# 2024年雅思大作文范文优选10篇

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*20\_年雅思大作文范文 第一篇Humanity’s voracious consumption of natural resources has brought about many problems. This essay will an...*

**20\_年雅思大作文范文 第一篇**

Humanity’s voracious consumption of natural resources has brought about many problems. This essay will analyze some major consequences of over-depletion of oil, forests, and fresh water resources and offer possible solutions to reverse the trend.

Fossil fuels such as oil produce large quantities of carbon dioxide when burnt, and the heat trapped by carbon emissions in the atmosphere leads to climate change. The environment is naturally able to deal with certain amounts of emissions, but the consumption of oil by human activities is in dramatic rise, driving global warming to dangerous levels. Therefore, action should be taken to encourage the widespread use of renewable forms of energy, such as solar radiation, hydro power, and wind energy. A good example is the manufacture and increasing availability of electric cars, which is an effective strategy to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve air quality.

Deforestation or forest clearance results in a large number of disastrous effects, and one of them is the decline of biopersity. From mammals to birds, insects, amphibians or plants, the forest is home to many rare and fragile species. By destroying the forests, human activities are putting entire ecosystems in danger, creating natural imbalance, and putting Life at threat. In order to maintain biopersity, governments should promote greater understanding of plants and animals by investing in the research and preservation effort of universities, zoos, and botanical institutes. An alternative strategy is to protect natural habitats by expanding nature reserves, which will have immediate positive consequences for those areas by preserving delicate ecosystems.

Insufficient fresh water resources have become a main crisis in many countries, both wealthy and poor. However, the profligate use of water exacerbates the situation. The biggest problem originating from water shortage is that people can hardly survive since up to 60% of the human body consists of water, and sanitation issues are followed when there is no proper access to clean water for daily use. Other adverse consequences of water scarcity include food shortage as agriculture relies on irrigation and economic slowdown because sufficient water access is a priority for industrial development. To address this issue, the government should provide leadership and work collectively across departments of legislation, regulation, and taxation levers to conduct water reuse, management, and conservation and to promote water treatment technologies such as desalination.

To conclude, natural sources of energy are scarce worldwide nowadays; thus, effective measures should be taken immediately to make a difference.

**20\_年雅思大作文范文 第二篇**

Many nations around the world attach great importance to economic development and some rich countries also strive for more wealth. In my opinion, whether the additional wealth is a blessing or a curse to citizens depends on how the wealth is made and distributed.

More wealth can further raise people’s living standard by providing them with various kinds of high-quality products from daily necessities to luxuries. Economic prosperity also brings more tax revenues to the government, which has a greater budget to build and maintain better infrastructure including education, healthcare, transportation, etc. All these will increase people’s degree of satisfaction with life.

However, in some cases, the rapid economic growth is achieved at the expense of the clean environment and people suffer rather than benefit from this kind of growth. For example, some factories create massive wealth, but they emit harmful gases and discharge waste water to the environment, posing a threat to people’s health. Citizens living in a polluted area would not have a real sense of happiness, even though they have more disposable income.

Moreover, in a country which is already rich, an important task is for the government to distribute the wealth fairly and build a society with equity and justice. Without a mechanism to ensure fair distribution, the increased wealth would not make citizens happier. Instead, the widening gap between the rich and poor may cause a series of social problems such as higher crime rate and more conflicts.

In conclusion, focusing on economic development does not necessarily result in citizens’ greater satisfaction with their lives. Rich countries should also consider the environment and fairness when they pursue more wealth.

**20\_年雅思大作文范文 第三篇**

  Admittedly, government should, at least partially, be in charge of sending youngsters to school. This is mainly because young children are vulnerable members of society, and they may be confronted with unexpected accidents. In this case, it is imperative for government to assume its unescapable obligation by transporting young students to school. Besides, if government has a sufficient budget, it should provide such welfare services to its taxpayers, as those parents are very likely to be wrapped up in their work, with no more time allocated to giving their children a ride to school. // However, offering totally free transport may seriously strain public finances, forcing the government to make serious cuts to its expenditure in other crucial domains such as healthcare, public infrastructure, poverty elimination, and environment protection.

  解析

  赞同是政府责任的理由：1. 有义务保护未成年人;2. 有预算的情况下，为其纳税人(家长)提供便利 [这边“有预算”的前提，为下文做铺垫]// 反对理由：校车不是政府必须开销，预算吃紧的情况下应优先考虑其他领域需求，比如：医疗、基础教育、基础设施、脱贫、环境保护等

  vulnerable adj. 易受到伤害的

  be confronted with 遭遇到

  assume vt. 承担

  taxpayer n. 纳税人

  be wrapped up in把全部精力放在某事上〔以至于没有时间关心别的事〕

  strain vt. 使不堪承受

  make cuts to sth. 〔规模或数量，尤指政府或公司支出的〕削减，缩减，裁减

  elimination n. 消除，根除

 > Body 2

  Acting as the legal guardians of young children, parents undoubtedly ought to take the responsibility to ensure the safety of their kids. In addition, if there is a short distance between the home and the school, it is even more inconvenient for students to take the school bus, as their residences are not always on a school bus route. Driving children to school by parents can instead save much time. // However, it is not always the case, since there are either instances where parents fail to coordinate the time of transporting their children and going to work on time due to the long travelling distance, or instances where impoverished families cannot afford private cars to drive their children to school.

  解析

  赞同家长接送的理由：1. 作为孩子监护人，理应为孩子安全负责;2. 距离近的情况下，校车的固定线路反而不便利 [这里“距离近”的前提为下文做铺垫] // 反对家长接送理由：特殊情况下，比如家校距离远、低收入家庭没有条件等，家长无法协调时间或金钱接送孩子

  guardian n. 监护人

  residence n.[C] 住宅

  on a …. route 在…的线路上

  impoverished adj. 穷困的

 > 04

  In conclusion, government and parents should be jointly responsible for transferring children to school. If there is a short distance, then it is advised for parents to take such responsibility. If the travelling distance is rather long, then parents ought to send their children to the nearest school bus station punctually, and it is legitimate for government to charge parents a reasonable fee. Meanwhile, low-income families should be taken into consideration, and government has to guarantee children from these families free access to school buses.

  解析

  情况摆明自己立场：距离近，家长接送;距离远，家长准时将孩子送到附近校车站(这也是目前现实中常见的解决办法)

  jointly adv. 共同地;联合地

  punctually adv. 准时地

  legitimate adj. 合情合理的

**20\_年雅思大作文范文 第四篇**

Perceivably the biggest advantage of the use of the latest technology in education is the flexibility it offers. It is now no longer essential for students to be present in the classroom for their courses. By simply clicking a mouse, they can easily access either some websites that feature renowned teachers and professors or some links to online lectures and seminars, whether domestic or overseas, without stepping a foot into a school. Besides, the distance learning facility also enables employed professionals, housewives and people from different countries to enrol and successfully finish useful courses offered by numerous institutes, regardless of the geographic distance. More importantly, COVID-19 pandemic has specifically taught us how this flexibility even could be a lifesaver. // However, this never means that schools are no longer necessary.

让步-internet的好处：老生常谈了，突破空间的限制，尤其在新冠疫情当下，更是成为救星。

Ø access v. 获取

Ø feature v. 以…为特征

Ø lifesaver n. 救命的人[物]

**20\_年雅思大作文范文 第五篇**

Introduction

Are environmental problems so big that inpiduals cannot make any contributions to resolving them? The answer is absolutely “No”. Instead, the issues cannot be addressed without inpiduals’ joint efforts.

老题重现，站others。经典环境类话题，相关话题还有：

①Government are more capable than inpiduals in protecting the environment. Agree?

② Some people argue that inpiduals can do something to save the environment. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

③ Human activities have negative effects on plant and animal species. Some people think it is too late to do anything about this problem. Others believe effective measures can be taken to improve this situation. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

Ø joint adj. 联合的;共同的

Body 1

Admittedly, it is justifiable for some to advocate that inpiduals can do little, since solving environmental problems, as a global issue, requires nations, organisations, companies, and inpiduals to get involved. Compared with average people, who can merely persuade others to follow the rules and norms, the governing authority possesses the legislative power to enact strict laws, issue corresponding policies, and effectively enforce them in order to safeguard the environment. For example, heavy fines can deter both institutions and inpiduals to behave properly. In comparison, inpiduals are not empowered to require others to do so.// However, what average people do cannot be ignored.

让步：解决环境问题涉及广泛，需要各个群体加入，而个人所能做的事情在政府面前确实较小，因为没有政府的立法权和执法权。// 反驳：个人所作所为不可忽视

Ø norm n. 规范;准则

Ø legislative adj. 立法的

Ø enact vt. 制定(法律)

Ø enforce vt. 实施,使生效

Ø safeguard vt. 保护

Ø deter vt. 威慑

Ø empower vt. 授权〔某人或某组织做某事〕

Body 2

As a matter of fact, only when average citizens take certain actions will the effects brought by laws and rules be maximised. To illustrate, even though heavy fines can serve as a deterrent, people may comply with the minimum environmental requirements set out by law owing to either the absence of a sense of responsibility as being qualified planet-mates or the failure to compromise with their convenient lives which are partly based on the sacrifice of natural resources. In this case, the aforementioned laws and rules cannot be as effectual as expected. For example, charging for vehicle taxes may reduce the usage of private cars to some extent, while big differences can be made if the owners leave their cars in the garage voluntarily.

立论：政府政策实施需民众配合，否则收效甚微

Ø deterrent n. 威慑物

Ø comply with vi. 服从;遵守

Ø compromise vi. 妥协;让步

Ø effectual adj. 奏效的

In a nutshell, though the government have greater capability in coping with environmental problems by enacting relevant laws and rules, they are not as effective as expected without endeavours of inpidual citizens.

【解析】重申观点

Ø endeavour n. 尝试;努力

**20\_年雅思大作文范文 第六篇**

Introduction

A conundrum of modern societies is the declining level of health in the general population, such as corpulence, which can be partly ascribed to people’s preference for unhealthy foods despite the fact that they know the detriments. Personally, behind such preference are two predominant factors, and this thorny issue can hopefully be tackled.

说明文题型，问原因和解决办法。该话题与12月2日刚考过的话题相似：Shops should not be allowed to sell any food or drink that has been scientifically proved to be bad for people’s health. To what extent do you agree or disagree? 这题干不就是一种解决办法嘛?另外，剑16 Test 3 以及 6月17日考题，都是与健康饮食相关的题。

Ø conundrum n. 难题

Ø corpulence n. 肥胖，臃肿

Ø be ascribed to 被归因于

Ø detriment n. 坏处

Reasons

To commence, the sound flavour that junk food offers should be responsible for the unhealthy diet. This is mainly because those unhealthy foods are usually sugar-, salt-, or fat-laden ones high in calorie and GI, which, after being eaten, will stimulate nerve cells to produces dopamine, a chemical functioning as a neurotransmitter to convey bliss and excitement. For this reason, people prefer or even easily get addicted to sugary beverages and fatty foods, especially the ones whose mouthfeel has been enhanced./ Besides, it is due to the surging living pressure that most employees nowadays have to work non-stop. In this case, they tend to order these instant foods, usually unhealthy ones, which fit the current fast-paced life.

原因1：好吃;原因2：压力大 → 快节奏的生活→ 一些不健康的食品，比如快餐，比较适合这种趋势

Ø laden adj. 满载的，装满的(lade的过去分词)

Ø dopamine n. 多巴胺

Ø function as v. 起…作用

Ø neurotransmitter n. 神经递质

Ø mouthfeel n. 口感

Solutions

Considering the gravity of this trend, two schemes can be put on the agenda. The first approach is that policies regarding subsidisation can be issued by governments to motivate manufacturers to develop diet and delicious products. Meanwhile, the subsidies can also to some extent reduce the production costs, which will guarantee the newly-developed products sold with a proper price. Besides, high tax could be imposed on unhealthy food products. In this way, producers will thus have to raise the price for the sake of ensuring their profits, which naturally follows that ordinary people are more likely to consume the aforementioned cheaper but healthy alternatives.

整体方案就是调控价格：1. 用补贴鼓励公司研发健康美味的产品，同时降低新研发产品的售卖价格;2. 提高不健康食品的税收 → 售卖价格提高 → 人们选择买前面更便宜且健康的食品

Ø diet adj. 低脂肪的，低糖的

Ø impose vt. 征收

Conclusion

To recapitulate, since possible culprits and feasible remedies have been enumerated, this crisis can be promisingly resolved with joint efforts of relevant parties.

重申观点

Ø recapitulate v. 总结

Ø culprit n. 罪犯;(不好事情的)原因

Ø remedy n. 治疗方案;解决办法

Ø promisingly adv. 有希望地

Ø joint efforts 通力合作

**20\_年雅思大作文范文 第七篇**

话题词汇在雅思作文的用词中扮演了一个专业性的角色。很多考生在备考雅思写作的过程中往往会乱背词汇，缺乏针对性，更多烤鸭会出现背了用不上的问题。

而话题词汇的使用会让表达更加专业

比如说教育类的词汇，“考试教育”一词，很多人会说是education which focus examination, 其实它的准确表达应该是exam-oriented education;

还有“同龄人”很多学生会表达成people of same age, 背过话题词汇的考生应该都知道一个很简单的词peer;

媒体类

1. paparazzi 狗仔队

2. mass media 大众媒体

3. entertainment 娱乐

4. journalism 新闻业

5. journal 期刊

6. the latest news 最新消息

7. exclusive news 独家新闻

8. news agency 新闻社

9. news blockout xxx

10. news censorship 新闻审查

11. freedom of the press 新闻自由

12. coverage 新闻报道

13. do reportage on …报导…

14. hit the headlines 上头条

15. issue 出版、发行

16. newsstand 报摊

17. free-lancer writer 自由撰稿人

18. chief editor 总编

19. editorial 社论

20. newsworthy 值得报道的

21. barometer 晴雨表

22. the barometer of public opinion 舆论的晴雨表

23. live broadcast 直播

24. quiz show 智力竞争节目

25. game show 游戏节目

26. variety show 综合节目

27. talk show 脱口秀

28. sitcom 情景喜剧

29. soap opera 肥皂剧

30. movie star 电影明星

31. movie king 影帝

32. movie queen 影后

33. affair 绯闻

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工作类

1. ambitious 雄心壮志的、野心勃勃的

2. adaptability 适应性

3. adapt oneself to …使自己适应…

4. prosperity 繁荣

5. be disadvantageous to …对…不利

6. flow of personnel 人才流动

7. mechanism of personnel flow 人才流动机制

8. survival of the fittest 适者生存

9. a sense of accomplishment 成就感

10. potentiality 潜能

11. learn to cooperate and comprise 学习合作和妥协

12. be deeply impressed with …对…印象很深

13. company philosophy 企业文化

14. flexibility 灵活性

15. competitive 竞争激烈的

16. arena 舞台

17. team-work spirit 团队合作精神

18. treasure opportunity 珍惜机会

19. a fat salary 收入颇丰

20. a harmonious interpersonal relationship 和谐的人际关系

21. a sense of responsibility 责任感

22. material gains 物质待遇

23. promising future 光明的前途

24. bright prospect 光明的前景

25. a challenging job 一份具有挑战性的工作

26. turning point 转折点

27. be closely related to …与…息息相关

28. get advanced in the society 出人头地

29. a decent job 一份体面的工作

30. chance of promotion 升迁机会

31. stability and satisfaction 稳定感和满足感

32. keep skills fresh and up-to-date 使技能可以不断更新

33. expand one\'s horizon 开阔视野

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交通

1. automobile industry 汽车工业

2. boost the economic development 促进经济发展

3. levy the tax 征税

4. modernization 现代化

5. be viewed as …被视为是…

6. be concerned about …对…担忧/关注…

7. pollution-free fuel 无污染燃料

8. luxury 奢侈品

9. chronic lead poisoning 慢性铅中毒

10. fill… with …使…充斥着

11. popularization of cars 汽车普及

12. lay more emphasis on…把重心放在…

13. observe traffic regulations 遵守交通规则

14. break traffic regulations 违反交通规则

15. get struck in traffic 遇上堵车

16. rush hour 上下班高峰时间

17. ease the traffic pressure 缓解交通压力

18. pedestrian 行人

19. pavement 人行道

20. zebra crossing 斑马线

21. overspeed 超速行驶

22. bottleneck 交通堵塞地区

23. settle down effective laws 制定出积极有效的法律

24. impose restrictions on …对…实施限制

25. short-sighted 目光短浅的

...........................

在备考的过程中有什么问题欢迎问我哈哈，作为一只老烤鸭还是有点发言权的嘻嘻，附上我获得15000+赞的自学7分的备考经验贴：

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**20\_年雅思大作文范文 第八篇**

Introduction

To secure as many learning materials as possible, some deem that brick-and-mortar schools are no longer necessary since internet has well performed this task. However, I tend to think otherwise, since people engaged in distance learning may risk losing some other essential things that in-person experience can offer.

Ø secure vt. 获得

Ø brick-and-mortar adj. 实体的

Ø risk doing…. 冒险做…

Ø in-person adj. 亲身的

**20\_年雅思大作文范文 第九篇**

(让步)It must be conceded(承认)that in many ways technology aids in crime prevention and forensics(法医学;辩论术). Security systems such as surveillance cameras and financial tracking databases discourage would-be criminals from breaking the law, as they are aware of the ease with which they may be tracked, caught, and prosecuted(起诉). Also, new breakthroughs in DNA testing and computer simulations have made it easier to reconstruct crime scenes and identify criminals. (转折)However, the issue with this argument is that not all criminals are dissuaded(劝阻) by the knowledge of these systems, and while they do increase the likelihood of catching people who have committed crimes, these technological improvements do not necessarily prevent the crimes themselves from occurring.

**20\_年雅思大作文范文 第十篇**

说明文其实并不是一个难题，在本周四的预测直播上专门分析过，一般来讲说明文的>形成原因我们会从社会，经济，科技，环境等外部因素来写，而它的>解决方法往往无外乎是政府立法，政府投资以及政府教育引导。

从这个角度我们不能看出一个说明文，它的形成原因和解决方法一般都不太会是个人的自我意愿或者自己的想法。

那我们看到今天这个题目，他问人们即使知道不健康的食物是不健康的，但为什么他们还会喜欢吃？

请大家认真阅读>解析+范文！

和自己的写作进行>对比，

评估一下自己本次写作情况。

以上是20\_年12月18日雅思考试的大作文解析，祝各位考鸭顺利与雅思分手！

同学们有任何与英语学习有关的问题，都可以>私信金老师，我会尽力抽出时间，为大家答疑解惑。

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