

人物题：

Describe someone you know who often helps others （帮助他人的人）

You should say:

What she or he is like

How she or he helps others

Why his or her help is beneficial

And explain why he or she helps others.

知识点：这道题可以和后面的“受欢迎的人”合并。

和爱帮助人相关的表达：

- **A helpful person** 爱帮助人的人
- **Lend a helping hand** 伸出援手

She is always willing to lend a hand to anyone in need.

- **Have a heart of gold** 有金子般的心
- **Kind, generous, empathetic** 善良、慷慨、有共情心的
- **Compassionate** 有同情心的
- **A good listener** 好的倾听者
- **Go out of their way to help others** 特意帮助别人
- **Always there when you need them** 当你需要的时候总在那里
- **Willing to lend an ear or shoulder to cry on** 愿意把耳朵、肩膀借给你倾诉
- **Makes a difference in people's lives** 给人们的生活带去改变
- **Acts of kindness and generosity** 善良和慷慨的行为

One of the reasons why Sarah is so well-liked in her community is because she is always performing acts of kindness and generosity, whether it's helping a neighbor with their groceries or raising money for charity

- **Put the needs of others before their own** 把别人的需求放在自己之前

The person I want to talk about is my neighbour, Mr. Li. He has lived in our apartment building for over 20 years and is known by everyone for his kind and helpful nature. Mr. Li has a heart of gold and is always willing to lend a hand to anyone in need.

Mr. Li loves performing acts of kindness and generosity to people. Sometimes, he helps neighbours with their groceries, like carrying heavy grocery bags to their door. Sometimes, he checks on those elderly neighbours in the apartment building to make sure they are okay. Sometimes, he even offers to take care of some neighbours' pets while they are away. A few years back, before COVID, I left my dog with him for a week while I traveled to Japan. He was such a lifesaver (救生者) !! Mr. Li is also a very handy person (会修东西) . He is almost seen as the handyman in our building (他几乎被视为楼里的杂务工) . Whenever we are having trouble with something in our apartment, such as a leaky faucet or a clogged drain, Mr. Li will be there for us, fixing things for us. He's the go-to guy (首选的人) in our building! We actually always joke about how we should be paying him as he is doing so much, but he always just smiles and says "it's nothing". What an angel (多么好的天使啊) ? (分情况)

Overall, Mr. Li is just a very warm-hearted, loving, caring and interesting person! He loves people; he's definitely a people person. And he loves organizing community events, such as potluck dinners (每个人都带一个拿手菜去吃饭) , game nights, or movie nights, or ping-pong competitions. Thanks to him, we've had so much bonding time together. He has definitely brought us together (把我们团结在一起) . No wonder why he's so popular and well-liked in our community.

So, yeh, that's Mr. Li, thank you!

Part3:

1. How can children help their parents at home?

There are many ways that children can lend a hand around the house. Parents can give children simple tasks with small responsibilities, such as, doing the dishes, setting the table (摆桌子), folding the laundry (叠衣服), or even sweeping the floor (扫地). Older kids can assist with more complex housework such as cooking or grocery shopping (超市采购). By participating in household chores (家务=housework), children not only take the burden off their parents (给父母减负) but also learn valuable life skills and responsibility, and gain a sense of teamwork and cooperation within the family. It's a win-win situation for everybody (是一个双赢的局面), I would say. (分群体, 举例子)

2. Should children be taught to help others?

Yes, without a doubt (毫无疑问的) / it's almost like a no-brainer (几乎想都不用想). The way I see it, the benefits of teaching children to help others are twofold (两方面的). Number one, it teaches them the importance of empathy and kindness, and number two, it also instills a sense of responsibility and community in children (在孩子身上灌输责任感和团体感). Therefore, it's not just beneficial for children, but also the society as a whole (整个社会). (原因罗列)

3. What makes children help each other at school?

I don't really know what or who makes children help each other at school. I mean, of course, teachers can instill the importance of kindness and empathy in children. But I feel that children are naturally empathetic and compassionate towards others. kids love their peers, their parents, teachers, and even little animals, most of them are kind by nature. So, I think, we are talking about nature and nurture (先天后天) here. Children are born kind and warm towards the outside world, and on top of that, positive reinforcement (积极正向鼓励) from teachers and parents can encourage children to continue helping others and lead to a more positive and caring study environment. (罗列)

4. Should students do community service and why?

I think, community service should be encouraged/ celebrated (被鼓励、推崇、庆祝) but not forced/mandated (强制的) . There're tons of pros (大量的好处) of doing so, like, it's a great way to give back (回馈社会) to the community; it helps students develop important life skills such as empathy, leadership, and responsibility; it provides a platform for students to interact with people from all kinds of backgrounds; and let's be honest (咱们实话实说) , it also looks great (看着很象样) on college applications and resumes (大学申请资料里和找工作的简历里) ...However, having said that, it should be a voluntary choice. I see nowadays many schools are making this a mandatory thing and it really stresses students out, and I don't like that tendency. Forcing students to participate can lead to resentment (厌恶) and a lack of genuineness (真诚度缺乏) . (反向思考, 主流观点, 自己观点)

5. Do students in your country do volunteer work?

I's say yes, many students in China do volunteer work. It is a good way to give back to the society and meanwhile gain practical experience. There are all kinds of opportunities for students, such as in schools, hospitals, and non-profit organizations(NGOs 非营利组织). Some schools even require students to complete a certain number of volunteer hours (完成若干小时的志愿者时间) . (细节)

6. Why do some people do volunteer work all over the world?

Some people might do it to gain new experiences and skills; some people really love traveling and seeing different cultures, therefore volunteering all around the world can not only allow them help others, but also broaden their horizons and expand their life experiences; volunteering can also be a way to meet new people, build relationships, and create a sense of community. And for some other people, they enjoy the sense of achievement when making a positive impact on people/ make a difference in people's lives. (分群体讨论)

Describe a popular person (受欢迎的人) 未完

You should say:

Who this person is

What he or she is like

Why you think this person is popular

How this person influences the public.

知识点:

- **Well-liked and respected by people** 被广泛喜欢着、尊敬着
- **Charismatic and outgoing personality** 有人格魅力的外向的性格
- **Known for their kindness and compassion** 因为他的善良慷慨而被人熟知
- **A positive influence on others** 对大众有积极的影响力
- **Has a strong sense of community** 有很强的团体感
- **Be genuinely interested in people's lives and well-being** 对人们的生活和身心健康有着由衷的真诚的关切
- **An inspiration/ a source of inspiration** 给人带去一种启发灵感
- **A breeze of fresh air** 一股清流
- **Always have a smile on thier faceand a kind word for everyone they see.** (是那种总是脸上挂着笑容、见到每个人都会说好话的人)

The person I want to talk about is my neighbour, Mr. Li. He has lived in our apartment building for over 20 years and is known AND loved by everyone for his kind and helpful nature.

In terms of what he is like, well, he's just a very very nice and warm person. Hid warm and kind-hearted personality makes everyone fall in love with him. He is the type of person who always has a smile on his face (他是那种总是脸上挂着笑容的人) and a kind word for everyone he sees. He is genuinely interested in the lives of others and takes the time to make people feel valued and appreciated. He's such a great listener (一个好的倾听者) .

The main reasons why he's so well-liked are, firstly, Mr. Li loves performing acts of kindness and generosity to people. Sometimes, he helps neighbours with their groceries, like carrying heavy grocery bags to their door. Sometimes, he checks on those elderly neighbours in the apartment building to make sure they are okay. Sometimes, he even offers to take care of some neighbours' pets while they are away. A few years back, before COVID, I left my dog with him for a week while I traveled to Japan. He was such a lifesaver (救生者) !! Mr. Li is also a very handy person (会修东西). He is almost seen as the handyman in our building (他几乎被视为楼里的杂务工). Whenever we are having trouble with something in our apartment, such as a leaky faucet or a clogged drain, Mr. Li will be there for us, fixing things for us. He's the go-to guy (首选的人) in our building! We actually always joke about how we should be paying him as he is doing so much, but he always just smiles and says "it's nothing". What an angel (多么好的天使啊)?

(注意，这里重点不应该是如上题：他助人为乐，而是受欢迎，所以以上内容一定要做删减)

And the second reason is, Mr. Li is a very sociable and fun person. He loves organizing community events, such as potluck dinners (每个人都带一个拿手菜去吃饭), game nights, or movie nights, or ping-pong competitions. Thanks to him, we've had so much bonding time together. He has definitely brought us together (把我们团结在一起). No wonder why he's so popular and well-liked in our community.

So, yeh, that's Mr. Li, thank you!

Part3:

(小题还没收集完)

1. What kinds of students are more popular at school?

In China, we actually have a "nerd culture" (书呆子文化), it's like the opposite of western culture (西方文化是喜欢痞子不喜欢书呆子). In my

country, students who have the best grades/are straight-A students (学习成绩顶尖) normally are very popular at school, sometimes, even “worshipped” by other students (甚至被膜拜) . So yeh, those top students/straight-A students are definitely having a good time at school (在学校混得很开心) . And secondly, students who are friendly, approachable (亲和的) , and sociable tend to be more popular at school. I mean, not just at school, it's everywhere, who doesn't like a fun, charismatic (有人格魅力的) and outgoing person who are easy to talk to? Finally, students who participate in extracurricular activities (课后活动) and show their talent and enthusiasm for learning also tend to be well-liked. They do more things and know more people, and naturally gain favourable impressions from people (他们做的事情多, 认识的人就多, 自然就获得了更多好印象) . (罗列)

2. Why are some people less famous?

Some people may not have the same level of talent or skill as those famous ones. And also, let's face it, fame often comes with (伴随) the access of resources, like who you are (你是谁) , who you know (你认识谁) , what is your family name (你姓什么, 拼爹) , you know what I mean (你懂的) . It's funny to see many famous and wealthy people showing off (炫耀) their stories of becoming successful without mentioning the privilege (特权) they had when they were born. And also, there's luck. Sometimes being famous could be a very random thing (偶尔的事情)! (分群体讨论)