## TOEFL SPEAKING

#### BY DENIS YOU



## Task 3

- 题目形式
- Reading Listening Speaking

#### Reading:

- 校园生活类话题: 75-100 words;
- 时间45s, 过时间自动消失, 开始听力;
- 学校通告& 个人公开信:

#### Listening

- · 60-90s的听力内容,话题与阅读材料一致;
- conversation
- 对于Reading材料给出鲜明观点,一般情况下,会出现一个人态度鲜明,言辞激烈;

#### Speaking

- 30s准备时间; 60s答题时间;
- 一般题目会这样问: Briefly summarize the information in the article and state the man or woman's opinion and explain the reason why he or she holds that opinion.

OR

State the man's / woman's opinion and explain why he/she holds that opinion.

• ATTENTION! 回答中不需要加入任何个人意见

# Pre-reading

- 分清个人还是学校
- 草稿纸上先行写好stu/school,然后划掉不是的部分

## Reading

- 定位3句话
- 学校部分: 前两句(出现currently, at present这种表示现在的词汇自动跳过看下句)
- 个人部分: I think/suggest/propose/recommend等
- 原因/细节: 先定位第二个(in addition, additionally, add, second, moreover, furthermore, what's more, and, .... as well)
  第二个前就是第一个
- 记录时名词缩写、动词尽量符号、主旨或原因都是动词短语
- 若为变化,则用上instead of

### Tips

- 文章中出现的词,要学会替换成自己更加熟悉或是更为简单的词
- 文章说的两个细节/原因可能是allow/enable/motivate sb./sth. to do或let/make sb. do,立马将sb/sth. to do变成 sb./sth. will do sth.

## Listening

- 笔记顺序:名词、动词、形容词
- 论点直接忽视
- 出现例子,简单记录情节即可
- 盯住主角

### Preparation

- 添上逻辑主语、动词
- 筛选主要信息、标注说话顺序
- 写上逻辑链(因果/果因/因+例子),每句话的串联过渡词汇
- 如果是同意的,只需记录拓展内容,即如何实现学校/个 人的构想

## **Template**

- Reading (15-18")
- a. In the reading, 谁(school/administration/cafeteria...) is planning to ... because \_\_\_\_ and

或谁has 2 suggestions to ... . The 1st one is to do .. and the other one is to do ..

- b. In the reading, a student/professor suggests that ... because \_ and \_ 或a student has 2 suggestions to ... . The 1<sup>st</sup> one is to do .. and the other one is to do ..
- Listening (42-45")

The man/woman agrees / disagrees. (2")

First, he / she thinks .... + detail (1-2 long / 2-3 short sentences) (20")

Second, he / she mentions ... + detail (1-2 long / 2-3 short sentences) (20")