

**Describe a newly built public facility (such as Park Cinemas etc) that influences your city (新建的公共设施)**

**You should say:**

**Where this facility is**

**When was built**

**What people can do there**

**And what influence this facility has**

Ok, so, today I want talk about a new public facility in my city that's really made a difference (带来很大改变), which is the new dog park (狗狗公园).

So, this dog park, it's located right in the heart of the city (在城市的中心).

It was just built a few months ago, and it's been a hit (潮流) from day one (从第一天起). It's become a local sensation (当地的潮流) for not just dog owners (狗主人), but also dog lovers (爱狗人士). The park is spacious and filled with greeneries. It has different sections too: there's an area for small dogs and another for the larger breeds (大型犬), which is great because it keeps things safe for everyone.

Moving on to what can people do there? Well, obviously, it's all about the dogs, right. That's like a no-brainer (不用想都知道). You can walk your dogs on the winding walking trails (蜿蜒的步行小路). Or you can just let them run around in the open areas (开场地带). And there are benches and picnic spots (长椅长凳和野餐地点) for the owners, so it's not just fun for the dogs. It's a nice hangout spot (聚点) for the people too.

Finally, talking about the impact of this park. First off, it brings dog owners together (把人带到一起), creating a sense of community. It's like this little social hub where people meet, chat, and share their dog-raising experiences (分享养狗经验). Then, if you think about it, it's also beneficial for people who don't like dogs or even are afraid of dogs, because this

dog park keeps dogs off the streets (让狗狗远离大街), giving those dogs, especially bigger ones, a specific place to be.

So, yeh, that's the park. Thank you for your time.

### Part3:

1. What facilities do young people and old people like in your country?

In China, young people tend to gravitate towards (倾向于选择) facilities like shopping malls, gyms, restaurant, bars and cafes, places where they can either exercise or socialize and connect with people. Meanwhile, older people would prefer to go to quieter spots, like parks, libraries, community centers, and tea houses (茶楼). They enjoy places where they can enjoy some physical activities and relax. (分群体讨论, 举例子)

2.What are the differences between old facilities and new ones?

I once had a chat with an architect, and he mentioned that every decade there's usually a technological leap in architecture (每十年在建筑界会有一个技术方面的大飞跃). So, when it comes to new facilities, you're likely to see more cutting-edge technology (当前先进的科技), like more energy-efficient (节能的) building materials (建筑材料) and setups. Old facilities, though, they might not have these modern features (现代功能). And then there's the appearance, the façade (外立面) of these places. Modern facilities have their modern and chic look (现代又时髦的样子), while older buildings carry a more traditional style and those classic details. (分角度讨论)

3. What measures should be taken to deal with damage to public facilities?

Firstly, there should be strict laws and penalties in place for damaging public facilities. Secondly, raising public awareness (提升公共意识) is crucial. Public education and campaigns (公共教育和宣传) that highlight

the value and significance of these facilities can foster a sense of community responsibility and respect (培养一份社区责任和尊重的意识) . And lastly, regular inspection and maintenance (定期检查和维护) are vital. Local authorities need to check these facilities routinely for any damage. So far, these are all that I can think of. (罗列)

4. What's the difference between facilities in the countryside and ones in the cities?

Because of the difference in population between the cities and the countryside, public facilities in urban areas are usually more advanced and diverse (更加先进和多元化的) , catering to a larger population (为更大的人口服务) , meeting the needs of all kinds of citizens. Especially in those old big cities, you can literally find everything and there's always something going on in those facilities. Whereas in the countryside, public facilities might appear more basic (普通化) , 0 flashy, 0 advanced, 0 impressive (一点都不光鲜、先进、惊艳) , but they still serve the local needs, and connect/ bond people together. (对比区别讨论)