



"石马上登机!"





# 零基础全科雅思课

土豆教育出品

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土豆教育



# 口语-Part1 口语话题之动物/宠物和花朵

## 第一部分 核心内容

### 一、Animals and pets

#### 1. 话题常见问题

- 1) What is your favourite animal?
- 2) Have you ever kept an animal as a pet?
- 3) Where do you prefer to keep your pet, indoors or outdoors?
- 4) What is the most popular animal in China?

#### Tips:

- 运用逻辑架构法则并结合提问类型组织答案
- 积累话题相关表达

#### 1) What is your favourite animal?

[观点] My **best-loved** animal is the dog of course! [细节-原因 1] This is because being with my **beloved** dog can **cheer me up** when I'm **down in the dumps**.

[细节-原因 2] Unlike humans, dogs always **respond with** all their **affection and most importantly** they would never harm us with **malicious intentions**.

#### 2) Have you ever kept an animal as a pet?

[观点句] Oh yes! [细节-故事叙述] I had a pet when I was a child. It was a **Husky** dog named – 'Harry'. We spent a lot of **precious** time in each other's company and shared **unconditional love, come rain or shine**. Unfortunately, he died 2 years ago and I miss him so-so much.

### 3) Where do you prefer to keep your pet, indoors or outdoors?

[观点] To be honest, I prefer to keep my pet indoors most of the time. [解释原因 - 客观]

I feel dogs are **highly social** animals and **seek continuous interaction** with their masters. [补充-举例] **Moreover**, pets that are kept outside become more **stressed** and develop **behaviour problems** such as **barking, digging**, escaping, and being **overly aggressive**.

### 4) What is the most popular animal in China?

[观点] The dog is **without any doubt second to none** compared with other animals in terms of **popularity** here in China. [细节-分人群] A lot of young people **take it as a fashion to raise a pet dog**, **while** it's also common to see senior citizens **seek companionship** from such a lovely and **loyal** creature.

## 2. 亮点表达

### 1) 动物&宠物相关

highly social	stressed
respond with	popularity
behavior problems	barking
digging	overly aggressive
seek continuous interaction	precious
malicious intentions	Husky

### 2) 个人感受&想法

best-loved	beloved
cheer me up	popularity
down in the dumps	take it as a fashion
raise a pet dog	seek for companionship
unconditional love	come rain or shine
without any doubt	second to none

## 3. 亮点表达拓展



### 1) 描述动物&宠物

cuddly/bright-eyed	chubby
active/vigorous	look fluffy and adorable
greet me with a wagging tail when I come home	

### 2) 感受和影响

take a load off	ease anxiety
reduce feelings of isolation or loneliness	
provide us with an influx of positive energy	
give my life an added sense of meaning and purpose	

## 二、Flowers

### 1. 常见问题

- 1) What is your favourite flower?
- 2) Are there any flowers that have special meanings in China?
- 3) Do people in your country ever use flowers for special occasions?
- 4) Have you sent flowers to anyone?

#### Tips:

- 运用逻辑架构法则并结合提问类型组织答案
- 积累话题相关表达

#### 1) What is your favourite flower?

[观点] I'm more **fascinated with** the tulips, which are not so popularly seen as roses or carnations. [细节-解释原因-个人想法] Tulips are more of **a symbol of elegant simplicity in my opinion**, because there is only one **blossom** on each **stem** with only a few leaves. [细节-解释原因-个人感受] They also look pretty healthy and **full of vitality**, so I often feel encouraged when seeing them.

## 2) Are there any flowers that have special meanings in China?

[观点] Yes, sure. We, Chinese people, **have been giving** different personalities to flowers and use flowers as **metaphors** for many **virtues**. [细节-举例说明] **For instance**, the lotus is frequently mentioned in poems to represent **righteousness**, **while** the peony is more commonly considered to be a symbol of **prosperity**.

## 3) Do people in your country ever use flowers for special occasions?

[观点] Yes, we do. Flowers play **significant** and therefore **indispensable** roles on various special occasions in my country. [细节-举例说明] **Most typically**, in South China, people love to use peach blossoms to decorate their houses during the Spring Festival, which has been a local custom **for centuries**. **Meanwhile**, on Teachers' Day, many students send carnations to their teachers as gifts, by which they **express their gratitude**.

## 4) Have you sent flowers to anyone?

[观点] Yes, absolutely. Flowers are **undoubtedly** ideal gifts whenever I can't **figure out** any **alternatives**. [细节-送花的情况] **Either** when I'm seeing someone for the first time **or** expressing some good wishes, sending a bunch of flowers can be a **quite proper choice**. [送花的偏好] Roses, carnations and lilies are all popular flowers that I've sent to people I love.

## 2. 亮点表达

### 1) 花的组成和象征意义

a symbol of	elegant simplicity
blossom	stem
metaphors	full of vitality
virtues	righteousness
prosperity	play significant and indispensable roles in...



## 2) 情感表达及其他

for centuries	express their gratitude
figure out	either...or...
a quite proper choice	undoubtedly
alternatives	be fascinated with

## 3. 亮点表达拓展

### 1) 花朵&象征意义 represent/symbolize/be associated with

sunflowers	pure thoughts, adoration and dedicated love
daffodils	rebirth, eternal life, and new beginning
orchid	luxury, admiration and fertility
plum blossom	purity, renewal and perseverance

### 2) 描述&情感表达

bouquet/ a bouquet of	in full bloom
a natural mood-booster	maintain a positive relationship
Flowers are a great source of comfort.	
show respect, friendship, love and hospitality	

## 第二部分 语言知识

### 一、单词

beloved /bɪ'lʌvɪd/ adj. 深爱的; 亲爱的

down in the dumps 垂头丧气; 情绪低落

malicious /mə'liʃəs/ adj. 怀有恶意的; 恶毒的

unconditional /ˌʌnkən'dɪʃənəl/ adj. 无条件的; 绝对的

interaction /ˌɪntər'ækʃ(ə)n/ n. 互动, 交流; 相互影响, 相互作用

aggressive /ə'ɡresɪv/ adj. 好斗的; 挑衅的; 侵略的; 富于攻击性的

second to none 首屈一指

companionship /kəm'pæniənʃɪp/ n. 友情; 交谊

cuddly /'kʌdli/ adj. 可爱的

chubby /'tʃʌbi/ adj. 胖乎乎的; 圆胖的

influx /'ɪnflʌks/ n. (人、资金或事物的) 涌入, 流入

tulip /'tju:lɪp/ n. 郁金香

carnation /kɑ:'neɪʃn/ n. (丁) 香石竹; 康乃馨

simplicity /sɪm'plɪsəti/ n. 质朴; 淳朴

blossom /'blɒsəm/ n. (尤指果树或灌木的) 花朵, 花簇

stem /stem/ n. (花草的) 茎; (花或叶的) 梗, 柄

vitality /vaɪ'tæləti/ n. 生命力; 活力; 热情

metaphor /'metəfə(r)/ n. 暗喻; 隐喻

lotus /'ləʊtəs/ n. 莲属植物

righteousness /'raɪtʃəsnes/ n. 正义; 正直; 公正; 正当

peony /'pi:əni/ n. 牡丹; 芍药

prosperity /prɒ'sperəti/ n. 兴旺; 繁荣; 成功; 昌盛

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

daffodil /'dæfədɪl/ n. 黄水仙

orchid /'ɔ:kɪd/ n. 兰科植物; 兰花

plum blossom 梅花

perseverance /,pɜ:sɪ'vɪərəns/ n. 毅力; 韧性; 不屈不挠的精神

bouquet /bu'keɪ/ n. 花束

## 二、语法

1. **For instance**, the lotus is frequently mentioned in poems to represent **righteousness**, **while** the peony is more commonly considered to be a symbol of **prosperity**.

For instance 介词短语作状语，主句部分 the lotus is frequently mentioned 为被动语态，后面接介词短语 in poems，不定式 to represent 表示目的；while 连接并列句表示对比。后面的主语部分 the peony is more commonly considered 也是被动语态，后面接不定式作补语。

2. **Most typically**, in South China, people love to use peach blossoms to decorate their houses during the Spring Festival, which has been a local custom **for centuries**.

Most typically 副词短语作状语，后接介词短语，主语部分为 people love to use peach blossoms 主谓宾结构，后接不定式作目的状语，during the Spring Festival 介词短语，which 引导非限定定语从句修饰主语整个句子，从句部分为主系表结构，使用现在完成时。