**雅思6.5分口语电子讲义**

**主讲：王冬**

**欢迎使用新东方在线电子教材**



**Part 1**

**一、学习或工作题**

在Part1中一开始考官就会问Do you work?或Are you a student?根据你的身份进行回答。

**Your work**

1. What job do you do ? What is the nature of that work?

I’m working in a private company as a clerk./as an accountant.

Need to be patient /assertive(自信)

I need to be self-confident

It’s boring/stagnant无聊

2. Why did you choose to do that job (or, that kind of work)?

It’s a highly respected job.

It gives me quick promotion.

Expose myself.

Keep abreast of new trend.

It offers me promising future.

3.What skills do you need for that job?

Qualifications

Skills: communication skills

4.Which is more important to you, co-operating with others at work, or the work itself?

It increases the efficiency.

Individualist------co-operate

5.Which do you enjoy more, working or studying?

见下面的学习题

6.Would you like to change your job?

I like to start my own business in the future. in the computer field.

I feel stable/settled.

**Your Studies**

1.What subject(s) are you studying?

I’m doing...(major)

Positive answer: I’m studying Business Management at Renmin University.” I find business is a fascinating world to explore. I am studying hard and hopefully one day I’ll become a successful businessman.

Negative answer: I’m doing laws at Renmin University. It’s … (非常无聊，不是自己选的，对它没什么兴趣…)

Neutral answer: 我在北京大学读艺术专业。这个专业还凑合，我不喜欢学术的东西，校园生活倒是不错。

2.Why did you choose to study that subject?

 It will be in demand in the future.

3.Why did you choose that university (or, school)?

“The main reason I chose it was because …”

学习氛围好 learning atmosphere

 教师博学 tutors are learned

 学术水准高 high academic level

 上手、实操机会多 hands-on experience

My university is a dynamic, innovative and forward-looking institution

4.Do you have any recreational or entertainment activities at your school/university?

 Rich non-academic life

 Extracurricular life/ activities

 Distraction

 Time-consuming

 I like to go for karaoke but sometimes I don’t carry the tone.

5. What's the most interesting part of your subject?

My subject is not just about getting a degree but about acquiring skills for life,

6. What are your future work plans? (after you graduate)

I wanna go abroad./working in a … company.

**二、住宿题**

**Your Accommodation**

1. What kind of housing/accommodation do you live in?

 I like the layout 户型

 Studio 开间

Loft with 2 stories 上下双层的复式结构

 Semi-detached house半独立式别墅

 The location is. in downtown,2 blocks away from campus. I rented that.

2. Do you plan to live there for a long time?

 I feel settled/stable.

 Move out

 Comfy & cozy

 Spacious

 Well-furnished

 Well-decorated

 What satisfies me is the environment..

3. What kind of housing is most popular in China?

 Condo is the norm 居民楼 bungalow平房

 High price of real estate 房地产

 House is luxury

4. Are the transport facilities to your home very good?

 Well-maintained

 Heavy traffic

5. Is there anything you don't like about the place where you live?

 Buildings are too compact 挨得近

 Neighbors are too aloof/cheap.

**Your Hometown**

1. Where do you come from?

2. What tourist attractions are there in your hometown?

 Scenic spots

 ...is a must-see

 Many good sites

 Vibrant life

 Ideal for living . Ideal place for young folks

 The living standard has risen a lot. High rise buildings

3. Is your hometown famous for anything?

local snacks

Tons of amusement spots

...is rich in history

The city’s history can be traced back to 300 years ago...

4. What form of transport do you prefer to use in your hometown?

Mass transit system are available公共交通系统

Slow-paced traffic

Bumper t bumper traffic during rush hours

5. What's the weather usually like in your hometown?

 Stable all year around

 Freezing in winter/ roasting in summer scorching in summer

 Mild all the time

 Too short to be noticed

**三、博物馆（Museums）**

1. Would you recommend that schools take their students to visit museums?

 Get access to knowledge、history...

 They can learn more about history and culture. Art can broaden their minds and their outlooks on life. It can also inspire them to be more creative, to have original ideas, and to be inventive.

 Offers diversity of knowledge

 students can get extra knowledge out of our textbook

2. What do you think is the role (or the purpose) of museums and art galleries?

 It showcases the evolution of the history/ nation

It can pass down culture / heritage

3. Which kind of art do you think is more important, the art we see in the cinema or the art we see in art galleries and museums?

 Entertaining vs educational

 True to life贴近生活

 Takes away stress easily

 Inspires/ encourages people

 Relieve stress

 Film is a kind of stress reliever/ pain killer

4. What form of art do you like the most?

 There’s no universal definition for art. I like many kinds of art.

5. In you childhood, what experience of art did you have?

School field trip

No, schools in China do not have field trips to museums, but I think they should. Many children get bored of the everyday routine of school. Field trips give children a chance to learn outside of traditional classroom setting, and can spark new interests in them

6. Do you think art is an important part of life?

Yes, if there was no art, everyone and everything would be the same. There would be no entertainment. Life would be dull.

 Express our mind

 Explore my imagination

soul of social life

 aesthetic standard 审美标准

补充素材：

modern art 现代艺术

ancient art 古代艺术

cultural art 人文艺术

performance art 表演艺术

structural art 建筑艺术

**四、Housework 家务**

1. Do you usually do any housework?

I really hate doing housework so I try to do as little as I can get away with.

I was spoiled

更多答案

it’s also a great way to **stay in shape**. There’s also the **satisfaction** of a job well done.

2. What housework do you least like doing?

Washing the dishes has always been a pet hate of mine. I don’t like putting my hands in the dirty water and wiping all the food off the plates. It’s disgusting. Greasy 油腻的

3. Who usually does the housework in your home?

Sweeping/ mopping / wash dishes/iron the clothes

make the beds

---making bubbles with washing liquid

4. When you were a child, did you ever do any housework?

my parents paid me. because Monetary reward is a kind of Motivation

5. Do you think it's important for children to do some housework?

I think it teaches them responsibility and how to look after a home.

更多答案

It is important that each has a small job in the house so they learn how to **work as a team** and not to **take everything for granted**.

6. If a child helps do some of the family housework, how do you think this affects the child's development?

I think it teaches them the importance of doing something for others and helping out so that everyone can benefit. It also shows them that they can make a valuable contribution and help others even if they are still a child.

Living skills

Instill 培养 team work spirit

**五、Internet 互联网**

1. **Do you often use the Internet?**

Yes, the Internet is great. I use the internet to **keep up with current events**. There’s **a world of** knowledge right **at your finger tips**.

更多答案

Yes, almost every day. I use the Internet for school research, email, and sometimes for **map quest** and news.

1. **What do you use the Internet for most?**

To check my emails, chat with my friends, go on YouTube and watch videos, play games online, search for photos and other stuff like that.

pirate film

1. **How did you learn how to use the Internet?**

Friends kept telling me about different websites to **check out**. I tried them one by one and discovered that the web has unlimited uses. Finally, I found I was using the Internet almost everyday **on my own**.

1. **How do you go onto the Internet?**

I like to go out and use the Internet so I don’t feel like I am being lazy. I usually take my **laptop** to a **coffee shop**, ask the waitress for the **password**, and **type it in**. If I can’t go to a café, I just connect to the web by broadband at home.

1. **What are the good and bad points about the computer?**

makes the life more convenient.

affected by virus,

too addictive…

radiation is harmful to eyesight.

can be distraction to my study.

1. **Do you think the use of the Internet needs to be controlled?**

Yes, I do. There are a lot of **mischief makers** in the world that can use the Internet to **do evil things**. There are **hackers** that **break into** people’s computers by use of the Internet with the **intent** of stealing. Hackers also like to break into government or business sites to disrupt their operations.

**六、Animals(至少要准备两种)**

**1. Do you like animals? 2. What's your favourite animal? (Why?)**

galesaur 龙猫

hawk！ It’s the sign of freedom./symbol of fierceness

Brownish plumage 褐色 一身羽毛

German shepherd dog

Loyal nature天性

Polar bear! spotless white fur

**2. Do many people in your country keep animals at home (or, keep a pet)?**

 Cage the animal

 Keep them as companions

 Treat them well/ with respect/ love

 Sense of duty

 Cherish each other

 Keep/ breed/ feed/ raise pets

**3. Compared with the past, have there been any changes concerning pets in your country/?**

 Past: guard/ help people

 Now: sign of status/gives us enjoyment

 Pets suffer a lot: abandonment/ cruelty/ neglect

 Pets business are thriving

 Pets food are pricy

**4. Do you think cities are suitable places for keeping a pet?**

 there are pollutants in city.

 For sanitary reason

 Carry bacteria

 they need out-door activities

**5. What do you think are the benefits of a child having a pet?**

 no benefits. Distraction to study for students

 Solve the problem of isolation

 learn Empathy

**七、Names 名字**

**1. Does your name have any special meaning?**

I looked this up when I was a kid. it literally means\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

No it doesn’t. It’s rather ordinary. My parents couldn’t think of anything better. my parents named me ……

**2. What name do people at home call you?**

Everyone at home just calls my nick name, which is a bit of mouthful.

they call me …. for short

**3. How are babies given their names in China?**

In China, a newborn baby’s name is chosen with great care and holds much significance. The Chinese believe that a child’s name affects its fortunes, so most people are named after something with a positive image or association.

**4. Why are some Chinese names very similar to each other?**

prefer the best words to carry their wishes.. hopes ..

**5. Do people in China ever change their names?**

Yes, many people change names. If they think the name brings them bad luck or is hindering their career progress. Of course some people simply don’t like the way the name sounds. A fortune teller is often consulted when choosing a new name.

**6. What is the most common surname in China?**

I don’t know for sure, but I guess it’s Li or Wang.

**八、Time 时间**

**1. Do you (usually) wear a watch (a wrist watch)? (Why?)**

 Ornament 装饰物 decoration

 Water-proof watch

 Pocket watch

**2. Do you think time is very important? (Why?)**

Time is not money: can not be regained

 Time flashes

 Time moves faster than you blink

 Precious

**3.Do you think punctuality is important?**

 Virtue/ moral

 Good manner

 They can’t be counted on...信任

concept

**4.How do you feel when you are late?**

It’s disrespected

Unforgivable

Matter of attitude

**5.Do you feel that time moves slowly, or fast?**

It depends on what I’m doing

 If I’m waiting for...

 If I’m having fun…

**6.If you could go back in time, what would you do?**

 Would do nothing

 I believe that everything happens for a reason

 So I don’t wanna change the history. I’m proud of what I’ve done

**九、Music 音乐题**

**1. Do you often listen to music?**

 I’m fond of / fancy/ crazy about/ really into

 Soft rock music

 I’m not very picky about music

 Put some pieces of music in my ears

**2. What kinds of music do you like to listen to?**

**3. Where do you listen to it?**

 Online

 Before sleeping

 In bed...lullaby

 sleepy

**4. If you had the opportunity to learn a musical instrument, whatinstrument would you learn?** (Why?)

 cello … Well-mannered优雅

**5. What benefits do children gain by studying music?**

 Expose ability

 Become more innovative/intelligent

 Exercise mind

 It’s a kind of cure. change mood

 therapeutic

 Kind of medicine for sorrow

 Expression of emotion/ mind

**6. How does music affect (or influence) people?**

**7. Why do many old people dislike pop music?**

 Fast-paced music

 Too sentimental/ emotional

 Too many heavy beats

Too rowdy吵闹的

**十、Dancing**

**1. Do you like dancing?**

 Artistic

 Music sensation乐感

 Body coordination

 Socializing with others

 Communication tool

**2. What kind of dancing do Chinese people like?**

 Ballet rumba tip-tap folk dancing

 Shaking dance

 Street dance: breaking/ locking/ popping

**3. Is there much difference between traditional dancing and modern dancing?**

 Background music

 Slow-paced

 Fast-paced= invigorating

 A big difference on costume

**4. What do you think is the influence of dance on society?**

把society换成people 即问的是对人的影响

**十一、Colors 颜色题**

**1. What's your favorite color? (Why?)**

 Light colors

 Neutral colors

 Red in any shade

 Maroon栗色

**2. Are there any colours that have a special meaning in your country?**

 Black represents/ stands for/ symbolizes evil/

 White: purity

**3. Do you think different types of people like different colours?**

 Personal preference

 personality

 Characteristics

 Out-going: red orange

 Fashion/ trend

**4. Do people care about the colour of their clothes? (Why?/Why not?)**

 Should be mixed well

 Impression they leave/ make

 How others judge them

 I don’t bother with

**5. Do you think colour(s) is (are) important in daily life?**

 mood

 Black is always gloomy暗淡的，忧郁的

 Red means passion/ energy

**十二、Collecting 收集收藏题**

**1. Do you collect anything as a hobby now?**

 Philately 集邮 I’m a philatelist.

 I have the fondness of ...

 I have the habit of collecting ...

**2. Why do you like collecting things?**

 Feel satisfied

 Fill up spare time

 Feel pleased to see the collectibles growing

 Show the taste ....---appreciator 行家

 Earn profits by trading them

**3. Do people in your country like to collect things?**

**4. What are some examples of things that some people collect (as a hobby)?**

 Bank notes纸币

 Badge 徽章

 Camera

 Any other kind of gadgets 小物件

**5. If you had a lot of money, what would you like to collect?**

 gold / silver / bronze

Jade / pearl / national treasure

**6. What are the benefits of collecting?**

 Increase patience

 Taste the harvest

 they can learn self-control/self-discipline

 it can broaden horizon

**7. Do boys and girls usually collect the same things?**

 To some extent...

 Girls: accessories / cosmetics / upscale things高档的

 girls are into fashion/trend more

 Boys : digital stuff

**十三、Films 电影题**

**1. Do you like to watch films?**

**2. How often do you watch a film? (=go to a cinema?)**

I don’t go to the cinema: too many spoilers剧透者 speak aloud in the cinema

They release the plot

Poor projection投影

Cramped seats狭小的

**3. What types of films do you like?**

 Animation/ cartoon +电影的种类

**4. Are there any types of films that you dislike?**

 cartoon film , it’s too childish

 Horror film ---spooky毛骨悚然的

I don’t like chick flicks… it’s too tedious, sentimental… endless…

it’s scaring

it scares me.

it scares the shit out of me.

blood & guts 血腥暴力的disgusting

it makes me sick.

it makes me sick to my stomach.

**5. Do you like to watch films in a cinema? (Why?/Why not?)**

 Specialized equipment

 Visual/ sound effect

 it’s flexible

 Pause/ skip it

 Play forward/ backward...

It all depends on the movie... I wouldn’t mind spending a little bit more just to experience the real life sound and the big screen of the cinema, I also enjoy watching comedy in cinema. Even if you don’t find it that funny, when people start laughing, you seem to enjoy it a little bit more...

No. I just rent the DVD and watch at home. so I can pause it, go back to re-view certain scenes, etc

**6. Are most of the people in the cinema usually children or adults?**

 When cartoon is on, audiences are kids

 True to life

 Box office hit冲击票房的片子

 Big budget film= blockbuster 大片

**十四、Reading 阅读**

1. **Do you like reading?**

I don’t just like reading, I adore it. I’ve been **an avid reader** since I was old enough to hold a book in my hands. I’m still at it today.

更多答案

Sure…but I’m only doing it 30-40minutes a day right before I go to sleep. It’s a wonderful way to **relieve stress** and to relax.

Well, not that much, just too lazy to pick up a book. But I do enjoy reading sports magazines.

1. **What kinds of books do you usually read?**

I used to be **a big fan** of **science fiction** books, especially ones that involved space or futuristic technology. These days I’m more into non-fiction books about **current affairs** or history.

更多答案

I **tend to** like stuff that’s completely different from my life. I’ve lately been **really into** **historical fiction** and **adventures**.

I like to read things according to the mood I am in, sometimes it’s all **mushy** stuff, other time history and **autobiography**.

1. **How many hours a day would you say you spend on reading?**

If you include the Internet, then I read for at least two hours a day. I get a lot more of my reading done online than I used to. If you just count books then maybe I only read for half an hour or so each day.

1. **Where do you usually read?**

The best place to read is at home in a comfortable chair, with a cup of tea or some other snacks. It’s the best to read when you can feel peaceful. Cafes are also nice places to read because they have a **convivial atmosphere**.

1. **Do you think children like reading nowadays?**

I think that children do like reading and always have, but nowadays there are many other attractions competing for children’s attention, like TV and video games. The success of book series like *Harry Potter* proves that reading is alive and well amongst young people.

更多答案

I don’t think so. There’s just too much other stuff the younger generations do these days. Reading isn’t one of those things we have to do anymore.

1. **What sorts of books do children like to read?**

You can’t **pigeonhole** preferences based on age. Some children read books aimed at mature and **sophisticated** adults whilst a lot of adults like to read trashy romance novels.

**补充阅读材料**

Why do you love reading books?

**self-educated**

Books are **learning tools**.

Reading **opens up** a whole new world

Reading also **fosters** **imagination**, **writing skills**, vocabulary growth

It is a quiet activity that can be **a lot of fun**, and you learn a lot from it (reading).

**十五、Painting**

**1. Do you like drawing / painting?**

 no. I’m not very artistic.

 Oil painting/ sketch 素描/ ink painting

**2. What do you think are the benefits of painting (or drawing; or art) for children?**

 Explore the imagination

 exploit the Creativity

 exploit the Potential

 Exercise your left-brain

 Improve aesthetic standard

**3. Do you think painting (or drawing) is important for adults?**

**4. Do you think children should learn drawing / painting (from a young age)?**

**5. Do you think art is necessary (or, important) in society?**

 Relieve the stress

 Reduce the pressure

 it gives relaxation

 Stress reliever

**6. Why do you think people like to have a painting (or other artwork) in their homes?**

 Cover the wall

 Show taste

**十六、Flowers**

**1. Do you like flowers? (Why?)**

 Yes : flowers give fragrance to the air

 Beautify your life

 Purify the air

 Brighten up room

 Decorate room

 I have the fondness of ...

 I’m keen on flowers...

 No: I’m allergic to flowers

 flowers make me sneeze

 it reminds me of the funeral.

**2. On what occasions are flowers important?**

 Wedding/ anniversary / valentines’ day ...

 Carry respect/ appreciation

**3. Where do (can) people buy flowers?**

 Online: I can pick many kinds to form a bouquet花束

 at the street stand: a bunch of flowers

 Pick them on the side of the road..

miser/penny pincher

 Steal from the grave

 I’m a grave robber

**4. What meaning do flowers (= does giving flowers)have for Chinese people?**

 Chinese rose/ Peony / tulip / camellia山茶/ jasmine / carnation康乃馨/ cockscomb鸡冠花

prosperity

Represent/ symbolize

**5. Do people in China like growing flowers?**

 Planting

 At the balcony

 In the flower pots

 In the window box

 It’s very popular among seniors

**十七、Birds**

**1. How do you feel about birds? (Why do you feel that way?)**

 Lovely creature

 birds are friends of human being

cherish birds

**2. How do Chinese people feel about birds?**

**3. Are there many birds near your home?**

 Woodpecker啄木鸟

 Magpie 喜鹊

 Raven 乌鸦

 Sparrow 麻雀

 Swan 天鹅

 Swallow 燕子

 Peacock 孔雀

 Hawk/ eagle 鹰

**4. Have you seen many different kinds of birds? (near your home)?**

**5. Do any birds have any particular significance in China? For example, does China have a national bird?**

参考花

**6. Do you think birds should be protected? (Why? / Why not?)**

 They deserve to be treated equally

 Great companions

 Cherish them

**7. Do Chinese people like raising (keeping) pet birds?**

 In a cage

 Walk birds

 Parakeet 小鹦鹉

**8. What did/do you feed it?**

 Breed

 Baby bird: find/ use an eyedropper眼药瓶，fill up with liquid staff Gravy food 糊状物

 Adult bird: millet 小米/ rice

**十八、Gifts 礼物**

**1. Do you often give gifts to people?**

I’m afraid not. I’m not as generous as I should be, and I’m rather tight-fisted when it comes to money. I usually give gifts only on birthdays.

Receiving : Gifts shower me up / it can cheer me up--- I’m not invisible

I’m a miser/ penny pincher 守财奴

I prefer giving : I’d like my wishes wrapped up in the gifts

it depends: one good turn deserves another 礼尚往来

**2. What was the last gift you received?**

My girlfriend gave me a watch a few weeks ago because she thought I’d like it. It’s a lovely watch, but the thought counts even more. I was very touched by her thoughtfulness.

The last gift I received was a birthday present of some kind. I don’t recall exactly.

**3. When considering a present to give to someone, how do you select this gift?**

It can be pretty tricky trying to find the perfect gift. You can get clues by listening closely to their needs, and try to guess what they’d like based on their hobbies and interests.

Take ... Into account : price/ color …

**4. When do people in China give gifts?**

**5. What are some of the gift-giving customs in China?**

money must be sealed or wrapped

There aren’t that many hard-and-fast rules to gift giving in China, but still there are a few that are very important. Under no circumstances give a clock or a watch as a gift because it symbolizes the end of your life, and you may cause offence.

**6. In China, is it necessary to bring a gift when you visit someone?**

People think it’s a nice gesture if you bring a small gift when visiting someone’s household. It shows you appreciate being invited and that you want to repay the favour.

更多答案

It’s not necessary, but it’s always **thoughtful** to do so.

 Cheap gifts from distance that have great affection 礼轻情意重

 Enhance social bond

**十九、Photograph**

**1. Do you like to take photographs? (Why?)**

 I have narcissism 自恋

 Self-timer 自拍

**2. How (why) did you become interested in photography?**

 Wandering around the street carrying a camera to snapshot scenery

 I used point & shoot 傻瓜相机

**3. How do you keep your photos?**

 External hard drive外接硬盘 for safety, I do the back-up.

I have heard of the story about the invasion of privacy.

**4. Why do (you think) some people do not like taking photographs?**

 Some people are camera-shy/ not photogenic 不上相

**5. Why do you think some people like taking photographs when they visit another place?**

 Keep the memory

 Capture the beautiful moment

 take some on spot pics 现场留拍

**6. What factors make a good photograph?**

 Angles / background / observation / camera (DSLR)单反 / photoshop

**二十、Meals**

**1.how do people in your country usually eat a meal?**

 In my country, people love eating in groups whether it’s between family or colleges. Chinese people love getting together and sitting down to enjoy a good meal.

**2.Do you prefer to sit together as a family for a meal, or to eat separately?**

 I’ll prefer to sit down and eat as a family over eating separately because I think eating with family is a great opportunity for family bounding and it strengths the relationship. And eating with family is a long standing tradition.

**3. What do you usually eat for evening meal?**

I like a hotty meal with rice, vegetables and meat. Dinner is the time where I can really enjoy my meal so it’s really important.

 Midnight snacks 宵夜

**4. Which meal of the day do you think is most important?**

 In my mind, breakfast is most the important meal because it starts your day off and it really gets me going. Without breakfast, people will not have any energy to last until lunch.

**5.Is there any special food that you particularly like?**

stinky food: Stinky tofu 臭豆腐 Durian 榴莲Natto 纳豆Balsam pear 苦瓜

**二十一、Computers**

1. **What was your impression (or feeling) when you used a computer the first time?**

 It was amazing. I felt like going to everywhere by clicking the mouse.

1. **What do you use computers for?**

Do assignment/ browse news/ search for information/ download pirate films

1. **Do you think computers are important?**

负面影响overuse it

Muscle sore

 Spin problem颈椎

 Stiff neck 僵硬脖子

 All kinds of physical unfitness

**二十二、Swimming**

 蛙泳breaststroke

 自由泳 freestyle

 蝶泳 butterfly stroke

 仰泳 back stroke

• **how do you swim?**

**• Do you like swimming?**

**• Do you think it's important to know how to swim?**

 Surviving skill

• **What do you think are the benefits of swimming?**

 Eliminate stress

 Keeps a trim figure 苗条的

• **Do you prefer to swim in the sea or in a swimming pool?**

 I like to swim in the sea because I like to smell the salty water/ I wanna get close to the nature/ I wanna hear the seagull.

 I prefer the swimming pool because I don’t like the open air and it’s safe.

**二十三、happiness 幸福**

1. **What do you think happiness is?**

Happiness is a fleeting feeling that people always yearn to have.

Happiness is self-defined, there is no universal definition.

I will define happiness as the fulfillment of our desires. First, we want something and then we seek it, and eventually, we get it.

Happiness is a butterfly. One pursued, it’s always just beyond your grasp, but which if you will sit down quietly may light upon you.

1. **Do you think happiness is important?**

Happiness is a kind of inner pleasure. The fundamental reason why happiness is so important is that it’s extreme vital to our own goals in life and can help us achieve many other cherished personal ambitions and goals.

1. **What do you think makes people feel happy?**

Finding the humor in situations can lead you to happiness.

Surround youself with happy people. It’s easy to begin to think negatively when you surround by people who think that way.

1. **Do you think money plays an important part in people’s happiness?**

No, I don’t think it’s the key to happiness. All money can do is to give you more opportunities to enjoy material items, entertainment, and ease the burden that release to stress and bills.

1. **Do you think people’s wealth and their happiness are related?**

Money and happiness in any place at any time to any body that to always has countless ties. Money cannot only satisfy one’s material necessities, but also can meet one’s spiritual needs sometimes. The value of happiness cannot be weighed by money. If you feel happy, it is happy, no absolute relation to money.

**Part 2**

把话题卡根据人物、地点、物品、事件进行划分，接着用合理的方法串联话题卡，比如an adventurous person就可以和a friend合并。

话题卡要求：在一到两分钟里做独立的演讲，例描述一个宾馆：地点，名字，样子和人们为什么喜欢住这家宾馆。30—50句话，一分钟思考时间。

搜索素材：雅虎上的answer，google上输入英文进行搜索，考试样板答案[www.yasi9.com](http://www.yasi9.com)

**一、People 人物类的话题卡**：准备一个老人一个小孩即可

**1. an old person**

|  |
| --- |
| Describe an old person who you admire  You should saywho this person is **①**how you know this person **②**what kind of person he or she is **③**and explain why you admire this person.  **④** |

**对人的描绘可以从以下几方面进行：**

* **外貌 Appearance**（年龄 Age 身高 Height）
* **性格 Personality**
* **影响 Influence**

**外貌 Appearance**

我爷爷70多岁了，但是看上去不像这个年纪的。他中等身高，有点胖，总打扮的整整齐齐的，看上去很精神，他有一张和蔼可亲的脸，给人的印象总是很友好。

My grandfather is over 70 years old, but looks younger than his age. He’s of medium/average height, slightly overweight, always neat & tidy, looks smart. He has a pleasant face, always gives the impression of being friendly.

He has a clean-shaven face.

**性格 Personality**

有幽默感**、**理解人的**、**支持的**、**热心的

sense of humor

sense of security

sense of responsibility

understanding

supportive

warm-hearted

kind-hearted善良的

**影响 Influence**

*有经验知识丰富experienced & knowledgeable*

*告诉我们要尊重别人to respect people around me*

*告诉我们要诚实 to be an honest person*

像胶水一样，使家庭和睦*he’s like a glue, keeping the family together.*

乐观*I learned about optimism…*

保持良好心态*keeps positive attitude towards life.*

尊重别人隐私*respects other’s privacy.*

**① who this person is**  (简单交代 Red Answer)

**② how you know this person** (简单交代 Red Answer)

**③ what kind of person he or she is** (简单交代 Red Answer)

**④ and explain why you admire this person.** (重点描述)

**Sample Answer:**

Ok, let me talk about my grandfather . He is the one I admire most.

My grandfather brought/raise ***me up*** from the moment I was born. He used to be a successful engineer/manager\_\_ working for a state-owned company, but he’s ***retired*** at home now. My grandfather is over ***70 years old*** but looks younger than his age.

He’s the most warm-hearted and kind-hearted person I have ever known. He’s always full of passion , love , and \_\_\_concerns about\_\_\_\_ people around him.

Speaking of the reason why I admire him, let me see… He taught me a lot in life.

Firstly, my grandfather taught me to ***respect*** people around me and to be an ***honest*** person. He’s very ***popular*** in our neighborhood which is partly because he has a pleasant ***face*** and always gives the impression of being friendly. Also, my grandfather has taught me a lot about \_optimism\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he is not the kind of person that \_\_gives up\_\_\_\_ easily, \_\_\_no matter\_\_\_ what happens.

I believe my grandfather has had an ***important influence*** on my life, I \_\_admire\_\_\_\_\_ him.

**试着看笔记说一下：**

|  |
| --- |
| **Notes****Grandfather**brought up… retired… 70…but youngerkindhearted… full of passion…**reason:**respect & honest… popular -->pleasant face… optimism… give uphad influence |

She's a westerner, ***around 60***, quite ***tall*** and ***slim***. She's got a ***fair skin***, ***wears*** quite heavy ***glasses***. She's got a ***nice*** ***wide smile***.

He's an English old man ***in his early 60s***, ***medium height and build***, ***clean shaven***, with short hair and intelligent looking ***brown eyes***. He ***has a pleasant face*** and he's usually ***well dressed***, ***in a business suit*** and tie.

I want to describe an old lady in my neighborhood, with a **walking stick in hand** and always **walk her dog** in the afternoon. I don’t even quite know her, but whenever she sees me, she **nods to me** and we **exchange greetings** as we were old friends. Her **charming smile** on her **wrinkled face** always **comes to my mind** when I think about her.

She’s really **getting on a bit** now. I can judge her age by her **hump and tottering steps**. But I guess she really keeps a mind like a child and **curiosity for life**.…

She is **amiable and admirable, humble and modest**, she’s **devoted and dedicated** to his work...

Part 3.不能用模板句，不能用书面语。至少回答三句话，内容有深度，推陈出新。

1. **What do people do after retirement?**

get involved in community service

walk dogs

complain about the pension scheme

My grandfather was hooked on computer after retirement. He likes to log onto the Internet at his leisure.

1. **Would you like to live with an old person? (Why?/Why not?)**

Old people keep the family together and they respect people’ privacy. They keep positive attitude towards life. That’s why I like to live with old people.

1. **In China, what is the attitude towards old people?**

We should respect them. We should offer seats to them, listen them and regard them as family treasure.

1. **Who do you think should take responsibility for looking after old people?**

一个论点，三个论据

1. **What should family members do for elderly parents/grandparents?**
	* ***Participate in the family activities***
	* ***Go shopping with them***
	* ***Spend some time with them.***
	* ***Listen to them reminisce***
	* ***Keep up to date. ………..talk to them about what's going on in your life. share updates.***

**2. a child 小孩话题卡：**

|  |
| --- |
|  Describe a friend who you had at school.You should say: what he/she looked like how you became friendswhat you do/did togetherand explain why you remember him/her so well.  |

**取材**：

* Jack, Tom, Darren, Ray, Jason...

**开门见山：**

* Well, I would like to talk about....
* I’m going to talk about...
* The school friend I still remember well is...
* Ok, let me tell you something about...

**外貌：**

* She/he was 12 years old, had an ***oval face (round face)***. I remember her/his ***sparkling eyes*** and ***small red mouth*** very well. There was always a ***big smile on her/his face***, friendly girl/boy.

**性格：**

* She/he’s ***the most*** kindhearted and the sweetest person ***I have ever met***/seen/known.
* She/he’s always ***full of passion***, ***love*** and ***concerns about*** people around her/him.

**③ How you became friends** 简单交代：Red Answer

* 在开始的时候，我和他在课上吵了一架。但是过了一阵，我发现他事实上并没有我想象的那么坏。At the beginning, we had an argument on the class. But after a while, I found he was not as bad as I thought. He was a sound person, had perfect temperament! Then we began to talk with each other and little by little we became best friends.

**④ And explain why you remember him so well**  重点描述

* I think the main reason I can remember him so well is because we had a lot in common. (有很多共同点)。
* 我们经常互相帮助，互相支持。\_\_We helped each other and supported each other.\_\_.  We didn’t feel we ever have to ***pretend around each other***. He knew me ***inside and out***. 我们分享快乐，梦想，抱负。\_\_\_\_We shared laughter, dream and ambition. He ***knew the things that I wouldn't tell anyone else***. We were like peas & carrots. We can read each other’s mind.
* I will miss this guy a lot if I go overseas.

**Part 3: Friendship**

1. **What are the benefits of having friends?**
* *A friend in need is a friend indeed*.
1. **What do you think is the difference between a 'close friend' and a 'best friend'?**

Some people attach **great significance** to the title of ‘best friend’. Personally, I don’t think it’s possible to single one person out as the ‘best’ and better than other friends. Sometimes it makes your other friends **feel inferior** because they are not given this **title**. The idea of a best friend is a good one though: it means someone who you **absolutely trust**, have known for a long time and get along with very well. It’s a special relationship that means a lot to both people.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| great significance | 重要意义 | title | 头衔 |
| feel inferior | 感觉层次，地位低 | absolutely trust | 绝对信任 |

1. **Is there any difference to the way you make friends now, compared to when you were a child?**

Birds of a feather, flock together.

* I'm more careful with who I call a friend. I don't call anyone who is friendly at first, a friend. There are many ***hypocrites*** these days. ***I wish I was still in kindergarten***!
1. **Which do you think is better, to have a large group of friends or just a few close friends?**

I have **a wide range of** interests, so I think it’s good to have **a wide circle of** friends because it can enhance the social bond.

Close friends will always stick by you **through thick and thin**, and you can talk about more **personal issues** than you can with mere **acquaintances**.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a wide range of | 大量的 | personal issues | 私事 |
| a wide circle of  | 大量的 | acquaintances | 熟人，认识的人 |
| through thick and thin | 不顾任何困难的 |  |  |

**二、place 地点类话题卡**

**1. 描述一个你喜欢的房间**

|  |
| --- |
| Describe your favorite room in your houseYou should say: Where is your houseHow long you have lived thereWhat furniture your room hasand explain why you like it |

**① Where is your house 地理位置，简单交代**

* 我的家在三环路附近。It’s located very near the 3rd ring road.
* It is located in a quiet neighborhood. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* 我的房子位于出入方便的地段。It’s located in a convenient place.

**② How long you have lived there 时间，简单交代**

* I have been living there for ages.
* I have been living there since the moment I was born.

**③ What furniture your room has 家具 + 方位，简单交代**

**家具专有名词：**

**床头柜*beside table***

**床头灯*beside lamp***

**衣橱*wardrobe***

**书架*bookshelf***

**落地窗*french window***

* **方位词：**

**in the center**

**opposite**

**right hand side**

**against the wall**

**in the corner**

**试一下：**

* 开门见山，点题。I like my bedroom in my house, I’ve been living there for 2 years, it is located in a convenient place.
* 介绍房间，导入家具。As you step into my room, you can find the king-size is in the center. Opposite to the king-size bed, there’s a TV. The beside-table is in the corner.
* I like the French window, it offers me beautiful landscape. 我喜欢那个大落地窗，它给我提供美丽的景色。

**④ and explain why you like it 个人感觉，重点描述**

* **外在感觉**

**spacious…. neat & tidy….\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

* **内在感觉 Feeling:**
* My room is a safe heaven. A place where I can snuggle in bed, and read by warm light.
* The colors of the ceiling revive my worn spirits. It's a comfortable place. Very few of the world's distractions are allowed beyond the door.
* It’s a cozy (cozy & comfy) heaven away from the noise, hustle & bustle of the outside world! It has bright green, cream & purple, they match better than they sound! I feel safe there & the colors make me feel creative.

**2.描述一个你喜欢的咖啡厅或餐厅**

|  |
| --- |
| Describe your favourite cafe or restaurant.You should say:Where it is how often you go therewhat kind of food they serve thereand explain why you like to eat at this place. |

**取材**：餐厅 – 西餐厅，中餐厅……

**①** where it is

**②** how often you go there

**③** what kind of food they serve there

**④** explain why you like to eat at this place

**Where it is**

1. My favorite café is Starbucks. 从我学校走路5分钟就到了。(It’s only 5 minutes’ walk from my school.)
2. There is this Shanghai restaurant just about 5 minutes walk from where I live. 就在北大校园外面。(just outside the campus of Peking University.)

**How often you go there**

1. I usually go there once a week. I’d like to relax there after a whole week’s study.
2. I would go there if I’m around there and decide to have a meal in the restaurant. Probably two or three times a month.

**What kind of food they serve there**

1. They have all kind of drinks and a variety of flavored coffees. They sell special hot and cold coffee drinks like Frappucinos and White Chocolate Mocha. They also serve ice cream and the best desserts. Besides, they have pretty good food like ham sandwiches but it can be a bit pricey if you eat dinner there. What’s more, they even sell books and magazines.
2. They serve traditional snacks there; the snacks come in small dishes and small amount. It’s rather for taste than for you to ***cram yourself up***.

**and explain why you like this place.**

1. I like Starbucks because they make the best coffee in my eyes, especially Cappuccino. But I like it not only because of the ***customer service*** and the ***taste of the product***, but also because of the environment. The store is decorated lovingly. 而且灯光柔和，音乐舒适。(The light is warm, the music is pleasant.) It just creates an amazing atmosphere. I feel totally relaxed when I sit in the sofa and read a book.
2. Also, ***staff*** there are brilliant. They provide the best services ever, which make me feel like \_\_\_\_returning home\_\_. If you want to find a very comfortable and cooling place to relieve the stress and to chit-chat with your friends, this is the place to be.

**Part3：restaurants**

1. **How is restaurant food different to home cooking?**
* ***People*** doing the cooking are usually trained
* restaurant has larger choice of ***ingredients*** from the fixed suppliers
* The ***equipment*** is more specialized and more powerful
* ***Price***…pricey…
* ***Environment***…too rowdy…
1. **What food are most nutritious and what food are not very nutritious?**

**试一下举例子的方法：**

* ***Spinach*** is the one that packs in ***antioxidants*** and lots of ***vitamins***.
* ***Nuts*** are also great for snacks and give a healthy amount of ***fat*** that your body needs.
1. **Are there many vegetarians in China? Why do they not eat meat?**

**给原因：**

* ***Religious reason***. Some people don’t eat meat because they do not want to satisfy their hunger by killing any other life.
* Some people just simply want a healthier diet. Sometimes it's recommended by doctors because of a particular health problem. Kidney disease can make it difficult to process high protein food like meat, for example.
1. **Do you think that junk food should be banned?**

Although junk-food is unhealthy and **contributes to** many health-problems, banning it entirely would be a **huge overreaction**. It would be a **knee jerk response** to the problem. It’s unfair to stop people eating junk-food entirely. Many people enjoy eating junk-food **in moderation**, maybe once every couple of weeks, so it does not affect their health. Banning junk-food entirely is too **harsh** by far.

contributes to 导致 in moderation 慎用

huge overreaction 极大的过度反应 harsh 严厉的

knee jerk response 膝反应，不假思索的做出反应

1. **A Place with a Lot of Water 有水的地方**

**考试说明**

“有水的地方”在雅思考试中高频出现，它可以大到一个海滨城市、水上游乐场，小到游泳池。外教在“真题演练”中描述了北京的后海。第三部分深入讨论水的应用问题及人们对有水之地的应用。在“话题相关材料”中介绍了《福布斯》评选出的几个世界上最美的海滩以及闻名世界的水城威尼斯。

CUE CARD

Describe a place you have been to that has a lot of water and that you liked.

You should say:

where this place was

what people did at this place

why (& when) you went there \*

and explain why you liked this place.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **点题****游玩****项目****浪漫****经历** | In Beijing there is a nice little lake spot called Houhai. It lies just north of Qianhai Lake connected by **a small canal**. The buildings in Houhai are of the **old Beijing style**, giving you a sense of the history and the culture of China. Despite the many modern additions, there is a still very pleasant Chinese atmosphere.Houhai Lake has become so popular that young people just like to **hang around** there for the weekends. **Terraces**, bars, lots of open air jazz music, and restaurants line the west shore and the northern end of the lake. Many of the bars and restaurants have **live band performances**; and have put sofas, where people can sit and order a drink, out by the water. There is also a boat house where you can rent a small two person **paddle** boat, set out onto the lake, and have a romantic ride with a sweetheart. That is why I went there last summer. I had just met a beautiful girl and I wanted to show her a good time. I met the girl there in the late afternoon outside the front gate, where there were a few people playing **hacky sack** and a few **vendors** selling **nick knacks**. We enjoyed a very nice **stroll** along the water and then decided to rent a pedal boat for an hour. While out on the water we had a very nice conversation and found that we had a lot in common. After the boat ride, we sat in a very cozy sofa on the lake and watched the night sky reflect off the water. I have to say it was the best date I had ever been on.  |

**重点词句**

small canal 小水渠 old Beijing style 老北京风格

hang around 徘徊在周围 terrace 露天看台

live band performance 现场乐队演出 paddle 船桨

hacky sack 毽子 vendor 摊贩

nick knack 小玩意；小玩具 stroll 散步

**Part 3**

**Water Usage**

1. **Do people in China use a lot of water?**

Water is life resource, and it must be preserved and managed. It is quite limited all over the world right now. About ten or more years ago, the Chinese government made a policy that **urges** citizens not to waste water resources. Now in northwestern China provinces such as Gansu, **water shortage** is a serious problem. People there may only take three times shower in an entire life. One for birth, one for marriage, and one for death; it is sad.

urge 号召 water shortage 缺水

1. **Do you think people use more water today than they did before?**

Yes, I think people use more water today than before. In the past, people’s living conditions were not as **demanding** as they are today. They would wash their clothes in river, and then would use the same river for drinking. Nowadays people, particularly in big cities, care more about **hygiene**. They take showers, brush their teeth, and wear **clone or perfume** everyday to smell good.

demanding 要求高的 hygiene 卫生

clone or perfume 男士/ 女士香水

1. **Do you think it's important to try to save water? (Why?)**

We are more aware of our environment than ever. Changes in weather patterns and the effects of **global warming** have had a **dramatic effect** on the world’s **water supply**; **scarcity** and cost are becoming increasingly important issues for all of us. By using water more wisely in our homes, gardens and workplaces, we can **ease the pressure** on our **wetlands** and rivers. **Saving water** will ensure more stable habitats for the birds and other wildlife that depend on our water environment for their survival.

water supply 供水 dramatic effect 重大影响

scarcity 缺少 ease the pressure 减轻压力

wetland 沼泽地 save water 节约用水

**4. A place for shopping 购物场所**

**考试说明**

“购物场所”在雅思口语考试中算是“骨灰级”话题卡了，始终是考官的最爱。这个话题卡考察考生口语素材的内容是多方面的，从购物地点至第三部分中的购物、广告、促销等等。在“真题演练”部分外教描述的是一个自家私营的小卖店，里面的货物琳琅满目。当然，考生们在取材的时候还可以说一些大的地方，如：商场，购物中心，超市。“话题相关材料”部分里有网友对购物场所的描述，也有关于超市和网络购物利弊的讨论。

**CUE CARD**

**Describe a place where you like to go shopping.**

**You should say:**

**what type of place it is**

**what this place looks like**

**what this place sells**

**and explain why you like to shop at this place.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **引出****话题****简单****介绍****店内****货物****为什****么喜****欢** | I like to go shopping at a small, **family-owned** convenience store near my apartment. I go there on most days to pick up a few things, mostly food(daily commodities/ beverages).It’s only a small shop compared to other places like supermarkets. It doesn’t even have a name. There’s a window display where you can see some of the things they have to sell. There’s a **pool table** outside where people sometimes play pool in the evenings. There are a few chairs nearby for the owners to relax when they’re not working.It’s a convenience store so it sells **a variety of** things that are helpful for daily life. This is mostly food and **snacks** such as chocolate bars, bottled drinks and **instant noodles**. There are not a large variety of things because it’s only a small place, but they have all the **basic essentials** that you need for daily life.I like shopping at this store because it’s **nearby**. It’s close to my apartment and my place of work, so it’s extremely easy to get to. Sometime it’s a **big hassle** to walk farther away to a larger store with more things on sale. This store has everything I need and lots of things I like, so it’s a very convenient place to shop. Another reason I like shopping there is that I know the owner because I go there a lot. He’s a very friendly person, he recognizes me as a **regular customer**. It’s nice to go shopping at a place where you can have a conversation with the owner. Anyway, it offers not just fantastic shopping experience but also a new **lifestyle**. |

**重点词句**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| family-owned | 家庭经营的 | basic essentials | 基本所需 |
| pool table | 台球桌 | Nearby | 附近 |
| a variety of | 各种各样的 | big hassle | 非常费事 |
| Snacks | 小吃，零食 | regular customer | 常客，熟客 |
| instant noodles | 方便面 | Lifestyle | 生活方式 |

描述大商场，商城。

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **引出****话题****简单****介绍****店内****货物****为什****么喜****欢** | The shopping center comes the first in my eyes is XXX shopping center. It’s in Xi Dan shopping area just a few steps from the entrance of the subway station. Well, I like shopping, though not as crazy as many of my classmates/not as crazy as many of my colleagues. I go XXX shopping center more frequently than any other places, about three times a week. (**shopaholic**)This place **has a focus on** Korean fashion and trend, so it is very popular among teenagers. You can buy many things there, such as albums of famous pop stars and comic fun stuff. For me, I sometimes bought clothes, rings, necklace, dolls, and cute chains to hang on my mobile phone there. There are also **specialty shops**, featuring DIY, from shaping the chocolate to making soap and perfume. I am crazy about **luxury labels/brand**, and this mall has every **designer label/brand** imaginable, as well as a few **mid-range** clothing store. (举例)。There are a range of specialty shops/**boutiques** and art crafts/**outlets**. It’s a nice place to kill time on weekends. It offers not only a great shopping environment, but also a new/**brand new** life style.  |

**重点词句**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| shopaholic | 购物狂 | designer label/brand | 设计师品牌 |
| has a focus on | 主打，聚焦 | boutiques | 时装店 |
| specialty shops | 特色店 | outlets | 卖场，折扣店 |
| luxury labels/brand | 奢侈品 | brand new | 全新的 |

**Part 3**

**Shopping**

1. **Why do some people like shopping and others not like it?**

I’m going to **go out on a limb** and say that I think shopping is a boring, **exhausting chore**. I hate having to go around all the shops looking for a new piece of clothing or whatever.

Other people enjoy **browsing** thethings **on sale**, trying on clothes and seeing what new products are being offered. This is often called ‘**window shopping**’, because people go to shops and look at what’s on sale but do not actually buy much.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| go out on a limb | 冒险，冒天下之大不韪 | on sale | 打折 |
| exhausting chore | 令人疲惫的烦事 | window shopping | 逛商店 看橱窗 |
| browsing | 浏览 |  |  |

1. **What kinds of people dislike shopping?**

People who dislike shopping are usually more **impatient** and direct. They probably dislike **crowds** of other people, **standing in line** to pay for something or travelling between a shop and their home. They’d rather just be able to purchase what they want **without the fuss and bother** of actually going shopping. For them, **home delivery** is ideal because they can buy something without even leaving the house.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | stand in line | 排队 |
| impatient | 无耐心的 | fuss and bother | 忙乱 |
| crowds | 拥挤 | home delivery | 送货上门 |

1. **What kinds of places are there for shopping in your neighborhood?**

There are a few reasonably large supermarkets that sell a wide range of food and **household goods**, but most of the shops here are small. They usually **specialize in** one product or another, such as bicycles, sports clothing, mobile phones or **stationery**. There’s also a local market here where you can buy almost anything, but you also need to keep your **wits** about you because it’s easy to **get cheated** by the **stall owners**.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| household goods | 日用商品 | Wits | 智商，智力 |
| specialize in | 专门于，特色于 | get cheated | 被欺骗 |
| stationary | 文具 | stall owners | 摊主，店主 |

1. **Compare big shops such as supermarkets & department stores with small shops.**

Big shops can be more convenient places to shop because they contain a huge variety of goods in one place, so you don’t have to go from place to place to complete your shopping. This is useful if you want to buy a lot of things. However, if you’re only after one or two items then it can be **annoying** to walk around a huge, **sprawling** supermarket. It’s often nicer to visit a smaller shop.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| annoying | 烦人的 | Sprawling | 铺开的，面积大的 |

**话题卡自练，强化技巧**

|  |
| --- |
| Describe a hotel you visited (or stayed at) or have seen. You should say: what the name of the hotel was where it waswhat facilities it has                 and explain why people like to/choose to stay at this hotel.  |

**Sample answer:**

I’d like to talk about Holiday inn, it’s in Hainan. I have stayed in many hotels but I will have to say this one comes\_\_\_the 1st\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**借用习语**

This hotel is very expensive but it is worth every penny. It provides posh accommodations. Rooms are clean and \_\_spacious\_\_宽敞。The bath room includes both a bath and separate \_\_shower\_淋浴。This hotel has a relaxed feel. Restaurant of this hotel is over the top. Even the breakfast is fantastic. You can eat \_sushi, porridge, pasta & toast\_\_, almost everything. It has everything imaginable.

**举例子**

It was so nice to sit at the balcony in the evening and watch the seaside. Hotel staff are brilliant, they help you with everything. From \_\_carrying the luggage\_\_, to \_\_booking the ticket\_\_. It really makes feel like \_\_\_*\_returning\_*\_\_home.

**从细节入手 以小见大**

* from… to…

We cannot ***fault this hotel*** and ***would definitely return*** and recommend it to others. In fact, sitting here talking about this I wish I was back there........

**三、物品类话题卡**

**1. animal**

|  |
| --- |
| Describe a wild animal from your country.You should say:what the animal is what it looks like where it lives and explain how people feel about this animal.  |

**动物特征**

熊猫是中国的国宝。

*is known as the* ***national******treasure*** *of China.*

黑白的身体，有黑眼圈。

*It has black and white body with black* ***eye patches****.*

熊猫毛茸茸的，有可爱的外表和滑稽的动作。

*It’s so* ***fluffy****, has adorable appearance and* ***comical*** *behaviors.*

**动物习性**

* This animal lives in the bamboo forests of the mountains of China. It stands around 6 feet tall and weighs about 200 pounds. To support its size, it must eat almost 85 pounds of bamboo shoots, stems and leaves a day. Because many bamboo forests have been destroyed and because the bamboo has a very long growth cycle, this animal was dying out from a lack of food. Zoos are trying to breed them, but unfortunately have not been very successful.

丹顶鹤 red-crowned crane

丹顶鹤雪白的身体，有黑色的颈，黑色的翅膀边缘。它几乎5英尺高，有长长的腿。丹顶鹤有一个锋利的长喙。

Red-crowned crane has snow white body with black neck & black wing patches. It stands around 5 feet tall, has long legs. It has a long pointy beak.

在中国人心目中，鹤是一种吉祥的鸟。几百年来，丹顶鹤在中国被认为是长寿的象征。

In Chinese eyes, crane is a kind of lucky bird. For centuries, it is regarded as the symbol of longevity.

丹顶鹤的图案可以在中国很多地方看到。人们经常把丹顶鹤与松树画在一起。松树和仙鹤的寿命都长。

The images of red-crowned crane can be seen in many places of China. People often draw crane and pine together because they both have long lifespan.

**2. something you want to buy**

“Something You Want to Buy”这个话题并不难，要求描述想买的东西，主要考察考生英语口语中描述物品的功夫是否过硬。但我们需要注意的是in the future这个限定条件。也就是说你需要描述一个你未来想买但实际上还没有买的东西。因此要在描述的时候注意时态的使用。第三部分中，考官会围绕购物和广告等问题与考生展开深入讨论。在“真题演练”部分外教讲述的是他很想买的一辆车——丰田普锐斯。

**真题演练**

**CUE CARD**

**Describe something special you want to buy in the future.**

**You should say:**

**what it is**

**what it looks like**

**how long you have wanted to buy it**

**and explain why you want to buy it.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **At some point** in the future I’d like to buy my very own car.The one **I’m after** is a Toyota Prius. It’s in my favorite color, blue, and on the **showroom** floor it looks really shiny. I’ve always loved the **futuristic** look of the design, with its **curved body** and ‘clean’ style. The **interior** is nice too, with good quality seats and **dashboard**.I’ve wanted to buy a car in general since I was old enough to drive, when I was seventeen. It’s only recently that I’ve **had my eye on** a Prius in particular. I’d say that it was in the last year that I’ve really felt the urge to go and get one. Its recent popularity amongst young people may also have had a **persuasive** effect on me.I want to buy it is mainly because I need a car. **It’s a pain** having to walk long distance or wait a long time for the bus in cold weather. As for why I want to buy a Prius in particular? Well that’s because I’m impressed with its **hybrid** engine technology. It saves fuel by using electricity to help power the car, as well as gasoline. This makes it not only cheaper to run, but also more **environmentally friendly**. I think this is essential to think about when buying a car, as they are so responsible for so much of the world’s pollution. If we want to stop **global warming** then we should make responsible choices. |

**重点词句**

at some point 在某一时刻 be after 追求；追赶

showroom 陈列室 futuristic 未来派的

interior 内部的 curved body 流线车身

dashboard 仪表盘 have eye on 注意；关注

persuasive 有说服力的 it’s a pain 是个麻烦

hybrid 混合的 environmentally friendly 环保的

global warming 全球变暖

**Part 3**

**Shopping**

1. **Do you like shopping?**

Shopping can be fun sometimes, but it can be really **tiring**. I like to go shopping when I have an aim in mind. If I know exactly what I am shopping for then that’s **a weight lifted from my mind**. It can be stressful going shopping without knowing exactly what you want to buy. **Shuffling around** shop after shop is exhausting and not much fun at all. **Clothes shopping** is the worst because you also have to try the clothes on to see if they fit, and then change back to your normal clothes if they don’t. It can be a **wild goose chase**.

tiring 麻烦的；无聊的 a weight lifted from mind 头脑中计划的事情

shuffling around 四处逛 clothes shopping 买衣服

wild goose chase 徒劳的搜索

1. **Do you think shopping is a good way to pass the time?**

I think sometimes shopping is an alright way to **pass time**, but it’s not the best way. In fact there are many ways to pass time, like reading or listening to music. But shopping can be a good way to spend time with friends. **Once in a while** it’s nice to **hang out** with some good friends and chat away whilst shopping. It can be good fun, especially if you discover something cool in a shop and you can share the moment with your friends.

pass time 打发时光 once in a while 偶尔；有时

hang out 闲逛

1. **Which do you think is better, shopping on your own or with another person?**

Personally I love to go shopping with a few friends. It’s always fun to do that, especially when my working or studying life gets so **hectic** I’m going **a million miles a minute**. I can **wind-down** by sharing some **gossip** with friends; having little chats during shopping always is the best way to relax. When I’m trying on clothes in the fitting room my friends are always the best ones to ask about their opinions because they know what the best is for you.

hectic 繁忙的 a million miles a minute 没有停顿；不停歇的

wind-down 减少压力 gossip 闲话；流言蜚语

**3. a website**

**CUE CARD**

**Describe a useful website that you like to visit.**

**You should say:**

**what the contents of the website are**

**how and when you first found this website**

**how often you go to this website**

**and explain why you think this website is so useful .**

There are many sites on the web useful networking nowadays, but there is one that I particularly enjoy. The site is called myspace.com. That is exactly what it is -- my space. It’s a place where you can **express yourself openly** to your friends, your family, and the world. You have a **main page** which is like your own website that you can design in any way you decide. There is a link for messages that what just like an email site. You **upload pictures** of yourself and your friends. And then you can **categorize them into folders** for them to see. Your friends can add comments and feedbacks about your pictures. There is a **bulletin board** where you and your friends can post important information. There are spaces for you to tell about yourself and your interests, such as your favorite movies and music.

I first heard about this site from my friend who sent me an email on my **yahoo account** asking me to join. It seemed a little difficult and tedious at first, so I did not make a space right away. But more and more of my friends began to join so I finally did too.

I use the site everyday. I check my messages, change and add songs on my profile, and really enjoy adding into **little Haikus** on the bulletin board. I keep in touch with all of my friends, get onto new people through my friends’ profiles and find and **rekindle relationships with friends last**. I learn of interesting events from my friends and inform them of interesting events as they come up. It’s a great networking tool.

**Part 3**

* 1. **is the Internet used very much by people in China?**

Everyone nowadays uses the Internet. Many people have it connected in their homes. There are 24 hour internet cafés everywhere. I’ve seen people in the internet cafes at all hours of the night. Many coffee bars even have wireless internet setup for the customers to freely use. And then there are some people are even indicted to internet games like Warcraft or Counter-Strike.

**2. Why do people use the internet?**

 People use the internet for so many reasons. They keep into with friends or business contacts through email. Many people go to news site to keep up with the current events. The internet is also used as entertainment. I like to look at videos and sports highlights.

**3. What are the benefits that people get from the internet?**

 The internet has enormous benefits. The internet boosts communication through email, instant messages and information broadcasting websites. And you can get news and reference from every major newspaper, encyclopedia and dictionaries. The internet also provides endless commerce, shopping, travel bargain and fast great advertisement.

**四、个人喜好类话题卡**

**1. A Childhood Game 童年游戏**

**考试说明**

描述“一个儿时游戏”的时候，考生要注意的是游戏不等于运动。因为口语考试中还有另外一个话题卡“Describe a sport you enjoyed when you were a child.”，所以大家可以回忆一下小时候都玩过的游戏进行描述，如：跳房子hopscotch，跳绳 rope skipping，猜拳finger guessing，123木头人Freeze tag等等。第三部分都是围绕小孩与游戏展开的深入讨论。在“真题演练”部分外教讲述的是大家都很熟悉的一个童年游戏：捉迷藏hide and seek。

**真题演练**

**CUE CARD**

**Describe a game you enjoyed when you were a child.**

**You should say:**

**what the game was**

**when, where and with whom you usually played it**

**how you played it**

**and explain what was special about this game.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **引出****话题****时间****地点****玩伴****玩法****解释** | My favorite game as a child was called ‘**hide and seek**’.I would play this game anywhere if there were places to hide. Most often this was **indoors** in my house or my friends’ houses. Sometimes if I was going somewhere with my family and I was bored I’d play it with my brother wherever we were. I could play hide and seek with as many people as I liked. Hide and Seek is an easy game to play. One person closes the eyes and **counts to a number**. While he/she is doing this, the other people playing the game have to run away and hide somewhere. Once the person who is counting gets to the number, he/she shouts out ‘Ready or not, here I come!’ and then search for the people who are hiding. This game was special to me because it was simple and everyone knew how to play it. This meant that you could play it almost anywhere and with anyone. It was a simple game but it was always changing depending on where you were because there were always different places to hide. It’s really exciting to find someone hiding and **surprise** them, and it’s **equally fun** to hide from the searcher and not be discovered. I liked **to trick** the searcher by putting shoes under the curtains so it looked like a person was hiding there when really there wasn’t. |

**重点词句**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| hide and seek | 捉迷藏 | surprise | 使吃惊，使惊喜 |
| indoors | 室内的 | equally fun | 同样有趣 |
| counts to a number | 数到某个数 | to trick | 捉弄 |

**Part 3**

**Children's Play**

1. **Do children and adults like playing together?**

I would say that this **depends largely on** the adult. Almost all children enjoy playing games, but not all adults do. However, some adults are still a child **at heart** and often enjoy playing with their own children or other people’s children. Children especially enjoy playing with adults when the adult can do something other children cannot, like giving them **rides on their back** or showing them how to play a new sport. It’s good to **keep an open mind** about adults and children playing together.

depends largely on 很大程度上取决于 ride on back 骑在背上

at heart 在心里（本质上） keep an open mind 保持开放的思想

1. **Are boys and girls interested in the same games or play activities?**

Not really, most of the time girls and boys enjoy very different types of games. Girls tend to enjoy games like ‘**making house**’ or **‘mummy and daddy**’. They often prefer talking rather than running around. Boys tend to play noisy, active games that involve a lot of activity. They are more interested in **competition** than **cooperation** and so sports are very popular.

making house 造房子（游戏） competition 竞技

mummy and daddy 过家家（游戏） cooperation 合作

1. **Do you think entertainment for children today is good or not?**

There are many sources of entertainment. Now we have television, computer games, and Internet, amusement parks. Some people think that children today are less active, because they have so much **easy accesses to** the entertainment. They cannot use their imaginations because entertainment is so common.

easy accesses to 轻易接触到

**2.An Enjoyable Family Event 家庭活动**

**考试说明**

话题卡“Describe an enjoyable family event”是事件题中较为重要的一个，考官主要考察考生是否能描述各种事件经历的能力。类似的话题卡还有“Describe a happy event”，“Describe a local event”等。考生在描述这个话题卡时要注意的是突出强调enjoyable的感觉。第三部分是围绕中西方婚礼以及家庭活动给你的感觉展开的深入讨论。在“真题演练”部分外教讲述的是家庭圣诞聚会。

**真题演练**

**CUE CARD**

**Describe an enjoyable family event.**

**You should say:**

**where and when this event took place**

**what you did**

**who was there at this event**

**and explain why this event was enjoyable.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **引出****话题****活动****人员****为何****开心** | One thing our family does every year is to all come together in my grandmother’s town just after Christmas and celebrate the **festive season** together.Last year we had a huge meal which everyone helped to cook. We **sat around** our dinner table eating delicious food and **catching up on** all our news. We also went to for a long walk in the countryside. By the end I was so tired I was **falling asleep on my feet** but it was good fun.The whole **clan** was there. That is, my entire **extended family** including my uncles, aunts, cousins, and grandparents. We went to my grandmother’s house because she’s old and finds it difficult to travel very far, so it’s easier if we come to her. Every year I see my young cousins grow a little bit older. One of them is now even bigger than me! I also saw my Uncle who’s really funny. He can tell some **side-splitting jokes**.I love this big **get-together** because it’s the only time I get to see some of my relatives. We live all over the country so without family events like this one we might not see each other at all. I like the way everyone is relaxed and enjoying themselves and not thinking about the pressures of their normal lives back home. It’s great for everyone to catch up and come together as a family. We also played games together and generally had fun. It’s a shame we had to go back home again so soon. |

**重点词句**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| festive season | 欢乐季节 | clan | 家族 |
| sit around | 围坐 | extended family | 大家庭 |
| catch up on | 聊 | side-splitting jokes | 非常有趣的笑话 |
| fall asleep on my feet | 站着睡着 | get-together | 聚会 |

**PART 3: Two-Way Discussion**

**论证方法：**

* **Express opinions and support them 观点论证 ( 观点 + 论据 )**
* **Pros <-----> cons 正反论证**
* **Past <-----> Present 前后变化论证**
* **Compare & Contrast 左右论证**
* **Make predictions 预测**

**题型1：倾向论证 （表达观点）**

**What do you think of internet shopping?**

**What do you studying online?**

**What do you think of keeping pets?**

**题型2：Pros <-----> Cons （一正一反）**

**What are the advantages and disadvantages of a traditional family?**

**What are the pros and cons of fast food?**

**题型3：**

**题型4：Compare & Contrast 左右论证 （无时态变化）**

**Is there any difference between the characters that men admire and those women admire?**

**What do you think is the difference between individual and group travel?**

**What are the differences between men and women when they go shopping?**

**题型5： Make predictions预测**

**Do you think the traffic jam will be eased in the future?**

* I guess…
* I imagine...
* I suppose…
* I suspect

口语考试中切忌紧张，如果能适当地幽默一下，不但能使答案增色不少，还可以让考场

气氛轻松下来，何乐而不为呢？此类例子不胜枚举，考生完全可以充分发挥自己的想象力，使回答更加生动有趣。

通过以上例子，笔者想反复强调：口语考试中，观点无对错之分，只要能自圆其说，就是成功的。因此，口语考试可以看作是一个考生表现自我的舞台，若想取得高分，除了语法、发音、用词和流利度等基本要求外，一定要做到“个性鲜明”——要有自己的立场和观点，并且敢于张扬。有时，个性的观点反而会让考官觉得你与众不同，有独立思考的能力，从而引起他们兴趣。希望考生在回答问题时，能表现出每个人不同的思维方式，展示出自己的个性，而不是死记硬背答题模式。