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# 零基础全科雅思课

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# 口语-解读 Part1 十大提问类型-2-课程讲义

## 第一部分 核心内容

### 一、十大提问类型

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. 喜好类    | 6. 感受类    |
| 2. 个人观点类  | 7. 过去类    |
| 3. 频率类    | 8. 未来类    |
| 4. 对比比较类  | 9. 重要性类   |
| 5. 原因/结果类 | 10. 解决方案类 |

- 熟悉十大提问类型及其常见提问方式
- 掌握不同类型问题的亮点表达
- 参考对应提问类型的答题步骤解题

### 二、Part 1 提问类型：对比比较类

#### 1. 常见提问方式

- Do you prefer/like (to) ... or...?
- Do you think + 二者比较?

例：Do you like to sit in the front or back when travelling by car?

例：Do you think people these days are as punctual as they were in the past?

- Are/Is there any/a difference(s) between... and...?
- What are the differences between... and...?

例：Are there any differences between boys' toys and girls' toys?

例：What are the differences between shopping in a street market and in a supermarket?

## 2. 亮点表达

### 1) 常见偏好表达

I prefer A.

I tend to favor A more.

I'd rather do A than B.

I think A is better.

I like both of them / I like neither of them.

### 2) 表示某事物的优点

It's beneficial (primarily) because...

It's beneficial for a variety of reasons.

... also come(s) with the added benefit of ...

Its most obvious advantage is ...

With the advantage of..., it is...

### 3) 表示某事物的缺点

It also comes with a couple of problems.

When it comes to disadvantages...

There is also a disadvantage...

The weak point of this... is...

The shortcomings of ... are also obvious.

### 4) 中立：存在差异，各有利弊

The most obvious difference should be...

What makes these two so different is (that)...

There are both distinct advantages and disadvantages of ...

Also, another thing when it comes to... is that... But on the flip side, ... also comes with its share of disadvantages.

## 3. 答题步骤



Step 1: 表达观点

Step 2: 解释原因：事物优缺点/区别

Step 3: 进一步补充说明或拓展细节

#### 4. 例题讲解

例 1: Do you like to sit in the front or back when travelling by car?

你坐车出行时更喜欢坐在前座还是后座？

[表达观点-前排] I prefer sitting in the front, [解释原因-减少眩晕感] since I suffer from motion sickness and sitting in the front can make me feel less dizzy when travelling by car. [补充说明-宽敞的腿部空间] Also, it's more comfortable as the front seats usually have way more legroom.

例 2: What are the differences between shopping in a street market and in a supermarket? 在街市购物和在超市购物的不同有哪些？

[表达观点-区别] The most obvious difference should be the price. [解释区别产生的原因] Considering the costs of rent and labour, it's reasonable to find that the price is usually higher in the supermarket than that in the street market. [补充说明-一分钱一分货] But sometimes a higher price is also a guarantee of good quality.

### 三、Part 1 提问类型：原因/结果类

#### 1. 常见提问方式

##### 1) 原因类

- Why...?
- What are/is the reason(s) of/for/why...?

例: Why do some people like to buy expensive watches?

例：What are the main reasons for sending an e-mail?

## 2) 结果类

- Do/Does ... influence...?
- How do/did...influence...?
- What is/are the influence(s) of... on...?
- What influence(s) ... do/does on...?

例：How did your family influence you?

例：What is the influence of the Internet on you?

## 2. 亮点表达

### 1) 表示原因

I guess/reckon/suppose/believe that...

The main reason is that...

That is the result of...

This is mainly because (of/ that) ...

That is due to the fact that...

The main contributing factor is that...

The most significant reason might be that...

### 2) 表示结果&影响

have an effect/influence/impact on...

make a difference to...

play an important part/role in ...

may lead to/give rise to...

bring about nothing but.....

## 3. 答题步骤

原因类	结果类
Step 1: 表达观点：原因	Step 1: 影响/结果
Step 2: 解释观点	Step 2: 如何影响
Step 3: 补充说明	(Step 3: 补充说明)



#### 4. 例题讲解

例 1: Why do some people like to buy expensive watches?

为什么有些人喜欢买昂贵的手表?

[表达观点-原因] I guess that's the result of the tedious aesthetic standards we have. [解释观点] I mean the most widely accepted fashion, at least from my observation, is primarily about how expensive the stuff we wear is. [补充说明] Some flaunt their wealth by showing their watches made in Switzerland with a Geneva seal. To me, it is totally unnecessary and in vain.

例 2: What is the influence of the Internet on you?

互联网对你的影响是什么?

[影响] The Internet has affected every aspect of my daily life. [如何影响-分不同时间段] In the morning, I use the Internet to check the weather forecast and read the news. While studying during the day, the Internet provides essential assistance in looking up information and completing my homework. At night, I often binge-watch some Netflix series, which are all downloaded from the Internet.

### 四、Part 1 提问类型：感受类

#### 1. 常见提问方式

- How do you **feel**...?
- What/How do/would you **feel**... if...?

例: How do you feel when people don't return things they borrowed from you?

例: What do you feel if others keep you waiting for a long time?

#### 2. 亮点表达

### 1) 表示积极感受

pleased	optimistic	on top of the world
delighted	thrilled	in a good mood
excited	satisfied	over the moon
joyful	surprised	couldn't be happier
cheerful	secure	full of energy
ecstatic	relieved	in high spirit

### 2) 表示消极感受

pessimistic	distressed
exhausted	miserable
frustrated	angry/irritated
upset	confused
disappointed	embarrassed
depressed	in a bad mood

### 3. 答题步骤

Step 1: 表明感受

Step 2: 具体解释原因

Step 3: 补充说明

### 4. 例题讲解

例：What do you feel if others keep you waiting for a long time?

当别人让你等了很长时间，你会有什么感受？

[表明感受] I think normally I will feel disappointed or even worse, irritated.

[解释原因] Basically, time is the most valued thing, so I believe every second should be used reasonably and efficiently. [补充说明] But in most cases, waiting is merely a waste of time considering that one is doing nothing while time is still going by.

## 第二部分 语言知识

### 一、单词

punctual /'pʌŋktʃuəl/ adj. 按时的；准时的；守时的

beneficial /,benɪ'fiʃl/ adj. 有利的；有裨益的；有用的

primarily /praɪ'merəli/ adv. 主要地；根本地

shortcoming /'ʃɔ:tkʌmɪŋ/ n. 缺点；短处

distinct /dɪ'stɪŋkt/ adj. 清晰的；清楚的；明白的；明显的

motion sickness 旅行眩晕（指晕车、晕船、晕机）

dizzy /'dɪzi/ adj. 头晕目眩的；眩晕的

legroom /'legru:m/ n. 供伸腿的空间，放腿处

reasonable /'ri:znəbl/ adj. 公平的；合理的；有理由的；明智的

guarantee /,gærən'ti:/ n. 保证；担保

tedious /'ti:diəs/ adj. 冗长的；啰唆的；单调乏味的；令人厌烦的

aesthetic /i:s'θetɪk/ adj. 审美的；有审美观点的；美学的

observation /,ɒbzə'veɪʃn/ n. 观察；观测；监视

flaunt /flɔ:nt/ v. 炫耀；夸示；夸耀；卖弄

assistance /ə'sɪstəns/ n. 帮助；援助；支持

binge-watch 电视成瘾，刷剧

optimistic /,ɒptɪ'mɪstɪk/ adj. 乐观的；抱乐观看法的

ecstatic /ɪk'stætɪk/ adj. 狂喜的；热情极高的

pessimistic /,pesɪ'mɪstɪk/ adj. 悲观的；悲观主义的

irritated /'ɪrɪteɪtɪd/ adj. 烦恼的；恼怒的

## 二、语法

1. **Considering the costs of rent and labour, it's reasonable to find that the price is usually higher in the supermarket than that in the street market.**

Considering 在句首表示“考虑到，就.....而论”，主句 it's reasonable to find that, it 作形式主语，后面的不定式 to find that 才是句子的真正主语，that 从句作动词 find 的宾语从句，从句中有一个比较级结构。