Speaking Part 1 study/work/www.kalina



课次安排

精讲课4节: Part 1

(考试介绍+必考题 +选考题)

强化课6节:Part 2及Part 3引入

(P2评分标准+四类话题讲解+P3两类设问)

突破课2节: Part 3

(P3五类设问)

References



Lexical Recourses



Part One Test Materials

NEW CHANNEL

、话题词汇	
1. Study(1)	
2. Work	
3. Hometown	
4. Accommodation	
5. Friend	
6. Family	
7. Famous people(9)	
8. Leader	
9. TV (11)	
10. Computer	
11. Mobile phone	
12. Film (13)	1
13. Traveling (14)	
14. Shopping (15)	
15. Music	
16. Dancing	
17. Painting	
18. Reading	
19. Sports	
20. Swimming (20)	
21. Housework	
22. Sleeping	1
23. Clothes	
24. Hats + Shoes + Bags	
25. Food	
26. Photo	
27. Advertisement	_
28. Gift	

	29.	Handcraft	-
	30.	Toy	(28)
	31.	Mirror	(28)
		Transportation	(29)
	33.	Flowers ····	(30)
	34.	Robots	(31)
	35.	Business	(31)
	36.	Advice / choice	(32)
	37.	Festivals and traditions ·····	(32)
	38.	Wedding ····	(33)
	39.	Animal	(34)
	40.	Weather	(35)
	41.	Environment ·····	(35)
	42.	Law ·····	(36)
=,	常见	词汇及同义替换	(38)
	动词		(43)
9,	有关	<mark>心情的</mark> 表达 ·······	(63)
Ē,	连接	词和语篇标记词	(68)

H

话题词汇

1. Study

基础版

nursery school 托儿所 kindergarten 幼儿园 primary school / elementary school 小学 junior school 初中 senior school 高中 private school 私立学校 public school 公立学校

加强版

bilingual 双语的
well-staffed 师资好
down-to-earth 务实的
give somebody a competitive edge 给予
某人竞争力
foster one's originality 培养创造才干
provide a broad and balanced curriculum 提供内容广泛不偏科的课程安排

有关心情的表达

land a job 找到工作

常见词汇及同义替换

important — significant, essential, vital, crucial 重要的

necessary — indispensable, compulsory 必要的

main — major, chief 主要的

big — large, huge, giant 大的

basic — elementary, fundamental 基础的

enough - sufficient, abundant 足够的

different - various, diverse 不同种类的

correct — accurate, precise 准确的

expensive — costly, pricy 贵的

cheap — cost effective, economical, inexpensive 便宜的

useful — helpful, beneficial, advantageous, rewarding 有益的

obvious — clear, evident, apparent 明显的

attractive — appealing 有吸引力的

fashionable — trendy, stylish 时尚的

delicate — exquisite 精致的

special — particular, unusual, extraordinary 特别的

complex — complicated 复杂的

喜

happy, delighted, elated, exhilarated 愉悦的

grin 咧着嘴笑

giggle 咯咯地笑

face lights up 满面春风

动词短语

⇒act up 不及物

1. (人)表现差

I was having a hard time taking care of that child, because he acted up all day. 照顾那个小孩真的非常困难,因为他一直在闹腾。

2. (机械)不正常运作

I'd rather cycle to that place today, as my car has acted up for a while. 我宁愿今天骑车去那个地方,因为我的轿车出现故障了。

⇒add up 不及物

1. 逻辑上说的通(一般用作否定)

What tom told me did not really add up.

汤姆告诉我的那些话逻辑上说不通。

2. 共计

That cafe is really cost-effective. We ate much there and the bills added up to \$80. 那个餐厅真的性价比很高。我们吃了很多,总共花了80美元。

连接词和语篇标记词

⇒Giving more details 加细节/递进

可用表达 also, plus, besides, as well as that, other than that, on top of that, additionally, what's more

注意 上述这些表达直接用在要添加的观点之前,后面接完整的句子。其中 additionally和 what's more 略显正式,最好在 Part 3 这类谈论较抽象问题时使用。

例句

◇I often shop at the mall because it's just within walking distance from my home. Also, there are sales every now and then so I can get pretty good deals.

 \diamondsuit Over the past decade, he has achieved a great success in his career. **Other than that**, he can keep a balance between work and family.

Question Bank

January

May

September

Test Format

	Name	Overview	Interaction
Part 1	Introduction and Interview	4–5 min 3 topics, ~4 Qs each Fast: answer ave. 20s	NO: Discuss YES: Repeat, Clarify
Part 2	Individual Long Turn	1 min to prepare 2 min to talk Follow-up questions possible	NO: Repeat, Clarify, Discuss YES: 'Is it 2 minutes yet?'
Part 3	Two-way Discussion	4–5 min More abstract Qs	YES: Discuss, Repeat, Clarify NO: 'What's your opinion?'

Assessment Criteria

Band Score	Fluency and coherence	Lexical resource	Grammatical range and accuracy	Pronunciation				
	Able to keep going and readily produce long turns without noticeable effort.	Resource flexibly used to discuss a variety of topics.	A range of structures flexibly used. Error-free sentences are frequent.	Displays all the positive features of band 6, and some, but not all, of the positive features of band 8.				
7	Some hesitation, repetition and/or self- correction may occur, often mid-sentence and indicate problems with accessing appropriate language. However, these will not affect coherence.	Some ability to use less common and idiomatic items and an awareness of style and collocation is evident though inappropriacies occur. Effective use of paraphrase as required.	Both simple and complex sentences are used effectively despite some errors. A few basic errors persist.					
	Flexible use of spoken discourse markers, connectives and cohesive features.							
			P	effort.				
	Usually able to keep going, but relies on repetition and self-correction to do so and/or on slow speech.	Resource sufficient to discuss familiar and unfamiliar topics but there is limited flexibility.	Basic sentence forms are fairly well controlled for accuracy.	Displays all the positive features of band 4, and some, but not all, of the positive features of band 6.				
	Hesitations are often associated with mid-sentence searches for fairly basic lexis and grammar.	Attempts paraphrase but not always with success.	Complex structures are attempted but these are limited in range, nearly always contain errors and may lead to the need for reformulation.					
5	Overuse of certain discourse markers, connectives and other cohesive features.		the need for reformulation.					
	More complex speech usually causes disfluency but simpler language may be produced fluently.							

Assessment Criteria

7分:

- 表达详尽而让人理解无困难
- 较少语言相关的犹豫(语义相关可)
- 出现错误时自我纠正
- 运用连接词和话语标记
- 较少的高级词汇与表达 会使用俗语
- 有复杂语法结构,无简单错误

贯州 洛利帝 海涛 6分:

- 能够完成交流的任务
- 连贯性不足 有重复
- 使用中级词汇 可能会有不准确
- 复杂语法结构会出现错误
- 发音出现错误但不过分影响理解

句マレ帝

词

5分:

- 完成交流的任务有困难
- 连贯性不足 多重复
- 词汇较简单
- 复杂语法结构很少
- 发音出现基本错误

P: 口音、语音语调、重音

Four major process of speech production

Conceptualization 概念化

Formulation 公式化

Articulation 发音

Self-monitoring 自查

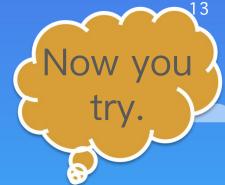
1. Study

Are you a student or do you work?



If you study





- 2. Why did you choose it/them as your subject(s)?
- 3. Do you prefer to study in the morning or in the afternoon?
 - 4. Are you looking forward to working?



1. What subjects are you studying? - Uni

Subject & Place of study

I'm taking/doing/studying/majoring in _____ [subject] at ____ [place of study], ...



Year of study

... and it's my 1st/2nd/3rd/4th year of study/college/uni.

freshman/sophomore/ junior/senior.

... and I've been doing it for the past __ [# of years]/ since 20__ [year].

1. What subjects are you studying? – High School

Year & Place of study

I'm a Year __ [year group] science (理科)/ humanity (文科)/ art (艺术) student from ____ [place of study].

Subjects

Currently/At the moment, I take/study a range of/a variety of optional subjects (选修课), including ____, in addition to the core/compulsory subjects (必修课), which are ____.



Art

- Chinese painting
- Oil painting
- (colour) Sketching
- Printmaking
- Sculpture
- Photography
- Calligraphy
- Design
- Drama/Theatre Study
- Dance
- Music

Science

- Biology
- Chemistry
- Physics
- Computing

Humanity

- History
- Geography
- Politics
- Philosophy

2. Why did you choose it as your subject?

I picked/took/opted for ____ [subject] as my subject/major /course because/since/as/for the reason that
Also/Other than that/On top of that/Plus/Besides,

Internal Interest/Talent 感兴趣/擅长



Reasons-

ExternalCareer
有钱途/好找工作

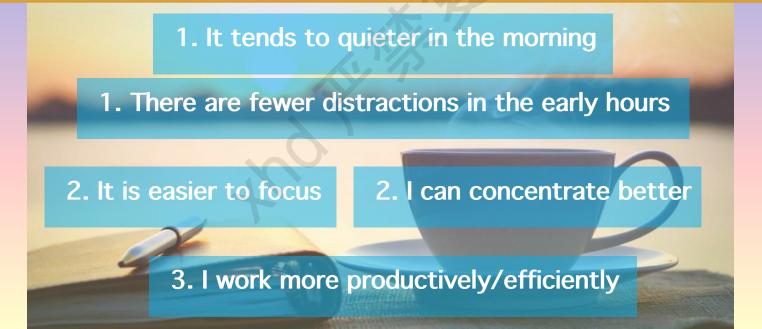
- It's a promising/lucrative field.
- It will help me find a decent/well-paid job.

I've always enjoyed studying /been interested in/been fond of

I have a natural talent in/a knack for/a flair for ...

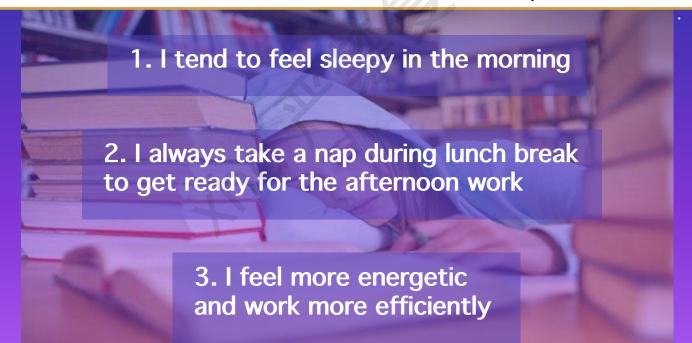
3. Do you prefer to study in the morning or in the afternoon?

I'm a morning person/lark because/since/as/for the reason that [1]..., which means/meaning that [2].... Thanks to this/As a result of this, [3]... in the morning.



3. Do you prefer to study in the .* morning or in the afternoon?

I'm an evening person/a night owl because/since/as/for the reason that [1] ..., which means/meaning that [2] Thanks to this habit/As a result of this habit, [3] ... in the pm.



4. Are you looking forward to working?

Make money

Sure, I'm excited about being able to work, mainly because/for the reason that

Become financially independent

A sense of achievement

Lack social experience – have always stayed in the ivory tower thus far/so far

I don't think I'm ready for working right now, since ...

Feel stressful

Have plans for further study

1. What subjects are you studying?

Subject & Place of study

Year of study

· .2. Why did you choose it/them as your subject(s)?

Internal External

3. Do you prefer to study in the morning or in the afternoon?

Morning or Afternoon

Reason

4. Are you looking forward to working?

Yes/No

Reason

