

直播课 Day2

今日直播课内容摘要：

雅思口语考试 Part 1、Part 3 常见思维逻辑（上）

1. 阐述原因（最基本思路）； 2. 其他基本思路（连词使用）； 3. 细节具象拓展（①-④）
4. 先抑后扬； 5. 思维分层法（①-④）；

1. **阐述原因。最基本的思路（会大量使用）。**

具体展开思路：罗列好处、收获（或坏处、不喜欢的原因）；分析做某事时的感受；.....

多问问自己 why, **the use of linking words/conjunctions (for reasons).**

注意避免过度使用“because”

- 不要忘记 **filler words** 的神奇功效：I mean, uhmmm, you know...
I like pink. I mean, it's a very dreamy, bubbly, soft and girly colour.
- **Because** 直接原因，强烈因果关系
(Simply because, mainly because, partially because...)

The show was canceled because it was pouring.

The show was canceled because of the rain.

- **Since** 相对于 because 更加 informal，可以放在句首或句中；因果关系的级别也有所降低；有时候表示“既然”，来阐述听众也知道的事实。

Since I'm standing right next to the sink, let me get you some water.

- **As** 同样 **informal** 表达，可以放在句首或句中；因果关系的级别也有所降低；有时候表示“既然”，来阐述听众也知道的事实。

As I've just moved to Spain, I'm learning Spanish now.

- **For** 同样 **informal** 表达，只能放在句中

I was tired after my journey, for I had been forced to bike 20 miles.

- **Due to +名词 /due to the fact that+从句** 非常正式，口语中不常用。用在 **part3** 可以接受。

There's a lot of traffic today due to the upcoming holiday.

Many people are still unemployed due to the fact that the economic recovery has been slower than anticipated.

- **The reason is that...** 同样更适合 **part3**
- **The reason why.... is that/ because** (口语中 OK) ...

Linking words/conjunctions (for results)

- **So** 口语最常用

We were hungry, so we stopped at a cafe for a snack.

- **Therefore** 可以书面，也可以口语使用

I think I've stayed too long. Therefore, I'm leaving in the morning.

- **As a result**, 更适合书面，口语考试可以用

My hometown is quite small, more like a town, really. As a result, we don't have a very well-developed public transportation system.

- **Consequently** 更适合书面，当然，**part3** 也可以使用 (学术讨论)

- What's your favourite colour? (p1 colours)

① Ummm, it's got to be black. You know, there's something about black that's both cool and timeless (直播课上经典句型。这个颜色有一种说不出的酷和永恒感). It's my go-to wardrobe color (衣橱里的首选颜色). If you open my wardrobe, you will see, the colour is mainly black. Like, black dresses, black coats, black shirts and pants, black shoes, you name it (你随便说, 都是黑色的). It's more than just a color for me, it shows my personality and represents who I am (代表了我的个性): I'm cool and classic like that. Haha! And plus, it goes with everything (百搭). It's such a versatile color (全能颜色), making it super easy to mix and match (混搭) with any other color. (原因)

② Turquoise (蓝松石的颜色) is absolutely my all-time favourite colour. There's something about turquoise that's unique and captivating (经典句型), almost like a piece of art that comforts my soul (安抚我的灵魂). For some people, it's blue, for some others, it's green. It's a blend of the sea and the sky. Also, it's got this feminine charm (女性温柔魅力) to it, making it serene and elegant all at once. Every time I see this color, it's like my eyes just lock onto it (目不转睛) and can't look away. (原因)

③ Grey is my go-to colour (首选颜色). It's such an easy-going, neutral, balanced and friendly (随和的、中性的、平衡的和友好温柔的) colour that almost goes with any other colour (和任何颜色都能搭配) seamlessly (无缝地). I particularly love wearing grey in the workplace (在职场). It gives off (散发) this sophisticated and young professional vibe, making me look sharp and presentable (看着干练又体面). (原因)

④ I'm a big fan of purple, especially lilac (淡紫色). It's such a soft, gentle, dreamy and soothing (柔和、梦幻又安抚人心的) colour. And it goes well with my skin tone (和我的肤色色相很搭配) / it really flatters my skin tone. My love

for purple doesn't stop at clothing. I find myself drawn to all things purple. There's something about this color that's just enchanting. (原因)

⑤ Blue, especially sky blue is the kind of colour that can put a smile on my face (让我微笑) each time when I see it. It's the kind of colour that can send me very peaceful, tranquil and calming energy. I love gazing at (凝望) the sky. (原因)

⑥ I'm a sucker for red. Many people might find it too bright or too bold/ striking (醒目的), but to me, it screams passion and confidence (呐喊着热情与自信). Red just pops (吸睛, 脱颖而出). It has a way of (有一套) standing out from other colours. That's why it's my wardrobe favourite colour. Each time when I wear red (穿上红色), it's like a personal statement (个人宣言): hey, I'm here, beautiful and confident, look at me! Haha! (原因)

- Do you play video games? (p1)

① Oh, absolutely! I'm a big fan of video games/ a hardcore gamer (骨灰级游戏玩家) / an avid gamer (积极游戏玩家, 没有 hardcore 那么夸张). I play a variety of games on different platforms, like, Nintendo consoles (任天堂游戏机), Xbox series, PlayStation, PC (个人电脑), and even on my phone. For me it's a fantastic way to escape into different worlds (逃离进入到不同的世界). (细节, 原因)

② Not really, I'm not much of a gamer (不算是个游戏玩家). I've tried playing video games with my friends when I was a kid, but they never really caught my interest (吸引我). I was so clumsy with my fingers (手指很不灵活), all the time pressing the wrong buttons on the switch (一直按错操控器上的按钮), haha! I'm definitely not built for/not cut out for video games (天生不适合打游戏). And plus, I prefer spending my free time on a good book or doing something fun outdoors. (原因, 补充)

- Do you go running a lot? (p1 跑步)

① Yes, I would say I'm a runner (爱跑步的人). I run quite a bit actually. I mean, I'm not like a marathoner or anything, but I try to get out of there (努力出去跑一个) a few times a week, hitting the track or the park nearby, in the morning before going to work/school, just myself. I enjoy the feeling of the morning breeze touching my face and hair (享受早上清风拂面的感觉). It's a great way to clear my head and disconnect from my life (和生活脱轨, 清空大脑) /it's like a little escape from the daily grind (日常内卷中的一刻小逃离), you know. When I run, I stay in the zone completely and I can't hear anything but my own footsteps. It's an amazing feeling. (原因, WH 法)

② I have to admit that I'm not a runner. Running is not really my thing (不是我的菜). I tend to lead a more sedentary lifestyle (趋向于久坐似的生活方式), a couch potato (沙发土豆, 表示成天坐着的那种人), to be more precise (更准确的说). HAHA! I prefer binge-watching shows (疯狂刷剧), reading books, watching movies, or just chilling on my couch and scrolling on the phone (在沙发上闲着刷刷手机). Running just doesn't excite me that much (不怎么令我兴奋, 含蓄表示“不喜欢”). It seems boring. (原因, 取而代之的行为)

2. 其他基本思路

(1) 转折, 对比 (有时引发反向思考、反思):

- **But** 非常口语化
- **However**, 比较正式, 更适合 part3; 写作上标点符号要注意
I don't like reading; however, I did enjoy reading the Harry Potter books.
- **Nevertheless** 比 **however** 更加正式 (考试时候可以不用)
I was tired, I nevertheless decided to stay up and finish the project.

(可以用 “even though...still...”去替代)

- **That (being) said/Having said that** 相对更 informal 适合口语表达, 也适合 part3

Their work has been very good. Having said that/that said, I still think there's room for improvement.

- Do you like eating cakes or other sweet foods? (p1 cakes)

I DO have sugar cravings from time to time, and I'm such a cake lover. However, I try to curb my cravings (控制我的口欲) and eat in moderation (适量饮食). Cakes are not for every day. They are high in sugar, high in fat, and high in calories (高糖、高油、高热量), evil food (邪恶的食物)! So, I try to only have cakes and sweets on special occasions, such as birthdays, anniversaries and festivals. (转折)

- What do you think about payment apps or mobile payments? (p1 money)

Digital wallets and mobile payments are all the rage (流行) now. They are the now and the future (即时现在又是未来的趋势). I find them incredibly convenient/ handy (方便) in the sense that you don't need to carry a wallet anymore, all it takes is a swipe and a tap (只需要你划一下, 点一下就好). They've really changed the way people handle transactions (交易花钱). But **digital wallets are a double-edged sword** (双刃剑). While it's just so easy to spend money with a tap, this convenience can lead to overspending (过度花钱). Without the physical handing over cash (and feel that pain of spending haha), you might not realize how much you're actually spending. And plus, I have some concerns about security and privacy (安全性和隐私性). So yeh, **I have mixed feelings** (复杂的感受). (转折, 辩证思考)

(低分学员可以只选择一部分来说, 第一部分就很完整了)

- Should parents help their kids with their homework? (p3, p3 帮助他人)

Yes, I think parents should definitely lend a hand (帮一把) if children are asking for help with their homework. Parents have more knowledge and wisdom; they can definitely help and guide children with their homework. **However, it's a fine balance to keep** (找到平衡很重要). Parents need to be very careful with the way they offer help. The goal here is to guide them, to teach them how to study, not to do their jobs for them. (反向辩证思考)

(2) 添加补充

- (and) also, /(and) plus,/ and too/ on top of that,/ what's more,/ besides (that),/ in addition (to that),/ additionally, +句子
- Moreover, /furthermore,/ ...稍微更正式一些 (口语用仍然没问题), 适合 part3
- 甚至, I mean, you know, 也是一种补充 (信息或者原因)

- Would you watch others play video games? (p1 video games)

① Sometimes yes, I'd watch my gamer friends play video games or some YouTuber live stream himself playing games. It can be pretty entertaining, and also, a learning opportunity (学习的机会) for me. It's quite fun to see their reactions and strategies (看他们的反应和策略), kind of like a "tutorial" (教程) for me. **Plus**, when it's with my friends, **it's a nice way to** hang out and bond (增进友谊). We would be sinking in the couch with some beers (拿着几瓶啤酒陷在沙发里), me watching them play, and talking some nonsense (聊些有的没的). I love it! (原因, 补充, 细节)

② I'm not much of a gamer, but my boyfriend is. So yeah, I'd watch him play video games sometimes. **It's interesting to see how** he gets so absorbed and invested in (完全投入着迷) the game. I will never get it, but I

admire his devotion (挚爱). **Plus, it's a cozy way to** spend time together (是个很温馨的打发时间的方式), even if we're doing different things. (原因, 补充)

③ I normally don't. **Why would I** (为什么会呢?)? Haha! I guess my point is, why would I watch somebody play a game when I don't have any interest in video games? It sounds so boring. Unless I have a gamer boyfriend or something. But currently, I'm not seeing anyone in my life (没有在约会的状态, 没有在恋爱的状态).

(3) 强调补充: **especially...; My favourite singer/ band/ artist/ brand is...**

当没有太多概括性的内容可讲时, 提供一些强调性补充内容, 提供一些“高光”。

- Do you believe that the news about famous people in the media is true? (p1 celebrity news)
Well, I tend to take the news with a grain of salt (take something with a grain of salt, 表示对某些事情听听就行, 不全信). You never know what is the true story behind the scenes (幕后故事), right? I'm pretty sure a lot of it is exaggerated, sensationalized or even completely made up (被夸大的、或者编的) just to grab more attention.
Especially news you see from gutter press (小道新闻、有点颜色那种报刊), someone did so-and-so or said so-and-so or cheated on someone (做了什么什么, 说了什么什么, 或者出轨了谁), I never take it seriously. It's all about selling the story! (原因, 强调补充)

② For me, it depends on the source of the news (看新闻来源). If it's from a reliable and legit source, I tend to believe the news more; but if it's something obviously sensational (明显耸人听闻) from the gutter press/ the tabloid press (小道报刊), I wouldn't buy it (不会信, 不会买账) at all. (分情况)

- Do you like eating fish? (p1 fishing)

- ① I'm definitely a fish person/ fish lover (爱吃鱼之人) . Don't get me started on talking about it (别让我开始说这个) . It will make my mouth water (我会流口水的) . Fish is really healthy lean meat (健康瘦肉) and at the same time, super tasty. It's a great source of protein (很棒的蛋白质来源) . I especially love grilled salmon (煎三文鱼) and Chinese fish soup (中式鱼汤) . My mom makes the best fish soup with tofu. God, I'm drooling (流口水) just talking about it. (原因, 强调补充)
- ② Call me a weirdo, but I'm not a big fan of fish (叫我怪咖, 但是我不是爱吃鱼之人 not a fish person) . I guess I just find the taste and smell of the fish quite off-putting/ unpleasant (令人反感的、不悦的) . It's just too fishy, you know, it stinks (臭) . But I know that for many people, they actually love that stinky and fishy smell. Instead, I'm very into steak (牛排) and lamb (羊肉) . (原因)

3. 细节具象拓展

(1) WH 法

WH 展开法, 交代个人信息的利器, 口语界的明星 (大多用于 P1+P2)

WHAT/WHO/WHEN/WHERE/WHY/HOW=WH 法

WH 法在雅思考试中的作用: 自述情感+WH 细节补充。给考官展示了给信息的能力。适合 P1 交代简单的讯息, 深度适中, 思路切题。

- When was the last time you went running? (p1 running)

① It was this morning actually. I went for a run with my parents. I usually run alone, but since they are visiting this week, we decided to run together. We left home around 7:00 a.m. And returned at around 8:30. After that, we treated ourselves to a big breakfast. It was a great way to kickstart the day. (WH 法)

② Oh gosh I can't even remember. Like I said, I'm such a couch potato (沙发土豆) and running has never been my thing (从过去到现在都不是我的菜). I can't recall any specific memories of running. But I do remember that I had one yoga session last week and I was very proud of myself! (原因)

(2) 交待细节, 进一步展开. 其实就是正常人说话时候会做的事.

经常和“原因”法工具结合。先讲大概原因, 再添加具体细节, 进一步说明。

- Do you collect things? (pl collect things)

① I'm a music buff (音乐爱好者), so I collect music CDs. My dad built up a large collection and stopped his hobby when I was born. Later, I started my own collection, and now sometimes we would go to record shops (唱片店) together! That's a great way to bond with my dad (增进感情). We can have a common interest to share with each other. For me, seeing a collection built up over the years is an incredible feeling! I'm so proud of myself. (原因, 时间分层, 细节)

② I love collecting Japanese action figures, you know, those PVC toy dolls (PVC 玩具娃娃)? I love Japanese animation movies (日本动漫电影). My favourite figure is XXXX (我不喜欢漫画, 说不出来名字). I have 20 figures. I know they are kind of “useless”, but I just love looking at them. They are really good stress relievers (减压器). (细节, 原因)

③ Yeh, I love collecting stamps. I have a quite big collection (收藏量蛮大) actually. For me, it's like I can hold onto a piece of history (抓住一小片历史) through those stamps. They're like vivid history books. And also, I enjoy finding and purchasing rare stamps (罕见的邮票). That brings me a strong sense of accomplishment and pride

(给我很强烈的成就感和骄傲) . And finally, stamp collecting is also a great way to meet new friends who share a common interest. (罗列原因)

④ I don't really collect things. I'm a minimalist, and I hate clutter (我讨厌堆积物品) . So, I don't want to stockpile my living space with things (把自己的生活空间堆得满满的) , even if it's collectible things, meaningful things (哪怕是可收集的有意义的东西) , like books, CDs. It's just not my life, not who I am. I'm the kind of person who believes that less is more (少即是多) . (原因)

⑤ I don't really collect things. I hate clutter (我讨厌堆积物品) , and I don't like stocking up on things (囤货) . I'm kind of leaning towards minimalism (极简主义) now. I know some people may say that collecting things can bring you a lot of happiness, as they have emotional value. But too much clutter can be emotionally overwhelming (精神上使人压力山大) . I need to constantly organize my things, making new room for new things, it could be really mentally draining (精神上透支他人的) . (让位驳斥)

(3) 讲故事:

要点:

a. 该思路不是很常用, 往往适合“个人经历题”。 Have you ever...? Did you...when you were little? 否则会显得很以偏概全地回答问题。

b. 故事也不能长, 三两句话概括。

- Have you ever forgotten something that was important? (p1 memory)

- ① Oh, definitely! There was this one time (有这么一次) I totally forgot about my best friend's birthday. It was terrible! I usually have these dates set in my calendar, but for some reason (不知道什么原因), I just didn't see it and completely forgot about it. I felt terrible and that was a lesson learned (学到了一课): always double check (核对, 二次核查) your calendar!! (讲故事法)
- ② Oh yeh, off the top of my head (首先想到的是), there was this one time during my finals week (期末考试周 finals 主题复数) at university when I forgot to set my alarm (设好闹钟) and overslept (不小心睡过头) for an exam. I jumped out of my skin (吓到灵魂出窍) when I realized how late I was. Thank God my professor was kind enough to let me take the exam later that day (当天稍晚的时候). That was like a horror movie (像恐怖片一样可怕). (讲故事法)
- ③ **Not that I can think of.** As I told you, I'm like a memory queen, I don't forget things easily, especially important things. When it comes to very essential things, I always put it in my reminder, calendar or planner, so that I won't make the mistake of forgetting it. (原因)
- ④ Oh, yeh, probably many times. **The thing is** (问题是), I even forgot the times when I forgot important things!! How crazy is that! As a forgetful (健忘的) person like me, I don't even remember my "criminal evidence" (犯罪证据, 自我讽刺). I'm such a scatterbrain!

(4) 举例子

可以用到的表达:

- 适合一个例子或列举几个例子: "for example", "for instance", "such as"+noun., "like...", "namely..." (列举); "to name a few," (列举)

The report focuses on several key issues, namely, the budget, the workforce, and the timeline.

The company offers a variety of services, to name a few, consulting, coaching, and training.

- 适合一个详细的例子: “an example would be...”, “an example in point would be...”, “to give you an example...”, “let’s say...”, “say...”,

- Where do people collect things? (p1 collect things)

Since I’m not a collector, I’m not really sure where exactly people would go. I would imagine that (我会猜想), for example, stamp collectors would go to the local post office (邮局) or some local stamp dealers (邮票商) to get some special editions; and then, probably there are sports card shops where people can trade cards (交换卡片), buy cards or sell cards; and I’ve seen vintage music CD stores where people can get second-hand music CDs (二手音乐 CD). AND, don’t forget, these days (如今) there’re also modern ways to collect things. You can find anything you want online and buy items from individuals or online marketplaces (线上市场). They offer access to collectors around the world. (举例子, 分角度讨论, 传统方式和线上方式)

4.先抑后扬 (偶尔使用)

用于对于题目不得不说 No 的情况; 现实与理想有差距的时候。

“I wish I could..., but”

- How do you remember important thing? (p1 memory)

① I wish I knew the answer (我倒是想知道答案), but I don’t. Like I said, I’m such a scatterbrain, my life is chaotic (一团乱). I keep forgetting things and letting people down (让别人失望, 辜负别人). I think I need to really work on it and get better in the future. (先抑后扬)

② Staying structured and organized is key (保持条理很重要) . I always use digital helpers (数码助理) such as my reminder, planner, calendar, and alarm. They are super handy (方便好使) and they have been making my life so much easier. I also have this habit of reviewing my planner (提前看一下每日计划) every morning before leaving home. It helps me get a clear picture of my day (了解每天的行程) . And sometimes, those traditional ways still help a lot, like sometimes I will put sticky notes on my fridge (冰箱上贴备忘贴) to remind me to run errands and chores (做家务和杂事) . (罗列)

- Can you make cakes? (p1 cakes)

No, unfortunately I can't, and I've never really tried to. I'm so clumsy in the kitchen (我在厨房里整个是一个笨笨的弱鸡) . I don't cook at all, let alone bake. But, I will "never say never" (Justin Bieber 的一首名曲) , who knows (谁知) 道了, 未来的事情谁也说不准 , maybe in the future, maybe one day when I become a mom, I will learn to bake a cake for my kids. That will be really cute (很温馨可爱) ! (先抑后扬)

- Have you ever learned to play a musical instrument? (p1 乐器)

Unfortunately I haven't learned to play any musical instruments. My parents didn't take me to any music classes when I was a kid. And now, I'm too busy to pick up a musical hobby (太忙以至于没有时间捡起音乐爱好) . But I have to say, I've always admired people who can play musical instruments, especially the violin, it's such a beautiful and expressive instrument. I wish I knew how to play the violin. Maybe I'll give it a shot (试一下) in the future when I have more time. (先抑后扬)

5. (提分秘笈, 重头戏) 思维分层。 (特别适合 P3 中深入类的话题)

快速时间内向考官展示思维立体性, 顺便好处就是延展答题时间, 提分利器!

提示:

- P3 的思维工具只是参考,在你无话可说,或者太多可说,却缺乏输出框架和逻辑的时候,也许以下的工具会对你起到帮助。但是,在你已经有自己想法的时候,不需要强行使用以下工具。切记,不要做思维工具的奴隶。
- 可以用过“做游戏”的方式来加强对思维工具使用的自然性(直播课会解释)。
- 如果对以下工具感到无法自然使用,那么,最简单的思路是:
观点+理由(阐述原因)+举例
- 不需要说得像素材那么多,需考虑短时间内即兴作答的真实性以及与自身实力的匹配度。水平基础越弱、语速越慢的学生应该说的越少。30-40s 时长最合适。

(1) 主流观点 VS 自己观点(可顺,可逆) 当题目本身存在主流声音的时候

解题思路: 先亮自己的观点,肯定还是否定 +

- 正向: Many people would say that... and I totally agree/ I'm on the same page/ I totally share that view/ I'm all for it.
- 逆向: Many people would say that... but I don't see it that way/ but it's not necessarily true/ But that's not always the case/ but I don't really agree on that/ but I don't think so/ but I disagree (using an empathetic tone)

+ 表达自己观点: I believe... (语气强); I think/reckon... (语气较强); I guess/suppose... (语气较客气); the way I see it, ... (客气); in my view, ... (客气); I'm of the opinion that...; from my point of view, ...; from my perspective, ...; to my mind...; I would say that...; I find...+adj. (以上都比较客气);

Here's my two cents...; In my humble opinion, ...; Here's an unpopular opinion... (语气非常非常谦卑)

别做“大拽哥”——“大拽姐”：My advice for you...take it or leave it!

- 如果考官让你说自己观点，你可以说：I know, I'm getting to the point (马上说到重点了), bear with me (再忍忍), haha, I'm just setting the stage/ providing some context/ providing some background/ paving my way (铺垫一下背景)。

- Do old people share the same interests as young people? (p3, p2 和老人的对话)

People always talk about the generational gap (代沟) between the young and old, and the way I see it, there's definitely some truth to the idea (有一定真实性). Like, you can usually see it in their choices of music, movies, or how they like to spend their free time. However, having said that, I've noticed there's still some common ground (有共同之处). For instance, when you see people from two different generations enjoying a sports game together because they're both fans, you realize that age is not a problem at all. So, while there are differences, I'm pretty sure that both old and young can find things in common (找到共同点). After all, it often boils down to (说到底, 归根结底) individual tastes, you know? (主流观点, 自己观点)

- Is it necessary to give advice to children? (p3, p2 长久的目标)

① I see that many parents nowadays try to give their children as little advice as possible. They're worried that too much guidance will make their children overly dependent, leading to a lack of independent thinking. I understand where they're coming from (我明白他们的出发点), but here are my two cents (这是我的拙见). I believe that a parent's job isn't just to bring a child into the world; they're also the child's teacher. Children are young and still learning about the world, so who better to guide them than the adults in their lives (有谁比家长更适合去引导孩子呢)? Of course, adults need to be careful when giving advice. It's more about sharing experiences and wisdom in a way that helps children understand the world and the consequences of their behaviour. But this doesn't mean they should avoid providing any guidance at all. (主流人群观点或行为, 对比自己观点)

② Absolutely, I think it's important to give advice to children. Since they don't have a lot of life experience, they need guidance, advice, and support. It's crucial that they feel heard and supported. But there's a fine line (但是这里有一条微妙的界限). Kids also need space to figure things out on their own (自己想明白一些事). If adults are constantly giving advice, it's no longer just guidance, it becomes intervention (过度干预), or spoon-feeding (喂饭). In such cases, children may become overly dependent on adults, leading to a lack of independent thinking (缺乏自主思考). When that happens, we're failing in our jobs to help them grow into confident and capable individuals. (反向辩证思考)

(2) 让位驳斥 (自己的观点+反对声音+驳斥) 和①还是有区别的

讲述自己如何认同某观点, 指出一条反面的声音, 强调自己仍然喜欢 (证明观点与决心)

学术写作常见思路, to make your argument invincible.

解题思路: 表明自身观点, 充分阐述原因 + 专门找到反对的声音 + 大力驳斥

反对声音的表达: I know, some people may say/ think that...

- Does a team's best player make a good leader? (p3, p2 给力队友)

It's hard to say, really. Just because someone is a fantastic player, it doesn't necessarily mean they'll be a good leader (句型, Just because...it doesn't mean...). I mean, people might think that having top-notch skills (高技能) and competence (能力) automatically qualifies them, but leadership is so much more than that (领导力远远不止这些). A good leader needs to see the big picture, bring people together, and delegate tasks effectively (有大的视野格局、凝聚人们、有效放权、分配任务). It's about helping everyone reach their potential (帮助人们实现潜能), finding the right role for each person, and keeping the team spirit high (保证高涨的团队精神). Good leaders

create a cohesive team (有凝聚力的团队) . But sometimes, the best players focus mainly on their own performance. Some of them might even have a bit of tunnel vision (眼光狭窄, 隧道视野) . So, yeah, being an awesome player doesn't always mean you're cut out (适合) to be the leader. (让位驳斥)

- Should students learn to cook at school? (p3, p2 喜欢做饭的人)

I think schools can offer cooking and baking courses as an option (提供烹饪课、烘焙课作为选择) for students, not necessarily a compulsory course (必修课) , but an elective one (可选的) . I see cooking as a very useful life skill (生活技能) that most students (and to be honest, most people) should master. It can help students develop a sense of independence (发展独立性) and learn to eat healthy and also on a budget (带预算吃饭过日子) . Many parents are of the opinion that (带这样的观点) , for students, all they need to do and focus on is their academic performance (学术表现) . **But I don't see it that way** (我不那么看) . I see a school as a place that helps students prepare for the future. And the future includes being able to feed themselves and taking care of themselves. So, I think it's a good idea for students to at least have the option (有选择性) to learn to cook at school. (让位驳斥)

(3) 时间分层法

(a) 自己现在的观点 (重点) 对比 过去的观点 (变化是什么) (P1 可以少使用)

(b) 如今的社会文化, 过去的社会文化

过去: In the past, back in the (old) day, prior to this, when I was little/a kid, many years ago, 50 years ago...,
I/we/people used to.....

现在: Nowadays, today, these days, and now, at present, ...

- Does technology affect children's activities? If so, how? (p3, p2 小学活动)

I definitely feel that technology has had a big impact on kids' activities (影响很大, 冲击力很大). Kids in the past used to love outdoor activities. When I was little, we were all the time out and about (在外面浪, out 和 about 发音押韵), playing on the playground or on the street. We were playing hide and seek, hopscotch, Chinese jump rope (捉迷藏, 跳房子, 跳皮筋), things like that. I was rarely home (很少在家) except for the time that I had to do my homework after school. On the contrary, kids these days are more like homebodies (宅家的人). They love spending hours and hours on their tablets and smartphones (画好几个小时玩儿平板和手机), playing games or watching videos. technology is very helpful and useful in the sense that (就这点而言) it helps kids learn better and provides personalized learning experience (提供个人化的学习体验). However, it's definitely a double-edged sword (双刃剑), as kids are addicted to their screens (对屏幕着迷). (时间分层)

(c) 看到现在的社会文化, 分析未来的文化趋势。

From what I can see now...it's already happening.

That's the trend we're facing now.

I'm pretty confident to say that,... it will continue.

I don't see why the trend won't continue in the future.

In the near future, ...; However, in the distant future,...

- Do you think AI will take over many jobs? (p3, p2 不喜欢的工作)

Yes, I do think AI is going to replace a lot of human workers in the future. Not all jobs, but jobs that are boring, repetitive, and don't require a lot of creativity. It's actually already happening, if you think about it. For instance, in many factories in developed countries, you won't find as many human workers there anymore because AI and automated systems (人工智能和全自动系统) are taking over tasks, especially on assembly lines (流水线).

And in customer service industry, AI systems can efficiently and accurately handle tasks, like, replying to emails (回邮件) . Plus, we've got AI-powered learning tools and apps now that can help people learn new skills, even a new language. So, looking ahead, I don't see why this trend won't continue in the future (这个趋势会继续), and it does mean that many jobs are at risk (有风险的) . (时间分层, 通过现在看未来)

(4) 分头讨论

当情况不好说, 没有绝对答案的时候

I feel torn (tear v.) / I'm in two minds / My mind is conflicted / It's really hard to say / I'm having a hard time drawing the conclusion / I'm really sitting on the fence right now / It's a bit of a mixed bag...

On one hand, ...; on the other hand, ...

Yes and no. Yes,; and no,

In some ways, ...; but in other ways,

- Do you think it's easier to get a job now than in the past? (p3, p2 不喜欢的工作)

It's hard to say, really. On one hand, ever since the pandemic, a lot of people have lost their jobs, and finding a new job has become quite challenging as the economy has taken a hit (受到重创) . But on the flip side, the rise of remote working (远程工作的兴起) has opened up new doors (打开了新机遇) for people, especially in the tech industry. Working from home has become more common, which means people can access job opportunities that weren't available before, like, jobs in another city, or even another country! (分头讨论)