

考研英语作文高分五部曲

一、审题

考生动笔之前必须仔细阅读和分析题目，准确理解题目要求和相关提示，尤其是要准确理解图表的含义。这一步相当重要，因为它直接关系到离题与否。

(1)看懂题目，确定写作重心和范围。如遇生词，根据上下文猜测词义。

(2)判断所要求的文体。

二、构思

在考试中，考生首先应当持有“All is fish that comes to one's net.”的态度，在草稿纸上写下所能想到的观点和关键词，然后认真进行筛选，“抓大鱼，放小鱼”，真正做到有的放矢。

三、选择合适框架

由于研究生考试的写作可采用数种框架，可以根据写作的体裁和类型，选择相应的模式。在考试中，考生在写论说文的时候应注意不要被你现实中的立场所束缚，而是要根据题目的要求完成自己的写作，毕竟我们的目的是为了考试过关。

四、动笔写文章

这里所指的“写文章”有别于一般的写作。考生平时练习时应积累一定数量的套句及过渡连接词，并按不同框架事先构筑适合自己的模板，考试时将已经构思好的观点和想法填入其中，略加润色，即可形成一篇好的习作。考生使用适合自己的模板，不用为开篇、转折或结尾句式而苦思冥想，从而节省宝贵的时间。注意，在写作过程中，不要轻易改变立场或观点，应尽可能按已经构思好的所列内容进行，如果你想到什么写什么，那么你的文章就会显得杂乱无章，缺乏连贯性。

五、检查修改

检查、修改作文尽可能不对文章做大的改动，不要随便增加观点或增减句子。主要应从以下几方面着手：

(1)是否使用了正确的语法结构，比方说，动词时态是否一致、主谓是否一致、

用词是否准确(尤其是名词、动词、形容词)、冠词是否错误和介词是否错误。

(2)句式是否有变化。

(3)是否具有了一定的词汇量。

(4)拼写是否有误。

(5)在每段的主题句中是否都表明了这个段落的中心思想，所有扩展句是否都紧扣主题。

(6)是否使用了过渡性词语，因而句子之间和段落之间都具有逻辑性和条理性。

(7)每一段话是否都得到充分的展开。

(8)是否提供了足够的细节、例子或论据。

(9)观点是否明确。

(10)每一段话是否都紧扣文章的主题。

案例分析【一】

On Bargains(Original Version)

Spend less money and get good things. That is the dream everyone want to realize.

① So many people like bargains. But some of them will find they don't get any profit from bargains.If something in the market is notably cheap, a wish of buying it will occur to many people.

②But the reason why it is cheap will not be concerned as after as its cheapness.

③ After people buy these things, some of them will find they have been cheated. Sometimes these things are in bad quality.

④ Sometimes they are actually more expensive. But next time, when they meet bargains again, they will make the same mistake again.

⑤The price of a product is adjusted by the market and society. It must keeping a rule.

⑥ If something is not keeping the market rule, there must be a reason. We must find the reason, then we will make a good bargain. For example, when a bankrupt occurred to acompany the Court will salethe remainder of the company at a low price.

⑦ This is a good bargain. For another example A company sale its outdated products at a low price. We all know, it isn't a good bargain.

⑧We, consumers must pay more attention to the quality of the products, not only the price.

⑨ Then we can make a good bargain. also their quality. In this way, we can make a good bargain.

On Bargains(Revised Version)

Everyone wants to get good things with less money. So many people like bargains.

But some of them will find they don't get any profit from bargains. If something in the market is notably cheap, an intention of buying it will occur to many people. But they may not be concerned about the reason why it is cheap. After people buy these things, some of them will find they have been cheated. Sometimes they are actually of poor quality. But next time they are offered bargains again, they will make the same mistake again. The price of a product is adjusted by the market and society. It must adhere to the market law. If it does not keep to the market law, there must be a reason. We must find the reason. Then we will make a good bargain. For example, when a company goes bankrupt, the remaining products of the company will be sold at a low price. This is a good bargain. However, if a company sells its expired products at a low price, it is not a good bargain. Therefore, as consumers, we must pay attention to not only price of products but also their quality. In this way, we can make a good bargain.

点评：整篇文章结构安排较为紧凑，前后呼应。作者首先阐述了人们都想买廉价商品的心理，但同时又指出人们未必能从廉价商品中获益。作者继而又解释了为什么人们有时候不能从廉价商品中得到好处。作者在第三段中又举例说明了人们什么时候能从中受益，什么时候又会上当受骗。最后，作者得出结论，人们在注意价格的同时也必须注意质量，这样，人们也就可以受益匪浅了。然而，文章中也出现了不少错误，现分析如下：

①原文第一句是祈使句，显得有点突兀。因此，可将第一、二句并为一句，这样既简洁，又明了，足以说明人们想买廉价商品的心理。

②表示人们的想法最好用“intention”来代替原文中的“wish”。

③原文意思晦涩难懂，句子改换之后，意思就清楚了。这里，作者是想指出人们有可能只关心商品的廉价而忽视了它为什么便宜的原因。

④质量低劣应为：be of poor quality。

⑤next time 作为先行词引导定语从句时，往往不用 when 引导，而是用 that(that 通常可以省略)。

⑥情态动词应该用动词原形，而遵守市场规律的正确表达方式应该为：adhere to /keep to the market law。

⑦这里，时态应该一致，用一般现在时即可。而且，公司破产应为：go bankrupt。

“sale”是名词形式，该词的动词形式应为：sell。

⑧本句和上一句有转折意义，所以可以用 however 来连接，这样，文章也显得更紧凑了。而且，“过期产品”应为 expired 而不是 outdated(过时的)。

⑨用 therefore 连接，起到承上启下的作用。用 not only...but also...结构使所要表述的意思更清晰了。