# 大学英语表格分析作文范文共17篇

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*大学英语表格分析作文范文 第一篇图表作文的框架 As is shown/indicated/illustrated by the figure/percentage in the table(graph/picture/pie/chart)...*

**大学英语表格分析作文范文 第一篇**

图表作文的框架 As is shown/indicated/illustrated by the figure/percentage in the table(graph/picture/pie/chart)， \_作文题目的议题\_has been on the rise/ decrease (goes up/。

一般格式： chart state。。。。（图表所显示的内容） 2.适当阐述一下理由啊什么的。The reasons are blows。用适当的连接词如the first/second/third。。。。on one 。

chinese dream “chinese dream” has become a hot topic among chinesepeople. according to a recent survey by cctv, different groups of people havedifferent dreams. 。

英语作文是一项主观性较强的测试题。它不仅考查学生的写作基础而且还考查学生在写作过程中综合运用语言的能力。答案开放、多元，有利于培养学生的创新思维。英语作文决不是停留在句子翻译的层面上，而是要求语言流畅，语法正确。

第一句the bar chart indicates that……具体内容 主体段一个一个把表中信息写出，可写最高地点reach the peak at 趋势 has a dramatically rise等 表达方式有很多 主要信息都。

**大学英语表格分析作文范文 第二篇**

According to a survey about the communication between students and their parents, about 67% of students are willing to communicate with their parents about their studies, while only 22% of them are willing to talk about their personal affairs with their parents. Besides, 32% of students or so often ask their parents to buy books for them, but only like to talk about study habits with their parents.

The survey indicates the limitation of communication between students and their

parents. Since parents\' concern is on their children\'s studies, the latter are expected to be ready to make their performance and problems known to their parents. This is what all the parents insist on. However, some students don\'t want to tell about anything on studies to their parents. They may be afraid of being blamed for their failures on studies. In spite of the fact that 67% of students like to talkabout their studies with their parents, less than one third of the percentage like to talk about their personal affairs in family, which is partly due to the existence of the gap between the two sides. Most young peoplr don\'t want theirparents to get involved in their own life because they long to maintain their spiritual independence. In conclusion, efforts should be made to improve the mutual communication between students and their parents. (227 words)

以上就是为大家整理的英语六级图表作文范文，希望能够对大家有所帮助。图表作文是考试中经常会遇到的，平时要注意多积累。

**大学英语表格分析作文范文 第三篇**

①.图表作为书面表达的一种信息提示方式，显得简洁明了，正被越来越多的各级各类英语考试所采用。但是，在阅卷中，我们发现情况并不理想，问题主要集中在三个方面：。

②.写作模板——图表式作文 It is obvious in the graph/table that the rate/number/amount of Y has undergone dramatic changes. It has gone up/grown/fallen/dropped 。

④.Hello! My name is Tom , I\'m a student of Middle school , I like my school , 。 8:00. I have four classes in the morning. I study English, Chinaese, math, biology, history 。

⑤.game of living. In the cent。

**大学英语表格分析作文范文 第四篇**

Students tend to use computers more and more frequently nowadays. Reading this chart, we can find that the average number of hours a student spends on the computer per week has increased sharply. In 1990, it was less than 2 hours; and in 1995, it increased to almost 4 hours, and in 20\_, the number soared to 20 hours.

Obviously computers are becoming increasingly popular. There are several reasons for this change. First, computers facilitate us in more aspects of life. Also, the fast development of the Internet enlarges our demands for using computers. We can easily contact with friends in remote places through the Internet. Besides, the prices of computers are getting lower and lower, which enables more students to purchase them.

However, there still exist some problems, such as poor quality, out-of-date designs and so on. And how to balance the time between using computers and studying is also a serious problem. Anyhow, we will benefit a lot from computers as long as we use them properly.

**大学英语表格分析作文范文 第五篇**

研究生英语:如何做出高分作文

一、高分作文的四个标准

1.主题准确。研究生英语作文不会告诉你文章的明确主题是什么，只会通过图片、图表、文字等方式给你建议。你需要根据唯一的信息做出判断，这样才能直接准确地总结主题，这是必须做的第一步。

2.结构清晰，层次分明。一篇好文章必须结构清晰，层次分明。就大作文而言，一般需要分三部分。第一部分描述图片或图表，引出题目，提出论点；第二部分讨论、分析原因或发表不同观点；第三部分上升到更高的层面，提出解决方案或申诉等。各部分之间有递进关系。

3.文字辉煌。单词和短语是文章的基本组成部分。在写作过程中，有意识地用一些高大的词来代替常用的表达方式，尽量写出一些特殊的句式如从句、复合句、强句、倒装句等，注意长短句的组合，使表达流畅有节奏，这样会大大增加文章的色彩和加分。

4.辊面干净整洁。试卷表面在考试中很重要。如果整篇文章被涂改或者字迹歪斜潦草，即使文章本身写得很好，也很难得高分。这就要求平时养成良好的书写习惯，先打草稿或草稿纸，认真书写，少涂改，保证表面整洁。

二、如何写高分作文？

1.攻克语法。想写高分，一定要有亮点。考研英语的亮点是:长句。如果整篇文章都是平实的短句或者起伏不大的平句，很难迎合阅卷老师的胃口。相反，写几个高水平的句子，瞬间就能提升档次，绝对是实力的证明。所以语法一定要克服。强句、倒装句、各种从句要多写，一定会给考场作文加分。

2.培养语感。很多朋友会觉得写英语作文很难，经常无话可说，无话可说。如果用中文写，相信大家都会说，但是用英文写就会怂，这就是语感缺失的原因。培养语感，需要多读书。建议在复习过程中遇到好文章，可以在早读时间多看几遍。多读书可以学习顺利，语感自然可以培养。写作文离“文笔神”不远。

3.积累模板。考研英语作文只有几种类型。小作文无非是书信、摘要、备忘录、报告、笔记，大作文无非是提纲、图表、图片、场景。每一种类型都可以积累一定的模板，比如开头、结尾、分析性话语、总结性话语等等。积累一些有自己特色的模板，有意识的在这部分安排一些突出的句式，在考场上可以得心应手，既节省时间，又能保证文章的水平和质量。

**大学英语表格分析作文范文 第六篇**

①.在论文中一般来说插入图表要使用EXCEL，将统计表的数据做成饼状、线状、或者柱状等等，直观反映数据内涵，将做成的图表复制到WORD里面，排版，ok了，希望对。

②.1．表格和图表：在任何论文中，从统计学的角度对表格收集的数据进行分析能起到相当重要的辅助作用。每当读者看到这些数字。

③.目录：采用目录生成器自动生成，并按如下格式排版。 目 录（三号，黑体，居中，段前、段后各空1行） （小四号，宋体，倍行距；一级目录左对齐，二级目录缩进1个字符。

④.有一份本科的，蛮合适的，怎么发给你

⑤.高考英语作文 高三英语复习时要覆盖各类作文题材，以便在考场上看到任何类型的题目都能轻松搞定。以下为大家整理了图表分析类作文题目及范文，供同学们参阅。 图表作文 图表作文是高中英语作文中较常见的类型。

**大学英语表格分析作文范文 第七篇**

图表描述英语作文模板1

According to the chart / graph / diagram / table, we clearly learn that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. As early as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Then,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Last,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In contrast, by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

There are many reasons accounting for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Firstly, ,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Finally,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. As a result,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

As far as I am concerned,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. For one thing,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. For another,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In brief, I hold that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

图表描述英语作文模板2

As is shown in the chart / graph / diagram / table above, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has charged drastically in the past \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. While \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,now the percentage of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Meanwhile, the number of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has soared up to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

There are mainly two possible reasons contributing to the rapid changes. The first is that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Secondly,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

In my point of view, the changes have a great influence on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. At the same time,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. To sum up ,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

图表描述英语作文模板3

What is shown in the chart / graph / diagram / table above indicates that in recent years, more and more people pay attention to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The number of those who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has increased \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and furthermore,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

There are two factors responsible for the changes. In the first place,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Moreover,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Yet, it is noticeable that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

From the analysis, we can safely draw the conclusion that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It is possible that in the future, the tendency will\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**大学英语表格分析作文范文 第八篇**

>(1)模版1

According to the chart / graph / diagram / table, we clearly learn that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. As early as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Then,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Last,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In contrast, by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

There are many reasons accounting for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Firstly, ,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Finally,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. As a result,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

As far as I am concerned,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. For one thing,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. For another,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In brief, I hold that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

>(2)模版2

What is shown in the chart / graph / diagram / table above indicates that in recent years, more and more people pay attention to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The number of those who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has increased \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and furthermore,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

There are two factors responsible for the changes. In the first place,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Moreover,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Yet, it is noticeable that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

From the analysis, we can safely draw the conclusion that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It is possible that in the future, the tendency will\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

>(3)模版3

As is shown in the chart / graph / diagram / table above, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has charged drastically in the past \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. While \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,now the percentage of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Meanwhile, the number of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has soared up to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

There are mainly two possible reasons contributing to the rapid changes. The first is that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Secondly,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

In my point of view, the changes have a great influence on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. At the same time,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. To sum up ,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**大学英语表格分析作文范文 第九篇**

①.一、 图表类作文常用的单词、短语和句型 1. 表示数据变化的单词或短语 in the case of （在……的情况下） in terms of （在……方面） increase / raise / rise / go up(。

②.一、 图表类作文常用的单词、短语和句型 1. 表示数据变化的单词或短语 in the case of （在……的情况下） in terms of （在……方面） increase / raise / rise / go up(。

③.雅思图表类英语作文模板 【篇一：雅思图表作文模板】 1 according to the chart``` 2 the date lead us to the conclusion that``` 3 the date show``` 4 the tree diagram reveals how``` 5 the figures show``` 6 this is a cure graph which ..。

④.标题是申论文章的灵魂细谈申论标题选取技巧申论及范文 标题是申论文章的灵魂，确定标题是写申论文章的第一步，也是必须的， 一、拟题的要求 凡是成功的标题。

⑤.As one of the most fashionable phenomena today, online shopping also unavoidably arouses a great controversy in society, just like emergence of any new things. According。

**大学英语表格分析作文范文 第十篇**

table shows the changes in the number of……over the period from……to……

该表格描述了在……年之……年间……数量的变化。

bar chart illustrates that……

该柱状图展示了……

graph provides some interesting data regarding……

该图为我们提供了有关……有趣数据。

diagram shows (that)……

该图向我们展示了……

pie graph depicts (that)……

该圆形图揭示了……

is a cure graph which describes the trend of……

这个曲线图描述了……的趋势。

figures/statistics show (that)……

数据(字)表明……

tree diagram reveals how……

该树型图向我们揭示了如何……

data/statistics show (that)……

该数据(字)可以这样理解……

data/statistics/figures lead us to the conclusion that……

这些数据资料令我们得出结论……

is shown/demonstrated/exhibited in the diagram/graph/chart/table……

如图所示……

to the chart/figures……

根据这些表(数字)……

is shown in the table……

如表格所示……

can be seen from the diagram，great changes have taken place in……

从图中可以看出，……发生了巨大变化。

the table/chart/diagram/figure，we can see clearly that……or it is clear/apparent from the chart that……

从图表我们可以很清楚(明显)看到……

is a graph which illustrates……

这个图表向我们展示了……

table shows the changing proportion of a & b from……to……

该表格描述了……年到……年间a与b的比例关系。

graph，presented in a pie chart， shows the general trend in……

该图以圆形图形式描述了……总的趋势。

is a column chart showing……

这是个柱型图，描述了……

can be seen from the graph，the two curves show the flutuation of……

如图所示，两条曲线描述了……的波动情况。

the period from……to……the……remained level.

在……至……期间，……基本不变。

the year between……and……

在……年到……期间……

the 3 years spanning from 1995 through 1998……

1995年至1998三年里……

then on/from this time onwards……

从那时起……

number of……remained steady/stable from (month/year) to (month/year)。

……月(年)至……月(年)……的数量基本不变。

number sharply went up to……

数字急剧上升至……

percentage of……stayed the same between……and……

……至……期间……的比率维持不变。

figures peaked at……in(month/year)

……的数目在……月(年)达到顶点，为……

percentage remained steady at……

比率维持在……

percentage of……is sightly larger/smaller than that of……

……的比例比……的比例略高(低)。

is not a great deal of difference between……and……

……与……的区别不大。

graphs show a threefold increase in the number of……

该图表表明……的数目增长了三倍。

33……decreased year by year while……increased steadily.

……逐年减少，而……逐步上升。

situation reached a peak(a high point at) of[%].

……的情况(局势)到达顶(高)点，为……百分点。

figures/situation bottomed out in……

数字(情况)在……达到底部。

figures reached the bottom/a low point/hit a trough.

数字(情况)达到底部(低谷)。

is ……times as much/many as b.

a是b的……倍。

increased by……

a增长了……

increased to……

a增长到……

percentage.

比低高(低)

is an upward trend in the number of……

……数字呈上升趋势。

considerable increase/decrease occurred from……to……

……到……发生急剧上升。

……to……the rate of decrease slow down.

从……到……，下降速率减慢。

this year on，there was a gradual declinel reduction in the……，reaching a figure of……

从这年起，……逐渐下降至……

similar to……

与……相似

the same as……

**大学英语表格分析作文范文 第十一篇**

As can be clearly seen from the graph/table/chart (As is shown in the table/figure), great changed have taken place in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, The\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have/has skyrocketed/jumped from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_. When it comes to the reasons for the changes, different people give different explanations. Here I shall just give a begin with, \_\_\_\_\_\_What’s more,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, Last but not least, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. While it is desirable that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, there are still some problems and difficulties for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Firstly, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ,In addition, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ,In a word, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**大学英语表格分析作文范文 第十二篇**

第一段：说明图表

开篇句：As the bar chart shows, \_\_\_\_ during the years of \_\_\_\_to\_\_\_\_.

扩展句：1、As early as \_\_\_\_\_.

2、Then \_\_\_\_\_ years later, \_\_\_\_.

3、And arriving in the year \_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_.

第二段：解释图表变化原因

主题句：Several factors contribute to \_\_\_\_\_.

扩展句：1、\_\_\_\_\_\_. (原因1)

2、And \_\_\_\_\_\_.(原因2)

3、Furthermore, \_\_\_\_\_\_ (原因3)

4、All these result in \_\_\_\_.

第三段：提出解决办法

结尾句： However, \_\_\_\_ is faced with some problems.

扩展句：1、With \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_, the effect of which is not only discouraging, but also challenging.

2、So my principle is to pay due attention to \_\_\_, but not justto\_\_\_\_.

第一段：说明图表

开篇句：As the bar chart shows, the number of people below the poverty line decreased dramatically during the years of 1978 to1997.

扩展句：1、As early as 1978, about 250 million people were under the poverty line.

2、Then seven years later, the number became three fifths thatof1978.

3、And arriving in the year 1997, the number was reduced to50millions.

第二段：解释图表变化原因

主题句：Several factors contribute to the sharp decrease of the below-poverty population.

扩展句：1、The reform and opening following 1978 enabled the peasants to become much better off. (原因1)

2、And with the development of Chinese economy, that policy also improved city dwellers lives greatly. (原因2)

3、Furthermore, the high-tech introduced made it possible for the countrys economy as a whole to take off. (原因3)

4、All these result in the great fall of the C the poverty line.

第三段：提出解决办法

结尾句： However, a further decrease in the number of poverty-stricken people is faced with some problems.

扩展句：1、With quite few employees being laid off, the effect of which is not only discouraging, but also challenging.

2、So my principle is to pay due attention to the newcomers, but not just to care for the poor, say, in remote mountain areas.

As the bar chart shows, the number of people below the poverty line decreased dramatically during the years of 1978 to 1997. Asearly as 1978, about 250 million people were under the poverty seven years later, the number became three fifths that of arriving in the year 1997, the number was reduced to 50 millions.

Several factors contribute to the sharp decrease of the below-poverty population. The reform and opening following 1978 enabled the peasants to become much better off. And with the development of Chinese economy, that policy also improved city dwellers lives greatly. Furthermore, the high-tech introduced made it possible for the countrys economy as a whole to take off. All these result in the great fall of the Chinese population below the poverty line.

However, a further decrease in the number of poverty-stricken people is faced with some problems. With quite few employees being laid off, the effect of which is not only discouraging, but also challenging. So my principle is to pay due attention to the newcomers, but not just to care for the poor, say, in remote mountain areas.

**大学英语表格分析作文范文 第十三篇**

It can be seen from the graph that the rate of car accidents in Walton City experienced rises and falls in 1990. From January to March last year it increased by 45%. From March to June it dropped by about half the previous rate. From June to August there was a steep rise of 50%. After that, however, there was a steady decrease.

There are several reasons for this improvement, but the following are the most critical ones. First, new traffic regulations have made drivers more careful. Second, more people are using bicycles for transportation. Finally, in the later part of the year good weather made the roads safer to drive on.

I am confident that there will be even fewer car accidents in Walton in the future. First, major roads have been repaired and the number of public buses has been increased in the past few months. Moreover, a traffic safety campaign has made all the local people more aware of the dangers of unsafe driving.

**大学英语表格分析作文范文 第十四篇**

Report the typical date / /, we can find that this chart shows that it shows the rise rise rise rise rise rise rise rise rise decline decline decline decline decline decline decline level remain stable / remain unchanged / keep the same level fluctuation / peak in sharp slight moderate gradual xxx① ② ③ ④ in general, I support / agree / support / advocate that I hope PS percentage (n ABA is twice / more than B.

中文翻译：

报告典型日期//，我们可以发现，这张图表表明，显示出上升上升上升上升上升上升上升上升下降下降下降下降下降水平在/保持稳定在/保持不变/保持相同的水平左右波动/峰值在急剧轻微-适度逐渐“①②③④总的来说，我支持/赞成/支持/提倡我希望ps百分比（n ABA是B的两倍/多。

**大学英语表格分析作文范文 第十五篇**

研究生英语:如何做出高分作文

一、高分作文的四个标准

1.主题准确。研究生英语作文不会告诉你文章的明确主题是什么，只会通过图片、图表、文字等方式给你建议。你需要根据唯一的信息做出判断，这样才能直接准确地总结主题，这是必须做的第一步。

2.结构清晰，层次分明。一篇好文章必须结构清晰，层次分明。就大作文而言，一般需要分三部分。第一部分描述图片或图表，引出题目，提出论点；第二部分讨论、分析原因或发表不同观点；第三部分上升到更高的层面，提出解决方案或申诉等。各部分之间有递进关系。

3.文字辉煌。单词和短语是文章的基本组成部分。在写作过程中，有意识地用一些高大的词来代替常用的表达方式，尽量写出一些特殊的句式如从句、复合句、强句、倒装句等，注意长短句的组合，使表达流畅有节奏，这样会大大增加文章的色彩和加分。

4.辊面干净整洁。试卷表面在考试中很重要。如果整篇文章被涂改或者字迹歪斜潦草，即使文章本身写得很好，也很难得高分。这就要求平时养成良好的书写习惯，先打草稿或草稿纸，认真书写，少涂改，保证表面整洁。

二、如何写高分作文？

1.攻克语法。想写高分，一定要有亮点。考研英语的亮点是:长句。如果整篇文章都是平实的短句或者起伏不大的平句，很难迎合阅卷老师的胃口。相反，写几个高水平的句子，瞬间就能提升档次，绝对是实力的证明。所以语法一定要克服。强句、倒装句、各种从句要多写，一定会给考场作文加分。

2.培养语感。很多朋友会觉得写英语作文很难，经常无话可说，无话可说。如果用中文写，相信大家都会说，但是用英文写就会怂，这就是语感缺失的原因。培养语感，需要多读书。建议在复习过程中遇到好文章，可以在早读时间多看几遍。多读书可以学习顺利，语感自然可以培养。写作文离“文如神”不远了。

3.积累模板。考研英语作文只有几种类型。小作文无非是书信、摘要、备忘录、报告、笔记，大作文无非是提纲、图表、图片、场景。每一种类型都可以积累一定的模板，比如开头、结尾、分析性话语、总结性话语等等。积累一些有自己特色的模板，有意识的在这部分安排一些重点句型，在考场上可以得心应手，既节省时间，又保证文章的水平和质量。

**大学英语表格分析作文范文 第十六篇**

As shown by the figures / percentages in the table (chart / picture / pie chart / chart has been rising / falling (up / up / down / significantly / significantly / steadily rising / falling / sharply falling / rising / falling from the table), it is self-evident that at least two reasons can be explained, on the one hand, and on the other hand, on the other hand, due to the fact that there may be some other reasons, But it is generally believed that the above reasons are usually convincing. As far as I am concerned, my view is that I am sure that my view is correct and well founded.

中文翻译：

如表中的数字/百分比所示（图表/图片/饼图/图表一直在上升/下降（上升/增加/下降/显著地/显著地/稳定地上升/下降/从表中的急剧下降/上升/下降），不言而喻，至少有两个原因可以解释，一方面，另一方面，另一方面，是由于事实上，可能还有一些其他的原因，但一般认为，上述原因通常是令人信服的，就我而言，我的观点是我确信我的观点是正确的，而且是有根据的。

**大学英语表格分析作文范文 第十七篇**

>⑴话题关注度

考研英语作文通常并非最热点，因为最热点也最容易被押中，对考生来说具有投机取巧的嫌疑，并不能真正的测试出考生的水平;此外，考题被押中也是命题的失败。所以一般来说考研写作的话题会是当年的次重点，可能和最热点有关系，也可能没有关系。

>⑵写作前身

英语二是从20xx年开始设置的一门考试科目，但事实上它的历史并非如此短暂，它的前身是MBA，一提到这个很多人，尤其是学经济的小伙伴肯定都很熟悉了，有的人想多练练手，就把MBA的真题找出来做，但事实上MBA的真题并不需要做，因为事物的发展是一个逐渐成熟，逐渐发展壮大的过程，早些年的MBA的考题太过简单，不过建议大家，可以练习下MBA试卷的写作部分。

>⑶图表作文考什么?

众所周知，英语二的写作就是以图表作文的形式出现，那图表作文侧重于考查什么内容呢?在英语老师看来，大纲要求上表明了主要考察考生观察数据的能力。但在分析的时候，只抓住最有特点的数据进行分析就行，面面俱到就没有意义了。

>⑷图表难易度

我们都知道，英语二考查的图表主要分为四类：柱状图、饼状图、线形图和表格图。其中，又以表格图为最难，饼状图最为简单，而柱状图的写作方法和线形图较为类似。

>⑸段落安排

英语二的大作文都是essay，所谓的“essay”，不是散文，也不是随笔，而是短议论文。一般将其分成三段，而且遵循议论文的写作风格，按照提出问题、分析问题和解决问题的思路去行文就可以了。

>⑹词汇

很多人觉得词汇就是在阅读部分的啊，只有认识单词就能看懂阅读，会做题了。写作部分也需要记单词吗?对于这个问题，考研英语老师的回答是肯定的。因为如果你不会写这个单词，又何谈遣词造句呢?所以，在日常的学习备考中，将写作中所会用到的单词都记住并掌握，不仅是重要的，而且是必须的。

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