To sum up, studying history, for all the value it has, does not provide a practical purpose for daily life. For this reason, students would find greater benefits from studying other more relevant subjects.