

Match the adjectives for evaluation on the left with their synonyms / meanings on the right.

- 1. outdated
- 2. economical
- 3. unreliable
- 4. state-of-the-art / innovative / cutting-edge
- 5. vital / indispensable
- 6. striking
- 7. reasonably priced
- 8. well made
- 9. practical
- 10. informative
- 11. superfluous
- 12. sluggish
- 13. dear

- A. new; using new ideas and / or technology
- B. old, old-fashioned
- C. attractive, easily noticed
- D. bad quality, easily breaks
- E. good quality
- F. cheap
- G. good value
- H. expensive
- I. useful, helping solve problems
- J. not needed, unnecessary
- K. essential, extremely important
- L. providing a lot of information
- M. slow

### LANGUAGE STEP 2 Linking Phrases for Uses & Evaluation 高分语言点 2 用连接词描述用途及评价

让我们来看一下雅思考生 Sophia, Mike 和 Jean 用了哪些连接词描述物品的用途及评价。

- Sophia ...Not only are mobile phones used for talking to people and sending text messages but also for surfing the Web, keeping a diary and even as an alarm clock!...Despite being slightly more expensive than a landline, mobile phones are so useful and convenient that many people simply couldn't do without one...
  - Mike ... *Although* it wasn't such a valuable gift, I didn't mind because I was just pleased to receive such a cool present!...
  - **Jean** ...I think the statue is such a fantastic work of art because *although* it portrays men suffering, it's a wonderfully vivid sculpture...

Notice that in the above model answers, the candidates use linking phrases to talk about the uses of an object or to evaluate an object. This is a very native speaker way to talk about an object. Look at the following linking phrases:

Linking phrases for uses

• in addition to...also...

"*In addition to* being a worker's tool, a computer *also* provides people with the ability to communicate worldwide."

#### Exercise 20.1: Multiple Choice

Choose the correct appropriateness expressions from the choices below to complete the sentences.

1.	Wearing heavy make-up is	young schoolgi	rls.
	A. inadvisable that	B. unsuitable for	C. appropriate for
2.	I think teena	gers to go to nightclubs.	
	A. it is inadvisable that	B. it is unsuited to	C. it is inappropriate for
3.	Yoga is peop	ble who are stressed.	
	A. suited to	B. suitable to	C. appropriate
4.	Working outdoors is especia	ally for people v	who like nature.
	A. advisable	B. appropriate	C. inappropriate
5.	l believe you	ing children to work in factories	5.
	A. it is totally advisable for	B. it is totally appropriate	C. it is totally inappropriate for
6.	In my opinion,	_ children to drink alcohol at a	a young age.
	A. it is inadvisable for	B. it is unsuited to	C. is unsuitable for

#### LANGUAGE STEP 2 Safety and Risk Expressions 高分语言点 2 表示安全和危险的短语

让我们来看一下雅思考生Alice和David用了哪些短语表示安全和危险。

Alice ...staring at a computer screen for too long *can be detrimental to* your eyesight; if children play for too long *they might harm* their eyes...they (computer games) *might have a negative impact upon* the child's mental health...

David ....people...should be careful because these sports can be dangerous...

Using some simple safety and risk expressions you will be able to explain like a native why you think certain activities are suitable or unsuitable.

Examples:

"People should be very careful when swimming in the sea."

"Inner city traffic can be dangerous."

"Elderly people who are not used to playing sports may injure themselves."

"Certain drugs might be detrimental to people's mental health."

"Smoking can cause cancer."

"Sitting too close to the television is likely to lead to eye problems."

"Working too many hours can have a negative impact on one's family life."

Note: When using safety and risk expressions, you must try to use different modal verbs to qualify your statement and avoid making absolute statements, as in the examples above. Modal verbs include: "can", "may", "might", "be likely to".

138

Part One 第一部分

### Exercise 20.2: Matching

Match the activities / actions with their potential risks.

- 1. Being too direct and honest can...
- 2. Trusting people too much...
- 3. Doing vigorous sports can...
- 4. Drinking too much beer might...
- Increasing traffic on inner city roads is likely to...
- A. ...lead to heavy pollution in summer months.
- B. ...be detrimental to your health if you do it in excess.
- C. ...can lead to being tricked.
- D. ...cause you muscle injuries if you are not careful.
- E. ...sometimes hurt people's feelings.

### LANGUAGE STEP 3 Adjectives & Expressions of Benefit 高分语言点 3 表示益处的形容词和短语

让我们来看一下雅思考生Alice和David是如何表达……是有益的。

- Alice ... In moderation, however, I believe computer games can be ideal for developing children's lateral thinking skills.
- **David** ...However, for fit and healthy people these sports can be exhilarating and invigorating.

In your answer to this type of question you should express the advantages of doing a particularly activity for certain people, or under certain conditions, as a concluding point.

Look at the following adjectives and expressions of conditions and benefits that you should try to use in your answer:

#### <u>Conditions</u>

- In moderation
- If not abused
- If not done to excess
- If (type of people) + verb
- If done under supervision
- If we make sure we + verb

#### <u>Benefits</u>

- can be beneficial
- can be good / excellent / great for
- can be useful (for)
- can be safe
- can be a good / excellent / great / fantastic way to + verb

Now look at the following examples of the above conditions and benefits combined:

#### Conditions & benefits

"In moderation, playing computer games can be constructive."

"If not abused, alcohol can be enjoyable and good for the health."

"If we don't do it in excess then weight-lifting can be great for building strength."

"if older people get a personal trainer regular exercise can be excellent for their health."

"If done under supervision vigorous exercise / adventure sports can be safe."

"If we make sure we do it carefully, riding motorbikes can be a fantastic way to travel in the mountains."



#### Exercise 20.3: Matching

Match the conditions with their benefits.

- 1. If done in moderation, drinking alcohol can be...
- 2. If a person is responsible and careful...
- 3. If done under supervision contact sports...
- 4. Skiing can be a fun and safe sport...
- 5. If we don't do it in excess, then eating lots of cakes and chocolates...

- A. ...if we make sure we don't take unnecessary risks in the beginning.
- B. ...a good way to lower inhibitions and get to know people in social settings.
- C. ...can be good for us and give us boosts of energy during the day.
- D. ...then living alone away from home at an early age can be a constructive experience.
- E. ...can be very good at building teamwork skills in young people.

For more practice, please go to: www.EQEnglish.com



最强雅思辅导,镇店之宝

环球雅思+新东方+朗阁

# Part Two 第二部分

# 第二部分高分公式介绍 INTRODUCTION TO PART TWO FORMULAS

#### 雅思口语考试第二部分介绍

雅思口语考试第一部分结束以后,你将进入口试第二部分。第二部分考试时间 为3到4分钟。

考官要求考生就某个话题做一段个人陈述,时间为1到2公钟。考官会给考生准备一张话题提示卡,上面写明考生需要表达的内容,考生有1分钟的时间进行准备。在准备的过程中,者官会向考生提供笔和纸,考生可以做一些笔记。

#### EQ英语课程第二部分概述

通过对雅思口试第二部分考题的研究和分析,EQ英语发现口试第二部分个人 陈述的话题一共可以归纳为4种类型:1)描述一个人;2)描述一个地方; 3)描述一件物品;4)描述一件事情。

*针对每一*类话题的个人陈述,我们提炼出相应的雅思口语高分公式,通过答题 思路和高分语言点分别教会考生在回答雅思口语问题时应该说什么和如何说, 从而取得雅思口语高分。

如果你掌握了这4种雅思口语高分公式,你就可以轻松应对雅思口试第二部分的所有问题。

## Formula 21: Person Monologue

### AIMS 学习目标

In this lesson you'll master the Formula for giving a monologue about a person. Typical IELTS part two questions about a person are:

- Talk about a good cook.
- Talk about a famous person you'd like to meet.
- Talk about an animal you find interesting.
- Talk about a person who looked after you as a child.
- Talk about a teacher you know.
- Talk about a neighbour you have or have had.
- Talk about a person you enjoy spending time with.
- Talk about one of your friends.
- Talk about an old person you know who lives near you.

### ANSWER ORDER 答题思路

To give a good monologue about a person, you should use the following native speaker answer order.

- Stage 1: Say who they are and how you know them.
- Stage 2: Say what they are like and what they do.
- Stage 3: Say what they have achieved and how they have influenced you.
- Stage 4: Say why they are special and how you feel about them.

### MODEL ANSWER 答案范例

阅读雅思考生Sophia的参考答案。

Interviewer Stage 1

Interviewer Tell me about a person who looked after you as a child.

Stage 1 Say who they are and how you know them.

Sophic I would like to talk about my grandmother. When I was a child my parents were very busy and so my grandmother, who is my father's mother, had to look after me.



Stage 2 Say what they are like and what they do.

My grandmother is a very gentle and kind woman. Her hair – as far back as I can remember – has always been brilliant white but she is quite self-conscious about this and wears a shoulder-length wig to hide it. Gran is really short, probably about four feet something, but she seems even shorter because she

has a permanent stoop. When I think of my grandmother's appearance, the thing which stands out most is her constantly smiling face – she has a very kind face, which is covered in wrinkles.



3 Say what they have achieved and how they have influenced you.

Sophic Although she was a bit elderly, and had to take care of the house as well as me, she tried to keep me entertained and find interesting things for us to do together. I remember once when we were playing hide-and-seek at home, I ran into the garden and hid so well that she couldn't find me. It was quite a few hours before I decided to come out and my grandmother was so relieved – she had almost called the police!



Stage 4 Say why they are special and how you feel about them.

My grandmother has always taught me to be more patient and understanding towards other people. She had been a nurse for many years and I think if it hadn't been for her I would never have studied nursing – which I love. Gran was a great role model for me when I was growing up and I still admire her now I'm an adult. I hope that one day I'll have children and grandchildren too, and I hope that I'm as good a grandmother as mine is.

### THE FORMULA 高分公式

For STAGE 1 of a person monologue, you must: Say who they are and how you know them.

#### Language Steps

- 1. Use words for relatives, occupations and social positions correctly. ("My grandfather was a good man because..." / "A family friend once told me...")
- 2. Use relative clauses with "who" correctly. ("David, who was my best friend at school, often played football in the local park.")
- 3. Use the past continuous and past simple to say how you met someone. ("When I was studying at university, my teacher told me...")

#### NATIVE SPEAKER WORDS 英语母语词汇

让我们来学习一些英语母语词汇,这些词汇对于回答该类型的问题非常有用,并且能够帮 助你理解下面的答案范例。

Native Speaker Word	Part of Speech	Definition	Example Sentence
look after 照顾		to care for, protect, raise	In China, many children are looked after by their grandparents because their par- ents have to work during the day.
Roman history 罗马历史			I don't know why people are interested in Roman history; Chinese history is much more interesting.
college 大学预科(英) <b>,</b> 大学(美)	noun	an educational institution that is between school and univer-	Sarah didn't enjoy her time at college because it was too much like school; she was much happier when she went to university as it gave her more freedom.
course 课程	noun	•	I would really like to learn how to paint properly – if I had enough time I would love to take a painting course.
next door (在) 隔壁		in the house, room, flat that is immediately next to your own	The postman must be quite stupid; he always gives us letters which should go next door.
(son / daughter / father / mother)-in-law 女婿,儿媳, 岳父,岳母	noun	people who are related to you through marriage, especially your husband's / wife's parents or the husband / wife of your child	I get along really well with my mother-in- law. She's a great woman.
elderly 老年的,上了年纪的	adjective	old, 70 years of age and over	Although my grandmother is now quite elderly, she's still able to look after her- self and keep her house clean and tidy.
family home 老家		, , ,	I will always remember our family home – it was old, a bit dirty but really comfor- table. I haven't got used to living in our new home yet.



阅读雅思考生Sophia,Mike和Jean的参考答案。

Sophia

Interviewer Talk about a person who looked after you as a child. I would like to talk about my grandmother. When I was a child my parents were

very busy and so my grandmother, who is my father's mother, had to look after me...

Interviewer Talk about a teacher you know.

Mike I will always remember Dr. Shotter. He was one of my history teachers at university. I had always loved history at school and college and so I chose history as my major at university. When I was choosing my courses, I decided to try Roman history and so met Dr. Shotter...

#### Interviewer

- Talk about a neighbour you once had.
- Lean I want to talk about my next-door neighbour Win. We moved to our family home when I was only six months old, so Win is the earliest neighbour that I can remember. Win, who lived with her daughter and son-in-law, was always a very elderly woman...

### LANGUAGE STEP 1 Relatives, Occupations and Social Positions 语言点1描述人物关系、职业以及社会地位

让我们来看一下雅思考生Sophia,Mike和Jean是如何描述人物关系、职业以及社会地位的。

- Sophice I would like to talk about my grandmother. When I was a child my parents were very busy and so my grandmother, who is my father's mother, had to look after me...
  - Mike I will always remember Dr. Shotter. He was one of my history teachers at university...
  - Jean I want to talk about my next-door neighbour Win. We moved to our family home when I was only six months old, so Win is the earliest neighbour that I can remember. Win, who lived with her *daughter* and *son-in-law*, was always a very elderly woman...

When giving a monologue about a person, it's always a great idea to say something about the person's relationship to you, their occupation or social position.

Here are	some	more	examples:
----------	------	------	-----------

Relatives	Occupations	Relationship
great-grandfather	surgeon	celebrity
grandparents	accountant	star
aunt	architect	politician
uncle	civil servant	TV presenter
cousin	plumber	sports personality
brother-in-law	electrician	friend of the family
mother-in-law	butcher	childhood friend
stepfather	self-employed	(ex-) boy friend / (ex-) girlfriend
nephew	waiter / waitress	distant relation

Examples:

"I would like to talk about my nephew, who is a plumber like me..."

"I really admire Daniel Craig, who is an excellent *actor* and has recently become a huge *movie star*."

"My grandparents were both surgeons during the war..."

#### Exercise 21.1 Gap Fill

Write the names of the relatives in the appropriate spaces in the family tree below.



#### Exercise 21.2 Gap Fill

Write the words below in the correct spaces.

celebrity	childhood friend	ex-boyfriend
friend of the family	sports personality	TV presenter

- 1. Yao Ming is probably the most popular \_\_\_\_\_ in China.
- 2. I never speak to my \_\_\_\_\_, he hurt me too much when our relationship ended.
- 3. It's great shame that Chris Bailey, who was a \_\_\_\_\_\_ of mine, passed away a few years ago.
- 4. My family all trust and like Richard Haward. We've known him so long and he always comes to our family events he's a true \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6. My schoolmate Saskia Clarke has become something of a \_\_\_\_\_\_ after competing in the 2008 Olympics.

### LANGUAGE STEP 2 Relative Clauses with Who 高分语言点 2 Who 引导的定语从句

让我们来看一下雅思考生Sophia和Jean是如何使用who引导的定语从句的。

- Sophia I would like to talk about my grandmother. When I was a child my parents were very busy and so my grandmother, *who is my father's mother*, had to look after me...
  - Jecn I want to talk about my next-door neighbour Win. We moved to our family home when I was only six months old, so Win is the earliest neighbour that I can remember. Win, *who lived with her daughter and son-in-law*, was always a very elderly woman...

Notice that Sophia and Jean use parts of sentences (clauses) beginning with "who" to provide the examiner with information about the person they are talking about. These are called relative clauses.

There are two main types of relative clause, "defining" and "non-defining". Look at the examples below.

• non-defining relative clause

"My mother, *who worked as a waitress for many years*, thoroughly dislikes politics." "Her good friend Daniel, *who became a very successful businessman*, had suggested to her once that she study computer programming."

In these examples, the relative clause gives "extra" information about the person being spoken about. The information is not "necessary" because if we were to remove the relative clause, the sentence would still make sense: "My mother thoroughly dislikes politics." / "Her good friend Daniel had suggested to her once that she study computer programming."

When speaking, you should have a slight pause at the beginning and end of your nondefining relative clauses.

Defining relative clause

"The woman *who lived next door to us when I was a child* was extremely ugly." "The movie star *who starred in the film* Titanic has become hugely successful."

These relative clauses are necessary to the meaning of the sentence, and are not giving "extra" information. If we removed the relative clause, the sentence would not make good sense as we would not know <u>which</u> woman or <u>which</u> movie star was being talked about: "*The woman was extremely ugly.*" / "*The movie star has become hugely successful.*"

When using a defining relative clause, you should not pause but speak continuously.

Note: "whom" is very rarely used in spoken relative clauses – just use "who".

#### Exercise 21.3 Gap Fill

Write the relative clauses below in the correct spaces.

	who lived in Los Angeles who was a civil servant	who lived near our family home who now studies at Beijing University
	who taught us mathematics at school	who was the President of America
1.	Bill Clinton,	_, has made a deep impression on me.
2.	The teacher	was particularly strict.
3.	A policeman	once caught me stealing fruit and vegetables.
4.	My friend,,	told me once that she hated studying and exams.
5.	Her uncle,	, used to come and pick us up in his enormous
	black car.	
6.	The relative	sponsored her visa application to the United
	States.	

### LANGUAGE STEP 3 Using the Past Continuous & Past Simple to Say How You Met Someone 高分语言点 3 使用过去进行时和一般过去 描述你是如何遇见某人的

让我们来看一下雅思考生Mike是如何描述他是怎样遇到Dr. Shotter的。

Mike I will always remember Dr. Shotter. He was one of my history teachers at university. I had always loved history at school and college and so I chose history as my major at university. *When I was choosing* my courses, *I decided to* try Roman history and *so met* Dr. Shotter...

When introducing somebody, it's often useful to say how, or under what circumstances, you met. Using the past continuous and past simple is a good way to do this.

The **past continuous** is used together with the **past simple** for talking about "longer" actions that were happening when a "single" or "shorter" action happened.

The structure of the past continuous is as follows:

- to be + verb-ing
  - "I was walking..."

"They were talking on the phone ... "

"When" or "while" are often used to link the **past continuous** and **past simple**, as in the following examples:

"When I was studying at university, my teacher told me to spend more time researching my subject."

"While my brother *was visiting* Vietnam, he *lost* his passport, wallet, and credit cards." "We *met* when we *were working* together at the same company."

"I first talked to my girlfriend when I asked her the time while we were waiting for the bus."



感官动词以及描述状态的动词通常没有进行时态。这类动词有 hear, see, smell, have, want, like, love, prefer, know, believe, understand 等。

#### 🗱 Exercise 21.4 Multiple Choice

Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- 1. My husband was visiting the city which I lived in \_\_\_\_\_ we met.
- A. when B. while C. then
- She gave my brother some help when he \_\_\_\_\_ looking for a job.
   A. were B. was C. is
- We were \_\_\_\_\_\_ at university when we joined the same band and started socialising.
- A. study
   B. studied
   C. studying

   4. My roommate was \_\_\_\_\_\_ his friend and so after a few weeks we were introduced
- to each other. A. dating B. date C. dated
- 5. My mother met my father while they were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around the country.

   A. travel
   B. travelling

   C. travelled

#### THE FORMULA 高分公式

For STAGE 2 of a person monologue, you must: Say what they are like and what they do.

#### Language Steps

- 1. Use adjectives of personality accurately. ("My mother is a very *conservative* woman." / "Zhang Yimou is quite *humorous* and *open-minded*.")
- Use adverbs of frequency to talk about past / present behaviour. ("My grandfather was *always* busy when I was young." / "My nephew *often* likes me to read him a story before he goes to bed.")
- 3. Use the past continuous and past simple and past perfect to tell anecdotes that show people's personality. ("We were taking the bus to another city when there was a big crash." / "He had lived in India for many years so when he returned he looked very different.")

### NATIVE SPEAKER WORDS 英语母语词汇

让我们来学习一些英语母语词汇,这些词汇对于回答该类型的问题非常有用,并且能够帮助你理解下面的答案范例。

Native Speaker Word	Part of Speech	Definition	Example Sentence
brilliant white 亮白的,特别白的		very white, extremely white	I love going to the countryside in winter after it has snowed; everything is so brilliant white – it's beautiful.
self-conscious 自觉的,害羞的	adjective	extremely aware of one's own actions, and feeling very un- comfortable as a result	Jim really dislikes dancing in public because he feels self-conscious; he thinks everybody is watching him and laughing.
wig 假发	noun		Men who go bald really should not wear wigs – they look so obvious and stupid!
stoop 驼背	noun		Many extremely tall people have a slight stoop; I think it's because they are very self-conscious of their height.
hide-and-seek 捉迷藏	noun		I remember playing hide-and-seek in the fields near my home; it was such great fun!
beer belly 啤酒肚			Most middle-aged men in England have a large beer belly because they drink far too much beer and do too little exercise.
know something (off) by heart 记在心中,背下来			In China most school children are made to learn ancient poems by Li Bai, Du Fu and Wang Wei so well that many years afterwards they still know many of them off by heart.
scowl 皱眉头;怒容	verb / noun	to have a very angry; very annoyed expression	I don't like that waitress; whenever you ask her to do something or you ask her a question she always scowls.
hoarse 沙哑的,嘶哑的	adjective		Loads of people love Rod Stewart's songs because of his hoarse voice, but I think he just sounds like he has a cold.
on purpose 故意地,有意		to do something intentionally, not by accident	He said he spilled the drink on her lap by accident, but I know he spilled it on purpose because he was angry at her.

#### MODEL ANSWERS 答案范例

阅读雅思考生Sophia,Mike和Jean的参考答案。

Sophig ....My grandmother is a very gentle and kind woman. Her hair – as far back as I can remember – has always been a brilliant white but she is guite self-conscious about this and wears a shoulder-length wig to hide it. Gran is really short, probably about four feet something, but she seems even shorter because she has a permanent stoop. When I think of my grandmother's appearance, the thing which stands out most is her constantly smiling face - she has a very kind face, which is covered in wrinkles.

> Although she was a bit elderly, and had to take care of the house as well as me, she tried to keep me entertained and find interesting things for us to do together. I remember once when we were playing hide-and-seek at home, I ran into the garden and hid so well that she couldn't find me. It was guite a few hours before I decided to come out and my grandmother was so relieved – she had almost called the police!...

Mike ...Dr. Shotter was about 60 years old and had a huge beer belly. His hair was grey, but quite thick. He always used to have glasses with him but he hardly ever wore them – they usually just dangled around his neck from the glasses strap. I can picture him now, sitting at his desk piled high with manuscripts and reference books, leaning back in his chair and looking out of the window while a cigarette burned between his fingers.

Dr. Shotter was a very experienced history lecturer. I remember that he always brought a lot of teaching notes to class but would then put them down and never look at the notes again the whole time he was teaching - he knew the information off by heart. He was able to bring the history lessons to life, and every student even the laziest ones - all became interested in the subject when he was speaking. I remember once when he organised a university trip to an historical site. I had brought my girlfriend along, even though my girlfriend always said that history was boring. In the end, Dr. Shotter told my girlfriend about the history of the place and she was amazed ...

[lean] ...She was a large woman, about 5 feet 8 inches and quite fat. When people saw her, they would be struck immediately by the expression on her face, which often appeared to be a scowl. Actually, she was a very friendly and gentle woman.

Win was originally from London and had a very strong London accent and was never without a cigarette. Because she smoked, whenever she heard something funny she would have this raspy, hoarse laugh. When I visited her she would also be very kind to me, offering to make me a cup of tea, but would usually have some bad words to say about her son-in-law, as he often annoyed her on purpose.

I remember that Win did all the cleaning in the house while her son-in-law, Fred, and her daughter were out at work. To annoy her, Fred would often stub his cigarette out not in the ashtray but on the kitchen floor – making her go crazy!...

### LANGUAGE STEP 1 Adjectives of Personality 高分语言点1描述人物性格的形容词

让我们来看一下雅思考生Sophia,Mike和Jean用了哪些形容词描述人物的性格。

- Sophia ... My grandmother is a very *gentle* and *kind* woman. Her hair as far back as I can remember has always been a brilliant white but she is quite *self-conscious* about this and wears a shoulder-length wig to hide it...
  - Mike ... Dr. Shotter was a very experienced history lecturer...
  - Jean ...When people saw her, they would be struck immediately by the expression on her face, which often appeared to be a scowl. Actually, she was a very *friendly* and *gentle* woman...

When giving a monologue about **a person**, it's very important to accurately use **adjectives of personality** to describe what the person is / was like.

Look at some more examples of useful adjectives of personality:

Funny	Shy	Confident	Angry	Нарру
humorous	reserved	ambitious	aggressive	charming
witty	introverted	self-confident	bad-tempered	cheerful
funny	quiet	self-assured	moody	vivacious
hilarious	sensitive	extroverted	irritable	lively
amusing	conservative	adventurous	short-fused	
hysterical	timid	arrogant	abrupt	
Helpful	Honest	Kind	Intelligent	Stupid
considerate	straight-forward	gentle	clever	immature
supportive	frank	calm	bright	. silly
sympathetic	reliable	generous	mature	dumb
helpful	genuine	loving	talented	dim
	sincere	thoughtful	open-minded	daft
		altruistic	wise	foolish

Examples:

"He is a very extroverted person, and really likes to be the centre of attention."

"Gong Li seems like a very *vivacious* and *self-assured* woman, though she's perhaps quite *abrupt* if you make her angry."

"My girlfriend really has two sides to her personality; when she's *happy* she can be *open-minded*, *thoughtful* and really *supportive*, but when she's in a bad mood she can be really *irritable* and *selfish*."

#### 🝏 Exercise 21.5: Gap Fill

Write the words below in the correct spaces.

ambitious	moody	bright	charming
supportive	immature	frank	
reserved	humorous	generous	

- My colleague is really \_\_\_\_\_\_ she is often irritable and angry sometimes I'm too scared to speak to her!
- I always have lots of ideas at work but whenever I tell my manager he never listens and nothing changes – I wish my boss was more \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3. My nephew is almost 25 but he still plays computer games and doesn't think about the future. He's far too \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 4. Politicians are rarely \_\_\_\_\_\_ with the public; usually they hide the truth or just tell people a part of the truth.
- Many women really like Brad Pitt not only because he is handsome but because he seems really \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 6. Bill Gates is obviously an extremely \_\_\_\_\_ man; otherwise he wouldn't have been so successful.
- 8. I think my uncle is still not married because he is extremely \_\_\_\_\_. He doesn't like to say much when other people are present and his views are quite traditional.
- My doctor is fantastic even though her patients are really nervous about seeing the doctor or going to the hospital, she is so \_\_\_\_\_\_ that she can make them laugh and relax straight away.
- 10. Although David Beckham is a great football player, he isn't very \_\_\_\_\_ don't ask him any complicated maths questions!

### LANGUAGE STEP 2 Adverbs of Frequency for Habits and Behaviour 高分语言点 2 描述习惯和行为的频率副词

让我们来看一下雅思考生Sophia,Mike和Jean用了哪些频率副词描述习惯和行为。

- Sophia ... When I think of my grandmother's appearance, the thing which stands out most is her *constantly* smiling face...
  - Mike ...Dr. Shotter was about 60 years old and had a huge beer belly. His hair was grey, but quite thick. He *always* used to have glasses with him but he *hardly ever* wore them they *usually* just dangled around his neck from the glasses strap... I remember that he *always* brought a lot of teaching notes to class but would then put them down and *never* look at the notes again the whole time he was teaching he knew the information off by heart...
  - Jean ...When people saw her, they would be struck immediately by the expression on her face, which often appeared to be a scowl...Win was originally from London and had a very strong London accent and was never without a cigarette...When I visited her she would also be very kind to me, offering to make me a cup of tea, but would usually have some bad words to say about her son-in-law, as he often annoyed her on purpose...

Adverbs of frequency are great for describing people's habits and behaviour.

Refresh your memory of useful adverbs of frequency by looking at the table below.

constantly	frequently	regularly
typically	commonly	often
sometimes	occasionally	rarely
seldom	hardly ever	almost never
always	usually	generally
never	every now and again	from time to time

You can also talk about how often people do or did things by using the structure:

#### <u>Times + time period</u>

- once a day
- twice a week
- three times a month
- five times a year

#### Every + time

- every morning
- every evening
- every day at 6 p.m.
- every week
- every month
- every birthday
- every summer vacation

Examples:

"My friend Omar has to wash five times a day, every day."

"My grandmother would regularly go to the temple to pray and offer gifts."

"Every summer vacation my father would think of a special trip for us to go on."

#### 🖞 Exercise 21.6: Gap Fill

Write the words below in the correct spaces.

constantly	every now and again	seldom	typically
frequently	twice a year	every night	

- 1. My sister \_\_\_\_\_\_ did any housework when she was a teenager she was too lazy and didn't want to help mum.
- One of my best friends, Adam, is a fantastic cook at a really expensive restaurant. Lots of famous celebrities \_\_\_\_\_\_ go to his restaurant.
- 3. A teenager that lives near me meets his friends and starts drinking \_\_\_\_\_\_ at 7 p.m.
- 4. When Tracy was young she went to many different places as her family would \_\_\_\_\_\_ go on vacation \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5. Although my mother loves Chinese food, she only eats at a Chinese restaurant \_\_\_\_\_\_ because they are too expensive.
- 6. Bob's grandmother had lots of problems with her memory. She couldn't remember new information and \_\_\_\_\_\_ forgot where she lived she had to have a piece of paper with her address written on it at all times.

### LANGUAGE STEP 3 Past Continuous & Past Simple Tenses to Tell Anecdotes 高分语言点 3 用过去进行时和一般过去时讲述小故事

让我们来看一下雅思考生Sophia,Mike和Jean是如何讲述一则小故事的。

Sophia ... I remember once when we were playing hide-and-seek at home, I ran into the garden and hid so well that she couldn't find me. It was quite a few hours before I decided to come out and my grandmother was so relieved – she had almost called the police!

- Mike ... I remember once when he *organised* a university trip to an historical site. I *had brought* my girlfriend along, even though my girlfriend always *said* that history was boring. In the end, Dr. Shotter *told* my girlfriend about the history of the place and she *was amazed*...
- Jean ... I remember that Win *did all the cleaning* in the house while her son-in-law, Fred, and her daughter *were* out at work. To annoy her, Fred *would often stub* his cigarette out not in the ashtray but on the kitchen floor – *making* her go crazy!...

Notice that Sophia, Mike and Jean all tell anecdotes (interesting or amusing short stories) about the people they are describing. This makes their monologue much more interesting and is a great way to show what someone's personality and behaviour is like.

You should remember how to use the past continuous and past simple from the last lesson, where you learnt to talk about how you met somebody. This is very useful for telling anecdotes.

Examples:

"The teacher *was getting* really angry but David *didn't realise*, and *continued* making stupid jokes..."

"I *was travelling* on a bus in Laos when there *was* a loud crash and the bus *started* shaking all over the road..."

You can also use the past perfect and past simple to tell anecdotes.

The structure of the past perfect is as follows:

had + past participle

"I had eaten a huge dinner ... "

"They had decided that they would ... "

The past perfect action happened <u>before</u> the past simple action, as in the following examples:

"Last Christmas, I *had eaten* a huge dinner at my mother's house and then my girlfriend's mother *made* me eat another enormous meal."

"They *had decided* that they would visit some historical sites, but on the bus on the way they *were robbed*."

1

#### 觉 Exercise 21.7: Matching

Match the sentence halves.

- 1. My mother had had many accidents...
- Before he became really famous as a kung fu master and a film star,...
- A. ...but the government protected them and now they are increasing in number every year.B. ...I lied and said a burglar must have done it.

- My grandparents returned home after
   I had accidentally knocked over the TV.
   Instead of telling the truth, ...
- 4. Forty years ago, American Bald Eagles had almost all died...
- 5. Our new neighbours tried to steal some of our vegetables from the garden after...

### THE FORMULA 高分公式

For STAGE 3 of a person monologue, you must: Say what they have achieved and how they have influenced you.

#### Language Steps

- Use the third conditional accurately to express the importance of somebody to you. ("If I hadn't met her I would never have..." / "I would have made a huge mistake if she hadn't...")
- 2. Use the present perfect to talk about changes and achievements. ("He *has taught* me to always put others first." / "My grandfather *has had* a great influence on my life.")
- 3. Use phrases of achievement to talk about the person's accomplishments. ("She fought for everything she achieved." / "He had a lucky break at the age of 30, then rose to fame quickly.")

### NATIVE SPEAKER WORDS 英语母语词汇

让我们来学习一些英语母语词汇,这些词汇对于回答该类型的问题非常有用,并且能够帮助你理解下面的答案范例。

Native Speaker Word	Part of Speech	Definition	Example Sentence
patient 有耐心的	adjective	can wait or endure some-	Most successful chefs are not in the least patient – they shout at their staff about the tiniest mistake and always demand that things are done quicker.
understanding 通情达理的	adjective	understands what other people are thinking or feel- ing, and doesn't blame	At school my Mathematics teacher was not understanding at all; she would get really angry if you made mistakes in your home- work and couldn't understand why some things weren't clear to the students.

- C. ...before she finally stopped driving.
- D. ...my parents had gone away on holiday.
- E. ...Bruce Lee (李小龙) had been a dancer.

#### 续表

Native Speaker Word	Part of Speech	Definition	Example Sentence
master's degree 硕士学位			In China, more and more students are deciding to study for a master's degree in order to improve their chances of finding a good job after leaving university.
over the years 历年,多年以来		over time, as the years pass	I never thought I would learn how to speak Spanish, despite going to Spain every year on holiday. But over the years I have man- aged to learn quite a lot of the language.
appreciate (somebody or something) 欣赏 (某人或某事)		somebody or understand	My mother really appreciated the time she spent in Brazil – during that time she learnt a lot about the country, the people, herself and life in general.
have an influence upon (somebody or something) 对 (某人或某事) 产生 影响		to affect or change someone or something	Nicole Kidman's divorce from Tom Cruise seems to have had a big influence upon her acting career – she's not as big a movie star as she was before.

### MODEL ANSWERS 答案范例

在完成下面的练习之前,阅读雅思考生Sophia, Mike和Jean的参考答案。

- Sophia ... My grandmother has always taught me to be more patient and understanding towards other people. She had been a nurse for many years and I think if it hadn't been for her I would never have studied nursing which I love...
  - Mike ... He had a great influence upon me, and made me want to become a history lecturer myself. I'm sure I wouldn't have studied a Master's degree in Roman History if I hadn't met Dr. Shotter...
  - Jean ... It was a very sad day when they left, as we had known each other for so long. Although Win was just a normal woman, she had helped our family many times over the years and done small things like looking after our cat which we really appreciated...

### LANGUAGE STEP 1 The Third Conditional 高分语言点 1 第三条件句

让我们来看一下雅思考生Sophia和Mike是如何使用第三条件句的。

Sophia ... My grandmother has always taught me to be more patient and understanding towards other people. She had been a nurse for many years and I think *if it hadn't been for her I would never have studied nursing* – which I love...

Mike ... He had a great influence upon me, and made me want to become a history lecturer myself. I'm sure I wouldn't have studied a Master's degree in Roman History if I hadn't met Dr. Shotter...

Let's look at how the third conditional is constructed:

- if + had(n't) + past participle + would(n't) have + past participle "If it hadn't been for her I would never have studied nursing."
- would(n't) have + past participle + if + had(n't) + past participle "I wouldn't have studied a Master's degree in Roman History if I hadn't met Dr. Shotter."

Both constructions are possible for each third conditional sentence and mean exactly the same thing.

The third conditional is used to talk about the following things:

things that did not happen in the past

"If my teacher hadn't been so relaxed, I'm sure I would have studied harder." (My teacher was too relaxed so I didn't study hard enough.)

"If Liu Xiang had won the gold medal at the 2008 Olympics, he would've been even more famous."

(Liu Xiang didn't win the gold medal, so he didn't become more famous.)

"If my grandmother hadn't looked after me as a child, a babysitter would have." (My grandmother did look after me, so a babysitter didn't.)

 things that might not have happened – this explains why they happened "If Bill Gates hadn't been so ambitious, he wouldn't have been so successful." (Bill Gates was very ambitious; and this is why he has been so successful.)

"If my niece hadn't been so lazy at school, she wouldn't have failed all her exams." (My niece was lazy; and this is why she failed all her exams.)

"Pandas probably wouldn't have survived if they hadn't been officially protected." (Pandas did survive because they were officially protected.)

#### Exercise 21.8: Matching

Match the sentence halves on the left with those on the right.

- 1. I would've studied law...
- 3. I would never have learned to cook... C. ... if she had had more money.
- 4. If people hadn't hunted them,...
- 5. My mother would've retired earlier...
- 6. If I hadn't travelled abroad,...

- A. ...wolves would've survived for longer in Europe.
- 2. If we hadn't gone to the same school,... B. ... I probably wouldn't have met my best friend.

  - D. ...I wouldn't have met my boyfriend.
  - E. ...if I had done what my father told me to do.
  - F. ...if my mother hadn't shown me.

### LANGUAGE STEP 2 The Present Perfect for Talking About Changes and Achievements 高分语言点 2 用现在完成时态描述变化和成就

让我们来看一下雅思考生Sophia是如何使用现在完成时态的。

Sophia ....My grandmother has always taught me to be more patient and understanding towards other people...

When giving a monologue about a person, it's a good idea to talk about the changes or achievements that person has made. For this, you need to use the present perfect.

Remember the structure of the present perfect is:

have + past participle

Exercise 21.9: Multiple Choice

"My grandfather has had a great influence on my life."

"She has become one of the most famous actresses in the world."

"My nephew has helped me to see that family is the most important thing." 2029808

Choose the appropriate verb forms from the choices below to complete the sentences.

- 1. Jackie Chan (成龙) \_\_\_\_\_ over 70 movies in his career. A. has made B. have made C. has been made
- 2. My parents me to believe in myself, to do the best that I can.
- A. has always told B. have always told C. have always tolden
- 3. Gordon Ramsey, who is a celebrity chef, \_\_\_\_\_ for being really rude to his staff and customers.
  - A. has become famous B. has became famous C. has been famous
- 4. My uncle \_\_\_\_\_\_ always \_\_\_\_\_ there to support and comfort me when I couldn't or didn't want to talk to my parents.

A. has, was C. has, been B. have. was

My grandmother \_\_\_\_\_ many experiences in her life; because of her intelligence she has been able to become very wise.

A. has had B. has have C. had has

6. Although my cousin \_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of things that made my family angry and disappointed with her, I still respect her for making her own decisions.

A. has did B. has done C. had done

### ANGUAGE STEP 3 Phrases of Achievements 语言点3描述成就的短语

When talking about people that are important to you, or who you admire, you can use

phrases of achievements to make you sound more like a native speaker.

Look at the following phrases of achievements:

#### Working hard

- through sheer hard work
- to struggle for / to do something
- to strive for something
- to fight for something
- to have the determination to do something
- to stand up for something / somebody
- to show perseverance

Examples:

"She *struggled to* get where she is now – she deserves to be so famous!" "He *fought for* everything he has achieved – I admire him greatly!"

#### <u>Success</u>

- to have the will to succeed
- to have a desire for success
- to climb the ladder of success
- to have a long and brilliant career
- to earn the respect of somebody
- to get a lucky break

Examples:

"Slowly but surely, she *climbed the ladder of success* and finally reached the top position." "Mei Lanfang suffered many hardships but nevertheless *had a long and brilliant career.*"

#### **Talented**

- to have a gift for doing something
- to have an outstanding talent for doing something
- to develop his / her talent for doing something / as a...

For example:

"My brother-in-law has really *developed his talent as* an actor; in recent years he has often appeared in professional plays."

### 🟐 Exercise 21.10: Gap Fill

Write the words below in the correct spaces.

through sheer hard work	earn the respect	has a gift for
to fight for	have the will to succeed	

1. The problem with Ben is that he doesn't \_\_\_\_\_ – he just gives up as soon as he meets a problem.

*162* MBA、雅思、日语

- 2. I admire Dr. Atkinson, who was my Science professor, because she was from an extremely poor family and it was \_\_\_\_\_\_ that she became an expert in her field.
- 3. My brother truly \_\_\_\_\_\_ cooking; everything he tries tastes fantastic!
- 4. Most people are impressed with Nelson Mandela's achievements. He showed the determination \_\_\_\_\_\_ freedom, equality and human rights.
- 5. In the future I hope to find a well-paid job in an international company so that I can \_\_\_\_\_\_ of my parents.

### THE FORMULA 高分公式

For STAGE 4 of a person monologue, you must: Say why they are special and how you feel about them.

#### Language Steps

- 4. Use expressions of admiration correctly. ("I *love her* because..." / "I *will always admire him* because...")
- 5. Use expressions of imitation accurately. ("I want to be like him when I am a grandfather." / "I hope I am as successful as he has been.")
- 6. Use *role model expressions* correctly. ("She has always been *my hero.*" / "He was a great *role model* for the younger generation.")

#### NATIVE SPEAKER WORDS 英语母语词汇

让我们来学习一些英语母语词汇,这些词汇对于回答该类型的问题非常有用,并且能够帮助你理解下面的答案范例。

Native Speaker Word	Part of Speech	Definition	Example Sentence
gran 祖母,外祖母	noun	an informal abbreviation for grandmother	To avoid confusion, when I was young I had to call my maternal grandmother "Gran" and my paternal grandmother "Nan".
role model 榜样		someone who people admire, look up to and try to copy in their behaviour, attitudes, etc	Most hip-hop singers are not good role models for children because they try to make buying guns, shooting people and taking drugs look cool.
academic 学者,大学教师	noun	•	I admire most academics because they have had to devote their lives to studying and research in order to become experts in their field.

续表

Native Speaker Word	Part of Speech	Definition	Example Sentence
one day 总有一天		used to talk about an indefinite time in the future	It has been the dream of many different people that one day there will be no war, violence or poverty in the world.
have a positive impact on something 对某事产生积极的 影响		to have a beneficial influence on something, to change some- thing for the better	When my father lost his job it actually had a positive impact on his marriage with my mother because they had to work together as a team to get through the tough time.
terrible 糟糕的,可怕的	adjective	very bad, low quality, unpleasant	David is a terrible worker because he's always late, never does his work on time and is a bit rude to his boss.
proud 骄傲的,自豪的	adjective	feeling happy or satisfied be- cause something you have done or someone you are connected to has done something that is good	Lots of people from Hunan are extremely proud that Mao Zedong was from their province.



阅读雅思考生Sophia,Mike和Jean的参考答案。

- Sophia ...Gran was a great role model for me when I was growing up and I still admire her now I'm an adult. I hope that one day I'll have children and grandchildren too, and I hope that I'm as good a grandmother as mine was.
  - Mike ...Although I didn't become an academic myself, I feel that Dr. Shotter had a very positive impact on my development. For me, Dr. Shotter was the best teacher I ever had.
  - Jean ...Also, the new neighbours who moved in were terrible so my family really missed Win and her family. We all agree Win was a great neighbour and feel proud to have known her for so many years.

### LANGUAGE STEP 1 Expressions of Admiration 高分语言点 1 赞美、钦佩的表达方法

让我们来看一下雅思考生Sophia,Mike和Jean是如何表达对他人的赞美和钦佩的。

Sophia ...Gran was a *great role model for me* when I was growing up and I still *admire her* now I'm an adult...

- Mike ....For me, Dr. Shotter was the best teacher I ever had.
- Jecn ...We all agree Win was a great neighbour and *feel proud to have known her* for so many years.

When giving a monologue about a person, you should use expressions of admiration to say why the person is special, or why you admire them.

Here are some more expressions:

"I love her because .... "

"Everyone respects wise and peaceful leaders such as Mahatma Gandhi."

"My niece really appreciates what my parents did for her."

"I look up to her..."

"I will always admire him for..."

"His colleagues all think highly of my stepbrother and his work ... "

"I feel proud of my mother's achievements ... "

"She is special to me because ... "

"I truly hold in high regard people such as President Obama who..."

"Many movie enthusiasts consider him to be the best actor of his generation."

#### 🐔 Exercise 21.11: Gap Fill

Write the words below in the correct spaces.

in high regard	special to me	looked up to
greatly admire	felt proud	hold

- 1. My brother and I always \_\_\_\_\_\_ our grandfather because he fought during the war and suffered a lot.
- When I graduated from university with top grades, I felt so happy because I knew both my parents \_\_\_\_\_\_ of me.
- 3. Because of his practical measures and bravery, I will always \_\_\_\_\_\_ the war hero
- Due to the dedication and determination they need to have, I \_\_\_\_\_\_ sports stars such as David Beckham.
- 5. My kindergarten teacher was really \_\_\_\_\_\_ because she was my first teacher and was so kind and patient.

### LANGUAGE STEP 2 Expressions Hoping to Imitate Somebody 高分语言点 2 希望效仿某人的表达方法

让我们来看一下雅思考生Sophia是如何表达希望效仿某人的。

Sophia ...Gran was a great role model for me when I was growing up and I still admire her now I'm an adult. I hope that one day I'll have children and grandchildren too, and I hope that I'm as good a grandmother as mine was.

When we talk about people who are special or important to us, we often express the feeling that we want to be the same as them in some way.

Let's look at how to say "I hope ... ":

- I hope I am as + adjective + as + person
- I hope I will be as +adjective + as + person
- Examples:

"I hope I am as successful as Bill Gates."

"I hope I will be as successful as Bill Gates."

"I hope I am as happy as my next-door neighbour when I am old."

"I hope I will be as kind a teacher as Mrs. Capp."

Here are some more expressions of imitation:

"I would love to be like my mother."

"I would like to be as well respected as my grandfather."

"I want to be like my neighbour Doris when I'm older."

#### Ď Exercise 21.12: Multiple Choice

Choose the appropriate words from the choices below to complete the sentences.

- 1. I would \_\_\_\_\_ Zhang Ziyi when I am older; she's beautiful, famous and seems very popular.
  - A. like to be as B. like to be like C. love to be like
- My stepfather is always calm and happy. Now he's stopped working, he has a really relaxed life just fishing, painting and going on trips. I hope my life is \_\_\_\_\_\_ when I retire.

A. as enjoyable as his is B. as enjoyable as C. enjoyable

- My babysitter, Margaret, usually had lots and lots of children in her house, so it was really lively and great fun. When I buy a house and have children, I want my house \_\_\_\_\_\_ Margaret's.
  - A. to like B. to be like C. to be as

 My mother is a great cook. Everything she cooks for us is so delicious, the dishes even look mouth-watering too! I hope \_\_\_\_\_\_ well as her.

A. I will be able to cook as B. I am cook as C. I will be cook as

5. A friend of mine is really confident and out-going; she's always really good at meeting new people so she's popular at parties and things like that and she's successful at work too. I'm quite shy, but I'm trying to believe in myself more – I hope that one day I \_\_\_\_\_\_ she is.

A. will be as confident as B. am as confident as C. as confident as

### LANGUAGE STEP 3 Role Model Expressions 高分语言点 3 榜样的表达方法

让我们来看一下雅思考生Sophia是如何描述自己的榜样的。

Sophia ... Gran was a great role model for me when I was growing up...

Let's look at some more expressions for describing role models:

- mentor
  "Ringo was his *mentor* for the first year he lived away from home."
- he / she set(s) a fine example for
  "Rita sets a fine example for the rest of the team she works so well."
- hero

"Paul McCartney was my hero for many years. I really admire him."

pop icon

"John Lennon became a big pop icon. He was all over the media."

idol

"George Harrison, who became quite religious for a while, was my *idol* when I was a child – I really looked up to him."

sex symbol

"Yoko Ono was a *sex symbol* to some young, alternative people in the 1970s – every young fan wanted to look like her."

charismatic leader

"Charles Manson, who was imprisoned for the murder of Sharon Tate, was a crazy *charismatic leader* during the 1960s."

visionary

"Some say that the Beatles were not only a talented rock band, but that they were *visionaries* for their generation."

#### Exercise 21.13: Matching

Match the words on the left with the definitions on the right.

- 1. he / she sets a fine A. somebody who is widely recognised as being beautiful and example for sexy
  - B. somebody who is extremely admired / respected
- 3. heroC. somebody who knows how to move the hearts and minds4. mentorof the people, and can make enormous changes to the5. pop iconworld with this power

2. idol

- 6. visionary
- 7. charismatic leader
- 8. sex symbol
- D. somebody who gives another person help or advice for a long time, like a teacher
- E. somebody who has the ability to think in a unique and different manner and who can come up with new ideas to promote positive change
- F. to say that someone's behaviour / achievements are a very good thing for others to copy or follow
- G. somebody who is extremely admired / respected for their achievement(s)
- H. somebody who becomes extremely famous and respected for singing or performing music

### ANSWER ORDER 答题思路

Remind yourself of the answer order you should use when giving a monologue about a person.

- Stage 1: Say who they are and how you know them.
- Stage 2: Say what they are like and what they do.
- Stage 3: Say what they have achieved and how they have influenced you.
- Stage 4: Say why they are special and how you feel about them.

#### Exercise 21.14: Ordering

Using the *answer order* above, put the following extracts from a model answer into the correct order.

- A. It's probably because of these skills that he has become such a successful actor...
- B. As you probably know, he's an incredibly famous Hollywood actor...
- C. Brad Pitt has great acting skills his body language and face expressions are so believable that you immediately accept his new character whatever role he plays...
- D. I'd like to talk about Brad Pitt, as I'd love to meet him.
- E. I hope that I'll really be able to meet him one day!
- F. Interviewer: Tell me about a famous person you'd like to meet.
- G. I've really enjoyed watching the movies Brad Pitt has made so far, and I'm sure I'll continue to cry, laugh and be amazed because of his acting in future films...

## Formula 22: Place Monologue

### AIMS 学习目标

In this lesson you'll master the Formula for giving a monologue about a place. Typical IELTS Part Two questions about a place are:

- Talk about a flat or house you would like to own one day.
- Talk about your ideal home.
- Talk about a shopping centre or mall you have visited.
- Talk about a place where people can do sports.
- Talk about a place you know where people go to listen to music.
- Talk about a friend or family member's house you know and like.
- Talk about museum you have visited.
- Talk about an historic place in your country.
- Talk about a lake or river you know about or have seen.

#### ANSWER ORDER 答题思路

To give a good monologue about a place, you should use the following native speaker answer order.

- Stage 1: Say what it is and where it is.
- Stage 2: Say what it looks like.
- Stage 3: Say what its purpose is.
- Stage 4: Say why it is special and how you feel about it.

### MODEL ANSWER 答案范例

阅读雅思考生Jean的参考答案。

Interviewer A flat or house you would like to own one day.

Stage 1 Say what it is and where it is.

Jean Maybe it's a bit unrealistic, but I would love to own a luxury flat. It's located in the CBD area of Beijing, right in the centre of downtown, close to all the best restaurants and shops.



Say what it looks like.

The flat would be on a high floor – perhaps the top floor – of a brand-new highrise apartment block with the most modern architectural style. The apartment would have at least two huge bedrooms, one lounge, a massive kitchen and one or two bathrooms – it'd be great if one of the bathrooms was en suite! The

style would be modern, with varnished wooden floorboards, leather sofas and colourful rugs on the floor. The flat would be very airy and light, with lots of windows that have great views over the surrounding streets and buildings.



Stage 3 Say what its purpose is.

A flat like this would be perfect for my husband and I to live in and then bring up our child. A new, gleaming kitchen would be great for preparing delicious dishes for our friends when they come to dinner and the guests could be entertained in the comfortable and relaxing sitting room.



Say why it is special and how you feel about it.

Lean | know that this kind of flat will be difficult to buy, especially as my family is not very rich. However, if I am very successful in my career and make loads of money one day, this is the kind of flat I'll buy. I think almost everybody would be happy to live in a flat like this - I just hope that one day I can!

### THE FORMULA 高分公式

For STAGE 1 of a place monologue, you must: Say what it is and where it is.

#### Language Steps

- 1. Use words for types of place correctly. ("The Bird's Nest is probably the best stadium in the world." / "The Mosque in Xi'an is an extremely interesting religious building because ... ")
- 2. Use prepositions of location correctly. ("...it's above a Chinese restaurant..." / "...there are many trees along the river bank ... ")

#### NATIVE SPEAKER WORDS 英语母语词汇

让我们来学习一些英语母语词汇,这些词汇对于回答该类型的问题非常有用,并且能够帮 助你理解下面的答案范例。

Native Speaker Word	Part of Speech	Definition	Example Sentence
historic site 名胜古迹		a place where something im- portant in history happened, or where an old building is	The Great Wall is one of the world's most famous historic sites.
suburb noun 郊区 noun			A good thing about living in the suburbs is that the houses are much cheaper than in the centre of town, though com- muting to work can be a pain.

#### 续表

Native Speaker Word	Part of Speech	Definition	Example Sentence
be located in / near / on / at 坐落在,位于		used to describe where some- thing is	My house is located at the end of the street, whereas hers is located in the middle.
near (to) 离······近	preposition		When I go on trips, I usually buy my drinks at the shops near the station.
unrealistic 不现实的	adjective	not realistic, not likely to be true or likely to happen	It's unrealistic to expect the world to be peaceful and harmonious in the next few years.
luxury 奢侈品	noun		Every now and again my mother likes to buy herself luxuries like expensive jewel- lery and clothes.
downtown 市区 / 市区的	adverb / adjective	towards or in the centre or main business area of a town or city	I would love to live downtown, but I can't afford the rent there.
high-rise / high rise 高层的,多层的 / 高楼	adjective / noun	a tall building with many floors / storeys	Most modern cities have lots and lots of high-rise buildings for business or ac- commodation.
block of flats / apartment block 公寓楼			The last block of flats where I lived was really dirty and noisy – my neighbours were so selfish.
flat / apartment 公寓	noun		I can't wait to have my own flat one day; I'm sick of living with my parents.

### MODEL ANSWERS 答案范例

阅读雅思考生Sophia,Mike和Jean的参考答案。



Interviewer Talk about an historic site you have visited.

Sophic I want to talk about the Summer Palace (颐和园). The Summer Palace is a very famous historic site in the northwest of Beijing, in the suburbs...

Mike

Tell me about a place where people go to listen to music.

I would like to talk about a bar called D22. D22 is a bar located in Wudaokou, quite near to Beijing University...



Talk to me about a house or flat you'd like to own one day.

Maybe it's a bit unrealistic, but I would love to own a luxury flat. It's located in

171

the CBD area of Beijing, right in the centre of downtown, close to all the best restaurants and shops. The flat would be on a high floor - perhaps the top floor - of a brand-new high-rise apartment block ...

### LANGUAGE STEP 1 Words for Types of Places 高分语言点 1 描述不同地方的词汇

让我们来看一下雅思考生Sophia,Mike和Jean是如何描述各种不同类型的地方的。



Sophic I want to talk about the Summer Palace. The Summer Palace is a very famous historic site in the northwest of Beijing, in the suburbs...

Mike I would like to talk about a bar called D22...

Jean Maybe it's a bit unrealistic, but I would love to own a luxury flat...

The first thing you need to do when giving a monologue about a place is to say what kind of place it is.

Here are some more really useful words for different types of places:

Religious	Tourism	Shopping	Accommodation
mosque	tourist attraction	shopping mall	house
temple	historic site	shopping centre	flat / apartment
church	historic building	plaza	mansion
cathedral	palace	market	campsite
religious building	museum	discount store	youth hostel

Natural	Leisure	Entertainment
scenic spot	gym	bar
park	leisure centre	nightclub
garden	sports ground	theatre
botanical gardens	stadium	cinema
nature reserve	football pitch	concert hall
countryside	sports field	music hall

Examples:

"Let me tell you about a theatre | once saw when I was travelling..."

172

MBA、雅思、日语

"I would like to talk about the Lavender Fields in Norfolk, which is a very popular *tourist* attraction."

"I'm going to talk about a lovely little park in the countryside outside London."

Exercise 22.1: Matching

Match the types of places on the left with the activities people do there on the right.

- temple
   market
- A. where people go shopping and try to haggle to get a good price
- 3. museum
- B. where people can get fit and play sports
- C. where people can go to listen to music and dance
- nature reserve
   leisure centre
- 6. mansion
- 7. nightclub
- E. where people go to pray / worship gods
- F. where people can see very old and interesting objects

D. where people can enjoy trees, mountains and rivers

G. a very large house where rich people live

### LANGUAGE STEP 2 Prepositions of Location 高分语言点 2 描述地点的介词

让我们来看一下雅思考生Sophia,Mike和Jean用了哪些介词描述地点。

- Sophic I want to talk about the Summer Palace. The Summer Palace is a very famous historic site *in the northwest* of Beijing, *in* the suburbs...
  - Mike I would like to talk about a bar called D22. D22 is a bar *located in* Wudaokou, quite *near to* Beijing University...
  - Jean Maybe it's a bit unrealistic, but I would love to own a luxury flat. It's *located in* the CBD area of Beijing, *right in the centre of* downtown, *close to* all the best restaurants and shops. The flat would be *on* a high floor perhaps the top floor of a brand-new high-rise apartment block...

Notice that Sophia, Mike and Jean all say where their place is located immediately after they have said what the place is – this helps to introduce the place you are describing.

Remind yourself of these essential prepositions of location:

in + enclosing or larger place

"....in Beijing...."

- "...in the countryside ... "
- "...in the middle of nowhere..."
- at + certain place or location
  - "...at the top of the mountain..."
  - "...at the end of the street ... "

清晰小巧理念开创者
- on + a surface or roads
  - "...on the fifth floor ... "
  - "...on a main road..."
  - "...on the outskirts of the city ... "
- over / above + a certain place or location
  - "...above a Japanese restaurant ... "
  - "...every day the Chinese flag flies over Tian'anmen Square..."
- next to / beside / by + a certain place or location
  - "...by the seaside ... "
  - "...next to the Bell Tower..."
  - "...beside Tianchi Lake..."
- opposite / across from + a certain place or location
  - "... I work opposite my favourite restaurant ... "
  - "...The Forbidden City is just across from Tian'anmen Square ... "
- between + two places or locations
  "Suzhou, which is *between* Shanghai and Nanjing..."
  "My house is *between* the mountains and the sea."
- in front of + a certain place or location
  "...the Bund in Shanghai is just *in front of* the main historical buildings…"
  "The Terracotta Warriors (兵马俑) stand *in front of* Emperor Qin Shihuang's tomb."
- outside of (a town / city)
  "Huaqing Pool is just *outside of* Xi'an city."
  "There's a fascinating market *outside of* Urumqi city centre."
- near (to)
  - "...Xishuangbanna, which is very near to Laos..."
  - "....New York City is near the sea..."
- far from

"...it would be far from the city centre ... "

"Lhasa is extremely far from Shandong Province."



#### Exercise 22.2: Multiple Choice

Choose the appropriate prepositions of location from the choices below to complete the sentences.

My gym is located \_\_\_\_\_ my office. When I work, I can see all the people exercising and weight lifting; it makes me feel really guilty if I haven't gone for a while.
 A. outside of B. opposite C. near

2.	The Yangtze River is	northern and southern China.		
	A. between	B. next to a	C. in	
3.	The Great Wall is	where most Chinese peop	le live, so many don't have	
	the chance to visit this fantastic	historic site.		
	A. outside of	B. far from	C. beside	
4.	Many different bands and musi	cians have played	that concert hall.	
	A. of	B. on	C. at	
5.	The Bell Tower in Datong i	s in an awkward position	to visit because it's right	
	a busy road jun	ction.		
	A. next to	B. on	C. opposite	
6.	I like to go to Double Happy S	Shopping Centre because it's	my school; I	
	can go shopping there on my w	vay home from class.		
	A. on	B. between	C. near	
7.	The most amazing house I've	e ever seen was	a forest; it was made of	
	wood and was built high in the	trees.		
	A. in	B. on	C. at	
8.	The tomb of Liu Bei is a famous	s tourist site just	_ Chengdu city centre.	
	A. between	B. in front of	C. outside of	
9.	I would love to own a small ho	ouse the coast	so I could fall asleep to the	
	sound of the sea.			
	A. in	B. at	C. on	

### THE FORMULA 高分公式

For STAGE 2 of a place monologue, you must: Say what it looks like.

#### Language Steps

- 1. Use expressions of size and shape accurately. ("Red Square is a *vast open space* in Moscow..." / "Fogong temple is a *giant, tall, wooden* pagoda.")
- 2. Use expressions of character and appearance correctly. ("St. Paul's Cathedral in London is a great example of *Gothic* architecture." / "East Oriental Plaza is an *enormous shiny* shopping mall.")
- **3**. Use linking phrases correctly. ("*In addition to* having hosted the Olympic swimming contests, the Water Cube is *also* a fascinating piece of architecture.")

175

### NATIVE SPEAKER WORDS 英语母语词汇

让我们来学习一些英语母语词汇,这些词汇对于回答该类型的问题非常有用,并且能够帮助你理解下面的答案范例。

Native Speaker Word Part of Speech		Definition	Example Sentence
open area 露天场地		a space that is not enclosed	I'm claustrophobic, which means that I'm scared of small spaces. I always have to be in large rooms or prefer- ably open areas like fields and parks.
represent 代表	verb		The Bird's Nest Stadium represents the way China is changing and be- coming more international.
architecture 建筑	noun	the style and / or appear- ance of a building	I'm not that keen on modern archi- tecture; I think the Bird's Nest and the new CCTV building in Beijing are really ugly.
stage 舞台	noun	a raised platform where ac- tors or musicians perform	I'm singing with a band this weekend and I'm so excited – I can't wait to get on stage!
dingy 昏暗的	adjective	dark, probably dirty (to de- scribe buildings and rooms)	I found the Lu Xun Museum fascinat- ing, although it was a bit hard to see all of the exhibits because the build- ing is so dingy.
permanent / permanently 永久的 / 永久地	adjective / adverb	lasting forever, or for a very long time	People should undertake the devel- opment of cities much more cau- tiously – any old buildings that are destroyed cannot be rebuilt; such changes are permanent.
en suite (浴室和卧室成 套的)	adjective	an en suite bathroom is joined onto a bedroom	One sign of an expensive hotel is when the rooms all have en suite bathrooms.
varnished 涂漆的,上漆的	adjective	been painted with a special	Although varnished furniture is safe to use and more convenient because your furniture doesn't get dirty, I still don't think it looks as nice as simple, natural wood.
airy 通风的	adjective	describing a room with lots of light and space	Studies have shown that employees work better in airy offices with lots of natural light rather than small, dark places.

### MODEL ANSWERS 答案范例

阅读雅思考生Sophia,Mike和Jean的参考答案。

- Sophia ...For me, the Summer Palace is a beautiful, open area which represents the best of Chinese culture and history. Most of the Summer Palace is actually Kunming Lake, a large open area of water. The lake is surrounded by a large number of hills on which are various examples of traditional Chinese architecture...
  - Mike ... I would like to talk about a bar called D22... It's really a small place, although it's quite long when you get inside. The bar runs along one side, and at the end of the bar is the stage, where the bands play. To be honest, D22 is not an attractive place: not only does it always seem dark and dingy no matter how many lights are on but there is also a permanent smell of cigarette smoke in the air...
  - ....The flat would be on a high floor perhaps the top floor of a brand-new high-rise apartment block with the most modern architectural style. The apartment would have at least two huge bedrooms, one lounge, a massive kitchen and one or two bathrooms it'd be great if one of the bathrooms was en suite! The style would be modern, with varnished wooden floorboards, leather sofas and colourful rugs on the floor. The flat would be very airy and light, with lots of windows that have great views over the surrounding streets and buildings...

### LANGUAGE STEP 1 Expressions of Size and Shape 高分语言点 1 形状和大小的表达方法

让我们来看一下雅思考生Sophia,Mike和Jean是如何描述形状和大小的。

- Sophia ... Most of the Summer Palace is actually Kunming Lake, a *large* open area of water. The lake is surrounded by a *large* number of hills on which are various examples of traditional Chinese architecture...
  - Mike ... I would like to talk about a bar called D22... It's really a *small* place, although it's *quite long* when you get inside...
  - Jean ... The apartment would have at least two *huge* bedrooms, one lounge, a *massive* kitchen and one or two bathrooms it'd be great if one of the bathrooms was en suite!...

To describe the place of your monologue well, you should say something about its size.

Have a look at the following really useful size and shape words:

Big	Small	Width	Height	Length
huge / large	little	narrow	towering	long

续表

31种雅思口语高分必背公式

Big	Small	Width	Height	Length
massive	tiny	wide	high	short
vast	minute	broad	tall	winding
enormous	minuscule	thin	short	endless
gigantic	cramped	thick	low	far-reaching
immense	squat		squat	

However, you should be a little careful about <u>how</u> native speakers use these words to describe different things. It's important to remember these adjective + noun collocations:

- a vast mountain range / landscape / lake / desert
- a massive / gigantic / huge / enormous / immense building / house / shopping complex / room
- a cramped room / house / dormitory
- a broad avenue / street
- a squat house / building
- a tall / high building / mountain
- a winding path / country road / mountain pass
- a tiny / miniscule / incredibly small object / doorway / window

You can also use the following phrases to talk about the dimensions of the place:

- (number) metres / kilometres by (number) metres / kilometres "Tian'anmen Square is *880 metres by 500 metres.*"
- (number) metres / kilometres squared "The size of West Lake at Hangzhou is *5.6 kilometres squared*."

#### Exercise 22.3: Matching

Match the pictures with the adjectives that describe them best.



- 1. vast
- 2. towering
- 3. narrow
- 4. squat
- 5. broad
- 6. winding

### LANGUAGE STEP 2 Expressions of Character and Appearance 高分语言点 2 特征和外观的表达方法

让我们来看一下雅思考生Sophia,Mike和Jean是如何描述建筑物的特征和外观的。

- Sophic ....For me, the Summer Palace is a *beautiful, open area* which represents the best of Chinese culture and history. Most of the Summer Palace is actually Kunming Lake, a large *open area of water*. The lake is surrounded by a large number of hills on which are various examples of *traditional Chinese architecture*...
  - Mike ... To be honest, D22 is not an attractive place: not only does it always seem *dark* and *dingy* no matter how many lights are on but there is also a permanent smell of cigarette smoke in the air...
  - Jean ...The flat would be on a high floor perhaps the top floor of a brand-new highrise apartment block with the most modern architectural style...The style would be modern, with varnished wooden floorboards, leather sofas and colourful rugs on the floor. The flat would be very airy and light, with lots of windows...

As you can see, all of these model answers include words and expressions to accurately describe the appearance and character of a place. You should use such expressions in your monologue to sound much more like a native.

Here are some more great native speaker words:

Light	Dark	Ugly	Beautiful	Impressive
airy	dingy	horrible	appealing	awe-inspiring
bright	gloomy	disgusting	attractive	majestic
well-lit	dim	awful	sovely	thrilling
clear	murky	unappealing	comfortable	significant

Here are a few common adjective + noun collocations:

- an airy / well-lit / light / dingy / horrible room / house / flat / dormitory
- a dark / gloomy / dank cave / woodland
- a murky river / lake / pool / stream
- an awe-inspiring work of art / scene / panorama / building
- a majestic building / statue
- a thrilling scene
- a significant area of town / spot / historical site / symbol of our city

Untidy	Age	Luxury
crumbling	old	expensive
tatty	ancient	upmarket
run-down	new	posh
dusty	modern	luxurious
shabby	shining	sumptuous
messy	antiquated	opulent

Here are a few common adjective + noun collocations:

- a *crumbling* old building / wall
- a tatty curtain / clothes / fabric / wooden structure
- a run down / shabby old building
- a dusty room / building / yard
- a *luxurious I opulent I sumptuous I up market* palace / mansion / five-star hotel / expensive restaurant

If the place you are giving a monologue about is a building, you can also describe its appearance by saying what materials the building is made of.

• be made of + material

"The Great Wall is made of thousands and thousands of bricks."

"The 'Gherkin' building in London is made completely of glass."

material + building

"The Great Wall is an enormous brick wall..."

"The Pantheon in Rome is actually a concrete temple..."

- be covered in / with + objects / designs
  "A city in southern China is completely covered in graffiti..."
  "The roofs of the Forbidden City are covered with yellow tiles."
- be decorated with + objects / designs
  "The mosque in Xi'an *is decorated with dragons and flowers.*"
  "Lots of ancient tombs in Egypt *are decorated with paintings* of ancient Egyptian life."
- be painted + colour
  - "...my dream house would be painted pink ... "
  - "...the building is painted white, just like the White House in Washington."

Ċ		ercise 22.4: Multiple Choice oose the appropriate words from the choices below to complete the sentences.			
	1.	. At night, lots of people like to go to the Huangpu River in Shanghai to see all the bo that are in bright lights.			
		A. decorated B. covered C. made of			
	2.	The new CCTV building in Beijing has become a tourist site because of its architecture.			
		A. ancient B. modern C. sumptuous			
	3.	One place where lots of people go to listen to music is the World of Suzie Wong's in Beijing. It's an extremely nightclub; all the furniture and decorations are of the highest quality.			
		A. lovely B. thrilling C. sophisticated			
	4.	The Cairo Museum, despite having some of the most important historical artefacts in the world, is an extremely place. It looks like no one has ever cleaned it. Then again, that actually helps make the museum more because you can easily imagine the European explorers of the 18th century discovering and researching the objects there.			
		A. dirty, significant B. dusty, atmospheric C. dark, majestic			
	5.	My friend's house is so warm and welcoming because it bright colours like orange and yellow in every room. It also helps that the house has really big windows so it's extremely – not at all!			
	,	A. is painted, well-lit, gloomy B. was painted, bright, dark C. painted, airy, dingy			
	6.	The gym I usually go to in my hometown is really quite The showers are dirty, the toilets are awfully filthy and the exercise machines always have lots of sweat all over them. A. ugly C. disgusting C. disgusting			
	7.	Suzhou is a really an place; it has tons of history, beautiful gardens and romantic rivers. The gardens are especially famous, and thousands of tourists admire them every year. They are rock pools, pavilions and carefully planted flowers.			
	L	A. appealing, decorated with B. attractive, covered with C. awe-inspiring, covered in ANGUAGE STEP 3 Linking Phrases 高分语言点 3 连接词			

让我们来看一下雅思考生Mike是如何使用连接词的。

Mike ... To be honest, D22 is not an attractive place: *not only* does it always seem dark and dingy – no matter how many lights are on – *but* there is *also* a permanent smell of cigarette smoke in the air...

When talking about a place, you should say what things can be found there, or talk

about the qualities the place has. To do this you should use linking phrases such as the following:

- as well as...also... / as well as verb-ing...also...
  "As well as being a place of great natural beauty, it is also a place of great historical significance."
- besides...also... / besides + verb-ing...also...
   "Besides being one of the most popular music venues in the city, the bar also has great food."

in addition to...(also)... / in addition to verb-ing...(also)...
"In addition to having hosted the Olympic swimming contests, the Water Cube is also a fascinating piece of architecture."

along with...also...

"*Along with* great shops and designer outlets, Dong Fang Shopping Mall *also* has a number of handy restaurants."

not only...but also...

"Tianchi Lake in Xinjiang is *not only* beautiful and tranquil *but* it's *also* a great place to do activities such as fishing and hiking."

both...and...

"This gym is *both* conveniently located *and* reasonably priced."

### 觉 Exercise 22.5: Gap Fill

Write the words below in the correct spaces.

besides	and	in addition to	both
as well as	not only	but also	along with

- 1. TLA, my secondary school, has a large sports centre that the local community can use \_\_\_\_\_\_ holding evening classes for adults.
- 2. The kind of flat I dream of owning in the future is one which is \_\_\_\_\_\_ modern \_\_\_\_\_ comfortable.
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_ being one of the longest rivers in China, the Yellow River is also a major source of electricity for the country.
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ being a religious building, the Potala Palace in Lhasa is now also a major tourist site.
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_ having many theatrical performances, Shanghai Grand Theatre also puts on many musical productions, both of which are extremely popular.
- The British Museum is truly superb; \_\_\_\_\_\_ does it have one of the biggest collections of artefacts in the world, \_\_\_\_\_\_ it's free!





For STAGE 3 of a place monologue, you must: Say what its purpose is.

#### Language Steps

- 1. Use the passive voice to express purpose / significance of a place accurately. ("Wu Tai Shan *was revered by* the ancestors as a sacred mountain.")
- 2. Use expressions to talk about past habits correctly. ("I used to spend many hours painting by the river." / "If I felt tired I would go to the bar to relax.")
- 3. Use popularity and fame expressions to say why a place is popular or famous. ("My town *is famous for* the peony flowers that bloom in spring.")

### NATIVE SPEAKER WORDS 英语母语词汇

让我们来学习一些英语母语词汇,这些词汇对于回答该类型的问题非常有用,并且能够帮助你理解下面的答案范例。

Native Speaker Word	Part of Speech	Definition	Example Sentence
the public 老百姓,公众		all ordinary people, as individ- uals – not the government or companies and other organi- sations	When completed, the museum will be open to the public next year.
take something in 映入眼帘		ing, to absorb the image you see, suggesting that you want	After I spent a lot of money travelling to Sich- uan and two days climbing Emei Mountain, of course I wanted to sit down and spend some time taking in the surrounding landscape.
hire 出租	verb		Houhai Lake in Beijing has lots of peddle boats which the public can hire for a few hours.
mess around / about 胡闹,瞎混		to act in a carefree, maybe stupid way	Nowadays the shopping mall near my house has arranged people to stop children messing around there – not like when I was a child, when we would always play lots of games there.
pretty 十分,相当	adverb	quite, very	The bands that play at Jiang Jin Jiu Bar in the centre of town are pretty good, but I don't think they'll ever become famous.
used to 过去常常		larly done in the past or that	I used to go to the MICA Gym to play sports every week, but then they raised their prices and it was too expensive to go.

续表

Native Speaker Word	Part of Speech	Definition	Example Sentence
hang out (with) 与······出去玩		to spend time with somebody or in a certain place	On weekends I generally hang out at the shopping mall with my friends.
bring up 抚养,培养		to raise a child, care for a child from childhood to adulthood	My friend Rachel's house would be a great place to bring up children; there's lots of space, good-sized bedrooms and it's near a good school.

### MODEL ANSWERS 答案范例

阅读雅思考生Sophia,Mike和Jean的参考答案。

- Sophia ...Originally, the Palace was built by the emperor as his private palace and used to be closed to the public. However, now it is open for everybody to enjoy and serves as both a park and a tourist site. I visited the historic halls and grounds of the palace when I was young, but now when I go I like to just walk around the lake and take in the views. Sometimes my friends and I will hire a boat and mess around on the water, which is always great fun!...
  - Mike ...Despite D22 being a bar, it's more of a music venue than a place to go for a drink. In fact, it's pretty famous in Beijing because so many bands play there every week, and on Friday and Saturday nights the atmosphere is fantastic! When I was a student at Qinghua University I would go there all the time and hang out with my friends it was great!...
  - Jean ... A flat like this would be perfect for my husband and I to live in and then bring up our child. A new, gleaming kitchen would be great for preparing delicious dishes for our friends when they come to dinner and the guests could be entertained in the comfortable and relaxing sitting room...

# LANGUAGE STEP 1 The Passive Voice to Express Purpose / Significance of a Place 高分语言点 1 用被动语态描述某地的用途及其重要性

让我们来看一下雅思考生Sophia和Jean是如何描述某个地方的用途及其重要性的。

Sophia

...Originally, the Palace *was built by* the emperor as his private palace and used to be closed to the public...

Jean ... A flat like this would be perfect for my husband and I to live in and then bring up our child. A new, gleaming kitchen would be great for preparing delicious dishes for our friends when they come to dinner and the guests could *be entertained* in the comfortable and relaxing sitting room...

Notice that both Sophia and Jean use the passive to talk about the purpose or significance of the place they are describing.

This is a very useful and native speaker way to talk about a place, so let's remind ourselves of the passive structure:

be + past participle (+ by agent)
"The Pyramids of Egypt were constructed by unpaid workers."
"Classical music is performed there every week."
"This famous site is respected and admired by locals and tourists alike."

🗊 Exercise 22.6: Multiple Choice

Choose the appropriate words from the choices below to complete the sentences.

- Thousands and thousands of fascinating historical relics \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the National Museum.
- A. is kept B. are kept C. are keep
- The Great Wall \_\_\_\_\_\_ by Chinese emperors to protect the empire.
   A. was build B. was builded C. was built
- 3. The house I would really love to own \_\_\_\_\_ during the reign of Queen Elizabeth about 400 years ago!
  - A. was constructed B. was be constructed C. was be built
- 4. Unfortunately, Dianchi Lake near my hometown \_\_\_\_\_\_ for many years by the local people so now it's dangerous to swim in the water.
  A. is polluted B. was polluted C. has being polluted
- The house I lived in as a child \_\_\_\_\_\_ a few years ago, which obviously made me feel very sad.
  - A. has been demolished B. is demolished C. was demolished

### LANGUAGE STEP 2 Expressions of Talking About Past Habits 高分语言点 2 描述过去的习惯

让我们来看一下雅思考生Sophia和Mike是如何描述过去的习惯的。

- Sophia ...Originally, the Palace was built by the emperor as his private palace and used to be closed to the public. However, now it is open for everybody to enjoy and serves as both a park and a tourist site. I visited the historic halls and grounds of the palace when I was young, but now when I go I like to just walk around the lake and take in the views...
  - Mike ...When I was a student at Qinghua University I would go there (D22 club) all the time and hang out with my friends it was great!...

The place that you give a monologue about will often be somewhere you have a personal history with, or somewhere you have been many times. To describe this, the following past simple, "used to" and other habit phrases are extremely useful:

• the past simple

"I visited the river at weekends and went swimming."

"My girlfriend and I exercised at Bannatyne's Fitness Gym."

Note: You can use adverbs of frequency with the past simple.

"I always visited the river at weekends and went swimming."

"My girlfriend and I regularly exercised at Bannatyne's Fitness Gym."

used to

"I used to spend many hours painting by the river."

"My family used to spend every summer camping near Hua Mountain."

habit phrases

"If I felt stressed I would go to the bar to relax."

"When I *needed* some more designer clothes, my mother *would go to* Jin Hua Shopping Mall."

### 👘 Exercise 22.7: Gap Fill

Write the words below in the correct spaces.

sometimes	went	had	whenever
took	would	often	always
was	lived	used to	

- 1. I really don't like the Cutty Sark Museum in London; I've been there too many times. Every year at secondary school we go there.
- My friend's house was beautiful. It was by the seaside, was absolutely enormous and \_\_\_\_\_\_ loads of musical instruments. \_\_\_\_\_ I could, I \_\_\_\_\_ go and stay there with my friend.
- A few years ago I played in band. We \_\_\_\_\_\_ to various bars and clubs around the city. But my favourite bar was The Playhouse because it \_\_\_\_\_\_ so large and lively.
- 4. When I \_\_\_\_\_\_ in Kent I \_\_\_\_\_\_ went to Lakeside Shopping Centre, but it \_\_\_\_\_\_ quite a while to get there and I found shopping pretty boring to be honest.

### LANGUAGE STEP 3 Popularity and Fame Expressions 高分语言点 3 知名度和名气的表达方法

让我们来看一下雅思考生Mike和Jean是如何描述一个地方久负盛名、备受欢迎的。

- Mike ...Despite D22 being a bar, it's more of a music venue than a place to go for a drink. In fact, *it's pretty famous in Beijing because* so many bands play there every week, and on Friday and Saturday nights the atmosphere is fantastic!...
- Jean ... A new, gleaming kitchen would be great for preparing delicious dishes for our friends when they come to dinner and the guests could be entertained in the comfortable and relaxing sitting room...

When giving your monologue, popularity and fame expressions will help you explain why the place you are describing is famous or popular. Let's look at some more great ways of saying this:

- be famous for / be famous for + noun / verb-ing
- be famous because + verb
- be renowned for I be renowned for + noun / verb-ing
- be noted for + noun / verb-ing
- be popular with + types of people
- be great for I excellent for I particular good for + noun / verb-ing

Examples:

"Sichuan Province is famous for the local cuisine."

"Tiger Leaping Gorge is famous because it is so beautiful."

"The Victory Hotel is renowned for the live music it has on the weekend."

"The Great Wall is noted for its size and historical importance."

"The new shopping mall *is* only really *popular with* wealthy people because the prices are so high."

"The news sports centre is great for meeting like-minded sports enthusiasts."

#### Exercise 22.8: Multiple Choice

Choose the appropriate words from the choices below to complete the sentences.

- 1. Muslim Street in Xi'an \_\_\_\_\_\_ the delicious snacks that you can buy there.
- A. is famous because B. is renowned for C. is popular
- 2. Jiuzhaigou \_\_\_\_\_\_ its beautiful, clear blue water.
- A. is famous because B. is famous for having C. is noted for
- The Terracotta Warriors are \_\_\_\_\_ people who don't live in Xi'an; most locals have never been there.
  - A. popular with B. renowned for C. noted for being

- 4. Yan'an is \_\_\_\_\_ it was the Communist Party base during the war.
- A. famous for B. famous because C. renowned for being
- 5. Longjing \_\_\_\_\_\_ producing tea which is drunk all over China.

   A. is famous because
   B. is noted because
   C. is famous for

### THE FORMULA 高分公式

For STAGE 4 of a place monologue, you must: Say why it is special and how you feel about it.

#### Language Steps

- Use the zero and first conditional to talk about habits and preferences accurately. ("If I want to have a good time I just need to go to D22 on the weekend." / "I've never been there myself but if I have the chance I will certainly take a trip to Malaysia.")
- Use expressions for how you feel correctly. ("It's important to me because..." / "I always like(d) to...there.")
- 3. Use adjectives to describe the qualities of a place accurately. ("The waterfall is a *relaxing* yet *energising* place of natural beauty.")

### NATIVE SPEAKER WORDS 英语母语词汇

让我们来学习一些英语母语词汇,这些词汇对于回答该类型的问题非常有用,并且能够帮助你理解下面的答案范例。

Native Speaker Word	Part of Speech	Definition	Example Sentence
tranquil 宁静的,安静的	adjective	peaceful and quiet, with	I get really stressed working in a big city, al- ways rushing around getting stuck in traffic – I'd love to move to a small village where it's really tranquil.
unwind 放松	verb		After work I like to go to the gym and have a great workout followed by a long, hot shower – it really helps me unwind.
all to myself / yourself / herself etc 我 / 你 / 她专用		for my / your / her etc use only	I especially love my flat when my parents have gone on a trip – that way I get to have the apartment all to myself.
stressful 有压力的	adjective	•	Visiting the Taj Mahal in India was incred- ibly stressful for me – there were so many tourists and people trying to sell me things, it was really hot and I was very tired.

续表

Native Speaker Word	Part of Speech	Definition	Example Sentence
haven 避风港,避难所	noun	often used to talk about a	I love my house because it's the only place where I can relax and get away from the noise and stress of the city – it's definitely a haven for me.
bring back memories 回忆起		•	Every time I see my teddy bear it brings back lots of memories of when I was a child.
nostalgic 感伤的,怀旧的	adjective	slightly sad - when thinking	I met my friends from university last week and had dinner with them. It was great talk- ing about old times and the funny things that happened; I felt nostalgic about my university life the rest of the day.
mosh 狂舞	verb		Some people think it's cool to mosh, but I just can't be bothered – I don't understand why people think it's so much fun.
loads 许多,好多	noun	lots, a lot, very many (infor- mal)	I hate going shopping at Wangfujing on a Saturday – there're always loads of people and it feels so cramped.

### MODEL ANSWERS 答案范例

阅读雅思考生Sophia,Mike和Jean的参考答案。

- Sophic ... The Summer Palace is really important to me because it is so tranquil. If I need a place to relax and unwind, I immediately think of the Summer Palace. Although there are usually lots of tourists walking around, it's still quite easy to find a quiet place all to myself. My work is quite stressful and so it's good to escape the city for a while the Summer Palace is my haven!
  - Mike ... I really value D22 because whenever I go there it brings back loads of memories from when I was at university, having fun with my friends. It makes me feel really nostalgic! Besides, D22 is still a cool place to go if I want to have a good time, I just need to go to D22, drink some beer and get ready to mosh!
  - Jean ... I know that this kind of flat will be difficult to buy, especially as my family is not very rich. However, if I am very successful in my career and make loads of money one day, this is the kind of flat I'll buy. I think almost everybody would be happy to live in a flat like this I just hope that one day I can!

189

# LANGUAGE STEP 1 Zero & First Conditional to Talk About Habits & Preferences 高分语言点〕用真实条件句和第一条件句描述习惯性行为和偏

让我们来看一下雅思考生Sophia,Mike和Jean是如何描述习惯性行为和偏好的。

- Sophice ... The Summer Palace is really important to me because it is so tranquil. If I need a place to relax and unwind, I immediately think of the Summer Palace...
  - Mike ....Besides, D22 is still a cool place to go if I want to have a good time, I just need to go to D22, drink some beer and get ready to mosh!
  - Jean ... I know that this kind of flat will be difficult to buy, especially as my family is not very rich. However, if I am very successful in my career and make loads of money one day, this is the kind of flat I'll buy...

Notice that all of the above model answer extracts use zero and first conditionals to talk about what they like to do at the places they are talking about. You will sound more like a native speaker if you can use these to talk about your habits and preferences.

#### Zero conditional

This is used to talk about things that are always true.

- if / when + present verb, present verb
   "If I am hungry, I go to a restaurant." / "When I am hungry I go to a restaurant."
- present verb + if / when + present verb
   "I go to a restaurant if I am hungry." / "I go to a restaurant when I am hungry."

#### First conditional

This is used to talk about things that might happen in the future, <u>if</u> something else happens.

- if + present verb, will + verb
  - "If I have enough time, I will go shopping."
- will + verb + if + present verb
  "I will go shopping if I have enough time."

### 🗊 Exercise 22.9: Matching

Match the sentence halves on the left with those on the right.

- 1. I'll definitely go to England to see Stonehenge...
- 2. When I go home to Urumqi, ...
- 3. If I eat too much during my holiday,...
- 4. I will let my parents live with me...
- 5. If I go to the Huangpu River,...
- 6. When I want to see Western operas or classical music,...

190

#### 清晰小巧理念开创者

- A. ...I'll go to the gym and exercise thoroughly.
- B. ...if I get the chance it seems so fascinating!
- C. ...I will look at all the ships on the water and think about how fast Shanghai is changing.
- D. ...I go to the National Centre for the Performing Arts in Beijing; it never disappoints!
- E. ...I always go to the market there because it's so lively.
- F. ...if I can afford to buy a house large enough for the whole family.

### LANGUAGE STEP 2 Expressions for How You Feel 高分语言点 2 感觉的表达方法

让我们来看一下雅思考生Sophia和Mike是如何描述自己的感觉的。

Sophia ....The Summer Palace is really important to me because it is so tranquil...

Mike ... I really value D22 because whenever I go there it brings back loads of memories from when I was at university, having fun with my friends. It makes me feel really nostalgic!...

Usually the place you decide to talk about will be one that is special to you. So you should use some expressions to explain how you feel about the place and why it is special to you. Look at the following useful expressions:

- I like / love (the place) because...
- I value (the place) because ...
- (The place) is important to me because ...
- (The place) makes me feel...
- (The place) reminds me of...
- (The place) provides me with...
- (The place) gives me ...
- (The place) lets me...

Examples:

"I love the Greasy Spoon café near my house because the food is so great and such good value!"

"The British Museum always makes me feel inspired to learn more about other countries and cultures."

*"The Legion Field provides me* and my friends *with* a pleasant, green space in which to play sports or just hang around."

#### 🖄 Exercise 22.10: Gap Fill

Write the words below in the correct spaces.

because	gives me	important to me	l value	lets me
love	makes me feel	provided me with	reminds me	

#### 清晰小巧理念开创者

- 1. My old family home always \_\_\_\_\_\_ safe and secure; it's a place where I never need to worry about anything.
- 2. Owning a new, clean, and modern apartment in the future is \_\_\_\_\_\_ because I want to bring up children in a safe and healthy living environment.
- I really enjoyed going to the Lei Feng Museum in Liaoning Province because it \_\_\_\_\_\_ loads of information about Lei Feng – his life, his achievements and why he is so famous in China.
- 4. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ going to Far Eastern Shopping Mall \_\_\_\_\_\_ every time I go I always bump into my fellow students and find excellent bargains.
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_ Lush Bar because it has "open mic night" on Sundays when anyone can come and play music. This \_\_\_\_\_\_ a chance to practise my guitar skills and gain confidence playing in front of other people.
- 6. Shan Hai Guan is special to me because it \_\_\_\_\_\_ that China has a unique and ancient culture that is known and respected all over the world.
- Going to the People's Park \_\_\_\_\_\_ escape city life for a while I can get some fresh air, enjoy looking at flowers and trees and, if I want to, get some exercise.

### LANGUAGE STEP 3 Adjectives to Describe the Qualities of a Place 高分语言点 3 描述一个地方的特点的形容词

让我们来看一下雅思考生Sophia和Mike用了哪些形容词描述一个地方的特点。

Sophia ...The Summer Palace is really important to me because it is so *tranquil...*Mike ...Besides, D22 is still a *cool* place to go – if I want to have a good time, I just need to go to D22, drink some beer and get ready to mosh!

You should try to use a varied range of adjectives to help you describe the place in your monologue; this will make the monologue much more interesting and make you sound more like a native speaker.

Look at the following really useful adjectives to describe a place:

Relaxing	Interesting	Exciting	Beautiful	Busy
cosy	enchanting	exciting	delightful	hectic
comfortable	educational	energising	charming	stressful
quiet	inspiring	breathtaking	magnificent	chaotic
peaceful	fascinating	exhilarating	pretty	bustling
tranquil	engrossing	thrilling	attractive	frantic

Examples:

"I usually love the *bustling* atmosphere of the market, though sometimes I can be a bit too *hectic*."

"Friday Woods is an enchanting little forest where you can get a taste of nature."

"I love Helen's Coffee Shop because it provides me with a *cosy* and *comfortable* place to study or relax."

Ê

Exercise 22.11: Matching

Match the words on the left with the definitions on the right.

- 1. enchanting
- A. very busy and fast, somewhere with lots of activity
- 2. stimulating
- ing B. encourages new thoughts and ideas, makes you feel interested and excited
- 3. cosy
- 4. exhilarating
- 5. charming
- 6. hectic
- C. makes you feel very happy and excited
- D. extremely pleasant, attractive and enjoyable
- E. very comfortable and pleasing, often a place that is small and warm
- F. attractive, often a place with a special character

# EXTRA LANGUAGE POINT Avoid Saying "China has a long history!" 补充语言点 避免说 "China has a long history!"

When taking the IELTS oral test, many students say the following type of sentence:

"China has a very long history..."

"Beijing is a city with a long history..."

While factually and grammatically correct, you need to remember that IELTS examiners become very bored with almost every candidate saying "China has a long history". Also, if you say this kind of thing in an exam it can sound a bit arrogant, because countries like Iran and India also have incredibly long histories of many thousands of years.

It will certainly make you sound more intelligent and original if you do not talk about the long history of China and its cities – try to think of other things that are interesting about your country that will inspire the examiner! Surely there are many more unique things that make your country special.

### ANSWER ORDER 答题思路

Remind yourself of the answer order you should use when giving a monologue about a place

• Stage 1: Say what it is and where it is.

- Stage 2: Say what it looks like.
- Stage 3: Say what its purpose is.
- Stage 4: Say why it is special and how you feel about it.



#### Exercise 22.12: Ordering

Using the answer order above, put the following extracts from a model answer into the correct order.

- A. The Glebe is not an attractive place...
- B. Though I am a bit older now, and don't really play sports there anymore, the Glebe is still special to me...
- C. I want to talk about "the Glebe", a large public open space in my village.
- D. The Glebe is a very useful place for the community because not only does it have tennis and basketball courts but also football and cricket pitches...
- E. Interviewer: Tell me about a place where people can do sports.
- F. The Glebe is located...

For more practice, please go to: www.EQEnglish.com



# Formula 23: Object Monologue

### AIMS 学习目标

In this lesson you'll master the Formula for giving a monologue about an object. Typical IELTS part two questions about an object are:

- Talk about something you'd like to buy.
- Talk about something you made yourself.
- Talk about an invention you know and like.
- Talk about a form of transport you use.
- Talk about something you enjoyed wearing.
- Talk about a piece of furniture in your house.
- Talk about a statue or work of art that you've seen.
- Talk about a photograph you have or have seen.
- Talk about a gift you were given.

### ANSWER ORDER 答题思路

To give a good monologue about an object, you should use the following native speaker answer order.

- Stage 1: Say what it is and why you have it.
- Stage 2: Say what its purpose is.
- Stage 3: Evaluate it.
- Stage 4: Say why it is important and how you feel about it.

### MODEL ANSWER 答案范例

阅读雅思考生Sophia的参考答案。

Interviewer Talk about an invention you know and like.

Stage 1 Say what it is and why you have it.

Sophia
 I'd like to talk about mobile phones. As you know, mobile phones nowadays are very light, compact and sleek telephones made of plastic which can be carried everywhere very conveniently. My parents bought me my first mobile phone one Spring Festival when I was a teenager and I've had one ever since.
 Stage 2

Stage 2 Sophia

hid I think mobile phones are an extremely practical piece of equipment to have. Not only are mobile phones used for talking to people and sending text messages but also for surfing the Web, keeping a diary and even as an alarm

clock! Some of the most expensive mobile phones are bought by people who want to show off and display their wealth - they're often a status symbol.

Stage 3 Evaluate it.

Sophia Today, a mobile phone is an essential piece of technology for everyone, which is used everyday. I last used my mobile phone just before this speaking test my mum sent me a message to wish me luck!



Stage 4 Say why it is important and how you feel about it.

Sophia Despite being slightly more expensive than a landline, mobile phones are so useful and convenient that many people simply couldn't do without one. If I had to organise trips out with my friends a few days in advance or contact friends who live far way by letter, life just wouldn't be as much fun. I think that everyone has got used to simply picking up their mobile phone and communicating immediately. As for me, I couldn't bear to part with my mobile phone – it gives me so much independence and freedom, and the games are great too!

## THE FORMULA 高分公式

For STAGE 1 of an object monologue, you must: Say what it is and why you have it.

#### Language Steps

- 1. Use adjectives of appearance correctly. ("An ipod is a square, compact, electronic device." / "It was a large, colourful, light triangular kite!")
- 2. Use indirect object to explain possession accurately. ("My parents bought me a bike." / "I made her a paper airplane.")
- 3. Use the past simple and past continuous to say how you know the object correctly. ("I saw one in a museum when I was a child.")

### NATIVE SPEAKER WORDS 英语母语词汇

让我们来学习一些英语母语词汇,这些词汇对于回答该类型的问题非常有用,并且能够帮 助你理解下面的答案范例。

Native Speaker Word	Part of Speech	Definition	Example Sentence
mobile phone 手机			I don't even have a phone in my house because using my mobile phone is so con- venient and cheap.

续表

Native Speaker Word	Part of Speech	Definition	Example Sentence
compact 紧密的,紧凑的	adjective		My mother said my new apartment is very small, but I prefer to say it's compact – it's got everything I need, but it doesn't take up much room.
sleek 光滑的,时髦的	adjective	smooth, shiny and (usually) a little sexy	If I win the lottery I'll buy one of those sleek red sports cars.
all by oneself 单独,独自		alone, without anybody else's help	Can you come to my house tomorrow a few hours before the party and help me with the cooking and cleaning? I'll never be able to get everything ready all by myself.
life-size 与实物大小一样的	adjective	tion of something that is the	At Madame Tussauds Museum in London, you can find hundreds of life-size models of famous people made from wax.
statue 雕像,塑像	noun		You must have done something truly spe- cial for a city to erect a statue of you in a public place.
depict 刻画,描写	verb		Lots of people are concerned about mod- em movies and television shows because so many of them frequently depict drugs, alcohol and violence.
scene (戏剧的)一场, (电影、电视的) 一个 镜头, (小说的) 一节	noun	movie, usually referring to	I love that scene in the movie <i>Dumb and</i> <i>Dumber</i> when they go to the evening party wearing stupid suits and fighting.
the real thing 上等货,地道货,原装 货		the original, the best	In the theme park "Window of the World" in Shenzhen, there are lots of models of famous buildings such as the Eiffel Tower, the Pyramids and the Tower of London. Al- though they're not life-size, they're amazing because they look just like the real thing.
figure 画像,肖像	noun	a drawing, painting or model of a person	<i>The Last Supper</i> by Leonardo da Vinci has 13 figures in it: Jesus and his 12 followers.



阅读雅思考生Sophia, Mike和Jean的参考答案。

Interviewer Talk about an invention you know and like.

Sophia I'd like to talk about mobile phones. As you know, mobile phones nowadays

MBA、雅思、日语

清晰小巧理念开创者

are very light, compact and sleek telephones made of plastic which can be carried everywhere very conveniently. My parents bought me my first mobile phone one Spring Festival when I was a teenager and I've had one ever since...

#### Interviewer Mike

Talk about a gift you were given.

I would like to talk about a kite I was given. My father gave me it for my nineth birthday. It was a fairly simple kite: about a metre long, diamond-shaped and it had four colours – red, blue, yellow and orange I think. It was made of plastic and light wood, so it was very light – I remember I was able to carry it to the park all by myself...

#### Interviewer

Jean

Talk about a work of art you have seen.

The work of art that I'd like to talk about is *The Laocoon Group*. It is a beautiful, almost life-size marble statue that depicts a scene from the Trojan Wars. The statue includes three figures that are being attacked by snakes. I saw this statue many times in books when I was at school, as my major was art history, but I finally got to see the real thing when I went to Italy for my job about a year ago...

### LANGUAGE STEP 1 Adjectives of Appearance 高分语言点1 描述外观的形容词

让我们来看一下雅思考生Sophia,Mike和Jean用了哪些形容词描述物品的外观。

- Sophic ... As you know, mobile phones nowadays are very light, compact and sleek telephones made of plastic which can be carried everywhere very conveniently...
  - Mike ...It was a fairly simple kite: about a metre long, diamond shaped and it had four colours red, blue, yellow and orange I think. It was made of plastic and light wood, so it was very light...
  - Lean ...It is a beautiful, almost life-size marble statue that depicts a scene from the Trojan Wars...

When giving a monologue about an object, as soon as you have said what the object is you should then describe its appearance.

To describe an object well, it's important that you use the correct <u>adjectival order</u>, as below. (Generally, we don't use more than three adjectives together at the same time.)

Adjective Order:	opinion size	e ag	shape	colour	origin	material
Opinion	Size	Age	Shape	Colour	Origin	Material
beautiful	almost life-size					marble
	about a metre long		diamond- shaped			
		old	round	green		
lovely				red	Chinese	

#### Examples:

"...a beautiful, almost life-sized marble statue."

- "...the kite was about a metre long, diamond-shaped..."
- "...an old round green ball."
- "...a lovely red Chinese lantern."

Now look at the following useful native speaker adjectives of appearance:

Opinion	Size	Age	Shape	Colour	Origin	Material
handy	compact	ancient	round	blue	Chinese	cardboard
useful -	life-size	old- fashioned	square	multi-coloured	American	cotton
useless	tiny	antique	rectangular	rainbow- coloured	Western	golden
silly	little	worn	diamond- shaped	black and white	European	leather
cute	miniature	aged	oval	grey	African	plastic
terrible	enormous	brand-new	spherical	silver	mass- produced	silk
attractive	huge	modern	curved	die gold	factory- produced	stone
ugly	gigantic	state-of- the-art	triangular	white with blue-striped	home-made	wooden
elegant	average- sized	new	cylindrical	black with grey dots	hand-made	woollen

199

### Exercise 23.1: Word Order

Rewrite the words below in the correct order.

1.	statue	golden	life-size	а	
2.	lighter	а	silver	antique	handy
3.	dress	silk	black	an	elegant
4.	а	dictionary	mass-produced	boring	grey
5.	sculpture	spherical	modern	а	glass

### EXTRA LANGUAGE POINT "Made of" Expressions 补充语言点 Made of的表达方法

让我们来看一下雅思考生Sophia和Mike是如何使用made of这个短语的。

- Sophic ... As you know, mobile phones nowadays are very light, compact and sleek telephones *made of plastic* which can be carried everywhere very conveniently...
  - Mike ... It was a fairly simple kite: about a metre long, diamond-shaped and it had four colours red, blue, yellow and orange I think. It was *made of plastic and light wood*, so it was very light I remember I was able to carry it to the park all by myself...

When talking about an object and its appearance, you might want to talk about what the object is made of. Look at the following expressions:

made of

Use "made of" when you can still recognise the material / things used to make the object.

"The dress is made of silk."

"A light bulb is made of glass and metal."

made from

Use "made from" when you cannot recognise the material / things used to make the object.

"My model airplane was made from paper and glue."

"The sculpture is made from old tin cans and bicycle parts."

### LANGUAGE STEP 2 Indirect Object to Explain Possession 高分语言点 2 使用间接宾语描述物品的所有权

让我们来看一下雅思考生Sophia和Mike是如何使用间接宾语的。

- Sophia ... My parents *bought me my first mobile phone* one Spring Festival when I was a teenager and I've had one ever since...
  - Mike I would like to talk about a kite I was given. My father *gave me it* for my nineth birthday...

If you are talking about an object that you have or had before, you should tell the examiner how you came to possess the object. Using the indirect object sentence structure is a very useful way to do this.

There are two indirect object sentence structures:

subject + verb + indirect object + direct object
"She gave me a letter."
"I bought her a car."

subject + verb + direct object + to / for + indirect object 808
"She gave a letter to me."
"I bought a car for her."

The indirect object is the receiver of the direct object (e.g. *l* am the receiver of the letter. *She* is the receiver of the car.).

There are quite a few verbs that can be used in these types of sentence, including:

ask	bring	build	buy	get	give
lend	make	offer	paint	read	sell
send	show	take	teach	tell	write



### Exercise 23.2: Error Correction

Identify the mistakes in the following sentences.

- 1. I made he a toy car.
- 2. I bought a painting to my mother.
- 3. My friend wrote to I a story.
- 4. My father bought I a book.
- 5. It I gave to a classmate.
- 6. Them I asked to buy for me it.

### LANGUAGE STEP 3 Past Simple and Past Continuous to Say How You Know the Object 高分语言点 3 用一般过去时和过去进行时描述你是怎么知道某个 物品的

#### 让我们来看一下雅思考生Sophia和Jean是如何描述他们得知某个物品的。

- Sophia ... My parents bought me my first mobile phone one Spring Festival *when I was a teenager* and I've had one ever since...
  - Jean ... I saw this statue many times in books when I was at school, as my major was art history, but I finally got to see the real thing when I went to Italy for my job about a year ago...

When you are giving a monologue about an object you should use the past simple or the past simple with the past continuous to explain why you have the object or how you know about the object.

Look at the following native speaker examples:

#### Past simple

"I bought myself a laptop many years ago."

- "My parents took the photograph when I was very young."
- "I saw the work of art when my family went to the art gallery."

#### Past continuous and past simple

As you may remember, the past continuous is used to talk about "longer" actions that were happening when a past simple "shorter" action happened. So, in the sentence "I was washing the dishes when I broke a plate.", the breaking of the plate was a short action that happened during the longer action of washing the dishes.

The structure is as follows:

- past simple + when / while + to be + verb-ing
  "I saw the Statue of Liberty when I was studying in America."
  "My parents bought the furniture while they were living in Shandong."
- when / while + to be + verb-ing + past simple
  "While I was visiting my uncle for Christmas, I got a great toy."
  "When my sister was travelling in Europe, she took a fantastic photograph."

### Exercise 23.3: Sentence Completion

Complete the sentences below by writing the correct forms of the words in brackets.

- 1. I \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) my first mobile phone when I \_\_\_\_\_ (study) at university.
- 2. I \_\_\_\_\_\_ (see) the painting in an art gallery when I \_\_\_\_\_\_ (to be) a child.
- 3. My friend \_\_\_\_\_\_ (tell) me about it after he came back from abroad.
- 4. My grandfather \_\_\_\_\_ (make) the desk for me when I \_\_\_\_\_ (to be) at high school.
- 5. Thomas Edison \_\_\_\_\_ (invent) the first usable lightbulb in 1879.
- When I \_\_\_\_\_\_ (date) my ex-boyfriend I enjoyed wearing a baseball cap because he \_\_\_\_\_\_ (buy) it for me.
- 7. Auntie \_\_\_\_\_ (give) me the necklace when I \_\_\_\_\_ (stay) at her house for the winter.
- 8. While I \_\_\_\_\_ (work) part time at college, I \_\_\_\_\_ (to be able) to save up enough money to buy myself a present.

### THE FORMULA 高分公式

For STAGE 2 of an object monologue, you must:

Say what its purpose is.

#### Language Steps

- 1. Use the passive voice for application and creation correctly. ("The plane was invented by the Wright brothers and it is used by people to...")
- 2. Use expressions of use accurately. ("Radio *provides millions of people with* information, entertainment and advice.")
- 3. Use phrases for the first / last time correctly. ("*The last time* I *used* my computer was yesterday.")

### NATIVE SPEAKER WORDS 英语母语词汇

让我们来学习一些英语母语词汇,这些词汇对于回答该类型的问题非常有用,并且能够帮 助你理解下面的答案范例。

Native Speaker Word	Part of Speech	Definition	Example Sentence
practical 实用的	adjective	suitable for use in every day life	The clothes models wear in fashion shows may look beautiful, but they're not very prac- tical – they'd be ruined very quickly if you wore them in real life.

续表

Native Speaker Word	Part of Speech	Definition	Example Sentence
text (message) 短信	noun	a message written and sent using a mobile phone (Short message is <u>incorrect.</u> )	Please let me know as soon as you finish this report – but don't phone me as I will be in a meeting; just send me a text.
surf the Internet / Net / Web 上网		to use a computer to visit many Internet sites	When I get home after work I like to surf the Web to find out what's happened in the world.
show off 炫耀,卖弄		to intentionally behave in a way to attract other people's attention	It's embarrassing when Ben drives that really expensive car with such loud music and the roof down; it's so obvious he's trying to show off.
status symbol 地位的象征		something that people want to buy because it shows that they are rich, well educated etc, and others will admire them	The main reason for buying a Ferrari sports car is because it's a status symbol – you have to be incredibly rich to afford one.
essential 必要的,重要的	adjective	necessary, needed, re- quired	To study abroad, a good level of spoken English is essential.
mind 介意,在乎	verb	to care about, be an- noyed or worried by something	Do you mind if I open the window? / My man- ager is really kind; she doesn't mind if I take three weeks' holiday all at the same time.
thrilling 令人兴奋的	adjective	very exciting	I'm currently reading a book by Michael Crichton – it's so thrilling because the story is full of surprises and you never know what's going to happen next!
sculpt 雕刻,造型	verb	(usually by an artist) to create an object out of stone, wood, clay etc	My grandfather was very talented with his hands; once he sculpted a beautifully de- tailed rose out of a piece of wood he found in the forest.
appreciate 欣赏,重视	verb	to recognise or under- stand that something is important or valuable	My last girlfriend broke up with me because she said I didn't appreciate her. I guess I should have paid her more attention, said more nice things and sometimes bought things for her.



在完成下面的练习之前,阅读雅思考生Sophia,Mike和Jean的参考答案。

Sophia ... I think mobile phones are an extremely practical piece of equipment to have. Not only are mobile phones used for talking to people and sending text messages but also for surfing the Web, keeping a diary and even as an alarm clock! Some

of the most expensive mobile phones are bought by people who want to show off and display their wealth – they're often a status symbol. Today, a mobile phone is an essential piece of technology for everyone, which is used everyday. I last used my mobile phone just before this speaking test – my mum sent me a message to wish me luck!...

- Mike ...The kite was made by my father, probably because he couldn't afford to buy one from a shop. Although it wasn't such a valuable gift, I didn't mind because I was just pleased to receive such a cool present! I remember feeling really excited when my father gave me the present and we went to the park to try flying it. It seemed so thrilling to have a brand-new kite to fly, and my dad to help me fly it. That first day we flew the kite for hours and hours, my dad showing me how to get the kite into the air, then how to fly it...
- Jean ...Nobody really knows who *The Laocoon Group* was sculpted by, but it was probably made in the first century B.C. As a work of art, it is obviously appreciated for its beauty despite the unpleasant nature of the subject and many tourists see it every day when they visit the Vatican in Rome...

### LANGUAGE STEP 1 Passive Voice for Creation & Application 高分语言点 1 用被动语态描述物品的制造及功能

让我们来看一下雅思考生Sophia,Mike和Jean是如何描述物品的制造及功能的。

- Sophia ....Not only are mobile phones used for talking to people and sending text messages but also for surfing the Web, keeping a diary and even as an alarm clock! Some of the most expensive mobile phones are bought by people who want to show off and display their wealth they're often a status symbol. Today, a mobile phone is an essential piece of technology for everyone, which *is used* everyday...
  - Mike ... The kite was made by my father, probably because he couldn't afford to buy one from a shop. Although it wasn't such a valuable gift, I didn't mind because I was just pleased to receive such a cool present!...
  - Jean ....Nobody really knows who *The Laocoon Group was sculpted* by, but it *was probably made* in the first century B.C. As a work of art, it *is obviously appreciated* for its beauty...

Notice that all of the above model answers use the passive voice to explain who the objects were made by and what they are made or used for.

You probably remember the structure of the passive voice from previous lessons, but here's a quick reminder:

to be + past participle (+by + agent)

205

"The plane was invented by the Wright brothers."

"The wheel is an invention that *has been used* for hundreds of years in millions of different tools and machines all over the world."

"The photograph was taken before I was born."



#### Exercise 23.4: Multiple Choice

Choose the appropriate forms of the passive from the choices below to complete the sentences.

1.	The Mona Lisa	_ by Leonardo da Vinci.	
	A. is painted	B. was painted	C. has been painted
2.	Online language lessons	more and more f	requently in the future.
	A. are going to be used	B. is going to be use	C. are going to use
3.	Apparently email	first by th	e army for military purposes.
	A. was, invent	B. had been, invented	C. was, developed
4.	That gold ring	_ by my great-grandmother a	all her life, so it's very important
	to my family.		
	A. were weared	B. was weared	C. was worn
5.	My first radio-controlled car _	for me by my p	parents one Christmas.
	A. was bought	B. was brought	C. is brought
6.	An electric blender can	to make soups, dri	nks, milkshakes and sauces.
	A. is used	B. be used	C. to be used

### LANGUAGE STEP 2 Expressions for Uses 高分语言点 2 用途的表达方法

让我们来看一下雅思考生Sophia和Jean是如何描述物品的用途的。

Sophia ....Not only are mobile phones used for talking to people and sending text messages but also for surfing the Web, keeping a diary and even as an alarm clock!...

As in the above model answers, you should use expressions for uses in your monologue to explain how your object is used and / or why it is useful.

Look at the following useful expressions:

- can help (people) to + verb
  "The Internet can help people to communicate across the world cheaply and quickly."
- (it) is used to do / for verb-ing...

"Microwave ovens are used for cooking, heating and defrosting food and drinks."

Jean ... As a work of art, *it is obviously appreciated for its beauty* – despite the unpleasant nature of the subject...

- (it) is useful for verb-ing...
   "The Internet blog I write is useful for developing my research and writing skills."
- (it) is great for verb-ing...
   A pocket digital camera is great for taking quick photos while on holiday."
- (it) provides...

"Online English classes *provide* an environment for students to speak to real, live native English speakers."

- (it) provides (people) with...
   "Cars provide ordinary people with the freedom to travel independently anywhere, at any time."
- (it) is valued for...
   "Egyptian mummies are valued for their historical significance."
- (it) is appreciated because / for...
   "The movie Lilies of the Field is appreciated because one of the actors, Sidney Poitier, was the first black actor to win an Oscar."
- (it) is important for...

"When I become a father, I want to buy a baby carry bag as *it's important for* carrying the baby around outside safely."

## Exercise 23.5: Gap Fill

Write the words below in the correct spaces.

provides people with	are great for	can help	is important for
are used for	useful for	are valued for	
it's appreciated because	provide		

- 1. My favourite pair of shoes is my Reebok running shoes; they \_\_\_\_\_\_ running, exercising or just as causal shoes when I'm relaxing.
- 2. Internet chat rooms \_\_\_\_\_\_ discussing all kinds of things, ranging from personal matters, hobbies and interests, relationship problems and even politics.
- 3. The electric light bulb \_\_\_\_\_\_ safe, reliable and cheap lighting.
- 4. Mobile phones \_\_\_\_\_\_ a way for people to communicate and stay in touch with business partners, family and friends wherever they are.
- 5. The Internet has become such a part of everyday life that now it \_\_\_\_\_\_ every company to be on the Internet and to have email access.
- 6. There is an old, yellowing photograph that hangs on the wall in my house. Though it's really old, in my family \_\_\_\_\_\_ it's the only photo we have of our great-grandfather.
- 7. A cheongsam \_\_\_\_\_\_ quite ordinary looking women look more sexy and elegant.

- 8. My watch has so many functions it's amazing. Not only is it \_\_\_\_\_\_ telling the time and date, but it can also tell me where I am in the world, how deep under water I am and even surf the Internet.
- 9. Solar panels \_\_\_\_\_\_ their potential to help save the environment and reverse global warming.

### LANGUAGE STEP 3 Phrases for the First / Last Time 高分语言点 3 关于第一次和最后一次的短语

让我们来看一下雅思考生Sophia和 Mike是如何描述自己第一次或者最后一次做某事的。

- Sophia ... I last used my mobile phone just before this speaking test my mum sent me a message to wish me luck!...
  - Mike ... I remember feeling really excited when my father *gave* me the present and we *went* to the park to try flying it. It *seemed* so thrilling to have a brand-new kite to fly, and my dad to help me fly it. That first day we *flew* the kite for hours and hours, my dad *showing* me how to get the kite into the air, then how to fly it...

If you are talking about an object that you used or still use, you should talk about the first or last time that you used it, just like Sophia and Mike do in their model answers.

To do this, you can use phrases for the first / last time:

#### Phrases for the first / last time

- the first / last time + past verb + was + time period (ago)
  "The first time | used a computer was about 10 years ago."
  "The last time | saw the painting was in 1997."
- I + first / last + past verb + time period (ago) *"I first used* a computer about *10 years ago." "I last saw* the painting in *1997."*

Of course, you can also use some of the grammar that you studied in the last lesson – the past simple or the past simple with past continuous.

#### Past simple and past continuous

past simple

"My aunt *gave me* the karaoke machine for my birthday and we all – my family and I – immediately *started* singing and dancing."

"My elder sister *took* me to the cinema and we *watched* the movie together."

past simple with past continuous
 "I saw the pyramids of Egypt for the first time when I was travelling in the Middle East."



#### Exercise 23.6: Word Order

Rewrite the words below in the correct order.

- 1. ago years two watch the wore last I
- 2, took time the The was in I 1989 first subway
- 3. The yesterday the watched time last I was film
- 4. very first long a l dictionary time used a ago
- 5. painting looked month at I the was last The time last
- 6. I 2003 a cell bought in first phone

### THE FORMULA 高分公式

For STAGE 3 of an object monologue, you must: Evaluate it.

#### Language Steps

- 1. Use adjectives for evaluation correctly. ("Electronic dictionaries are so *convenient* because they are *compact*, *cheap* and highly *practical*.")
- Use linking phrases for uses and evaluation accurately. ("Although Van Gogh's painting Sunflowers is much more famous, I still prefer Crows over Cornfields because...")
- 3. Use comparatives and comparative structures accurately. ("...a cell phone is certainly *much more convenient than* a conventional phone...")

### NATIVE SPEAKER WORDS 英语母语词汇

让我们来学习一些英语母语词汇,这些词汇对于回答该类型的问题非常有用,并且能够帮 助你理解下面的答案范例。

Native Speaker Word	Part of Speech	Definition	Example Sentence
slightly 轻微地	adverb	a little, a very small amount	You would never know my sister is pregnant; apart from being slightly bigger than before, she looks exactly the same.

续表

Native Speaker Word	Part of Speech	Definition	Example Sentence
landline 座机,固定电话	noun		Sorry. I can't hear you on my cell phone, can you phone my landline instead?
do without 没有 <sup>…</sup> …也行			If you want to start your own company, you must remember that successful businesses can't do without good staff, a strong market and a great location.
cool 极好的,绝妙的	adjective	good, fashionable or at- tractive	For some reason, lots of people think that Hip Hop singers who sing about having lots of girl-friends, money and guns are $cool - 1$ don't. I think they're stupid.
portray 描绘,描述	verb	-	The movie <i>Titanic</i> portrays how the ship sank and how all the passengers reacted.
vivid 生动的,栩栩如生的	adjective	pictures etc that make it very easy to clearly and in	Although Van Gogh's painting <i>Wheatfield with Crows</i> is not exactly "realistic", it is very vivid – you can imagine being in the field yourself, feeling the wind blow and hearing the birds crowing.
sympathise (with) 同情	verb		Though I can sympathise with Clare and the way she feels after breaking up with Richard, there's nothing we can do about it because Richard loves someone else.
suffering 痛苦,苦难	noun		Whenever you watch news on TV and see people all over the earth dying, starving and fighting, you're reminded how much suffering there is in the world.

### MODEL ANSWERS 答案范例

阅读雅思考生Sophia,Mike和Jean的参考答案。

- Sophia ...I think mobile phones are an extremely practical piece of equipment to have. Not only are mobile phones used for talking to people and sending text messages but also for surfing the Web, keeping a diary and even as an alarm clock!...Today, a mobile phone is an essential piece of technology for everyone, which is used everyday...Despite being slightly more expensive than a landline, mobile phones are so useful and convenient that many people simply couldn't do without one...
  - Mike ...Although it wasn't such a valuable gift, I didn't mind because I was just pleased to receive such a cool present!...

Jean ... I think the statue is such a fantastic work of art because although it portrays men suffering, it's a wonderfully vivid sculpture. Whenever I see it, I immediately sympathise with the pain and suffering of the figures whilst at the same time I can appreciate the extremely high quality of the work...

### LANGUAGE STEP 1 Adjectives for Evaluation 高分语言点 1 评价某物的形容词

让我们来看一下雅思考生Sophia, Mike和Jean是如何评价某物的。

- Sophic ... I think mobile phones are an *extremely practical* piece of equipment to have...Today, a mobile phone is an *essential* piece of technology for everyone, which is used everyday...Despite being *slightly more expensive* than a landline, mobile phones are *so useful and convenient* that many people simply couldn't do without one...
  - Mike ...Although it wasn't *such a valuable* gift, I didn't mind because I was just pleased to receive *such a cool* present!...
  - Jean ... I think the statue is *such a fantastic* work of art because although it portrays men suffering, it's a *wonderfully vivid* sculpture. Whenever I see it, I immediately sympathise with the pain and suffering of the figures whilst at the same time I can appreciate the *extremely high quality* of the work...

Notice that Sophia, Mike and Jean all use adjectives for evaluation in their monologues to describe the object in more detail. This makes the monologue more interesting, more accurate and more like a native speaker's.

Age	Appearance	Value	Quality
state-of-the-art	vivid	over-priced	high quality
innovative	striking	expensive	reliable
fashionable	colourful	costly	well made
advanced	eye-catching	dear	dependable
brand-new	attractive	reasonable	poorly made
cutting-edge	lifelike	good value for money	unreliable
modern	realistic	economical	low quality
outdated	charming	reasonably-priced	poor quality

Let's look at some more really useful adjectives for evaluation:

绩表

31种雅思口语高分必背公式

-7.42			
Quality	Value	Appearance	Age
	low-cost	ugly	old-fashioned
	cheap	unattractive	dated
	a waste of money	unappealing	unfashionable
		unrealistic	antique

Use	Importance	Size / Weight	Fun	Speed
practical	essential	compact	enjoyable	sluggish
convenient	vital	bulky	fantastic	slow
useful	indispensable	heavy	beneficial	fast
useless	crucial	light	delightful	speedy
impractical	needless	thick	pleasant	quick
informative	dispensable	thin		
enlightening	superfluous	soft		
educative	unnecessary	hard		
helpful				

#### Examples:

"My laptop is quite old now, so although it seemed an absolutely *cutting-edge* piece of technology when I bought it, it's now relatively *sluggish* compared to other computers now."

"My mother's necklace is an *antique*, *high quality* and *charming* which is an item of jewelry."

"Despite being extremely *costly*, aeroplanes provide passengers with a *convenient*, *safe* and *economical* way to travel."