

Part3

IELTS Speaking Topic

近期观影

1. What kinds of movies do you think are successful in your country?

I think story-driven movies are super successful in China. People really enjoy films that have a strong plot and interesting characters. For example, movies like "The Wandering Earth" did really well because it combined great storytelling with amazing special effects. Plus, it helps when a movie has some cultural elements that resonate with Chinese audiences.

1. story-driven /'stɔ:ri,drivən/ 故事性驱动的
2. plot /plot/ 情节
3. resonate /'rezə,nert/ 共鸣

2. Do Chinese people prefer to watch domestic movies or foreign movies?

I think Chinese people enjoy both domestic and foreign movies. It really depends on the genre and the quality of the film. For example, a lot of people love watching Hollywood blockbusters because of the special effects and big stars. On the other hand, Chinese movies that focus on local culture

and history are also very popular. So, it's a mix, and people choose based on what they're interested in at the moment.

1. genre /'ʒɑ:nrə/ 类型
2. blockbuster /'blɒk.bʌstər/ 大片
3. special effects /'speʃəl ɪ'fɛkts/ 特效
4. mix /mɪks/ 混合, 融合

3. Do you think only well-known directors can create the best movies?

I don't think only well-known directors can create the best movies. There are plenty of new or less famous directors who have made amazing films. For example, some Chinese college students might discover indie films that are really moving or thought-provoking. Just because a director isn't famous doesn't mean they can't produce high-quality work. Sometimes, fresh perspectives can lead to really innovative and engaging movies.

1. indie /'ɪndi/ 独立制作
2. thought-provoking /'θɔ:t prə'vʊkɪ/ 发人深省的
3. innovative /'ɪnə'vetɪv/ 创新的
4. engaging /ɪn'geɪ.dʒɪ/ 有趣的, 吸引人的

4. Why do people prefer to watch movies in the cinema?

I think people prefer to watch movies in the cinema because the experience is just so much better. The big screen and surround sound really make you feel like you're part of the action. Plus, watching a movie with a crowd can be fun, as everyone reacts together. Also, it's a nice way to hang out with friends or family, especially since you can grab some snacks and make a night of it.

1. surround /sə'raʊnd/ 环绕
2. crowd /kraʊd/ 人群
3. reacts /ri'ækts/ 反应
4. hang out /hæ aʊt/ 出去玩
5. make a night of it /meɪk ə naɪt ʌv ɪt/ 度过愉快的一晚上

5. What are the factors that make a successful movie?

I reckon a successful movie usually has a great storyline, dedicated actors, and high-quality production. The plot needs to be engaging so that it keeps the audience hooked. Also, when the actors are really into their roles, it makes a huge difference. Plus, good production values, like special effects and sound, can make the movie more immersive and enjoyable.

1. storyline /'stɔːrilaɪn/ 故事情节
2. dedicated /'dedɪkeɪtɪd/ 敬业的
3. production /prə'dʌkʃən/ 制作
4. engaging /ɪn'geɪdʒɪ/ 吸引人的
5. hooked /hʊkt/ 着迷的
6. immersive /ɪ'mɜːrsɪv/ 沉浸式的

6. Do you think successful movies should have well-known actors or actresses in leading roles?

I think having well-known actors or actresses in leading roles can definitely help a movie succeed. When you have famous faces, it attracts more people to the cinema because they know what to expect from their performances. However, it's not the only factor; a good storyline and direction are also crucial. For instance, some Chinese movies have become hits even with lesser-known actors because the story was really compelling.

1. leading roles /'liː.dɪ rəʊlz/ 主演角色
2. storyline /'stɔːrilaɪn/ 故事情节
3. hits /hɪts/ 很受欢迎的事物
4. lesser-known /'les.ər nəʊn/ 较罕为人知的
5. compelling /kəm'peli/ 引人入胜的

Part3

IELTS Speaking Topic

学到新东西的网络视频

1. What kinds of videos are most popular in your country?

I think in China, short videos are really popular, especially on platforms like TikTok. People enjoy watching funny clips, cooking tutorials, and travel vlogs. These videos are usually quick and engaging, which makes them perfect for watching during a break or while commuting. Also, educational content is gaining popularity because students can learn new things in a fun and interactive way.

1. platforms /'plætfɔ:mz/ 平台
2. tutorials /tju:'tɔ:riəlz/ 教程
3. engaging /ɪn'geɪdʒɪ/ 吸引人的
4. commuting /kə'mju:tɪ/ 通勤
5. educational /ˌedʒu'keɪʃənəl/ 教育的

2. Are there many people who watch online videos a lot?

Yeah, I think a lot of people, especially college students in China, watch online videos a lot. With platforms like Bilibili and Youku being so popular, it's really convenient to find all kinds of content. Plus, watching videos is a great way to relax after a long day of studying. So, it's pretty common to see students using their phones or laptops to watch videos during their free time.

1. platforms /'plætfɔ:rmz/ 平台

2. convenient /kən'vi:niənt/ 方便的

3. content /'kɒntent/ 内容

3. Do you think people spend too much time watching short videos? Why?

I do think people, especially students, spend too much time watching short videos. It's really easy to get lost in them because they're so short and entertaining. Plus, platforms like TikTok are designed to keep you hooked. As a result, students might neglect their studies or other important activities. However, I also think short videos can be educational if used wisely, like for learning new skills or staying updated with current events.

1. neglect /nr'glekt/ 忽视

2. hooked /hʊkt/ 上瘾的

3. educational /edʒu'keɪʃənl/ 有教育意义的

4. Why are so many young people obsessed with short videos?

I think a lot of young people, especially in China, are really into short videos because they're super convenient and entertaining. You can watch them anytime and anywhere, which fits perfectly with our busy schedules. Plus, the content is usually quite engaging and diverse, so there's always something new to see. Also, sharing these videos with friends is a fun way to stay connected and have a laugh.

1. convenient /kən'vi:niənt/ 方便的

2. diverse /daɪ'vɜ:rs/ 多样的

5. What are the advantages of online learning?

I think online learning has a lot of advantages. Firstly, it's super convenient because you can study from anywhere as long as you have an internet connection. Also, it saves time and money since you

don't need to commute. Additionally, online courses often offer a wide range of subjects, so you can find exactly what you're interested in. Plus, you can usually go at your own pace, which is great for balancing other commitments.

1. convenient /kən'vi:niənt/ 方便的
2. commute /kə'mju:t/ 通勤
3. subjects /'sʌbdʒɪkts/ 科目
4. commitments /kə'mɪtmənts/ 工作

6. Do you think online learning will replace face-to-face learning?

No, I think online learning has its advantages, but it won't completely replace face-to-face learning. While online courses are super convenient and flexible, they lack the personal interaction that you get in a classroom. For instance, it's easier to ask questions and get immediate feedback in person. Also, face-to-face learning helps build social skills and a sense of community, which are important for personal development.

1. convenient /kən'vi:niənt/ 方便的
2. interaction /,ɪntər'ækʃən/ 互动
3. immediate /ɪ'mi:diət/ 立即的
4. feedback /'fi:dbæk/ 反馈
5. community /kə'mju:nəti/ 社区

重新联络的老朋友

1. Is it better to have a lot of friends than just a few friends?

I think having a few close friends is better than having a lot of friends. When you have just a few friends, you can really get to know them well and trust them more. Plus, it's easier to spend quality time with them and support each other. However, having a larger circle can be useful too, like for networking or getting different perspectives on things.

1. perspectives /pər'spektɪvz/ 观点
2. networking /'netwɜrki/ 建立关系网

2. Would having just a few friends limit your horizons?

Having just a few friends might limit your horizons a bit because you won't be exposed to as many different ideas and experiences. But then again, having fewer friends means you can have deeper, more meaningful relationships. So, while you may miss out on some new perspectives, you definitely gain in terms of trust and closeness with the few friends you have.

1. exposed /ɪk'spəʊzd/ 暴露

2. perspectives /pər'spektɪvz/ 观点

3. meaningful /'mi:nɪfəl/ 有意义的

3. Do you think you are good at maintaining good relationships with others?

I think I'm pretty good at maintaining good relationships with others. I always try to be understanding and listen to what my friends have to say. Also, I make an effort to keep in touch, even if I'm busy with my studies. It's important because having good friends around really helps, especially when things get tough.

1. understanding /ˌʌndər'stændɪ/ 理解的

2. effort /'ɛfərt/ 努力

3. especially /ɪ'speʃəli/ 尤其

4. Why do old friends lose touch with each other?

I think it's pretty common for old friends to lose touch over time. One reason is that people often move to different cities or even countries for work or study, which makes it harder to stay in contact. Also, as people get older, they get busier with their own lives, like focusing on their careers or starting families, so they might not have as much time to keep in touch.

1. common /'kɒmən/ 常见的

2. contact /'kɒntækt/ 联系

3. career /kə'riə/ 职业

5. Why do people need to make new friends?

Making new friends is really important, especially for college students in China. It helps us expand our social circle, which can be beneficial for both personal and professional growth. Plus, having friends from different backgrounds can give us new perspectives and ideas. Whenever I join a new club or attend a social event, I try to meet new people because it makes my college life more interesting and fulfilling.

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2. beneficial /ˌbenɪ'fɪʃəl/ 有益的
3. perspectives /pər'spektɪvz/ 观点
4. fulfilling /fʊl'fɪlɪ/ 充实的

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Yeah, sometimes we have to let go of old friends because, as we grow up, our interests and lifestyles change. For instance, when we start university or get a new job, we meet new people and our schedules get busier. Also, if a friendship isn't supportive or becomes distant, it might be better to move on. It's not easy, but it's part of life.

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2. supportive /sə'pɔːrtɪv/ 支持的
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帮助亲人

1. How can children help their parents at home?

I think children can help their parents at home in a lot of ways. For instance, they can do simple chores like tidying up their rooms or setting the table for meals. Additionally, older kids can help with cooking or even taking care of younger siblings. It's a good way for them to learn responsibility and also to appreciate the hard work their parents do every day.

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2. Should parents always help their children with everything?

No, I don't think parents should always help their children with everything. While it's important for parents to support their kids, they also need to let them solve problems on their own sometimes. This way, children can become more independent and learn valuable life skills. For example, if a student is struggling with homework, parents can guide them, but they shouldn't do the work for them.

1. independent /,ɪndɪ'pendənt/ 独立的

2. valuable /'væljuəbl/ 有价值的

3. What can children learn by helping others?

Yeah, I think kids can learn a lot by helping others. Firstly, it teaches them empathy, which is really important for understanding other people's feelings. Additionally, it helps them develop social skills because they need to communicate and work with others. Also, it can boost their self-esteem since they feel good about making a difference. So, overall, helping others can be a great learning experience for children.

1. empathy /'empəθi/ 同理心

2. self-esteem /,self ɪ'sti:m/ 自尊

4. Do neighbours often help each other in your country?

I think neighbours in China do help each other quite a bit, especially in smaller communities. For instance, if someone needs help with moving heavy stuff or looking after their kids, neighbours usually step in. Although in bigger cities, people might be more reserved, they still offer help when it's really needed. So, while it might not be as common as in the past, neighbourly assistance is still a thing here.

1. instance /'ɪnstəns/ 例子

2. reserved /rɪ'zɜ:vəd/ 矜持的

3. assistance /ə'sɪstəns/ 帮助

5. How do people know that their neighbours might need help?

I reckon people usually know their neighbours might need help when they notice something unusual. For example, if they see that an elderly neighbour hasn't picked up their mail for a few days, they might get concerned. Also, sometimes neighbours might hear noises or see signs that indicate someone is in distress. In China, we often have close-knit communities, so people tend to look out for each other.

1. unusual /ʌnˈjuːʒuəl/ 异常的
2. elderly /ˈeldərli/ 年长的
3. distress /dɪˈstres/ 苦恼

获奖

1. Do you think competition is all about the prize?

No, I don't think competition is all about the prize. While the prize is definitely a motivating factor, I believe that the experience and the skills you gain are more important. For example, when I participate in academic competitions at university, I learn a lot from preparing for them and also from interacting with other students. So, it's not just about winning but also about personal growth and development.

1. motivating /ˈməʊ.tɪ.veɪ.tɪ/ 激励的
2. participate /pɑːˈtɪs.i.pert/ 参加
3. academic /æk.əˈdem.ɪk/ 学术的
4. interacting /ˌɪntəˈrækt/ 互动
5. personal growth /ˈpɜː.sən.əl grəʊθ/ 个人成长

2. What prizes should schools set for students?

I think schools should set both academic and non-academic prizes for students. For example, they could have awards for the top students in each subject, which would encourage academic excellence. Additionally, they could give prizes for sports achievements or community service, so students feel recognized for their diverse talents. This way, everyone has a chance to shine, and it promotes a well-rounded education.

1. academic /ˌækə'demɪk/ 学术的
2. excellence /'eksələns/ 优秀
3. achievements /ə'tʃi:vmənts/ 成就
4. community service /kə'mju:nɪti 'sɜ:rvis/ 社区服务
5. well-rounded /ˌwel'raʊndɪd/ 全面的

3. What criteria should be set for students to win a particular prize?

I think the criteria for students to win a prize should include both academic and extracurricular achievements. For instance, students who consistently get good grades and also participate in clubs or sports should be considered. Additionally, showing leadership qualities and helping others could be important factors. This way, the prize rewards well-rounded individuals rather than just academic performance.

1. criteria /kraɪ'tɪəriə/ 标准
2. extracurricular /ˌekstrəkə'ɪkjələr/ 课外的
3. participate /pɑ:r'tɪsɪpət/ 参加
4. leadership /'li:dəʃɪp/ 领导才能
5. well-rounded /ˌwel'raʊndɪd/ 全面的

4. Why do many companies offer prizes to their customers?

Many companies offer prizes to their customers to attract more business and keep people interested. It's a way to stand out from competitors, you know? Also, by giving away prizes, companies can create a sense of excitement and loyalty among their customers. For example, if a company has a raffle or a contest, people are more likely to stay engaged with the brand and maybe even tell their friends about it.

1. attract /ə'trækt/ 吸引
2. competitors /kəm'petɪtərz/ 竞争对手
3. excitement /ɪk'saɪtmənt/ 兴奋
4. loyalty /'lɔ:lti/ 忠诚
5. raffle /'ræfəl/ 抽奖
6. engaged /ɪn'geɪdʒd/ 参与

5. Why should we set prizes for competitions?

I think setting prizes for competitions is really important because it motivates people to participate. When there's a reward, people feel more excited and willing to put in the effort. Plus, it makes the competition more interesting and challenging. For example, in my university, when there's a prize for the best project, more students get involved and the quality of the projects improves.

1. motivates /'mou.ti.verts/ 激励
2. participate /pɑːr'tɪ.sɪ.pert/ 参与
3. reward /rɪ'wɔːrd/ 奖励
4. involved /ɪn'vɔːlvd/ 参与的
5. quality /'kwɑː.lə.ti/ 质量

6. Why do some companies encourage employees to compete with each other?

Some companies encourage employees to compete with each other because it can boost productivity. When employees know they're being compared, they might work harder to outdo their colleagues. Also, it can foster innovation as people try to come up with better ideas. However, it's important to balance competition with teamwork, because too much rivalry can create a toxic work environment.

1. productivity /ˌprɒdʌk'tɪvɪti/ 生产力
2. foster /'fɒstə/ 促进
3. innovation /ˌɪnə'veɪʃən/ 创新
4. rivalry /'raɪvəlri/ 竞争
5. toxic /'tɒksɪk/ 有毒的

喜欢做手工的人

1. Are traditional handicrafts important to tourism?

Yeah, I think traditional handicrafts are really important to tourism because they offer a unique cultural experience. When tourists visit a place, they often look for something authentic, and

handicrafts can provide that. For example, in China, things like paper cutting or silk embroidery are popular among visitors. These crafts not only help preserve cultural heritage but also support local economies by providing jobs for artisans.

1. handicrafts /'hændi,kɹæfts/ 手工艺品
2. authentic /ɔ:'θentɪk/ 真实的
3. embroidery /ɪm'brɔɪdəri/ 刺绣
4. heritage /'hɛrɪtɪdʒ/ 遗产
5. artisans /'ɑ:rtɪzənz/ 工匠

2. What are the benefits for students to learn to make things by hand?

I think there are quite a few benefits for students learning to make things by hand. Firstly, it helps improve their creativity and problem-solving skills because they have to think about how to create something from scratch. Additionally, it can be a great way to relieve stress since working with your hands can be quite relaxing. Plus, it gives them a sense of accomplishment when they finish a project, which can boost their confidence.

1. creativity /ˌkri:ə'tɪvɪti/ 创造力
2. problem-solving /'prɒbləm 'sɒlvɪ/ 解决问题
3. accomplishment /ə'kʌmplɪʃmənt/ 成就感

3. Why do many children like to make things by hand?

I reckon a lot of children enjoy making things by hand because it allows them to be creative and use their imagination. Plus, it's a fun way to learn new skills and spend time. For example, when they make crafts or build models, they get a sense of accomplishment. Also, it's a great way to take a break from screens and do something more tactile.

1. creative /kri'eɪtɪv/ 创造性的
2. imagination /ɪˌmædʒɪ'neɪʃən/ 想象力
3. accomplishment /ə'kʌmplɪʃmənt/ 成就感
4. tactile /'tæktail/ 触觉的

4. How important are traditional handicrafts to a country's industry?

I think traditional handicrafts are really important to a country's industry because they represent cultural heritage and can attract tourists. For instance, in China, things like paper-cutting and pottery are not just art forms but also contribute to the local economy. Moreover, these crafts provide jobs for many people, especially in rural areas. So, while modern industries are crucial, traditional handicrafts also play a significant role in preserving culture and boosting the economy.

1. heritage /'herɪtɪdʒ/ 遗产
2. pottery /'pɒtəri/ 陶瓷
3. contribute /kən'trɪbjʊ:t/ 贡献
4. crucial /'kru:ʃəl/ 关键的

4. Is it reasonable to charge a high price for handmade things?

I think it's reasonable to charge a high price for handmade things. They often take a lot of time and effort to make, and the materials used can be quite expensive. Plus, handmade items are usually unique, so you're paying for something special. For example, my friend makes handmade jewelry, and she spends hours on each piece, ensuring it's perfect. So, I believe it's fair to pay more for that kind of quality and uniqueness.

1. reasonable /'ri:zənəbl/ 合理的
2. handmade /,hænd'meɪd/ 手工制作的
3. unique /ju'ni:k/ 独特的
4. materials /mə'tɪəriəlz/ 材料

5. How does modern technology change the handicraft industry?

Modern technology has really transformed the handicraft industry in many ways. For instance, it allows artisans to reach a global market through online platforms, which wasn't possible before. Also, advanced tools and machines have made the production process faster and more efficient. However, some people worry that this might take away the uniqueness of handmade items. So, while technology offers many benefits, it also presents some challenges for traditional craftsmanship.

1. transformed /træns'fɔ:md/ 改变
2. artisans /'ɑ:rtɪzənz/ 工匠
3. platforms /'plæt,fɔ:rmz/ 平台

4. efficient /ɪ'fɪʃənt/ 高效

5. uniqueness /ju:'ni:kənəs/ 独特性

6. craftsmanship /'kræftsmən,ʃɪp/ 手艺

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重新联络的老朋友

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Having just a few friends might limit your horizons a bit because you won't be exposed to as many different ideas and experiences. But then again, having fewer friends means you can have deeper, more meaningful relationships. So, while you may miss out on some new perspectives, you definitely gain in terms of trust and closeness with the few friends you have.

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帮助亲人

1. How can children help their parents at home?

I think children can help their parents at home in a lot of ways. For instance, they can do simple chores like tidying up their rooms or setting the table for meals. Additionally, older kids can help with cooking or even taking care of younger siblings. It's a good way for them to learn responsibility and also to appreciate the hard work their parents do every day.

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4. Do neighbours often help each other in your country?

I think neighbours in China do help each other quite a bit, especially in smaller communities. For instance, if someone needs help with moving heavy stuff or looking after their kids, neighbours usually step in. Although in bigger cities, people might be more reserved, they still offer help when it's really needed. So, while it might not be as common as in the past, neighbourly assistance is still a thing here.

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3. assistance /ə'sɪstəns/ 帮助

5. How do people know that their neighbours might need help?

I reckon people usually know their neighbours might need help when they notice something unusual. For example, if they see that an elderly neighbour hasn't picked up their mail for a few days, they might get concerned. Also, sometimes neighbours might hear noises or see signs that indicate someone is in distress. In China, we often have close-knit communities, so people tend to look out for each other.

1. unusual /ʌn'ju:ʒuəl/ 异常的

2. elderly /'eldərli/ 年长的

3. distress /dɪ'stres/ 苦恼

获奖

1. Do you think competition is all about the prize?

No, I don't think competition is all about the prize. While the prize is definitely a motivating factor, I believe that the experience and the skills you gain are more important. For example, when I participate in academic competitions at university, I learn a lot from preparing for them and also from interacting with other students. So, it's not just about winning but also about personal growth and development.

1. motivating /'məʊ.tɪ.veɪ.tɪ/ 激励的
2. participate /pɑ:'tɪs.i.pert/ 参加
3. academic /,æk.ə'dem.ɪk/ 学术的
4. interacting /,ɪntə'ræktɪ/ 互动
5. personal growth /'pɜː.sən.əl grəʊθ/ 个人成长

2. What prizes should schools set for students?

I think schools should set both academic and non-academic prizes for students. For example, they could have awards for the top students in each subject, which would encourage academic excellence. Additionally, they could give prizes for sports achievements or community service, so students feel recognized for their diverse talents. This way, everyone has a chance to shine, and it promotes a well-rounded education.

1. academic /,æk.ə'dem.ɪk/ 学术的
2. excellence /'eksələns/ 优秀
3. achievements /ə'tʃi:vmənts/ 成就
4. community service /kə'mju:nɪ 'sɜːrvɪs/ 社区服务
5. well-rounded /,wel'raʊndɪd/ 全面的

3. What criteria should be set for students to win a particular prize?

I think the criteria for students to win a prize should include both academic and extracurricular achievements. For instance, students who consistently get good grades and also participate in clubs or sports should be considered. Additionally, showing leadership qualities and helping

others could be important factors. This way, the prize rewards well-rounded individuals rather than just academic performance.

1. criteria /kraɪ'tɪəriə/ 标准
2. extracurricular /ˌɛkstrəkə'rɪkjələr/ 课外的
3. participate /pɑːr'tɪsɪpət/ 参加
4. leadership /'liːdəʃɪp/ 领导才能
5. well-rounded /ˌwɛl'raʊndɪd/ 全面的

4. Why do many companies offer prizes to their customers?

Many companies offer prizes to their customers to attract more business and keep people interested. It's a way to stand out from competitors, you know? Also, by giving away prizes, companies can create a sense of excitement and loyalty among their customers. For example, if a company has a raffle or a contest, people are more likely to stay engaged with the brand and maybe even tell their friends about it.

1. attract /ə'trækt/ 吸引
2. competitors /kəm'petɪtərz/ 竞争对手
3. excitement /ɪk'saɪtmənt/ 兴奋
4. loyalty /'lɔɪəlti/ 忠诚
5. raffle /'ræfəl/ 抽奖
6. engaged /ɪn'geɪdʒd/ 参与

5. Why should we set prizes for competitions?

I think setting prizes for competitions is really important because it motivates people to participate. When there's a reward, people feel more excited and willing to put in the effort. Plus, it makes the competition more interesting and challenging. For example, in my university, when there's a prize for the best project, more students get involved and the quality of the projects improves.

1. motivates /'mou.tɪ.verts/ 激励
2. participate /pɑːr'tɪ.sɪ.pert/ 参与
3. reward /rɪ'wɔːrd/ 奖励
4. involved /ɪn'vɔːlvd/ 参与的
5. quality /'kwɑː.lə.ti/ 质量

6. Why do some companies encourage employees to compete with each other?

Some companies encourage employees to compete with each other because it can boost productivity. When employees know they're being compared, they might work harder to outdo their colleagues. Also, it can foster innovation as people try to come up with better ideas. However, it's important to balance competition with teamwork, because too much rivalry can create a toxic work environment.

1. productivity /ˌprɒdʌk'tɪvɪti/ 生产力
2. foster /'fɒstə/ 促进
3. innovation /ˌɪnə'veɪʃən/ 创新
4. rivalry /'raɪvəlri/ 竞争
5. toxic /'tɒksɪk/ 有毒的

喜欢做手工的人

1. Are traditional handicrafts important to tourism?

Yeah, I think traditional handicrafts are really important to tourism because they offer a unique cultural experience. When tourists visit a place, they often look for something authentic, and handicrafts can provide that. For example, in China, things like paper cutting or silk embroidery are popular among visitors. These crafts not only help preserve cultural heritage but also support local economies by providing jobs for artisans.

1. handicrafts /'hændɪˌkræfts/ 手工艺品
2. authentic /ɔ:'θɛntɪk/ 真实的
3. embroidery /ɪm'brɔɪdəri/ 刺绣
4. heritage /'hɛrɪtɪdʒ/ 遗产
5. artisans /'ɑ:rtɪzənz/ 工匠

2. What are the benefits for students to learn to make things by hand?

I think there are quite a few benefits for students learning to make things by hand. Firstly, it helps improve their creativity and problem-solving skills because they have to think about how to create something from scratch. Additionally, it can be a great way to relieve stress since working with your hands can be quite relaxing. Plus, it gives them a sense of accomplishment when they finish a project, which can boost their confidence.

1. creativity /ˌkriːɪ'tɪvɪti/ 创造力
2. problem-solving /'prɒbləm 'sɒlvɪ/ 解决问题
3. accomplishment /ə'kʌmplɪʃmənt/ 成就感

3. Why do many children like to make things by hand?

I reckon a lot of children enjoy making things by hand because it allows them to be creative and use their imagination. Plus, it's a fun way to learn new skills and spend time. For example, when they make crafts or build models, they get a sense of accomplishment. Also, it's a great way to take a break from screens and do something more tactile.

1. creative /kri'eɪtɪv/ 创造性的
2. imagination /ɪˌmædʒɪ'neɪʃən/ 想象力
3. accomplishment /ə'kʌmplɪʃmənt/ 成就感
4. tactile /'tæktail/ 触觉的

4. How important are traditional handicrafts to a country's industry?

I think traditional handicrafts are really important to a country's industry because they represent cultural heritage and can attract tourists. For instance, in China, things like paper-cutting and pottery are not just art forms but also contribute to the local economy. Moreover, these crafts provide jobs for many people, especially in rural areas. So, while modern industries are crucial, traditional handicrafts also play a significant role in preserving culture and boosting the economy.

1. heritage /'herɪtɪdʒ/ 遗产
2. pottery /'pɒtəri/ 陶瓷
3. contribute /kən'trɪbjʊ:t/ 贡献
4. crucial /'kruːʃəl/ 关键的

4. Is it reasonable to charge a high price for handmade things?

I think it's reasonable to charge a high price for handmade things. They often take a lot of time and effort to make, and the materials used can be quite expensive. Plus, handmade items are usually unique, so you're paying for something special. For example, my friend makes handmade jewelry, and she spends hours on each piece, ensuring it's perfect. So, I believe it's fair to pay more for that kind of quality and uniqueness.

1. reasonable /'ri:zənəbl/ 合理的
2. handmade /,hænd'meɪd/ 手工制作的
3. unique /ju'ni:k/ 独特的
4. materials /mə'tɪəriəlz/ 材料

5. How does modern technology change the handicraft industry?

Modern technology has really transformed the handicraft industry in many ways. For instance, it allows artisans to reach a global market through online platforms, which wasn't possible before. Also, advanced tools and machines have made the production process faster and more efficient. However, some people worry that this might take away the uniqueness of handmade items. So, while technology offers many benefits, it also presents some challenges for traditional craftsmanship.

1. transformed /træns'fɔ:md/ 改变
2. artisans /'ɑ:rtɪzənz/ 工匠
3. platforms /'plæt,fɔ:rmz/ 平台
4. efficient /ɪ'fɪʃənt/ 高效
5. uniqueness /ju:'ni:knəs/ 独特性
6. craftsmanship /'kræftsmənʃɪp/ 手艺

Part3

IELTS Speaking Topic

不寻常的一餐

1.What is the traditional food of your country?

Based on my observation, one of the most common traditional foods in China is hotpot. It is the food that suits all occasions such as birthday parties and festivals. Besides, it is food for all ages. Young people, middle-aged people and elders are so much into it. One more thing, we like it for its scrumptious taste. Hotpot has plenty of flavors and types which make it one of the best food in China.

suit 与...相配;适合

scrumptious 非常美味的, 极其可口的

2.What fast food is there in your country?

Well, this depends upon the age of the people. As for youngsters like me, fast food is very much popular, because we are into exploring different tastes and flavors of food. In McDonald's, a famous fast food chain, they often introduce new dishes or kinds of food. That is what the youth like. However, as for elders, fast food is not that common for them. They prefer traditional food

since they are less open-minded to taste new food.

fast food chain 快餐连锁店

open-minded 思想开明的

3.Are the types of food that people eat in their homes changing?

I feel that there are no changes in the type of food that we consume. From then till now, we still eat the same food. My mother still cooks what she cooked when I was a kid. I still remember, she always prepared pasta for me when I was young. Until now, she still cooks that palatable pasta from my childhood. Perhaps, the only change that happened in our food is in the mode of purchasing or buying them. Back then, we purchased them by going in person to a market. Now, we could order them online.

consume 吃

from then till now 从那时到现在

palatable 美味的; 可口的

the mode of ...的模式

in person 亲自

4.What are some reasons why some people enjoy eating in restaurants?

Dining in just gives the customers a full experience of their restaurant, that' s why people choose to eat out instead of ordering takeout. Dining in provides the highest quality of food and atmosphere since here, the food is served fresh and hot as compared to ordering takeout which may alter the texture, and taste of the food. In fact, when I went to Japan, the restaurant owner did not allow me to take out my ramen since he said that it would alter the quality of the dish. Ordering takeout can also lead to mishaps as it could spill, you might forget it on the train, or you can' t complain and give feedback when it tastes bad.

dine in 堂食

eat out 在外吃饭

texture (尤指食品、土壤的)结构, 构造

ramen 拉面

mishap 晦气;不幸;小灾难

spill 洒出

5. Do people in your country socialize in restaurants? Why?

Of course! My family and I have a habit of trying new restaurants every payday. Since I am in the university and away for quite a while, so eating in restaurants, enjoying the ambiance, and having to talk about what I missed is a fun experience for us. I also observe restaurants in China are always full because customers take a long time to eat since they socialize in between. Some share stories, some play mind games, while others just enjoy each other's company. Truly, food is a good companion in socializing with friends and family.

have a habit of 有一个习惯

payday 发薪日; 工资发放日

ambiance 周围环境; 气氛; 格调

6. Do people in your country value food culture?

In our country, food is essentially our life. The art of preparing, cooking and eating food is imbibed in who we are as a nation. In fact, in Beijing people greet each other with the phrase, "chi le ma?" which translates to "have you eaten?" which signifies how much we value eating. Food is a glue that binds people from all walks of life. In our country, food is not food. It is a medicine, an adventure, a celebration, a love language, and most importantly, a history.

essentially 基本上

imbibe 吸收; 融入

signify 表示; 意味着; 意思是

people from all walks of life 各行各业的人

7. What are the advantages and disadvantages of eating in restaurants?

The advantages of eating in restaurants are their convenience and new atmosphere. Some people are not skilled in cooking, so restaurants are very beneficial for them. In contrast, its disadvantages are its high price and sometimes, unhealthiness. Since you don't know how the food is prepared, you don't know what ingredients or additives are mixed in the meal. Sometimes, it can also be hard to tell if they are serving fresh food or not, because there is a possibility that if the dish was not sold the previous day, the chef can just reheat it the following day.

be skilled in 有技术的; 有技能的; 熟练的

additive 添加剂

reheat 加热

8.Are the types of food that people eat in their homes changing?

Yeah, I think the types of food people eat at home are definitely changing. With the rise of food delivery apps and international cuisine becoming more popular, people are trying out new dishes more often. Plus, many students, like myself, are learning to cook different types of food from online recipes. So, it's not just traditional Chinese food anymore; there's a lot more variety now.

1. delivery /dɪ'lvəri/ 送货

2. cuisine /kwi'zi:n/ 烹饪

3. variety /və'raɪəti/ 多样性

9.Do people eat fast food at home?

Yes, and there are various reasons why people choose to eat fast food at home. First, they want to satisfy a craving. When a dish is tedious and time-consuming to make, people choose the easier option of just ordering a takeout. Sometimes, it's not that practical to buy all the ingredients and spend hours in cooking. The next reason would be when members of the family can't agree with the dish they want to eat. Everybody wants something different, and no one wants to compromise. Ordering takeout is the solution to satisfy everyone without spending much time in cooking.

craving 渴望

tedious 枯燥的

time-consuming 费时的

practical 实际的

compromise 折中;妥协;让步

10.Why do some people choose to eat out instead of ordering takeout?

I think some people choose to eat out instead of ordering takeout because they want the full dining experience. Eating out lets you enjoy the ambiance of a restaurant and interact with friends or family. Plus, the food is often fresher and tastes better when it's served right away. Also, some people just want a break from their daily routine and eating out provides that change of scenery.

1. ambiance /'æmbiəns/ 气氛

2. fresher /'freʃər/ 更新鲜

3. change of scenery /tʃeɪndʒ əv 'si:nəri/ 换个环境

难用的科技产品

1. What technology do people currently use?

The internet, I believe is the most cutting edge technology that has been invented over time. Most people nowadays turn to the internet like it can be their dictionary, their tutor or even their personal doctor. There are millions of databases that we can choose from for our daily or professional needs. On the one hand, AI has also paved its way to the market which is most popular in the household. Such conveniences include cleaning robots, microwave oven, air fryer and so on which has definitely put an end to hard labor at home.

cutting edge 前沿的

database 数据库

hard labor 劳力

2. Why do big companies introduce new products frequently?

Well, it's plain and simple, it's marketing strategy! In order to keep up with the current trends, they have to know the whereabouts of their customer's needs and wants. Nowadays, the wants of consumers have become insatiable to the point that they're willing to spend an exorbitant amount of money just so they can join the bandwagon which is why big companies take advantage of these weaknesses. The more they produce new products in the market, of course, the more profit they can gain from their buyers.

plain and simple 显而易见的也简单得

insatiable 贪婪无厌的，无法满足的

3. Why are people so keen on buying iPhones even though they haven't changed much from one to the next?

It's no denying that Apple products tops the list of the most purchased cellphones all over the world. Without a doubt, its durability and its advanced functions are just some of the reasons for its popularity. Not only that, a lot of people take it as a trendy brand or a form of social symbol especially for youngsters. As a result, the Apple company has taken advantage of this and has produced new iPhones every year and sure enough, lots of buyers would pile up in the malls with the long queue just to purchase this luxury item.

durability 耐用性

social symbol 社会标记

pile up 扎堆

4. Why do technology companies keep upgrading their products?

Well, As I said before, it's definitely their marketing plan to encourage more buyers to purchase their products. It's vital for these companies to think outside the box in order to come up with more innovative and cutting edge computers. We now live in the technology era, which is why they have to understand and address the non-stop thirst of consumers in the technology field. On the other hand, if these businesses go off the beaten track, it may lead to the bankruptcy of their company as more and more technology companies invent more advanced devices for the market.

vital 重要的

think outside the box 跳出条条框框

beaten track 常规, 惯例

5. What changes has the development of technology brought about in our lives?

We can't deny the fact that technology is definitely developing at a fast pace and every year, a groundbreaking invention hits the market which makes more and more people excited and wanting to know what's in store for them. The most obvious change is definitely its functionality. As you know, many households nowadays have stepped up in terms of its appliances which include cleaning robots, air fryers, microwave oven and so on. Apart from that, AI has replaced some of the manual labors in factories, resulting to many workers losing their jobs. And of course, our most powerful tool is the internet that made the world smaller in many aspects.

groundbreaking 开创性的

functionality 功能性

6.Does the development of technology affect the way we study? How?

It has both some positive and negative effects. It's no denying that it has made our students life easier, to the point that they are being spoon fed with all of the information they need from the internet. Because of this, too much reliability on the internet leads us to its downsides and one of them is that most students can't make a clear judgement on the information they search on the websites. Comparing it with the past, where most students back then had to exert efforts in searching for information through books which is definitely time-consuming, but is more reliable. On the whole, we can say that the internet is like a double-edged sword which can have both good and bad consequences.

reliability 可靠性

double-edge sword 双刃剑

迟到

1.What are some common reasons why people are late for things? /Why are people often late for meetings or appointments?/Why do people miss important events?

There are various reasons for this. Firstly, people are usually late for their meetings because the individual doesn't have that much time, meaning maybe they have a lot on their plate. Another possibility is when the individual forgot that they have a meeting especially if they have very busy schedules. Time flies by when you are busy or when having a good time. Lastly, problems finding a mode of their transportation or if one is stuck in traffic.

have a lot on their plate 手头很忙，有很多事情要做

be stuck 被堵

have sth on their plates 有很多消耗他们精力的事情

2.How important is it for people to be on time in your country?

In my homeland, being on time means being responsible and being respectful. If you don't value time, you are somehow wasting your time and the time of others you appointed the time with. Besides, being on time is a sign of good character. A person who values every second of time is a person who knows how to respect. For example, if you set a time with your teacher for a consultation of your project, you should meet him/her on the set time. Because if not, it is impolite and unacceptable and disrespectful.

consultation 商讨

3.What problems can happen when a person is late for something?

There are three major issues that could occur if a person is late. On the top of the list, it is a ruined appointment. For instance, if you are the head of the meeting, and you are late, it might lead to postponement or cancellation of the meeting. Besides, tardiness means lower productivity. In every second that is wasted, lesser tasks are being completed or achieved. Lastly, a late person gives a negative impression to others. It could be a bad record to some people especially for those who value so much time.

tardiness 迟到, 迟延

4.What can people do to help manage their time?

To be perfectly candid, I am not that type of person who manages my time well. But then, I might know some of the ways on how to obtain proper time management. Firstly, it is through writing a schedule or memo. It could be on a paper or on our phones. Besides, it is identifying clearly our priorities. If we know the things we value, we will use and maximize our time. Lastly, planning ahead is a key to managing time properly. A set plan is a clue as to how we are going to manage our time.

to be candid 坦率地说

5.Are you a punctual person?

To be honest, it depends. I understand that I need to be a consistent person but when I have to meet up with my friends or when I will attend a casual party or a get-together, I tend to be fashionably late. On the other hand, I always make sure that I am always on time for formal and important meetings or occasions. After all, there would be negative repercussions if I would be late or tardy.

consistent person 坚贞如一的人

fashionably late 迟到

repercussions 影响

6. Do you think it is important to be on time?

Absolutely. This is because a person's action reflects his character and attitude, especially in modern times where competition is fierce. For instance, at work or in school, being late can have negative consequences. Secondly, being on time shows how efficient and reliable one can be. Lastly, it enhances team morale and relationships with your colleagues, classmates, or teammates. Punctuality can be an excellent trait one can contribute to a team.

team morale 团队士气

punctuality 准时

7. Do you always avoid being late?

Of course. I don't believe anyone wants to be late. I do my best to always be on time regardless if I am meeting up with my friends, passing my academic tasks or papers, attending classes, and meetings, and so on. However, truth be told, I tend to procrastinate because either I am lazy or I am not looking forward to the event.

Because of these actions, I tend to beat the deadline which sometimes makes me impulsive and would have more room for errors.

procrastinate 拖延

impulsive 冲动的

8. Do you think people are born with time management skills or can they develop them?

Yeah, I think people can definitely develop time management skills. Although some might be naturally better at it, most of us learn through experience. For instance, when I started college, I was pretty bad at managing my time. But over time, I picked up some techniques, like using a planner and setting reminders. So, I believe it's something you can get better at with practice.

1. definitely /'defɪnətli/ 确定地
2. techniques /tek'ni:ks/ 技巧
3. reminders /rɪ'maɪndərz/ 提醒

9.Are people in your country often late for meetings?

In my opinion, yes because I also encountered this situation where a lot of individuals are late for meetings because of various excuses. they blame traffic congestion especially during rush hours. Another situation is when the individual takes a long time to prepare. One tends to spend too much on his physical appearance, if she looks trendy and fashionable, if her clothes and accessories mix and match the outfit, and if they got their make up right.

accessory 配饰
outfit 着装

让你骄傲的事

1.Which one is more important, personal goals or work goals?

Base on my general observation, people have different goals in their lives. As for some folks, their career is the most important thing of all. They invest all their blood, sweat and tears on their occupation. They feel that their job is their life so they consider it as a top priority. Meanwhile, as for other people, their personal goals weigh heavier. They think that time with themselves, their family, friends or family is still the most essential part of their lives. They will not trade it with anything else including their jobs or careers.

observation 观察
folks 人们

blood,sweat and tears （口语）辛勤的付出

weigh heavier 分量更重

2.Does everyone set goals for themselves?

To tell the truth, I am not really certain about it. I mean, different people have their own lives. They have their own plans. They have their own goals. As for some, their goals might be for their education or for their career. As for others, their goals might just be something personal or something work-related. Moreover, whatever their goals are, I feel that the common denominator among them is just living a simple, harmonious and peaceful life. All of us just crave for a peace of mind and peace in our hearts.

common denominator 公共之处，共同点

harmonious 和谐的

crave for 渴望

3.Do you think material rewards are more important than other rewards at work?

Even if I am not yet working, I feel that material rewards are not the most significant goals at work. The most important thing in every job is the training, the development. If you don' t learn anything on that job, then you have done nothing. If you haven' t obtained any skill or competency , then you just wasted your time. At the end of the day, material rewards are nothing and development is everything.

competency 能力

4.What makes people feel proud of themselves?

There are plenty of things that make people feel proud about themselves. As for some, obtaining an excellent score in a test or getting promoted in a job makes someone feel proud of himself/herself. As for others, winning in a competition or joining a club makes them feel proud.

Well, people have different meanings and interpretations of things that make them feel proud. It varies from one person to another. It varies from one perspective to another.

interpretations 解释

5. Have your life goals changed since your childhood?

When I was in childhood, my goals were all about concrete things. These are toys, electronic devices, transportation or any material things. Then, my goals were superficial and irrelevant. Now, my goals are somehow, abstract. As of this age, I only just crave for peace of mind. I just want to live a simple life with my family, friends and relatives. Having a deep communication and connection with others is already enough for me. I don't long for material things anymore that just last for a short span of time.

superficial 不管同样的，浅薄的

irrelevant 不相关的

6. What kinds of rewards are important at work?

To be perfectly candid, I am not certain about it. I am still a university student with no background in a work place set up. Moreover, as for my parents who have been working since I was born, I observe that they always keep eyes on position promotion, which means, a higher salary.

If I am not mistaken, my father was just an assistant five years ago. Now, because of his hard work, perseverance, diligence and passion, he is now the Chief Operating Officer of his company.

to be perfectly candid 坦率地说，直言不讳地说

position promotion 职位晋升

perseverance 不屈不挠，毅力

投诉并得到满意结果

1. What do people often complain about? / What do people often make complaints about in your country?

I honestly have never thought about that before, as most people in my country are naturally patient. However, if I have to choose one, it's definitely the complaints regarding online shopping. Due to its popularity, a lot of Chinese people prefer this convenient option when purchasing their needs. Unfortunately, in some rare cases, things don't always go as planned. For instance, some parcels may turn out to be damaged, which can really cause inconvenience to people as the return process may take a longer time, which could lead to more displeasure.

regarding 关于

needs 必需品

as planned 如计划的那样, 按计划

parcel 包裹

displeasure 不悦

2. Which one is better when making a complaint, by talking or by writing? / Do you think it's better to make a complaint in person or in writing?

I guess it depends on whether a complainant is at the height of his or her anger or not. Making a fuss means there is inconvenience on the part of the consumers, which also means that they are annoyed or furious. As you know, when people are in this state, they may tend to say things that are hurtful, so in this situation, a written complaint may be more effective as the negative emotions would die down. By contrast, if a person has high tolerance or if someone is emotionally mature, then reporting complaints in person could be more effective.

complainant 投诉者

at the height of one's anger 正气头上

on the part of 就...而言

furious 气愤的

die down 逐渐消失

have high tolerance 容忍度高

3. Do young people complain more or less than older people?

Well, nowadays, we can't deny the fact that technology has definitely played a major role in our society and one of the benefits is the accessibility of information, especially for young people. As a result, they tend to be more impatient than the old generation. Take this as an example: if the internet connection gets a little wonky, it could cause a commotion among the youth as it may disrupt their online activities. However, for the elderly, their patience has been improved over time based on their experience and knowledge. Additionally, they recognize the difficulty of achieving something without the help of the internet or technology so they tend to be less querulous.

accessibility of information 信息容易获得

wonky 不稳定的

commotion 骚动

querulous 爱发牢骚的

4. Why it is important for companies to respond well to customers' complaints?

As the cliché goes "The customer is always right", which is still applicable nowadays. Providing excellent customer services means attracting more loyal customers to your business. It's inevitable that things may not go as smoothly as possible in a company, but they can always turn it around by providing great customer experience, especially when their shoppers have complaints. In addition, offering a solution with urgency is also significant to making their consumers feel that they are being taken care of. In a nutshell, it plays a vital part in saving the company's reputation.

applicable 适用的

loyal customer 忠实顾客

It's inevitable that 无可避免的是...

turn it around 扭转过来

with urgency 紧急地

5. When are people more likely to make complaints?

People are more likely to make complaints when they feel they've been treated unfairly or when something doesn't meet their expectations. For example, if a product they bought is faulty or if they experience poor customer service, they'll probably speak up. Also, in China, students often complain about school facilities or cafeteria food because they spend a lot of time on campus and expect a certain standard.

1. unfairly /ʌn'feəli/ 不公平地
2. expectations /ekspek'teɪʃənz/ 期望
3. faulty /'fɔ:lti/ 有缺陷的
4. facilities /fə'sɪlɪtiz/ 设施

6. Who are more likely to make complaints, older people or younger people?

I think older people are more likely to make complaints because they've got more experience and know what to expect. They might feel more confident about speaking up when something's not right. Younger people, on the other hand, might have less experience and sometimes they might avoid complaining because they don't want to deal with the hassle. Plus, they might not be as sure about what to expect or how to handle the situation.

1. experience /ɪk'spiəriəns/ 经验
2. confident /'kɒnfɪdənt/ 自信的
3. hassle /'hæsəl/ 麻烦

7. How would you react if you received poor service at a restaurant?

If I received poor service at a restaurant, I'd first take a photo as evidence so that I have proof of what went wrong. Then, I'd talk to the waiter or the manager to discuss the issue and see if they can fix it. If they still don't resolve the problem, I'd call the consumer association to file a complaint. I think it's crucial to address these issues because it helps improve the service for everyone in the future.

1. evidence /'eɪdəns/ 证据
2. resolve /rɪ'zɒlv/ 解决
3. crucial /'kru:ʃəl/ 关键的

8. How do people often respond to poor customer service?

I think people often get really frustrated when they experience poor customer service. They might complain to the manager or leave a bad review online, which can really affect the business. Sometimes, people might even decide to never go back to that place again. In China, especially among college students, it's common to share their bad experiences on social media, which can spread quickly and influence others.

1. frustrated /'frʌstreɪtɪd/ 沮丧的

2. manager /'mænɪdʒər/ 经理

3. review /rɪ'vjuː/ 评论

4. influence /'ɪnfluəns/ 影响

喜欢买便宜货的人

1. What are the differences between shopping in a shopping mall and in a street market?

I think shopping in a mall and a street market is quite different. In a mall, you usually find well-known brands and fixed prices, whereas in a street market, you can often find unique, handmade items, and even bargain with the sellers, which adds a bit of fun. Also, malls are more organized and comfortable, but street markets have a lively atmosphere and are often cheaper.

1. bargain /'bɑːɡɪn/ 讨价还价

2. unique /juː'niːk/ 独特的

3. atmosphere /'ætməsfiər/ 氛围

2. Which is more commonly visited in China, shopping malls or street markets?

I think different people have different preferences. On the one hand, shopping malls can offer a wider range of products and a more comfortable shopping environment, which attracts lots of people. However, on the other hand, street markets, especially the food stalls near university gates,

are incredibly popular among college students. The variety, cheap prices, and delicious food make them a favorite. Plus, they're convenient for a quick bite between classes or after a long day of studying, so it really depends on what people are looking for.

1. comfortable /'kʌmfətəbl/ 舒适的
2. environment /ɪn'veɪrənmənt/ 环境
3. convenient /kən'vi:niənt/ 方便的

3. Is advertising important?

Yeah, I think advertising is definitely important because it helps companies reach more people and showcase their products. For example, when a new phone comes out, ads can highlight its features and attract potential buyers. Besides, advertising can create brand awareness, which is crucial for businesses. However, some ads can be annoying or misleading, so it's important for companies to be honest and creative in their advertising strategies.

1. showcase /'ʃou,keɪs/ 展示
2. potential /pə'tenʃəl/ 潜在的
3. awareness /ə'veənəs/ 意识
4. misleading /mɪs'li:di/ 误导的

4. What are the disadvantages of shopping at a street market?

There are definitely some disadvantages of shopping in a street market. For one, it can be quite crowded and noisy, which makes it hard to move around or even hear yourself think. Also, since it's outdoors, the weather can be a big issue, especially if it rains. Additionally, sometimes the quality of the products isn't guaranteed, and you might end up with something that's not worth the money you paid.

1. crowded /'kraʊdɪd/ 拥挤的
2. guaranteed /gə'ren'ti:d/ 保证的

5. How do you buy cheap products?

I usually use Pinduoduo to buy cheap products because I think the stuff there is pretty affordable. Also, I often watch live streams and grab red envelopes and discount coupons. Also, I like to join group buying deals since it's more cost-effective when many people chip in. Sometimes, I even wait for big sales events to get the best deals. It's really convenient and helps me save a lot of money.

1. affordable /ə'fɔːrdəbl/ 负担得起的
2. live streams /laɪv stri:mz/ 直播
3. discount coupons /'dɪskaʊnt 'ku:pənz/ 优惠券
4. cost-effective /,kɒst ɪ'fektɪv/ 划算的
5. chip in /tʃɪp ɪn/ 共同出钱

6. Do you think things are more expensive in big shopping malls?

Yeah, I do think things are generally more expensive in big shopping malls. The main reason is that they have higher operating costs, like rent and staff wages. However, they also offer a better shopping experience, with more variety and better customer service. So, while you might spend more, you also get more in terms of quality and convenience.

1. generally /'dʒenərəli/ 一般地
2. operating costs /'ɒpəreɪtɪ kɒsts/ 运营成本
3. convenience /kən'viːniəns/ 便利

冒风险

1. How should parents teach their children what a risk is?

Yeah, I think parents should teach their children about risks by giving them real-life examples and explaining the consequences. For instance, they can talk about the importance of looking both ways before crossing the street or the dangers of talking to strangers. Additionally, parents should encourage their kids to ask questions and discuss any concerns they have. This way, children can understand risks better and learn to make safer choices on their own.

1. real-life /'riəl-laɪf/ 现实生活的
2. consequences /'kɒnsɪkwənsɪz/ 后果

2. Why do some people like to watch movies where the characters take risks?/Why do some people like to watch risk-taking movies?

Yeah, I think a lot of people enjoy watching risk-taking movies because they find them exciting and thrilling. These movies often have intense action scenes, which can be really engaging. Besides, they allow viewers to experience danger and adventure from the safety of their own homes. For instance, movies with extreme sports or daring stunts can be very captivating. Also, some people like the adrenaline rush they get from watching these films.

1. thrilling /'θrɪlɪ/ 令人兴奋的
2. intense /ɪn'tens/ 强烈的
3. engaging /ɪn'geɪdʒɪ/ 吸引人的
4. stunts /stʌnts/ 特技动作
5. captivating /'kæp.tɪ.veɪ.tɪ/ 迷人的
6. adrenaline /ə'drɛnəlɪn/ 肾上腺素

3. Why do some people enjoy dangerous sports?

Yeah, I think some people enjoy dangerous sports because they find the thrill and adrenaline rush exciting. It's like a way to escape their daily routines and push their limits. Plus, it's a great way to challenge themselves and feel a sense of achievement. For example, some of my friends in university love rock climbing because it not only tests their physical strength but also their mental focus and determination.

1. adrenaline rush /ə'drɛnəlɪn rʌʃ/ 肾上腺素激增
2. routines /ru:'ti:nz/ 常规
3. push their limits /pʊʃ ðeər 'lɪmɪts/ 挑战极限
4. mental focus /'mentl 'fəʊkəs/ 心理专注
5. determination /dɪ'tɜ:mɪ'neɪʃən/ 决心

4. Who is more interested in taking risks, the young or the old?

Yeah, I think young people are generally more interested in taking risks compared to the older generation. This is probably because they have fewer responsibilities and more time to explore new opportunities. For example, many young Chinese students are willing to study abroad or start

their own businesses. On the other hand, older people might be more cautious as they have families to support and are more settled in their careers.

1. generation /ˌdʒenə'reɪʃən/ 一代
2. responsibilities /rɪˌspʌnsə'bɪlətɪz/ 责任
3. opportunities /ˌɒpər'tunətɪz/ 机会
4. cautious /'kɔːʃəs/ 谨慎的
5. settled /'setəld/ 稳定的

5. What risks should parents tell their children to avoid?

Yeah, I think parents should definitely warn their children about several risks. For example, they should talk about the dangers of talking to strangers online, as well as the importance of being cautious when crossing the street. Another thing is to educate them about the risks of unhealthy eating habits, which can lead to long-term health issues. Additionally, parents should inform their kids about the potential dangers of peer pressure and why it's crucial to make their own decisions.

1. strangers /'streɪndʒəz/ 陌生人
2. cautious /'kɔːʃəs/ 谨慎的
3. health issues /həltʰ 'ɪʃuz/ 健康问题
4. peer pressure /pɪə 'preʃə/ 同伴压力

6. What kinds of sports are dangerous but exciting?

Yeah, I think rock climbing and white-water rafting are both dangerous but super exciting. Rock climbing, especially on natural cliffs, can be really risky if you don't have the right gear or experience. And white-water rafting, with those fast currents and unpredictable waves, definitely gets your adrenaline pumping. But despite the risks, a lot of people love these sports because they offer such a thrilling experience and a sense of achievement.

1. white-water rafting /waɪt 'wɔːtər 'ræftɪ/ 白水漂流
2. cliffs /klɪfs/ 悬崖
3. gear /gɪr/ 装备
4. unpredictable /ˌʌnpri'dɪktəbl/ 不可预测

爱豆的电影角色

1. Are actors or actresses very interested in their work? why?

Yeah, I think actors and actresses are usually very interested in their work because it allows them to express themselves creatively. Plus, many of them are passionate about storytelling and bringing characters to life. In China, where the entertainment industry is growing rapidly, there's a lot of enthusiasm among young actors. They often work long hours and face tough competition, but the excitement of being part of a successful project keeps them motivated.

1. creatively /kri'eɪtɪvli/ 创造性地
2. storytelling /'stɔːrɪtɛli/ 讲故事
3. characters /'kærɪktərz/ 角色
4. enthusiasm /ɪn'θjuːzɪəzəm/ 热情
5. motivated /'mɒtɪvaɪtɪd/ 有动力的

2. Is being a professional actor or actress a good career?

No, I don't think being a professional actor or actress is a good career, especially in China. Although it seems glamorous, it's actually very competitive and unstable. Many actors struggle to find steady work, and are under immense pressure everyday. Plus, the lifestyle can be really demanding, with long hours and constant travel. So, while it might look appealing, I think it's not a practical choice for most people.

1. glamorous /'glæməərəs/ 迷人的
2. competitive /kəm'petətɪv/ 竞争激烈的
3. unstable /ʌn'steɪbəl/ 不稳定的
4. demanding /dɪ'mændɪ/ 要求高的

3. What can children learn from acting?

I think children can learn a lot from acting. For one, it really helps them build confidence since they have to perform in front of others. Plus, acting encourages creativity as they get to imagine

different scenarios and characters. Additionally, it teaches teamwork because they often need to work with other kids to put on a play. Overall, it's a fun and educational activity that offers many benefits.

1. confidence /'kɒnfɪdəns/ 自信
2. scenarios /sɪ'na:riəʊz/ 场景
3. characters /'kærəktəz/ 角色
4. teamwork /'ti:mwɜ:k/ 团队合作

4. Why do children like dressing up? /Why do children like special costumes?

I think children love special costumes because they get to pretend to be their favorite characters or heroes. It's really exciting for them as it sparks their imagination and creativity. Plus, wearing costumes is often associated with fun events like Halloween or school plays, which makes the experience even more enjoyable. Also, they get a lot of attention and compliments from others, which boosts their confidence.

1. pretend /prɪ'tend/ 假装
2. imagination /ɪ,mædʒɪ'neɪʃən/ 想象力
3. creativity /'kri:ə'tɪvɪti/ 创造力
4. associated /ə'səʊʃiətid/ 与...相关的
5. confidence /'kɒnfɪdəns/ 自信

5. What are the differences between actors or actresses who earn a lot and those who earn little?

I think the main difference between actors or actresses who earn a lot and those who earn less is their level of fame and experience. Famous actors usually get more high-profile roles and endorsements, which boost their earnings. On the other hand, less-known actors might struggle to find steady work, so their income is lower. Also, the quality of their management team can play a huge role in their earning potential.

1. endorsements /ɪn'dɔ:smənts/ 代言
2. potential /pə'tenʃəl/ 潜力

6. What are the differences between acting in a theatre and that in a film?

I think acting in a theatre and in a film is quite different. In theatre, actors perform live, so they need to project their voices and exaggerate their movements to reach the audience. But in films, actors can be more subtle because the camera captures every little detail. Also, theatre performances are done in one take, while film scenes can be shot multiple times until they are perfect.

1. project /prə'dʒekt/ 呈现
2. exaggerate /ɪg'zædʒəreɪt/ 夸张
3. subtle /'sʌtl/ 微妙的

7. Is it interesting to be an actor/actress?

Yeah, I think being an actor or actress is pretty interesting because you get to play different roles and live different lives. For example, one day you could be a superhero, and the next day you could be a historical figure. Plus, you get to travel a lot and meet interesting people. However, it can also be really challenging because you have to remember a lot of lines and sometimes work long hours.

1. superhero /su:pər'hɪrou/ 超级英雄
2. historical /hɪ'stɔ:rɪkəl/ 历史的
3. lines /laɪnz/ 台词

看过并想尝试的运动

1. Why do many people like to buy expensive sportswear for playing ball games?

Yeah, I think a lot of people like to buy expensive sportswear for playing ball games because it often provides better comfort and performance. For instance, high-quality materials can help with breathability and flexibility, which is important when you're running around a lot. Plus, wearing well-known brands can also be a status symbol, showing that you're serious about the sport. So, it's not just about the functionality, but also about looking good and feeling confident.

1. breathability /ˌbriːðəˈbɪləti/ 透气性
2. flexibility /ˌfleksəˈbɪləti/ 灵活性
3. status /ˈstetəs/ 地位
4. functionality /ˌfʌkʃəˈnæləti/ 功能性

2. What kinds of sports games do young and old people like to watch in your country?

Yeah, I think young people in China really enjoy watching basketball and soccer because they're fast-paced and exciting. On the other hand, older people often prefer sports like table tennis and badminton since they're more traditional and have a slower pace. Sometimes, you'll find both young and old watching big events like the Olympics together, which is quite nice.

1. fast-paced /fɑːst peɪst/ 快节奏的
2. traditional /trəˈdɪʃənl/ 传统的
3. big events /bɪɡ ɪˈvents/ 大型赛事

3. Why do so many people like to watch sports games?

Yeah, I think a lot of people enjoy watching sports games because they find it really exciting and engaging. You know, the atmosphere in the stadium or even at home with friends can be quite thrilling. Plus, sports games often feature incredible displays of skill and teamwork, which can be really inspiring to watch. For many, it's also a great way to relax and take a break from their daily routines.

1. atmosphere /ˈætməsfɪr/ 气氛
2. thrilling /ˈθrɪlɪŋ/ 令人兴奋的
3. displays /dɪˈspleɪz/ 展示
4. routines /ruːˈtiːnz/ 日常事务

4. Do you think that international sports events are more about money these days?/Do you think that international sports games are for money?

Yeah, I do think international sports events are more about money these days. You know, there's a lot of sponsorships and advertising involved. While it's great that athletes get more support, sometimes it feels like the focus shifts from the sport itself to the business side of things. For

example, ticket prices can be really high, making it hard for regular fans to attend. So, yeah, money does play a big role now.

1. sponsorships /'sɒnsəʃɪps/ 赞助
2. business /'bɪznɪs/ 商业
3. regular /'regjʊlə/ 普通的

5. Many advertisers like to use sports stars' endorsements. What do you think are the reasons?

Yeah, I think advertisers use sports stars for endorsements because they have a huge fan base and can influence a lot of people. Plus, sports stars are often seen as role models, so when they promote a product, it gives the product a sense of credibility and trust. Moreover, since sports stars are usually associated with health and fitness, their endorsement can make the product seem more appealing and reliable.

1. endorsements /ɪn'dɔːrsmənts/ 代言
2. credibility /ˌkrɛdə'bɪlɪti/ 可信度
3. appealing /ə'piːlɪ/ 吸引人的

6. Do you think sportspeople actually use the sports gear promoted in their commercials?

Yeah, I think some sportspeople do use the gear they promote, but not always. For example, if a famous basketball player endorses a brand, they might use that brand during practice or in games. However, sometimes they might just promote it for the money. It really depends on the person and the deal they have with the company. So, while some genuinely use the gear, others might not.

1. endorse /ɪn'dɔːrs/ 代言
2. genuinely /'dʒɛn.ju.ɪn.li/ 真正地