

# TOEFL Speaking

## First Lecture:

- 一道独立题，三道综合题。综合题分一道校园生活，两道课堂学术
- 评分标准：
  - 总体陈述印象：流畅清晰，发音正确、语速始终、语音语调自然（音标、连读、跟读）
  - 语言运用：熟练运用简单和复杂的语言结构和恰当的词汇
  - 话题发展：规定时间内完成，表达连贯，让人很容易听出各个观点之间的关系和思想之间的连接。不要平铺 n 个观点，而要考虑适当深挖观点背后的道理
  - 上述三个方面大体完成度较高即可
- 举例、对比、罗列
- 可以记关键词串逻辑
- 发音
  - 美式发音要同 /a/ 和 /e/ e.g.: ask & answer 等
  - 重音：celebrity 美[sə'lebrəti]
  - 句子的重音
  - 对象感，把对方当成自己的朋友，不要音量偏小
  - 咬字清楚
  - 连读：some areas/ I miss~you so much.
  - 塞音省略：爆破音不读出来但是要模拟其将要读出来的状态
  - 弱读：pose 美[pəʊz]
- 新东方 app 有官方口语评分功能
- 独立题：A or B (15s/45s)，可以说自己，可以怼对方
  - 答题逻辑
    - ◆ Opinion
    - ◆ Reason A + Details
    - ◆ Reason B + Details
  - 答案长度 100-120 词/10-12 句子
  - Some people prefer to own cars, others prefer to mainly use public transportation. Which do you agree with? Explain why.
    - ◆ Own cars:
      - Convenient
        - go to everywhere
      - Comfortable, privacy
        - phone call, interrupt
    - ◆ Public transportation
      - Eco-friendly/Environmentally friendly
        - energy efficient, much more gases, more carbon dioxide
      - Cheaper
        - buy a car, gas money, maintenance fees, if ticket
      - Convenient
        - difficult to find places to park cars.

- Agree or disagree: It is important for students to learn to use computers just when they are in primary school.
  - ◆ Agree:
    - Learning aid:
      - encounter problems->search for the internet, \not teacher
    - Social activity:
      - make friends
  - ◆ Disagree:
    - Double-edged sword
      - Play computer games, chat with others from day to night, distracted
    - Do harm to health
- When having some extra money, some people prefer to save it, others prefer to spend it. Which one do you prefer?
  - ◆ Save extra money:
    - Help our family financially
    - Buy gifts, travel to other places
    - In case of emergency
      - eg. break pc suddenly, get diseases ...
  - ◆ Spend extra money:
    - Enjoy the moment, pamper ourselves
      - Having dinner with friends, see a movie
    - 贬值
- Do you agree or disagree with the statement? It's never too old to get a university degree?
  - ◆ Agree: (举例的时候可以不是真的，无中生友，无中生同学等等 lol)
    - It's never too old to learn
      - If you have the willing
    - My uncle got a bachelor's degree in accounting, 之前怎么样，之后怎么样
    - set a good example to the youngsters, to motivate their children to be more ...
  - ◆ Disagree:
    - No degree->no chance to be accessed by the big companies
      - interview, university degree is a must->skilled, competent.
    - Difficult
      - stressful, cannot cooperate these burdens.
      - network with people who are much younger than them->lonely and isolated
    - Set a bad example for the youngsters
- Some people like to use smartphone or other navigational device to guide their road while traveling, some prefer to ask around, which do you like to do
  - ◆ Use: useful & reliable
    - Accurate
    - Mul choices, choose the most suitable one

- screenshot, show, in case of language barrier
- if shy/get nervous talking to strangers, proper
- they don't know how to go there either
  - low efficient
  - even wrong ways, unintentionally
- Difficult to communicate (语言障碍)
- route complicated: difficult to remember
- ◆ Ask
  - make friends with local friends
    - may even get extra info to local famous foods, places of interest
    - great experience
  - doubts
    - hard to recognize maps, but ask people is much easier
    - 举例
  - tech devices may not always function well:
    - 没电了, may die/out of charge
    - wifi signals not available
  - maps 不是最新版: not the newest version
- Some people prefer to buy high-tech products as soon as they are introduced to the market, others prefer to wait for some time to get them. Which do you prefer?
  - ◆ Wait
    - Expensive->cheap
      - eg: iphone first came out, ... But it was only ... three months later.
    - Flawed?
      - wait for the reviews to come out so we can find out if they work well as advertised.
      - Solve problems->when I buy, function better
  - ◆ Not wait
    - Enjoy the benefits of a high-tech product sooner
      - 用最新的产品就可以更快方便自己的生活
    - ...
- Do you agree or disagree that university students should take part-time jobs?
  - ◆ Agree
    - Earn money: independent financially
      - Reduce parental economic pressure
    - Experience
      - finish certain tasks
      - cooperation skills, work with others
      - decision making skills
    - if closely related to your major studies
      - hands-on experience
    - Make friends other than your classmates, professors...
  - ◆ Disagree
    - Time wasting

- Study should always come first
- \not meaningless jobs
- get good grades: GPA
- Reasons
  - ◆ Pay can be really low
- Do you agree or disagree with the following statement, technology has made people's life a lot easier than before? Give specific reasons and details in your answer.
  - ◆ Agree
  - ◆ Disagree

## Second Lecture:

- 打卡：四个小册子打卡
- 综合题：阅读+听+说
  - 阅读 50s
    - ◆ 要记的：
      - 弄清题材：信件/通知
        - 落款：通知没有，信件有落款
        - 主语：
          - ◆ 通知：University, administration, director, health service center, ...
          - ◆ 信件：I/We
        - 标志词
          - ◆ 通知：announce, decide, plan, consider, ...
          - ◆ 信件：think, suggest, propose, oppose, ...
      - 主旨句定位：谁什么时间什么地点要怎样干什么，5W1H
        - 注意如果出现在代词一定要把信息（定语等）交代全
      - 弄清主题：Point A + Point B
        - 2个逻辑连接词 lw1, lw2, lw1+pa+lw2+pb
        - 1个逻辑连接词 lw, pa+lw+pb
        - 0个逻辑连接词 will/should/... +pa+pb 或者 pa+speaker+pb
  - 听力 60-80s
    - ◆ 要记的：
      - 主讲人是男是女：
        - 笔记：M/W
      - 信息：态度：同意还是不同意
        - 笔记：√ 或 ×
        - 语气，喜欢、反对等等
      - Reason A+ Reason B：细节要抓，主要得分点在听力，主要也是说听力
        - 注意 RA & RB 和 PA & PB 的对应关系。在明确态度以后，应该在听力中着重记录加强/削弱的信息，需要体现出细节的完整性
        - 注意笔记信息点在答题转述中的逻辑，避免简单的堆砌观点，需要体现出叙述的逻辑性
        - 听力要回应阅读
- 30s 准备
- 说：30/60s

◆ 通知

- Reading:
  - In the announcement, the university has decided (is planning) to v. the n.
- Listening:
  - In the conversation, the man/woman agrees/disagrees with the decision/plan.
  - First, + R1+ S1
  - Secondly/Plus/Besides, + R2 + S2

◆ 信件

- Reading:
  - In the letter, the student proposes that the university should v. the n. /the student opposes the university's plan to v. the n.
- Listening
  - In the conversation, the man/woman agrees/disagrees with the student.
  - First, + R1 + S1
  - Secondly/Plus/Besides, + R2 + S2

■ TPO10 Task2

◆ 阅读笔记

- letter, stu proposes to display the artwork in the lobby at the entrance to the student center because + R1: many students pass through + R2: place is full of light.剩下全是说听力的内容了

◆ 听力笔记

◆ W×

◆ people:

- × stu who wanna appreciate artwork
- **block view**

◆ light, not good, sunny-> too light, cloudy->too dark. **art museum** same level