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# 零基础全科雅思课

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# 口语-Part1 口语话题之社交媒体和电脑

## 第一部分 核心内容

### 一、Social media

#### 1. 话题常见问题

- 1) Do you or your friends like using social media?
- 2) Do you think you or your friends use too much social media?
- 3) Do you want to work in a social media company? Why?
- 4) What's the most popular social media in China? Why?

#### 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) Do you or your friends like using social media?

[观点] Yes, indeed. [细节-娱乐功能和交流功能] Social media has become a platform that satisfies both our recreational demands and communication requirements. [娱乐性] There are a huge number of funny videos delivering various information. [聊天工具] Apart from that, we can also chat with each other instantly in a quite relaxing way.

#### 2) Do you think you or your friends use too much social media?

[观点句] No, I don't. On the contrary, I suggest that we use it more, based on the fact that social media has become a significant part of the latest lifestyle. [细节-解释原因] Deriving from the entertainment and communication functions, a great variety of businesses and technologies have become prosperous. We should pay more attention to it and keep up with the trend of society.

### 3) Do you want to work in a social media company? Why?

[观点] No, I don't, though I don't personally **reject** the idea. [细节-主观原因] I have a bigger interest and ambition in my own field, and I'm more willing to do something that is related to it. [细节-客观原因] Working in a social media company has been proven to be **lucrative**, **but** it certainly demands specific **aptitude**.

### 4) What's the most popular social media in China? Why?

[观点] That's definitely TikTok, which is a short video platform with millions of **uploaders** and even much more **active users**. [细节-描述特点] It has already become the most widely used channel for us to gain information and **keep in touch with** friends. **Besides**, it has significantly **alleviated the pressure of** employment and rural business by creating more working and trading opportunities.

## 2. 亮点表达

### 1) 社交媒体相关

platform	deliver
recreational demands	aptitude
lucrative	uploaders
active users	prosperous
keep up with	keep in touch with
alleviate the pressure of	

### 2) 其他

instantly	Deriving from...
reject	on the contrary
Based on the fact that ...	



### 3. 亮点表达拓展

#### 1) 社交媒体相关

like and subscribe	an influencer
scroll (mindlessly)	post my photographs

#### 2) 利与弊

gain knowledge	addictive/be heavily addicted to...
preserve my memories	time-consuming
catch up with friends	sway public opinion

## 二、Computers

### 1. 常见问题

- 1) In what conditions would you use a computer?
- 2) When was the first time you used a computer?
- 3) What would your life be like without computers?
- 4) In what conditions would it be difficult for you to use a computer?

#### 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) In what conditions would you use a computer?

**[观点]** There are actually rare conditions when I need to use a computer, **[解释原因]** as most problems can be solved on the smartphone. **[举例说明]** Only **when** the phone is **incapable** would I turn the computer on, **like** searching for papers and **attending online classes**.

#### 2) When was the first time you used a computer?

**[观点]** It's really hard for me to remember the exact time, **[细节-未学会走路时]**

**就接触到]** as my father used to **hold me in his arms** while working on the computer. **[之后-电脑充当保姆]** **Later** my parents even used the computer as my **babysitter** when they were too busy with work. That's why I had learnt to watch films and play games on the computer before I was sent to **kindergarten**.

### 3) What would your life be like without computers?

**[观点]** It's **unimaginable**, as it would be horrible to see **civilisation retrogress** to the level of centuries ago. **[细节-具体设想说明]** All the modern technology that we enjoy would become **fantasies** in science fiction, **[结果]** **and there's even a great chance that** I wouldn't receive **a decent education**, because we couldn't **have such easy access to** information.

### 4) In what conditions would it be difficult for you to use a computer?

**[观点-情况 1]** It would be **extremely** difficult to use my computer if **there's no access to the Internet**, as in my opinion only when a computer is connected to the Internet will it be a real one, **otherwise, it's nothing but** a word processing machine. **[观点-情况 2]** What makes it even more difficult is when **the battery is running low**. I mean nothing could make me more **desperate** when I'm working on my assignment but there's only 10 percent left in my computer battery.

## 2. 亮点表达

### 1) 电脑相关表达

incapable

attend online classes

only when

there's no access to the Internet

civilisation retrogress

have such easy access to

unimaginable

a decent education

fantasies

the battery is running low

### 2) 个人感受&影响



hold me in his arms	it's nothing but...
babysitter	kindergarten
desperate	extremely
there's even a great chance that	

### 3. 亮点表达拓展

#### 用途&影响

make a backup of files                      store huge data  
 finish the task with incredible speed  
 make workplaces more efficient

distraction- spent hours browsing the web or watching videos on...  
 lead to a sedentary lifestyle  
 result in eye strain and drying up of the eyes

## 第二部分 语言知识

### 一、单词

recreational /ˌrekri'eɪʃənəl/ adj. 娱乐的; 消遣的

instantly /'ɪnstəntli/ adv. 立刻; 立即; 马上

prosperous /'prɒspərəs/ adj. 繁荣的; 成功的; 兴旺的

reject /rɪ'dʒekt/ v. 拒绝接受; 不予考虑

lucrative /'lu:kreɪtɪv/ adj. 赚大钱的; 获利多的

aptitude /'æptɪtju:d/ n. 天资; 天生的才能; 天赋

alleviate /ə'li:vɪeɪt/ v. 减轻; 缓和; 缓解

employment /ɪm'plɔɪmənt/ n. 工作; 职业; 受雇

subscribe /səb'skraɪb/ v. 定期订购 (或订阅等)

scroll /skrəʊl/ v. 滚屏; 滚动

mindlessly /'maɪndləsli/ adv. 不费心思地; 愚蠢地

influencer /'ɪnfluənsə(r)/ n. 有影响力者; 有影响力的人

addictive /ə'dɪktɪv/ adj. 使人上瘾的, 使人入迷的

sway /sweɪ/ v. (使) 摇摆, 摇动

incapable /ɪn'keɪpəbl/ adj. 没有能力 (做某事)

kindergarten /'kɪndəɡɑ:tn/ n. 学前班, 幼儿园

unimaginable /,ʌnɪ'mædʒɪnəbl/ adj. 难以置信的; 不可想象的

retrogress /,retərəʊ'gres/ n. 倒退至之前的(更差的)状态; 衰退;

fantasy /'fæntəsi/ n. 幻想

assignment /ə'saɪnmənt/ n. 任务; 作业

sedentary /'sedəntəri/ adj. 需要久坐的

strain /streɪn/ n. 压力, 重负; 劳损, 拉伤

## 二、语法

1. All the modern technology that we enjoy would become **fantasies** in science fiction, **and there's even a great chance that** I wouldn't receive **a decent education**, because we couldn't **have such easy access to** information.

主句部分为 All the modern technology would become fantasies in science fiction 为主谓宾结构, 主语部分后面 that we enjoy 为 that 引导的定语从句修饰, and 后面为另一个并列的句子, there be 句型, 主语 a great chance 后面为 that 引导的同位语从句, 从句为主系主谓宾结构, because 引导原因状语从句, 从句为主谓宾结构。

2. It would be **extremely** difficult to use my computer if **there's no access to**

**the Internet**, as in my opinion only when a computer is connected to the Internet will it be a real one, **otherwise**, **it's nothing but** a word processing machine.

主句部分 It would be extremely difficult 中 it 作形式主语，真正的主语为后面的不定式结构，if 引导条件状语从句，从句中为 there be 句型，as 引导原因状语从句，从句中为不完全倒装结构，only+状语+倒装结构，状语部分为 when 引导的时间状语从句，从句为被动句，will it 为不完全倒装结构，助动词 will 提到主语的前面，连词 otherwise 后面为主系表结构句子。