雅思强化口语精讲班第8讲讲义

PE0PLE

雅思 Part II 问题

人物 (PEOPLE)

在这个分类里,我们将重点谈论与人物相关的话题。在口语考试中,谈论人物的主要范围有:家庭成员、好朋友、老师、同学、同事、历史名人和周围一些有特点的人。

考生在准备的过程中, 最好要动脑筋, 学习如何举一反三。

人物卡片汇总

必备卡片

A child=teenager 话题: 孩子/十多岁孩子

An old person 老人

A leader you admire 你崇拜的领袖

A person in history 历史上的人物

套用卡片

A family member 家庭成员

A past family member who led an interesting life 一位过世的家庭成员,曾经有过有趣的生活

Two people in the same family 一家里的两个人

Adventurous person 爱冒险的人

A character in film or TV 电视或电影中的一个角色

A teacher 老师

A friend 朋友

A successful person 成功的人

A famous person 名人

A sports star 体育明星

An interesting old person 有趣的老年人

A neighbor 邻居

A person who helped others 曾经帮过别人的人

A person you want to talk to 你想与之交流的人

A person you helped 你曾经帮助过的人

Someone you want to spend time with 你想与之共度时光的人

A person who spoke a different language 一个说不同语言的人

A person who took care of you when you were little 小时候照顾过你的一个人

A person you want to be similar to in the future 你未来想成为的一个人

A person who is good at his or her job 擅长自己工作的人

孩子 Child

这张卡片主要谈论小孩的喜好,最好抓住一件事情来描述。注意描述孩子的特点,不要拿成年人的思维来看待小孩。

这张卡片是必备卡片,无法利用其它卡片的内容来说,所以请考生自己在家一定要努力准备。

Part two

Describe a child you are familiar with.

His or her name

How old he/she is

What his/her hobby is

I want to talk about my nephew, Martin. He is the son of my sister. He is about 7 years old now, and he is studying at a primary school.

When he was about 3 years old, he began to learn painting, and he spends a lot of time on that every day. He likes to draw cartoon characters like Garfield and Snoopy. Last year, he won a national prize for painting, which gives him more motivation. He also likes to play with his friends. Nowadays, there are a lot of children who are lonely. My sister wants him to have more opportunities to enjoy his childhood. On weekends, my nephew is encouraged to invite his classmates or neighbors to come. They enjoy the games that they like. They play board games, chess or monopoly. It's really terrific to see so many children hanging around. Besides, my nephew is also polite. He knows that he should offer his seats to the elders on the bus, and he will not have snacks until those who are older have taken their share. I guess that's why he is popular.

Part three

Interviewer: Who are luckier, children in the past or at present?

Candidate: In the past, children didn't have a lot of toys or snacks, but they didn't have a lot of pressure in their study. Nowadays, children have rich material life, but they don't have the fun children had before.

Interviewer: What's the pressure brought to children by their schools and parents?

Candidate: Chinese children are the only child of their family, and parents have great expectations on them.

Interviewer: What do you think of primary school education in China?

Candidate: Children are not taught to be creative. Instead, they are modeled in the same way. If children have different ideas from teachers, those ideas will be criticized. To be frank, I guess the primary school education is a failure.

Interviewer: What did you like when you were a child?

Candidate: I liked to play games and enjoyed going to the mountains on weekends with my parents.

Interviewer: How can parents educate their children?

Candidate: Parents should try to spend some time communicating with their children and know about what the children are thinking about. Besides, parents should always set examples for children.

Interviewer: What's the difference between Chinese children and western children?

Candidate: Chinese children are more obedient, and they like to follow the instructions of their elderly. On the other hand, western children are better at their creativity and imagination.

Interviewer: What's the difference between western parents and Chinese parents?

Candidate: Western parents tend to treat their children like friends, and they try to reason with their children. Children feel respected. Chinese parents always want to be authoritative in front of their children.

Interviewer: Do you think that young people should have more freedom?

Candidate: Yes. Young people in China are controlled by their parents, and they should be free to make decisions for themselves.

Interviewer: Do you think that parents care too much about children's education?

Candidate: Chinese parents want their children to be the best among the peers and they spend much money sending children to learn different skills like dancing, singing or painting. I think they care too much about children's education.