

***Describe a crowded place you went to (一个拥挤的地方)**

You should say:

When you went there

Who you went there with

Why you went there

And how you felt about it

这题可以串联上季度“早起却要保持清醒的时刻”我写的去著名早餐店吃饭的经历，但是个人还是觉得主题有点刻意，如果一个劲强调自己很困却要保持清醒，就会露馅，所以即便要串，还是要强调怎么拥挤。这里新写一篇。

Ok, the time I went to a crowded place was on Jan 1, the New Year's Day, and I went to Forbidden City with a friend of mine (第一句话已经把前两问回答完了，看我怎么继续说，上完课也会更清楚)。

So, during New Year's holiday, I had a friend come over and visit me. it was her first time visiting Beijing. So, I asked her where she wanted to go, because I wanted to be good guide and show her around. And she told her that she had never been to Forbidden City before, and she really wanted to go and see the traditional buildings and cultural relics. So, that was why we went there. (背景故事，为什么去)

Before we went there, I knew that it was going to be very crowded. I was ready to see a sea of faces (人山人海). Because each time when I went there during holidays, there would be for sure tons of people. It's the most famous land mark in Beijing, even in the whole country. Of course, it would be crowded on special days. **And when my friend and I arrived at the place**, it was more than what I had imagined. The place was jam-packed (像罐头一样挤在一起), slam-packed (拍扁了挤在一起). It was like the world and his wife were there (全世界和全世界的老婆都来啦。把全世界拟人为一个男人，幽默的说法) !!!
(时间点前后的想法，时间分层)

I was shocked to see so many people in front me. I felt out of breath. And I couldn't even see the ground. My friend was unprepared to see so many people. Forget about the buildings and the cultural relics, we could hardly

move. And after one hour, we were both so tired, and tried to had something to eat at the café in Forbidden City...guess what (你猜怎么着), the café was fully-packed as well! Took us 40 mins to get the food and the drinks. Oh my, it was a crazy day.

很多和拥挤有关的表达，自己看素材总结一下~!

Part3

1. Do people like to crowded places? Why?

Most people don't like crowded places. They go to those places because there're some reasons, unavoidable reasons, for them to go. For example, going to the subway stations during rush hours. They have to commute! Or, going to those land marks while traveling. They want to see the culture of the new place. So, it's not because it's crowded, people want to go there; it's because of the things they want to see, or they had no other choices. But there are some people who enjoy crowded places. They like bustling places. They love the vibe (气氛) there, the dynamic (动态) there. (主流+特殊)

[Tara 老师口语课 -----盗版必究----- Tara 老师口语课]

2. How can the problem of traffic congestion be solved?

Well that's a really hard questions, and I don't think so far people have had a certain answer for that yet. There are several things can be done. From the government's perspective, first, road-design should be paid more attention to, design and build bigger and wider roads, more ring roads (环路), improve road network, make more sense to it; improve public transport system, make it more accessible and affordable for citizens; increase parking fee, in order to discourage people drive private cars... these are the things that local government can do. And at the same time, from citizen's perspective, choose public transport over private transport, avoid commuting around rush hours, take toll roads (收费公路) more often, these are what we can do to reduce

traffic. There won't be traffic-free cities, but we can always reduce the level of congestion. (分类讨论)

3. Why do people still like to live in big cities even though there are severe traffic jams?

I guess first it's the vibe there, the hustle and bustle, the city life, that is really captivating/charming. You know, all kinds of social activities, night life, shows and exhibits, you know, the cultural value of the big cities. And also, the convenience of living in the big cities is another main reason. Chinese food delivered to your door at midnight, easy access to public transport, 24-7 supermarkets, you won't be able to find these things in small places. (罗列)

4. What public facilities does your city have?

公建：公园、商场、图书馆、体育馆、游乐园……

We have so many things,列举额……what I love the most is XXXX. (概括与细节)

***Describe a change that can improve your local area (一个家乡可以改变的地方)**

You should say:

What it is

How it can be made

What outcome/problem it will bring

And how you feel about it

一个会给你生活的当地环境带来改善的变化，这个环境可以是街道范围内的，也可以是家乡。可以说公园、商场、图书馆、地铁。

Version No.1

So, I really wish there could be a dog park in my area. I felt so jealous when I saw the dog park in my friend's neighbourhood, last time I visited her.

In terms of how it can be made. I really don't know how it works (我真的不知道具体怎么操作), I don't know if the local government should pay it, or should people live in the area, the dog owners, all put money together, and pay for it. I saw those parks in big cities in other countries, like New York and London, and I saw at my friend's neighbourhood. I really like the idea of separating dogs and people who don't like dogs, you know, to reduce the tension between these two groups.

And it'll be a great place for dogs and dog owners to have fun and relax, without disturbing other people. You know, 99% of the people there are dog owners, and in the park, they will be walking their dogs (遛狗), and meanwhile, let the dogs socialize with each other, and they can also chat a little while the dogs are having fun. Some people even become good friends.

[Tara 老师口语课 -----盗版必究----- Tara 老师口语课]

So, I think it's a great thing, and it benefits a lot of people, not just dogs and dog owners, but also people who don't have dogs and people who hate or are afraid of dogs. For dogs, they have a place where there are all kinds of dogs they can play with, and they can run freely. And also, now in this park, dog owners can be at ease (放松, 放心), they know that everybody there are dog lovers, and there won't be haters, or cars, it's just a relaxing environment. Finally, for people who don't have dogs or hate dogs, they won't see people walking their dog on the street anymore, let alone dog feces.

So that's the park in my dream, thanks!

Version NO.2

So, I really wish there could be a new library in my city. Our current city library is too small, and it's located in the city centre, so it's impossible to park near the building.

I actually heard that our city is going to build a newer and bigger city library in the suburbs my city, and it will be right next to the subway station. I'm so looking forward to this new change. Our current library is too small, and it's always full of people. You won't be able to find a space to sit down and read a book there. I always just get the books I want and leave.

Now with this new library, people in my city finally can have a place where they can read books, study, work, and enjoy their time. I heard there will be a media centre as well, which means we can even watch movies there...

（自己补充自己的个体感受+计划）

Part3

注意 **community** 和 **neighbourhood** 不是一个概念。**Neighbourhood** 是街道街坊，由于地理位置被团聚在一起。而 **community** 是一个由一群有着相似性的人走在一起而形成的团体。这个团体可以是地理位置决定的，也可能是相似性决定的。比如：在大多伦多的华人团体 **Chinese community in Toronto**, 这既是地理原因又是民族原因。

1. Why are people living in community friendly with others? 为什么以生活在社区团体里面的人们对别人比较友好（相对独来独往，一个人生活，不和人打交道的人来说）？

Well, I think people who live in community have more community spirit, they love helping and being helped by others, and they are into communicating with each other. People who are into talking to others would naturally be friendly with others. And people who enjoy living alone are more independent and reserved. They don't rely on other people, therefore they seem to be colder, sometimes. （分类讨论，先说完答案，顺便说说另一类人）

2. What are popular activities in the community?

It depends on what community we are talking about. A neighbourhood community（街道社区）usually would organize recreational activities, like, Ping-Pong games, badminton games, karaoke contests, you know, basically things that people can do together to have fun; and other kind of communities

would do things together as well, things that connect them together, things that they all share commonality. For example, gay communities are very into gay parades, that's a very popular activity in recent years in all around the world.

(分类讨论)

3. Do people like living in community?

Some people do, and some people don't. 参考第二题的回答内容

分群体讨论

4. Where do people in community usually have social gathering?

Uhhh, usually in some public places, like, restaurants, bars, or even parks, as long as there's enough space to gather people.

***Describe a person who taught you knowledge 一个教你知识的人**

You should say:

Who this person is

What he/she is like 他是什么样的人

What he/she taught you

And how you felt about him/her

这道题可以借鉴上个季度“收到的工作或学习有关的建议”

【【【以下是这道题的原素材内容：注意要改成强调他教给**我一个理念**

***Describe some advice you received about choosing a job or a subject to study**

选专业或者选工作时得到的建议

(来自父母的、家人、高中老师的建议都可以。我的真实故事分享给大家。内容细节可以修改，都说一样的内容太假。)

You should say

- Who gave you the advice
- What the advice was
- How you felt about the advice you received
- And explain what you did after receive this advice

Ok, today, I'd like to share with you the time I received a piece of advice (advice 不可数名字) from a university professor that I met while traveling.

After graduating from high school, my parents took me on a trip to Southern China to celebrate my graduation. At that time, I already came to the decision that I would study Urban Planning in the university. Both of my parents were professor-engineers, and in their eyes, studying things related to engineering projects are the most practical choice for me. (故事前传) Anyway, so, I was enjoying the trip with my parents, and then, we met a professor from the English Department at Yunnan University.

He noticed that I liked English. So, he asked me some questions in English, and I answered in English. And then, he told me that I had a huge talent in English, I should study English in the university. My parents politely told him that I had already settled on studying Urban Planning. His answer was very unforgettable to me, he said: You need to know what you are good at, where your true talent is. If you find your true talent and use it, you will easily become somebody big (大人物) in the industry (成为该行业的领头人) . And if you know your talent and don't use it, then, even if you try really hard in other industries, you will always just be somebody who's okay, but not the best.

I didn't take his advice, eventually. A, it was too late to change my mind. And B, I trusted and respected my parents a lot (A,...and B,...表示第一点,第二点.....) . But years later, I'm now realizing that the professor was right. I should have chosen the major that I really loved, and devoted all my love to it. (后面自由发挥吧, 大学生说上学到现在感受; 工作党说现在工作之后的感受。)

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也可以借鉴去年“一个有趣的老人”一题。

因为同样是人物题，这一题更好改编：

【】【】Describe an interesting old person

Who this person is

How you got to know this person

What this person is like

And explain why you think this person is interesting

So today, I'd like to talk about my high school English teacher, Mrs. Li. She's my favorite teacher, and she's definitely a very interesting person.

So Mrs. Li taught me English for two years, and I really enjoyed those two years. She was very popular among her students, I mean, we all loved her. She was a normal Chinese old lady, not very tall, short hair, and with a loud voice. What made her students love her the most was her personality. Mrs. Li was so funny and always full of energy. She was the most high-energy (高能量的) person I have ever seen. Always laughing and talking, making jokes, teaching in a very passionate way. And she liked to tease people (开玩笑). She was like a kid.

Mrs. Li was like a friend to her students, and that's why I think she's interesting. Her spirit was very young. She was nothing like those old and low-energy people, serious and stubborn. Mrs. Li was interested in trying new things and knowing new people. I still clearly remember one day, she told us that she had a knee issue (膝盖有问题), but she just kept exercising and training her knees. She said, "The moment you stop trying is the moment you start getting old". And I think that was so true. I could say she inspires me so much, even today.

[Tara 老师口语课 -----盗版必究----- Tara 老师口语课]

And another reason why she is very interesting is that she made me become more interested in English. (对英语没兴趣又想诚实的宝宝可以改成数学老师).

Before I knew her, I always thought English was just a subject you learn at school to pass the exams. But Mrs. Li could make English class so fun to learn

and so easy to understand. She could do a great job mimicking famous Hollywood actors and actresses (她特别擅长模仿好莱坞影星). She could really crack me up in class. She also recommended some very good English TV series to us, like Friends, and Modern Family. She was the reason why I fell in love with English.

I love her. Thank you. 111

以上两篇素材都可以参考，以下是这道题对应的

Part3:

1. What quality do you think a good teacher should have?

A good teacher should be nice, warm and friendly, you know, he/she can provide an inviting environment (有亲和力的环境). And then, a good teacher should know how to impart knowledge and also, at the same time, how to enlighten them, inspire them to think and reflect. A good teacher should be able to teach the students how to learn, not just what to learn. And finally, a good teacher should be a good listener. Pay attention to each individual, and give each student different care and attention. A good teacher should know what people-oriented education (以人为本教育) means. (罗列。不用都说，选几条)

2. Who do you think can learn better? old people or young people?

They both have different advantages and disadvantage on learning. Young people definitely have better memory (记忆力好), but they are more impatient. The younger they are, the more impatient they are. So, their advantage of learning things is offset by (被抵消掉) the lack of patience. Meanwhile, older people are more mature, patient and motivated. They know what they want and what they need in order to thrive in life (年长之人更成熟、有耐心和有动力，他们知道自己想要什么、需要什么才能在生活中发光出彩，有出息). Therefore, even though they are slower at learning things, they are more focused. (分群体讨论)

3. What do you think is the best age for children to go to school?

I think around 6-7 is the best age for most children, not including geniuses, of course. For most children, they need to learn how to behave, how to be more disciplined, and how to focus on learning things at certain age. If they go to school before 6, they might be too young to even sit down and listen to their teachers, let alone focusing on learning; and if they go to school around 8 or 9, it might be too late for them, as they've already formed their ways of behaving, it might be difficult to educate them. (假设)

4. Do you prefer to study by yourself or with your friends?

这里不给出具体答案，只是说说各自的优缺点：

Studying by myself: I can focus better; get things done more quickly; study in a more efficient way; nobody will distract me; but sometimes it's very boring to study by myself; and I don't get insights from others; sometimes a group discussion can open my mind and help me think better...

Studying with friends: it's more fun; we can have group discussions; 上段的单独学习的缺点就是集体学习的优点; but when it comes to studying with a bunch of people, sometimes it could be chaotic and annoying; it's difficult to concentrate when everyone is having an opinion; From my previous experiences, many times, the study plan would turn into a gossip tea party (八卦的茶话会); chitchat, 叽叽喳喳聊天。

***Describe an occasion when weather prevented your activity (天气阻挠活动的经历)**

You should say

When it was

When it prevented your activity

What you did

And how you felt about it

Today I'm going to talk about the time I had to change my plan due to the sudden change of the weather condition.

Last summer, my aunt and cousins came to visit my parents and I from another city. And the next day, my parents proposed that we should all take a family trip to the suburbs of the city, and hike in the mountain. We all thought it was a great idea, especially me, I hadn't gone to the mountain for a while, so I was craving for some fresh air. We packed everything and got ready for the trip. However, right before leaving, a thunderstorm came to the area, and suddenly, it started pouring outside (倾盆大雨). We couldn't go anywhere after all.

[Tara 老师口语课 -----盗版必究----- Tara 老师口语课]

I felt so disappointed. I was so pumped to go (特别兴奋能去). I couldn't find any interest when my parents decided to stay at home and watch a movie together. I was so unwilling to adapt to the new plan. Eventually, my parents did a great job entertaining the guests and me, they prepared drinks and food, and chose a very funny comedy to watch. We had a good laugh. I ended up having a great time with my family.

I felt that I was too stubborn (固执) at the beginning when the change suddenly happened. I didn't have the flexibility to adapt to the new situation, and I was so sure I wouldn't enjoy the new plan. However, I realized that it didn't really matter where we were or what we did, we could always have fun with the people we love.

Part3:

1. Does weather have any impact on people's daily activities?

Definitely yes. When it's sunny outside, people love going out, to the park, to the mountain, to the zoo, just enjoy the nice weather and get relaxed. People tend to have a better mood when the weather is nice. And when the weather is bad/unpleasant, like raining, storming, people usually prefer to stay indoors, at home, to get comfortable and cozy, to feel safe. (分情况)

2. Why do people do different kinds of sports in different weathers?

Because many sports are created based on different weather conditions, for example, ice-skating. It is because lakes and rivers get frozen in cold weather, people can ice skate on them. And also, for many people, there's always a perfect weather for certain sports. For example, it's better that you do water sports during the summer time, when the weather is hot and the water is warm, it's just a better condition for you. And what else, people love to go running when it's sunny, coz you don't suffer from the wind or the rain, and also the roads are not slippery (滑的) when the weather is dry. (罗列+举例)

天气除了下雨天晴，还有 wet and dry, hot and cold 之分。

3. what kind of weather do Chinese people like?

We like sunny weather, I suppose. When it's sunny outside, you see people every where, on the street, in the zoo, by the lake, at the shop centre. Sunny weather really can lift people's mood, make us happy. I guess, same thing goes for other countries, almost everybody loves sunny days.

4. Do Chinese people talk about weather when they meet for the first time?

在英国，人们见面喜欢说：Nice weather, isn't it? 因为英国的好天气太难得啦！！所以才会有这一题。

Yes, sometimes we talk about weather when meet for the first time, when it's really a nice day or really bad day, to start a conversation. We will say things like: What a nice weather! Or, the weather today is so bad, isn't? Just like people from the UK. But we have another more popular topic when it comes to greeting each other, which is, talking about food. People from Beijing will start the sentence by saying: Have you eaten yet? To show how much you care about that person, which is so funny. I guess it's because Chinese people love food.

(题目说的是第一次见面打招呼的时候，我最后说的“吃了吗”是不一定是初次见面的人，但是真的很有意思的文化差别。所以拿出来说一说，没关系的)