

揭秘托福综合写作

Ian_Young

Success Is Never Final :)

综合写作简介

- ▶ 考生先阅读一篇短文，大约250—300字，时间限制为3分钟。3分钟时间到了，文章隐去，接着播放一段与文章相关的教授讲课。讲课一定反驳阅读文章中的论点。随后考生在20分钟内写一篇作文，这时先前隐去的文章会再出现，考生可参考。字数要求为150—225字之间。

综合写作必备的四种能力

- ▶ 阅读理解能力
- ▶ 听力，记忆力
- ▶ 笔记能力
- ▶ 转述能力



Reading

阅读与听力材料的关系

- ▶ 结构完全对应
- ▶ 关键词完全对应
- ▶ 结论完全相反



Reading笔记搭建

<i>Conclusion</i>		<i>Supporting example</i>
<i>evidence 1</i>		
<i>evidence 2</i>		
<i>evidence 3</i>		

Reading与listening的关系

Reading

DJ是各个方面不错的人。见过她的人都说她首先长相就好。她的父亲母亲都是长相俊美的人，祖上的基因好，自然生的孩子长相好。第二，DJ身材好，她长期以来一直坚持打篮球和踢足球的健身习惯，久而久之养出好身材。第三，她还是一个心灵好的人。背老人过马路是她常做的好事。

Reading与listening的关系

Listening

DJ在各个方面都是不好的。首先她的长相就有很大的问题。她的脸曾经在去年的一次爬山攀岩活动中被摔伤过，留下了疤痕，基本上不能被称作为美女了。而且说她身材好也是不符合实际情况的。了解她的人都知道，她从来不喜欢球类游戏，从来没见过她打过篮球、踢过足球。最后，她背老人过马路也都是没有依据的。现代社会，即使有老人行动不便，一般都有轮椅辅助，哪里还需要别人背着过马路呢？

Listening “潜规则”

——LISAN原则

▶ *Lead*-引导，而非被引导

▶ *Ideas*-主要观点

▶ *Signal Words*

▶ *Active Listener*

▶ *Note Taking*

1. 主题句
2. 被解释的词
3. 问题与答案
4. 例子（只记举例原因和举例对象）

分论点

Signal Words

▶ 1. 转折与对比

- ▶ however/ but/ instead
- ▶ on the contrary...
- ▶ in contrast with...
- ▶ nevertheless
- ▶ rather than...
- ▶ by contrast
- ▶ on the other hand

▶ 2. 强调

- ▶ Remember that...
- ▶ And most important is that...
- ▶ A major development is that...
- ▶ The basic concept here is...
- ▶ The important idea is...

Signal Words

▶ 3. 例证

- ▶ for example
- ▶ as an example
- ▶ for instance
- ▶ A is an example of B
- ▶ that is/ namely
- ▶ To give a specific example

▶ 4. 提示观点，递进

- ▶ in addition/ furthermore
- ▶ in the same manner
- ▶ another reason is...
- ▶ that brings us to...
- ▶ what I want to talk about is that...

Signal Words

▶ 5. 发表意见

▶ according to...

▶ personally

▶ in my opinion

▶ 6. 下结论

▶ all in all

▶ in sum/ in summary

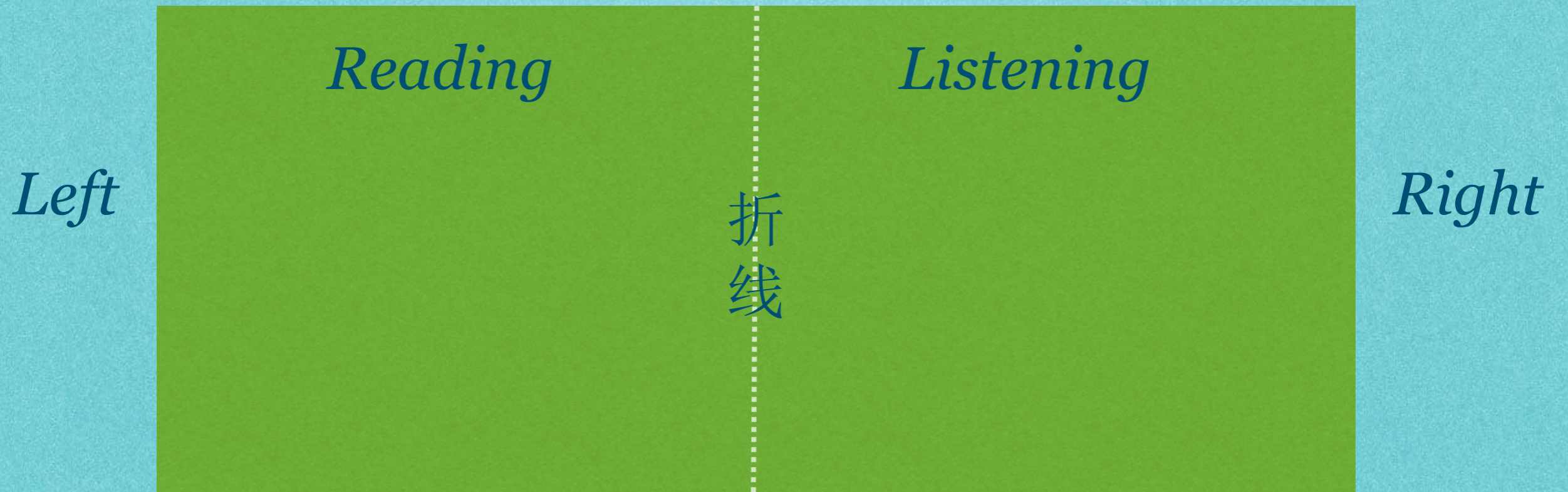
▶ in conclusion

▶ in consequence/
consequently

▶ finally

▶ therefore/ hence

Note Taking



Scratch Paper

Reading

Conclusion

Evidence 1

Supporting example

...

Evidence 2

Supporting example

...

Evidence 3

Supporting example

...

Listening

Conclusion

Evidence 1

Supporting example

...

Evidence 2

Supporting example

...

Evidence 3

Supporting example

...

转述能力—paraphrase

- ▶ 概括总结*summarize*——选取*Key Words*
- ▶ -- *Main Idea, Evidences, Examples*
- ▶ 添枝加叶*paraphrase*——“改头换面”
- ▶ -- 单词替换，结构替换

单词替换三大原则——简单原则； 灵活原则；“有所为有所不为”原则

▶ 原文: *Publishment could be brutal and severe, and sometimes religious passions were expressed violently with a view toward saving the child's soul.*

参考意译:
Publishment could be cruel and harsh, and sometimes strong religious feelings were expressed in an extreme way with the aim to save the child's soul.

结构替换

- ▶ 原文: *Students frequently overuse direct quotation in taking notes, and as a result they overuse quotations in the final research paper(1). Probably only about 10% of your final manuscript should appear as directly quoted matter. Therefore, you should strive to limit the amount of exact transcribing of source materials while taking notes(2).*
- ▶ *(Lester, James D. Writing Research Papers 2nd ed. (1976): 46 - 47)*

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