

Writing Vocabulary and Phrases for Academic Writing

guoshujian@tongji.edu.cn

2025 年 10 月 23 日

(C) <https://languages.lol/> | guoshujian@tongji.edu.cn

Table of Contents

- 1 Technology
- 2 Environment
- 3 Culture
- 4 Government Policy
- 5 Education
- 6 Society
- 7 Positive Impact Verb Phrases
- 8 Negative Impact Verb Phrases

(C) <https://languages.lol/> | guoshujian@tongji.edu.cn

- **Cutting-edge technology (尖端技术)**

- *Example:* Cutting-edge technology has transformed the way we live and work.
- (尖端技术改变了我们的生活方式。)

- **Technological advancements (技术进步)**

- *Example:* It is important for older generations to keep pace with technological advancements.
- (老一辈人跟上技术进步的步伐非常重要。)

- **Digital divide (数字鸿沟)**

- *Example:* The digital divide remains a significant challenge in many developing countries.
- (在许多发展中国家，数字鸿沟仍然是一个重大挑战。)

Technology: Noun Phrases (Cont.)

- **Artificial intelligence (AI) (人工智能)**

- *Example:* Artificial intelligence is poised to revolutionize many industries, from healthcare to transportation.
- (人工智能有望彻底改变从医疗到交通的许多行业。)

- **Automation of labor (劳动力自动化)**

- *Example:* The automation of labor could lead to widespread unemployment if not managed properly.
- (如果管理不当，劳动力自动化可能导致大范围失业。)

(C) <https://languages.lol/> | guoshujian@tongji.edu.cn

- **Revolutionize communication** (彻底改变通讯方式)

- *Example:* Social media has revolutionized communication, allowing people to connect instantly across the globe.
- (社交媒体彻底改变了通讯方式, 让全球的人们能够即时联系。)

- **Enhance productivity** (提高生产力)

- *Example:* The adoption of new software is expected to enhance productivity significantly.
- (采用新软件有望显著提高生产力。)

- **Bridge the digital divide** (弥合数字鸿沟)

- *Example:* Governments and NGOs are working together to bridge the digital divide in rural areas.
- (政府和非政府组织正在共同努力, 以弥合农村地区的数字鸿沟。)

(C) <https://languages.lol/> | guoshujian@tongji.edu.cn

- **Renewable energy sources** (可再生能源)

- *Example:* Investing in renewable energy sources like solar and wind power is crucial for a greener future.
- (投资太阳能和风能等可再生能源对实现更绿色的未来至关重要。)

- **Carbon footprint** (碳足迹)

- *Example:* Individuals can reduce their carbon footprint by using public transport and consuming less.
- (个人可以通过使用公共交通和减少消费来减少碳足迹。)

- **Loss of biodiversity** (生物多样性的丧失)

- *Example:* The loss of biodiversity threatens the stability of ecosystems worldwide.
- (生物多样性的丧失威胁着全球生态系统的稳定。)

- **Sustainable development** (可持续发展)

- *Example:* The goal of sustainable development is to meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
- (可持续发展的目标是在不损害后代满足其自身需求能力的情况下，满足当前的需求。)

- **Climate change** (气候变化)

- *Example:* Climate change is one of the most pressing issues of our time, with far-reaching consequences.
- (气候变化是我们这个时代最紧迫的问题之一，其后果影响深远。)

- **Mitigate the effects of (减轻... 的影响)**

- *Example:* It is imperative that we take action to mitigate the effects of climate change.
- (我们必须采取行动减轻气候变化的影响。)

- **Raise public awareness (提高公众意识)**

- *Example:* Educating the younger generation is a key step to raise public awareness about environmental protection.
- (教育年轻一代是提高公众环保意识的关键一步。)

- **Conserve natural resources (保护自然资源)**

- *Example:* We all have a responsibility to conserve natural resources for future generations.
- (我们都有责任为子孙后代保护自然资源。)

- **Cultural heritage** (文化遗产)

- *Example:* Protecting our cultural heritage is essential for maintaining our national identity.
- (保护我们的文化遗产对于维持我们的民族认同至关重要。)

- **Cultural diversity** (文化多样性)

- *Example:* Cultural diversity enriches society and promotes creativity.
- (文化多样性丰富了社会并促进了创造力。)

- **Cross-cultural communication** (跨文化交流)

- *Example:* Effective cross-cultural communication is vital in today's globalized world.
- (在当今全球化的世界中，有效的跨文化交流至关重要。)

- **Cultural assimilation (文化同化)**

- *Example:* The debate over cultural assimilation versus multiculturalism is ongoing in many countries.
- (关于文化同化与多元文化主义的辩论在许多国家仍在进行。)

- **A sense of identity (认同感)**

- *Example:* Language and culture play a crucial role in shaping a person's sense of identity.
- (语言和文化在塑造个人认同感方面起着至关重要的作用。)

- **Preserve traditional customs** (保护传统习俗)
 - *Example:* We should make efforts to preserve traditional customs before they disappear.
 - (我们应该努力在传统习俗消失前加以保护。)
- **Foster mutual understanding** (促进相互理解)
 - *Example:* International exchange programs can foster mutual understanding between different cultures.
 - (国际交流项目可以促进不同文化之间的相互理解。)
- **Broaden one's horizons** (开阔眼界)
 - *Example:* Traveling abroad can help people to broaden their horizons and appreciate different ways of life.
 - (出国旅行可以帮助人们开阔眼界，欣赏不同的生活方式。)

- **Government intervention** (政府干预)

- *Example:* Some argue that government intervention is necessary to correct market failures.
- (一些人认为，政府干预对于纠正市场失灵是必要的。)

- **Public spending** (公共开支)

- *Example:* There is a public debate over the allocation of public spending on arts versus healthcare.
- (关于将公共开支分配给艺术还是医疗存在公众辩论。)

- **Legislative measures** (立法措施)

- *Example:* The government has announced new legislative measures to tackle crime.
- (政府宣布了新的立法措施来打击犯罪。)

- **Long-term strategy (长期战略)**

- *Example:* A long-term strategy is needed to address the root causes of poverty.
- (需要一个长期战略来解决贫困的根本原因。)

- **Social welfare system (社会福利体系)**

- *Example:* A comprehensive social welfare system can provide a safety net for the vulnerable.
- (一个全面的社会福利体系可以为弱势群体提供安全网。)

- **Allocate resources to** (为... 分配资源)

- *Example:* The government should allocate more resources to healthcare and education.
- (政府应该为医疗和教育分配更多资源。)

- **Impose a ban on** (禁止...)

- *Example:* Many countries have imposed a ban on smoking in public places.
- (许多国家已经禁止在公共场所吸烟。)

- **Address social problems** (解决社会问题)

- *Example:* It is time for the authorities to address the social problems of poverty and inequality.
- (当局是时候解决贫困和不平等的社会问题了。)

- **Holistic education (全面教育)**

- *Example:* A holistic education should focus on both academic knowledge and personal development.
- (全面教育应同时注重学术知识和个人发展。)

- **Rote learning (死记硬背)**

- *Example:* Overemphasis on exams can lead to rote learning rather than genuine understanding.
- (过分强调考试可能导致死记硬背，而不是真正的理解。)

- **Critical thinking skills (批判性思维能力)**

- *Example:* Developing critical thinking skills is essential for students to succeed in the 21st century.
- (培养批判性思维能力对于学生在 21 世纪取得成功至关重要。)

Education: Noun Phrases (Cont.)

- **Extracurricular activities (课外活动)**

- *Example:* Participation in extracurricular activities helps students develop social skills and teamwork.
- (参加课外活动有助于学生发展社交技能和团队合作精神。)

- **Lifelong learning (终身学习)**

- *Example:* In a rapidly changing world, lifelong learning has become a necessity for career development.
- (在瞬息万变的世界里，终身学习已成为职业发展的必需。)

(C) <https://languages.lol/> | guoshujian@tongji.edu.cn

- **Cultivate students' creativity** (培养学生的创造力)
 - *Example:* The education system should aim to cultivate students' creativity and curiosity.
 - (教育体系应旨在培养学生的创造力和好奇心。)
- **Acquire practical skills** (获得实用技能)
 - *Example:* Higher education should not only impart knowledge but also help students acquire practical skills.
 - (高等教育不仅应传授知识，还应帮助学生获得实用技能。)
- **Broaden access to education** (扩大教育机会)
 - *Example:* It is important to broaden access to education for people from all backgrounds.
 - (为来自不同背景的人们扩大教育机会非常重要。)

- **Social cohesion** (社会凝聚力)

- *Example:* A strong sense of social cohesion is vital for a stable and harmonious society.
- (强大的社会凝聚力对于一个稳定和谐的社会至关重要。)

- **Generation gap** (代沟)

- *Example:* The widening generation gap can lead to misunderstandings between parents and children.
- (日益扩大的代沟可能导致父母与子女之间的误解。)

- **Standard of living** (生活水平)

- *Example:* Economic growth should lead to an improvement in the standard of living for all citizens.
- (经济增长应能提高所有公民的生活水平。)

- **Social mobility (社会流动性)**

- *Example:* Education is often seen as a key driver of social mobility.
- (教育通常被视为社会流动性的关键驱动力。)

- **Aging population (人口老龄化)**

- *Example:* An aging population presents significant challenges to the healthcare system and social security.
- (人口老龄化给医疗体系和社会保障带来了巨大挑战。)

- **Bridge the gap between rich and poor** (缩小贫富差距)
 - *Example:* Governments must take effective measures to bridge the gap between the rich and the poor.
 - (政府必须采取有效措施来缩小贫富差距。)
- **Foster a sense of community** (培养社区感)
 - *Example:* Volunteering is a great way to foster a sense of community and help others.
 - (志愿服务是培养社区感和帮助他人的好方法。)
- **Contribute to society** (为社会做贡献)
 - *Example:* Everyone has a role to play in contributing to society.
 - (每个人在为社会做贡献方面都可以发挥作用。)

Positive Impact: Enhance, Promote, Improve

- **Promote the development of (促进... 的发展)**

- *Example:* The government's new policy is designed to promote the development of small businesses.
- (政府的新政策旨在促进小企业的发展。)

- **Enhance the quality of (提高... 的质量)**

- *Example:* Investing in teacher training can significantly enhance the quality of education.
- (投资教师培训可以显著提高教育质量。)

- **Improve the efficiency of (提高... 的效率)**

- *Example:* The new system is expected to improve the efficiency of the entire production process.
- (新系统有望提高整个生产过程的效率。)

(C) <https://languages.lol/> | guoshujian@tongji.edu.cn

Positive Impact: Strengthen, Foster, Facilitate

- **Strengthen the relationship between** (加强... 之间的关系)
 - *Example:* Cultural exchange programs can strengthen the relationship between the two countries.
 - (文化交流项目可以加强两国之间的关系。)
- **Foster a sense of** (培养... 感)
 - *Example:* Team-building activities are intended to foster a sense of community among employees.
 - (团队建设活动旨在培养员工的社区感。)
- **Facilitate the process of** (促进... 的进程)
 - *Example:* The use of technology can facilitate the process of language learning.
 - (技术的使用可以促进语言学习的进程。)

(C) <https://languages.lol/> | guoshujian@tongji.edu.cn

Negative Impact: Hinder, Undermine, Exacerbate

- **Hinder the growth of** (阻碍... 的增长)

- *Example:* A lack of investment in infrastructure could hinder the growth of the region's economy.
- (缺乏基础设施投资可能会阻碍该地区经济的增长。)

- **Undermine the importance of** (削弱... 的重要性)

- *Example:* Focusing too much on exams may undermine the importance of creative thinking.
- (过分关注考试可能会削弱创造性思维的重要性。)

- **Exacerbate the problem of** (加剧... 的问题)

- *Example:* The economic downturn has exacerbated the problem of unemployment.
- (经济衰退加剧了失业问题。)

(C) <https://languages.lol/> | guoshujian@tongji.edu.cn

Negative Impact: Widen, Jeopardize, Restrict

- **Widen the gap between** (扩大... 之间的差距)
 - *Example:* Unequal access to education can widen the gap between the rich and the poor.
 - (教育机会不均等会扩大贫富差距。)
- **Jeopardize the future of** (危及... 的未来)
 - *Example:* Failure to address climate change will jeopardize the future of the planet.
 - (不解决气候变化问题将危及地球的未来。)
- **Restrict access to** (限制... 的途径)
 - *Example:* The new law will restrict access to certain online content.
 - (新法律将限制对某些在线内容的访问。)

(C) <https://languages.lol/> | guoshujian@tongji.edu.cn