

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.

- **As a result**, 更适合书面，口语考试可以用

My hometown is quite small, more like a town, really. As a result, we don't have a very well-developed public transportation system.

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

- What films do you like? (p1 电影)

- ① Romance 浪漫电影: Oh call me a hopeless romantic (没药可救的浪漫主义者). I absolutely adore romance movies. There's just something magical about watching two people fall in love on the big screen (课上经典句型). Each time when I see a beautiful love story, it makes me believe in the power of love (相信爱情的力量) again, haha. I can't get enough of (我看不腻, 看不够) that warm and fuzzy feeling (温暖又毛茸茸温馨的感觉). (原因)
- ② Comedy 喜剧: I'm a big fan of comedy. Laughter is such a universal language (全球通用的语言), and I feel that a good laugh can heal everything (一场大笑可以治愈任何事儿). I like all the witty jokes (诙谐的小笑话), smart wordplay/play-on-words (聪明的文字游戏) and exaggerated performances (夸张的表演). I love watching a comedy movie alone after a long day (漫长的一天之后), just put my feet up, let my hair down, indulge myself in the world of comedy, and blow off the steam (放松的一系列表达). It's a great escape (很棒的逃离方式). (原因, WH 法)
- ③ Suspense 悬疑片: Suspense movies are my favorite! They are intense, nerve-wracking (令人紧张的) and action-packed (快节奏的). I love the adrenaline rush (肾上腺素兴奋) and the feeling of being on the edge of my seat (坐在椅子的边缘, 表示非常紧绷, 随时要跌下椅子的感觉) the whole time, never knowing what's going to happen next (永远也不知道下一秒会发生什么). Sometimes, I feel that watching a suspense movie is like solving a jigsaw puzzle (玩拼图游戏). You need to be patient enough to put all the pieces together and see the whole picture. It's so exciting and captivating. (原因)
- ④ Drama 剧情片, 伦理片: Drama movies always have a special place in my heart. They delve deep into (深入研究、探讨) the humanity and human emotions. I love how they can make me think and reflect on my own life.

They're like a window into the human soul (通往人类灵魂的窗户), and that's why I find them (to be) so captivating. (原因)

- How do you like geography? (p1 地理)

① I'm fascinated by geography! Actually, geography was one of my favourite subjects at school. I enjoy learning about other countries, including everything from politics to natural phenomena (任何有关政治地理到自然现象的知识). It's fascinating (迷人的) stuff! (原因)

② No, not really. I don't know a whole lot about (知道很多) geography.

I hated/strongly disliked geography class when I was in high school; often times I spaced out (发呆, 走神) during class. That's why I didn't do well in the subject. I have such a terrible memory (我的记性很不好) that I can't remember the names of cities or places. (原因, 时间分层)

Human geography 人文地理 VS physical geography 自然物理地理

- Do you go running a lot? (p1 跑步)

① Yes, I would say I'm a runner (爱跑步的人). I run quite a bit actually. I mean, I'm not like a marathoner or anything, but I try to get out of there (努力出去跑一个) a few times a week, hitting the track or the park nearby, in the morning before going to work/school, just myself. I enjoy the feeling of the morning breeze touching my face and hair (享受早上清风拂面的感觉). It's a great way to clear my head and disconnect from my life (和生活脱轨, 清空大脑) /it's like a little escape from the daily grind (日常内卷中的一刻小逃离), you know. When I run, I stay in the zone completely and I can't hear anything but my own footsteps. It's an amazing feeling. (原因, WH 法)

② I have to admit that I'm not a runner. Running is not really my thing (不是我的菜). I tend to lead a more sedentary lifestyle (趋向于久坐似的生活方式), a couch potato (沙发土豆, 表示成天坐着的那种人), to be more precise (更准确的说). HAHA! I prefer binge-watching shows (疯狂刷剧), reading books, watching movies, or just chilling on my couch and scrolling on the phone (在沙发上闲着刷刷手机). Running just doesn't excite me that much (不怎么令我兴奋, 含蓄表示“不喜欢”). It seems boring. (原因, 取而代之的行为)

- 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)

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.

- Do you spend a lot of time choosing clothes? (p1 clothing)

① Yes I do spend quite some time choosing my outfits every day and sometimes it might take me forever (可能会花我很久时间). When I managed to pick a great outfit for the day, I feel very confident when communicating to my clients and coworkers. But I have to admit (不得不承认), there are moments when I feel guilty for taking up so much time on it. I mean, I know that there are more important things in life. (转折)

② Not really, I'm a super casual person, more of a "grab and go" type (抓起衣服就走型). I put on my leggings or yoga pants, and t-shirts, and I'm good to go (准备好了, 完事儿)! Spending too much time on choosing outfits isn't my thing (不是我喜欢干的事). I'd rather use that time to do some other things like, working out. (原因)

- Is it easy for a business to be successful without affecting the environment? (p3 来自 p2 成功的商人)
Well, running a business while being eco-friendly can be really challenging (会很有挑战). I think it's almost impossible to find a business which is thriving (成功绽放) and at the same time not causing any burden to the environment (不给环境带来任何负担). However, many successful businesses nowadays are finding ways to reduce their environmental/ carbon footprint (减少给环境带来的负担) by using sustainable strategies and making eco-friendly products (制作对环境友好的产品). Actually, some customers are really supporting/rooting for (支持) the idea of buying eco-friendly products, and it can even become a selling point (卖点) for some businesses. (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)

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 do you think of running as a sport? (p1 running)

For me, running is a very simple and accessible way to exercise (简单、可实施的运动方式). All you need is just a pair of running shoes (一双跑鞋), and you're good to go (你就可以出发了)! You can run in the park, or in a running track (田径场), or simply on the street. On top of that, it's really beneficial for your physical and mental well-being (生理、心理健康). You get to be outdoors, breathe in fresh air (呼吸新鲜空气), get some sun and vitamin D (晒太阳补钙), and at the same time, it can help you maintain weight (保持体重), boost metabolism (增加新陈代谢). It's also excellent for improving your physical endurance (增加体能). (Too bad/ It's a shame that it's not my thing. 不爱跑步的宝宝最后可以加这么一句) (原因+补充)

③ 强调补充: especially...; My favourite singer/ 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”。

- Have you ever sent handmade gifts to others? (p1 gifts)

① 手工编织的围巾 a knitted scarf:

Oh, absolutely! I've sent handmade gifts several times. One of my favorites was a knitted scarf I made for my best friend Jessica. It was a labor of love (爱的手工劳作), and she loved it. Seeing her cozy and happy wearing my scarf on a chilly day (在一个冷天) truly makes me happy and satisfied. (强调补充)

- Do you like eating fish? (p1 fishing)

① I'm definitely a fish person/ fish lover (爱吃鱼之人). Don't get me started on talking about it (别让我开始说这个). It will make my mouth water (我会流口水的). Fish is really healthy lean meat (健康瘦肉) and at the same time, super tasty. It's a great source of protein (很棒的蛋白质来源). I especially love grilled salmon (煎三文鱼) and Chinese fish soup (中式鱼汤). My mom makes the best fish soup with tofu. God, I'm drooling (流口水) just talking about it. (原因, 强调补充)

② Call me a weirdo, but I'm not a big fan of fish (叫我怪咖, 但是我不是爱吃鱼之人 not a fish person). I guess I just find the taste and smell of the fish quite off-putting/ unpleasant (令人反感的、不悦的). It's just too fishy, you know, it stinks (臭). But I know that for many people, they actually love that stinky and fishy smell. Instead, I'm very into steak (牛排) and lamb (羊肉). (原因)

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。

- When was the last time you went running? (p1 running)

① It was this morning actually. I went for a run with my parents. I usually run alone, but since they are visiting this week, we decided to run together. We left home around 7:00 a.m. And returned at around 8:30. After that, we treated ourselves to a big breakfast. It was a great way to kickstart the day. (WH 法)

② Oh gosh I can't even remember. Like I said, I'm such a couch potato (沙发土豆) and running has never been my thing (从过去到现在都不是我的菜). I can't recall any specific memories of running. But I do remember that I had one yoga session last week and I was very proud of myself! (原因)

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。

- Have you ever sent handmade gifts to others?

② 手工绘制的马克杯 a hand-painted mug:

Oh, yeh! I love painting, so I've hand-painted some coffee mugs for my closest friends. Each mug had a personal touch (个人的风格), and it felt great to give them something they could use on a daily basis. Those mugs were beautiful, unique AND super practical. I would imagine that they would think of me each time when using the mug. Haha! (细节)

③ 量身定制的相册 a custom photo album:

Definitely! I once designed a custom photo album for my sister's wedding. It took me hours and hours to collect all those beautiful memories and put all the photos together, but it was worth it (很值得). Seeing her tear up (流泪) as she flipped through the pages (翻页浏览) was priceless (无价的). (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 been to a place where there are lots of fish around you? (p1 fishing)

① Yes, so, this summer, I visited a beautiful beach in the California, the US (或者任何其他有海的地方), and I went for snorkeling (浮潜) there. While snorkeling, I was surrounded by a variety of colorful fish. It was a truly enchanting/ fascinating/ one-of-a-kind experience (迷人的、独一无二的经历), being immersed in (沉浸在) the underwater world (水下世界). I was totally mesmerized/amazed (被惊艳). (讲故事法)

② This summer I went to one of the biggest aquariums (水族馆) in the world where there were a variety of fish swimming around (游来游去). It was a fascinating experience to be surrounded by such a diverse range of underwater creatures (水下生物). The vibrant colors and the diversity of different kinds of fish left/ made a deep impression on me (给我留下了深刻影响). (讲故事法)

③ Unfortunately (很遗憾的是) I haven't been to a place like that so far (目前为止). I wish I could one day go snorkeling or visit an aquarium to explore the underwater world, but I haven't got the chance yet. Oh, one time (有一次), I went to the local wet market (菜市场) and saw a lot of fish there. If that counts (如果那样也算的话), haha. (原因, 讲故事)

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 robots important? (p1 robots)

Absolutely! Robots are 100% important. It's the now and the future (是现在也是未来). They're not just something you see in Sci-Fi movies anymore; they are everywhere and are being used in various industries (正在被很多行业使用). They make our life easier and safer. They boost efficiency (提升效率), increase productivity (提高产量), enhance accuracy (增加精准度) and can help us tackle dangerous tasks (处理危险任务). **For example**, in factories, they help make things fast and accurately. In hospitals, they assist doctors during surgeries. **I can't imagine a world without robots** (想象不到没有机器人的世界) these days. (原因, 举例子)

- Can clothing tell and reveal a person's personality? (p3, p2 没见过过去感兴趣的人)

In most cases, I would say so. People's way of dressing (穿衣方式) can reflect their inner feelings and personality type (内心感受和个性类型). **For example**, someone who always prefers bright colors and bold designs (鲜亮的颜色和张扬的设计) is more likely to be outgoing and adventurous (外向和爱冒险的). Where as a person who goes for classic and formal style and darker colors tends to be more reserved and introverted (内敛

和内向的)。**But there are also other factors to take into consideration (需要考虑)**。For example, some people dress in certain ways due to the industry they're in (他们所在的行业)。Lawyers always wear suits. Teachers have to wear something elegant and more conservative (保守的)。Sometimes it could be the industry. (主流情况, 特殊情况补充, 举例子)

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"

- Have you ever sent handmade gifts to others?

④ No...I haven't. I guess, I'm just afraid of the idea of making something myself. I've never taken on any DIY projects. I'm the clumsiest person you can find in this world (这个世界上最笨的人)。But uhmmm, I would like to unlock more potential (解锁更多潜能), and one day try to craft something simple and easy, like a custom photo album, something like that. I hope some day I would be able to make some special gifts for my loved ones (爱的人)。(先抑后扬)

- Have you ever learned to play a musical instrument? (p1 乐器)

① Unfortunately I haven't learned to play any musical instruments. My parents didn't take to any music classes when I was a kid. And now, I'm too busy to pick up a musical hobby (太忙以至于没有时间捡起音乐爱好)。But I have to say, I've always admired people who can play musical instruments, especially the violin, it's such a beautiful and expressive instrument. I wish I knew how to play the violin. Maybe I'll give it a shot (试一下) in the future when I have more time. (先抑后扬)

② Yeah I actually learned to play the piano when I was a kid. In my family, learning to play the piano was something everybody did as they grew up. My mom knows how to play the piano, and so do my grandparents and my uncle. I took lessons for a few years but I'm not a piano master by any means (无论从哪个角度来说我都不是一个钢琴大师). I don't consider myself an expert. I mean, I can definitely play a few tunes (能谈几个调调), but that's all I've got nowadays (如今我的全部本事). Haha! (细节)

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)。

- When do you think children start to have their own opinions? (p3, p2 点子很多想法有趣的人)

Many people think that children start to form their own opinions much later, like when they are 6 or 7 years old, even 10 years old, but I don't see it that way. I feel that children start to form their own ideas when they're very young, as young as one year old. When they can start requesting things and making decisions, that's the moment when they have their own opinions. Those decisions don't have to be big ones, it could be as small as choosing to eat an apple rather than a pear, picking the red jacket rather than the blue one. I have a little nephew who is only 3 years old, and he's so smart. He's definitely his own boss (自己的主人). It's funny how sometimes I can't even persuade a 3-year-old like him. He's very opinionated (有自己想法的) and stubborn (固执) already. (主流观点, 对比自己观点, 举例子)

- Is money the only measure of success in your country? (p3, p2 成功的商人)

Well, in my country, money is definitely one of the major measures of success, unfortunately. Many people are success-driven (以成功为导向) and money-focused (以金钱为重心). And they only want to surround themselves with people (与.....为伍) who have a lot of money or fame. But “only” is a very extreme word (极端词汇), I think. I would like to think (我愿意这么去想) that there are still other things that people value in life. Other things like, personal happiness (个人的快乐), health, a perfect balance between work and life (工作和生活的完美平衡), having a happy family, being important and influential in your community (在你的社区有影响力). I would say that there are still some people like me who believe success is not solely about money, it's about leading a fulfilling life (过充实的生活), and be happy with what you have and who you are (对自己拥有的和自己是誰而感到满意). (主流观点, 自己观点)

② 让位驳斥 (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...

- Should students learn to cook at school? (p3, p2 喜欢做饭的人)

I think schools can offer cooking and baking courses as an option (提供烹饪课、烘焙课作为选择) for students, not necessarily a compulsory course (必修课), but an elective one (可选的). I see cooking as a very useful life skill (生活技能) that most students (and to be honest, most people) should master. It can help students develop a sense of independence (发展独立性) and learn to eat healthy and also on a budget (带预算吃饭过日子). Many

parents are of the opinion that (带这样的观点), for students, all they need to do and focus on is their academic performance (学术表现). **But I don't see it that way** (我不那么看). I see a school as a place that helps students prepare for the future. And the future includes being able to feed themselves and take care of themselves. So, I think it's a good idea for students to at least have the option (有选择性) to learn to cook at school. (让位驳斥)

- Are there any great online advertisements? (p3, p2 有用的广告)
Absolutely there are many fantastic online ads that are creative and out of the box. Yes, we do see a lot of annoying pop-ups (弹窗) and clickbait (标题党) ads and they kind of ruin the reputation of all online ads, but there are still gems (宝藏) too. Like the one I just mentioned. 也可以再举个例子。(让位驳斥)

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, ...

- Do you think the way people learn English Today is the same as in the past? (p3, p2 中文说的好的老外)
The way we learn a new language has changed dramatically compared to the past. **Back in the old days**, if you wanted to learn a new language, you had to find a teacher who was in the same location as you and who spoke the target language (目标语言). You would go to physical classes in a school. **Whereas nowadays**, with the help of the internet, you can find teachers from all over the world. You can take one-on-one online classes or group

classes (在线一对一课程或者大课堂) . You can also become a self-taught student (自学的学生) by accessing resources online or learn a new language through AI apps (人工智能软件) . The methods for learning a new language have become incredibly diverse today. (时间分层, 过去对比现在)

(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,...

- Would robots affect people's lives? (p1 robots)

Definitely robots would totally affect people's lives. They are already doing it now actually (现在就在发挥影响)!

Like I said, they're being used in all kinds of industries. In education, AI-powered robots (人工智能机器人) can personalize learning experiences (个性设计学习体验) for each and every student (每一个学生) . In agriculture, robotic systems can help with planting and harvesting crops (种植, 收割庄稼) , increasing food production (提高产量) . In our homes, we can cook with an AI-powered cook machine (人工智能做饭机器) , we can vacuum and mop (吸尘+拖地) all the floors with a vacuum robot in no time. Robots are so deeply intertwined with our lives (紧紧缠绕在一起) and have a substantial impact on how we live and interact with the world. I can't wait to see what the future holds for us (未来可期) . (时间分层 现在+未来, 举例)

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/ It's a bit of a mixed bag...

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

Yes and no. Yes,; and no,

In some ways, ...; but in other ways,

- Does studying and learning make people tired today? (p3, p2 让你累的活动)

It's hard to say really (不好说，真的). On one hand, I feel that studying and learning things today can actually be less tiring than before as we have much easier access to information these days (如今获取信息的渠道方便多了). It is so much easier for us to tap into/access/get knowledge (获得知识) through the internet. Whereas in the past, the ways to learn things were to go to a physical school or go to the library. But on the other hand, studying and learning nowadays can be pretty exhausting in this fast-paced world (这个快节奏世界). With tight schedules (满满当当的日程) and the mindset of this never-ending grind (永不停止的内卷意识), people constantly feel the pressure to keep learning things. People are afraid of taking a pause (暂停一下) and then being left behind (被落下). So, I think this mentality itself is mentally draining (令人精神内耗的). (分头讨论。如果不冲高分，可以只说其中一个观点)

- 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 perspective 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/ speak to 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)