

2019年7月18日政府类(观点型)

The restoration of old buildings in major cities in the world costs numerous government expenditures. This money should be used in new housing and road development. To what extent do you agree or disagree.

Administrations spend significant amounts of money on the maintenance of old structures in many cities. However, some people believe that budgets should be utilized for **infrastructure** projects such as building homes and developing highways.

There are many reasons why the renovation of old buildings is essential. Firstly, these structures preserve a country's history and culture. If they are demolished it is a national loss. For example, the fire at Notre Dame, was not only a national tragedy for France but the whole world was shocked. Within one day the French President promised its restoration and money from well-wishers **poured in**. Secondly, another consideration is historical buildings, such as Notre Dame, are a key factor in the tourism industry of a country. We can argue this tourism revenue can be used for new schemes like better **thoroughfares**, new housing and so on.

On the other hand, state funds should also be employed in building houses and in the construction of roads for the locals. Having said that, buildings that are beyond repair and have no significant cultural or historical value should be demolished and new structures built in their place. In addition to these practical benefits many people will find employment. All of this is beneficial for a cities economy.

To conclude, the maintenance of old buildings is important and money should be spent on their preservation. However, funds allocated for housing and roads should be provided **in equal measure** for those who live and work in these cities. Consequently, I believe money should be shared between these types of projects.

260 words

By Dr Rob Burton

Vocabulary

pour in (idiom) To arrive all at once or in a continuous stream after being sent in great numbers.

Ever since the national news ran our story, well wishes have been pouring in from around the country.



Letters of protest have poured in for days leading up to the senate's vote on the controversial bill.

infrastructure (noun) The basic facilities, services, and installations needed for the functioning of a community or society, such as transportation and communications systems, water and power lines, and public institutions including schools, post offices, and prisons.

thoroughfares (noun) A main road or public highway.

in equal measure (idiom)

To an equal degree or extent; in an equal amount or portion. We've worked in equal measure with law enforcement and mental health professionals to tackle the issue.

Now, now—blame must be shared in equal measures for this.

范文解析:

这是一篇政府类话题的观点型大作文。题目要求针对"政府应该在保护历史建筑上花费更多还是应该在修建新建筑和道路上"这一话题进行论述。如本文,作者使用了双边类的方法进行论述,即主体段两段分别论述双方观点。首先,开头段使用了改写的技巧,对于题目进行了改写,并呈现双方观点。其次,第一个主体段使用了 Firstly + example + secondly... 的结构,使用这样的结构可以帮助你理清楚多个论点之间的逻辑关系,是文章构架更加清晰明了。第二个主体段作者使用了论点+解释的结构进行观点论述的,同时该主体段中还使用了in addition 这样的表达对于前一句话进行了扩展,这也是在大作文中写支持句的技巧之一。同样有扩展作用的表达还有:in other words...; this means that...等。最后,结尾段部分作者总结上文,并且表达了自己的观点。范文中所呈现的写作结构在启德 2018 雅思标准化教材的强化段第六课有详细地介绍。政府类文章的写作技巧和思路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。