

注意，光背诵素材，不求甚解，不脱稿练习，不来上课，是不会有真正进步的。开课前可以提前熟悉该素材集。但关注点要放在结构，用词表达以及拓展思路上。

对素材依赖心过强，机械式照背。只会让你的分数更低。切记。

1-4 月份新出现的题

事物类（具象/抽象）

*Describe a difficult challenge you met （遇到的挑战）

You should say

What it was

When you met it

Where you met it

And explain why it was a challenge

减肥、谈恋爱、团队合作、学英语、学做饭、学开车、为人父母、办婚礼，任何对你而言算是挑战的事情都可以说。不太建议套“难用的产品”，因为太太太明显，考官很有可能会特别反感。

Ok, the challenge I met was making a speech in public.

In terms of when I met this challenge, well, I remember ever since I was in primary school, I have been struggling with my public speaking skill. I've been getting better through out the years, but I'm still not quite satisfied with my skill.

One time, in high school, I remember I had an opportunity to make a speech in front of the entire school. It was a great chance, and I felt so honored to do it. However, I got too nervous on the stage, I had a stage-fright, and my mind went blank for about 5 second. It was super embarrassing. And that's when I decided to really overcome/combat（战胜）my anxiety, and get better at it.

I figured that the reason why I was so anxious and scared was that I hardly had the experience of speaking publicly. I was super introverted and shy when I was little. For some people, speaking in public is so easy and natural, but not for me. That's why it was a big challenge for me. Therefore, I forced myself to speak up in public as much as I could, and sometimes I even record my voice, and listen to myself later to see where and how I could improve. And little by little, I have improved.

Now, I'm still not a terrific public speaker, but at least I'm not that nervous anymore.

Part3:

1. Do you think parents should give children challenges?

I think so. The right amount of challenge can help children grow and become stronger. They will face up to challenges when they grow up, so parents should help them get prepared ahead of time. However, parents should also make sure not to over-challenge their children. Too much challenge can cause too much pressure. Children might end up having no confidence. (转折)

2. What challenges do you think children might have to face up to?

There are so many challenges, off the top of my head: unhealthy diet, school bullying, bad parenting, concentration issue, gender discrimination (especially in underdeveloped areas), the list just rolls on (名单没完没了)。(列举)

3. What is the most challenging thing for kids?

Kids from different places in the world face different challenges. Kids in some Sian countries and African countries are still facing a severe gender discrimination. Many young girls still don't have the chance to go to school. Equal opportunity to education is still the most challenging thing there; and in those more developed countries, school bullying and internet bullying have been becoming an increasingly serious issue. It's really hard to say what the most challenging thing is. (分群体讨论)

4. Can parents reduce the challenges that kids have? Why?

If children are suffering a lot from the challenge, so much so (这是一个表达, 表示程度很大) that it's not a positive thing anymore (当挑战多到不再是一个积极的作用力时), then parents should help children reduce the challenge, and help them get rid of the stress. Parents should provide a very calm and peaceful environment for their children to grow.

***Describe a new skill you learn that you think it's important (重要的新技能)**

What it is

Whether it's difficult or not

How you learned it

And why you think it is important

这套题可以讲 **public speaking**, 注意时态变化。也可以说学做饭, 学开车, 学任何新的技能都可以。

或者, 去年的一道题 “实用的技能” 也可以借鉴, 但是要强调是新学会的, 内容稍微要调整一下

【【【

Ok, so today I'd like to talk about how I learned my cooking skill as I think it is one of the most practical skills that everybody should know. I learned how to cook from my mom, who also teaches me a lot of other things.

I don't remember when exactly I started to learn how to cook. I remember that I just paid a lot of attention when my mom was cooking since I was very little. I guess I had some kind of interest in cooking during my childhood. So, I started by observing my mom when she was cooking, and gradually got involved more and more, and finally I had the confidence to try by myself without any help. Of course, there were failures during this process, I definitely made a lot of mess in the kitchen, but it's ok, it was just a matter of practice and time. Eventually, I knew how to cook when I was in high school.

As for why I learned it, I think it is a very important and useful skill. Knowing how to cook, how to cook right, how to mix and match different kinds of food together, make them delicious, and at the same time keep good nutrition, it's a serious science!

That's why I feel so happy to be able to learn how to cook, that means I can take good care of myself one day when I live by myself.

So yeah, that's the practical skill I learned. Thanks. **】】】**

Part3:

1. What skills are important for the success of business?

First, business management skills are very important. Having the business idea, set up the goal, make the decision, make the plan, set up timetable, these are all very key things to do, and they all belong to management skills. And then, communication skill is another essential skill. Being able to communicate with the clients and the employees, is very crucial. (罗列)

2. What is the difference between required skills in the past and those at present?

The first difference is related to computer skills. People today are all required to know how to use computers. It's a skill that everyone must know; and second thing, since the world is becoming one big community, people today should know more than just their mother tongue. The more the better. Knowing English is a necessary skill. New skills required today are mostly related to our new life-style and modern society, and that's why they are different from ones in the past. (分类讨论)

3. What kind of skills should successful people have?

Successful people focus really well. They have strong focus skills. They achieve their goals in a much more efficient way; and second, they really know how to communicate with people. They deliver their thoughts and ideas in an effortless and effective way. They have strong communication skills. And then, successful people have high emotional intelligence (EQ). They are really empathetic. They make other people feel comfortable and respected. Critical thinking skill is

another essential skill those people have. They can think and analyze independently, without being influenced by others. And finally, normally successful people are good team players. They have strong team spirit, and they know how to sacrifice their own interest and focus on more important things.

(罗列)

4. Do you think teamwork and communication skills are important, why?

参考上题回答。上题回答后不会重复发问。

***Describe a goal you set that you tried your best to achieve (曾经尽全力实现的目标)**

What it was

When you set it

What you did to achieve

And how to felt about it

可以和遇到的挑战一题素材合并。也可以讲新的内容，减肥成功，考试成功，跑马拉松，等等。

So, today I want to talk about the story of my weight loss journey.

It was several years ago, when I just entered my university. I gained 15 pounds after the first winter. So I decided to start losing weight. I started by eating much less than before, but it didn't really work out (但是没什么用). I mean, first, it was very hard to control my appetite when I saw people around me eating all kinds of food. And second, I didn't do any exercise, just purely cutting off food (节食), and that was a very unhealthy way to lose weight.

So, I tried harder, I gave 100%. I got on the rooftop of our dormitory building every night, and jumped rope there. 5000 times per night. At the beginning it was very difficult, but later on it got easier. I still controlled how much food I took in

every day, but I spent more time on work-out. Three months later, I successfully lost 15 pounds.

And in terms of my feeling about it. I felt very proud of myself. I felt that I can achieve anything as long as I set my mind to it (只要下决心就可以做成). And, also, I realized that the right method is also very important. I never needed to suffer that much at the beginning of my journey.

So, yeh, that was all. Thanks!

Part3:

1. Do people in your country set goals?

Absolutely, people in China are very hardworking and determined/focused in life, in general. I see many people have a good sense of direction both in their career path and in their personal life. We set short-term goals and long-term goals all the time, to be more motivated and efficient.

2. Do people usually set long-term goals or short-term goals?

Both. People set long-term goals first, and then break them down into short-term goals, to make the goals more tangible. Long-term goals give people the vision, the picture, to fight for, to run towards; and short-term goals give people the details, the touchable reward, to sprint to (长期目标给人一个大的画面, 远景, 让人去奋斗, 去跑; 短期目标给人具体的目标, 可以摸得着的奖励, 让人去冲刺。). (分类讨论)

3. Why is setting goals important in the workplace?

Setting goals can help us know where we want to achieve in the future, and to move towards that direction, and stay focused. Setting goals can allow us to learn and grow, and one day, thrive in the workplace. Without personal goals, we would lose direction, and end up nowhere. (反向假设)

4. What is the difference between goals set by old people and young people?

I guess, older people tend to be more conservative when setting goals. The more they experience, the more they learn that it is not easy to achieve things. They

know that sometimes having a very high expectation can ruin their happiness; and when younger people set goals, they tend to be very optimistic and confident. They often set the goal too high, to the point it's not achievable anymore. (分群体讨论)

***Describe a performance you watched recently (最近看的演出)**

You should say:

What it was

When you watched it

Who you were with

And explain why you watched it

任何大小规模的表演都可以，体育比赛现场也可以，sport performance; 你家孩子给你表演都可以。

So, recently I saw my friend perform on the stage, and it was my first time enjoying a stage play.

I watched the performance two weeks ago. So, the story was, I had a good friend of mine invited me to see her stage play. I felt very happy for her, because I knew that she had been trying very hard to be an actress on the stage. And it was her first show, which was such a big deal to her and also to everybody around her. I was very excited and nervous for her.

In terms of who I was with, well, I went there with our mutual friends, to support her. We bought flowers and a big cake, and we were planning to congratulate her backstage after the show.

And show was about a girl falls in love with a boy, and their love story. You know, a typical romantic drama. But it was actually quite good, much better than what I had imagined. I even shed some tears at the end of the story. I really liked this experience of watching live performance. Before this experience, I never thought live theatre could be my thing. I always imagined them to be very intense, very dramatic. I preferred movies so much more. But after seeing my friend's show,

there was something in drama which I couldn't explain, that really touched my heart. Maybe it was because my friend was a really good actress, haha, maybe. Anyway, I fell in love with live theatre that night. (时间分层, 想法改变)

So, yeh, this was the show I watched. Thank you.

Part3:

1. What's the difference between watching performance live and watching it on TV?

In term of the fun you get, watching live performance is very fun and exciting, especially some live performances are just a one-time event, so you can feel the excitement and joy right there at the moment with all the other audience. you might be able to rewatch it later on TV, but it's not the same thing; and another difference is the price. Watching live shows is definitely more expensive. Those sport games, concert performances, and dramas, are not cheap at all, meanwhile it's usually free to watch them on TV; and finally, convenience is another thing. It's so convenient to watch performance TV at home, and you can even invite friends over and watch it together. But it takes more effort to go to a specific place to watch performance live. (分类讨论)

2. Which do you prefer? Traditional performance or concert?

这道题貌似是问喜欢看古典戏剧还是音乐会。但这一题出的怪怪的, 因为 concert 里面也有 classical music concert 呀, 也是古典的。

I personally prefer concerts. I like going to pop music concerts, folk music concerts. Traditional performances like operas, are too sophisticated for my taste. I don't really get them. When I listen to modern concerts, it's only about music, and it feels so good when I put all my attention on one thing. When I focus on just listening to the music, I can let go off everything, my mind and soul will be free, into heaven.

3. Should governments provide financial support to promote traditional performance?

Yes, even though I'm not really into traditional performances, still I think governments should provide financial support to promote those traditional

performance. In China, Beijing Operas, Kunqu, Huangmei Xi, are all well-protected by the government. Every year the government spend a lot of money on promoting these traditional operas. I see that in recent years, there are increasingly more young people recapture the passion for these operas. (举例)

4. Is learning drama or dancing helpful for children?

Definitely yes. Learning drama and dancing, or any other forms of art, is good for children's personal growth. It can help them to better express their inner feelings and ideas, and teach them how to think for others. If children learn drama or dancing, they will be more willing to open up to others, and socialize with people. (原因+正向假设)

***Describe a piece of important news you got through a text message (通过短信收到一条重要消息)**

You should say:

What it was

When you got it

Who you got it from

And how you felt about it

可以是好消息，也可以是不好的消息，可以喜欢收到短信消息的感觉，也可以是觉得不该通过短信来获得消息，而是当面，例如被分手一类的消息。

So, today I want to share with you the time my ex-boyfriends broke up with me over a text message.

It was like a piece of news for me, because I was unprepared, totally. I was shocked. So, the story was, we were seeing each other in university, and one during summer vacation, I went back to my hometown, and he went back to his hometown. We hadn't seen each other for quite a while, for about 2 months. And every day, we would text each other, or call each other, trying to keep the relationship. And suddenly one day, I remember I was actually hanging out with

my friends, and we were at the mall, and I got his text message, I got the news (回忆录口吻, 课上讲)。He told me he didn't want to keep seeing me anymore, he was leaving me.

I felt so devastated (震惊+悲伤)。First, I didn't even think about breaking up with him, it didn't even cross my mind. And second, I couldn't accept the fact that he broke up with me over a text message. How sad was that? How coward was that? For me, breaking up with someone is a huge deal, you need to sit down together, face to face, look each other in the eye, and talk about the sad thing. It's a mutual decision. That's the way to show your respect to someone you have spent certain amount of time with, right?

Anyway, that was the sad story. Thank you!

Part3:

1. Do you think traditional letters are a good way to send messages?

Well, it's definitely not an efficient way to send messages, so it's not good in this sense; however, traditional letters have very good sentimental value. They remind us of the old days, and you can keep the paper letters for a long time, it's very beautiful and romantic. (转折)

2. Why do people make phone calls instead of sending messages when there's something important?

First, when there's something important to tell, people normally want to spread the news sooner, and making phone calls is faster than sending text messages; and second, when it comes to taking about important thing, it shows more respect when making phone calls. Text messages are still a little informal, in my view. Therefore, in some cases, people call others to be more respectful. (罗列原因)

3. Is it more polite to make phone calls than send text messages?

Uhhmm, most time yes, but not always. Like I said, making phone calls is more formal and respectful. It is more polite to call somebody than text somebody. However, sometimes calling other people could be intrusive, if you choose to call

at a wrong time, like late night, early morning, or when somebody clearly needs a lot of privacy. In those cases, send text messages is less aggressive and more thoughtful. (分情况)

4. Does technological development have a negative impact on communication among people?

I think so. Many people are saying that people are getting lazier and colder to each other, we are more reluctant to communicate face to face now than before. And it is true, I agree. People relying on social media too much. We just silently look at our phones, and communicate through social networking apps. Many teenagers are having trouble talking to real people face to face now. We are living in a digital world. There's definitely a big and obvious negative impact. (主流+自己观点)

***Describe a uniform you (in school or company) you wear (一件制服)**

When you usually wear

Who bought it for you

What it is like

And how you feel about it

是目前在穿的制服，如果不穿的话就编，说是 school uniform, 或者上班族, my uniform at work.

Ok, as a university student, I don't have a school uniform, but since I'm a member of the Student Union, I have a union uniform.

As for when I usually wear it, uhmm, I don't wear it on a daily basis, just on some special says, when our union needs us to plan some events or activities.

It's not like those very serious and professional uniforms, not like those black suits that you will see on lawyers and bankers, it's just a simple outfit. We have a white shirt, with the union's logo on it the logo is in red; and we have a back jacket, again, with the logo on it, and then, white pants.

I don't especially love the cloth, it's kind of boring-looking. But I enjoy wear it with my peers together. We look great together when we all wear it. I guess that's the purpose of uniforms, they serve as a means of identification. Each time, during those activities, everyone knew we were the organizers because we had very distinctive looks. People would come to us and ask for helps. They knew we were the people that they could count on.

I feel good, and even proud, each time when I put on my union uniform. I feel special, I feel more powerful. But I have to say, I won't wear it every day, because I still enjoy wearing my beautiful dresses and skirts.

Part3:

拓展知识点:

上衣:tops

衬衫、汗衫:shirt; 女士衬衫: blouse; 运动卫衣: sweatshirt; T恤: T-shirt;
抹胸上衣: tube top;

线衣毛衣: sweater; 羊绒毛衣: cashmere sweater; 夹克衫: jacket; 外套:coat;
冬天大衣: winter coat;

帽衫: hoodie..

裤子:pants; 运动裤:sweat pants; 牛仔裤: jeans; 短裤: shorts; 裙子: skirt; 连衣裙: dress.

颜色: Dark colour, light colour, bright colour, warm colour, cool colour

Red looks great on you! 红色在你身上很好看

You look great in this colour! 你穿这个颜色真好看! You look stunning in this dress!你穿这个裙子真好看!

Yellow is not my colour. 黄色不适合我。 Green is totally my colour. 绿色绝对是我的颜色。

This high-waste (高腰的) dress highlights/accentuates my body shape. 这件高腰连衣裙很显我的身形

暴露的衣服: exposing/revealing clothes; 保守的衣服: modest clothes

1. Why should students wear school uniforms?

Students like wearing clothes that can reflect their personalities, clothes that are on trend, unique and fashionable. Because they are young, and they like to express themselves. The purpose of letting students wear uniforms is actually to stop students from showing too much personality, and to focus on their studies. So, that's why, I guess. (解释原因)

2. On what occasions should people wear uniforms?

Normally people who have customer service jobs will wear uniforms when dealing with the public, for example, helping a costumer, meeting a client, going to a conference. They want to be more recognizable to their customers, and also gain more trust. And then, soldiers and police officers are always uniformed when they are on duty, because they work and fight for their country, and they form into a group, they are not individuals anymore. (分群体)

3. Should companies ask for employee's opinions about the design of uniforms?

I think so. I think employers should respect the opinions from their employees, because they are the ones that are going to wear the uniforms. Wearing uniforms is already boring enough, as least let them wear the ones they all like. If they don't like their uniforms, they won't look good in them. (反向假设)

4. Can people tell a person's personality by his/her clothes?

Sometimes yes. Normally people who are more outgoing and goofier (傻大条 goofy) tend to choose to wear clothes with strong characteristics and brighter colours; and people who are more introverted and shy tend to choose clothes that are darker and lower-profile (更低调的). But this's not always the case. Sometimes people have to dress up according to their occupations. Teachers, professors and lawyers usually wear serious-looking clothes to show their

professionalism no matter what personality they have. (分群体讨论+转折、举例)

***Describe a change that 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 team where you were a member（团队）**

You should say:

What it was like

Why you joined it

What you did in it

And how you felt about it

可以是好的团队，也可以是不好的团队

Today, I'd like to talk about a team in which I was the team leader.

So, when I was in university, I needed to do all kinds of school projects with my classmates. And one time, there was a very important project. Our teacher asked us to set up teams to finish the project, and each team would have 4-5 people. I was selected by the teacher as the team leader of my team, and I got 4 other team members. 背景故事

In terms of what I did in it, well, as the team leader, I had several meetings with my team members, at the beginning of the project. We had brainstorms, and threw out ideas and exchanged ideas. Everybody talked, and eventually, we made the plan, distributed workload (分配工作量), clarified roles (划分职责), and started our work. Everyone seemed to be satisfied, I was very happy with what I did, but I was wrong.

One thing I didn't do right was that, I didn't make sure the workload was distributed evenly. I knew that there were team members who are more capable of doing things, team members whom I could trust more, so I gave those members more job and heavier job. Some of them were not happy about it. And that was the second thing I didn't do right. I didn't communicate with them one-on-one.

I didn't know it until I received the feedback survey organized by our teacher. It was a survey focusing on the teamwork itself. Even though the project outcome was great, we all got a really good score from our teacher, still, I felt very disappointed in myself when I saw the feedback from each of my team members. I guess that was a lesson to learn in leadership.

Part3:

1. Which one do you think is more important: individual's development or team's goal?

I think they are both very important, the ideal situation is to let the personal goal co-existing with the team's goal. A good team should fully allow its team members to function and thrive without giving up who they are. Team members should grow and develop together, and collectively make the team better. And sometimes, team members should be able to put their team's goal ahead of their own need, in order to let the team achieve its goal. Sacrificing individual's need doesn't mean giving up on self-development, sometimes sacrifices help people grown into better people. It's all about balancing and co-existing. (分类讨论)

2. Do you think it's ok to have disagreements within a team?

Of course, it's fine to have disagreements within a team. The beauty of building a team is to involve different voices and ideas into the group, to come up with a better result. Some people hate conflicts in the team, they think it's a bad sign, and it will lead to failure, but I really disagree. As long as the disagreements can reach a consensus at the end, it doesn't better what happen during the middle. (正反正)

3. Do you think it's good for kids to join a team?

I think so. I think kids should learn to be in a team, and work with others. If a child never joined in a team, he/she wouldn't know how to socialize and work with others, and at the end, he/she would be isolated from the society, and couldn't fit in anywhere. (反向假设)

4. How to become a good member of a team in the workplace?

I think, a good team member should be reliable, show commitment to the team; And then, willing to listen and talk at the same time, in another word, know how to communicate with others/a good communicator; and what else, ...oh... a good should be respectful to others, respect other's privacy, cultural backgrounds and religions, that is very important too.

***Describe an important journey that was delayed (重要旅行被延误)**

When it was

Why it was important

How it was delayed

And how you felt about it

这道题可以套天气影响出行的素材，把去郊区改成难得的家人旅行，强调好久没有一家三口出去旅行了，机票酒店都订好了。

At that time, we hadn't traveled together for a long time, and we'd already booked everything, our flight and hotel.

....

The weather condition was so bad, it wasn't safe to fly on that day. So, our flight was delayed until the next day. So we had to go back home and wait.

自行修改，记得要自然

Part3

1. Will people still drive cars if public transportation is free of charge?

I still think some people will choose to drive private cars even if the public transport is free. Because it's not just about the money, driving your own car is really convenient, and you don't need to share the space with other, and for somebody, having and driving private cars can show off social status. So it's not just about saving money.

2. How can transportation in rural areas be developed?

Wow that's really tough question....uhmmm, first thing came to my mind, rural areas can seek funding from the government, local government or central government, aiming at building up high ways and roads, to increase accessibility for people to go out, and for other people to come to the area. And then..learn from other rural communities, see how they are doing, maybe partner up with them, help each other out. Like a community thing, you know. (想不到可以说这么多)

3. How do people usually go traveling?

When it comes to traveling internationally, people certainly will choose to fly; and when it comes to domestic trips, it depends on how far people are from their home to the destination. If it's close, many people will drive, or take the long-distance bus; if it's super far, people still usually travel by air. In China, it has been so popular to take the high-speed train. (分情况)

4. In what ways can traffic condition in a city be solved?

和另一道题几乎一样

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)

*Describe a successful small company (成功的小公司。其实和 2018 年 9-12 月考题“一个家族企业”基本一样，循环出现的所谓“新题”)

You should say:

What it is

What it is like

How you knew it

And how you feel about it

Ok, so, the small business that I want to talk about today is, a noodle place right next to my home, in the neighbourhood. Actually, the family company that owns

this restaurant is a very successful one, I mean, the company has three different restaurants/locations in my city.

(How I knew it) I knew this company because of the noodle restaurant in my neighbourhood. I think this restaurant is the first one and also the biggest one. Right after I moved to my neighbourhood XX years ago. One day, I was walking on the street trying to find a place to have dinner, then I saw this place, and it was a full house (全满了). So, I let myself in, and ordered a bowl of Beef Noodle Soup (牛肉汤面), and it was SO incredible/good/tasty. At that moment, I understood why there were so many people in the restaurant.

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

(what it is like) The place is just regular restaurant, very simple decoration, nothing fancy. It's a very low-key (低调的) place, and that's why the food is cheap. Nobody is going there for the look (外观) of the restaurant; What people care about is that they can spend very little money and get very nice good. I guess, that's why the company is so successful.

(how you feel about it) I visit that place all the time, and see the owner of the place very often. One time, I got to talk to the owner. He told me that his father opened the noodle house 20 years ago, the place went from 10 m² to now 50 m², and three different locations. Now they have over 15 employees, at the beginning, it was just his parents, doing everything. I really admire the owner and this small company. I think their success is very reasonable, it is because the whole family works very hard, pays attention to the details, cares a lot about their customers. Their diligence leads to the success today.

(拓展内容, 增加灵感: And every neighbourhood needs a place like this where people can enjoy good food and family time together, meanwhile the food is great and totally affordable.)

That's the small company I'd like to share with you today, thank you.

Part3:

关键词：state-owned company 国企; chain store:连锁店; franchised store: 加盟店; family business/company:家族企业/公司

拓展知识点：

Family firms 的优缺点（就公司自己的角度来说）。 优点：① loyalty. Because everything earned will go to the family. The family members form（建立）a very solid and loyal foundation. They trust each other more. ② flexibility. Because it's a family firm, people are more tolerant and flexible towards each other when it comes to working hours, schedules, and even mistakes. 缺点：① unprofessionalism. Because they only hire family members, sometimes including people from the family that are not qualified for the job. And that leads to inadequacy（能力不足）。② fights, conflicts and stress. For small family companies, sometimes they have limited resources to do things. there might be potential conflicts on decision-making, and also stress from the market and their clients.

Family firms 的优缺点（就顾客的角度来说）。 优点：Family businesses are normally smaller businesses. Therefore, they are closer to their customers. They are in a better position to get/receive feedbacks. They are faster on reaction. Many times, big companies are very slow, as there are more layers（公司的层级）in the organization and the structure is more complicated. You feel closer to family firms, and they listen to you better, usually. Because they try to keep every client. They are more afraid of losing clients. 缺点：Family firms might fail. They are more vulnerable（脆弱的）than big non-family companies.

1. which do you prefer, family firms or nonfamily firms?

When it comes to buying things for daily needs, personally I prefer small family businesses simply because I like the way they treat their customers. You know, they are very friendly and warm, they know my name and my family, they grow with me. It feels closer and more personable（和蔼可亲的）。And when it comes to things like doing financial investment, I would go for big financial companies, usually they are non-family ones, but they are more professional, resourceful, and they are less likely to fail.（分情况讨论）

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

2. What are important factors in making a company successful?

Wow, that's a very difficult question, I have to say....uhmmmm,... the way I see it, the leadership (领导层/领导力) in that company is very important. I mean, the decision-making process, how to set up a goal, and make the plan, there are all very crucial for the company; and then, the people there, the employees, are also very essential. No matter how good the leadership is, a company can't run well without its people there. Everybody needs to take ownership (有一种主人翁心态). The what else, marketing is another key element. A company, a brand, needs sufficient/a lot of promotion in the market to be remembered by customers. (罗列。你自然不用说这么多, 可以挑着说)

(补充: 除了这些, 你还可以说 communication, great customers services, diligence/hard work, a great team, business idea...等等, 太多了)

3. What kinds of qualities should a successful businessman have?

You need to be really talented on doing business, and you need to know the market well, that is to say, you need to know where the market is, and what the market needs. A successful businessman should be able to come up with a genius business idea what no one else sees. And then, you need to be very brave and willing to take risks (愿意冒险). For example, the owner of Alibaba Jack Ma, he is a big risk-taker/daredevil (冒险家). And he was the first man in China that saw the potential of E-commerce.... (罗列+举例)

4. What emerging industries do you know?

Uhhmm, off the top of my head, social media industry is definitely booming right now. It's so trendy now. Everybody is participating in this industry one way or the other (不管怎样). As long as you have a smartphone, for sure you will have your social media account. People are using those social networking sites to promote products, sell things, share their lives and make money. And then, what else, new energy, like solar power, and wind power, coz people care more about the earth. And then, maybe healthcare industry? Because people care more about their health as well. Now the cancer rates are growing, and the environment is getting worse, so, people are more concerned/worried. (罗列)

(补充: AI, Virtual Reality, fashion adviser, personal coach...)

***Describe something you bought that was difficult to use at first (一开始不好用的产品)**

You should say:

What it was

Where you bought it

How you used it successfully

And how you felt about it

高科技产品都可以: 手机、专业相机、无线耳机、无线音箱, 等

也可以是运动装备: 鞋子、包包, 越用越好用, 鞋越穿越舒服

甚至可以是护肤品、美容仪: 一开始皮肤不适应, 坚持一段时间后越来越好

So, today I'd like to talk about the first time I used my iPhone X. It took me quite a while to get used to the new feature (新功能) of iPhone X.

So, I didn't buy it myself. It was a gift from my parents, and I was very excited/happy/pumped when I got it. Cos, you know, I've been a big fan of Apple products since years ago. I had my iPhone 8 already, at that time, and when I started using the new iPhone X, I realized that the major difference was the missing of the "home" button.

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

iPhone got rid of the "home" button on the screen since iPhone X. There's no physical home button anymore. Instead, to unlock the phone, you just need to glance at (看一眼) your iPhone, and then, swipe up (往上滑) using your thumb (用拇指) from the bottom of the screen. This was so new, so foreign (特别不熟悉的感觉), for me at that time. I guess, I wasn't used to a completely buttonless screen (无按键的屏幕).

But like I said, I'm a fan. So I just put up with it (忍受它) /I just didn't give up on trying it. And after about three months, I started liking it. I guess, I just formed a new usage habit (form a habit 形成了一个新的习惯; usage habit 使用习惯) for the product.

Now I like it. I think it's convenient and fast. I remember sometimes the home button on my old iPhone 8 would get stuck (卡住), which was annoying. And the new iPhone X wouldn't have issues like that (过去与现在的对比). I guess, "being difficult or not" sometimes is not an objective thing, it's more of a subjective thing, a habit you have (困难与否不是客观感受, 而是主观感受). So yeah, that's the product.

其他拓展语料:

Manual: 详细使用说明书

Instruction: 说明书 (往往是比较简单的)

(护肤品的素材) Several months ago, I started using a new skin care product, and it had a very special ingredient that many people wouldn't be able to take at the first time. Some people become allergic to it; some people's skin gets really dry after using it. I was very careless. I should have tried it on my hands first to see what happens. Instead, I applied it to my face, twice per day, every day. A several days later, my skin was peeling off. I had flaky skin on my face. It was horrible...

Part3

1. What kinds of products do young people think are useful but old people may not?

Uhhmm, mostly high-tech products, like tablets (平板电脑), E-books, robotic vacuum cleaners, any cutting-edge (最前沿) new products might be considered not useful in the elderly's eyes. Because they are not that interested in new things, therefore slower to adapt to the new market, and also many new products are not that age-friendly (年龄友好). And also, young people are more into beauty products, therefore they spend much more money on

cosmetics and clothing; whereas older people are more rational on buying these things. Many beauty products are considered to be useless and a waste of money in their views. What else, luxurious brands. Younger generation tend to have less willingness to save money. They just love to burn cash (烧钱). And many of them love to spend their savings on luxurious products. These are also very useless in older generation's eyes. (罗列, 不用都说, 挑一两个说说)

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

2. Do you think product instructions are useful for users to use products better?

Uhm, I think they are still useful. I mean, I usually wouldn't go through the whole book. I just play with the new product based on my experience, and I will check the information I need whenever I have trouble. And the thing is, nowadays, I feel lazy to check the book. So, sometimes I'll just get online, find a review video about the product, and simply watch it. We didn't have other choices back in the days. We could only read the introduction. But now, we can just watch a video. It's more fun, more vivid, and easier to comprehend/ understand. (时间分层)

3. What do you usually do if you don't know how to use the things you have bought?

① go to the instruction/manual book. ② watch online review videos

③ turn to a friend or a family member who is more tech savvy (技术小能手的) than me.

4. Do you think it is necessary to produce many new products nowadays?

No, I don't think it's necessary. I think nowadays, our market is filled with all kinds of products, and it's overwhelming. Some people say it's a good thing because all the new products can stimulate and boost the economy, which is a good thing for the common wealth of the society. But what about the issues of over-consuming and over-producing? These will cause all kinds of waste, on raw material (原材料), transportation, and inventory/storage (存货). And what about the environment? All the pollutions? And another thing is, sometimes, giving too many options to the customers can result in no buying at all. People feel

clueless/confused in front of the products, and they might end up not buying anything. (正反正)

*Describe an article on health you read on magazine or the internet (健康有关的文章)

You should say:

What it was about

Where you read it

Why you read it

And how you felt about it

(qq 群文件夹里“音频版词汇集”里有涉及到健康的部分，可以去查看)

Today, I want to talk about an article I saw online, it was about a Hollywood celebrity sharing her ideas and opinions about healthy life-style. I liked it a lot, and I want to talk about it.

I read it because I really like that actress. She's in her 40s (40 来岁), and she looks great, she's in good shape. Very healthy, slim and energetic. So, I trust on her opinions on health a lot.

I really agree on what she says in the article. She says, a healthy life-style should include several things, diet, exercise, sleep, stress control and fun. I mean, nowadays, most of the people are focusing on diet and exercise. There are so many vegetarians and vegans, and there are gluten-free (无谷化的) diet and sugar-free (断糖的) diet. When you surf online, you see people sharing pictures of them working out at the gym, or doing Pilates or yoga at home. But then, at the same time, they don't go to sleep until over midnight. They would stay up until 3 am, 4 am, and they are under a lot of stress. So, her point is, these three other aspects are also very important, they deserve more attention (值得更多注意). And I totally agree. (分类讨论, 五类)

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

When the article talks about diet, it talks about getting all the nutrition so that our bodies can function better. A fully-balanced diet is just like a pyramid, it builds the foundation of our health. The important thing is, we should eat a variety of foods (不同的食物种类 foods 加复数表示种类). Simply, eat a little bit of everything. Exercising is the same thing, keeping training and changing the way you train, but don't over train and hurt your body. Sleeping before midnight is also very essential, a full 8-hour rest gives you energy and good mood. In the article, it says that stress has been a main reason of causing people illness and depression. So, we should try to have fun with our friends and family, do sports regularly to decompress/loosen up after work/school. Some people even meditate (打坐冥想) every day for 5-10 minutes, before bed, this is also very good. Whatever works for you to release the stress, and find your inner peace.
(这段是拓展资料, 也可以选择不说)

I really liked what the article says. I think a healthy life-style requires healthy condition in every part of your life: your nutrition, your sleep, your exercise, your stress control and your fun. Otherwise your life will be unbalanced and unhealthy.

有用的关键词: **sedentary lifestyle** 久坐的生活方式

People should get rid of a sedentary lifestyle.

A sedentary lifestyle can cause healthy risks.

Part3

1. What can governments do to improve people's health?

不同的角度: health care system, food industry, water and air quality, sports centre, public education...

① Governments should provide a free or at least an affordable public health care system for everybody, every citizen, to benefit from the system.

② They can promote healthier food products, for example, reduce costumer taxes on buying healthy food, increase taxes on buying unhealthy food (减少健康食品的买家税, 提高非健康食品的买家税). Like what some governments do with the tobacco. And, there should be regulations on restricting unhealthy

ingredients in food, or, at least making the public more aware of the unhealthy ingredients.

③ Local government should be responsible of providing clean and drinkable water, and also take actions on preventing air pollution. These are the basic two things for living. For example, some places have lead (铅, 发音[led]) in the city water. The local government should test the water from time to time to make sure the water is safe. Same thing goes for the air quality.

④ Governments can provide free or affordable sports centres and facilities for citizens to enjoy their workouts. Like parks, gyms, swimming pools.

⑤ Finally, public education is also very important. Raising the awareness of living a healthy lifestyle is also something that governments can do. For example, teaching the public what to eat. Many people don't even have the idea of a fully-balanced diet. (罗列)

2. What activities can school organize for children to keep fit?

参考上一题

Schools can host lectures about healthy diet, to teach children how to eat properly. Many schools are actually offering classes about food education. And, sports competitions are also very good events to organize. Children should run, sweat and do sports to keep in shape, to keep fit, both physically and mentally. And another thing is, schools can provide classes or activities about anti-anxiety, to help children decompress. Because students nowadays are under a lot of stress. Some school are equipped with "screaming rooms" or "relaxing rooms" for students to scream and yell, in order to decompress. I really think mental health is equally important for children, for everybody. (罗列)

3. How can you tell whether a website is reliable or not?

When it comes to very important information, I would always check the organization or the institution that is running the website. I would trust the information more if the website is run by government agencies, non-profit organizations (NGOs), or colleges and universities. And then, I will check the date

of last update of the website, make sure that the contents are up-to-date (最新的). And another thing I might do, is to check the reviews on this website from other people, to see if there're any major problems. Sometimes, even the look of the website could be a sign (一个提示). I mean, normally, a nice and reliable website would have a decent, well-organized and elegant web design. (罗列)

4. Do you think people are healthier now than in the past?

Uhm, it's really hard to say... Yes and no, in a way. On one hand, we do live longer, I mean, on average. So, if we only look at the longevity of human race, then yes, we are healthier, on the whole, thanks to the modern medicine, like vaccines, antibiotics. On the other hand, when we look at our life-style, our mental health, we are not as healthy as people in the past. We are under huge stress, we are anxious all the time, we don't sleep well, we eat junk food, some people have drug addiction issues, ...I don't think we are really much healthier than people in the past.

***Describe a job you do not like to have in the future (未来不想从事的职业)**

You should say:

What it is

Where you knew it from

Why you think it is difficult or easy

And explain why you would not like to have it

这道题真的可以无边无垠地说，掏粪工？渔民？明星？都可以。不过比较有逻辑可循的回答方式可以是：①身边有人在从事某项工作，你看在眼里，打心里反感；②曾经短暂的做过某项工作，发现自己极其不适合，未来决定不再做这项工作

So, the job that I don't want to have in the future, is being a salesperson.

I never like to deal with salespeople. I find them, quite often, very aggressive and annoying, trying to make a sale (做成生意) by giving a sales pitch (pitch 在这

里指的是推销商品的行为). And they make you feel bad to refuse them, and then end up buying things you don't need.

And, my personality doesn't suit this job at all. I realized that even more after trying to be a salesperson for a little bit. It was a summer job (暑期短工) when I was in the university. My parents wanted me to have more social experiences. So, I worked as a salesgirl in a clothing store for about two months during summer holidays.

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

It was a very tough job (很难搞的工作) for me. I know that some people find it super easy, like they are born with the natural talent and the charisma to socialize with the customers, and convert them into buyers (把这些人转化为花钱的顾客). But me? No... I was good at making a conversation with my clients, but I just hated to persuade them to buy things. I thought it was their decision to make, not mine. My manager was upset about it, very much. She talked to me several times, trying to teach me how to give a sales pitch. But I felt very uncomfortable to persuade people. I'm a very sincere and honest person, and I will directly tell my customers if they look good in the clothes or not. So, it was just exhausting for me to flatter people and try to make a sale.

Ever since that summer job, I learned that being a salesperson is not my thing. I will never go back to that career path again.

建议大家自己想想自己的答案，别照搬

Part3

1. What kind of job do young people prefer?

Young people, in general, prefer jobs that are fun, cool, flexible, and of course, well-paid. Many young people around me are interested in jobs related to the digital world, like, social media influencer, social media marketer; Some of my other friends are in IT industry, like software engineer, data analyst. Financial jobs are also very hot/popular, like, financial advisor, accountant, mortgage manager, things like that. (分群体讨论)

2. Which do you prefer, physical work or mental work?

I would go for mental work. That's what I'm good at. I'm very creative, and good at analyzing and solving things. Physical work is definitely not my thing. I'm not that physically strong, and my endurance/stamina (持久力) is really bad/poor/low. It's not wise for me to live on my physical strength (体力). (阐述原因+分类讨论)

3. What factors should people take into consideration when choosing jobs?

Benefit is one thing, and perhaps for many people, the most important thing. And it's not just about the salary, bonuses, insurance, retirement plan, and paid time off, these are all important. And then, working hours, how many hours do you need to work, is it a 9-to-5 job, or do you need to work over time constantly? Those are the things you need to know. And thirdly, the team culture and the office culture are another factor to consider, because you need to be able to fit in the environment and be happy, you need to know if you can get along with your peers. There are so many things to think about, like, your passion and interest for this job, and your learning opportunities, your growth opportunities. (AGAIN,不用都说……选几点简单说,只是想多教你们一些表达)

4. Do people nowadays like to leave their hometown to work in other cities?

Uhhmm, not everyone, some people. It has a lot to do with (和……很有关系) their own personality. Some peoples love changing and adventures. They love to move to new places and experience different life-styles, especially for people who are from small cities, moving to a new city, a bigger city, means more job opportunities and more potential to grow. Meanwhile, some people hate changing. They love staying at where they are now, and keep close relationship with their family and childhood friends. (分群体讨论)

地点类:

***describe an ideal house or apartment where you want to live (理想的家)**

又是一道老题重考，不过 p3 不一样

You should say:

Where it is

What it is like

Who you like to live there with

And explain why you think it's ideal

Ok, my ideal house would be located in a costal city, but not right next to the beach. I know, many people would love to have a house right close to the beach as it's airy (空气流通的) and fun, but I don't. It's just humid near the beach, so it's not good for the house or for my health. Besides, it's too bustling (喧闹) right next to the beach, I prefer peace.

I would like to have a house in the mountain, and that mountain would not be too far from the beach. For me, 10 mins of driving is the most ideal distance. The house would be surrounded by green trees, and the air would be so fresh, you feel like you can just open your chest and take it all in (全部吸入胸腔) .

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

And, in terms of the look of the house, it would be a cottage (度假小屋) with large rooms, and each room would have big French windows (法式窗, 指落地窗) and filled with great natural light (房间被自然光充满) . The kitchen would be bright and white, a little bit vintage style (有一点小复古风) , and there would be a big island counter (岛台) in the middle of the space, with beautiful marble countertop (大理石台面) . It would be a place where all my family could cook together and have meals together (男孩子可能不喜欢这一段, 但是很多女孩子都会喜欢。男孩子可以说有一个娱乐房 "rec room with a pool table" , 有台球桌的娱乐房) . Oh, another thing, I wish I could have a home library where I can put all the books on the book shelves, you know, just like those in the movies. What's more, I want to have a big back yard where I could grow some plants and flowers, and the whole back yard would be filled with a sweet scent/aroma (芳香) of different flowers in the spring time. (这

一段先是总结是描述，后是分区域讨论，各个空间都可以说一点。不需要说这么多，挑及两个亮点空间说就好了)

I like living in a quiet and peaceful environment, a place where I could get closer to the nature. I guess that's why this place is ideal for me. It's quiet and beautiful, it's close to the nature, it's just the perfect place to live. I would like to live there with my family, and enjoy our life there.

如果你和我一样是喜欢乡村别墅的宝宝，就可以这么说。如果你不是，也可以说理想的公寓，开头地理位置会不太一样，但是中间部分还是可以借鉴的。注意要和 p1 类似的乡村还是城市主题对应好，不要前后逻辑矛盾。

Part3

1. Where do people in China like to live, in a house or in an apartment?

Well, the fact is, most Chinese live in apartment buildings, due to the high population density in China. I mean, if every family lived in a house, then there would be no enough space. However, talking about where do Chinese prefer to live, well, I know that many people in China would prefer to live in a house, because it's so spacious and beautiful, and you can have a big back yard. Maybe it IS (强调, “正是因为”) because living in a house is something uncommon, we want to experience that. We always want to try things we don't have, right? (转折)

2. What are the benefits of living in a house?

Well, like I just said, first off, it's spacious, and you can have enough space to do things and store things. And then, privacy. Because you don't have neighbours who live right next to the wall, you can play music loud and at night, you can have parties. And for people who like plants, having a back yard is the best thing. (罗列)

拓展: A house can allow you to have different rooms and for different purposes. For example, you can have a guest living room for your guest and a family living room just for your family; you can have a rec room (recreation room 简称) to

play games and watch movies; you can even have a home gym where you can work out, your quality of life will improve。

缺点: far from the city centre, not conveniently located; high maintenance, on the lawn, the windows and doors, basement, property taxes...; expensive to buy; difficult to clean up; ...

3. Why do many people like to live in the city?

Mainly because of the location, I suppose. People, especially young people don't really care about how big their living space is, the location and the convenience are more important for them. Living next to the bustling city centre, having tons of restaurants and bars nearby, being able to go shopping easily, those are more attractive. (阐述原因)

4. Where do people like to live, in the city centre or the suburbs?

Well, I think it's hard to generalize, people from different countries and different age groups have different preferences. Some people enjoy the peaceful and quite life-style living in the suburbs. Some people love the hustle and bustle in the city centre. You can't say one option is better than the other, it depends on what you want in your life. (分群体)

***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 a good guide and show her around. And she told me 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. 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 have 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 have 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)

人物类：

*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。)

【【【

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. **】】】**

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 a person in the news who you want to meet (想见的新闻人物)**

You should say:

Who this person is

Where you knew him/her

What he/she is like

And explain why you want to meet him/her

新闻人物还是要在新闻上看到、读到或者听到的人物，身边的人如果出上了新闻可以说。否则，只是听到别人嘴里说，不算。上个季度，想见的名人里面金凯利可以改编一下，也可以说川普总统，他也绝对是新闻风云人物。联合国环保小卫士 eco-warrior Greta Thunberg 也可以。

So, the person in the news that I want to meet is Meghan Markle. She is the wife of Prince Harry.

(如何知道，性格如何) I actually knew her before she got married to Prince Harry. Meghan is an American Hollywood actress. One of her most famous characters is Rachel Zane in "Suits". I watched the series, and I remembered her beautiful face. And her personality seemed to be very nice. I remembered she

smiled a lot, and she did charity, she tried a lot to protect the environment. So, I've always liked her.

Meghan got even more famous after marrying to Prince Harry. I saw her in the news all the time, and many times it wasn't for good reasons. Some people criticized the way she spent money on her wedding, her outfits, her everything; and some people criticized the fact that she and Prince Harry chose to take private jets when traveling when they both claimed to be environmentalists (有人抨击他们在声称自己是环保分子情况下还选择坐私人飞机出行). (some people.....some people.....分群体)

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

And there are rumours that Meghan is not well-liked by the royal family. I guess there are several reasons, like, her personality, the way she handles things (她处理事情的方式), her Hollywood style, stuff like that. And, some people say it is because she's from the US, and she had a marriage prior to (早于) this one, so the royal family doesn't quite like these factors. And it is also because she is biracial(混血, bi 是“双”, racial 是种族的), I mean, her mother is African-American (美国黑人的文明说法). But all these are just rumours, gossips. Nobody knows.

That's why I want to meet her in person! And see how she's really like. According to the news, she's very smart, phony (虚假的) and even manipulative (善于操控别人的), and I'm curious about it. If I saw her one day in real life, I would like to have a chat with her, and ask her some questions (虚拟条件语气).

So, yeh, that is the person I want to meet, thanks.

Part3

1. What kind of people do you usually see in the news?

Uhhh, mostly famous people, like, politicians, famous athletes, movies stars, famous directors, super models, etc. People love to know about things happen to famous people. The more famous you are, the more attention you will get, the more constantly you will show up in the news, even for tiny things you do.

2. Are stories about celebrities in the news always true?

Sometimes, yes, not always. There is this occupation existing in the entertainment world (娱乐圈) just to get stories from celebrities, and they are called paparazzi (狗仔队). Those people spend days and nights following celebrities and taking photos secretly, so, sometimes, they really can get some true stories; but not always, sometimes they just make up stories to catch people's attention. And the stories they make up are ridiculous, yet some people still choose to believe them. (分情况)

3. Is the news always about famous people?

Most of the time, yes. Like I said, the more famous you are, the more attention you get; but sometimes normal people get their stories on the news too, for example, last month, a doctor helped a passenger on the plane in China, and the passenger's life was saved by him. The story got on the news. People were moved by it. So, normal people can show up in the news too, not just famous people. (主流和特殊)

4. Could superstar bring positive influence to the public?

I think so, definitely yes. The way I see it, superstars can not only be the idols in their own area, but also bring positivity to the whole society. Some people underestimate (under+estimate 低估) the power of superstars, and they think those stars are just some famous singers or actors. But if you think about it, those superstars have millions of fans and followers, they are very popular, especially among younger generation. So, if they want, they can absolutely make a difference to the world. (正反正)

***describe a family member you spend most time with (最长陪伴的家人)**

You should say:

Who this person is

What kind of person he/she is 他/她是一个怎样的人

What you usually do together

And explain why you spend most time with him/her

(父母，丈夫，妻子，自己孩子，祖父母都可以)

Okay, so the family member that I spend the most time with is my mother. I'm very close to both of my parents, and spend most time with both of them, but today I can only talk about one, so...I had to choose one.

(性格) My mom is an engineer professor. She's very smart, knowledgeable and capable at work. She's well-liked and respected by her co-workers (被所有人喜爱和尊重). And, she's very witty and funny when she's with her friends and family. You will never feel bored when you are with her. / She's the kind of person who can always make people around her feel happy and energized. Her personality is just charming/captivating. Her eyes are always bright and sparkly, and her smile is very beautiful as well. (从工作讲到生活再讲到性格，不一定都要照搬，挑一些内容)

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

(What do you do) When we are together, we are like friends. Sometimes, we go to the movie theatre together. We actually have very similar taste in movies. We all like comedies and thrillers. I love watching movies with her, laugh about it, and comment on it, it's very fun. And, sometimes, we just take a walk and talk. We talk about anything. Politics, finance, movies, friendship, and gossips (此处应配合淡淡一笑). We don't have to do things; we can just have a nice chat. She always can inspire me, as she reads a lot and knows a lot. I love spending time with her. I love the fact that she's not only my parent, but also my best friend.

(分情况，你也可以说自己的版本，和爸爸一起打篮球，和妈妈一起逛街，在树下有野餐，都可以)

So, yeh, that's my mother. Thank you! (跳过了最后一题)

(你也可以说原因：

I love my parents. They have different styles of parenting. My father is very loving and caring, but at the same time, very strict with me, and he's a serious man. Like

the old style, you know; but my mother is more like a friend, really supportive and understanding. So, I really enjoy spending time with her.)

拓展知识:

描绘人物性格的词汇:

Positive, optimistic, brave, a fighter (勇士, 战士), kind and generous, love to help others, easy-going, out-going, introverted, extroverted, have a great sense of humor, witty, funny, fun to be with, friendly, talkative, knowledgeable, intelligent, smart, sharp, snappy, mature, open-minded, adventurous, caring, loving, understanding, supportive, compassionate, empathetic...

Get along with everyone; never say no to new things; willing to try new things; always kind to others; very fun to be with; you will never feel bored when you are with her/him;

Part3:

1. What are the benefits of younger and older generations living together? Drawbacks?

Pros: Be able to take care of each other; keep each other company (陪伴彼此); for young people, sometimes living with their families means having free meals every day, so that's a money saver (省钱方式); Safer, living alone can be dangerous, you have a higher chance of getting robbed or stolen, or falling into serious sickness when no one is there to help you.

Cons: Have no privacy; noises from other members; be controlled by other family members; have no enough storage...

2. Which one do you prefer, support from family members or friends? Why?

(这题的答案贡献来自于我爱人, 我问了这道题, 他的回答是) Well, friends come and go, but family will always be there for you. When I seek support from my friends and get refused, I will feel disappointed. But, I will feel much more

disappointed if I get refused by my family when I turn to them for help. I guess, I count on my family much more than my friends. (分群体讨论)

事件经历类:

***Describe a time when someone apologized to you 别人向你道歉的经历**

You should say:

When it was

Who this person was

Why he/she apologized to you

And how you felt about it

任何原因导致道歉的行为都可以，因为误会导致错怪，最终发现后道歉，比较有的可说；爸妈对你太严格，事后道歉也可以说。

I want to share with you the time when my university classmate apologized to me.

It was in the final year of university. My university friends and I were all busy graduating, and meanwhile, hanging out together as much as possible, because we knew that we wouldn't be able to see each other after graduation. And one day, when I was in the restaurant with some of my friends, one of my friends, a girl called Si, suddenly came to me, started apologizing to me. (背景故事)

She told me that, a couple of years ago, she heard from another girl that I did something bad, and she chose to believe her, and ended up not liking me. And the worse part was, she spread the rumour to other people without verifying it. But, gradually, through out the years, we spent time together, Si knew me more and more, better and better, she realized I was not the kind of person she thought I was. She didn't believe that girl anymore. And she found that girl just loved to

lie about things and people, she loved to start rumors, and ruin other people's reputation, especially on people she felt jealous of. She was a really bad person. And Si felt very guilty about what she did, so she wanted to apologize to me and ask for forgiveness.

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

As for how I felt about it, I was shocked, to be honest. I knew Si didn't like me too much, I could feel it, but I didn't know there was a specific reason behind it. And when I heard the apology, I felt very complicated. On one hand, I felt glad that she chose to believe me eventually and said sorry to me; on the other hand, I felt mad at Si and that girl. I didn't even know there was such a horrible rumour about me being spread by these two people, and maybe there were more people spreading the gossip, the fake story. Who knows (谁知道呢)? And if Si hadn't apologized to me, I wouldn't even know about this thing at all. How unfair is that?! I had been punished by something I never did (我一直被自己没做过的事情惩罚, 莫须有的罪名). I really wish people can be smarter and more rational when they hear rumours and gossips, because many of them are not true. (分别讨论)

Part3:

1. On what occasions do people usually apologize to others?

Normally when people feel bad or guilty about doing something to others, and that behaviour causes negative results. For example, when you accidentally bump someone in the street (在街上撞了某人), or you cut in line (插队) by accident and later on realize it, or when you say something hurtful to your friends or family, or when you do something really stupid, you usually will apologize. (举例)

2. Do people in our country like to say sorry?

I don't think so. I know that Canadians and British people love to apologize for everything, they are famous for being super polite. But Chinese people are not like that. We say sorry to others, but we don't say it all the time. It's just our culture, we are quieter and shyer.

3. Do you think people should apologize to anything wrong they do?

I think, in general yes. If you do something wrong or bad to others, of course you need to apologize for your behaviour and comfort others. But only saying sorry is not enough, some people get carried away (被冲昏头脑) by all the apologies, but they don't do anything to correct their behaviours, then it's useless. (递进补充)

4. Why do some people refuse to say sorry to others?

Some people think saying sorry means they are weaker than other people, they are powerless. Therefore, they are too proud to say sorry. Some people are just too ego-centred and overconfident, they never could admit they are wrong, let alone saying sorry.

*Describe a time when you helped someone

You should say:

Where you helped him/her

Why you helped

How you helped

And how you felt about it

So, when I saw this topic, the first thing came to mind was the time when I helped my nephew to learn English, a few years ago.

The reason why I helped him with English was that he was really struggling with English. And his parents were really worried about the situation, so they asked me to talk to him and try to teach him some English.

So, I went to see my nephew in his house. Before I went, I prepared some games and cards related to English. I wanted to make it fun to learn English. The first part of my English class was, playing games, having fun and learning a little English. Apparently, my nephew never learned English in this way, it was something new for him. He got really excited, and participated a lot.

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

And then, the second half of the class was about summarising what we learned at the beginning. When we started doing this, clearly, I saw a sign of him feeling bored again (我又看出来他感到无聊了). He was yawning. So, I stopped and asked him why he hated learning English so much. He told me that he thought it was useless to learn English. I told him that it would be really cool to be able to speak English, and he would travel around the world more easily; in the future, he would have more job opportunities, more life experiences and even more friends. I told he all the effort today would pay off (赚回来) one day.

My nephew really took a few seconds to think, and he said he got it. Two months later, my aunt and uncle told me that finally my nephew started to become more interested in English. I felt so happy and proud of him. I'm glad I used my own way to help him, and educate him.

Part3:

1. Should parents help their kids with their homework?

Parents can help their kids by showing them how to find the way to do their homework, how to do research, how to structure their homework, how to find the answer. But they should never do homework for their children, that's not help, that's the opposite of help (当反义词想不起来时, 可以说“xxx 的正相反”, 就不用说那个具体的形容词或者名词了). (转折)

2. Should parents give advice to their children?

Yes, definitely, parents are the guide to their children, they need to teach them what to do in life. If parents don't give advice to their children, their children might lose direction in life, and end up being in a bad situation. (反向假设)

3. What kind of advice should parents give to their children?

Everything. Advice about diet, like, how to eat and what to eat; advice about sleep, for example, when to go to bed; advice about friendship, like who to make new friends, how to respect friends; and when their children grow older, become

adults, parents would give advice to them on their career path, their marriage decision, you know, everything. (不同阶段, 分类讨论)

4. Can kids provide any help to parents?

Yes, indeed! Kids can help their parents with housework/house chores. They can clean the house, do the dishes, do the laundry; they can help their parents cook, take care of the yard. Many people think children are too young to help, but I really don't think so. I think children should never be underestimated (被低估), and they can learn about responsibility through helping out their parents. (正反正)

***Describe a time you saw an interesting animal (一次看到有趣动物的时刻)**

What it was

Where you saw it

What it did

And why you think it was interesting

这道题貌似和 2018 年 5 月的考题一样, 但不是一样的题。当时那道题是 Describe an interesting animal. 应该理解为一种有趣的动物, 是物种, 而不是一只具体的动物个体。而这道题, a time, 以及后来的问题 what it did, 都在暗示, 这是一只具体的动物。不要讲昆虫, 跑题。

Ok, today I want to talk about the time I saw an interesting parrot at my friend's house.

It was this little yellow parrot, his name was Bijou, that's "treasure" in French. He had a very funny face, because he had red cheeks (红脸蛋). Yellow feathers, red cheeks, and black eyes. I saw him when I was visiting my friend Rosy, and Bijou just jumped on her shoulder while we were talking.

According to Rosy, Bijou thought Rosy was his mother, and he just loved to be close to his mother. I found Bijou quite cute and funny. He was definitely one of the most interesting animals I'd seen.

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

First, he loved to look into mirrors, any mirrors that could help him see himself, he loved them. So, Rosy put a tiny mirror on top of his cage, and from time to time, Bijou would walk towards the little mirror, and appreciate himself. How funny is that! And when he did that, he would sing at the same time, to enjoy the moment even more! And when he sang, he would dance as well. So, at Rosy's house, I saw Bijou dancing and singing in front of a tiny mirror, many times! I was laughing so hard. It was like a free comedy show for me.

And second, he was such a spoiled pet. He got angry and jealous when we paid attention to other people more than him. Even when we were watching TV, he got mad at us, and started screaming. He enjoyed being petted(pet 也有轻抚宠爱的意思) by his owner, but just the way he liked, never on the back, only on the face. How picky is that (多挑剔啊)! He ate with people, Rosy took him even to the dinning table! Bijou was definitely a pampered animal (被宠坏的小动物).
(第二条不一定要说, 只是给大家增加词汇量)

So, yeh, that was the animal I'd like to share with you today.

强调过去的印象, 全篇可以用过去式

Part3

词汇:

词汇: mammal 哺乳动物; marine animal 海洋动物; land animal 陆地动物; bird 鸟类; predator 食肉动物; herbivore 食草动物; ecosystem 生态系统; documentary 纪录片; discovery channel 探索频道; educational 教育性的。

1. How do you like taking care of animals?

I love animals, especially small animals. I have a dog now, and I used to have a cat and some fish. I love to have pets in my life to keep me company and bring joy to me. I love feeding them, taking care of them, you know, pampering them.
(原因)

Not really. I don't really like animals. I never had pets. I find them quite needy and dependent, and I don't like that feeling. And plus, it takes a lot of time, effort and money to take care of them. (原因+补充)

2. Do you think it's safe for animals to live in the cities?

For small animals, yes. They are safe if you can keep them in the apartment or house, and you can put on the leash (绳子, 遛狗的绳子) when you take them out; but when it comes to big animals, like big dogs, or wild animals, then no, it's not safe to have them in the cities. They might get killed by cars, or they might hurt people. (分类讨论)

3. What problems will "keeping pets" bring?

First thing come to mind, cleanliness. Having pets can be really messy and dirty. You might have feces in the house, and some animals shed (掉毛) a lot during the summer. That's one thing, and another thing is, you might lose your freedom. Cats and dogs are very intelligent, and they are very close to their owners. They feel very sad when being left home. Therefore, it's troublesome when the owner needs to travel away.

4. How are pets now different from the pets in the past?

Pets now are much more spoiled than before. Pets in the past were still just animals, they didn't gain too much attention. But today, many people see pets as their own family member, they pamper their pets way too much. For example, I know some people will not eat well themselves, but cook the best food for their pets; or buy 20 pieces of pet clothes for all kinds of weathers and occasions for their baby pets. Pets are the kings and queens of the family now!

5. What should we do to protect endangered animals?

Firstly, we should learn about the endangered species in our areas. learn about how interesting and important they are. And then, teach our family and friends about these things, and try to protect those animals as a whole. **And secondly**, we need to slow down and be more careful when we are driving, animals' roadkill is an issue nowadays as it kills many wild animals per year. And moreover, recycling and buying sustainable products is another way to protect the ecosystem, and also protect the wild animals.

***Describe a time when you were excited**

Where you were

When it was

Who you were with

And explain why you were excited

这道题可以把上季度“特别的一天”那道题改编一下，也可以把上季度“早起经历”利用，只要是开心的、特别的经历，你都可以套用。自己结合四问来修剪一下，特别的一天原素材如下：

【【【【【

***Describe a day you remember well because something special happened (难忘的一天)**

- Where you were on this day
- What happened on this day
- How you felt during the day
- Why you remember this so well

(这一题可说得太多了！！宝宝们自己来。之前的素材很多可以改来套用。给朋友生日惊喜、和朋友出去的特殊经历、去公园 picnic 【造访公园】。很

多都可以。但是不推荐说“车子坏了的经历”，或者“和陌生人的一次对话”。因为太具体，套素材太明显。而且看下面小问，感觉是要说一整天的经历，和陌生人一小段对话也不太切题)

Ok, I'd like to talk about my first-time experience doing wine tasting (品酒) at a winery in Beijing with my best friend Jie. It was such an amazing experience, and we had a great time together.

My best friend Jie is a wine lover (葡萄酒爱好者). She used to do wine tasting when she was traveling in Europe. And a few months ago, she told me that she found a very nice winery in the North of Beijing, and she would like to give it a try, and she invited me to go with her. I was curious as well, so I said yes. (背景故事)

So, we paid a visit to the winery, and spent the whole day there. The winery looked like a castle with very tasteful interior design, so we spend quite a while taking pictures of the place. And, the wine taster (也可以叫 sommelier) was very professional, and also, very elegant, like a European gentleman. We tried different wines (不同种类的酒就用复数), and had a very nice conversation with the wine taster. I learned so much about wine, and I really enjoyed the feeling of drinking wine, eating cheese, while having fun with my best friend.

Finally, talking about why I remember this experience so well, well, I think the first reason is, it was the very first time I tried wine tasting, and the service was incredibly good. We really enjoyed the professional and warm service provided by the wine taster. It's always nice to have new experiences like this in your life. And, the second reason is, it was with my best friend. I mean, we always have a lot of fun together, we get along really well. It's nice to do interesting things like this with your best friend, and bond with each other.

So yeh, that was the day. Thank you! **]]]]**

后面 Part3 来回答一下：

1. What personal events do people usually celebrate?

Uhhh, usually, birthdays, weddings, wedding anniversaries, baby showers, graduation parties, bridal showers, bachelor parties, retirement parties, engagement parties. People find all kinds of reasons to celebrate things.

2. How do people celebrate their personal events?

Uhhmm, it depends on your personal style and your budget. Some people really spend a lot on celebrations. They organize fancy dinners and huge parties, with big venue (场地) and lots of decoration; some people choose to be low profile (低调). They just invite some close friends and family over, and throw a small party. No matter how big or how small the celebration is, there are always food and drinks involved. (分群体)

3. How much time do people need to prepare for celebrations?

It's hard to say, like I said, different people have different time tables, and they have different budgets. It's never a fixed number (从来没有一个固定数字). The way I see it, people should spend the amount of time that they feel comfortable with, no matter what other people may say. They are celebrating these events just for themselves, not for anybody else.

4. Do you think it's necessary to spend some money on celebrations?

I don't think it's necessary to spend some money on celebrations. I saw many people spending so much money on their weddings and birthdays, and I just think it's a huge waste of money. My point is, if you have some extra money, and you spend a certain amount of it on your personal event, it's fine. But you need to know, it's just a one-time thing, people will forget about it afterwards, even including yourself. Those happy and special moments in your life don't have to be celebrated by money or things. (主流与自己观点)

***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)

***Describe an occasion when you could not use your mobile phone 不能用手机的时刻**

You should say:

When it was

Where it was

Why you could not use your phone

And how you felt about it

很多学生想的都是考试这一类被强制禁止使用手机的故事，但是这一类故事比较无聊。你去玩水、泡温泉都可以说，甚至你父母把你手机没收的时候也可以说。开车过程中也可以。

Ok, so I want to share with you the time I went to Iceland with my family, and we went to the famous Blue Lagoon (蓝湖). And, I couldn't take my phone with me, because I was worried about throwing the phone into the water. (大家可以换成任何自己去过的湖、河、海、温泉)

One thing you should know about me is that, I take photos of everything. I'm a phone freak (手机狂人), a photoholic (照片有瘾, 新词, 创意来自 alcoholic) . I carry my phone with me wherever I go, not because I need to use it to call somebody, but because I need to use it to take photos. I love recording my life and share my life on social media. (背景故事)

So, my family and I went to Iceland two years ago. We loved it there. And on the third day in Iceland, we decided to visit the famous Blue Lagoon, not far from the capital city Reykjavik. I saw photos of Blue Lagoon from the internet before the trip, oh my, they were so beautiful...! It was my dream to see the lagoon in real!

(这道题也可以套让你兴奋地一件事，只不过不能用手机的内容就别提了，哈哈)

Blue Lagoon is the land mark there. So it wasn't just a lake. It was a huge building and the lake. In the building, there were reception area, changing rooms, shower area, restaurants, cafés, a gift shop, you know, a lot of things (这段觉得太多可以不说). When we got to the reception, we were told that taking our phones with us into the lagoon was not a good idea at all. Nobody took their phones with them. So, my family persuaded me to not take the phone eventually. Can you imagine how hard that must be for me? A phone freak like me?!

Talking about my feeling about it, wow, at the beginning, I felt so anxious without my phone. Especially when I saw all the beautiful views. The blue water, the haze (薄雾) above the water, the blue sky, they were all blue, but different. So impressive, so surreal. But gradually, I calmed down, and learned to enjoy the real sceneries without my phone. I used to take so many photo, to the point that I didn't see anything in the reality. (时间分层, 变化)

Part3:

1. Do you think it's necessary to have laws on the use of mobile phones?

Yes, I think so. People shall not use their mobile phones while driving. In many courtiers, there are laws on the use of mobile phones while driving. It is extremely dangerous to look at the phone while driving. Many people don't think it's a big deal, especially for those very experienced drivers, they think their excellent skill allows them to watch videos or send text messages while driving. But so many car accidents are actually caused by texting and driving, by carelessness, not the lack of experience. (正反正)

2. How do you like children having mobile phones?你同意小孩子拿手机吗

Well, I don't really like the idea of letting children have mobile phones, especially for young children. Phones are bad for children's eyes, and they are very addictive and distractive. Once children can have much easier access to the internet, they might end up getting bad or inappropriate information. And, when they gain another means to communicate with each other, they also gain another means to be bullied (被欺凌). Some children get bullied physically at school during

the day, and at night, get mentally bullied over text messages and messages from social media. It's not such an good idea. (罗列)

拓展: Pros of children having phones: It's more convenient for parents to contact their children. They can keep in constant contact with their children; and they can use GPS technology to have a better sense of their children's whereabouts.

3. At what age should children have mobile phones?

I think, around 13, 14 years old is a better time than 8-10 years old. When children are under 10, they need to learn to socialized with real people, their brains need to develop. Having a mobile phone can be very distractive for children. And when children get older, they are more independent, and they go to more places, maybe giving them mobile phones can help parents keep in contact with their children. So, it's safer. But maybe not internet-enabled mobile phones, just a simple one for texting and calling. And once they become teens, it becomes an inevitable thing as every teenager has a phone. But parents still need to help them prevent technology overuse. (分类讨论)

4. Are people now politer than in the past?

I don't have that feeling. I feel people today are so impatient and busy, and less polite. They couldn't care less about other people. Especially on the internet, people are so rude all the time. they don't need to think about the consequences of being rude to others. There are so many impolite people nowadays. (递进补充)

1-4 月份还在考的 9-12 月份 老题:

注意: 接下来的 Part3 环节有一些题 我写的题和雅思哥题卡上的题不完全一样。Part3 随机出题的几率较高, 没有人能知道具体的题。不同学生回忆出来不同考题。

大概看一下, 学习思路 and 话题语料才是最重要的。

事物类:

***Describe an occasion you lost something and got it back (失而复得的东西)**

You should say

- What it was
- How you lost it
- Where it was found
- Explain how you felt about it when you got it back

I have to confess (交代, 忏悔) that I'm the kind of person that loses stuff quite often. I'm working on it, and I've been getting better at it. So, among those things I lost in the past, my kindle Ebook is the one I remember the most and is also the reason why I decided to work on my bad memory./低分分数段的宝宝开门见山: Today, I want to talk about my kindle Ebook.

It was a birthday gift from my father. I loved it a lot, and I even got a purple case (壳子) for it after receiving it. I took it with me everywhere I went. it was definitely a very meaningful gift to me.

I lost it on a train while traveling. I was reading the E-book on the train, and very soon I started to feel sleepy. I decided to place my cute kindle in the pocket of the seatback (椅背) in front of me. And then I took a nap on the train. By the time I woke up, the train was arriving at the station. I completely forgot about my kindle, and just quickly put on my jacket and jumped off the train with my luggage.

I realized that I lost my E-book almost two hours after getting off the train. And of course, it was already too late to get it back. What I did was that I called the railway station office, and explained to them how regret I felt and how important the lost item was for me. And luckily, the train crew searched the train for me, and found my kindle. They asked me to go back to the train station to pick it up myself the day after.

I was so excited by the time I heard about the good news. Eventually, I didn't lose my kindle, I almost lost it. It was a lesson to learn, since then, I have been trying to become more careful and aware of things.

Part 3:

1. What are the things which people often lose?

Normally small things that people carry with them all the time. For example, home keys, car keys, wallets, umbrellas, sunglasses, stuff like that. Or, things they don't care about. When you don't care about something, you won't pay attention to it, and you won't even notice when you lose it. (主流和特殊情况)

2. What can people do to avoid losing things?

One thing is to set (up) reminders on the phone to remind you of things that are important; and then, form a habit of checking your things, sometimes, form a habit of double-checking your things; and what else, you can ask people around you, like your family or friends, to remind you things for you all the time. (罗列)

3. Can you tell me what are the ways to find something important that has been lost?

Well, the traditional way is going to the closest lost-and-found place or police station to look for the item, if there're any. Or put missing posters (寻物海报) on the lampposts (灯柱) or trash bins around the area. And there're modern ways as well. One thing you could do is posting the information online, on social media, and ask people share the info, and help you find the lost item. (分类讨论)

4. If a person finds something in the street, is it all right to keep it?

Of course not, although some people would do it, still it doesn't mean that it's the right thing to do. The right thing to do is to leave the thing right there in the street, or wait for the owner to come back and get it, or give it to the police.

5. Whether modernisation generally has a negative impact on social relationships? (难题, 7 分选手可看)

To some extent, yes. People today are living a completely different lifestyle than before. And this difference originates from modernisation. The technologies nowadays are providing so much convenience, and at the same time, pushing people apart. Social media helps people see each other without really seeing each other. People are getting lazier and lazier on communicating with each other face to face. And even during those face-to-face social gatherings, you often see people playing with their phones individually, which is pretty sad. From this perspective, yes, modernisation has a negative impact on social relationships. However, everything has two sides. When it comes to long-distance relationships, modern technologies are actually bringing people closer. You can see what your friends or family are doing in other places, and contact them from time to time, that's really cool. (转折, 分情况讨论)

***Describe a photograph you like in your room (房间里的照片)**

You should say:

What is in it

Where it is

How you got it

And explain why you like it

任何有纪念意义的照片都可以。

Today I'd like to share with you a photo I have in the living room. I put it in a picture frame (相框) on the TV table (茶几) . I like this picture a lot.

In terms of what is in it, well, there are my parents, me and my boyfriend in the picture, and we are at the beach. What is special about this photo is that you don't see our faces in it. It is our shadows in the photo. So, basically, you can see four shadows in the photo, on the white sand. You can see my mom on the most left, my dad and I in the middle, and my boyfriend on the right. And I am waving in the air. You can tell I am very happy. (概括与细节)

So, the story was, we were taking a talk on the beach. It was the first time I introduced my boyfriend to my parents. It was during some traditional festival at that time, and we went to Sanya, a city in Hainan Province, to celebrate the occasion. We were all so happy, and I came up with the idea of taking a selfie together. My dad was the one who took the picture. So, my dad was using the phone, and switching between the two cameras (更换前后置镜头) on the phone, and suddenly he saw our shadows on the beach, and then he clicked a photo. It was a more like an artistic photo. We all liked it. *(How you got it, 背景故事, 回忆录口吻)*

Finally, talking about the reason why I like it, well, first, it is the beautiful memory that really makes me like the photo. Each time I saw it, I could journey back to the good time we had in Sanya. Family time is always warm and fond (温馨) . So, I really cherish the moment. And secondly, I like this photo because of its colours. It's light golden sand, and with brown shadows, very simple and decorative. You know sometimes a picture could be very meaningful but somehow not decorative enough for the room. When it comes to home decoration, I prefer simpler colour and more abstract content (抽象内容, 没有具体的脸, 不那么写实具体, 反而有一种装饰之美) .

So, yeh, that's the photo.

Part3

1. What are the advantages and disadvantages of taking photos by smartphones?

The upsides about taking photos through smartphones are, first, it's easy to carry your smart phone in your pocket as it's light and small. And secondly, it's so convenient to share pictures and videos on social media. You can even back up your picture and videos up to the cloud. Downside is, low quality of pictures and videos. (分类讨论)

2. Do you think photographers are artists?

Some of them are. Some photographers are very artistic. They see photography as art, and they use their pictures a means of expressing their emotions and ideas, just like painters use colours to express the inner world. But some photographers just make a living (谋生) on taking photos. They don't necessarily see photography as true art. (分群体讨论)

3. What are the benefits of learning painting for children?

Children can grow imagination through painting. Learning how to paint can help them become more creative. And also, painting is a great way to express their inner worlds. What's more, knowing how to paint is a hobby and, at the same time, a skill. So, having more skills is always a good thing. (罗列)

4. Can anyone become a famous artist through hard work?

No, not every one. I think talent + hard work + luck, equals the chance of becoming a famous artist. I know some people may say that practising and improving can make people successful. But talent is also very essential, you can get relatively better by being diligent, but you are not guaranteed to become famous. Luck and opportunity are also very important. Look how hard-working Vincent Van Gogh was, he was talented and diligent, but he didn't get any fame when he was alive. (正反正+举例子)

***Describe something useful you borrowed from others (借过的有用的东西)**

You should say

What it was

When you borrowed it

Who you borrowed it from

And explain why you borrowed it

(借书、车、工具，都可以。别是太小的事儿，借“一张纸”这种，没啥可说的)

Ok, today I want to share with you the time I borrowed some tool books (工具书) from one of my classmates.

I borrowed the books a year ago, from my classmate Hui. So, at that time I was preparing for a very important exam. I was thinking about buy some took books to help me pass the test. But the thing was, all the tool books were very expensive, like, 200 yuan per book. So, if I bought 5 books, that would be 1000 yuan. And that was how much I spent on my food and rent each month in the university. It was definitely too much for me, and I felt embarrassed to ask extra money from my parents. Then I checked the school library, and none of the books was available. And that was when I thought about borrowing the books from my classmate. I mean, normally I wouldn't like to borrow things from others, I hate the feeling of oweing somebody something. But this time, I was left with no choice. So, I asked in my class, and Hui told me he had the books. (WHY, 背景故事, 前传)

I borrowed the books, and studied them for about two weeks, and eventually passed the exam. I carefully protected the books, tried not to leave any marks or highlights in the books, because I knew how annoying it would be for Hui to see things like that. When you borrow things from others, you need to be very careful. You need to be able to put yourself in others' shoes.

I felt very glad I made the decision of borrowing the books instead of buying them. I was reluctant to borrow them at the beginning since I hate asking for help. But after this experience, I realized that borrowing and lending things is just like sharing sources. It saves the money, and sometimes it can even help making two

people become closer. I felt closer to Hui after this thing, I don't know why, maybe getting help from him made me less proud, and more sincere to him. (时间分层, 事件点之前之后的心理变化)

So, yeh, that was the story.

Part3

1. What kind of things do people borrow from each other?

Mostly small things that are practical, like books, tools, or accessories. And, another kind would be, money, that happens sometimes. (罗列, 简单回答就好)

2. What are the things that people don't choose to lend to others?

Things that are very personal, like, underwear (内衣), make-up, glasses, because it not sanitary to share these things with other people. Even the idea is kind of gross (恶心的). And in addition, things that are very expensive like cars, diamond, luxurious goods, those things are better not to be shared, cos it's risky. And finally, things that hold sentimental values (情感价值) to you are not for sharing, as the value will be ruined by others. (罗列, 不要混乱举例, 归类总结+列举)

3. What do you think of copying ideas from others?

I think it's really uncool to do things like that. In some cases, it's even illegal, for example in business environment. Copycats (贬义词, 模仿者) who steal others' ideas are really annoying, and at the same time, inevitable. I guess some people just lack creativity. Some people say that imitation is the highest form of flattery (复制是最好形式的恭维) / People copy you because you are better than others, and I agree. The fact of being copied shows you have something good and creative that others don't. I would say, people can copy you but they can never be you (别人能模仿你但永远成为不了你). Keep improving, keep learning, and keep changing, these are the things you can do to be always ahead of everyone else. (主流+自己观点, 给建议)

4. Do we always need to get permissions from others before using something they have?

Yes, absolutely. Getting permissions shows respect to others, no matter how small the thing is, even if it's just a piece of paper. It's the respect you show that matters. I remember when I was very young, I borrowed a pen from my friend, and she wasn't happy about it, and she told me I should always ask for permissions. I felt very embarrassed, and since then I realized that we always need to ask for permissions to use something that doesn't belong to us. (解释原因+讲故事)

***Describe a film you would like to share with your friends (想和朋友分享的电影)**

You should say:

When you watched it

Where you watched it

Whether you like it or not

And why you want to share it with friends

Ok, today, I'd like to share with you this movie called "Inception". The movie stars (由...主演) Leonard DiCaprio as a professional thief who can get into people's dreams, reaches their subconsciousness (潜意识), and makes them change their decisions on the conscious level (从主观意识层面). (语法: 电影故事都用现在时)

I don't remember exactly when I saw/watched it for the first time, perhaps 7,8 years ago. And I watched it at home, just by myself. And I got my mind-blown away (被震撼、颠覆了) after watching it. I remember myself searching reviews online about this movie, and trying to figure out all the details in the movie. And I re-watched it several times, trying to fully understand the movie.

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

I like it a lot. First, I like the whole concept of this movie, about dreams, subconsciousness, and consciousness. Those things have been fascinating me since I was a little kid. I never understood the point of having a dream, and what the relationship between the dream and the reality would be. I always wondered, could we get into our dreams and design our dreams? That's why it is so attention-grabbing for me as it talks about everything I wondered about dreams. And secondly, this movie is full of imagination, and it really hits me with its breath-taking special effects (特效). Those dream scenes in the movie look just like real dreams in our lives. When I was watching all those dream scenes in the movie, they reminded me so much of my own dreams to the point I started to feel weird and a little uncomfortable. I felt like things around me started to become surreal (超现实的). That shows how good this movie is (这更证明了这电影有多棒)！(罗列)

And finally, regarding the reason I would like to share it with my friends. Well, firstly, it is such a cool movie. Therefore, it is definitely worth sharing. And then, I want to share it with my friends because I want to discuss the movie with them, you know, comment on it and talk about it. There are so many details that I couldn't fully understand/ comprehend. So, I want to get some more insights. (罗列)

Part 3:

1. What kind of film is popular? (看一下群文件里“音频版词汇集”关于电影种类一段音频)

In general, people love comedies, sci-fi movies and romantic movies. Comedies are easy to watch, very relaxing, they the perfect type of pastime movies (消遣娱乐电影) that can help people unwind; and sci-fi movies are popular among younger audience. They are fun, creative, imaginative and thought-provoking (启发人心的). They are like wonderful work-outs for your brain (给大脑的健身操); and finally, romantic movies are perfect for couples (对于情侣来说) when they are on a date (约会). They are romantic and easy to watch, definitely a good option for love birds (鸳鸯). (总述+罗列)

2. What kind of film do young people like to watch?

Well, like I said, sci-fi movies are so popular among young people. Inception, Interstellar, Avatar, Star Wars, they are so popular among young people; some young people love horror movies (恐怖片) and thrillers (惊悚片), personally I don't like them, but many of my friends do. I guess they just enjoy the thrill; and comedies are also on trend, they are so easy to watch, and they help people get relaxed. (个人觉得第一题那样回答后, 不会有第二问)

3. Do fewer people choose to watch movies in cinema than people did in the past?

I think there are fewer people choosing to go to the movie place than before. People in the past had nowhere to go to watch movies, going to the cinema was their only choice. But now people have all kinds of resource to download or buy movies, and then can play movies on TV, on the computer, or on their projectors (投影仪). Some people even have family theatres. That's why many people choose to watch movies at home.

4. Do you think cinemas will disappear in the future?

Having said that (话虽这么说, 接上一段话), I still don't think cinemas will disappear in the future. The way I see it, nowadays people are going to the cinemas, not because they can't watch movies nowhere else, but because they want to enjoy the special effects there. I mean, the IMAX screen, the sound effect from these giant speakers (超大音响). It's definitely more enjoyable to watch a sci-fi movie at the movie place.

***Describe a sky you enjoyed seeing (看过的天空)**

You should say:

Where you saw it

Who you saw it with

What you saw

And how you felt about it

版本一：

Ok, the sky that I saw was the one with northern lights.

A few years ago, my boyfriend and I traveled to Canada, and we went to a city called Yellow Knife (注意，地点可以换成其他国家的其他城市，别都扎堆叫一个名字)。Yellow Knife is famous for being one of the northernmost cities in Canada where you can see northern lights. So, that was the reason why we went there.

The second night after we arrived at the local hotel, we went out from the hotel to an open field to see the sky, and very luckily, that night we saw northern lights!! The sky was filled with all kinds of different paints, green, red, pink, and yellow. The dark sky was lightened up by all these colours. They were like lasers, painting on the dark background, colouring the whole world. It was surreal (超现实的)。I've read about the reason why we can see colourful polar lights, but I forgot. It doesn't matter anyway, what mattered was the view we saw, and the view we remembered. We were both so excited and amazed by the night sky. We took so many pictures and videos, and just looked at the sky for quite a while, immersing ourselves in the beautiful scene.

Finally, talking about how I felt about it, well, firstly, it was so stunning. I mean, I saw some photos online before, and I was prepared to see a beautiful sky. But, to see it for real was to take it to the next level. It was something beyond, words couldn't describe it, it was an art piece from the nature. Even though it was freezing cold at that time, still it was worth it. Everybody should have the experience of see the sky with northern lights at least once in their life time. Some people even go camping under the sky, and sleep outside in a tent (帐篷), just to enjoy the sky view better. I won't be able to do it, but I can understand why: that sky has the magic. And then, secondly, it is not so easy to see northern lights, so, I felt very lucky that we saw them the next day at Yellow Knife. Sometimes, people would even wait several days and see nothing.

So, yeh, that was the experience.

版本二：

Ok, today, I'd like to share with you a sky right after the storm, before sunset.

As for where I saw it, well, I saw it at home actually, not long ago. So, I was sitting in my living room, alone, and reading a book. And then, suddenly, a storm came into the area. Without realizing it, it started pouring outside. The sky went all dark in a few minutes. My apartment has really big windows, so, it was really easy to look at the sky through the windows. To be honest, I used to love rainy days when I was a kid, I enjoyed listening to the rain. That day, I felt a little nostalgic, I put down my book, and started to really look at the sky.

Very soon, the storm stopped, it was a short one. And, the sun came out right after the downpour (急雨). But it was kind of late in the afternoon, around sunset time, so the sun wasn't super bright. What fascinated me the most was how beautiful the sky looked. The sky was painted all red, pink and orange. The shades were so beautiful and rich, just like oil paintings. And I love the patterns of the sky that shaped by the clouds and the haze (薄雾). The sky looked like it was on fire, and the clouds were the flame. It was an art piece from mother nature. It was stunning.

(上一段太难可以改成：Very soon, the storm stopped, it was a short one. And, the sun came out right after the rain. But it was around sunset time, so the sun wasn't super bright. The sky became so beautiful, like a painting. I saw red, pink, orange, and a little bit yellow. I saw clouds turned into pink colour. The sky looked like it was on fire, and the clouds were the flame. It was an art piece from mother nature.)

- I felt amazed. For so long I hadn't paid attention to the outside world, not to mention, to the sky. But on that day, I was curious, so I paid attention, and I was surprised. Later on, the sun went down, the sky turned into deep purple and red, from passionate to elegant. Setting of the sun shows how an end of the journey can be so beautiful. When I watched the sky, it felt like everything paused for a moment and colours were flying in the sky just to paint the world. I felt inspired and positive.

- So, yeh, that was the sky.

形容天空的词:

Blue sky, clear sky, bright sky, sunny sky, grey/gloomy sky, dark sky, cloudy sky, red/pink sky,

Cloudless sky, scattered clouds on the sky, white clouds, thick clouds, fluffy clouds, like white cotton balls, wispy clouds, rippled clouds, ...

- wisps of white clouds scattered across a clear, blue sky...
-
- sunset:
- "I keep observing the colours, shades (同色系下的不同深浅颜色) and patterns of sky and clouds and how everyday it is different. There is a lot to learn from sunset. Sunset is the time when Sun ends the journey in one part and starts remaining half of the journey. Sunset teaches end of one journey is the starting of next journey. The clouds make sunset look more pretty. Setting of the sun shows how an end of the journey can be so beautiful. Sunset makes me feel beautiful and fills me up with positivity. When I watch sunset, it feels like everything paused for a moment and colours are flying in the sky just to paint the world."
-

Part3

1. Should kids acquire knowledge about stars?

I think so. Children are at the age of acquiring all kinds of knowledge about the world, the nature and the society. Getting more knowledge about space science is necessary. Kids are always curious about stars, that's why we sing those children's songs about twinkle stars to them. (概括与细节)

2. Is high technology helpful for star watching?

Yeh, indeed, for both scientists/astronomers and regular people who love star-watching. For scientists, there're better and larger telescopes which can help them to reach to the galaxies far far away. And for regular people who love space/

amateur astronomers, it's definitely easier to see stars nowadays. In the past, they had to go to the planetariums to watch stars, or spend tons of money on a telescope; but now, they can just see stars online by using computer applications or mobile phone applications to feed their interests. (分群体讨论+时间分层)

3. What kinds of people are interested in stars?

Well, firstly, astronomers are interested in stars. I mean, it's their job to look into the stars and study them. And then, like I said, the star lovers, people who are crazily into stars. Some of my friends are so into stars, they would gather on the roof top with telescopes every week, and just look at the stars and analyze them.

*Describe an experience that enjoyed an indoor game (室内游戏)

You should say:

What the indoor game was

Who you played it with

Where you played it

And how you felt about it

(密室逃脱、桌游、室内体育运动、捉迷藏，都可以)

So, today I want to share with you the time I tried "the escape room" game for the first time with my friends.

Escape games are getting so trendy around world these days, including in China. It is a game in which a team of players cooperatively find out clues, solve questions and puzzles, and accomplish tasks in the room in order to progress and eventually get out from the room, with a limited amount of time. Many of my friends tried it before, and they all recommended it to me. So, finally one day, I played it. (在社会上的普及度)

I played it with three of my best friends, in a newly opened escape room next to my neighbourhood. None of us tried it before, so we were all very excited and nervous at the same time.

There were several options we could choose. Different rooms had different styles. Some were spooky and scary (鬼气森森的、吓人的), you know, with dead people and ghosts; some were less spooky, but very suspenseful (悬疑的), required a lot of thinking and detecting. We ended up choosing the less spooky one, cos you know, we didn't want to kill ourselves the first time we played the game.

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

And, the game was pretty intense. We were under a lot stress because there were too many clues, but many of them were useless. So, we had to figure out which ones were the ones we needed, within a very short period of time. And also, it was about teamwork, so, we had to be organized and collaborative. At the end, we didn't successfully escape the room. But at least I learned what it was about, I had fun, and I knew how to do it better next time.

I really liked this game. I think it's very smart to have indoor games like this which can gather people together, solve puzzles together, and just kill time while training your brain. Nowadays, people just stop using their brains by watching stupid videos and pictures. An escape room is definitely a place where you can train your brain and realize how bad you are at detecting and analyzing things.

So, yeah, that was the game.

Part3

1. What indoor games do children like to play nowadays?

Uhhmm, mainly phone games and computer games. Video games today are so well-designed, to the point children have lost the interest in real games, like chess, cards, and board games. I remember when I was little, I played many board games, they were so fun and educational. But that's not the mainstream for today's children. Moreover, in recent years, VR (virtual Reality) games are pushing the

situation even further. They are so good, almost like real life. Children are obsessed with these games. (时间分层+递进补充)

2. What qualities should a team leader have?

A good team leader should firstly, has good communication skills. They know how to listen to people, talk to people, and communicate with them. They know how to make people trust them; and secondly, a good leader should have good management skills, he/she can see the strength in everybody, and is able to assign the right job for each person. A good leader should be good at time management, and encourage people to collaborate with each other; finally, having empathy is key, too. knowing what other people are thinking, being able to put yourself into others' shoes, is definitely a good quality of a team leader. (罗列)

3. Is teamwork important to individuals?

Yes, I think so. I definitely think teamwork can be very beneficial to each individual. Firstly, I believe that the sum is always greater than the parts. So, when you are in a team, you will have a higher chance of winning compared with working alone. You will have a greater sense of achievement with you are in a team; and, secondly, doing teamwork means each person is having their own specific responsibility. That gives people a sense of responsibility as well. And thirdly, you can see so many different perspectives and learn so many things from the other team members. That's definitely helpful for self-growth. (罗列)

***Describe a toy you liked in your childhood (童年的玩具)**

You should say

What kind of toy it was

When you received it

How you played it

And how you felt about it

(毛绒玩具 *stuffed animals/toys*, 乐高玩具 *Lego cars, Lego houses, Lego toys*, 拼图玩具 *Puzzle Toys*, 娃娃 *dolls*, 积木类的玩具 *construction/building toys/blocks*)

版本一（毛绒玩具）：

Today, I want to talk about my all-time favorite toy. It was a pig stuffed animal, and I named it Pangpang.

As for when I received the toy, uhmmmm, I don't remember exactly, to be honest, maybe aroundsix years old? I remember I got the toy on my birthday. My parents gave me the toy. They knew that I wanted a little pig toy at that time, so they tried to please me. Well, my parents bought me a lot of toys when I was little. I remember I had my room full of all kinds of stuffed animals, and Barbie dolls. I think I was a little bit spoiled. (故事前传)

Talking about how I would play it, well, nothing special. I just hugged it and kissed it. I took it with me wherever I went. I even went to bed with it every night. I just looked at it all the time, because it was so cute. Pangpang was in white colour, very chubby and fluffy (胖嘟嘟毛茸茸). With a really adorable face, like, big eyes, long eyelashes, looks like it was begging you all the time, you know? I was in love with this toy for so long.

Finally, regarding my feeling about it, well, like I said just now, I loved it, it was my all-time favourite. Even though at that time I had a lot of toys, still this one somehow meant much more to me. Maybe because I went to bed with it every night, so I grew more love for it, I don't know. Even now, whenever I think about my childhood, I still picture Pangpang in my head, I guess it represents the beautiful memory of my childhood.

Yeah, I guess, that's pretty much it. Thanks for listening.

版本二（拼图）：

Ok, so, today I'd like to share with you my favorite toy during childhood, and it was a jigsaw puzzle.

I received that toy when I was around 6 or 7, something like that. My mom gave me that toy as a birthday gift. What made this toy special was that it was the first real jigsaw puzzle I received. I mean, before that, I had puzzle toys, but they were all super easy. They were for toddlers. There were only 4 or 5 pieces in one puzzle. And it was no problem for me at all to solve it. This jigsaw puzzle, on the other hand, was an easy one for adults. So, it was definitely a difficult one for me, at that age. That's why I called it a real one.

I couldn't solve the puzzles only by myself, so I asked my parents to play with me. They taught me how to play it, like, all the tricks and logics behind the game. For example, my mom told me to always start from the 4 sides of the picture. That would make things much easier. The edge pieces (边上的块块) are always easier to find, as they always have at least one straight line on one side, that's a very different shape compared with the others. So, I found the four corner pieces first, and started from there, I found all the edge pieces. It took us two days to finish the big puzzle. I felt so proud.

Finally, talking about how I felt, well, I loved this toy. I had a lot of fun while playing it. My parents taught me how to analyze and plan the game; more than that, they taught me how to find the logic of solving problems. After I finished the puzzle, I broke it again, and started from the beginning by myself. And the second time, I made it all by myself.

So, yeh, that was my favorite toy. Thanks.

Part3

1. How do advertisement influence children?

Well, ads have very strong effects on children. Children are innocent and easy to manipulate; therefore, marketers always try to aim at them. Children watch those ads, and get brainwashed by the content, and then ask their parents for the money to buy certain products. That's how these marketers make money.

2. Should advertising aimed at kid be prohibited?

Well, I don't think they should be banned. Because some of those ads could be informative for the parents. Those ads shouldn't be encouraged, but it's unnecessary to prohibit them. Some people may say those ads are bad influences to the society and they are poisoning our children. And children lack common sense, they depend on their parents for the money. Therefore, parents end up spending money on hurting their children. But it doesn't have to be like that. Parents don't have to listen to the kids. It's their responsibilities to educate them. And also, not all the commercials are bad. That's my view. (正反正)

***Describe a gift that took you a lot of time to choose (花很长时间挑选的礼物)**

准确题目。 之前的题库问的是，“花很长时间准备的礼物”，不准。看这版。

You should say

- What it was
- Who you gave it to
- How the person felt about this gift
- Explain why it took you so long to choose this gift

So, today I'd like to share with you the time I spent two months choosing an air cleaning machine/ air purifier (空气净化器) for my parents.

I bought it a couple of years ago. And I sent it as a gift to my parents. At that time, the air quality in Beijing, my hometown, was so bad. I saw people, especially children and old people, suffering from the bad/polluted air so much. I was worrying about my parents all the time and trying to figure out a way to protect them better. (背景故事)

But I didn't have a lot of money back then. So, it was difficult for me to buy a really good machine with the only money I had. I was doing researches about the best air purifiers online, but the problem was, the best ones were all very expensive. Until two months later, one day, I saw one of my friends post a picture of an air purifier she just bought online, and the price was quite good. So, I asked

her where she got it. She told me it was an online store, and that machine was on sale. That was why the price was so good. She sent me the link, and I bought it immediately.

My parents felt so much better at home after they got the machine. And at the same time, they were very glad that I put so much thought into this whole thing. They really enjoyed my way of taking care of them. I felt so happy and proud that I could finally be a grownup, and give my love back to my parents.

So, yeh, that was the story. Thanks!

Part3

1. What are the popular kinds of gifts that people in your country give?

Uhhh...flowers are every popular, on people's birthdays, on Valentine's Day, on Teacher's Day, on Mother's Day, or when visiting someone's home; and,...tea is still very popular. It has been one of the most popular gifts to give in the past hundreds of years, it is still a very good choice now; and what else, oh, gift cards are very popular in recent 20 years, because you don't need to worry about giving the wrong gift. You just let the receiver (受礼者) choose. (罗列列举)

2. Why it is more difficult to choose gifts for some people than for others?

Uhhmm, because some people are more difficult to please (更难取悦). Some people have a very specific taste on receiving gifts. Anything that are out of their expectations are considered to be bad gifts. These people really give a hard time on (给别人罪受) gift-givers. And, some people really care about how much time and effort others put behind the gift. They even prefer handmade presents. That's a lot of pressure for the gift-givers. (分群体讨论)

3. Do you think useful gifts are always more suitable than those useless ones?/ Is it better to buy gifts that are useful?

Uhhmm, not necessarily. It depends on the person who receives the gift. Some people always prefer gifts that are practical, especially among males. They like to have sports clothes, sports shoes, workout gears (运动装备), cups, thing like that; and meanwhile, some people prefer to have something that is more

beautiful than useful, especially for girls, many girls would like to have flowers, jewellerys, photo albums. They are not that useful, to be honest, but they are very sweet and romantic. (分群体讨论)

4. What are the reasons why people give gifts in your country?

Some people give gifts to show gratitude (展现感恩之情) to people in their lives, like on Mother's Day, Father's Day, and Teacher's Day; some people give gifts to show their hospitality (展现好客之情). For example, when you go to Tibet, the locals will put a white scarf on your neck, called Hada, to welcome you; and sometimes, people send gifts to others based on Chinese traditions. For example, family members will exchange gifts During Chinese New Year. (分情况讨论)

5. How do people usually choose gifts?

Some people would pay attention to the people they want to send gifts to, and see what they like or what they need. And then, they just buy gifts that are very suitable for the gift receivers to make them truly happy and touched; meanwhile, some people are too lazy to pay attention like that, they would just buy things that will never go wrong (不出错的礼物), for example, tea for older people, perfume for ladies, and tobacco for smokers; and some people would choose to buy gifts that are super pricy to show love or respect, like gold, or diamond. (分群体)

6. Why do some people find it hard to choose gifts?

Choosing gifts is not easy, I have to say, because different people have different needs, expectations and tastes. So, sending gifts to people according to their individual preferences is tricky. Sometimes, you might end up upsetting somebody by giving the wrong gift. For example, if someone is on a strict sugar-free diet, or, he/she has diabetes, and you choose to give that person cupcakes, that would be like the worst gift ever. I mean, most people would love to get cupcakes, but not for that person. (具象化举例)

7. Do people give the same gifts as they did in the past?

Uhm, some gifts are still similar. For example, small things, like cards, flowers, pastries, tea, tobacco, clothes and shoes, those things are still the same; but there are definitely gifts you see today that no way you could see in the past. For example, electronic products and home appliances, are popular gifts nowadays; some people even give free experiences as gifts, like gym card, so that you can have free work-out at the gym. Those gifts are new and trendy as well. (分类讨论)

8. (高分题) What are the advantages to a country's economy of gift-giving?

Well, I'm not an expert on economy. I guess the advantages of buying and giving gifts are, it boosts the market, and also, it benefits the gift industry. However, I'm of the opinion that over-consuming on gifts is not a good thing to do, in the long run. Instead of spending too much money, people should try to save money, and increase the power of buying bigger things in the future. And also, when people save more, the more money banks will have, the bigger investments they can do, and better the national economy will be. But again, these are just my personal opinions.

***Describe a popular product (e.g. food, handicraft) made in your region (地区特产)**

You should say:

What it is

What it is like

How it is made

And explain why it is popular

Today I'd like to share with you a popular snack originated from Beijing, my hometown, and its name is bingtanghulu. So, hulu here actually stands for a Chinese berry called hawberry (山楂果); and bingtang means sugar-coated. So,

bingtanghulu literally means sugar-coated hawberries. It's a traditional snack from my city, and it is still very popular now.

In terms of what it looks like, well, hawberries look like tiny mini apples, they are red and round. Very vibrant colour. And bingtanghulu is a bunch of hawberries being put one next to the other on a stick, and being sugar-coated from the outside. Therefore, it looks like a fruit barbeque.

It tastes really good. Sweet and crunchy (脆的) from the outside, sour from the inside, because the berry tastes sour. It is the mixed flavour makes bingtanghulu so popular locally. People in china love sour-sweet flavour.

And finally, talking about why it is so popular in Beijing, well, first thing, like I said, it's delicious/tasty. It's a healthy snack that people can have after meals because it's not that sugary and it's fruit-based. And moreover, hawberries can help people digest food due to the acid they have. Therefore, people especially enjoy having them after meals. Thirdly, it's easy to carry, you just hold the whole stick, you can even eat it on the street while walking. The berries won't fall because of the stick and the sugar. So, it's better and more convenient than those liquid-like snacks. Another point is, it's a traditional snack that is still popular today, so people feel they are closer to the culture and the history of Beijing every time when they have bingtanghulu. Finally, bingtanghulu is so famous national wide. It has become one of the symbols of my hometown. Therefore, tourists who come to Beijing would always try to have it, and see if they like it.

So, yeh, that's Bingtanghulu. Thanks for listening.

Part3

1. Why do people use imported products?

Well, I don't think people prefer imported products more than domestic ones. I think many times, they don't have other choices. For example, not every fruit or vegetable grows in every particular climate. So, sometimes, you just can't find the food you want to eat from domestic food market, and that's when you turn to imported products. Moreover, I really think sometimes people don't bother to pay attention to the county of origin of products. They just buy imported products without realizing it. (阐述原因, 举例子, 递进补充)

2. Do different places have their own popular products?

Definitely yes. Different places have different cultures and popular goods. Those goods are popular based on the culture, the history, the character of each place. For example, people from Sichuan Province love spicy food, whereas people from Zhejiang Province prefer sweet food. People from different places have very different tastes and preferences. Some people may say that nowadays the local traditions are disappearing, and people love the same thing even they are from different place. I don't really agree. Still, I think you can see this regional differences on food, habits and cultures. (举例子+正反正)

3. What food is popular throughout the world?

Chinese food is quite popular around the world. When you travel in different places of different countries, you can see Chinese restaurants every where, and they are always full of people. I guess that's a clear sign that Chinese food is popular. Secondly, Italian food. Pizza and pasta are so popular around the world, including China. It's fast, it's easy to cook, and it's delicious. No wonder why it's famous. And what's more, in recent years, Japanese food has been becoming so trendy. Sushi is healthy, fresh and delicious. So, people love it. (罗列)

4. Why do people living in different regions like different food?

That's a tough question, and I'm not sure if I could answer it in a clear way. Ummm, I guess, there are so many complicated reasons why people in one region would have different preference on food compared with people from another region. It's based on the culture, the history, and the climate, so many things. For example, like I just mentioned, people from Sichuan love spicy food. And I read it somewhere said, it's because it rains a lot in Sichuan region, and it's a humid place all year round. So, eating spicy food help people sweat a lot and get rid of the humidity in their bodies more easily. I don't know if it's true, but it made sense to me. there could be a lot of reasons why different regions have different tastes. And I really don't know why exactly. (具象化举例回答)

***Describe a leisure activity you do with your family (和家人的娱乐活动)**

You should say:

What it is

When you do it

How you do it

And How you feel about it

(只要是和家人在一起的娱乐活动就好, 打牌, 打麻将, 看电影, 唱卡拉OK, 出去钓鱼, 各种体育类运动, 看电影。。野炊)

The leisure activity my family and I would do from time to time is singing karaoke at home.

We have a karaoke machine, a giant one, very professional, at home, in the living room. I bought it for them several years ago. My parents love the karaoke machine so much. We use it every week, mostly during the weekend. Sometimes we sing among the three of us, just purely enjoy the intimate family time together; sometimes we invite friends and relatives over, to enjoy the bigger crowd. Singing karaoke is definitely a great way to bond with people, as it's fun and relaxing.
(分情况)

The way we do it is, we take turns to sing, and we vote for the best singer at the end. And while somebody is singing, the rest would be chatting, having snacks, and playing cards. Everybody would have a good time at this karaoke party.

Finally, talking about my feeling about this leisure activity, well, I'm so glad that I bought the machine. My parents thought it was expensive at first, but later, they saw how much everyone enjoyed it, they agreed that it was worth the price. I'm happy that my family and I can come together every week, and sit together, singing and chatting. Family time is harder to get nowadays. This karaoke machine was the best investment.

Part3

1. What leisure activities are popular in China?

Uhhmm, karaoke is definitely trendy among Chinese people, no matter what age. We even have private karaoke rooms for people to enjoy the gathering, the

singing, and meanwhile keep the privacy; and going to the movie place is also popular. It's been always very popular in the recent 30 years; there are so many on trend activities, and the list just goes on (名单停不下来, 表示可说的内容太多了), like, golfing, fishing, playing video games. Different people at different ages have different preferences. (罗列)

2. What leisure activities do young people like?

Well, young people like playing video games, especially among young males. Many of my friends, including me, love playing games. We are gamers. And like I said, doing karaoke is another trendy thing to do, it's just so relaxing and fun, you can enjoy a good time easily; what else,...oh yeh, escape room games are super on trend. We play it all the time. (罗列)

3. Do leisure activities have to be educational?

No, I don't think so. Some leisure activities are educational and entertaining, like board games or playing puzzles, you learn things while getting relaxed, that's really cool. However, not every game has to be educational. Some games are just for fun and relaxation, like karaoke, sports, and watching comedies. (转折)

4. Do men and women like different leisure activities?

Sometimes yes. Men and women have different tastes on a lot of things. for example, men tend to enjoy action movies or super hero movies, women tend to like romantic movies; Men like intense sports, like basketball, football and boxing, women like to do soft and peaceful sports, like yoga and jogging. Men and women can be very different on leisure activities sometimes, but it doesn't mean that they don't have anything in common. They can still enjoy leisure activities they both like. There are differences, but there are also similarities. (举例)

***Describe a day which you THINK would make you very happy (会让你十分开心的一天)**

- Where you would spend the day
- Who you would spend the day with

- What you would do
- Explain why you think this day would make you so happy?

(结婚的日子, 为人父母的日子, 毕业的日子, 或者就是简简单单的和家人一起的一天, 和朋友的开心的一天, 其他素材里很多内容都可以借鉴)

So, the day that would make me really happy would be just a regular day with my family. I'm the kind of person who really enjoys family time, and it's really easy to make me happy while I'm with my family.

In terms of where and what I would do on this day, well, in the morning, I would have a big breakfast with my family at home. We would prepare healthy food together, eggs, yogurt, fruit and bread. And we would sit together, enjoy the meal, meanwhile have a nice family chat, bond with each other. And then, in the afternoon, we would go to the park nearby, and have a picnic under the tree. It is my dream to picnic with my family. Nowadays, people don't have picnics that often anymore, not to mention having a picnic with family. We would sit on the grass, enjoy the nature and the fresh air, meanwhile have some snacks and drinks, play some games, just purely enjoy the family time together. And then, at night, maybe we would have a movie night or a karaoke night. Enjoy a good movie together, or have a karaoke contest. And that would be my happy day.

To be honest, I don't really care what I would do with my family on that day, as long as we would be together and doing things. Anything we do would make me happy. I guess, I'm a typical family-oriented person.

So yeh, that's happy day.

(整段话都是想象, 都用 would 情态动词)

Part3

1. Do people spend too much money on their birthday parties or weddings?

Uhhh, some people, not everybody, definitely spend a lot of money on their birthday parties or weddings, but it's hard to say if it's too much (很多人, 不是所有人, 但是很多人都会花很多钱在生日派对或者婚礼上, 但是很难说到底

算不算“花太多”) . It depends on how much extra money they have. Some people have a lot of extra money to spare, and if they want to celebrate their life events, then I don't think anybody should say anything about it, it's nobody's business (不管别人的事) ; but if some people couldn't afford expensive celebrations, and they are still doing it because other people are doing it, and if they end up being broke, then, I really think that's a stupid way to waste money. (分情况)

2. How much do you think people should spend on their birthday parties or weddings?

It's hard to say, like I said, different people have different financial situations, and they have different budgets. It's never a fixed number. (从来没有一个固定数字) . The way I see it, people should spend the right amount of money that they feel comfortable with, no matter what other people may say. They are celebrating these events just for themselves, not for anybody else. Even if somebody don't have any money for their weddings, then just let it be. You don't have to spend money to celebrate your special day. Love doesn't have to be celebrated by money or things.

3. How do people celebrate special occasions in your country? (e.g. New Year)?

We celebrate every special occasion through eating, that's our main theme (主题) . We have a very rich culture of food. During Chinese's New year, Moon Festival, National Day, any of those special holidays in China, we just gather with our families, and eat a lot of food. And then probably, play some cards together and that's it. We used to play with fireworks, but now it's forbidden in most big cities. And we used to have some other specific traditional activities to do, but the sad thing is, most of us don't know how to do them anymore. (时间分层)

4. What public events are especially happy in your country?

Wow, there're so many public events in China. First thing came to my mind, the traditional food markets during Chinese New Year are very happy. Normally you don't see street markets that easily in the cities, but during Chinese New Year, there will be temporary street markets in several specific locations in the cities, for just a couple of days. They remind you of the tradition we used to have. And

they are so fun to visit. You can try different kinds of traditional food and buy interesting stuff. Very entertaining. Ummm,.....what else, oh, on National Day, you can see fireworks set off by the local government in each city. That's really beautiful and fun for us as well. (你能想到任何公共活动，都可以说，可说得太多了。。。选三两个就好)

5. What is the importance of money for personal happiness?

It is quite important in my view. You need to have enough money to enjoy a decent life. I know some people may say that money can't buy happiness. But I don't agree. Money is not the direct reason why people are happy, but, it is what money can pay for that makes people happy. For example, nice food, nice clothes, traveling, education, and many other experiences. So, I'm of the opinion that people should have some money to enjoy a decent life, but they don't need to have a lot of money to be happy. (正反正)

***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。)

Part3

1. Why do so many young people choose communication and media studies as their major?

Well, I guess, this is one of the most on trend majors these days. The prevalence of social media has made communication and media industry a very hot and popular place. Choosing communication and media studies means more career opportunities. You can work for the newspaper or a magazine, a broadcast news network, an advertising agency, a publishing house, the list goes on (等等). So, I guess that's why. (解释原因)

2. Why do young people find it hard to make career choices?

Some young people lack work experience. They don't know how to choose, how to make decisions. It's hard for them because they know what they choose today will decide what happens in the future. It's very scary, and a lot of pressure. Some young people struggle between money and interest. Many times, their interests don't bring money, and the jobs that can bring money are not interesting enough for them. So basically, they are deciding between the reality and the dream.
(some...some...分群体)

3. What are the most popular professions for young people to choose in your country?

Well, any professions that are related to finance are popular in China. It's a trendy field. I guess due to the fact that China is developing so much, people think that the financial industry is full of potentials. And then, IT jobs are on trend as well. I guess many people choose this profession because they see how IT jobs are in demand nowadays. (罗列)

4. What influences young people most when they choose a profession?

Uhhh, in China, parents are very powerful in the family. Therefore, opinions from parents really influence young people's choices on professions. (Just like what I said in the party two story,) Parents have a big voice in things like this. This is our culture, the culture of full respect to parents. This culture could be a good thing, also could be a bad thing. Parents can help you avoid mistakes in career based on their experience. But they can also control your life and plans without your permissions.

5. Why it's difficult for young people to choose a profession?

Some young people lack work experience. They don't know which profession is the most beneficial for him/her; some young people have too many interests, they don't know how to settle down on one job. They want to do everything and try everything. I guess these are the reasons.

6. Do you think the retirement age will need to be raised in the future?

I think so. It has been a trend since the past. The retirement age has been increasing gradually around the world. I guess, people are living longer (更长寿命). Based on this increasing longevity, it makes sense that people would work longer (随着人类寿命的延长, 工作更长也是合理之事). And on top of that, many young couples are having fewer children, some of them even plan to have no children. As a result, there're fewer and fewer young people. Many countries are facing the "aging issue (人口老龄化问题)" in the society. From what I can see now, I think the retirement age will continue raising in the future. (时间分层, 现在看未来)

5. What are the ways in which older people can contribute to the society after retirement.

Some older people continue working part time after retirement, not for money, but for having fun and feeling good about themselves. You always want to feel being useful in the society. That's a good way to kill time and continue contributing to the world. Some older people take good care of their children and grandchildren. I truly think this is also a good way to contribute to the society, not directly, but in a way, you are taking the burden off your children's shoulders, and that can increase harmonies in the world. Some older people would volunteer from time to time. Doing volunteer jobs is meaningful, fun, less pressure, and at the same time, it can help older people connect to the society. (罗列)

事件/经历题:

*Describe a time when you decided NOT to tell a friend the truth (跟朋友撒谎的经历)

- When and where this happened
- Who the friend was

- Why you decided not to tell this friend the truth
- And explain how you felt about it

(跟朋友撒谎, 善意的、非善意的, 之后的感受可以是好的, 也可以是感觉很愧疚的。好好想想自己的经历。)

Ok, today I want to share with you the time I tried to give my friend a surprise party (give sb. a party) and tried to hide it from her before the party.

It was a couple of years ago. My best friend Wei was about to have her birthday, and I thought about what kind of gift I should give her. Then, I came up with the idea of giving her a surprise party.

In order to surprise her, I couldn't tell her about the party. So, everything was done secretly/ in a secret way. I contacted some of our mutual friends and even her parents, trying to set up everything. And when Wei asked me what my plan was on her birthday, maybe she wanted to invite me to dinner or something, I pretended that I needed to go to my grandparents' place on that day. I could tell she was a little disappointed with that, but it was okay, it was just a temporary disappointment. I knew later on she would be so happy and so surprised. So, it was worth it to let her down (让她失望) a little.

And finally, on her birthday, Wei's friends and I showed up at her home, and brought flowers and the cake to her. Wei was overjoyed with the situation. She was so surprised and so touched. We ate the cake, opened some presents, and had nice conversations at her place. Her parents were pretty glad too. they prepared some food for us. We had a lot of fun on that day.

And, regarding my feeling about lying to her at the beginning, well, I guess it's fine to tell a white lie to your friend to give her a surprise. That happens in life. People tell white lies to make others happy, or to protect others' feelings. As long as it is with good intentions, I guess it's fine to not tell the truth sometimes. I felt happy that I could make my best friend happy. That's what friends are for. And in the future, I will do more things like that.

Part 3:

1. What are the situations when children tell lies?

Most likely when they do something bad and need to hide it from their parents or teachers, they would lie. Children tell lies to get away with/ escape from the responsibility, and to avoid blame or punishment. And another situation might be that some children want to impress their parents or people by lying. They lack confidence. They are seeking for approvals. Same thing goes for adults (大人也是同样一个原因撒谎)。 (罗列情况)

2. What parents can do when children tell lies?

I think when children lie, their parents should try to figure out why they are lying, what's the reason behind it. And then, communicate with their children, show understanding, but at the same time, make them realize how bad lying is. Don't label their children liars (给孩子贴上撒谎者的标签) because that will just push them even further. And finally, parents themselves should never lie to their children. They need to set good examples for their children. They are the role models. (罗列)

3. What are the situations when it wouldn't be polite to tell the truth?

When telling the truth means you may hurt somebody's feeling. For example, you should never tell a friend that he/she has been putting on weight lately. It's hurtful and it's not your business. (举例子)

4. Is it necessary to always tell the truth to be able to succeed?

In the long run (长期来看), yes. I think people should always be honest and reliable in order to be able to succeed. That's my philosophy (这是我的人生理念). Some people may say that lying is unavoidable in adult's world. I partially agree. Sometimes you may need to lie to protect yourself, but you should never lie to hurt other people. You should never use this as an excuse to be greedy, sneaky and evil to other people. And people will know if you always lie. One day, nobody will trust you. Sincerity and reliability will go a long way (可以走的很远)。

(此处应该有掌声!!!!)

5. which one do you think is more reliable, the news on the internet, or the news in traditional media? (难题, 7 分选手可看, 中低分宝宝可以不管)

It's hard to say, really. Some news on the internet are really untrustworthy because they might come from some private source without being verified at all. So, the credibility of the news can be really low. But at the same time, online news could also be very reliable as long as the source is reliable and the news is verified. It could be even more reliable than newspapers and some other traditional media, based on the freedom some online private journalists have; on the other hand, the news in traditional media is relatively more reliable, on the whole, because it's printed out or broadcasted by companies. However, it doesn't mean that traditional news would be always 100% real all the time. It depends on who is paying these news companies.

***Describe a day you remember well because something special happened (难忘的一天)**

- Where you were on this day
- What happened on this day
- How you felt during the day
- Why you remember this so well

(这一题可说得太多了!! 宝宝们自己来。之前的素材很多可以改来套用。给朋友生日惊喜、和朋友出去的特殊经历、去公园 picnic【造访公园】。很多都可以。但是不推荐说“车子坏了的经历”，或者“和陌生人的一次对话”。因为太具体，套素材太明显。而且看下面小问，感觉是要说一整天的经历，和陌生人一小段对话也不太切题)

Ok, I'd like to talk about my first-time experience doing wine tasting (品酒) at a winery in Beijing with my best friend Jie. It was such an amazing experience, and we had a great time together.

My best friend Jie is a wine lover (葡萄酒爱好者). She used to do wine tasting when she was traveling in Europe. And a few months ago, she told me that she found a very nice winery in the North of Beijing, and she would like to give it a

try, and she invited me to go with her. I was curious as well, so I said yes. (背景故事)

So, we paid a visit to the winery, and spent the whole day there. The winery looked like a castle with very tasteful interior design, so we spend quite a while taking pictures of the place. And, the wine taster (也可以叫 sommelier) was very professional, and also, very elegant, like a European gentleman. We tried different wines (不同种类的酒就用复数), and had a very nice conversation with the wine taster. I learned so much about wine, and I really enjoyed the feeling of drinking wine, eating cheese, while having fun with my best friend.

Finally, talking about why I remember this experience so well, well, I think the first reason is, it was the very first time I tried wine tasting, and the service was incredibly good. We really enjoyed the professional and warm service provided by the wine taster. It's always nice to have new experiences like this in your life. And, the second reason is, it was with my best friend. I mean, we always have a lot of fun together, we get along really well. It's nice to do interesting things like this with your best friend, and bond with each other.

So yeh, that was the day. Thank you!

Part3

1. What are the things that people often remember from their childhood?

Happy things, like your birthday, or the day you went to the zoo, you know happy memories; and also, funny things, like the time you got pranked by friends (被朋友捉弄), or the time you made a silly mistake. It seems to me that we tend to remember the positive things happened in the past more than negative things. (罗列列举)

For some people, they always tend to remember the sad moments from their childhood, the traumas they had. For example, getting punished by their parents, being bullied by the classmates. And for some other people, they tend to remember the happy moments during childhood. Like, birthdays, holidays, or,

the day they got rewarded by their parents. I guess, it depends on the personality.
(分群体)

2. Do you think that people remember very little about their early childhood?

I think, in general, yes. I often hear my friends and people around me saying that they don't really remember what happened when they were really young. The memories are just blanks before they were 5 or 6. But I remember many things vividly in my early childhood, and so does my mom (我妈妈也是). So, I guess, it's hard to generalize, depends on each individual. (主流+特殊)

3. Do you think photos are a better way to remember childhood than videos?

I don't think so. I think they are equally good ways to hold on to the memory. They are just different styles. Photos are easy to take, easy to keep and easy to share, and sometimes you can capture the funniest second, and that second stays forever. It's pretty cool; and on the other hand, videos are more accurate as they record the whole story. And they're definitely more vivid. Each time when you watch them, you are like watching movies. (分类讨论)

4. Why some people are not good at remembering information?

Some people are just careless. They forget things easily, including information; and some people never use tools to help them remember information, like, reminders on the phone or computer, things like that. (分类)

5. How people can help themselves to remember information every day?

One thing people can do is to set (up) reminders on their phones, or take notes in a note book for daily schedules. Both modern and traditional ways will work fine, as long as you pick up the habit (养成习惯) of doing it. And, ... another thing is, you can ask people around you to remind you of things and information, like, your family and friends, or in some cases, your personal assistant (助理).
(罗列)

***Describe an occasion when you celebrated your achievement (庆祝个人成就)**

You should say:

What you achieved

How you celebrated it

Who you celebrated in with

And How you felt about it

(可以把“造访他人”的话题修改一下，改成朋友来你家庆祝你的成就。成就可以是减肥成功、考上大学、找到工作、晋升、获得奖项【马拉松之类的】……)

Today, I would like to talk about the time I celebrated my first 6-month anniversary with my first boyfriend. It was the first time that I have ever been in a long-term relationship (长期恋爱关系). It was definitely an achievement for me in my personal history, and that was why we celebrated it. Although now we are not together anymore, still the memory of that celebration was very cute and sweet.

As for how we celebrated it, well, it was the first time for both of us, neither of us had any experience like that. So, we just talked about it, and made the decision together. We decided to take a trip to a city nearby, and celebrate the first 6-month anniversary. We were so proud of ourselves, because 6 months sounded like such a long time for both of us, at that time.

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

So, we booked two train tickets and the hotel, and went on the trip. The city we visited was famous for food and natural hot springs. We spent two days there, trying all kinds of food, and going to the hot springs, you know, fully enjoying our relationship achievement. I still remember that we went to a local bridge, and that place was famous for bringing good lucks to couples. So, we made a wish there. And we bought one of those love-locks (爱情之锁), and put it on the bridge. Everything was very cute and romantic. (概括与亮点)

Finally, regarding my feeling about it, I remember that I felt very happy and loved during that trip. We are not together anymore, but the love was real. Love needs celebrations. Life needs celebrations. Life is boring and flavourless (无味的)

sometimes, and all those thoughtful and heartfelt celebrations can make life a little bit more memorable.

Part3

1. How do Chinese people celebrate their family events? Is there anything different from other countries?

Oh you know, food and drinks. We are proud of our food culture, and it is true, we are good at making food. So, each time, when Chinese people celebrate their family events, food is the main theme. And also drinks, like, Chinese alcohol, wine, and beer, are all welcome. In all, there's no big difference, except the lucky money culture. I know that's a Chinese tradition. In China, parents and grandparents would give their children and grandchildren money to show love and send best wishes. The money is called the lucky money, and we put it in a red envelope, that's why it's also called the red envelope. I guess, that's the biggest difference.

2. Why is it important for sports fans to celebrate when their favorite team wins?

Because those fans have been supporting their teams for so long, and they feel like they are also part of the team. That's why they want to celebrate the moment when their teams win. They feel proud. (解释原因)

3. Do people prefer winning in a team or on their own?

Some people prefer winning in a team, work together, collaborate with each other, and share the happiness together when the team wins; meanwhile, some people are not good at team works. They would rather work on their own, and get all the credit (得到所有功劳) when he/she wins. (分群体)

I would say if people can choose, probably many people would choose to win on their own. Because they can take all the credit, and prove how awesome they are. However, most people can't win by just themselves, that's why team work is so important. Everybody has their own strengths and weaknesses, it's not easy to win by playing solo (独奏); collaborations can help them avoid more mistakes

and risks. So, I don't think it's really about preference, it's more like having no other choices. (转折)

***Describe an occasion when you met someone for the first time (初见某人)**

You should say:

Where you met him or her

When you met him or her

What you talked about

And how you felt about it

(第一次见某人的经历，暗指之后成了会往来的相识。可以把这个季度的“一次和陌生人的对话”改编，如果你的版本里对话之后成了朋友，那这题就可以用。也可以把之前一个季度里面一个【能说的人】，或者【儿时偶像】修改使用)

Ok, so today, I'd like to talk about the first time I met my high school best friend Jie.

The first time I met her was on my very first day in high school. I still remember how nervous I was on that day. I didn't know anybody in the classroom, so I was just sitting there and feeling awkward. And suddenly a girl came to my desk and started talking to me, like an old friend (过去进行时+过去式, 回忆录的画面感). That girl was Jie.

①Jie asked about my name, where I lived, and what school I used to go to, you know, basic information about me. ②And then, she started to talk to the students around me. And very soon, the small conversation became a group conversation, which was so amazing. I was very impressed by her interpersonal skills. Because of her, I got to know many new classmates. We talked about ourselves, our school, our teachers, our parents, everything. I noticed that Jie was so good at making conversations with different people. She was funny, witty,

knowledgeable, and empathetic; and she knew how to talk and what to talk with different people. You know, you always need someone like her in a group to make the conversations flow smoothly (一群人中总需要这么一个人能让对话顺利流淌下来) . At the end, my first day at school wasn't bad at all.

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

And, finally, regarding my feeling about this first-time experience with Jie, well, I enjoyed talking to her, getting familiar with her/ getting acquainted (熟悉彼此) , and bonding up with her (加深情感) . We became very good friends later on in high school. I have to say, I wasn't as extrovert as Jie, but I felt very comfortable being with her the first I met her. She was very fun to talk to, and she wouldn't make the whole conversation just about her, to put it in another way, she was talkative, but she wouldn't make other people feel belittled (她没有把整段对话都变成围绕自己, 换句话说, 她虽然能说, 但是不会让别人觉得自己被比下去了) . That's a really rare skill to have, and that's why I liked her and I wanted to learn from her.

So, yeh, that was the story.

Part3

1. Do you think it's strange to make friends online?

Not really. Nowadays making new friends online is totally normal and acceptable. It's cool you can make friends with somebody you don't know and learn from that person without seeing that person in real life. It's definitely interesting. However, when it comes to seeing that cyber friend (虚拟朋友) in person, it's kind of weird and even dangerous, as you don't share any mutual friends with each other, and you might end up being in danger. (主流+特殊情况)

2. Why do some people have few friends?

Some people are very shy and introverted, therefore they always have troubles making friends; some people have really bad personality, probably they are very

self-centred and annoying, and they end up with no friend. Some people voluntarily choose to have very few friends, because they enjoy being alone. They are like loners. (分群体讨论)

People have very different preferences. Some people enjoy having just a few good friends that they can really talk to, share secrets with and enjoy each other's company. They choose the quality of friendship over the quantity of friendship. Whereas, some people just enjoy all kinds of company, the more the merrier (人越多越好). (解释原因+简单分群体讨论)

3. Which is more important, new friendships or old ones?

They are equally important, in my view. New friends give you new knowledge and new perspective of seeing the world (新朋友给你新的看待世界的角度). They can inspire you; on the other hand, old friends are like family. They know you better, and they are part of your personal history. How can you not care about your history? Therefore, I think we should keep seeing new people, and at the same time, make sure spending enough time with our old friends. (分群体讨论)

4. How do companies welcome their new employees?

As far as I'm concerned, there're several ways of welcoming new employees. Some companies will organize new employee welcoming events or parties, for everyone to know the newcomers (新来的); some companies will have new meetings, and officially introduce the new employees; and most companies will ask the new employees to join in the training program to help them learn the culture and the basic information about their companies. (分群体讨论)

***Describe an interesting conversation you had with a stranger (陌生人对话)**

这个极度变成了和 someone 的一次有趣的对话

You should say

Who this person was

What the conversation was about

Why you had this conversation

And how you felt about it

(可以把①火车上听到陌生人打电话那道题改变一下，也可以把②一次有趣的演讲改编一下，或者你和自己的另一半第一次偶遇的故事，或者你在国外旅行时候和外国人第一次聊天的经历。这里我来分享一下我的故事，大家可以改编成去任何地方旅行遇到的陌生人)

So, today, I'd like to share with you the time I talked to an old lady in a café.

She was an old British lady, and she was just a regular customer in the café.

In terms of how the conversation happened, well, a few years ago, I was traveling alone in the South of the UK. That was my very first time (完全的第一次) traveling alone. I was feeling very excited and nervous at the same time. I enjoyed talking to all kinds of strangers on my way. I guess that was my purpose of traveling by myself, I wanted to have more chances to talk to the locals. So, one day, I arrived at a small town in Southern UK, and I was just walking on the street aimlessly. And then, I saw a small café. It looked very nice and cute, so I just got in. And that was where I met this old lady, and started a conversation. (故事前传)

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

The old lady was the only customer in that café until I got in. Very naturally, we locked eyes (目光相对). And immediately, she put on a smile. So, I nicely asked how her day was, and she answered. That was how the conversation started. Apparently, she got very curious about me, I think it was because I looked Asian (我看起来是亚洲人), and it was a small town, in the middle of nowhere, so it was kind of weird to see me. She asked me many questions about my background, I answered, and I asked things about her as well. She told me, her name was Mary, and she wasn't really a local, she wasn't born and raised from that town. She moved to that town 30 years ago. I asked why she moved to such a tiny town. And her answer was pretty interesting, she said: "I traveled to this place 30 years

ago, and I said to myself, I like it here, I'm going to move here. So I did, and I never left." (由于是过去的事情, 所以都用了过去式, 强调是当时给我留下的印象)

That answer was so simple, but it inspired me on so many levels. First thing, I learned that you can't judge a book by its cover (人不可貌相). Everybody has an interesting story in their lives. And secondly, only brave people can enjoy their lives better. This lady was around 80 years old at that time, and 30 years ago she was around 50. Still, she made the life decision and changed her life completely. And from the happy and peaceful smile I saw from her face, I learned, "it's never too late to do anything", as long as you have the courage. (分两层讲感受)

So, yeh, that was the story.

P3

1. What's the difference between face-to-face conversations and phone conversations?

Face-to-face communications are more intimate and vivid (亲密的且生动的). You see each other in person, and the conversation feels more sincere and works in a better way. You can see the facial expressions, the body language, not just the words. On the other hand, phone conversations are definitely faster and less-consuming on time, money and effort. I mean, you don't need to travel to see each other. That's the biggest upside. But, it's less sincere sometimes. (分类比较讨论)

2. Which one do you , face-to-face or phone conversations?

Uhhmm, I'm not a phone person when it comes to talking to my friends and family. I'd rather see them face to face than talk over the phone. But, if I need to talk to someone I don't really know, I would prefer making a phone conversation. It's easier, and less awkward. (分群体讨论)

3. Are there any disadvantages of face-to-face conversations?

Yes, there are, I suppose. For example, like I said, it's more money, time and effort-consuming. You need to spend some time and money to go to a place to meet up, and you need to put a lot of effort on this meeting. Dress up nicely,

make time for it, and try to overcome the nervous feeling of socializing with people. All these things can be big obstacle to some people, especially to people who are shy. (列举)

***Describe an experience that you got bored when you were with others (无聊的经历)**

You should say:

When it was

Who you were with

What you did

And explain why you were bored

(没带手机；别人迟到；你早到现场；志不同道不合的人聚会。。。)

故事版本①:

So, the most recently time when I felt super bored was the time I went for a lecture.

It was a couple months ago. My university organized a lecture at the main teaching and learning building, and it was about career design and advice from some very successful Human Resource expert. I was very interested in things like this, so I decided to go. (前传)

My roommate and I went there together, and we arrived 20 mins early to show the respect to the speaker. However, the speaker arrived 40 mins late. So, in total, my roommate and I waited for him for one hour in the lecture room.

In terms of what we did while waiting for him, well, ① we talked for a while...② we started checking our phones...具体做了什么，自行展开。

Finally, to answer why I felt so bored, well, I went to that lecture expecting to gain knowledge, not to spend one hour waiting in my seat doing nothing. If I just

wanted to play with my phone, I didn't need to go that far to the lecture room. And what made me even more angry was that the lecture didn't even give us any explanations about why he was late after he arrived, let alone apologies. That for me was very unacceptable, especially when he was a so-called HR expert. And furthermore, his lecture later wasn't even that good. After all, I felt like I wasted all night accomplishing nothing much.

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

故事版本②（过年回家，亲戚无聊对话）：

Ok, so today, I'd like to talk about the time I went back home, and felt bore with my relatives.

It was last spring festival. I went back to see my grandparents and my whole extended family. I have a lot of relatives. And you know, during Chinese New Year, it's just like Christmas, you eat a lot, and chat a lot with your family. It's all about eating, drinking and talking. Anyway, I didn't know how, but we started talking about our jobs and future.

The conversation started by the older relatives in the family. They started to mention what their children were doing or what school they were going to; those children were my cousins, basically. And then, the conversation somehow turned into a competition of who had the best child in the family. And that was when I got super bored. I mean, I had no interest of competing with my cousins, or knowing who was the best kid in the family, who got this invisible trophy（隐形奖杯）. I just thought it was silly and meaningless. And this kind of thing happens, many times, these family conversations would start from showing care and love to each other, and end at crazy jealousy and competition.

So, I decided to not participate in that nonsense (*What you did*) . I pretended that I got a phone call from my best friend, saying happy new year, and I got out of the room with my phone. I think that was the smart thing to do. I mean, I didn't want to be rude to my family, and tell they what they were talking about was boring and hurtful to their children; but at the same time, I was super bored by

the meaningless chat. And sneaking out (溜出去) of the room was the best way to save everyone's embarrassment.

Part3

1. Why do people get bored?

Mainly when they are doing the things that they're not interested in. For example, asking a child to read a long and serious article, letting an artist to solve complicated math questions, making a teenager standing still (站立不动) and fishing for two hours, all these things are super boring for these people. Same thing can be boring for somebody, and not boring at all for somebody else. It's all about interest. (列举)

2. Why are people less interested in reading books nowadays?

Reading books is an old habit for people. In the past, reading paper books was the only thing they could do to get entertained; but now, there're so many distractions, phones, tablets, and computers, and all these online short videos and articles are shortening our attention spans (注意力周期). Therefore, reading a real book and spending several hours on it has becoming more and more difficult. (时间分层)

3. Are all the boring jobs going to be done by robots in the future?

I think so. I think all the jobs that are repetitive, boring and don't require creativity and imagination would be replaced by robots in the future. That's the trend we are facing. It's already happening actually. In some factories and warehouses in countries like Japan, the US, or Canada, sometimes you don't see any human worker at all. And I read somewhere saying that truck drivers will be laid off very soon. From what I can see now, robots will replace human workers, one day. (时间分层, 通过现在看未来)

***Describe a time you were sleepy but had to stay awake (困但要保持清醒的时候)**

You should say:

When it happened

Why you were sleepy

Why you had to stay awake

And how you stayed awake

(这道题可以用【早起经历】那篇素材；或者长途旅行自驾游，必须保持清醒；上课听讲；考试犯困)

So, Today I'd like to share with you the time I got up very early in the morning and felt quite sleepy the whole time.

It was many years ago. So, one of my friends is a foodie, and he knows all the good and famous places for food in our city. Sometimes I would go with him to try the food, and I almost never feel disappointed. So, I really trust his taste on food. One time, he invited me to try this local breakfast place that went on TV several times. He told me that the only thing was, I needed to get up very early, extremely early, like 4 am, or something, because the place opened at 5am, and everything would be sold out around 6am, and there would be a huge line, which meant we had to be there before 5am to get in the line.

So, on that day, I got up around 4 am, feeling super sleepy and dizzy. I looked outside the window: it was all dark...like it was at midnight. My friend came and picked me up, and we arrived at the place around 04:50 am. And even that early, we saw people in the line already. (细节交代当时的场景，拓展内容) I remember it was a cold day, and everybody was looking tired, sleepy and cold all at once. We were all covered by many layers (我们都被好几层衣服裹住). I was feeling so tired and sleepy to the point I shut my eyes for a while waiting in the line. But I told myself that I had to stay awake because I really wanted to enjoyed the food!!

When it was our turn, we tried to order a lot of food, but the owner refused us because he needed to serve as many customers as possible when the food was

limited, which I understand. So, we ordered a noodle soup, some steamed stuffed buns (bao zi), and a tofu jelly soup. The food was amazing, I thought it was totally worth the visit. Maybe the fact of us getting up that early made the food even more delicious. At that point, I wasn't that sleepy anymore. The food kept my awake.

So, that was the time I felt very sleepy, thank you.

Part3

1. On what occasions do people need to keep awake when they feel tired?

Uhm, when people are in the middle of doing something (正在做某事的途中), and they have to finish the thing, then they have to stay focused even when they are feeling super tired, for example, during classes, during meetings, or at parties. More importantly, on top of that, if the state of fatigue might lead to dangers, then people must stay fully awake, for example, when they are driving, or, working with heavy equipment in a construction field (在建筑工地和重型机器一起工作), or, cleaning the window outside of tall buildings. In these cases, if they fall asleep, they die. So, they must stay awake. (递进分类讨论)

2. How do people keep awake when they are tired?

Some people would put on really exciting background music to stay awake; some people would talk to people around them so that they can wake up from the conversation; some people might stop for a coffee break, or just keep drinking a lot of coffee, keep eating snacks, or keep smoking, you know, try to excite your brain by doing something fun and interesting. And if sometimes people are feeling too sleepy and too tired, they might just take a 30-min nap to recharge. (分群体讨论)

3. Why do people feel tired a lot nowadays?

I feel the same way, and I wonder why as well. I suppose, the first thing would be, people nowadays have so many things to do, and we always stay up at midnight. So, I think it is the bad and unhealthy routine that causes this ongoing fatigue (持续的劳累感). And another reason would be the unhealthy diet. We are eating fast food and junk food all the time, and end up not having enough

nutrition. So, all these reasons add up to feeling tired all the time. (阐述原因, 补充)

4. What kind of people lack sleep?

People who suffer from insomnia would lack sleep. This is a chronic illness, and having insomnia is really bad for the health (注意, 偶尔一晚失眠不至于叫做 insomnia, 就说 I couldn't fall asleep last night 就好); and then, people who are extremely busy at work and have a lot of pressure would lack sleep. For these people, the pressure they have is the reason why they can't enjoy good and deep sleep; and what else, oh yeh, new parents don't have enough sleep, because they need to wake up in the middle of the night constantly to feed and look after their new born babies.

人物类:

***Describe a person who is good at his or her job (擅长工作的人)**

You should say

Who this person is

What his or her job is

How he or she likes the job

And explain why this person is good at the job

(这道题, 上一季度, 【有趣的老人】, 我的高中英语老师可以借鉴; 【想要一起共事的人】, 【给我工作上建议的人】也可以)

Ok, today I want to talk about a ticket checker I saw on the train when I was studying in the UK.

As for what his job was, well, it's pretty obvious to tell from his title (他的职称), he was a ticket checker, so all he needed to do was to check passengers/people's tickets on the train.

I could tell he must really love his job, because each time I took the train and saw him, he was always in a great mood. His back was straight, his voice was loud and clear, and his smile was perfect and professional. (第一次见面的印象, 发现没有, 这道题也可以给【初次见面的经历】)

He was really good at his job. Before I met him, I always thought ticket checkers were always the same, they were just super boring and serious, they checked your tickets, and that was it. But one day I met him, I saw a difference. The reason why I noticed him was that he always said "thank you" to the passengers each time he finished checking a ticket. And the funny thing was, he never repeated himself. I remember the first time I met him, he entered our coach (车厢) with a beautiful and gentle smile, and started checking the passengers' tickets while appreciating their cooperation. He said "lovely" to the first passenger, and then he said "fantastic" to the next one, and "great" to the next one, and "much appreciated" to the one after the next one, and "terrific", and "awesome", the word list just went on and on, non-repeatedly! I was so impressed with his enthusiasm. I never saw anyone who did a small job like that in such a positive and professional way. (时间分层, 事件点前后的思想变化)

I guess he really liked his job, otherwise how could he be so happy and sincere, all the time. One sign (一个征兆) about loving your job is to really enjoy it, and savor it (品味它). This guy definitely loved his job. I met him several times, each time he was being super happy and positive. I felt happy for him, and I felt happy to see someone like him. And that's how you become good at your job; you need to have the passion for it.

So, yeh, that's the person I wanted to share with you today.

Part3

1. How should young people perform on their first jobs?

I think, firstly, young people should try to be humble. They shouldn't over-perform on their first jobs. Because young people are still at the place where they need to learn more than they need to show-off. They need to really strengthen their skills and collect a lot of information before they can really prove themselves; and on top of that, communication is always very important, so, keeping communicating with their co-workers and supervisors is also something they should do. (罗列法)

2. How can people improve their job performance?

People need to keep learning and improving. Read more, learn more, and renew their knowledge from time to time is the key to keeping being competitive, for example, they can take some courses related to the profession, pass some exams and get some certificates. In addition, getting feedbacks from people around them is also useful. Communicating with their clients, co-workers and supervisors is the wise thing to do. (罗列法)

3. What skill set should a manager have?

First, a good manager must be a good communicator. So, communication skills are definitely in the skill set of a manager. Being able to listen, being empathetic, paying attention to what the employees need, those are essential in communication skills; what's more, time management skills. A good manager should be able to set up a realistic/ feasible timeline, and stick to the plan, and push forward the work according to the plan, and finish the plan without delaying. (罗列法)

4. Do you think what you have learned in university is going to help in your future job?

In a way, yes. Many people find that there's often a big gap between what you've learned at school and what you need to know at work. It is true, but, it's not like what you learned at school is completely useless, the way I see it, what we learned at school was how to learn things. For example, from a school project, you could gain a lot of specific knowledge about this project, and also, you learn how to set up a plan, how to analyze things, how to solve difficulties, how to stick to the plan. So, years later, you might not remember the specific knowledge you've learned, but the problem-solving skills and the decision-making skills are

still in your skill set, and that is something that helps you at work. (主流+自己观点, 抽象思维具象化)

***Describe a person who often travels by plane (常坐飞机的人)**

You should say:

Who he/she is

Where he/she goes

Why he or she travels by plane

And how he/she feels about it

(经常坐飞机的人, 你的朋友, 家人, 同事领导都可以)

Ok, so today I want to talk about my father. He was the first person came to my mind when I saw this topic.

He travels a lot, mainly for work. He goes on business trips at least once per month, sometimes, several times per month. My mother and I complain a lot since he's always busy. My father needs to go to different places to give speeches or host meetings, domestically and internationally. Last month, he just went to Shanghai and Guangzhou in China, and this month, he's going to travel to London. He's always on the way, always busy.

In terms of why he travels by plane, well, he didn't choose to travel by air, I think, in the past, it was the only practical and efficient way to travel. I mean, now in China, we have high speed trains to travel to different places, but in the past, the traditional trains were so slow. It would take you several days to travel from one place to another. That's why my father would take the plane when he traveled, because it was much faster and much more efficient. Needless to say, there was no way he could travel to another country, another continent, by train. However, I have to say, in recent years, my father travels by air less often than he used to do, due to the development of high-speed railway. He stills needs to fly from time to time, but he switches to the train when it comes to short-distance trips. (阐述原因+时间分层)

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

Finally, as for his feeling for traveling by air, well, I don't know exactly how he feels, I remember hearing him complain about how tiring it is to travel by plane. I guess, when you are up in the air, the air pressure is different. And your ears, eyes and stomach might feel funny as well. So, for people like my father who travels a lot by air, it's never a pleasant journey. Luckily, now he can go by high-speed train from time to time, that makes the situation a little better.

So, yeh, that's the person I'd like to share with you today.

Part3:

1. What are the advantage of traveling by plane?

Well, I think the biggest pro of traveling by plane is the speed. it's definitely still the fastest way of traveling, especially for international trips. And secondly, there are so many flights and connections in the whole world for you to choose, you will have the most options, so, convenience, is another upside. And also, some people really enjoy the in-flight food, drinks and entertainment programs. They enjoy the process of eating and drinking on a flight. (罗列)

2. Why do some people prefer to travel by train.

Some people prefer trains more then planes because they physically feel more comfortable when they are sitting in a train, touching the ground. Some people go for high-speed trains because it's faster and cheaper, when it comes to short - distance trips. You just drop in city centre, instead of going to the outskirts of the city. You don't need to weigh or measure your luggage. It's definitely easier to travel by train if it's a short trip. (分群体)

3. What are the disadvantages of living near an airport?

I think, mainly, the non-stop noise from the planes. You need to suffer from the noise all the time, and that might cause you long-term health problem. Some people may say that the good thing is, property prices near airport always tend to be cheaper, but it's just not worth it.

4. How is working at the airport different from working in the other places.

To be honest, I have never compared airport jobs to regular jobs. I guess, there're a lot of night shifts (夜班) at the airport as people come and go 24/7 at the airport. Therefore, the working hours are different. Secondly, I guess, the customers are different. 90% of the people at the airport are in a hurry, and they might be impatient, so, being extra understanding and patient is the key attitude working at the airport. (罗列)

地点题:

***Describe a school you went to in your childhood (童年学校)**

You should say:

Where it was

What it was like

What you learned there

And how you felt about it

(幼儿园, 小初中都行, 也可以讲兴趣班学校)

Ok, so, today I would like to share with you the primary school I went to in Beijing.

This school was located in the central west of Beijing, it was a very old school. I still remember the school was half old and half new. The new part of the school was built in the 90s, and it was connected to the old part of the school. The old part of the school used to be an old temple (一座老庙) hundreds of years ago. And then, it got abandoned, went through some renovations, and later became a school. The school was just a regular place, not too big, not too small. It was arranged in a square shape, and the infrastructure was great. What made it special to me was the teachers and the students there, I mean, everyone was nice and friendly to me, and I had a great time there.

(概括与亮点)

I was transferred to this school. Before I got transferred, I was a very shy and scared little girl, quite introverted, never felt confident enough to speak up in front of people. Some of the teachers from the previous school were quite mean to their students, and that was why I got so scared. My parents used to think I was a timid child by nature, but later, after I went to the other school, turned out I was just oppressed by my s. After I went to the new school, everything changed. The teachers in that new school were very respectful and encouraging. They always invited me to talk more and speak up in class. And their support and love gradually changed me. In less than one month, I could confidently raise my hand and express my opinions. I became a top student in 6 months, and I learned so much, including how to be confident. (时间分层)

I will never forget this school. It was the place where I became a more confident and intelligent person. It was the place where I found my true self. I felt very grateful to have these good teachers in my life. They helped me become a better person.

So, yeh, that's pretty much it. Thanks!

和学校有关的表达：

1. XXX has very good infrastructure in terms of building and supporting facilities. The school gym, the school library, and a big dining hall.
2. The school had been renovated from its original condition into a two-floor construction.
3. When you arrive at the front yard of this school, you will be greeted by the beautiful and big front gate.
4. The school is very attractive and appealing to the eye.
5. The school is arranged in a square shape.
6. It's a great place to learn things and make friends. Everybody there is very friendly and nice, the teachers and the students.
7. Besides the teaching and learning process, the school also offers plenty of exciting activities.

Part3

1. What's the difference between teachers nowadays and those in the past?

The way I see it, the first difference would be the professionalism in teachers. The educational level in today's society is so much higher than before, therefore, teachers need to be more professional than before. The increased expectations on teachers are driving them to get all kinds of certificates and licences. Teacher these days are definitely holding more responsibilities at school; and secondly, when it comes to technologies teacher use to support learning, I think, teachers today are more computer-based than ones in the past. Some teachers even use cellphone applications to help them tutor and support their students outside the classroom. (罗列+分类讨论)

简化版（踮脚原则）：Firstly, teachers today are more professional. They need to get all kinds of certificates and licenses to be hired by schools. I guess, the expectations on teachers these days are higher than before, since the society is becoming increasingly competitive. And secondly, teachers today use more high technologies than before, like computers and cellphones. Teachers in the past only used blackboards and paper books.

2. What's the difference between being taught by teachers and by AI?

Wow, that's a really tricky question. To be honest, I haven't experienced AI technologies in learning that much, not to mention being taught by AI. I guess, AI teaching would be faster, more efficient, and it can reach more students. And at the same time, real teachers are much more empathetic, compassionate and better at high-quality communications. They know each student, and they know how to interact with each student differently. I think, AI teaching can never replace real teachers. However, they can definitely collaborate with each other, and make learning a more fun and personalized experience. (分群体讨论区别)

3. What's the difference between private schools and public schools?

Uhhh, private schools are more expensive for sure, that's the first thing came to my mind. And that's also why I didn't go to a private school. And the reason why the tuitions are so different is based on how they are funded, I suppose. Public schools are funded by the government, whereas private schools are funded by private sources (私人渠道), like donations and tuition fees. And what's more, maybe private schools have smaller classes, because there are fewer students. So, probably the quality of education is higher at private schools. (罗列)

***Describe a place where you read and write (not your home) (读书或写字的地方)**

You should say:

Where it is

How often you go there

Who you go there with

And explain how you feel about this place

(图书馆, 咖啡馆, 学校小花园都行)

So, the place where I would read and write is, a coffee and music shop in my city.

As for where it is, well, it's not far from my home, and it is a very popular place in my neighbourhood. The last time I went there was two weeks ago. I go there at least once per month, sometimes every week. (讲完地理位置和去的频率,

就顺便开始说咖啡馆里都有什么) It's a really cozy place (很温馨的地方), beautiful outside look, and nice interior design. The special part is, you can have nice coffee and music at the same time. The place has a big collection of music CDs (有很大的 CD 收藏量), and it even provides CD players and earphones.

The customers can choose any CD they like and listen to it at the shop. And there are also some magazines and books on the side, you know, to go with the music and the coffee. It's a really cool place to read and write, or just simply kill some time (消磨时光). (概括与亮点细节)

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

Regarding who I would go with, sometimes I will be there by myself. I will listen to music, focus on my school work, read write things, and enjoy a cup of hand-made coffee. I feel like my mind and body both get refreshed after going to that coffee shop. And some other times, I will go with my classmates, we will study together, and have a nice conversation from time to time (时不时地). It's a quiet place, people talk quietly there, the vibe (氛围) is so peaceful and calm, and you can totally focus on study or work without disturbance. (有时候一个人去, 另外一些时候和朋友去, 分情况)

And that's why I'm a big fan of that place. I love this place. It's my secret garden where I can gain a lot of peaceful and positive energy, and get my school work done. Everybody needs a place like this for reading and writing.

So, yeah, that's the place, thank you.

Part3

1. Which is more important, reading or writing?

I think, reading is more important than writing. I mean, you don't have to be able to write things, but at least you have to be able to read and understand things. Some people might argue that writing is more important because it can help you express your feelings and ideas, and that's very essential. It is true. But how can you write without reading things? How can you output ideas without inputting ideas in the first place? So, that's why, I think, reading and writing are both important, and reading is more important than writing. (正反正)

2. Who needs to have good writing skills?

First, writers need to have good writing skills. They make a living on these skills. And secondly, journalists. They need to know the skills to tell social stories to the public; and what else...oh, writing class teachers. They teach people how to write, so certainly they need to have the skills first. (罗列法)

3. Where can people get more information from, words or pictures?

I personally believe that pictures *carry more information* than words. We all heard this saying/cliché: one picture tells a thousand words. People love pictures. That's why you see pictures helping provide information all the time, and everywhere. On advertisements, in the classrooms, in the meeting rooms. (All these vivid colours and symbolized meanings can be analyzed by our brains so much faster than words.) The moreover, the fact that social media contents nowadays are mainly picture-based has been making it even more difficult to digest/understand the information in words. (解释原因+递进补充)

4. Do you like to learn on your own or with others?

Most of the time, I enjoy...; but sometimes, I also enjoy..... (主流+特殊)

Sometimes,...; Some other times,... (分情况)

I enjoy learning on my own/ with others, because... (阐述原因)

5. What's the difference between learning face-to-face with teachers and learning by yourselves?

Well, learning face-to-face with a teacher might make you feel more serious about the things you are learning. Because you are going to see somebody, and that person is going to teach you, oversee you, and evaluate you. For sure you will feel more pressure from the outside if you are learning through a teacher; and if you are leaning by yourselves, you don't feel the pressure that much anymore. And you might feel lazy easily, and end up not learning nothing much.

*** Describe a new public place you would like to visit (想去的新公共场所)**

You should say

Where it is

What it is like

How you knew this place

And why you would to visit it

(地点题上一季度素材里很多都可以修改套用，我写过的 5-8 月份素材，狗狗公园，或者也可以说学校的新图书馆，这个季度的新题“芳草地”【多彩的地方】，也可以，自行修改，这里不再“喂饭”给你)

Part3

1. Do people prefer to live in new houses or old ones? Why?

I think most people, especially in China, would prefer to live in new houses. Because in a new house, the layout would be more up-to-date (布局更贴近现在), the windows normally would be bigger, the energy efficiency is higher, and everything is more or less done for you (一切都多多少少做好了等着你了), which means you don't have to do too much extra work. Some people may think that old houses are more tasteful and special, but I think most people would prefer the convenience over the uniqueness. (列举原因+正反正)

2. Should old buildings be rebuilt? Why?

Most old buildings shouldn't be rebuilt, they should be well-preserved by the government and the public. For those old architectures that have a long history and very a special historical meaning behind them, being demolished and rebuilt will destroy the history. Old buildings are part of our human history, and they shouldn't be removed from the history. At the same time, for those old buildings that don't have a significant history, and meanwhile, are too old to function, they should be rebuilt to continue serve the purpose.

(分情况分类)

***Describe a place you remember well that is full of colours (一个多彩的地方)**

You should say

Where it is

What it is like

What it is used for

And explain why you remember it well

(任何颜色丰富的地方都行，好看的餐厅，商店，化妆品店，奶茶店，剧院，博物馆，水族馆，美国时代广场；或者户外美景：秋天看枫叶，美国大峡谷，法国普罗旺斯，意大利的渔夫村，圣托里尼，或者各国花卉展。在这里我选择来讲北京芳草地，原因有几点：自然风光、峡谷地貌不是很好说，词汇量有限的宝宝应该避免说自然风光；商业综合体的使用目的很多，第三问比较好展开)

Ok, so today I'd like to talk about a shopping centre in my city, called Fangcaodi. Well, it's not just a shopping centre, it's actually a commercial complex (商业综合体) that has a little bit of everything, hotels, stores, a movie theatre, hair salons, spas, restaurants, it's a great place, and it's definitely a very colourful place.

As for whereabouts, well it's located in the Central East area of Beijing, definitely a great location. It's a very popular place to go for the locals and tourists because of the convenient location and all the things you can do there (地理位置+受欢迎程度). What I love the most about this place is that you can find art pieces everywhere inside the architecture. The story is, the owner of Fangcaodi is an art collector (艺术品收藏家) / is very into art (非常热衷于艺术). And he is also a very generous and kind person. He wants the public to know more about art and fall in love with art. Therefore, he voluntarily put some of his favorite art pieces inside the building and outdoors around the building, to let people see and appreciate art. (概括+亮点细节)

That's why it's so colourful in Fangcaodi. It has all kinds of colourful stores and lights, and on top of that, it has many contemporary sculptures (当代雕塑，如果实在 contemporary 记不住，也可以记 modern) and paintings on display. The whole place looks like a giant art gallery with no boundaries and price tags (没有界限和价签的艺术画廊).

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

In terms of what it is used for, well, like I said, it's a commercial complex. So, some people go there to stay in the hotel, some people go there to do some shopping, some people hang out with their friends there as it has many restaurants, cafes and bars, and some people go there just to explore the art. That's the beauty of this place, you can find anything and anything to do in Fangcaodi.

Finally, to answer why I remember this place so well, uhmm, I have to say I remember this place because of its colours. Every corner can offer a beautiful view (每一个角落都是一个美景) . And more than just the colours, this is a place where people can meet art for free. I like the idea of sharing art and growing knowledge without spending any money. I think art education should be free to the public. And the owner of Fangcaodi has successfully combined art and business together. He's indeed a smart guy. That's why I like this place, and I will always remember this place. (罗列两层喜欢的原因)

Part3

1. Is colour important for clothing?

Oh yeh, definitely it's important for clothing. Different colours on clothing can show different personalities. People who are outgoing and extroverted tend to choose bright colours to wear, like pink, orange, yellow and light green. Meanwhile, people who are reserved and serious would normally go for darker colours, like brown, black and dark blue. Moreover, wearing lighter and brighter colours can lift your mood (提升情绪) when you are upset. So, yeh, it's absolutely important for clothing. (分群体讨论+补充)

2. should coursebooks be colourful?

I think coursebooks that are for children should be colourful. I mean, children can easily get distracted, their attention spans (注意力集中时间) are shorter than adults. Therefore, coursebooks that are colourful and fun will for sure catch their eye/attention and help them stay focused. And, when it comes to adult textbooks, I think the content is much more important than the colours. (分群体, 年龄不同)

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