

概要写作 第2小节 复习笔记

本节主要内容：确定文章关键信息的几个策略

- 1.制作思维导图，理解文章框架结构
- 2.高频词汇（Group words），提示文章主题
- 3.信号词（Signal words），定位文章主题
- 4.分析句子与句子之间的关系，确定重要信息与次要信息

1.制作思维导图，理解文章框架结构

作用：帮助你快速理清文章的结构和脉络，帮助你确定文章的主要信息。

举例：

M4U2: Chemical or Organic Farming

Para.1 : introduction

chemical fertilizers
(welcomed but harmful)

Para.2: problems

problems caused by chemicals
(damage the health of people and soil)

Para.3: solution

organic farming (definition, benefits)

Para.4: other solutions

other methods to keep soil fertile

M3U4: Communication : No Problem?

Para.1 : background

Meet international students at the
airport (watching them)

Para.2&3 problem-noticing

Some major misunderstandings of their
greeting body language

Para.4 Problem-analyzing

Not all cultures greet the same way
(examples)

Para.5 Problem-solving

1. not good or bad
2. studying international customs

2. 高频词汇 (Group words) , 提示文章主题

特点：文章或段落里频繁出现的单词或短语一般都是重要信息。

举例：

Group words can indicate the main idea.

- Like any other facility, keeping a school open requires a great deal of money. Keeping school open in the middle of summer requires air conditioning, and that adds significantly to the school's expenses. Besides, teachers must be paid for all the weeks they are working. For example, a high school in Arizona had a cost increase of \$157,000 when they switched to year-round schooling. Some schools may not be able to handle such increases, and other schools that can handle these expenses could be doing better things with the money.

这些单词或短语的频繁出现表明这段的重要信息是关于学校花费的问题。

3. 信号词 (Signal words) , 定位文章主题

作用：帮助理清句子和句子之间的关系

例如：**first , last , but , however , for example , besides , therefore , in conclusion , on the contrary , meanwhile , on the one hand , on the other hand , some... others..., consequently , ...)**

举例 1：

Relationship between sentences in a paragraph

- The biggest factor in short-sightedness is a lack of time spent outdoors. **Topic sentence**
- Exposure to daylight helps the retina (视网膜) to release a chemical that slows down an increase in the eye's axial length, which is what most often causes myopia (近视). **explanation**
- A combination of not being outdoors and doing lots of work focusing up close (like writing characters or reading) worsens the problem. **further information**
- But if a child has enough time in the open, they can study all they like and their eyesight should not suffer, says Ian Morgan of Australian National University. **further explanation**

举例 2:

Signal words may help to locate key details.

Actually, vacation happiness is based on the following top rules. **First,** choose your travel companions wisely, ~~because nothing contributes more significantly to a trip than the right companions.~~ **Second,** don't spend your vacation time in a place where everything is too expensive ~~so as to maintain a positive mood.~~ **Third,** shop wisely, for meaningful experiences ~~provide more long term happiness than physical possessions.~~

3个Rules要作为重要细节写到概要中

4.分析句子与句子之间的关系，确定重要信息与次要信息

举例：

Relationship between sentences in a paragraph

- The biggest factor in short-sightedness is a lack of time spent outdoors. **Topic sentence**
- Exposure to daylight helps the retina (视网膜) to release a chemical that slows down an increase in the eye's axial length, which is what most often causes myopia (近视). **explanation**
- A combination of not being outdoors and doing lots of work focusing up close (like writing characters or reading) worsens the problem. **further information**
- But if a child has enough time in the open, they can study all they like and their eyesight should not suffer, says Ian Morgan of Australian National University. **further explanation**