

## 托福综合写作模板实用分析

考场上面通常我们脑子会很紧张很乱，很难在短时间之内想到好的综合写作的好的模板，包括转折句，开头结尾，递进等等之类的东西，这会耽误我们很多时间，更重要的是用平凡普通的词汇句子也会影响整体分数。以下这个模板是我在一边作文书上找到的，非常非常有用，大家可以选一篇机经里的综合写作试试看，制定出一个适合自己的模板，然后熟记，在考场上可以节省很多时间，同时，对字数和分数的提高也很有帮助。LZ 就是靠这个模板在 124 的考试里在结尾没写完的情况下依旧 writing 部分 28 分，虽然没有牛到 30 分，但是对于上一次只有 17 分的我来说着实提高了很多。希望这个模板可以帮助正在努力攻克托福的你，good luck!

红色的字体是可以替换的部分。

The reading passage **explores** the **issue** of... The **professor's lecture deals with** the same issue. **However**, he/she **thinks** that..., which **contradicts** what the reading **states**. And in the lecture, he/she **uses three specific points** to **support** his/her **idea**.

**First, even though** the reading passage **suggests** that..., the professor argues in the **lecture** that ... This is **because...**, **which means...** **Obviously**, the professor's argument **disproves** its **counterpart** in the reading.

**Moreover**, despite the statement in the reading that..., the professor **contends** that... Then he/she supports this point with the fact that... In other words,...

**Finally**, the professor **asserts** that... **whereas the author of the reading** claims that... The professor **proves** that this claim is **indefensible** by **pointing out** that...

**In conclusion**, the professor **clearly identifies** the **weaknesses** in the reading passage and **convincingly shows** that the **central argument** in the reading,... is **incorrect**.

分析：

第一段： The reading passage explores the issue of 此处转述总的讨论话题，例如 090403 的综合写作 the reason why the Hohokam people from North America disappeared in X unexpectedly, 语法上需要填写名词， 名词短语或者 how/what/whether/why 引导的从句。The professor's lecture deals with the same issue. However, he/she thinks that 这里填入教授对这个话题的总的论述点，再次说 090403 的例子，那就是 Hohokam 人突然消失的原因是不可预见的。

第二段： First, even though the reading passage suggests that 转述文章中的第一个论点，如果论点后面有解释或支持的句子也可以转述在这里。e professor argues in

the lecture that 听力材料中教授的第一个论点，This is because 教授对这个论点的解释，which means 对支持点的进一步描述，如果听的没有那么详细的话可以把前半句转述一下，就是换一种方式描述一下。

第四段：The professor proves that this claim is indefensible by pointing out that 教授的第三个论点的解释，如果听的详细的话肯定还可以延伸两句，如果实在没有的话也可以省略，字数到这里就已经差不多了。

替换词：

**Explores**: analyzes, examines, deals with, is concerned with, is about, focuses on, concentrates on, investigates

**Issue**: subject, topic

**Professor**: lecture, speaker, instructor, the presenter

**Lecture**: speech, talk, the listening passage, the presentation

**Deals with**: analyzes, examines, explores, is concerned with, is about, focuses on, concentrates on, investigates

**However**: But/Yet/Even so,/Despite that,

**Thinks**: believes, argues, asserts, claims, contends, maintains, insists, states, indicates

**Contradicts**: challenges, directly contradicts, clashes with, conflicts with, denies, opposes, is opposed to, runs counter to, is exactly the opposite of, is precisely the opposite of, make... seem weak, makes... seem incorrect, makes... seem dubious, makes... seem doubtful, raises doubts about, puts... in doubt, throws... into doubt

**States**: 同 thinks

**Use three specific points**: makes three specific points, uses ample evidence, offers plenty of evidence, presents sufficient evidence, provides some compelling arguments, shows enough evidence/reveals three pieces of evidence

**Support**: confirm/back/back up/buttreass/strengthen/bolster/advocate

**Idea**: view, opinion, viewpoint, point of view, understanding, perspective, conception, notion, belief, position

**First**: first of all, to begin with, to start with, to start off with, in the first place

**Even though**: although, while, whereas

**Because**: due to(注意这个后面要跟名词而不是从句)

...which means...: ...which suggests that.../and this means that.../--that is to say,.../in other words,/specifically. (用后面两个的话要注意断句，前面的一句应该改成句号)

**Obviously**: apparently, evidently, clearly(还有很多，但是这三个已经够大家换的了)

**Disprove**: 同 contradict

**Moreover**: second,.../also,.../in the second place,.../...as well./..., too./further,.../furthermore,.../aside from.../apart from.../in addition to.../besides...

**Contrary** to: in opposition to, in sharp contrast to, in stark contrast to, in marked contrast to, in noticeable contrast to, despite, in spite of

**Contends**: 同 thinks

**Finally**: third,.../lastly, .../ additionally,/in addition...

**Asserts**: 同 thinks

**Whereas**: while/in contrast/even though/although

**Proves**: shows, confirm, verifies

**Indefensible**: very weak, specious, spurious

**In conclusion**: in summary/to sum up/in the final analysis/based on the arguments offered above/hence/thus/therefore

**Clearly**: precisely, exactly, correctly (切记不要再用 obviously 了)

**Identifies**: finds, determines, pinpoints, ascertains, discovers, discerns

**Weaknesses**: flaws, weak links

**Convincingly**: compellingly, forcefully, successfully, impressively

**Show**: prove, reveal

**Central argument**: fundamental argument, main idea, main argument, main point

**Incorrect**: inaccurate, wrong, indefensible, inadequate specious at best, unconvincing