

2015年6月大学英语六级考试作文解析

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一、如何审题

2015年6月的大学英语六级考试继续考阐述道理型作文。这种作文要求考生论证一句名言、谚语、俗语的正确性。与以前的抽象话题不同，这次六级考试的作文题目中的谚语对当代大学生的求学做人都有很强的现实意义。比如这次考的三道题目。这句话蕴含的道理都有深刻的教育意义。比如，第一道题，请考生论证名言 Knowledge is a treasure, but practice is the key to it. 的正确性。本句的意在强调实践的重要性，只有通过实践，知识的价值才能体现出来。再如第二道题，请考生论证名言 If you cannot do great things, do small things in a great way. 的正确性，本句意在强调伟业要从小事做起的道理。再如第三道题，请考生论证爱因斯坦的名言 I have no special talents. I am only passionately curious. 的正确性。爱因斯坦的这句名言意在强调一颗强烈的好奇心对于科学研究的重要性。

二、如何布局

本文宜以三段布局。开头段提出这句谚语，并简要解释一下它的意思。第二段论证这句谚语的正确性。结尾段一般重述主题，指出这个道理的现实意义，并号召读者一起践行这个道理。

三、如何论证

论证一个抽象道理固然需要分析，但一味的分析说理会使文章显得很虚，因而最有效的论证方法是举出具体的事例。俗话说，一例胜千言。一个恰当的例子可以把一个抽象的道理说得既生动又明白。与汉语论说文不同的是，英语论说文

中的例子不拘一格，既可以是名人轶事，也可以是凡人小事，还可以是作者的一段亲身经历，只要能证明道理，都可以信手拈来。

以这次考试的第一道题为例，要论证实践的重要性，我们只需举出老师平时上课时所讲过的一个英国免疫学先驱爱德华·詹纳的例子就可证明：

A perfect example is the discovery of vaccination by Edward Jenner. He was an English doctor and the father of immunology. At his time, one of the most feared diseases was smallpox. At the time, there were no known treatments or vaccinations that could prevent it. He observed that dairymaids who had become ill with cowpox, a mild disease acquired from cattle, did not catch smallpox. He conducted a series of experiments on several children, including his ten months old baby son. Based on his experiment, Jenner discovered vaccination as a cure for the deadly disease.

就第二道题而言，我们就可以通过列举老师在上课时所讲的英国著名灵长类动物专家珍·古道尔的事例来证明伟业从小事做起道理：

Take Jane Goodall, the British primatologist and anthropologist as an example. She dedicated 38 years to the study of social and family life of wild chimpanzees in the forest of Africa. She lived among a group of chimpanzees and noted down the details of their life every day. Her decades-long observation sheds new light on chimpanzees and now she is now considered to be the world's most noted expert on chimpanzees.

就第三道题而言,我们可以通过列举出老师在讲课是所提到的美国科学家帕西·斯宾塞的例子,来证明好奇心对于科学发现的重要意义:

For instance, the invention of microwave oven is a perfect example. In 1946, while working on the magnetron, a vacuum tube that produces microwaves, Dr. Percy Spencer noticed that radar waves had melted a candy bar in his pocket. He was very curious about this and then conducted a series of experiments to find out the secret. Experiments showed that microwave heating could raise the internal temperature of many foods rapidly. This finding led to the invention of microwave oven.

综上所述,举出具体事例是写作阐述道理型作文的最有效方法,也是最符合写作指令的写法。只要同学们在上海新东方无忧项目学习的时候记住老师所教的一些万能的事例,再配上老师所提供的这种作文开头和结尾段的万能模板,应付阐述道理的作文就会如鱼得水、游刃有余。

附 2015 年 6 月的三道六级作文试题:

第一道

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write an essay commenting on the saying "Knowledge is a treasure, but practice is the key to it." You can give one example or two to illustrate your point. You should write at least 150 words but no more than 200 words.

第二道

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write an essay commenting on the saying "If you cannot do great things, do small

things in a great way.” You can give one example or two to illustrate your point. You should write at least 150 words but no more than 200 words.

第三道

Directions: For this part, you are allowed 30 minutes to write an essay commenting on Albert Einstein’ s remark “I have no special talents. I am only passionately curious.” You can give one example or two to illustrate your point. You should write at least 150 words but no more than 200 words.