

英语写作的整体模式之开头段 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/236/2021_2022__E8_8B_B1_E8_AF_AD_E5_86_99_E4_c73_236652.htm 考研英语写作的文章一般包括一个开头段、若干扩展段和一个结尾段。开头段和结尾段一般比扩展段短。各种段落的作用、特点和写作方法如下所示。

1. 开头段 开头段一定要语言精练，并且直接切入主题。开头段一般不对主题进行深入的探讨，具体的论证或叙述应该在扩展段进行。一般在开头段写四、五句即可。考生应注意以下若干要点：

- 1) 开头段的作用 概括陈述主题，提出观点或论点，表明写作意图。
- 2) 写开头段时考生应该避免的若干问题 开头偏离主题太远； 使用抱歉或埋怨之词句； 内容不具体，言之无物； 使用不言自明的陈述。
- 3) 开头段的表达方法 使用引语（use a quotation）使用一段名人名言，或人们常用的谚语、习语，以确定文章的写作范围和方向。例：“Great minds must be ready not only to take the opportunity, but to make them.” Colton, a great writer once remarked. But it still has a profound significance now. To a person, in whose lifetime opportunities are not many, to make opportunities is more essential to his success. 使用具体详实的数字或数据（use figures or statistics）引用一些具体详实的数字或数据，然后作出概括性分析，指明问题的症结所在。例：In the past 5 years there has been a marked decline in the number of young married couples who want to have children, coupled with a growing trend toward delayed childbearing. According to official statistics, in 2003, about 28 percent of married couples with wives

under 35 gave no birth to children , compared with the 1993 level of 8 percent. 提出问题 (ask a question) 提出有争议或探讨性的具体问题 , 然后加以简要回答或展开引导性简短讨论。例 : What do you want from your work ? Money ? Promotions ? Interesting challenges ? Continual learning ? Work-based friendships ? The opportunity to develop your own idea and potentials ? Though we are all individuals and so our answers will differ , all agree that work provide more than material things. 给出背景 (offer relevant background) 描述具体事件的时间、地点和发生背景等。例 : Once in a newspaper I read of a crowd of people who remained appallingly indifferent to the plea of a mother. As she failed to offer the required amount of cash as a price to save her drowning son , the woman at last watched her son sink to death. The story is not rare in newspapers and on TV , and the casualness and detachment our people now have developed has aroused nationwide concern. 定义法 (give definition) 100Test 下载频道开通 , 各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com