

直播课 Day2

今日直播课内容摘要：

雅思口语考试 Part 1、Part 3 常见思维逻辑（上）

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

1. **阐述原因。最基本的思路（会大量使用）。**

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

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

注意避免过度使用“because”

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

The show was canceled because it was pouring.

The show was canceled because of the rain.

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

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

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

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

- **For** 同样 **informal** 表达, 只能放在句中

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

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

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

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

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

### Linking words/conjunctions (for results)

- **So** 口语最常用

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

- **Therefore** 可以书面, 也可以口语使用

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

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

- Do you remember one of your teachers? (p1 teachers)

① Yes, I remember my high school English teacher. She was so nice to me and she saw a lot of potential in me (看到我的潜力). She was all the time encouraging me to speak up more (多发言) during class and shared with me a lot of her favorite movies and TV series. Because of her, I fell in love with English (爱上英语). (原因, 细节)

② I remember a teacher that I really, really disliked in middle school. She was so unprofessional (不专业). She never paid attention to our needs (不关注我们的需求) and was very impatient (没耐心). The worst part was (最糟糕的是), she only favored those ones who had better grades (她只喜欢成绩好的学生). And she even formed a little group (搞小团体) with those students. She was so mean (刻薄) to students who were outside the group. And we were all the time feeling belittled (感到很渺小) and looked down upon (被鄙视), so it was a really bad memory. (原因, 细节)

别的科目也可以!

- How important are friends to you? (p1 friends)

① Oh yeh, for me, friends are so incredibly important. They provide me with a strong sense of community and belonging (一份强烈的团体感和归属感). We support one another (相互), and share tears and laughter (分享眼泪与欢笑) together. I really enjoy spending time with my friends. Those moments are so therapeutic (治愈的) and essential for my mental health (心理健康). (原因)

② Yes, I love all my friends and they mean the whole world to me (他们对我意味着全世界). My friends provide me with emotional support and companionship (心理支持与陪伴). We always do things together, and try new experiences together. We learn and grow together. I feel so grateful for those relationships I have, and I know that we will always be there for each other no matter what (无论如何我们都会永远支持彼此). (原因)

③ Well, I appreciate the value of friendship, but many times, I find that I'm more productive and fulfilled when I am on my own. Yes, friendship is important, but I would always choose my own personal growth over friendship. Especially at this stage in my life (人生的当前阶段) where I'm more focusing on my career path, and I value my personal time a lot. Therefore, I choose quality over quantity (质大于量) when it comes to friendship. I'd prefer only having a few close friends (少数亲近的朋友) rather than a large group of acquaintances (一大堆认识的人). (原因)

④ Well, friendship is really important, but at this stage in my life, as a new mother (作为一个新手妈妈), I have to choose my baby and my family over friends. I haven't seen my friends for quite a while as I don't even have the time to practice self-care (自我照料). But before I got married and built my own family, I used to be such a people person (喜欢人群的人), a social butterfly (交际花), and I loved hanging out with my friends. (时间分层)

(绿色字体的答案只是展现答案的完整性, 所涉及到的思维工具并不对应当前的知识点)

- Do you go to a good school? (保留题)

① Uhmmm, I would say, it's a pretty good school, yes. It's top 10 in China. Great students, great faculty, great learning atmosphere. Very accommodating, flexible and innovative. I'm learning a lot and having so much fun here. So yeh, I'm a proud student (很骄傲的学生) of XXX university. (原因)

② Yeh, my high school is one of the best schools in my city. It's spacious and clean. Well-equipped, and offers the best/top-notch school facilities. We have our own gym and swimming pool. The teachers are professional, patient, respectful and pay a lot of attention to our needs (非常留意我们的需求). The students are amazing as well. Everyone has a strong sense of school spirit (学校精神, 团结精神). (原因)

③ Uhmhm, **it's not the best school, if you know what I mean. Things could be better at my school.** For example, we don't even have our own sports field (体育操场)。(原因)

## 2. 其他基本思路

① 转折，对比（有时引发反向思考、反思）：

- **But** 非常口语化

- **However**, 比较正式，更适合 **part3**; 写作上标点符号要注意

I don't like reading; however, I did enjoy reading the Harry Potter books.

- **Nevertheless** 比 **however** 更加正式，口语中几乎不用。(考试时候可以不用)

I was tired, I nevertheless decided to stay up and finish the project.

(可以用 “even though...still...”去替代)

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

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

- Have you ever been to a zoo or a safari park? (p1 wild animals)

① Yes, I have been to both a zoo and a safari park. **But I have to say that** I'm not a zoo person. I don't enjoy seeing those animals being trapped in such small spaces in the cages. **I would much prefer seeing** them in big safari parks, going about their day and thriving. I just love observing them from a far distance without hurting or disturbing them. (转折)

- Do you like your current learning atmosphere? (保留题)

① I love it! The learning atmosphere here is really positive. Not super intense, but students are pretty hardworking and scholarly/studious. However, it doesn't mean that (不代表) we don't know how to have fun. We study hard and party hard (我们学习努力, 玩儿得也认真). At my school, there are more than 100 school clubs (兴趣团). (转折)

② My university is a famous party school. So, there's no such thing as (没有这回事) learning atmosphere. Haha! The "partying atmosphere" is pretty intense, I'd say (派对氛围很浓烈! 幽默的语气). (原因)

③ Yeh, my high school is very scholarly. Students are hardworking. It's competitive (有竞争的), but not in a negative way (但不负面). We enjoy the whole learning process. (原因)

- Do you think children sometimes have to make important decisions? (p3 来自 p2 重要的决定)

I root for (支持) giving the opportunity to children to make important decisions themselves. I believe they need to learn to take accountability and ownership (承担责任和主人翁精神). They need to learn to collect data (收集数据), analyze information (分析信息) prior to (在.....之前) the decision-making, and also be willing to accept the consequences afterwards (接受事后的结局), to be able to learn from their mistakes. However, it doesn't mean that (并不代表) parents should just stand aside and do nothing (站在一旁, 啥事不做). The role that parents are playing is providing guidance (提供指导), resource and support (资源和支持). (原因, 转折)

- Do you think government should make it a rule for people to use public transportation? (p3 来自 p2 汽车旅行)

I root for/ vote for (支持) promoting the use of public transportation. I believe it is essential for the greater good of the society (全社会的更大利益). I can't stress this enough the importance of using public transportation

(我没有办法更强调使用公共交通的重要性了) . **However, with that being said**, I don't think the government should make it a rule. The moment when they force people to use public transportation, that could be seen as taking away their personal freedom and right. It should be up to people themselves to decide (应该由他们自己决定) how they want to travel. This is basic human right. (反向思考)

- Do you think children should have a lot of toys? (p3 来自 p2 陪伴孩子)

I think kids should have toys but not too many. Toys are really good for kids in the sense that they help kids develop a lot of skills such as cognitive skills (认知能力), fine motor skills (精细动作能力), and even social skills (社交能力) . **However**, having too many toys can lead to a sense of materialism, meaning, they don't know how to appreciate and cherish their toys, and end up constantly seeking more and more (不停地要更多), and never be able to get satisfied. And it can also be overwhelming for children since they have too many options and too much stimulation. With fewer toys, kids can use their imagination and creativity to play with what they have, and plus, it forces kids to learn the concept of sharing their toys so that can have more fun. (反向思考+ 假设)

## ② 添加补充

- (and) also, /(and) plus,/ and too/ on top of that,/ what's more,/ besides (that),/ in addition (to that),/ additionally, +句子
- Moreover, /furthermore,/ ...稍微更正式一些 (口语用仍然没问题), 适合 part3
- 甚至, I mean, you know, 也是一种补充 (信息或者原因)
- What are your favorite sports? (p1 health)

① I go to the gym to work out on a regular basis (规律性健身) . **That's the best way for me to** stay in shape (保持好的状态) and keep fit. **Working out definitely helps/allows me** blow off the steam (减压) after work/after school. It definitely boosts my confidence (让我自信激增) . Each time after a workout, I always feel like the

hottest guy/girl in the world (每次健身之后, 我都感觉自己是世界上最辣的人儿!) . **And plus**, I get to make new friends at the gym. A gym is a perfect place to meet new people. (原因, 补充)

② I love playing all sorts of ball games (球类运动) . Tennis, badminton, Ping pong, you name it (你随便提, 每一项我都喜欢) . They are physically challenging (很消耗挑战体能) and involve a lot of skills and techniques. That's why I find them super interesting. I get fully relaxed by playing ball games. (原因)

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

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

- Are there TV programs about wild animals in your country? (p1 wild animals)  
Yes, there are many TV programs about wild animals in my country. **The most famous one** is called “humans and nature”. Gosh I loved that show when I was little. This show is for people of all ages. It is highly informative and entertaining. It showcases the diversity of wildlife and also highlights the importance of protecting these animals and their habitats. There're many TV programs like this in China. (强调补充, 高光)

- Do you like modern art or traditional art? (保留题)

① I love modern art. **Especially** impressionism and post-impressionism (尤其是印象派和后印象派) . I find these styles far more relatable (让人产生联系感) than traditional art. They are full of color diversity (色彩多样性) and brightness. Because that was the first time when painters decided to go out and catch sun and light. They express their feelings/perceptions through the light and color (他们通过光线和颜色来表达自己的感受) , rather than create exact representations (完全一致的描绘) . (强调补充, 原因)

门外汉版: I wouldn't consider myself an art expert/ art lover, but I definitely prefer modern art. There's something about the expressive and emotional qualities of modern art that really resonates with me (和我共



鸣) . I can relate to (有共鸣感) modern art more easily. While traditional art often showcases (展示、显摆) impressive technical skills, it doesn't always speak to me on a personal level (从个人角度无法引起共鸣) . (原因)

句型: There's something about XXX that...一种说不清道不明的特质

**"used for saying that someone or something has a particular quality but you are not certain what it is, you can't pinpoint/ put a finger on what it is:**

**There's something about Christmas that makes everyone behave like children."**

② I love traditional art more. When I look at Renaissance art in the museum, I always feel mind blown (被震撼) by the level of technique (技术水平) in those paintings. It takes decades of practice. (原因)

- What music do you like? (保留题)

① I like almost every type/kind/genre (种类) of music. Pop, Jazz, Hip-Hop, country...basically, I just love exploring new stuff (探索新事物) . I **especially** love experimental music (实验性的音乐) and fusion style music (混合风) . It's so fun to listen to unique things. I'm very accepting (有接受度的) and openminded (开化的) when it comes to music. (原因, 细节, 强调补充)

② I love country music. **My favourite country music singer is** Taylor Swift. I just love her music, the rhythm, melody and lyrics, everything. Her music really clicked with me (让人很喜欢, 很敲中内心, 尤其是第一次接触时) the first time I heard it. I fell in love with (爱上) her and her music right away/immediately. I can relate to (感同身受) many of her songs. (原因, 细节, 强调补充)

### 3. 细节具象拓展

#### ① WH 法

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

**WHAT/WHO/WHEN/WHERE/WHY/HOW=WH 法**

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

- What are your favourite sports? (p1 health)

I love running. I go for a run every day in the morning before going to work. My favourite place for running is the botanical garden near home. Each time when I run there, I could get some sun, listen to birds singing, smell the flower fragrance in the air, just get closer to nature. It's the best way for me to start the day. (WH 法)

② 交待细节，进一步展开。其实就是正常人说话时候会做的事。

经常和“原因”法工具结合。先讲大概原因，再添加具体细节，进一步说明。

- How do you learn a foreign language? (p1 language)

① Well, my way of learning a foreign language is just like a child. I will immerse myself in this language (沉浸式学习) by listening to songs or watching movies or videos in this language. And I will repeat what I hear, and try to mimic the intonation and emotion (模仿语音语调和情感). And then over a certain period of time, I will start to get the hang of it (上手). It really works well for me (很适合我) and that's the method I would recommend to everybody. (细节)

② Well, my way of learning a foreign language is like a typical adult (典型的成年人), very logical and 0 intuitive (非常有逻辑性，一点都不直觉性). Normally, I will spend a lot of time on learning the grammar. First, lay a foundation (奠定基础) of grammar and then slowly build my vocabulary (建立词汇), and finally, I'll put

vocabulary into sentence structures to form a sentence (制造一个句子). It's like math for me, and it's really lacking imagination (很缺乏想象力), but it works for me. (细节)

- How are languages taught and learned in your school? (p1 language)

In my school, we take English classes and Chinese classes (上英语课和语文课). Well, Chinese is my mother tongue, so I don't have problems speaking or using it. But when it comes to learning English, I would say it is taught and learned in a very counterintuitive way (非直觉性的方式) in my school, AKA boring (换言之, 无聊。AKA also known as) . It's definitely not the most suitable way for young students. For example, we spend a lot of time memorizing the rules, the grammar, the new words, but everything is done in a silent way. We don't really speak, let alone (更别提) using it in conversations. It's really bad! (原因, 细节)

### ③ 讲故事:

要点:

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

b. 故事也不能长, 三两句话概括。

- Have you ever worked in a small business? (保留题)

① No, I haven't. I've been a student all my life. I've never even had a part-time job. So, no. (原因)

② Yes, I worked at a small bakery (小烘焙店) for a few months during summer holiday this year, and it was a great experience. The owner was very hands-on (亲历亲为的), and I was able to learn a lot about baking and

running a small business (经营小型生意). The atmosphere was very friendly and I felt like part of a family (我感觉自己是家庭一员). (讲故事法)

③ Yes, I worked at a small restaurant and it was a great experience. The owner was very passionate about the food and it was a great opportunity to learn about the restaurant industry (餐饮行业). It was a team, only 4 people including the owner, haha, but we were very close and it felt like working with a family. (讲故事法)

④ I worked for a small online company and it was not a good experience. The owner was very messy and disorganized (很混乱). And it was difficult to get clear instructions. The workload was overwhelming (工作量很大). Plus, I didn't feel like I was making a meaningful contribution (制造有意义的贡献). I left the job feeling burnt out (感到累透) and unappreciated. (讲故事法)

⑤ No I haven't, but I'm curious about what it would be like to work for a small company. I worked for a large retail company years ago. I was able to learn a lot. However, the company was so big that it was difficult to navigate (行驶) /get around and find the right people to talk to. That's why I'm curious about working for a small business. (讲故事法)

#### ④ 举例子

可以用到的表达:

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

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

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

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

- Are there wild animals in your country? (p1 wild animals)

I’d say yes, there are many wild animals in China. China is a huge country with varied natural environments that provide animals with all kinds of natural habitats. For example, we have wild pandas, tigers, monkeys, and cranes (丹顶鹤). However, with all the hunting and other human activities, there’re many animals/species (物种) that are endangered (濒临灭绝) / dying out (正在灭绝中). And that’s why we all need to do our part and protect these species for our future generations. (举例子, 转折)

#### 4.先抑后扬 (偶尔使用)

用于对于题目不得不说 No 的情况; 现实与理想有差距的时候。

“I wish I could..., but”

- Do you often go out with your friends? (p1 friends)

No, not really. Like I said, I don’t even have the time for myself, let alone for my friends. However, I wish I could be able to spend quality time with my close friends. I’m hoping that one day, when my baby is older, I would have more time for myself and my friends. I really look forward to that day. (先抑后扬)

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

快速时间内向考官展示思维立体性, 顺便好处就是延展答题时间, 提分利器!

提示:

- P3 的思维工具只是参考, 在你无话可说, 或者太多可说, 却缺乏输出框架和逻辑的时候, 也许以下的工具会对你起到帮助。

但是，在你已经有自己想法的时候，不需要强行使用以下工具。切记，不要做思维工具的奴隶。

- 可以用过“做游戏”的方式来加强对思维工具使用的自然性（直播课会解释）。
- 如果对以下工具感到无法自然使用，那么，最简单的思路是：

观点+理由（阐述原因）+举例

- 不需要说得像素材那么多，需考虑短时间内即兴作答的真实性以及与自身实力的匹配度。水平基础越弱、语速越慢的学生应该说的越少。30-40s 时长最合适。

① 主流观点 VS 自己观点（可顺，可逆）当题目本身存在主流声音的时候

解题思路：先亮自己的观点，肯定还是否定 +

正向：Many people would say that... and I totally agree/ I'm on the same page/ I totally share that view/ I'm all for it.

逆向：Many people would say that... but I don't see it that way/ but it's not necessarily true/ But that's not always the case/ but I don't really agree on that/ but I don't think so/ but I disagree (using an empathetic tone)

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

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

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

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

- Do you think it's important to be able to read a map? (p3 来自 p2 迷路)

Many people nowadays are losing the skill of reading a map. They think maps are not relevant (不重要的、不相干的) anymore. Everybody has a smartphone and they can get directions through their navigation apps. It is true. Nowadays, the chance of us using a map is very very low. But still, you never know (你永远不知道, 这事儿还真不好说). Maybe one day you get lost in the woods (树林里) without any reception (没有信号), or your phone just runs out of battery/ dies (没电了, 关机了). The way I see it, it is still important to know how to read a paper map. It's like having a plan B (有个备用计划). (主流观点, 自己观点)

- Do you think people need to develop the habit of reading and why? (p3 来自 p2 读了多次的书)

Well, many people would say that we're now living in a visual-oriented age (以视觉为导向的时代) with the rise of the internet and social media (随着社交媒体的兴起), which means there has been a shift from reading books to watching visual content (有一个转变, 从读书到观看视觉内容) such as videos and photos. And they say, information is information. As long as we can get information and learn things, we shouldn't be picky/choosy with the format (对形式很挑剔). But I don't see it that way. I think it is still very essential to develop the habit of reading. Reading is learning things in-depth and in a more solid way (以扎实的带深度的方式学习). It's is a great way to expand our knowledge and improve our vocabulary. At the same time, through reading, we can develop a lot of critical thinking skills. Another thing is, reading is silent, so you have a lot of time listening to yourself, your own inner thoughts, and actively think with the book rather than passively receiving information from the video. And also, reading is a great way to foster patience and let off the steam, meanwhile enjoy some solitude (享受独处时光). Therefore, it should still be a valuable habit to develop. (主流观点, 自己观点)

- Do you think people are born with time management skills or they can develop them? (p3 来自 p2 迟到)

Many people would say that time management skills are something people can learn and develop as they grow. I agree. But I also think there are some innate personality characteristics (内在的先天的性格特征) that you can find in people who have great time management skills. Some people are born with the talent of time managing (天生就是有时间管理能力). They have a better sense of time, they are good multitaskers, and they're better at controlling their pace (控制自己的步调) when doing things. (主流观点, 自己观点)

② 让步驳斥 (自己的观点+反对声音+驳斥) 和①还是有区别的  
讲述自己如何认同某观点, 指出一条反面的声音, 强调自己仍然喜欢 (证明观点与决心)

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

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

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

- Do you think it's important to do some preparation before you travel to a new place? (p3 来自 p2 迷路)  
Well, personally, I always make sure that I prepare something before I travel to a new place. At least I will book the hotel and flight tickets, and research a little bit about the local culture, because I don't want to be inappropriate (不合时宜的) or do something that is taboo (文化禁忌) in that place. **And I know that some young people nowadays** really love improvising (即兴发挥) their trips and go to a new place without any preparation. They think that improvisation sounds really cool as it's footloose and fancy-free (无拘无束、了无牵挂). But I see that as such a waste of time and money as you might end up missing out on a lot of the must-sees and must-dos (错过很多“必看”和“必做”的事情) due to your ignorance (由于你的无知). You won't really make the most of the trip (无法充分利用好这趟旅行). And the risky thing is, you might not have a place to crash at night (没有过夜的地方). That actually happened to me years ago. I went to a place without booking anything and at night I



realized that all the hotels were booked. I almost slept on the street. Looking back on that experience, it was stupid to just play cool (耍酷) and prepare nothing. (让位驳斥+举例子) .

- Do you think old people and young people can share interests? (p3 来自 p2 有趣的老人)

For sure! Both the young and old definitely can have a lot of things in common! **I know, some people would say that** they are so different physically and intellectually that they can't share interests. But there're things people can do that have nothing to do with (和.....毫无关系) the age or physical strength. For example, both old and young people can be sports fans (体育迷) . They can definitely sit in the same room, on the same couch, and watch the same sports game together. And other examples would be, reading books, watching movies and listening to music. So yeh, they can totally share some same interests. (让位驳斥, 举例子)

### ③ 时间分层法

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

(b) 如今的社会文化, 过去的社会文化

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

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

- What games do kids like to play now? (p3 来自 p2 童年喜欢的游戏)

I would say that's a really tough question (难题) as I don't have much knowledge about it. I'm not a parent, and I'm in my 20s (20 多岁) , so I'm pretty far from the world of children. From my observation, I think kids nowadays, especially kids over 10 years old, are really into video games (很喜欢电玩) , which is completely

different from the time when I was little. We used to spend a lot of time outdoors playing hide and seek and all kinds of kids' games. But nowadays, if you pay attention, you don't really see that many kids playing on the street anymore. They are actually staying at home and playing video games or mobile games, like, Super Mario, Pokémon or Minecraft, things like that. Each time when I see my 10-year-old nephew, he's using his parents' phone and playing something. So, no, I don't really know what games they're playing currently. I think it could also be an age-group thing (也可能是各年龄层问题). I feel that younger kids might still be interested in physical games, like shooting games (射击游戏), war games (战争游戏), role-playing games (角色扮演), board games (桌游), as they are still very young and they are not addicted to the screen yet (还没有对屏幕上瘾). But again, I'm not an expert, I could be wrong (我有可能说的不对). (时间分层, 分群体)

(c) 看到现在的社会文化, 分析未来的文化趋势。

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

That's the trend we're facing now.

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

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

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

- Do you see driverless cars as the future of cars? (p3 来自 p2 汽车旅行)

In the near future (近期的未来), no, I don't see driverless cars as the predominant means of transportation.

There are still several challenges to overcome, technological limitations would be the NO.1 problem, we see Tesla car accidents almost every day on the news, and then, legal and ethical aspects, I don't think too many people have accepted this concept. However, in the distant future (远期未来), it's possible that driverless cars could become more prevalent (流行、普及). (时间分层)

④ 分头讨论

当情况不好说，没有绝对答案的时候

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

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

Yes and no. Yes, .....and NO, ....

- Do you believe movie reviews? (p3 来自 p2 让你失望的电影)

Yes and no. Yes, I do believe that movie reviews can provide me with some valuable insights and opinions to help me see things from different perspectives. Sometimes when I couldn't fully understand a movie, I'll search different movie reviews, trying to gain perspectives and a better understanding of the movie. But I also recognize that movie reviews are very subjective (主观的), very personal (个人的), and sometimes they are biased. They don't necessarily resonate with me (和我共鸣) or align with my personal taste (和我的个人品味一致). So, I always see movie reviews as just a reference (参考). I still prefer to watch the movie myself and form my own judgment (形成自己的判断). (分头讨论)