

本篇干货是对四六级作文的汇总版干货，主要包括以下内容：

## 目录

一、把握核心关键.....	2
1.两个思维.....	2
1) 简单思维	2
2) 博弈思维	2
2.两个借用.....	3
1) 借用议论文句式	3
2) 借用议论文套路	3
3.两个原则.....	3
1) 字数原则	3
2) 句数原则	3
二、同义词替换.....	4
表数量.....	4
表时间.....	4
表评价.....	5
其他用的着的.....	8
三、经典句式.....	9
开篇常用.....	10
表达正反两方看法.....	11
表原因.....	13
表好处.....	13
表弊端.....	14
表措施.....	14
表结论.....	15

# 一、把握核心关键

首先，对于四六级的作文，我们要把握住一些核心关键，妞妞总结为：两个思维、两个借用、两个原则。

## 1.两个思维

两个思维，即简单思维、博弈思维。

### 1) 简单思维

重在变化，宁简勿烂。作文考试评卷中，大多采用加分原则。“难词长句”不是加分的必然。

关键在于变化，变化不分难易，只要有变化就行。变化分为，词的变化，句的变化。在用词上，同一文章中，相同意义的词要争取不断的用近义词替换；在用句上，可以采用，被动句、转折句、并列句、插入语等简单易行的办法加以替换。

对文章的思考越简单，就越有利于自己的语言发挥。另外，简单的表述，也有利于避免出现简单但严重的错误，如：单复数、主谓一致、时态、搭配和简单词的拼写。

### 2) 博弈思维

知己知彼，扬长避短。写作就好像在“博弈”。在写作考试中，考官仅仅只能被动接受你所给的信息。考官永远不知道，哪些话你会说，哪些话不会说。所以，你只说自己会说的。如果有经典句，再怎么绕也要用上，这会让阅卷人“认为”你的文章语言质量不错，因为他可能这一生只看你这一次文章。

## 2.两个借用

两个借用，即借用议论文句式+套路。

### 1) 借用议论文句式

很多优秀的作文的开头和结尾句是套用议论文的成熟句式，这样句子质量比较高，和自己临时编造的句子相比，减少了错误发生的可能。同时，这样也避免了过于俗套。

### 2) 借用议论文套路

行文大多可以套用“中心句 + 1、2、3”模式。即，每段第一句是 Topic sentence，改编自该段相对应的提纲，后面的 1、2、3 是链接词，每个 1、2、3 后接分支观点。这种表达，中心突出，层次分明，同时也节省了考生构思结构的麻烦。

## 3.两个原则

两个原则，即字数原则，句数原则。

### 1) 字数原则

四级是 120 到 150 词，六级是 150 到 180 词。只要满足字数范围即可，如果你只有 120 个字，但写的非常精彩，也一样可以满分。

### 2) 句数原则

四级是 12 到 15 行，六级是 15 到 18 行。

四级考试十句话，六级考试十二句话。六级考试，也是写成三段，每段是四句话。

好了，把握住了这些核心关键，下面我们要上点儿干货！

既然前面说了两个借用原则（句式+套路），而且简单思维中提到“关键在于变”，那么同义词替换对作文的增色也是极为有益的！

所以接下来有两个内容：

- 1、可以替换的同义词表达
- 2、以不变应万变的句式和套路

大家快背起来！就啥也不怕啦！

## 二、同义词替换

四六级作文必备，让你的表达丰富起来

### 表数量

一些 a range of ; a variety of ; a series of ; an array of

无数 innumerable ; countless

许多 plenty of ; a great deal of ; a lot of ; ample

非常多(大的) tremendous ; immense ; huge ; gigantic ; giant ; enormous

扩展，扩大 expand ; broaden ; widen ; extend ; enlarge ; spread

### 表时间

过时的 outdated ; antiquated ; outmoded ; obsolete ; anachronistic ; go out of style ;

go out of fashion

永久的，长期不变的 permanently ; enduringly ; lastingly ; constantly

短暂的 ephemeral ; transitory ; transient ; short-lived 不合时宜的

anachronism

可持久的 durable ; able to stand wear ; last a long time

一再 time after time ; again and again

前述的 aforementioned ; aforesaid ; former

自古到今 from ancient times to the present day ; down through the ages

年轻人 young people ; youngster ; youth ; young adult 老式的 old-

fashioned ; out of date ; dated

偶尔 from time to time ; now and then ; once in a while ; at times

时常 often ; frequently ; repeatedly

永远的 eternal ; perpetual ; lasting throughout life

目前 so far ; by far

后来，然后 afterwards ; later on ; later, after all

当前，目前 nowadays ; at present ; currently ; presently

迟早，最终 eventually ; sooner or later ; at length ; ultimately ; finally

抛弃，放弃 desert ; abandon ; quit

## 表评价

认为，主张 argue ; maintain ; hold ; believe

表达 voice ; convey ; express ; deliver ; communicate

描绘，描述，描写 depict ; describe ; picture

考虑 take.....sth. into consideration ; consider ; ponder ; meditate ; contemplate ; think  
over ; reflect on/ upon ; meditate on the matter(思考这问题) ; ponder over

下结论，断定 come into conclusion ; arrive at the conclusion ; draw the conclusion ;  
conclude ; decide ; assert

好处，优点 advantage ; merit ; benefit

坏处，缺点 disadvantage ; defect ; flaw ; drawback ; deficiency

获得 acquire ; obtain ; attain ; reap 赢得，取得 earn; gain ;

procure

支持，赞成 approve of ; in favor of ; uphold ; stand by one's side ; agree with ; give  
one's assent ; support ; endorse ; back up ; uphold

提倡 advocate ; recommend

真诚的，衷心的 hearty ; sincere ; frank (honest)

有用的 useful ; of use ; serviceable ; good for ; instrumental ; productive

使...受益 benefit... ; do good to... ; is good for... is of great benefit to... 于

事无补 of no help ; of no avail ; no use

有意义的 meaningful ; fulfilling ; far-reaching ; profound ; significant ; eventful

骂 yell at ; reprimand ; chide ; scold ; reprove

谴责 condemn ; express strong disapproval of

否定 deny ; withhold ; negate

承认 admit ; acknowledge ; confess ; concede

反对 opposite ; object to ; resist

错的 mistaken ; erroneous ; wrong ; incorrect

错事 wrongdoing ; bad acts ; misbehavior

违反, 侵犯 violate ; disobey ; infringe ; break

责备, 斥责 blame ; accuse ; denounce ; scold

做相反的 do the reverse of ; do the opposite

归咎 blame...on ; put the blame on ... ; ...is to blame 瓦

解 disintegrate ; break up ; separate into small parts 支

持某一方 in favor of ; on the side of

一致的 unanimous ; in complete agreement

不恰当 inappropriate ; improper ; unsuitable ; inadequate

批判 criticize ; blame ; find fault with ; make judgments of the merits and faults of...

重要的, 有决定性的 vital ; crucial ; critical ; decisive

充分运用 optimize ; make best use of ; make full use of

使用 employ ; utilize ; apply (应用)

我们相信... We are convinced / certain that...; by common consent of...

我愿意(倾向) I incline to ; I am inclined to ; I am willing to ; I tend to 他

们不愿承认这一点 They have always been reluctant to admit this... 想法

frame of mind ; mind set ; the way one is thinking 找出 come up with ;

find out ; figure out

利用 use ; take advantage of

夸耀 brag about ; boast about ; show off ; speak highly of

照顾 take care of ; take charge of ; attend to ; watch over

对...很了解 have a deep knowledge of... ; know well

对抗权威 stand up against authority ; resist boldly the authority

说清楚 articulate ; verbalize ; put in words ; utter 选择 choose ;

elect ; opt for ; pick ; single out

复杂的 complicated ; complex

费解的 mysterious ; incomprehensible ; obscure ; unintelligible

混杂的，不清楚地，迷惑的 confused ; bewildered ; perplexed

## 其他用的着的

在我看来，就我而言 in my view ; in my belief ; as far as I can see ; in my mind ; as far as I am concerned ; in my opinion

明智的，合理的 advisable ; sensible ; rational ; sane ; logical ; reasonable

提高 improve ; increase ; enhance ; raise ; elevate ; grow

使信服 convince ; persuade ; assure ; confirm 有

敌意的，反对的 hostile ; adverse ; aggressive

方法，手段 method ; approach ; means ; measure ; mode

熟悉，知道 be acquainted with ; be familiar with ; be informed of

解决，处理 resolve ; settle ; deal with ; cope with ; manage ; work on

减少，削弱 reduce ; decrease ; diminish ; lessen ; lower 建立 construct ;

build ; set up ; put up ; found ; establish

想出，想到 come up with ; cross one's mind ; occur to sb. ; put forward ; point out

具体的，明确的 concrete ; specific ; particular ; definite ; special



逐步的，逐渐的 step by step ; little by little ; bit by bit ; gradually

必要的，不可缺少的 indispensable ; essential ; necessary

合作 cooperate ; join forces ; work side by side ; make joint efforts

把...看作，当做 regard as ; consider as ; look on...as ; treat... as ; view ...as

遵守 abide by ; observe ; conform

努力做，尽力做 attempt to ; make efforts to ; endeavor to ; manage to do

开展，实施，做 practice ; carry on ; conduct ; perform ; implement ; bring into effect ;  
put in practice

强调，突出 lay/ place emphasis on ; attach emphasis to ; stress on ; highlight ;  
underline

实现，完成 achieve ; accomplish ; fulfill ; complete

起作用 play a role ; perform ; function ; serve ; play a part

证实，证明 testify ; confirm ; verify ; turn out

建设性的，有益的 constructive ; helpful ; valuable ; useful

目的，目标 purpose ; objective ; aim ; goal 影响 affect;

impact ; have effect on

意识到 be aware of ; be conscious of ; realize ; recognize

### 三、经典句式

四六级必备套路，以不变应万变

## 开篇常用

Along with the advance of the society, more and more problems are brought to our attention, one of which is that....

随着社会的不断发展，出现了越来越多的问题，其中之一便是\_\_\_\_\_

As society develops, people are attaching much importance to....

随着社会的发展，人们开始关注...

Recently the phenomenon has aroused wide concern, some people are in alarm that....

最近，这种现象引起了人们的广泛关注，有人开始担心\_\_\_\_\_。

..... plays such an important role that it undeniably becomes the biggest concern of the present world, there comes a question, is it a blessing or a curse?"

\_\_\_\_\_显得非常重要而为当今世界所关注。问题是：“这是福是祸？”

As to whether it is worthwhile ....., there is a long-running controversial debate. It is quite natural that people from different backgrounds have divergent attitudes.

关于是否值得\_\_\_\_\_的问题，一直以来争论不休。当然，不同的人对此持不同的观点。

As to whether it is a blessing or a curse, however, people take different attitudes (hold different attitudes/ come up with different attitudes). 然而，对于此类问题，人们持不同的看法。

In the process of modern urban development, we often find ourselves in a dilemma.

在都市的发展中，我们往往会陷入困境。

The human race has entered a completely new stage in its history, with the increasingly rapid economic globalization and urbanization, more problems are brought to our attention.

人类进入了一个历史的崭新的阶段，经济全球化、都市化的速度不断加快，随之给我们带来了很多问题。

Now we are entering a new era, full of opportunities and challenges,  
现在我们正在进入一个充满机会和挑战的新时代。

## 表达正反两方看法

观点的用词：attitude, opinion, interpretation, view, claim

与其搭配的动词以及词组：take, have, come up with, set forth, put forward, prefer, hold, be of

People from different backgrounds would put different interpretations on the same case. 不同行业的人对同一种问题的解释不尽相同。

The controversial issue is often brought into public focus. People from different backgrounds hold different attitudes towards the issue.

这中极具争议性的话题往往很受社会的关注。不同的人对此问题的看法也不尽相同。 To this issue, different people come up with various attitudes. 对于这个问题，不同的人持不同的观点。

Just as the saying goes: "so many people, so many minds". It is quite understandable that

views on this issue vary from person to person.

俗话说，"一人一个想法"。不同的人对此有不同的看法是可以理解的。

There is a good side and a bad side to everything, it goes without saying that...

万事万物都有其两面性，所以，毋庸置疑，\_\_\_\_\_。

When asked ..., some people think..... while some prefer...

说到\_\_\_\_，有人认为\_\_\_\_，而另一些人则认为\_\_\_\_\_。

When it comes to ... , most people believe that ... , but other people regard ... as ....

提到\_\_\_\_问题，很多人认为\_\_\_\_，不过，一些人则认为\_\_是\_\_\_\_\_。

When faced with..., quite a few people claim that ...., but other people think as...

提到\_\_\_\_问题，仅少数人认为\_\_\_\_，但另一些人则认为\_\_\_\_\_。

【a majority of 绝大多数 a large number of 很多人】

Some people advocate/claim / hold that ....But on the other hand, there are also quite a few people who strongly advocate/maintain that...,

有些人认为\_\_\_\_\_。不过，另一方面，也有少部分人坚持认为\_\_\_\_\_。

Those who strongly approve of ... have cogent reasons for it.

强烈认同\_\_\_\_的人有很多原因。

People who support ... give some or all of the following reasons.

那些支持\_\_\_\_观点的人列出了如下原因：\_\_\_\_\_。

## 表原因

- 1) There are three reasons for this.
- 2) The reasons for this are as follows.
- 3) The reason for this is obvious.
- 4) The reason for this is not far to seek.
- 5) The reason for this is that ...
- 6) We have good reasons to believe that ...

例如：

There are three reasons for the changes that have taken place in our life. Firstly, people's living standard has been greatly improved. Secondly, most people are well paid, and they can afford what they need or like. Last but not least, more and more people prefer to enjoy modern life.

## 表好处

- 1) It has the following advantages.
- 2) It does us a lot of good.
- 3) It benefits us quite a lot.
- 4) It is beneficial to us.
- 5) It is of great benefit to us.

例如：

Books are like friends. They can help us know the world better, and they can open our minds and widen our horizons. Therefore, reading extensively is of great benefit to us.

## 表弊端

- 1) It has more disadvantages than advantages.
- 2) It does us much harm.
- 3) It is harmful to us.

例如：

However, everything divides into two. Television can also be harmful to us. It can do harm to our health and make us lazy if we spend too much time watching television.

## 表措施

- 1) We should take some effective measures.
- 2) We should try our best to overcome (conquer) the difficulties.
- 3) We should do our utmost in doing sth.
- 4) We should solve the problems that we are confronted (faced) with.

例如：

The housing problem that we are confronted with is becoming more and more serious. Therefore, we must take some effective measures to solve it.

## 表结论

- 1) In short, it can be said that ...
- 2) It may be briefly summed up as follows.
- 3) From what has been mentioned above, we can come to the conclusion that ...

例如：

From what has been mentioned above, we can come to the conclusion that examination is necessary, however, its method should be improved.



**考研全科  
英语四六级  
扫码找她**

