

# 2022 年 9-12 月雅思口语 Part2 保留题参考资料

## (第五套故事<共五套>)

感谢小伙伴使用雅思过过过淘宝店铺口语素材！

在您使用过程中，有以下几点注意事项，请您在复习中留意：

1. 提供素材的目的，旨在帮助大家高效积累可用的地道口语表达，以及帮助各位同学扩展回答思路。我们在编写素材时，原则是接地气、符合大众生活情境。但是，任何素材无法全部完美适合所有人，因此建议练习中结合自身实际情况做素材调整，达到更高效复习的状态。调整内容时，如有疑问欢迎联系 Penny 解答。
2. 2022 年 9-12 月 Part2 保留题共 25 个。请您注意通过列表查询自己需要的话题和相关素材。复习时建议同一条主线的题目放在一起复习，提高复习效率；
3. 每一版本的故事角度不同，请大家根据个人喜好选择参考；第五套为非串题版，可通过第二页表格查询每个考题的故事简介。
4. 文中黄色高亮的内容，是高分地道表达；加粗内容则是建议重读的地方；
5. 所有口语题目均为多次核实确定的考题，接下来我们仍将继续跟进核实，如有需补充题目或有需要更新的资料，会及时补充添加至“补充更新文件夹”。您在复习中有对题目的疑问，也欢迎随时联系 Penny 解答；
6. Part2 题目四小问有参考考生回忆和雅思哥来写。但请注意，Part2 题卡四小问是在考场上引导考生现场组织答案用的，不是必须回答的。你如果在准备 Part2 过程中，有自己想说的内容，不必在意是否和四小问内容完全一致，只要和主 Topic 相关即可；
7. 复习时，请您根据自己喜好来灵活运用故事及加分表达，切勿逐字逐句死记硬背；
8. 口语练习方法很重要，复习过程中对练习方法、素材语法词汇等有疑问，欢迎随时联系 Penny。
9. 您现在打开的口语素材全部为雅思过过过淘宝店铺原创，已作国家知识产权登记保护，禁止盗版转卖，如有侵权将走法律程序。

—————雅思过过过淘宝店铺

## 2022 年 9-12 月雅思口语 Part2 保留题故事列表 (第 5 套故事)

类别	题目 Topic	故事简介
事件类	1. 忙碌的经历	一边实习一边完成大四课程
	2. 庆祝过的活动	庆祝表弟收到国外大学录取通知书
	3. 让你惊喜的事情	许久未见的父母突然从老家来看我
	4. 困难但有好结果的决定	为了备考拒绝好友聚会的邀请
	5. 别人向你寻求意见	好友找工作写简历寻求我的意见
	6. 积极改变	不再吃红肉
	7. 想参加的比赛	家乡举办的绘画比赛
	8. 外出花费甚少的一天	旅游时刚好遇到“今日票价全免”
	9. 丢失东西	在出租车上丢了自己的笔记本电脑
	10. 堵车的经历	因车道施工导致大堵车
	11. 用手机做重要的事	用手机帮遇到车祸的人打急救电话
	12. 帮助小孩	帮助和家人走散的孩子找到他的爸妈
	13. 工作/学习中收到的正面评价	学习成绩不理想但意外得到了表姐对我的夸奖
事物类	14. 保持健康的方法	每天做三次 9 分钟的锻炼
	15. 帮助提高专注力的东西	番茄工作法
	16. 让生活变得更好的发明	适用于个人的电脑 (个人电脑)
	17. 传统产品	书法 (艺术作品)
	18. 节约时间的方法	自己家里买了跑步机
地点类	19. 推荐他人居住的地方	广州
	20. 安静的地方	没什么人的一片小草坪
	21. 重要河流/湖泊	黄河
人物类	22. 想共事的家人	开饭店的爸爸
	23. 有趣的邻居	喜欢收藏钟表的邻居
	24. 享受的聊天对象/喜欢一起聊天的朋友	记事起就在一起玩的好友
	25. (国家/家乡) 有名的人	雷军

## Describe a time when you were very busy.

You should say:

When it was;

What you had to do during that time;

How you managed it;

And explain how you felt about being so busy.



### 1. 忙碌的经历

One time when I was very **busy** was when I was just starting my first **internship**. I was still finishing my last **semester** of university, so in addition to doing an **internship**, I was also completing **school work**. Each week, I had to prepare **PowerPoint slides**<sup>1</sup> for my job. I also had to complete university **assignments** and attend **classes** for my degree. My **to-do list**<sup>2</sup> was **always overflowing**<sup>3</sup>.

The **good** thing is that I'm good at **time management**. I consider myself to be a very **organized** person. So, even though this was one of the **busiest** times in my life, I still managed to get everything done **on time** and **meet all my deadlines**<sup>4</sup>. The best **strategy** for time management, in my opinion, is to have a very **specific** schedule. I would **set myself deadlines** for each task<sup>5</sup>, and **decide ahead of time**<sup>6</sup> which tasks I wanted to work on and when. I also **prioritized my tasks in terms of importance**<sup>7</sup>, completing the most **urgent** things first before **moving on to**<sup>8</sup> other less important tasks. During my internship, I **organized** my work and study in this way every day.

Honestly, I felt a bit **overwhelmed** when I was **this busy**. It was really hard to make time for **friends** and **family**, and I felt like **all** of my free time was gone. **In hindsight**<sup>9</sup>, I might have done things **differently** in order to schedule my tasks **better** so that I could spend **more** time with family and friends.

(Copyrights to 雅思过过过淘宝店铺)

<sup>1</sup> PowerPoint slides: PPT 幻灯片

<sup>2</sup> to-do list: 任务清单; 待办事项清单

<sup>3</sup> overflowing: 满满的

<sup>4</sup> meet all my deadlines: 在最后期限前完成所有任务

<sup>5</sup> set myself deadlines for each task: 为每一项任务设定一个最后期限

<sup>6</sup> decide ahead of time: 提前决定

<sup>7</sup> prioritized my tasks in terms of importance: 按照重要程度给任务排序

<sup>8</sup> moving on to: 转去...

<sup>9</sup> In hindsight: 事后回想

### Describe an important event you celebrated.

You should say:

- What the event was;
- When it happened;
- Who attended the event;
- And explain how you feel about the event.



## 2. 庆祝过的活动

An **important** event I celebrated recently was my cousin's **offer** from University of **Toronto** for a **postgraduate** program. **If memory serves correctly**, this happened just a few **months** ago. It was **a really big deal** for him because he struggled a **lot** to be admitted to this university. So, after he **got the offer of admission**<sup>10</sup>, we had a huge family **party** to celebrate that he could study abroad at such a **well-known** university.

We had the party at our **grandparents'** house. **All** the family members and the relatives showed up there, which made it like **a family reunion**<sup>11</sup>. And the food was **amazing**. We ordered a **banquet** from a fancy restaurant that **provides catering**<sup>12</sup>. They even dispatched a **cook** to us. During the banquet, my grandpa **made a toast on behalf of the whole family**<sup>13</sup> to **congratulate** my cousin and wish him a bright future. I also gave him a **gift**, a pair of wireless **headphones**, which **cost me an arm and a leg**<sup>14</sup>.

It was so **great** that our big family **bonded**<sup>15</sup> over a good meal and celebrated my cousin together. We **had lots of laughs** and even had a **karaoke** contest. I know my cousin was really **happy** that we could all be a part of his big day.

Even though the day **wasn't** about me, I was **over the moon**<sup>16</sup> because my cousin **achieved a huge milestone** in his life. I hope I will be **able** to study abroad as well.

(Copyrights to 雅思过过过淘宝店铺)

<sup>10</sup> got the offer of admission: 收到录取通知书

<sup>11</sup> a family reunion: 家庭团聚

<sup>12</sup> provides catering: 提供饮食服务, 酒席承办

<sup>13</sup> made a toast on behalf of the whole family: 代表全家

说祝酒词

<sup>14</sup> cost me an arm and a leg: 花了我很多钱

<sup>15</sup> bonded: 增进感情; 增进联系

<sup>16</sup> over the moon: 高兴极了

**Describe a surprise that made you happy.**

You should say:

What it is;

How you found out about it;

What you did;

And explain whether it made you happy.



**3. 让你惊喜的事情**

I'd like to talk about the **surprise** I got not too long ago when my parents **visited** me from our hometown **out of blue**<sup>17</sup>.

I've been working here since I **graduated** from college. At the **beginning** of this year, I planned to go back to my **hometown** to visit my parents at the end of **April** when I could **use my paid vacation**<sup>18</sup>. But you know, **the pandemic** got bad in March. So I **was quarantined in**<sup>19</sup> my apartment for two months straight because of the **lockdown**<sup>20</sup>. I was **upset** to tell my parents that I had to **cancel** the plan. They said it was OK but I could tell they were as **disappointed** as I was.

Anyway, two months later, the lockdown was **over**. I started going back to the **office** every day. On a **Friday** night when I **was off from work**<sup>21</sup>, I was **heading back to** my **living place**, I **suddenly** saw my **parents** standing in front of the apartment building with their luggage. I **was frozen for a moment**<sup>22</sup> then I was so **excited**. After all, I hadn't seen them **in person** for a really **long** time and I missed them **every single day**.

They told me they wanted to give me a **surprise** so they ordered **train tickets** and came to see me for the weekend. I was so **touched**. We enjoyed a **wonderful** weekend together. I haven't been so **happy** for a long time. I wish to have more **happy** surprises like this in the future.

(Copyrights to 雅思过过过淘宝店铺)

<sup>17</sup> out of blue: 出乎意料的

<sup>18</sup> use my paid vacation: 用我的带薪休假

<sup>19</sup> was quarantined in: 被隔离在..

<sup>20</sup> lockdown: 封城

<sup>21</sup> was off from work: 没有上班

<sup>22</sup> I was frozen for a moment: 我一时之间愣住了

**Describe a difficult decision that you once made but had a good result.**

You should say:

- What the decision was;
- When you made your decision;
- How long it took to make the decision;
- And explain why it was difficult to make.



**4. 困难但有好结果的决定**

I'm going to talk about the time I decided to stay **home** and **study** instead of going out with friends. This happened just a couple **months** ago. Some of my friends wanted to go to a local **restaurant** for dinner. We hadn't seen each other for **months**, since we don't go to the **same** school and **we're always so busy with assignments**. A few of them finally **had a clear schedule**<sup>23</sup>, so they chose the weekend to get **together**. Unfortunately, I **had a big exam coming up**.

My friends **really** wanted me to come. They told me to **ignore** my studies and **come by at least for a drink**<sup>24</sup>. But the exam was worth a **large** part of my grade, and I wasn't feeling **too** confident about it. So **with a heavy heart**<sup>25</sup>, I told them I'd have to hang out with them **another** time. You know, that was such a **difficult** decision for me since **I rarely say no to others**. I thought it would make both of us **upset**. But **to my relief**<sup>26</sup>, my friends **totally** understood. They **didn't guilt-trip**<sup>27</sup> me or anything.

So I stayed home, did **lots** of studying, and felt **good** about the exam when the day came. A few weeks **later**, I found out I **got one of the top scores**<sup>28</sup>! I was so **excited** that **my decision paid off**<sup>29</sup>. It ended up being one of the **best** choices I've ever made. And I'm **grateful** for the understanding and support of my **friends**.

(Copyrights to 雅思过过过淘宝店铺)

<sup>23</sup> had a clear schedule: 有空闲时间; 这里 clear 是指“空的”

<sup>24</sup> come by at least for a drink: 至少过来一起喝一杯

<sup>25</sup> with a heavy heart: 心情不愉快地

<sup>26</sup> to my relief: 令我感到欣慰的是

<sup>27</sup> guilt-trip: 让...有负罪感/内疚感

<sup>28</sup> got one of the top scores: 得了最高分之一; 指在所有考生中是得到最高分数的人之一

<sup>29</sup> my decision paid off: 我的决定得到了回报



**Describe a time when you were asked to give your opinion.**

You should say:

When it was;

Why you were asked to give your opinion;

What opinion you gave

And explain how you felt about giving your opinion.



**5. 别人向你寻求意见**

I'm going to talk about the time my friend asked me for my **opinion** on **their**<sup>30</sup> **resume**. **If memory serves correctly**, this happened a few **months** ago. My friend **Alex** was looking for **jobs** after graduating from college. I was **excited** for him because he was ready to **put his degree to use**<sup>31</sup>. Plus, Alex sometimes has **trouble being a go-getter**<sup>32</sup>, so it was nice to see him be more **motivated**.

He asked me to **look over his resume**<sup>33</sup> and make sure it was **good** to **send out to employers**. I was touched that he **valued my opinion**<sup>34</sup> so much. I haven't been working in my field for **long**, but he said he really **appreciated** my perspective as someone with a **steady** job. I looked over his resume very **carefully** and made comments where I thought he could **improve** it.

Honestly, it **wasn't** the best resume, so I had a lot of **notes** for him. But I told him that while the resume needed a lot of **polishing**<sup>35</sup>, it was clear that he had a lot of **great experience** and he could **use that to his advantage**. He just needed to **present** his experience in a more **professional** way. I tried to be **gentle** about my feedback, but I also **made it clear where he needed to change things**<sup>36</sup>.

He really **appreciated** my opinion and he **incorporated my edits right away**<sup>37</sup>. I felt **glad** that I could **help him out**<sup>38</sup> and make the job application process a bit **easier**.

(Copyrights to 雅思过过过淘宝店铺)

<sup>30</sup> **their**: 在不明确指代对方是男还是女的时候, 用 **their** 而不用 **his/her**

<sup>31</sup> **put his degree to use**: 学以致用

<sup>32</sup> **being a go-getter**: 做一个有进取心的人

<sup>33</sup> **look over his resume**: 看一看他的简历

<sup>34</sup> **valued my opinion**: 重视我的意见

<sup>35</sup> **polishing**: 润色

<sup>36</sup> **made it clear where he needed to change things**: 明确指出他需要在哪些地方需要修改

<sup>37</sup> **incorporated my edits right away**: 立即采纳了我的修改 (建议)

<sup>38</sup> **help him out**: 帮助到他

## Describe a positive change in your life

You should say:

What the change was about;

When it happened;

Who helped you;

And explain how it affected you later in life.



## 6. 积极改变

I'm going to talk about a **positive** change I made about **a year** ago. I decided to stop eating **red meat**. I think it's been really **beneficial** for my health. At the time, I was starting to **get concerned about my diet**<sup>39</sup>. I felt like I was eating **too much** meat. Then I read an article about the **health risks** of consuming a lot of red meat. It can increase your chance of **heart disease**, plus it makes you **gain weight**.

I decided that I wanted to try **avoiding** red meat. I wasn't ready to try a **completely vegetarian diet**<sup>40</sup>, though, so I could still eat **fish** and other types of meat. Some of my friends thought it was going to be too **hard** for me to do. But I tried to **have some faith in myself**.

**A few months into my new diet**<sup>41</sup>, I noticed some **great** changes in my health. I felt a lot **lighter**. I had **lost** some weight, and I was even feeling more **energetic**. It didn't seem like a **huge** change, but it was **significant** enough to encourage me to **keep going**.

Now that it's been **a year**, I feel like **I'm at my peak health**<sup>42</sup>. I definitely **don't** want to go back to eating red meat. Even though I still **crave** a **hamburger** **every now and then**<sup>43</sup>, it's **worth** it to **cut it out of my diet completely**<sup>44</sup>. I think I'll **really** appreciate this decision **as more time goes on**.

(Copyrights to 雅思过过过淘宝店铺)

<sup>39</sup> get concerned about my diet: 关注我的饮食; 对我的饮食开始上心

<sup>40</sup> completely vegetarian diet: 完全吃素, 完全的素食主义者

<sup>41</sup> A few months into my new diet: 在我这样吃了几个月后

<sup>42</sup> I'm at my peak health: 我的健康状况达到了巅峰, 意思是我感到自己非常的健康

<sup>43</sup> every now and then: 不时的

<sup>44</sup> cut it out of my diet completely: 把它完全从我的饮食中剔除出去, 这里指完全不吃红肉



## Describe a contest/competition you would like to participate in

You should say:

- What the contest/competition is about;
- Where the contest/competition will take place;
- When it will be held;
- And explain why you would like to participate in it.



### 7. 想参加的比赛

One contest I'd like to participate in is an **art contest**. This is an **annual contest**<sup>45</sup> in my **hometown**. **Residents** across the city can submit their artwork to be **judged** and hopefully **be crowned the winner**<sup>46</sup>. The contest is held by a **TV station** and submissions are accepted **online** or by **mail**. The winner is announced at a **ceremony** in my hometown.

This contest usually **takes place** in **October**, but sometimes it **changes** from year to year. I would like to participate because I **love** drawing. I have been learning to draw since I was in **elementary** school, and it has been more than **twenty** years now. But since I started **working**, I'm often very **busy** and haven't practiced painting for a **long** time. So I think **committing to**<sup>47</sup> entering a contest would be the **perfect** way to ensure that I actually **work on my drawing**. In order to **place in the competition**<sup>48</sup>, I will definitely try to find time to **practice** more.

Anyway, I **wouldn't** like the media attention of winning a competition, but I would **love** the opportunity to **have my work judged** by professionals. Plus, there are **monetary prizes** for first, second, and third place<sup>49</sup>. I could really benefit from **putting the money towards my savings for the future**<sup>50</sup>, so it would be **amazing** to win. I would also love to win because it would mean that I have **real talent**, and this may **provide a new possibility for my future career development**.

(Copyrights to 雅思过过过淘宝店铺)

<sup>45</sup> an annual contest: 一年举行一次的比赛, 一年一度的比赛

<sup>46</sup> be crowned the winner: 成为赢家

<sup>47</sup> committing to: 致力于...

<sup>48</sup> place in the competition: 在比赛中获得名次

<sup>49</sup> monetary prizes for first, second, and third place: 前三名都有奖金

<sup>50</sup> putting the money towards my savings for the future: 把钱存起来以备将来之需

**Describe a special day that you went out but didn't spend much money**

You should say:

What day it was;

Where you went;

What you did;

And explain how you felt about it.



**8. 外出花费甚少的一天**

I'm going to talk about the time I **visited** an ancient town with my **parents**. **If memory serves correctly**, it was **August** during last summer holiday. My family and I went to **Hangzhou** for a family trip. Beyond our expectation, the trip was **dirt-cheap**<sup>51</sup>.

The place we visited that time was a town we'd been **dying to visit** called **Nanxun**. It **came with**<sup>52</sup> **glowing recommendations**<sup>53</sup> from my best friend **Penny**. This is a southern **water** town, but at that time we visited, it wasn't as famous as **Zhouzhuang**, another popular town. So there **weren't** many visitors in this small town. Perhaps because of this, we **didn't** spend much money there.

Anyway, we thought that we would need to hire a **boatman** to explore the town, which would be **expensive**. But when we **got** there, we **were surprised to find** that a **poster** at the town gate said the boating was **free** that day. We were **over the moon**<sup>54</sup> because **it was like winning the lottery**. Besides that, we also saved some money by **ordering** meals at a restaurant through a **Groupon website**.

It was an **impressive** trip for me and my family, not only because of the **beautiful scenery** in the town, but more importantly, it's really **rare** to spend so little money when you **travel**. I'm **not** a **penny-pinching**<sup>55</sup> person but I was so happy we spent **much less** than our budget that day. After all, **money doesn't grow on trees**<sup>56</sup>.

(Copyrights to 雅思过过过淘宝店铺)

<sup>51</sup> dirt-cheap: 非常便宜

<sup>52</sup> came with: 带着……; 有……

<sup>53</sup> glowing recommendations: 强烈推荐

<sup>54</sup> over the moon: 欣喜若狂

<sup>55</sup> penny-pinching: 小气的、吝啬的

<sup>56</sup> money doesn't grow on trees: 钱不会从树上长出来

**Describe an occasion that you lost something in a public place.**

You should say:

What you lost;

When and where you lost it;

What you did to find it;

And explain how you felt about it.



**9. 丢失东西**

Well, this still **bugs me**<sup>57</sup> **to this day**<sup>58</sup>, but when I was about **seventeen**, I lost my **laptop**. It was the **first** laptop I'd ever gotten. My parents gave it to me as a **graduation** gift. I was so **excited** to have it **in the first place**<sup>59</sup>. And I **never** thought I would lose it because I **had** it with me **day in and day out**<sup>60</sup>.

Although it was a **long** time ago, I **remember it just like it was yesterday**. I was taking a **taxi** to my friend's house because my parents **couldn't** **give me a ride**<sup>61</sup> that day. I had my laptop in a **backpack**, but when I arrived at my **friend's** house, I had to **pay** the taxi driver so I put the bag on the **back seat** while I got the right amount of money out. It must've **slipped my mind to**<sup>62</sup> **check** the back seats, because I got out **without a second thought**<sup>63</sup> and the **next** thing I knew, my bag and laptop were **gone**!

I **panicked**<sup>64</sup> and **called my mom immediately**<sup>65</sup>. My mom told me to ask the **cab company** if they could **contact** the driver and ask him to send it back, but **by then**<sup>66</sup> it was **too** late. The driver had had **another** customer, and **they** were probably the one who took it. I felt **sick to my stomach**<sup>67</sup>. Ever since then, I've been much **more** careful about looking after my **belongings**.

(Copyrights to 雅思过过过淘宝店铺)

<sup>57</sup> bugs me: 让我很烦, 也有“打扰/干扰某人”的意思

<sup>58</sup> to this day: 直到今天

<sup>59</sup> in the first place: 一开始, 起初

<sup>60</sup> day in and day out: 天天, 每一天

<sup>61</sup> give me a ride: 送我, 载我, 搭便车

<sup>62</sup> slipped my mind to: 忘记做...

<sup>63</sup> without a second thought: 毫不犹豫

<sup>64</sup> panicked: 吓坏了, 惶恐, 害怕

<sup>65</sup> called my mom on my friend's phone: 用我朋友的手机给妈妈打电话 (注意学习结构)

<sup>66</sup> by then: 在那时, 当时

<sup>67</sup> sick to my stomach: 伤心、生气

**Describe a time when you had to wait in a traffic jam.**

You should say:

When and where it happened;

How long you were stuck due to bad traffic;

What you did while waiting;

And explain how you felt when you were stuck in that traffic jam.



**10. 堵车的经历**

A few weeks ago, I got stuck in an **awful** traffic jam. The **line** of cars in front of me seemed to go on and on **without any end in sight**<sup>68</sup>. **If memory serves correctly**, I was on my way **home** from work. I try to leave work a bit **earlier** so I can **skip** rush hour<sup>69</sup>. But that day, I stayed in the office a bit **longer**, so my drive home was looking like it was going to be **longer** as well.

However, I **noticed** after a while that traffic was moving even **slower** than usual. I didn't know **what** was going on at first. I looked around me and saw that even the cars in the **fast lane**<sup>70</sup> were **moving at a snail's pace**<sup>71</sup>. I was stuck for about **twenty** minutes without moving even an inch. The delay was **driving me crazy**<sup>72</sup>.

When I **finally** moved up a little, I realized that one of the **lanes** was **under construction**<sup>73</sup>. So all the cars had to move into the lane **I** was in. That's why it was taking so **long** to get anywhere. I was super **frustrated** by the wait, but there was **nothing** I could do about it. I tried to **kill some time** **by** listening to some **music** and singing along. But I **was still fed up with**<sup>74</sup> the slow traffic.

Once I **passed** the construction, I was practically **flying down the highway**<sup>75</sup>. It was such a **relief** to get to **drive** after all that waiting.

(Copyrights to 雅思过过过淘宝店铺)

<sup>68</sup> without any end in sight: 看不到尽头

<sup>69</sup> skip rush hour: 避开(交通)高峰期

<sup>70</sup> fast lane: 快车道

<sup>71</sup> moving at a snail's pace: 像蜗牛一样的速度(形容移动的很慢)

<sup>72</sup> driving me crazy: 快把我逼疯了

<sup>73</sup> under construction: 在施工中

<sup>74</sup> was still fed up with: 对...仍然非常厌恶

<sup>75</sup> flying down the highway: 在高速上飞(驰)起来

**Describe a time you used your cellphone to do something important.**

You should say:

- What happened;
- When it happened;
- How important the cellphone was;
- And explain how you felt about the experience.



**11. 用手机做重要的事**

I'm going to talk about the time I used my cellphone to call for **help** during an **emergency**. It was quite a **dramatic** moment, but everything turned out **alright** in the end. **If memory serves correctly**, this happened a few **weeks** ago. I was **driving** to work when two cars **collided**<sup>76</sup> in front of me. Thankfully I **braked in time**<sup>77</sup> so I didn't hit the cars, but it was a pretty **serious** incident.

I **pulled over** and checked in on the drivers. One of them was **fine**, but the other **had a cut on their forehead**<sup>78</sup> and seemed very **disoriented**<sup>79</sup>. There were some **onlookers**<sup>80</sup> that were staring and **not** doing anything. So I thought fast and got my **cellphone** out so I could call for an **ambulance**. I'm **not** sure how I managed to **keep my cool**<sup>81</sup>, but I'm **glad** I did. It's **important** to take action when people are **hurt**.

The ambulance arrived very **quickly** and helped out the **injured** driver. Their cut **wasn't** too bad, but they did have a **concussion**. The paramedic said it was a **good** thing that I **called**. Some people might have walked **away** from a crash like that **without** thinking they needed medical attention.

Honestly, I'm just **happy** that I managed to **handle a crisis**. Plus, I was **grateful** that I had my **cellphone** on me. If I **hadn't** had it, I wouldn't have been able to get in **touch** with emergency services. In **situations** like that, a cellphone can literally be a **lifesaver**<sup>82</sup>.

(Copyrights to 雅思过过过淘宝店铺)

<sup>76</sup> collided: 碰撞

<sup>77</sup> braked in time: 及时的刹住车

<sup>78</sup> had a cut on their forehead: 前额有伤口

<sup>79</sup> disoriented: 迷迷糊糊、晕头转向

<sup>80</sup> onlookers: 围观者

<sup>81</sup> keep my cool: 保持冷静

<sup>82</sup> lifesaver: 救星

## Describe a time when you helped a child

You should say:

When it was;

How you helped him/her;

Why you helped him/her;

And how you felt about it.



### 12. 帮助小孩

I'm going to talk about the time I helped a **kid** who **got separated from his family**<sup>83</sup> at a **festival**. **If memory serves correctly**, this happened a few **weeks** ago. My hometown had a festival to **usher in the beginning of summer**<sup>84</sup>. It was like a **carnival**<sup>85</sup> at the biggest park. I went there with several of my **friends**.

As I was getting a **snack** from a vendor, I noticed a little kid standing by **himself**. He couldn't have been older than **eight** or **nine**. I **walked over**<sup>86</sup> and asked him if he was **lost**. He told me that he **couldn't** find his family. I felt so **bad** for the kid. He seemed **totally** helpless. So I decided to **help him out**.

I told him to **stay** with me and that we could **look for** his family together. He told me that **he last saw them by another part of the festival**<sup>87</sup>. So I walked him over and we **waited** there. As we waited, I told him funny **jokes** to **keep his mind occupied**<sup>88</sup>. He seemed to be **cheering up a bit**. Soon, a couple **rushed over**<sup>89</sup> and **hugged** the boy. It turned out they were his **parents**, and they'd been looking **all** over for him. They thanked me for **helping** their son and making sure he was **safe**.

I was **really** happy I could help the kid out. **It's always good to lend a hand**, especially to those who are **vulnerable**.

(Copyrights to 雅思过过过淘宝店铺)

<sup>83</sup> got separated from his family: 和家人走散了

<sup>84</sup> usher in the beginning of summer: (庆祝) 迎来了夏天

<sup>85</sup> carnival: 嘉年华, 狂欢节

<sup>86</sup> walked over: 走上前, 走过去

<sup>87</sup> he last saw them by another part of the festival: 他最

后一次见他们是在节日(活动)的另一个地方

<sup>88</sup> keep his mind occupied: 让他全神贯注(这里指的是让他专注于我讲的笑话, 而不至于一直去担心找不到爸爸妈妈)

<sup>89</sup> rushed over: 冲过来



### Describe a time someone gave you positive comments about your work

You should say:

- What you did(work/study);
- When it was;
- Who gave you the positive feedback;
- And explain how you felt about it.



### 13. 工作或学习中收到的正面评价

I'm going to talk about the time my **older cousin** gave me a **positive** comment about my study. If memory serves **correctly**, we had this conversation a few **months** ago. I was feeling really **discouraged**<sup>90</sup> about my **grades**. They were just **okay**. But they **weren't nearly as good as I wanted them to be**<sup>91</sup>, especially compared to how my **friends** were doing. I felt like everyone else was **way** smarter than me. I **didn't** feel like I belonged in my program at all.

I **talked** to my cousin about it because she did the **same** program **a few years ahead of me**<sup>92</sup>. She **graduated at the top of her class**, which really **earned my admiration**<sup>93</sup>. I definitely **look up to her**<sup>94</sup> a **lot** and I'm very **proud** to be related to her.

When I told my cousin **how** I felt, my cousin was **surprised** that I thought so. She thought that I did **well** at school, even **better** than her, which really **flattered me**<sup>95</sup>. She said she was kind of a **nerd**<sup>96</sup>, while not only did I usually get **good** grades in **exams**, but I also managed to take part in **all** kinds of activities, like **science competitions** and **volunteer** work, which she believes matter **more** than marks. She told me that my resume would be more **attractive** than many others in the future.

You know, I felt really **encouraged** by my cousin's **pep talk**<sup>97</sup>. I'm so **grateful** that she made me feel **confident** about my future again. Seriously, positive words can **really** be magic. They **fill your life with power**<sup>98</sup>.

(Copyrights to 雅思过过过淘宝店铺)

<sup>90</sup> discouraged: 泄气、心灰意冷

<sup>91</sup> weren't nearly as good as I wanted them to be: 远没有我想要的那么好

<sup>92</sup> a few years ahead of me: 比我早几年

<sup>93</sup> earned my admiration: 让我很崇拜

<sup>94</sup> look up to her: 尊敬她

<sup>95</sup> flattered me: 抬举我了, 让我感到受宠若惊

<sup>96</sup> nerd: 书呆子

<sup>97</sup> pep talk: 鼓舞人, 给人以勇气的话

<sup>98</sup> fill your life with power: 让你的生活充满了力量

### Describe something you do to keep fit and healthy

You should say:

- what it is
- how often you do it
- how you do it (or, how easy or difficult it is to do)
- and explain how it helps to keep you fit.



#### 14. 保持健康的方法

One activity I do **on a daily basis** to stay active and healthy is **doing a mini-workout for nine minutes**<sup>99</sup> every morning, afternoon and evening. A couple of **months** ago, I **downloaded** an app that sets up different types of **intense** nine-minute workouts for me. It even has **alarms** and **music** with it. It makes it easy to **keep a routine**, because the phone reminds me to.

My routine is really **simple**. Every **morning**, **right after** I wake up, I do the **first** workout, which is usually working out my **arms**. Then, in the **afternoon**, after my classes, I do **another** workout, usually for my **abs and cardio**<sup>100</sup>. In the **evening**, I work out my **legs** or repeat a workout **two** hours before I **head to bed**<sup>101</sup>. I work out two hours before my **bedtime** to make sure that **the adrenaline rush**<sup>102</sup> doesn't **interrupt** my sleep. I find that this routine is really **good** for me. I can see **muscle definition**<sup>103</sup> in my arms, which is really **motivating**. Also, this routine makes sure that I **get adrenaline rushes**<sup>104</sup> at **good** times, which allows me to be really **productive** during the day.

Although it isn't a **lot**, I think that starting this **routine** is a really **good** step towards maintaining a regular routine of exercising. It helps with my **weight control**, makes sure I don't **get too comfortable sitting**<sup>105</sup>, and also really helps **boost my self-confidence**. I will keep **doing** it as long as possible.

(Copyrights to 雅思过过过淘宝店铺)

<sup>99</sup> doing a mini-workout for nine minutes: 做一个9分钟的小锻炼

<sup>100</sup> abs and cardio: 腹肌和心肺功能 (有氧运动)

<sup>101</sup> before I head to bed: 在我上床睡觉前

<sup>102</sup> the adrenaline rush: 肾上腺素的刺激

<sup>103</sup> muscle definition: 肌肉线条 (很清晰)

<sup>104</sup> get adrenaline rushes: 肾上腺素飙升

<sup>105</sup> get too comfortable sitting: 形容坐太久不运动

**Describe something that can help you concentrate on work/study.**

You should say:

- What it is;
- How does it help you;
- What do you think about it;
- And explain why you think it is helpful



**15. 帮助提高专注力的东西**

I'm going to talk about a method called the **Pomodoro technique**<sup>106</sup>. You might have **heard** of it before. It's pretty **popular** among students, but it can help you **focus** no matter **what** you're **working on**.

Basically, it's a **timing method** that helps your brain stay focused. Instead of trying to spend **hours** at a time on a task, you **break up your work into smaller segments**<sup>107</sup>. You set a **timer** for **25** minutes. During those 25 minutes, you **focus fully on** your task without taking any **breaks**. But then, **when the timer goes off**, you get to take a **5-minute** break. Then you set the timer **again** and work for **another 25** minutes.

**Once you've done about four or five rounds of this**<sup>108</sup>, you can take **longer** breaks of 20 to 30 minutes. This technique **helps your brain from getting overwhelmed**<sup>109</sup>. It also **improves your attention span**<sup>110</sup>. I've found that it's really **helpful** because it gives me **smaller**, more **achievable** goals. After all, it's **easy** to work for 25 minutes when you know you get a **break** at the end of it. Trying to work for **hours without any scheduled break**<sup>111</sup> is **too** overwhelming for me.

I'm really **glad** I started trying this technique. **Ever since** I started **using** it, I've noticed that my attention span is a lot **better**. I can **get a lot accomplished**<sup>112</sup> in those shorter work periods. I would **highly** recommend this method to anyone who needs to stay focused.

(Copyrights to 雅思过过过淘宝店铺)

<sup>106</sup> Pomodoro technique: 番茄工作法

<sup>107</sup> break up your work into smaller segments: 把你的工作分成更小的部分

<sup>108</sup> Once you've done about four or five rounds of this: 当你这样做了四五轮以后

<sup>109</sup> helps your brain from getting overwhelmed: 帮助

你的大脑不至于压力太大

<sup>110</sup> improves your attention span: 提高你的注意力可以持续的时间

<sup>111</sup> without any scheduled break: 没有任何提前计划好要休息的时间

<sup>112</sup> get a lot accomplished: 完成很多工作

**Describe an invention that has changed the world in a positive way.**

You should say:

What it is;

What benefits it has brought;

How it influences people of different ages;

And explain how it changed people's lives.



## 16.让生活变得更好的发明

When it comes to an **invention** that has changed the world in a **positive** way, the first one that **comes to mind** is the **personal computer**. I feel pretty **lucky** that **I was born into a world where** computers are **easily** available. They make life so **convenient**.

In the past, computers used to be **huge, bulky machines**<sup>113</sup> that only a **select few**<sup>114</sup> knew how to operate. It was **exciting** to be able to connect with other **computer-users**, but it wasn't accessible to the **public**. But with the invention of the **personal computer**, **the average citizen**<sup>115</sup> could connect with people across the **world**. Through the **internet**, they could do their **own** research instead of having to go to **libraries** and **look things up manually**<sup>116</sup>.

Now that personal computers are so **evolved**<sup>117</sup>, there's pretty much **nothing** they **can't** do. You can **use a laptop to stream videos**<sup>118</sup>, write **papers**, and do **all** kinds of other things. There are so many **different** types of software that people can **download** and **use as they please**<sup>119</sup>. It's really **amazing** to see how far we've come with technology. Plus, personal computers can be used by **anyone**, no matter what their **age** is. People of **all** backgrounds can **benefit** from having their own computer. They can even use them to **work from home**, which was especially helpful **during the pandemic**<sup>120</sup>.

Personal computers have definitely **changed people's lives for the better**. They've had an **impact** all over the world, and I'm sure they'll **continue** to make life better.

(Copyrights to 雅思过过过淘宝店铺)

<sup>113</sup> bulky machines: 笨重的机器

<sup>114</sup> a select few: 精选出的少数几个

<sup>115</sup> the average citizen: 普通人

<sup>116</sup> look things up manually: 手动查找东西

<sup>117</sup> evolved: 进化了的 (这里指的是电脑更新换代

很多次, 非常先进)

<sup>118</sup> use a laptop to stream videos: 用笔记本电脑看视频

<sup>119</sup> as they please: 按他们的喜好

<sup>120</sup> during the pandemic: 疫情期间

## Describe a traditional product in your country

You should say:

- What it is;
- When you tried this product for the first time;
- What it is made of;
- And explain how you feel about it.



### 17. 传统产品

My country is known for tons of different **traditional** products. But one of the more **recognizable** ones is **calligraphy**. It's an **art form** that is now famous all throughout the world. Specifically, calligraphy is the **traditional** form of **using an ink and brush to write characters on paper or another surface**<sup>121</sup>. **Lots** of Chinese families love buying **calligraphic works** to decorate their homes.

Although most people think of calligraphy as **purely decorative**<sup>122</sup>, it has a very **rich history**<sup>123</sup> of being one of the most **refined**<sup>124</sup> and **complex** art forms in China. That **long** history has made it one of the most **recognizable** products you can get in **China**.

There are **tons** of **different** options for calligraphy **when it comes to** what you can **buy** and take home. You can **get it on scrolls, fans, or pottery**<sup>125</sup>. It's very **common** for tourists to **get their names written on a scroll in Chinese characters**. I remember that as a **child**, my parents hired a **talented calligrapher** to write my **name** on a scroll. I hung it up on my **room** and often **admired** it. Plus, if you want to **try your own hand at it**<sup>126</sup>, you can always buy calligraphy **brushes**, as well as **ink** and an **inkstone**<sup>127</sup>. It's very **fun** to try out. But of course, it's also **cool** to get scrolls done by **professionals**.

Anyway, calligraphy is a very **beautiful** and **unique** part of Chinese culture. It's amazing to see how many **different styles** there are. It's definitely **one of our most popular exports**<sup>128</sup>.

(Copyrights to 雅思过过过淘宝店铺)

<sup>121</sup> using an ink and brush to write characters on paper or another surface: 用毛笔和墨汁在纸上或者其他表面写字

<sup>122</sup> purely decorative: 纯粹是用来装饰的

<sup>123</sup> has a very rich history: 有丰富的历史

<sup>124</sup> refined: 优雅的

<sup>125</sup> get it on scrolls, fans, or pottery: 卷轴、扇子和陶瓷上面都会有书法作品

<sup>126</sup> try your own hand at it: 亲手写书法

<sup>127</sup> inkstone: 砚台

<sup>128</sup> one of our most popular exports: 最受欢迎的出口产品之一

### Describe a way/change that helps you save a lot of time

You should say:

What it is;

How you implement it;

How it helps you save time;

And explain how you feel about the way (about your change)



### 18. 节约时间的方法

A change I made recently was buying a **treadmill**<sup>129</sup> for my house. It's honestly saved me a **ton** of time since I **don't** have to go to the gym **as often**. **If memory serves correctly**, I decided to invest in a treadmill a few **months** ago. I was **tired** of having to go to the gym to use the equipment there. But I wanted to **keep running** on a treadmill. So I decided to just get one of **my own**.

Now, instead of driving **thirty** minutes to the gym each way, I can just spend **that** time on the treadmill. It's been **great** getting to exercise **whenever** I want without having to **make the trek out to**<sup>130</sup> the gym. Plus, I **feel a lot more at ease**<sup>131</sup> working out in the comfort of my own home. I've even set the treadmill up in front of my **TV** so I can watch a **show** or **movie** while running.

**Admittedly**<sup>132</sup>, the treadmill **cost me a pretty penny**<sup>133</sup>. But it was **totally** worth it. I love the **convenience** of having a treadmill at **home**. I'm actually thinking of buying **more** equipment and having my own **home gym**. **A lot of guys my age** are starting to do that. So it may take me a **while** to save up, but I think that it'll be a **great** investment.

Overall, I think this was a **great** change. I feel really **happy** that I've made exercising a more **pleasant** and **time-saving** experience.

(Copyrights to 雅思过过过淘宝店铺)

<sup>129</sup> treadmill: 跑步机

<sup>130</sup> make the trek out to...: 长途跋涉到...

<sup>131</sup> feel a lot more at ease: 感觉轻松多了

<sup>132</sup> Admittedly: 当然，不可否认

<sup>133</sup> cost me a pretty penny: 花了我不少钱



**Describe a place (not your hometown) where you would like to recommend living in.**

You should say:

Where it is;

How you know there;

What people can do there;

And explain why you would like to recommend the place.



## 19. 推荐他人居住的地方

When it comes to somewhere I'd recommend **living**, the **first** place that **comes to mind** is **Guangzhou**. It's the **capital** city of Guangdong, which is in **southern** China. **It has lots of charm to it**<sup>134</sup>, and I think **it has something to offer for every type of person**.

**If memory serves correctly**, I've visited Guangzhou **a few** times. **Every time** I go there, I'm **blown away by**<sup>135</sup> the atmosphere. Since it's a **big** city, there's a sense of **excitement** wherever you look. **It's the perfect mix of the past and the present**<sup>136</sup>. Since it's located on the **Pearl River**, it has a very **long** history of being an important **port** city. You can see **lots** of beautiful **ancient temples**. But there are also gorgeous **modern buildings** as well, which make its architecture very **unique**.

Guangzhou also used to be called **Canton**. It's basically the home of traditional "**Chinese food**," which **has given it quite the reputation**<sup>137</sup>. There are amazing restaurants **everywhere** you look. Actually, there are **more** restaurants per capita in Guangzhou than **anywhere else** in China. What's more, it's a **nice** place to live and **not just be a tourist in**. Guangzhou is a great place to raise a **family**. There are lots of good options for **education**, including **reputable private schools**<sup>138</sup>. Plus, there are **high-quality healthcare facilities**<sup>139</sup>.

**All in all**, I think Guangzhou is a **beautiful, exciting** city where there's always something to **capture your interest**<sup>140</sup>. So it would be a **great** place to live in.

(Copyrights to 雅思过过过淘宝店铺)

<sup>134</sup> It has lots of charm to it: 这座城市魅力无限

<sup>135</sup> blown away by: 被...震惊到

<sup>136</sup> It's the perfect mix of the past and the present: 它是古代与现代的完美结合

<sup>137</sup> has given it quite the reputation: 让(广州)有名气,

出名

<sup>138</sup> reputable private schools: 很有名的私立学校

<sup>139</sup> high-quality healthcare facilities: 高质量的医疗设施

<sup>140</sup> capture your interest: 引起你的兴趣

### Describe a quiet place.

You should say:

Where it is;

How you knew it;

What you do there;

And explain how you feel about the place.



### 20. 安静的地方

There is a **lawn**<sup>141</sup>, or you can call it a **tiny park**, right across the street from my **old apartment** that I loved going to all the time when I still lived there. The apartment was in **Songjiang**, a suburb just outside of **Shanghai**<sup>142</sup>. The small park was a **lovely** little area right by the **Huangpu River**, which provides **beautiful** natural scenery.

To be more **exact**<sup>143</sup>, it **wasn't** much of a park. It was more of a small, **grassy**<sup>144</sup> area, with a few planted **trees**, and some **picnic tables and benches**<sup>145</sup> for people to sit on. But it was a **nice, quiet** area that was **never** busy, and it had a **coffee shop** right next to it!

Every **Saturday** morning, I would wake up **early**, **head over to**<sup>146</sup> the **coffee shop**, and **grab a coffee**<sup>147</sup> and a **blueberry danish**<sup>148</sup>. Then, I would **walk over** there and sit down at one of the picnic tables to **enjoy** my danish and **read** for a little while. The **best** way to spend a weekend morning, to me, was to enjoy a good **book** outside. My **favourite** thing was to **read** an exciting **thriller or mystery novel**<sup>149</sup> and enjoy my coffee **slowly**.

Anyway, this quiet place always meant **so much** to me. I **never** really felt comfortable in that **old apartment** since it was **small** and **dingy**<sup>150</sup>. But being able to **go just across the street**, grab a coffee, and sit in the small park was **enough** for me. This was my **sanctuary**<sup>151</sup> when I lived there, and I will never forget the **peace** this place brought me.

(Copyrights to 雅思过过过淘宝店铺)

<sup>141</sup> lawn: 草坪

<sup>142</sup> a suburb just outside of Shanghai: 上海的一个郊区

<sup>143</sup> To be more exact: 更确切地说

<sup>144</sup> grassy: 长满草的

<sup>145</sup> picnic tables and benches: 野餐桌和长椅

<sup>146</sup> head over to: 前往

<sup>147</sup> grab a coffee: 喝杯咖啡, 这里的意思是买杯咖啡

啡喝

<sup>148</sup> blueberry danish: 蓝莓丹麦包 (丹麦包是甜点的一种)

<sup>149</sup> thriller or mystery novel: 惊悚小说或悬疑小说

<sup>150</sup> dingy: 肮脏的

<sup>151</sup> sanctuary: 心灵的庇护所

## Describe an important river/lake in your country

You should say:

- Where it is located;
- How big/long it is;
- What it looks like;
- And explain why it is important.



### 21. 重要河流/湖泊

When it comes to an important **river** in my country, the **first** one that **comes to mind** is the **Yellow River**. Its nickname is the **Mother River**, since it's considered to be **the birthplace of ancient Chinese civilization**<sup>152</sup>.

In China, it's known as **Huang He**. It's almost **4,000** miles long. It's one of the **longest** rivers in China, **only second to the Yangtze River**<sup>153</sup>. The Yellow River rises in **Qinghai** province, which is in the **south** of China, and it crosses over **six** other provinces. **It goes past**<sup>154</sup> some of China's **oldest** cities, including **Lanzhou, Xi'an, and Jinan**. The river **draws in**<sup>155</sup> lots of tourists because of all the **beautiful** scenery that surrounds it. As for the river **itself**, **as the name suggests**, it looks **yellow**. That's because the water **carries silt**<sup>156</sup>, which makes the river **yellow-brown**. When the river **overflows**, it leaves some **yellow residue**<sup>157</sup> behind. It can help create good **farmland**.

As for **why** it's so important, the Yellow River has a very **significant history** in China. By learning how to **control** the river, Chinese **leaders** could establish their **rule** of China, which **led to** lots of **dynasties that were based in that area**<sup>158</sup>. Another thing I think is cool about the Yellow River is how much **wildlife** it supports. There are **hundreds** of species that call the river their home. There are even some **rare** species, such as the **Tibetan antelope**<sup>159</sup> and **wild yak**<sup>160</sup>.

Overall, I think this river is **an absolute gem in my country**<sup>161</sup>. It's definitely **worth** checking out.  
(Copyrights to 雅思过过过淘宝店铺)

<sup>152</sup> the birthplace of ancient Chinese civilization: 中国古文明发源地

<sup>153</sup> only second to the Yangtze River: 仅次于长江

<sup>154</sup> It goes past: (黄河) 穿过...

<sup>155</sup> draws in: 吸引

<sup>156</sup> carries silt: 携带泥沙

<sup>157</sup> residue: 残留物

<sup>158</sup> led to lots of dynasties that were based in that area: 导致很多王朝以该地区为基地

<sup>159</sup> Tibetan antelope: 藏羚羊

<sup>160</sup> wild yak: 牦牛

<sup>161</sup> an absolute gem in my country: 是我们国家绝对的瑰宝

**Describe a family member who you want to work with in the future.**

You should say:

Who he/she is;

What kind of person he/she is;

What kind of work you would like to do with him/her;

And explain how you felt about this family member.



## 22. 想共事的家人

When it comes to a **family member** I'd like to work with in the future, the **first** person that **comes to mind** is my **dad**. He's been running his **own** business since before I was born. It's a **restaurant** that **serves lots of classic local cuisine**<sup>162</sup>, but also some **new** and **innovative** dishes that my dad **came up with by himself**. He's always been an **amazing** cook, so it's **cool** that he got to **put those skills to use**.

It's my **dream** to work with my dad and help **expand the restaurant**<sup>163</sup>. Right now, we only have **one** location. But I'm currently pursuing a degree in **business** so that I can **help** my dad make the restaurant even more **successful**.

My dad is a very **creative** person. He's always coming up with **new** dishes that combine **lots** of different flavors. It's definitely a **lot** of **trial-and-error**<sup>164</sup>, but he **never** gets frustrated. He's also very **patient**. He's great at training **new** staff and helping them **learn the ropes**<sup>165</sup> **without ever losing his cool**<sup>166</sup>.

I think it'd be **great** to work with him because I could **handle all the administrative stuff**<sup>167</sup>, which lets him focus more on the **food**. I have the **organizational** skills to complement his **creativity and artistic vision**<sup>168</sup>. Plus, he's my **dad**, so of course I really **admire** and **care** about him. I think that a **partnership** would be a **great** way for us to **bond more and create a family legacy together**<sup>169</sup>.

(Copyrights to 雅思过过过淘宝店铺)

<sup>162</sup> serves lots of classic local cuisine: (饭店) 供应很多经典的当地特色菜

<sup>163</sup> expand the restaurant: 把餐厅扩大

<sup>164</sup> trial-and-error: 反复试验

<sup>165</sup> learn the ropes: 摸到门道, 学会窍门

<sup>166</sup> without ever losing his cool: 一直保持冷静 (不急躁)

<sup>167</sup> handle all the administrative stuff: 处理所有行政管理的事务

<sup>168</sup> I have the organizational skills to complement his creativity and artistic vision: 我的组织能力与他的创造力和艺术眼光相辅相成

<sup>169</sup> bond more and create a family legacy together: 增进彼此的感情, 并且共同创造家族世代相传的产业

### Describe an interesting neighbor.

You should say:

Who he/she is;

How you knew him/her;

What you do together;

And explain why he/she is interesting.



### 23. 有趣的邻居

When it comes to an **interesting neighbor**, the **first** person that **comes to mind** is my neighbor **Alan**. He lives **a few houses down from me**<sup>170</sup>. We see each other **pretty often**, so I've gotten to know him **pretty well**. **If memory serves correctly**, I first met Alan a few **years** ago when he moved in. When I went over to say **hi**, I noticed that he was **unpacking**<sup>171</sup> tons of **clocks**. They came in all **different** shapes and sizes. I was really **curious** about **why** he had so many of them. He introduced himself to me and said that he **collects clocks**.

I thought that was pretty **interesting on its own**. But it turns out **he's a huge history buff**<sup>172</sup>. Not only does he collect **old clocks**, but he also collects their **stories**. He told me lots of **fascinating** stories about where the clocks came from, as well as **facts** about the historical periods they came from. One of his clocks was over a **hundred** years old! **I was blown away by** all the **details** he shared with me about these clocks.

Alan is **several** years older than me, so **we don't have much in common**<sup>173</sup>. But sometimes he joins me and my family for **lunch**, which allows us to **catch up and check in with each other**<sup>174</sup>. It's **nice** to hang out and listen to him share some **interesting** stories about his life.

So, I think his **unique** habit and his **talent for storytelling** make him a very **interesting** person.

(Copyrights to 雅思过过过淘宝店铺)

<sup>170</sup> a few houses down from me: 离我有几栋房子远的地方

<sup>171</sup> unpacking: 开包, 開箱

<sup>172</sup> he's a huge history buff: 他对历史很感兴趣

<sup>173</sup> we don't have much in common: 我们的共同爱好不多

<sup>174</sup> catch up and check in with each other: 互相问候彼此, 叙叙旧

### Describe a friend you like to talk with

You should say:

- Who he/she is;
- What you like to talk about;
- Why you like to talk with him/her;
- And explain how you feel about him/her.



#### 24. 享受的聊天对象/喜欢一起聊天的朋友

I'm going to talk about my friend **David**. We've been friends for as long as I can remember. We grew up in the **same** neighborhood, so we could **always** spend time hanging out together. We've always gotten along **really** well. We **spent some time apart**<sup>175</sup> because we went to **different universities**. But I think that helped make our friendship **stronger**. It definitely gave us **lots** to talk about since we could tell each other about our **different** programs.

**Whenever** we hang out, we like to talk about our **shared interests**<sup>176</sup>. The things we talk about the **most** are each other's favorite **TV shows** or other media. For example, we like the same **movies** and **TV series**, so it's always **fun** to **discuss the characters and swap theories about**<sup>177</sup> what we think will happen next.

Plus, I really like hanging out and talking with David because he's **a very agreeable guy**<sup>178</sup>. He likes to listen to you talk **without being rude or judgmental**<sup>179</sup>. He also has **great** advice. Whenever I have **a personal issue**, I like to get David's **opinion** on it first. He always **considers all sides to a situation**<sup>180</sup> and then **gives his take on it**<sup>181</sup>.

Anyway, David is one of my **best** friends. He's just a really **nice** guy who always makes me feel **comfortable**. He's **definitely** a good person to spend time with. So I feel **grateful** that we can talk and hang out **after all these years**.

(Copyrights to 雅思过过过淘宝店铺)

<sup>175</sup> spent some time apart: 有时候不在一起玩（因为我们不在同一所大学上学）

<sup>176</sup> shared interests: 共同的爱好

<sup>177</sup> discuss the characters and swap theories about: 讨论角色，交换对...的想法

<sup>178</sup> a very agreeable guy: 一个很随和的、讨人喜欢

的人

<sup>179</sup> without being rude or judgmental: 不会显得很粗鲁或者对你评头论足

<sup>180</sup> considers all sides to a situation: 考虑一个情况的方方面面

<sup>181</sup> gives his take on it: 给出他的看法



**Describe someone who is well known/popular in your town, area or country.**

You should say:

What s/he does;

How you know him/her;

Why this person is well known/popular;

And explain whether you like this person or not, and why.



## 25. (国家/家乡) 有名的人

I'm going to talk about **Lei Jun**, who is basically a household name<sup>182</sup> in China. He is the founder of **Xiaomi**, which is a Chinese designer and manufacturer of smartphones and other kinds of consumer electronics.

I heard of him right after he started up a smartphone business around 10 years ago. At the time, smartphones had just gotten popular and **Apple** basically cornered the market<sup>183</sup> with the iPhone. So **Lei Jun** stood out and claimed to make the most cost-effective<sup>184</sup> smartphone ever. Honestly, at the time, a lot of people didn't like him and even called him a bragger<sup>185</sup>.

Anyway, he really made it<sup>186</sup>. When Xiaomi's phones came out, the market went crazy<sup>187</sup>. It made **Lei** the entrepreneur of the year in China. Apart from his success in business, he also has a reputation of being a philanthropist<sup>188</sup>. He constantly contributes to all kinds of charitable projects and non-profit organizations.

But I like him not because people refer to him as the Chinese version of Steve Jobs. What I admire about him as a businessman is that he rose to the occasion<sup>189</sup> when most people looked down on him<sup>190</sup>. I mean, it's no secret that anyone else in his position might've been crushed by all the pressure. But he is tough as a nail<sup>191</sup>, which is a rare quality. I hope I can stick to what I do like he did even though others might think I'm an underdog<sup>192</sup>.

(Copyrights to 雅思过过过淘宝店铺)

<sup>182</sup> a household name: 家喻户晓的名字

<sup>183</sup> cornered the market: 垄断市场

<sup>184</sup> cost-effective: 划算的, 经济实惠的

<sup>185</sup> bragger: 吹牛的人

<sup>186</sup> he really made it: 他真的做到了

<sup>187</sup> the market went crazy: 市场都疯狂了 (指都抢着

买小米的产品)

<sup>188</sup> philanthropist: 慈善家

<sup>189</sup> rose to the occasion: 面对困难成功应对

<sup>190</sup> looked down on him: 看不起他

<sup>191</sup> tough as a nail: 坚不可摧, 形容意志坚定

<sup>192</sup> underdog: 不起眼的、成功机会渺茫的人