

The PEEC Paragraph Template

PEEC 段落模板 · 大作文主体段结构

A four-move structure for every Task 2 body paragraph

Most paragraph structures taught in classrooms — PEEL, TEEL — put Evidence before Explanation. PEEC reverses it, and this single change alters how a paragraph reads. IELTS rewards reasoning over illustration: explain your logic first, and the example becomes support. Lead with the example, and the example becomes the argument.

课堂上常教的段落结构（PEEL、TEEL）都是先举例、后解释。PEEC

把顺序反过来——这一个改动就会改变整段的读感。雅思看重的是论证，不是举例：先讲清逻辑，例子才是支撑；先给例子，例子就

The four moves 四个步骤

Move 步骤	What it does 作用	Length 长度
P — Point 观点	State your single main idea in the first sentence. Never save it for the end.	1 sentence
E — Explain 解释	Answer why or how your point is true. This is the reasoning, and it carries the most weight.	2-3 sentences
E — Evidence 例证	A specific, believable example. A statistic is not required.	1-2 sentences
C — Connect 回扣	Link back to the question wording. Closes the loop for the examiner.	1 sentence

Order matters more than content. A strong example placed before the reasoning reads as illustration without argument.

顺序比内容更重要。例子放在论证之前，读起来就只是「举例」而没有「论证」——Task Response 会因此被压分。

Worked example 范例

Question: Some people believe university education should be free for all students. To what extent do you agree?

Move	Sentence
P — Point	The most compelling justification for free university education is that tuition fees deter capable students from low-income households.
E — Explain	When the cost of a degree exceeds several years of average household income, talented candidates make decisions based on affordability rather than ability. The result is a system that filters by wealth rather than merit, and the loss falls on the wider economy as much as on the individual.
E — Evidence	Countries that have removed tuition fees report measurably broader participation from working-class families.
C — Connect	Removing the financial barrier therefore widens access precisely where access is most restricted.

Your turn 练习模板

Write one body paragraph. Complete each move in order, and do not begin the next until the previous one is finished.

P — Point One sentence. Your single main idea.

E — Explain Why or how is it true? Two or three sentences.

E — Evidence One specific example.

C — Connect Link back to the question wording.

If you cannot complete Explain in two sentences, your Point is probably too broad. Narrow it and try again.

如果 Explain 写不满两句，说明你的 Point 太宽泛了。缩小范围，重写一次。