

四、六级写作分主题备考

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四、六级作文按照话题可分为七类：校园生活类、网络科技类、体育健康类、生态环境类、社会热点类、文化教育类和旅游交通类。我们将分别列举其相关话题、相关热门词组和经典句式等，供同学们借鉴。

1. 校园生活类

相关话题：学生兼职、就业、出国留学、校外住宿、大学生选课以及课外活动等。

高频词组：

part-time job (兼职工作)
economic burden (经济负担)
working experience (工作经历)
competition and cooperation (竞争与合作)
tuition (学费)
course arrangement (课程安排)
extracurricular activities (课外活动)
distance education (远程教育)
required/compulsory course (必修课)
take/sit an examination (参加考试)
live outside campus (住在校外)
food services (饮食)
application form (申请表)
withdraw cash (取钱)
instructor (辅导老师)
student union (学生会)
undergraduate (本科生)
postgraduate (研究生)
credit (学分)
degree (学位)

例句：

- ① In recent years, studying abroad has become a new craze among college students.
如今，留学在大学生中成为一种新的热潮。
- ② With the admission expansion of colleges, a lot more graduates have to face the fierce competition in the job market.
随着大学的扩招，越来越多的毕业生在就业市场面临激烈的竞争。
- ③ Diploma and certificates are still significant standards by which many employers measure a person's ability. In order to increase the qualifications for a job, the students compel themselves to run from one exam to another.

学位和证书仍然是很多雇主衡量一个人能力的重要标准。为了增加找工作资格条件，学生们被迫不断参加考试。

- ④ During the holidays, a growing number of students choose to be volunteers, take part-time jobs, or take part in other practical activities alike.

在假期，大量的学生选择做志愿者，做兼职工作或者参加其他类似的实践活动。

- ⑤ Some students spend too much time in taking part time jobs so as to ignore their study. Therefore, we are supposed to try to balance the relationship between social practice and study.

有些学生花大量的时间做兼职工作，从而忽视了他们的学业。因此我们应该平衡社会实践和学习之间的关系。

2. 网络科技类

相关话题：电脑/互联网的普及、信息安全、媒体广告、通讯设备的进步、网络教学及网上阅读、网上娱乐（游戏、博客、微博等）。

高频词组：

cyber culture (计算机文化)

online love affairs (网恋)

net bar (网吧)

shopping online (网上购物)

cyber chat (网上聊天)

virtual net (虚拟网络)

net partner (网友)

surf on the Internet (网上冲浪)

net citizen (网民)

cyberspace (网络空间)

cyber college (网络大学)

convenient and effective (方便有效)

e-bank (电子银行)

kill time (打发时间)

information security (信息安全)

the popularity of computer (电脑的普及)

be addicted to (对……上瘾)

campus network (校园网络)

release one's pressure (减轻压力)

例句：

- ① No invention has received more praise and abuse than the Internet.

没有一项发明像互联网一样同时受到如此多的赞扬和批评。

- ② It is commonly thought that our society had been dramatically changed by modern science and technology, and human had made extraordinary progress in knowledge and technology over the recent decades.

人们普遍认为现代科技使我们的社会发生了巨大的变化，近几十年人类在科技方面取得了惊人的进步。

- ③ As a product of modern computer and the Internet, online games have become extremely popular among college students.

作为现代电脑和网络的产物，网络游戏已经在大学生中变得相当普及。

- ④ But as we see, some students lacking self-discipline are too much indulged in these games so that their health and academic performances are affected.
但是，正如我们看到的，一些缺乏自律的学生沉迷于网络游戏以至于影响了健康和学习。
- ⑤ More significantly, it does bring college students much pleasure and release their pressure greatly.
更重要的是，它能带给大学生们很多快乐并且极大地减轻压力。

3. 体育健康类

相关话题：体育运动、节食减肥、吸烟、流行性疾病、心理疾病等。

高频词组：

lung cancer (肺癌)
smoking-related diseases (抽烟引起的疾病)
lose weight (减肥)
go on diet (节食)
under the weather (生病、不舒服)
flight-headed (头昏眼花)
drowsy (昏昏欲睡)
flu (流感)
epidemics (瘟疫)
rampant (猖獗的)
contract infections (得传染病)
pick up the habit (养成这种习惯)
physical and mental condition (身体与精神状态)
overweight/fat (肥胖的)
mentally unhealthy (精神不健全的)
be good for/do good to (对……有益处)
good living habits (良好的生活习惯)
take regular exercise (进行有规律的运动)
unhealthy eating habit (不健康的饮食习惯)
junk food (垃圾食品)
stay/keep healthy/fit (保持健康)
build up one's body/improve one's health (强身健体)

例句：

- ① Epidemics are rampant throughout the whole human history, and they have caused the most devastating impacts on us.
在整个人类历史上瘟疫肆虐，它们给我们带来了灾难性的影响。
- ② For example, the outbreak of H1N1 once killed lots of people and brought great economic loss to the whole country.
例如，H1N1甲型流感的爆发夺去了很多人的生命并且给整个国家带来了重大经济影响。
- ③ According to a recent survey, four million people die each year from diseases linked to smoking.
依照最近的一项调查，每年有4,000,000人死于与吸烟有关的疾病。
- ④ Children are undergoing fast physical development; lack of physical exercise may produce disastrous influence on their later life.
孩子们正处于身体快速发育时期，缺乏体育锻炼可能会对他们未来的生活造成严重的影响。
- ⑤ In fact, we have to admit the fact that the quality of life is as important as life itself.
事实上，我们必须承认生命的质量和生命本身一样重要。

4. 生态环境类

相关话题：石油天然气紧缺、空气污染、自然灾害、太阳能的利用等。

高频词组：

population growth (人口增长)
global warming (全球变暖)
depletion of the ozone layer (臭氧层变薄)
air pollution (空气污染)
water pollution (水污染)
noisy pollution (噪音污染)
endangered species (濒临灭绝的物种)
renewable resources (可再生资源)
protect forest resources (保护森林资源)
environmental racism (环境歧视)
energy production (能源制造)
energy efficiency (能源效率)
ecological balance (生态平衡)
exert a disastrous effect on (产生灾难性的影响)
petroleum (石油)
pursue one's short-term interest (追求眼前利益)
solar energy (太阳能)
habitat destruction and species extinction (居住环境破坏与物种灭绝)
for the future generations/for our descendants (为了子孙后代)
raw materials (原料)

例句：

- ① As we know, over the past years, floods, droughts, landslides, and dust storms have frequented our planet.
正如我们所知，在过去的几年中，洪水、干旱、山体滑坡以及沙尘暴在世界上频繁发生。
- ② A task of top priority for us is to plant trees as many as possible, especially in the arid areas. In the meanwhile, we are supposed to stop deforesting in large amount.
我们首要的任务就是尽可能多地植树造林，尤其是在那些干旱荒芜地区。同时，我们应该停止大量砍伐森林。
- ③ Please join us in the action of protecting our planet. If you are willing to do something to save our planet, please start from the little thing right around you.
请加入我们一起保护我们的地球。如果你愿意为我们的地球做一些事情的话，请从你身边的小事做起。
- ④ In view of such serious situation, environmental tools of transportation like bicycle are more important than any time before.
考虑到这些严重的状况，我们比以往任何时候更需要像自行车这样的环保型交通工具。
- ⑤ We should spare no effort to beautify our environment.
我们应该不遗余力地美化我们的环境。

5. 社会热点类

相关话题：乐于助人、英雄事迹、青少年犯罪、住房问题、垃圾处理、伪劣商品、下岗就业、城市移民、打工等。

高频词组：

civil service examinations (公务员考试)
shanzhai culture (“山寨”文化)
self-employment (自主创业)
juvenile delinquency (青少年犯罪)
grateful (感恩)
information security (信息安全)
shortage of power (缺电)
shopping by media (媒体购物)
job-hopping (跳槽)
housing problem (住房问题)
pay attention to social moral (讲究社会公德)
fake diplomas (假文凭)
child abuse (虐待儿童)
cause alarm and attention (引起警惕和关注)
aging of population (人口老龄化)
rush into the city (冲进城市)
to pay by installments (分期付款)
unemployment (失业)
pose a threat to (构成威胁)
traffic light (交通灯)
residential area (住宅区)
slums (贫民区)
financial crisis on college students (金融危机对大学生的影响)

例句：

- ① It is difficult to find work in the present situation.
在当前形势下，很难找到工作。
- ② It is indisputable that there are millions of people who still have a miserable life and have to face the dangers of starvation and exposure.
无可争辩，现在有成千上万的人仍过着挨饿受冻的痛苦生活。
- ③ With the development of contemporary industry, a growing number of people are flowing into big cities.
随着现代工业的发展，越来越多的人涌向大城市。
- ④ Accordingly, the housing problem in big cities is becoming much more severe. People in the big city are complaining housing shortage and roaring price of the housing.
因此，大城市的住房问题变得越来越严重。大城市的人抱怨住房短缺和飞涨的房价。
- ⑤ The fresh air and beautiful scenery in the suburbs will pull many people from the overcrowded city and alleviate the pressure of housing.
郊区新鲜的空气和优美的景色会吸引很多人从过度拥挤的城市搬出来，减轻住房压力。

6. 文化教育类

相关话题：教育改革、高校合并、扩招、考证热现象、文凭与就业、考研热、失学儿童等。

高频词组：

diploma (文凭)
first-rate facilities (一流的设施)
pre-school education (学前教育)
educational system (教育体制)
dropout student (失学儿童)
expand your horizons (开阔视野)
compulsory education (义务教育)
eliminate illiteracy (扫盲)
integrate with other people (与人交往)
interpersonal skill (人际交往能力)
education for all-round development (素质教育)
educational expert (教育专家)
impart knowledge and educate people (教书育人)
rely on science and education to rejuvenate the nation (科教兴国)
teach students according to their aptitude (因材施教)
be exposed to new ideas/experience (接触各种新思想/新体验)
broaden one's outlook/expand one's mental horizons (开阔眼界)
give full play to one's ability (充分发挥能力)

例句：

- ① The latest surveys show that quite a few children have unpleasant associations with homework.
最近的调查显示相当多的孩子对家庭作业没什么好感。
- ② People seem to fail to take into account the fact that education does not end with graduation.
人们似乎忽视了教育不应该随着毕业而结束这一事实。
- ③ Parents should be encouraged to send their children to nursery schools, which will bring about profound impacts on children and families, and even the society as a whole.
应该鼓励父母将他们的孩子送到幼儿园，这将对孩子、家庭、甚至整个社会产生深远的影响。
- ④ The majority of students believe that part-time job will provide them with more opportunities to develop their interpersonal skills, which may put them in a favorable position in the future job markets.
大部分学生相信业余工作会使他们有更多机会发展人际交往能力，而这对他们未来找工作是非常有好处的。
- ⑤ Although this view is widely held, there is little evidence to prove that education can be obtained at any age and at any place.
尽管这一观点被广泛接受，但很少有证据表明教育能够在任何地点、任何年龄进行。

7. 旅游交通类

相关话题：国外旅游热、景区污染、私家车与公交车、城市交通、交通事故等。

高频词组：

crash (撞车)
excessive speed (超速)
cross road (十字路)
drive without license (无证驾驶)
tourist attraction (旅游胜地)
traffic jam (交通拥挤)
traffic light (红绿灯)
traffic police (交通警察)
traffic regulation (交通规则)
travel service (旅行社)
check-in (登记入住)
check-out (结帐离开、退房)
holiday resort (度假区)
place of sightseeing (游览胜地)
one-way ticket (单程机票)
round-trip ticket (往返机票)
sightseeing tour (观光旅游)
public transportation (公共交通工具)
speed limit (速度限制)
traffic light (红绿灯)
underground (地铁)
tunnels (地下隧道)
underpass (地下道)

例句：

- ① Using bicycle contributes greatly to people's physical fitness as well as easing traffic jams.
使用自行车非常有助于人们的身体健康，并缓解了交通阻塞。
- ② The number of private cars in urban areas should be limited while the number of public buses should be increased.
在城市，私人轿车的数量应得到控制而公交车的数量应该增加。
- ③ It is time the authorities concerned took proper steps to solve the traffic problems.
该是有关当局采取适当的措施来解决交通问题的时候了。
- ④ Those who violate traffic regulations should be punished.
违反交通规则的人应该受到处罚。
- ⑤ As for me, I'm firmly convinced that the number of foreign tourists should be limited, for the following reasons...
就我而言，我坚定地认为国外旅游者的数量应得到限制，理由如下.....。