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# 口语-解读 Part 十大提问类型-3-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：过去类

#### 1. 常见提问方式

- Have you ever ...?
- Did you ...?
- When did you ...?

例：Have you ever learned to play a musical instrument?

例：Did you have a pet when you were a child?

例：When did you laugh last time?

## 2. 亮点表达

When I was in primary/high school/university, I...

Once I was...

I've been to...

I used to do sth.

I have been doing sth. for ... years.

...was an enjoyable/exciting/unusual/unforgettable experience.

## 3. 答题步骤

**Step 1:** 是否有相关经历或回忆

**Step 2:** 解释原因/描述细节

**Step 3:** 个人感受

**回答时注意动词时态的使用**

## 4. 例题讲解

**例:** When did you laugh last time? 你上一次大笑是什么时候?

**[相关经历]** That must be yesterday when I was watching an entertainment show. **[描述细节]** Celebrities were invited to play games in that show, and most of them made many mistakes. Some fell into the pool. Some others got mud splashed onto their faces. **[个人感受]** It's quite hilarious to see those idols in such an awkward situation.

## 三、Part 1 提问类型：原因/结果类

### 1. 常见提问方式

- Will...?
- ... in the future?

**例:** Will you help your neighbours?

例：What will be the most popular means of transport in the future?

例：Would you like to move to another city in the future?

## 2. 亮点表达

### 1) 表示不确定

To be honest, I don't really have a clear idea/plan about...

Actually, I'm not really sure about that.

I'm not exactly sure what will happen.

I've never really thought about that.

### 2) 表示对未来的推测/期待

It may be fair/reasonable to estimate that...

It's quite/very/extremely likely that...

There are chances that...

People might stop doing ...

One possibility is ...

I guess we will probably start to see...

I guess I will probably...

We will most certainly witness...

We will definitely see...

We should expect to see...

It's my expectation that...

It shouldn't be a surprise if...

## 3. 答题步骤

**Step 1:** 表达个人想法

**Step 2:** 解释原因

**Step 3:** 个人感受/想法补充

**回答时注意动词时态的使用**

## 4. 例题讲解



例 1: Will you help your neighbours? 你会帮助你的邻居吗?

[表达个人想法] I would definitely love to do so. [解释原因-传统美德] Though it doesn't seem so practical in our current society, it's part of our traditional culture to develop a close relationship with our neighbours, which requires us to treat each other with respect and consideration. [个人想法补充] For me, I'm **always willing to** lend a hand as long as my neighbours are in need.

例 2: What will be the most popular means of transport in the future?

未来最受欢迎的交通方式会是什么?

[表达个人想法] I guess the underground **would be** the most used means of transport, particularly in the metropolises in the coming decades. [解释原因] Thanks to its capacity and punctuality, taking the underground is undoubtedly the most efficient way for the public to commute and travel inside the city. [个人想法补充] I believe It's the best solution to traffic congestion.

## 四、Part 1 提问类型：重要性类

### 1. 常见提问方式

- Is it **important** to be...?
- Is ... **important**?
- Do you think ... is **important**?

例: Is it important to be patient?

例: Is mathematics an important skill?

例: Do you think it's important to be punctual?

### 2. 亮点表达



### 1) 表示非常重要

extremely/very important	significant
crucial	necessary
critical	essential
vital	fundamental
remarkable	indispensable
notable	irreplaceable

### 2) 表示消极感受

It's not that important although...  
 It won't be the end of the world if ...  
 It's not an essential part of...  
 It's not important at all.  
 It's insignificant.

### 3. 答题步骤

**Step 1:** 表达重要程度

**Step 2:** 解释原因

**Step 3:** 补充说明

### 4. 例题讲解

**例:** Do you think it's important to be punctual? 你认为守时重要吗?

[表明感受] Yes, definitely. [解释原因-让别人等待不礼貌] I feel It's essential to be punctual because it's impolite to let other people wait. [补充说明-任何情况都应守时] **No matter** what the situation is, **whether** It's a business conference **or** a casual date with a friend, being on time can show that one is a courteous man/woman, which is greatly valued in modern society.

## 五、Part 1 提问类型：解决方案类

### 1. 常见提问方式

- **How** do you ...?
- **How** can ...?

例：How do you keep things tidy?

例：How can people be patient?

### 2. 亮点表达

I guess the best way would be...

I guess that requires...

They should definitely... and...

A number of actions could be taken...

The most effective way to solve this problem might be...

It's indispensable for sb. to...

There are many ways I could apply/adopt when...

In terms of..., what I will do is...

Initially, ... Then, ... and probably most importantly...

Theoretically, ... But actually...

In theory, ... But in practice...

### 3. 答题步骤

**Step 1:** 总述-如何解决

**Step 2:** 具体解释/举例

**Step 3:** 补充说明

### 4. 例题讲解

**例 1:** How do you keep things tidy? 你如何保持整洁?

[总述-如何解决：用很多办法] Frankly, I'm a bit obsessed with tidiness so I've

**come up with many solutions to** keep my room tidy. [具体举例] **For example**, I have collected a bunch of containers to store my everyday items like books, clothes, etc. and then label them with their categories. [补充说明] **By doing so**, I can pick up the things I want according to the labels and put them away easily, which saves me a lot of time.

例 2: How can people be patient? 如何能够做到有耐心?

[总述-如何解决] I think there are many actions people could take to keep patient. [具体解释] The easiest way, **for instance**, is to distract one's attention from the thing that he is bothered with or worried about. [补充说明] **Either** listening to music **or** watching a TV show will help to achieve that.

## 第二部分 语言知识

### 一、单词

musical /'mju:zɪkl/ adj. 音乐的; 有音乐的

instrument /'ɪnstɾəmənt/ n. 器械; 仪器; 器具

unforgettable /ˌʌnfə'getəbl/ adj. 难以忘怀的; 令人难忘的

entertainment /ˌentə'teɪnmənt/ adj. 娱乐片; 文娱节目; 表演会; 娱乐活动

splash /splæʃ/ v. 泼洒

hilarious /hɪ'leəriəs/ adj. 极其滑稽的

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

punctuality /ˌpʌŋktɪfʊ'æli:ti/ n. 准时性

congestion /kən'dʒestʃən/ n. (交通) 拥塞; 塞车

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

indispensable /,ɪndɪ'spensəbl/ adj. 不可或缺的；必不可少的

irreplaceable /,ɪrɪ'pleɪsəbl/ adj. （因贵重或独特）不能替代的

courteous /'kɜːtiəs/ adj. 有礼貌的；客气的

theoretically /,θiə'retɪkli/ adv. 理论地；理论上

tidiness /'taɪdɪnəs/ n. 整齐

container /kən'teɪnə(r)/ n. 容器

## 二、语法

1. **Though** it doesn't seem so practical in our current society, it's part of our traditional culture to develop a close relationship with our neighbours, which requires us to treat each other with respect and consideration.

though 在句首引导让步状语从句，表示“虽然”，主句 it's part of our traditional culture, it 作形式主语，后面的不定式 to develop a close relationship with our neighbours 才是句子的真正主语，which 引导非限制性定语从句，修饰前面的整个句子，从句中为主谓宾结构，不定式 to treat each other with respect and consideration 作宾语 us 的补语。

2. **No matter** what the situation is, **whether** it's a business conference **or** a casual date with a friend, being on time can show that one is a courteous man/woman, which is greatly valued in modern society.

No matter what 在句首引导让步状语，表示“不论什么”，后面主句插入语 whether...or...对具体的情况进行解释，主句 being on time can show that, that 从句作动词 show 的宾语从句，that 从句也是主句的宾语，从句中为主系表结构，which 引导非限制性定语从句，修饰前面的整个句子。