

雅思无忧直播课程—听力

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精讲精练 ①

攻破有难度的雅思听力填空题

雅思听力题型设置

P1

填空题

P2

单选，配对，多选，图题

P3

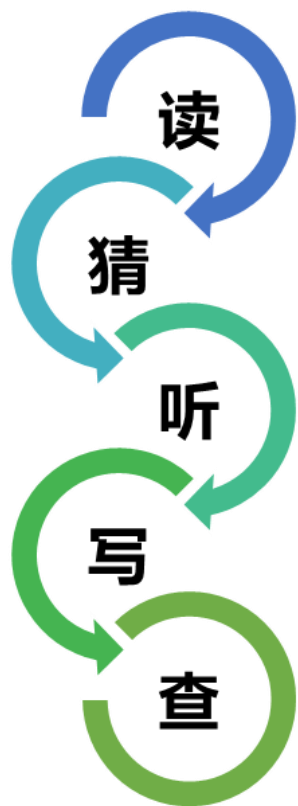
单选，配对，多选，图题

P4

填空题

雅思听力填空题做题步骤





审题，划关键词

预判，词性词类

定位，掐大腿词+题干关键词

抓词，速记简写

检查，拼写格式

填空题的“祖宗”——定位

01

听前：划出**定位三宝**+限定词

预判所填**词性词类**

02

听中：保持**实时定位**

竖起耳朵抓**信号词**（掐大腿词）

错过的题目**果断放弃**

提纲笔记填空题——常见场景

填空题最高境界

不懂全文也能做对题

How?

审题+预判+定位+抓词+速记

信号词（掐大腿词）



- 逻辑词处：表转折、递进、因果、强调、顺序、解释等；
- 语气强调处：重读、重复、停顿、犹豫等；
- 出现新的专有名词：人名、地名、新概念、数字等。

逻辑词

表递进: also, as well as, another, in addition, moreover, besides

表转折: but, however, although, yet, whereas, nevertheless, in spite of, while, on the other hand, surprisingly, unfortunately

表因果: because, since, so, therefore, as a result, consequently

表强调: in fact, actually, especially, indeed, obviously, apparently, the most important thing is..., another interesting thing is...

表顺序: first, second, then, next, lastly, finally

表解释: I mean, in other words, that is to say, namely, which is

雅思听力时间分配

Now turn to part 1

Part 1:	30-40s	①	30s	②	30s
Part 2:	30-40s	①	30s	②	30s
Part 3:	40-50s	①	40s	②	30s
Part 4:	60-70s	① + ②			1 min

warm up

Answer the questions below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

Lifestyle questionnaire

- | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|
| What exercise do you do regularly? | 6 |
| Do you have any injuries? | has a 7 |
| What is your goal or target? | a better 8 |
| What is your occupation? | a 9 |
| How did you hear about the club? | 10 |

(OGT3S1)

例题1

Complete the notes below.

Write **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

SPORTS WORLD

- a new **11** of an international sports goods company
- located in the shopping centre to the **12** of Bradcaster
- has sports **13** and equipment on floors 1 – 3
- can get you any item within **14** days
- shop specialises in equipment for **15**
- has a special section which just sells **16**

(C9T1S2)

1. 学术场景——常见形式

01 对话人数

2 or more

02 角色构成

- Student A + Student B (+ Student C)
- Tutor + 1 Student (male & female)
- Tutor + 2 Students (male & female)

2. 学术场景——课程类型

lecture

seminar

tutorial

workshop

course

session

group discussion

3. 学术场景——教师类型



professor

lecturer

tutor

teacher

instructor

advisor

4. 学术场景——作业类型

homework

assignment

project

presentation

report

experiment

5. 学术场景——论文相关

essay

article

paper

thesis

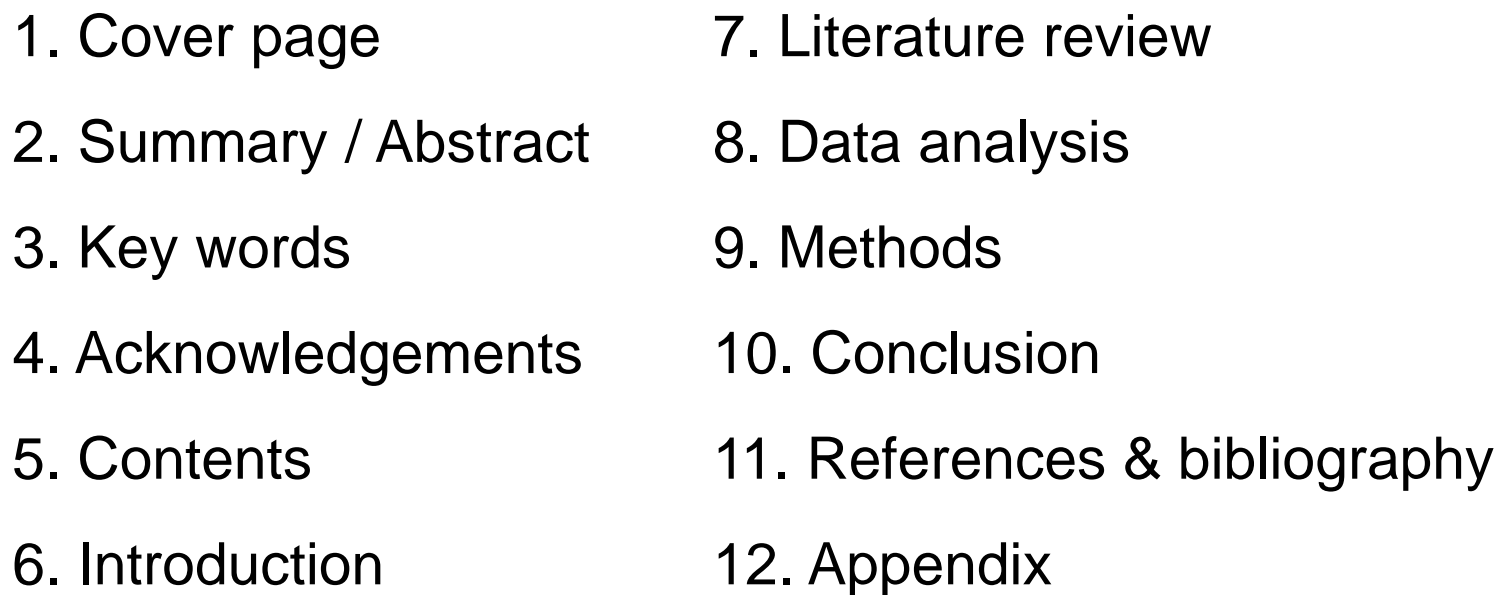
proposal

draft

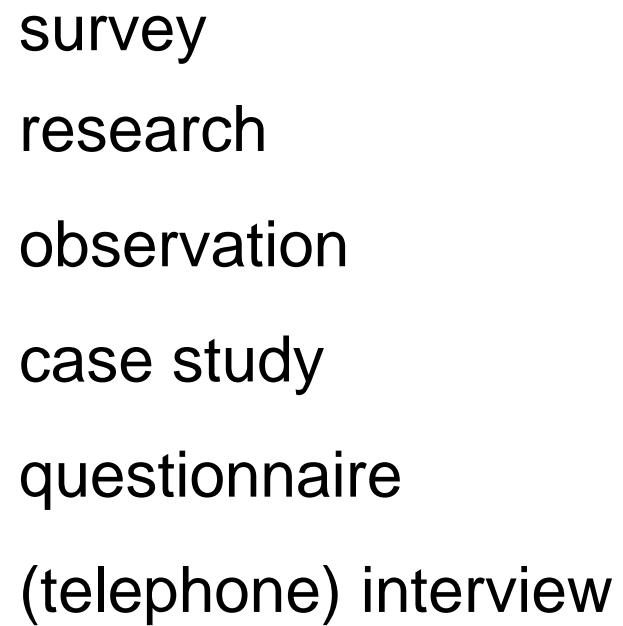
dissertation

5. 学术场景——论文相关

final dissertation

- 
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Cover page | 7. Literature review |
| 2. Summary / Abstract | 8. Data analysis |
| 3. Key words | 9. Methods |
| 4. Acknowledgements | 10. Conclusion |
| 5. Contents | 11. References & bibliography |
| 6. Introduction | 12. Appendix |

6. 学术场景——研究方法



- survey
- research
- observation
- case study
- questionnaire
- (telephone) interview

7. 学术场景——其他注意事项

timeline

narrow down the topic

deadline / due-date

extension

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

例题2

'Student Life' video project		
	Cristina	Ibrahim
Enjoyed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • using the camera • going to a British 21 	contact with students doing other courses (has asked some to 22 with him)
Most useful language practice:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • listening to instructions • learning 23 vocabulary 	listening to British students' language because of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – normal speed – large amount of 24
General usefulness:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • operating video camera • working with other people: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – learning about 25 – compromising – 26 people who have different views 	the importance of 27
Things to do differently in future:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • decide when to 28 each stage at the beginning • make more effort to 29 with the camera 	don't make the film too 30

(C5T2S3)

例题3

The history of coffee

Coffee in the Arab world

- There was small-scale trade in wild coffee from Ethiopia.
- 1522: Coffee was approved in the Ottoman court as a type of medicine.
- 1623: In Constantinople, the ruler ordered the **31** of every coffee house.

Coffee arrives in Europe (17th century)

- Coffee shops were compared to **32**
- They played an important part in social and **33** changes.

Coffee and European colonisation


- European powers established coffee plantations in their colonies.
- Types of coffee were often named according to the **34** they came from.
- In Brazil and the Caribbean, most cultivation depended on **35**
- In Java, coffee was used as a form of **36**
- Coffee became almost as important as **37**
- The move towards the consumption of **38** in Britain did not also take place in the USA.

Coffee in the 19th century

- Prices dropped because of improvements in **39**
- Industrial workers found coffee helped them to work at **40**

(C13T4S4)

舌尖上的听力

- 
- 1 第一遍找考试的感觉，先不对答案，1铅2蓝3红；
 - 2 精听答案句并总结(定位、语音、同替、陷阱)
 - 3 对照原文总结生词+理解
 - 4 大声跟读模仿答案句(精准为王，语速其次)
 - 5 填空题答案句做听写；选择题答案句做复述
 - 6 从头到尾再做一遍题，查缺补漏(可适当倍速)

本节课作业

- 01 认真整理、复习笔记;
- 02 巩固听力场景词汇和同义替换;
- 03 按照“舌尖上的听力”对本节课所讲内容进行总结及跟读模仿。

下课啦!

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