

2019 年雅思写作考题回顾和范文

2019 年 0622 环境类（利弊型）

As countries develop, more and more people buy and use their own cars. Do you think the advantages of this trend for individuals outweigh the disadvantages for the environment?

According to some people owning an automobile in this **day and age** is a necessity rather than a luxury. Even in the **so-called third-world** countries car ownership is rising but at what cost? While owning a motorcar might be convenient for the driver and his passengers we also have to consider the environmental impact of this type of transportation.

On the one hand, one of the advantages contributing to owning cars is convenience and freedom. For example, the owner is not **tied to** timetables and the inconvenience of public transport. In countries like the USA, it is not unknown for people to drive a few hundred yards to their local grocery store rather than walk. Furthermore, it is also generally accepted in some developing countries that car ownership is a symbol of personal status such as wealth, power and social prestige.

On the other hand, the CO₂ emissions from the thousands of cars on the road are alleged to be a governing factor in air pollution. There is **no doubt** that more cars mean more pollution. Additionally, traffic congestion can also be cited as a factor in both air pollution and as major inconveniences to those people who live in the towns and cities. Also roads and freeways **cut a swathe through** the countryside damaging the landscape forever.

In conclusion, I do not think that the convenience of owning a car outweighs the damage caused to the environment in terms of air pollution and the destruction of the landscape by concrete and tarmac.

253 words

By Dr Rob Burton

Vocabulary

day and age (idiom) The current time period. Typically used in the phrase "in this day and age." A child can't walk home from school alone in this day and age—it's too dangerous!

so-called (idiom) A phrase used to emphasize that a name or term for someone or something is commonly used. Next, we'll be reading the so-called master of English literature, William Shakespeare.

third world (idiom) Generally speaking, those countries that are underdeveloped or only beginning to develop at a sociopolitical and economic level. Often hyphenated and used as a modifier before a noun. The devastating attack rendered the country a third world in a matter of weeks. He has spent his life dedicated to improving the lives of those in third-world countries around the globe.

tie (one) to (something) (idiom) To connect or associate one with some situation, event, or circumstance. The investigators have uncovered paperwork that ties the suspect to the money laundering scheme.

no doubt (idiom) Definitely; certainly. You've heard that I resigned, no doubt. I just wanted to let you know the circumstances of it, before the rumor mill started. He no doubt wanted to impress you, hence all the showmanship.

cut a swath through (something) (idiom) To cause a lot of damage or suffering in a specific area or population. It seems that the high winds cut a swath through our neighborhood last night, blowing down trees and power lines on nearly every street. Severe malnourishment has certainly cut a swath through this part of the globe.

tarmac (noun) (Civil Engineering) a paving material that consists of crushed stone rolled and bound with a mixture of tar and bitumen, esp. as formerly used for a road, airport runway, etc. Full name: tarmacadam

范文解析：

这是一篇环境类的利弊型大作文。在写利弊类的大作文时，如本篇文章，作者要分析这个问题的利弊两个方面但是要有一定的倾向性，并清晰的表达自己的观点。作者在开头段使用了介绍背景并引出争论+表达自己的观点的结构，在写大作文的时候，你需要在通篇回答中明确的表达自己的立场，这意味着你需要从开头段开始，清晰直接的回答问题，这是在“任务完成情况”方面的得分点之一。在

主体段部分，作者使用了“on the one hand...”+“on the other hand...”的写作结构，在这种类型的文章中，只需要写两个主体段即可：其中一个方面+另一个相反的方面（同时也是自己的观点），如本篇范文，作者第一段表达了拥有自己的车所带来的好处，另一段表达的是越来越多的人拥有自己的车对环境来说所带来的弊端，同时也是自己的观点。需要注意的是，题目中要求对于 **advantages** 和 **disadvantages** 进行论述，所以各位考生在写的时候注意每个主体段陈述不只是一个理由。最后结尾段，作者总结上文并且重申观点，前后呼应整篇文章逻辑清晰。文中使用的类似写作技巧和逻辑结构在启德 2018 雅思标准化教材的强化段第九课有详细的介绍。环境类题目写作技巧也会在标准化教材中有详细地讲解，如果大家想学习更多关于雅思写作的内容，欢迎大家来启德上课。



启德考培
EIC EDUCATION