

# CHAPTER

## 第一章 雅思大作文 高分范文

大作文高手PK组（3）



孙 雨

我的大作文无敌了，不服来战啊！

哟，比我还嚣张，必须打击打击！

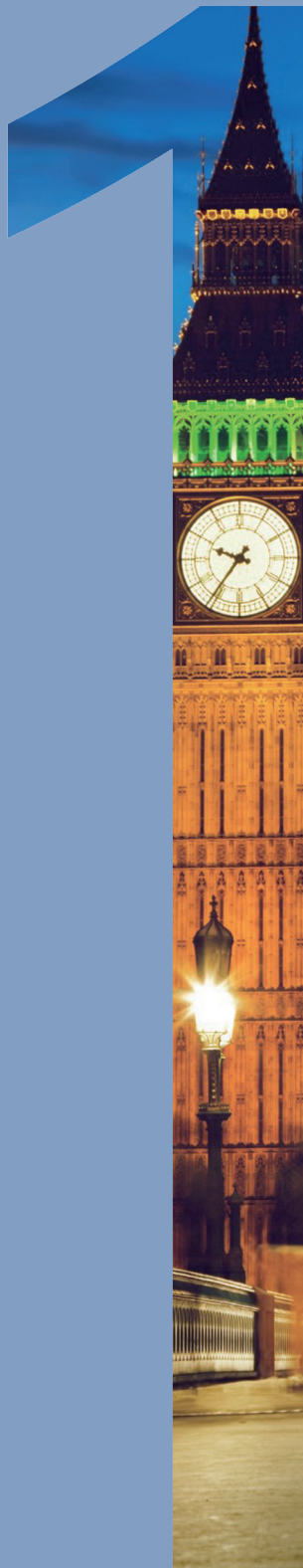


高东倬



杨 亮

来啊，互相伤害啊！





1

Some people think that parents should teach children how to be good members of society. Others, however, believe that school is the place to learn this. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion. (C8T1)



## SAMPLE ANSWER 01

**E**ducating a child has never been an easy task for any family or educational institution. Some people claim that good parenting is key when it comes to raising a child to be a good member of society, while others believe schools are more suited to handle this task.

Family education could bring many benefits to children. Firstly, it has been proven that pre-school education is a crucial stage in young children's learning. Scientific evidence has revealed that the age group, one to six years, is a critically important time span in terms of language acquisition and behavioural correction. As a result, this provides an opportunity for new parents to guide their children to behave appropriately in the first place. In addition, children, particularly young children, are more likely to listen to their parents as opposed to just any adult. This is mainly because family members usually have stronger connections with each other. Therefore, such a special bond could definitely make early education easier to be delivered.

对于任何一个家庭和教育机构来说，教育儿童都不是一个简单的任务。有些人声称父母良好的教育在引导孩子成为优秀的社会一员这个问题上是非常关键的，然而，其他人则认为学校更适合完成这一任务。

家庭教育可以给孩子带来很多好处。首先，学前教育在幼儿学习中的重要性早已被证实。有科学证据表明，就孩子的语言习得和行为矫正这两方面来说，1~6岁恰好处于一个极其关键的年龄段。因此，这就给新晋父母们提供了一个机会来引导孩子们在一开始就养成正确的行为（习惯）。另外，相比于成年人，孩子，尤其是年幼的孩子，更容易听从父母的教导。这主要是因为家庭成员之间往往拥有更强的感情纽带。所以，这种特殊的关系肯定使父母更容易进行幼儿教育。



Compared with parenting, the strengths of schooling can be explained from different perspectives. To start with, the professionalism of a school, an established institution, is a guarantee for better delivery of such knowledge. Obviously, registered teachers are adequately trained with skilful teaching methodologies. Moreover, teachers could deal with different kinds of students by using their rich teaching experience. Another benefit that school education could offer is the opportunities for bringing social skills into practice. Students have to deal with different teachers and peers when they are at school so they can practice their interpersonal skills by constantly communicating and interacting with a large number of people.

In summary, positive involvement early on from parents and continuous and professional guidance carried out by schools are regarded as equally important in shaping a successful and useful member of the community.

相较于父母的教育，学校教育的优势则体现在不同的方面。首先，作为专门的（教育）机构，学校在教育方面的专业性是传达知识的有力保障。显然，注册教师均接受过充分的教学理论方面的培训。而且，他们也可以利用丰富的教学经验来应对各种各样的学生。学校教育拥有的另外一个优势就是可以提供将社交技能付诸实践的机会。学生在校期间不得不面对不同的教师和同龄人，通过不断地与大量的人进行交流和互动，学生可以提高人际交往能力。

总之，父母早期的积极参与和学校持续、专业的引导在塑造一个成功的、对社会有用的人才方面发挥着同等重要的作用。



孙雨

教育类题目一直是雅思写作高频题目之一，我自己在考场上也碰到过很多次了。本文论证的切入点是：在一个孩子成长的不同时期，家长和学校先后发挥着重要的作用。得出的最终看法是：两者在孩子的教育方面同等重要，无须一较高下，双方都必须承担各自的责任。而对于孩子最终能否成为一个对社会有用的人，或者是否存在其他影响孩子成长的因素，我觉得并不是本文的讨论关键。

本文的整体框架非常清晰，语言流畅且连贯；扣题紧密，与题目不符的论证只字不提；全文的论证逻辑也很清晰，即按照孩子的年龄来划分；用词准确，句子结构清晰易懂，不会给任何人造成阅读障碍。本文给那些盲目追求长难句和生僻词的考生很大启示，其实，这样一篇文章足以在考试中得到7分以上的分数，非常值得考生借鉴。

从我个人的角度出发，我不能理解的是结尾段的equally important。我觉得全文是在论证“两者都很重要”，这个和“两者同等重要”还是有些许差别的。但是，我相信逻辑上的一个小细节不会给文章带来什么影响。



杨亮

第一段，并没有明确给出倾向性，而是以陈述为主。第二段，就父母方面论述观点，用年龄段做刻度不失为一种新颖的写法。第三段，就学校方面主要论述了老师的专业性。结尾段，给出了明确的倾向性，即父母、老师都很重要。总的来说，孙老师的文章很稳妥，套用的是符合雅思考官思维的写作结构，是7分以上文章的典范，值得考生借鉴。



高东卓



## SAMPLE ANSWER 02

**A**lmost every parent considers teaching his/her children to be outstanding and useful members of society as the final goal of raising children. However, how to achieve this goal is

几乎每一位家长都把将孩子培养成杰出的、有用的社会成员视为子女教育的最终目标。但是，如何实现这个目标现如今正困扰着大部分家长。因此，为

bothering the majority of parents nowadays. They are, consequently, concerned about whether they, to educate their children effectively, should rely on their own upbringing more than schooling or not.

On the one hand, parents, without any doubt, have the duty to teach their children to be good citizens in the future, which can be regarded as the main task of rearing their children. Children usually spend much time with their parents, and naturally parents are their role models. This is to say, what their parents say and what they do are considerably influential for children, thus affecting children's behaviours and character traits. Therefore, parenting's significance for children's education can never be ignored.

On the other hand, receiving school education, children are staying in a more complex environment where they have to learn how to communicate and cooperate with various people. This is how they learn some skills, for example dealing with interpersonal relationship and facing competition appropriately. What children can learn in school, hence, is much more considerable than how to pass some examinations. As a result, the importance of schooling unquestionably needs to be highlighted by parents.

Nevertheless, from my perspective, children are contemporarily growing up in a far more sophisticated society than ever before, so teaching them to be active and able citizens is not as simple as what people think it should be. Good parenting and high-quality schooling are far from enough to guarantee a bright future for children. There are still many things that need improvement for this, for instance a safe community and a healthy Internet environment.

了更有效地教育子女，家长开始考量是否应该更多地依靠家庭教育，而不是学校教育。

一方面，毫无疑问，家长有责任教育孩子将来成为好公民，这可以被视为抚养孩子的主要任务。孩子通常和家长在一起的时间很长，家长自然就是孩子的榜样。这就是说，家长的言行会对孩子有重要的影响，会影响孩子的行为和性格。因此，家庭教育在孩子教育中的重要性是不能被忽视的。

另一方面，孩子在校学习期间面临的是一个更为复杂的环境，在此他们不得不学会与不同的人交流、合作。正因如此，他们学会了一些诸如处理人际关系的技巧和如何正确地面对竞争。所以，孩子在学校学到的东西不仅仅是如何通过考试。因此，学校教育的重要性需要得到家长们的高度重视，这一点毫无疑问。

然而，从我个人的角度出发，现如今的孩子成长于一个较以往更复杂的社会环境中，所以，教育孩子成为积极、能干的公民早已不是人们认为的那么简单。好的家庭教育和优质的学校教育已经不能保证孩子们一定会拥有美好的未来。（除了家庭教育和学校教育）还有很多事情需要改进，如安全的社区环境和健康的互联网环境。



杨 亮

这是剑8上的一道题，相信很多考生对此并不陌生。之所以将其拿出来，是因为无论从话题的分类上讲还是从提问形式的分类上讲，这道题都较为典型，可谓是备考阶段必会题目之一。题干当中涉及双方观点，这是非常典型的双边讨论类题。

在首段，通过背景的描述引出题目，但并未清晰地表达我的立场。随后的主一段，就家庭教育展开论述。显而易见，该段肯定了题干中一方的观点。此后的主二段，也通过同样的方式肯定了题干中的第二个观点。最后一段，按照题目要求表达我的立场，即教育孩子成为积极、能干的公民只简单地依赖家庭教育或学校教育是不够的。

自认为本文逻辑清晰，行文流畅。但是自评偏主观，看看下面两位老师怎么说。



孙 雨

老杨的这篇文章采用了非常经典的四段式结构。文章的主体段分别论述了家庭教育和学校教育对于孩子成长的重要性。全文的语言比较精练，没有使用太过晦涩难懂的词汇，从句、插入语等的使用也非常到位，所以特别值得考生背诵学习。

我唯一有点疑问的就是结尾，本文论述的是家庭和学校与孩子的教育之间的关系，其实把两者总结好就可以了，即家庭和学校对于孩子的教育来说都是必不可少的，两者都应该担负起自己的职责，共同为孩子的教育负责。但是，在结尾又提到社区治安和互联网的健康问题，其实与本文无关，老杨怎么看待这种结尾方式呢？



杨 亮

这种结尾方式的确不常见，也不是太值得推荐的写法。我的行文逻辑是：成为对社会有用的一员，单凭家庭教育和学校教育是不够的，还有很多其他方面需要加强。最后的社区治安和健康的互联网环境只是例子，并不能算作新的论点。这样的结尾方式在平日的大作文写作中有一点另类，只希望给各位考生一个新颖的样式，仅此而已。





高东倬

第一段引出题目，但总体来说，这一段阅读起来还是有一定难度的，尤其是第一段的最后一句话，能不能解释一下？另外，最后一段为什么用 nevertheless 这样的表达？还有，你为什么写了这么多字数？考试时压力不大吗？



杨亮

高老师，且听我详细给你分解。首先说第一段的最后一句。如果我像下面这么写你是不是就看懂了？

Consequently, they are concerned about whether to educate their children effectively they should rely on their own parenting more than schooling or not.

或者这样写：

Consequently, they are concerned about whether they should rely on their own parenting more than schooling or not to educate their children effectively.

但是，这纯属个人行文表达的习惯差异问题。这句话里面的 consequently 和 to educate their children effectively 本身都是副词性结构，在句子里面的位置就比较灵活。尤其是后者，明显是从句的一个目的状语，因此我原文中的这个位置没毛病。

各位考生，传授大家一条高分秘诀。普普通通一句话，想用最简单的办法使其稍微高大上一些，就是活用副词性结构，尤其是它们的位置。

再说结尾段。这个结尾被你们两位都点出来批评了。不过，请各位考生翻开剑8的第163页，认真阅读考官给出的例文。考官给出的例文其开头用 but，我用的是 nevertheless，所以我这样写并不过分啊！



## SAMPLE ANSWER 03

**G**ood members of society can be defined as citizens who embrace new policies and obey the law, thus parents and schools should take this responsibility to shape young citizens.

良好的社会成员可以被定义为“接受新政策并遵守法律的公民”，因此，父母和学校应该承担起培养年轻公民的责任。

It is true that children's behaviours mirror that of their parents. Initially, parents are our first mentors to instruct us in distinguishing right from wrong in our daily lives. That is to say, children are just like a tabula rasa, which might be easily impressed by those who carve lines, pictures, and words. Furthermore, children spend many hours of time with their parents who can point out when they make a mistake or misbehave and then correct them immediately. Hence parents are the best guardians to guide their children down the right path to become good members of society.

On a different note, the school has an obligation to mold a child to be a good member of society obviously and overwhelmingly. The main reason is that the school would be composed of teachers with professional knowledge, systematic methods, and immeasurable patience, by which children will be influenced unconsciously. In addition, children will encounter all sorts of people who are from a varied background and different races in this certain place, and then peer pressure must also be taken into account. We should not ignore the fact that a school is indispensable to a child's life, especially in their early stages.

Ultimately, both school and parents play an imperative role in teaching children how to be good members of society.

孩子的行为确实与父母的行为相似。起初，父母是我们的第一位导师，在日常生活中指导我们辨别是非。也就是说，孩子就像白板一样，对那些在上面留下线条、图片和文字的人会留下深刻的印象。此外，孩子与父母一起度过漫长的时光，父母能及时发现他们的行为不端或礼貌不周，并且立即纠正。因此，父母是最好的监护人，可以引导孩子走上正确的道路，成为好的社会成员。

另一方面，毋庸置疑，学校有责任将一个孩子塑造成为一个好的社会成员。主要原因是学校是由具有专业知识、系统方法和极具耐心的教师组成的，孩子们将受到潜移默化的影响。此外，孩子们将会遇到来自不同背景、不同种族的各种各样的人，同时也要考虑同辈人的压力。学校对孩子的生活是不可或缺的，特别是在早期阶段，这一事实我们不应忽视。

归根到底，学校和父母在教育孩子成长为良好的社会成员的道路上都扮演着不可或缺的重要角色。





高东朝

教育类话题一直是雅思写作的重中之重。第一段，我先表明立场，即父母和学校都很重要，缺一不可。第二段主要论述父母的作用，孩子就像白板一样，父母是第一个在上面涂画的人，所以其对孩子的影响可能伴随孩子的一生。这种影响之深远，并不能简单地用好与坏来区分。第三段侧重论述学校的作用，学校由专业的教师组成，因此更知道如何教育一个不经世事的少年。结尾段回归主题，教育孩子成为良好的社会成员需要学校和父母两方面共同努力才可以完成。

显而易见，华丽的辞藻是本文的一大特色。此外，文章整体框架很清晰，论证逻辑也比较严密。尽管如此，我仍要就如下几个问题发难。

首先，开头段将“good members of society”进行了很具体的定义，我觉得这是一步险棋。我绝不会这么写，因为很多考生对于题干中的个别概念理解略有偏差，抑或是用英语表达如此抽象的概念会有词不达意的可能，因此，一旦定义错了，此文将覆水难收。

此外，最后一段只有极其简短的一句话，虽然这种结尾方式与雅思写作的评分标准不矛盾，但是我个人不是很喜欢这种仓促收尾的风格。



杨亮

本文短小精悍，字数刚刚达标，采用的是标准的四段式结构，但是，用词难是一个非常明显的问题，有些词对于那些雅思阅读做起来都无压力的考生来说也许都是生词，所以并不是每一位考生都能驾驭这种风格。个别措辞可能不太合适，如第二段中的tabula rasa就相当晦涩难懂。本文整体行文的难度比我的文章要难一些，我个人更倾向于行文表达比较流畅的文章，这类文章在考场上也更容易驾驭。



孙雨

2

In recent years, pressure of students in schools and universities is increasing and they are pushed to work hard from a young age. Do you think it is a positive or negative development? (20170819)



## SAMPLE ANSWER 01

**T**he pressure the students are under has always attracted a large amount of attention of the public. Usually, students are forced to reach their limit both physically and mentally from an early age. From my point of view, this educational concept is far worse than we had initially expected.

On the one hand, an appropriate amount of pressure could better prepare modern college students to face the realities of their future career. To be more specific, college students are more likely to be self-motivated and stimulated to achieve academic excellence, or they may struggle to find employment after graduation. Under such mental strain, students are eager to learn and actively participate in more activities to further sharpen their social skills, which means that this higher education system will contribute more brilliant graduates to the labour market.

However, such pressure at an early stage of study, such as primary education, can cause unforeseen consequences. The most significant of which is that natural instincts and talents of young pupils or secondary school students can be systematically neglected. For example, in some countries primary school students are forced to study extremely hard, finishing a huge amount of homework and

学生的压力问题一直以来引起了公众的广泛关注。通常，学生们在年幼的时候就被迫发挥自己的身心极限。在我看来，这种教育理念比我们最初想象的要糟糕得多。

一方面，对于当代的大学生来说，适当的学习压力有助于他们面对将来的就业现实。具体来说，大学生们更有可能自我激励以使自己学业有成，否则在毕业时将很难找到工作。在这种精神压力下，学生们会如饥似渴地学习，积极参加更多的活动来锻炼他们的社交技能，这就意味着这种高等教育体系可以向人才市场输送更多的优秀毕业生。

但是，在早期的学习阶段，如小学时期，就承受这样的压力可能会对孩子造成难以预料的影响。最严重的影响就是中小学生的天性和天赋可能会被系统性地忽视。例如，在一些国家，小学生被迫拼命学习，完成大量的作业，并且晚上和周末还要上辅导班。结果，这些做法无情地扼杀了孩子们的学习兴趣和



going to tutoring schools at night and weekends. Consequently, these arrangements unrelentingly kill the learning interest and creativity of the young, making it nearly impossible for them to pursue their real passion or discover their true talent.

Overall, the approach of forcing students to study under a great amount of pressure from their first day of learning is fundamentally incorrect. As far as I am concerned, I strongly believe that such educational practice is definitely a negative development.

创造力，使得他们几乎无法再追求自己真正的爱好或发现自己的天赋。

总的来说，让孩子在学习之初就处在巨大的压力之下的教育理念是完全错误的。在我看来，我坚信这种教育手段带来的绝对是负面的影响。



孙雨

这道题所问的积极影响和消极影响是一个事物的两个对立面，所以，考生在遇到这类题目时一定要清晰地讨论出一个结果，要带有自己的倾向性。在文章的第二段，我先论证在高等教育阶段，较高强度的压力对于大学生自律学习、用知识武装自己，从而为就业做准备肯定是有好处的，而且大学生有能力自我调节和处理压力，所以我觉得大学生在压力下学习肯定有好处。接下来，在文章的第三段，我从反面论证中小学生的强度高学习是无益的，在这样的学习环境下，他们会丧失学习兴趣和创造力。从最后的总结来看，我认为过早的压力教育对成长是不利的。

孙老师的这篇文章还是一如既往的流畅，这也是他写作的一个特点。各位考生在借鉴这篇文章的时候，可以注意其段落及句子之间的连接。此外，一些副词的应用，尤其是用来修饰谓语动词和非谓语动词的副词，用得也非常准确。

本文按年龄划分学生群体，以此作为切入点展开论述。主一段先论述大学生的压力，随后在主二段再论述中小学生的压力，如此一来便非常直接地回应了题干中的“students in schools and universities”。但是，我认为这道题题干里面的重点还是应该落在“young age”上。还好，文章的结尾清晰地表明了自己的立场，紧密扣题。如果是我，我会在结尾段把主一段也总结一下，如“大学生的压力必不可少，但是，中小学生的压力一定是弊大于利的”。如此一来，结尾段就能更好地突出主题了。



杨亮

全文采用标准的四段式结构，第一段非常委婉地表明了自己的立场，考生可以借鉴和模仿这种写法。整篇文章论点中规中矩，语言比较朴实。



高东倬



## SAMPLE ANSWER 02

A considerable proportion of students and their parents, in this present-day society, cannot help complaining that students are suffering from incredible stress in schools and colleges. It seems that they only focus on some possibly adverse outcomes of pressure, but ignore the potential advantages.

First off, almost all students in this day and age are being surrounded by a whole variety of distractions like online games and hit TV dramas. For instance, students of a young age often lack self-control, which implies that their study can be more negatively

在当今这个社会，有相当比例的学生和家长总是不禁抱怨学生们在学校正承受着令人难以置信的压力。似乎他们只关注压力可能给学生带来的负面影响，而忽视了这些压力会带来的潜在好处。

首先，在这个时代，几乎所有学生的周围都充斥着各种分散注意力的事物，如网络游戏和一些热播电视剧。例如，一些年纪小的学生通常缺乏自控能力，这就意味着他们的学业很容易受到

impacted. The proper pressure given by their teachers or parents is able to greatly help them get rid of those unnecessary disturbances. Furthermore, under proper pressure, those students can be highly motivated and their study efficiency can be substantially enhanced.

On top of this, students studying under constant pressure can gain skills to cope with stress. Those skills will certainly play irreplaceable and significant roles in their future life and career. Without any doubt, every student will finally go out into the world and will be confronted with far more stress than they used to face in school. At that point, there is not enough time for them to get accustomed to it, unless they have already been trained for living with proper pressure.

Contrarily, excessive pressure will definitely bring those students some negative results such as insomnia, anxiety and even depression. In fact, both teachers and parents can control students' level of stress, and assist them to relieve the stress scientifically and reasonably. Admittedly, neither studying in a pressure-free environment nor an undue pressure environment is a rational choice for students.

In summary, students will meet pressure in their lives sooner or later, so being plagued by a certain amount of stress in schools and colleges seems more acceptable and positive for students as they can tackle all of the hardships with useful guidance from teachers and parents. If not, how arduous their future life might be is beyond our imagination.

消极影响。教师和家长给学生的适当压力可以在很大程度上帮助他们摆脱这些不必要的干扰。此外，在适当的压力下，这些学生的积极性将被极大地调动起来，他们的学习效率也会大大提升。

除此之外，在持续不断的压力下学习，学生们就会掌握一些应对压力的技巧。这些应对压力的技巧在他们未来的生活和工作中肯定会扮演着不可取代的重要角色。毫无疑问，每个学生最终都会进入社会，面对远比在学校更多的压力。到那时，他们没有足够的时间适应这些压力，除非他们已经被训练得可以和这些压力共存。

相反，过度的压力肯定会给学生带来一些负面的结果，如失眠、焦虑甚至抑郁。事实上，教师和家长都可以控制学生的压力水平，帮助他们科学、合理地释放压力。不可否认，无论是在零压力的环境下学习还是在压力过度的环境下学习，对学生而言都不是一个合理的选择。

总之，学生们迟早要面对压力，因此，在学生时代被一定量的压力所困扰对于学生而言是可以接受的，同时也是积极的，因为在教师和家长的指导下他们可以摆脱这些困境。如若不然，我们很难想象他们未来的生活将会是多么艰难。



杨亮

我深信很多考生遇到这个题目都会不假思索地将全文的立场引向消极的方面，而我偏不。

开头段，在交代背景之后我只用了一句话，不仅点明题目，而且间接表明了立场。接下来的主一段和主二段，我着重强调了压力对于学生，尤其是年龄较小的学生的益处。此处也是重点回应题目中的“from a young age”。由于在主一段和主二段中我不断地提及“适当的压力”，因此，在主三段中我通过否定零压力的学习氛围和压力过大的学习环境来进一步论证我的观点。结尾段，清晰地阐述了我的立场，即承受一定量的压力是有益的。

全文结构简单清晰，可复制性强。换言之，此类行文结构可以用于解决相当一部分题目。虽然纵观全文我并没有明确地说明这个现象到底是positive还是negative，此处可能被人诟病为“立场表达不明确”，但是仔细阅读不难发现，我从一开始就已经有了明确的论证倾向，即有压力是好的。

老杨在这篇文章中提供了一个新的结构来应对这种方式的提问。对于这种提问方式，常见的写作结构为四段式结构。所以，第一个问题：这样的五段式结构实际操作起来是否很困难？第二个问题：字数是否过多？第三个问题：中年人对于年轻人这么没有爱心，这样好吗？



高东倬



杨亮

关于问题一，这种写作结构的确比较个性，此文章也只是给各位考生一个参考。关于问题二，字数略多而已。别急，后面还有字数更多的文章呢，到时候我再言明其中之奥秘。关于问题三，我直接忽视。

老杨的这篇文章破题角度和我的不太一样。但可以肯定的是，全文的逻辑（破题思路）是完全正确的。词汇和语法也非常准确，值得考生背诵和借鉴。但是，字数偏多，如果考试时对时间利用不当，很容易出现写不完的情况。全文的第二、三段其实都是写压力带来的若干好处，所以我觉得挑其中的两个点（如有助于激励学生和有助于面对未来的人生压力），然后一起放在第二段来写就可以了，这样可以适当缩减字数。第四段的反方观点不必调整。总而言之，全文对题干的回应很得当。



孙雨





杨亮

按照上述方式调整成四段式结构是肯定没有问题的。



## SAMPLE ANSWER 03

**I**t is true that young people are under more pressure than ever before. Still, I automatically gravitate to young people who should be lighthearted during this period.

On the one hand, it seems to me that the motivation of learning is galvanised by interest, not whips. Firstly, Millennials who grew up in the age of individuality will dislike someone who pushes them to do something against their will. Furthermore, students should devote their time and energy to the process of learning, in which it needs much time to refine the essence of knowledge. If we push them too hard, this will inevitably disrupt the pace of the journey. Hence, schools should cultivate students' passion for life and critical thinking rather than rote learning and copying.

On the other hand, it is believed that tremendous pressure will certainly destroy a young person's confidence, hope, and faith. For example, over recent years suicide rates have been increasing rapidly on campus. We should not ignore the fact that many students who are in the vulnerable stages of life years cannot take so much pressure from many aspects. Meanwhile, excessive pressure will mean that children will miss out on some of the good things in life, such as friendship and curiosity.

事实上，现在的年轻人承受的压力比以往任何时候都大。尽管如此，我还是会自动地被那些无忧无虑的年轻人所吸引。

一方面，在我看来，学习的动机是通过兴趣激发的，而不是鞭子。首先，在个性时代长大的千禧一代不喜欢那些强迫他们违背自己意愿行事的人。此外，学生应该将时间和精力投入到学习的过程中，这个过程需要很多时间来提炼知识精髓。如果过于强迫他们，势必会扰乱他们的学习步调。因此，学校应培养学生对生活和批判性思维的热情，而不是死记硬背和复制。

另一方面，人们认为巨大的压力肯定会摧毁年轻人的信心、希望和信仰。例如，近年来校园内的自杀率迅速上升。我们不应忽视这样一个事实，即许多处于生命易受伤害阶段的学生无法承受来自多方面的巨大的压力。与此同时，过度的压力意味着孩子们会错过生活中的一些美好事物，如友谊和好奇心。因此，在孩子年幼的时候，社会应

Therefore, at a young age, society should be more patient, empathetic, and tolerant, which will enable a comfortable environment to help them find their inner self.

For the reasons mentioned above, I am greatly convinced that teachers and parents should not give young people too much pressure.

该对他们更有耐心、更有同情心且更宽容，这将有助于孩子在一个舒适的环境中寻找真实的自我。

基于上述原因，我深信教师和家长不应该给年轻人太多的压力。



高东卓

对于这个题目，我更倾向于给年轻人一个宽松的环境，而不是施加给他们太多的压力。文章的第二段主要论述了现如今的千禧一代更有个性，更喜欢做自己喜欢的事情，而不是被人强迫做一些自己不愿意做的事情。教育的目的是育人，并不是死读书。第三段侧重论述年轻人抗压能力有限，如果年轻人承受太多的压力，就会摧毁他们，后果将不堪设想。结尾段再次强调教师和家长不应该给年轻人太多的压力。

全文的论点是学生的压力不该过大，通过论述压力过大会带来的一系列负面影响来支撑自己的论点。这种一边倒的写法逻辑清晰，符合题目要求，字数也控制得很不错。但是，词汇和句型比较难，不太容易模仿。

此外，题目中所说的普通中小学生并没有被清晰地指出来。其实，我看到题目时的本能反应是每一个年龄群体的抗压能力是不同的，所以我选择了这个作为切入点。



孙雨

全文论证逻辑很清晰，采用一边倒的方式写作，内容简单直白。高老师的行文风格是喜欢用比喻的手法。考生在尝试采用比喻的手法时，一定要格外注意用词的准确性。我完全搞不懂为什么高老师的词汇量里面会包含Millennials这个词。



杨亮

3

Some people believe that allowing children to make their own choices on everyday matters (such as food, clothes and entertainment) is likely to result in a society of individuals who only think about their own wishes. Other people believe that it is important for children to make decisions about matters that affect them. Discuss both these views and give your own opinion. (C12T8)



## SAMPLE ANSWER 01

A number of people suggest that children should be allowed to make their own decisions in everyday lives, while others claim that this may result in the development of selfishness. From my perspective, adults need to understand why children should make their own choices, and more importantly, how to assist them in this process.

Allowing children to make their own decisions seems to be beneficial in most cases. Firstly, the awareness of being independent of children should be cultivated when they are young. In early childhood, every child is gradually discovering and establishing their relationships with other individuals. From childhood to adulthood, everyone is required to make various decisions for different things, gradually taking over his/her own life. Otherwise, he/she would be dependent on his/her parents for support when he/she reach legal age. Therefore, children should be encouraged to make their own choices in daily life.

On the other hand, if children were given complete freedom to make their own choices in everything, they might suffer serious consequences. Studies

有些人认为应该允许孩子在日常生活中做出自己的决定，然而，其他人则认为这会导致孩子变得自私。我个人认为成年人应该了解为什么孩子应该自己做决定，并且更重要的是在这个过程中如何帮助他们。

让孩子自己做决定在大多数情况下好像都是有益处的。首先，孩子的独立意识应当从小就开始培养。每个人在成长的过程中都在逐渐探索和建立自己与其他个体的关系。从幼年到成年，每个人都要做出各种各样的决定，逐渐打理自己的生活，否则，成年后他们会成为啃老族。因此，在日常生活中，应当鼓励孩子自己做决定。

从另一方面来看，如果给孩子完全的决定权，他们就有可能让自己陷入大麻烦。研究发现，那些比较自私和任性



show that those who are selfish and self-asserted are likely to come from a family, in which they are usually spoiled by senior family members. Therefore, how to guide children to make rational and proper decisions is very important. To be more specific, parents could first pick three suitable dresses, and ask their children to pick their favourite, rather than ask them what they wish to wear. This could allow the children to make a choice with proper control, and simultaneously could prevent them from making a wrong decision.

In summary, children sometimes need to learn how to make the best decisions even when they are immature. However, giving children proper control and guidance to make reasonable choices seems to make absolute sense to me.

的孩子往往来自有老人溺爱的家庭。因此，如何引导孩子做出理性、恰当的决定是非常重要的。具体来说，家长可以先选择三套比较合适的衣服，然后让孩子挑选自己最喜欢的一套，而不是直接询问他们想要穿什么。这样就使得孩子在做出选择的时候有一定的控制，同时防止他们做出错误的决定。

总而言之，即使心智尚未成熟，孩子有时依然需要学会如何做出最佳决定。然而，给予孩子适当的控制和引导使其做出合理的决定才是最合理的做法。



孙 雨

刚看到这道题的时候，我也觉得有点难，因为大多数的考生也是“孩子”啊。对于还在高中、大学学习的年轻人来说，讨论父母应该如何教育孩子并评估教育对于孩子的影响，这相当于强迫一个18岁的孩子站在一个50岁家长的人生视角来谈子女的教育问题，这个确实比较难。

这是一道双边讨论类题目，经过思考后不难发现，要不要给予孩子自己做主的权利其实还要视具体的情况而定，孩子过于自由或者对孩子控制过多都是不利于孩子成长的。家长完全放权，则可能导致孩子无法无天；家长紧紧地控制着孩子，则将来孩子可能自主能力差、没主见且依赖父母。所以，我利用辩证法来分析题目中的两种做法，证明太极端的做法不是最佳的教育方式。最后得出的结论是：给予孩子适当的控制和引导使其做出合理的决定才是最合理的做法。

这篇文章就是那种非常适合考生模仿的文章，其词句难度适中，但是应用较为多变。此外，这篇文章的论证逻辑非常清晰，尤其是主二段中挑选衣服的例子比较智慧。在真正的考场环境中，让考生写出这样的例子的难度的确不小。相比那些“我的朋友”及“自己亲身经历”的例子，这个例证就高明、高档得多了。



杨 亮

这篇文章的结构、论点和论据好像AI写的啊！好机械，但又很标准。不足之处在于画面感不够强烈，无法产生更多的共鸣。



高东倬



孙 雨

@高东倬 你确定见过我这么聪明的AI吗？哈哈。





## SAMPLE ANSWER 02

**H**ow to educate children appropriately is forever an endless topic for both parents and educators all over the world. Some of them tend to stress the possible advantages of permitting children to make decisions closely related to their daily life, whereas others argue that doing so can make children more selfish. Personally, I am in favour of the former standpoint.

There is no doubt that all children will have to be confronted with an independent life in their future, and for surviving they are supposed to be equipped with some necessary skills. Thus, the majority of parents are willing to train their children by providing them chances to decide what they eat, what they wear and what they do for fun. During the process of making decisions, as we all know, those children have to be extremely careful about choosing the most appropriate things they want, which requires them to patiently weigh what they have experienced and what they have been taught by their teachers and parents. Obviously, it is a fairly complex task for them, and from this their ability of independent thinking can be greatly exercised.

Contrarily, some objectors to this method assert that children might become increasingly self-centred, since they will always give their own interest priority while making decisions and ignore others'. Actually, after each time they make their own decisions, the outcomes can be evaluated and judged by others, especially their parents. Comments and feedback

如何合理地教育孩子永远是全世界的家长和教育工作者讨论不完的话题。有些人认为允许孩子自行决定与日常生活紧密相关的事情是有益的。然而，也有一些人认为这么做会使孩子越来越自私。就我个人而言，我更赞成前者的观点。

毫无疑问，所有的孩子将来都要独立生活，为了生存，他们应该具备一些必要的技能。因此，大部分家长愿意给孩子提供机会，让他们自己决定吃什么、穿什么、玩什么。众所周知，在做决定的过程中，孩子必须极其仔细地选择最适合他们的东西，这就需要他们非常耐心地考量自己经历过的以及教师和家长教过的事情。很明显，这对于他们而言是一项相当复杂的任务，因此，他们独立思考的能力就得到了很好的锻炼。

相反，一些反对者辩称这么做可能会使孩子变得越来越以自我为中心，因为在做决定的时候，他们总是会忽视别人的利益而优先考虑自己的利益。事实上，每次他们做决定之后，其结果都会被其他人评判，尤其是他们的父母。其他人给予的评论和反馈可以在很大程度