

分类 (1)data 70% (2)process 20% (3)map 10%

二、Data (1)一个图 50% (2)两个图 40% (3)多个图 10%

一个图:

第一段 1句 改写题目中的1句文字说明, 有时可结合图表中的一些内 容(表头).

主体段落 1-3 段 三个典型题目,四大句型

结尾段 0-2句 指出从图表中推断出来的结论.

典型题目一: 既有不同的时间,也有不同的对象占 60%

主体段落:先用两段分别描述各个对象在 这段时间的变化(使用四大句型一、 二),再用一段对各对象进行比较(使用 四大句型三、四)。 You should spend about 20 minutes on this task.

The table below shows why 100,000 UK people traveled abroad from 1994 to 1998.

Write a report for a university lecturer describing the information shown below.

You should write at least 150 words.

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	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Holiday	15,246	14,898	17,896	19,703	20,700
Business	3,155	3,188	3,249	3,639	3,957
Visits to friends and relatives	2,689	2,688	2,974	3,751	4,181
Other reasons	982	954	972	967	990

The table illustrates the purpose of visit abroad of 100,000 UK residents over 5 years(1994 to 1998).

It can be seen from the table that there was a slight decrease in the number of holiday from 15246 in 1994 to 14898 in 1995. After that, the number increased sharply until 1998, peaking at 20,700. However, the 5 years witnessed a gradual rise in the number of business from 3155 to 3957. The number of visits to friends and relatives remained stable from 1994 to 1995. However, there was a dramatic growth in the number over the next four years. The period from 1994 to 1998 experienced a fluctuation in the number of other reasons and it reached its lowest point at 954 in 1995

From 1994 to 1998, holiday had the highest number among the four reasons. From 1994 to 1996, business occupied the second place, but after that, the number of business was slightly lower than that of visits to friends and relatives. Comparatively, other reasons had the smallest number in the four reasons over the five years. In 1997, the number of holiday was about twice as much as that of other reasons.