

PEEC in one page

PEEC 一页速查

01

0-8 min

Show the failure

One weak paragraph on the board. *What is missing?* They say examples. They are half right — what is missing first is reasoning. Do not name PEEC yet.

板上一个差段落。缺什么？他们会说例子。只对一半——先缺的是推理。此时不提 PEEC。

02

8-18 min

Build one together

P · E · E · C on the board. Build the model, asking before writing. Then: **why does Explain come before Evidence?** Because IELTS rewards reasoning over illustration.

板上写 P · E · E · C。先问再写，搭出示范。然后问：**为什么 Explain 在 Evidence 之前？** 因为雅思奖励推理胜过举例。

03

18-40 min

They write. You circulate.

Twenty-two minutes of silence. One paragraph, one cycle. Circulate asking only: *which function is this sentence doing?* No grammar correction on this pass.

二十二分钟安静。一段、一个循环。巡视时只问：这句在做哪个功能？这一轮不改语法。

04

40-50 min

Label your own

Students mark P, E, E, C in their own margin. Unlabelled sentences are deletion candidates. Watch for: no E at all, and two Ps in one paragraph.

学生在自己段落旁标 P、E、E、C。标不出的就是候选删除。留意：完全没有 E；一段两个 P。

05

50-60 min

Two fixes, rewrite one sentence

Two priority fixes, each named by criterion. Then rewrite **one sentence** in the room. The rewrite is where the learning lands.

两个优先修正点，各自点名评分项。然后当场重写一句。学习发生在重写里。

ONE-TO-ONE • 一对一

Cut stage 3 to twelve minutes and mark it live — read the paragraph while they watch, naming each function as you find it. Where you hesitate, say so: that hesitation is the examiner's. Rewrite one sentence together, aloud, before they type. Second paragraph as homework.

把第三阶段缩到十二分钟，当着学生面批改——边读边说出每句的功能。你犹豫的地方就说出来：那正是考官会犹豫的地方。一起口头重写一句，再让他动手。第二段布置为作业。

Two errors to expect

预料中的两种错误

No Explain at all — point straight to example. The commonest, and the one PEEC exists to fix. **完全没有解释**——观点直接接例子。最常见，也正是 PEEC 存在的理由。

Two Points in one paragraph — two themes, which breaks the one-theme rule and costs Coherence. **一段两个观点**——两个主题，违反单一主题原则，扣连贯性分。

Full lesson, teacher script and worksheet: [Teaching PEEC, deencoxielts.com/resources.html](https://deencoxielts.com/resources.html)