

## 2019 年 0914 环境类 ( 观点型 )

Some animal species such as dinosaurs and dodos become extinct because of natural processes. So, it is not necessary to try and prevent this from happening. Do you agree or disagree?

Over time many animals have disappeared from the planet due to changes in the environment. Some people argue that we should not feel obligated to **interfere** with the natural process of extinction. I disagree **wholeheartedly**, as I believe that we have the responsibility to protect endangered species.

While extinctions do occur naturally, scientific evidence clearly indicates that the current rate of extinction is much higher—nearly **hundredfold**—than the natural rate of the past. Although the main threat is habitat loss on a global scale, the higher extinction rate comes from a wide array of sources: environmental pollution, climate change, over-exploitation and illegal trade of wildlife for commercial purposes, and so on. Thus, in this sense, it would be misguided to **attribute** extinction to exclusively “**natural**” **processes**. Rather, it has

been **drastically** accelerated by human activity, and for that, we should all shoulder responsibility in preventing the further loss of wildlife.

Another major reason is that, there are numerous benefits to conserving endangered species and promoting biodiversity. Nearly all living things exist in a vast, delicately balanced ecosystem, and if certain species, particularly “keystone” species, were to go extinct, the entire ecosystem could be fundamentally **altered** or even destroyed, as well as the lives of all organisms living in it. Because we all depend on clean air, water, and land for a sustainable future, preserving a healthy ecosystem cannot be understated. Moreover, a well-balanced ecosystem can bring us tangible medicinal benefits as well. A number of chemicals derived from endangered species are valuable to medical research and can treat diseases ranging from heart disease to cancer. If these species had gone extinct beforehand, then their medicinal properties would not have been discovered.

In summary, even though some believe that it is unnecessary to try to prevent the extinction of some animal species, I contend that there are many compelling reasons to do so.

312 words

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## Vocabulary

**Interfere** (verb) prevent (a process or activity) from continuing or being carried out properly.

*"a job would interfere with his studies"*

**wholeheartedly** ( adverb ) without reserve

*"I will back you up wholeheartedly."*

**hundredfold** ( adjective ) by a factor of one hundred

*"they money increased a hundredfold."*

**attribute** ( verb ) credit to

*"We attributed this quotation to Shakespeare."*

**natural processes** are interactions among plants, animals, and the environment.

**drastically** ( adverb ) extreme and sudden

“ she changed you so drastically.”

**altered** ( verb ) change

“Nothing has altered and the deadline still stands.”

范文解析：

这是一篇典型的观点型大作文，话题为环境保护类。在应对这类型题目时，考生可以使用一边倒或者是双边类的写法。如本篇范文，作者使用了一边倒的写法，即两个主体段论述的都是同一方观点。首先，开头段作者使用了改写题目的方式来引出主题，并且在首段就表明了自己的观点。主体段一，作者首先提出，物种灭绝的速度比之前快了近百倍，以及能够影响物种灭绝除了自然因素外的其他人为因素。因此作者得出一个分论点结论：人类的活动加速了物种灭绝的速度因此人类有这个责任为防止物种灭绝做出努力。在这一段中，作者从提出论点，解释，举例到得出结论，整个段落的逻辑顺序清晰明了。主体段二，作者提出了该观点的第二个论点：保护生物的多样性对于生态系统以及人类都有好处，人类可以从平衡的生态系统中获得医药方面的研究和帮助。这一段中，作者使用了“表示结果的子句+表示原因的子句”的方法来完成了支持句。最后结尾段，作者总结了上文并且重申了观点。文章中包含的各种主体段结构，支持句写法以及一边倒写法在启德 2019 雅思标准化教材的强化段第 6-8 课均有详细的介绍。环境保护类题目写作技巧及素材也会在标准化教材中有详细地讲解，如果大家想学习更多关于雅思写作的内容，欢迎大家来启德上课。

