

Tope 复习资料汇总

by cc

Tope 流程

40s*3 self-introduction + 1.5min*3 presentation + 5min discussion

即四十秒自我介绍+一分半钟个人陈述+五分钟小组讨论

一、presentation&discussion 主题范围

往年题目以及可能出现的分论点：

Belonging to a group: society or community / classes / nation

Gender and society: gender equality in employment / fertility / education

Social issues: aging society / pollution and environment / imbalance of resources / employment

Holidays and celebrations: Spring festival / Mid-autumn festival / Dragon Boat festival

Sports and health: physical health / mental health

Technology and innovation: economic benefits / social benefits / ecological benefits

Social media and friendship: letter / chatting apps / video call

Culture and tradition: economic value / spiritual support / culture identity / social benefits

Globalization and China: economic / politics / cultural

Changes in the way people live: high cost / high speed / internet / spiritual value

Literature and life: film / novel / theater and drama

Communication in digital age: convenient / efficient / misunderstand

以下主题可以作为分论点练习

Values and behavior

Environmental issues

Law and ethics

News and media

Education in the new age

Idol and role model

Gap and communication

Wealth and happiness

Language and culture

Lives in the pandemic era

Moral values

Entertainment and lifestyle

Stereotypes

Nature and environment

The Olympics and sports

Jobs and careers

Learning and education
Social media and networking
Technology and innovation
College life and study
Dreams and ambitions

以及对照课本单元主题:

The population: aging society / overpopulation

Immigration: scramble for resources / security and safety / culture shock

以下主题可以作为分论点练习

Work in America→work in China
The US and the world→The China and the world
Public education in the US→Public education
The college admissions process
International students
Anthropologists
The concept of culture
The Egyptian Pyramids
The first emperor of China
The distributed workforce
Age and work
Classroom communication
Gender and communication

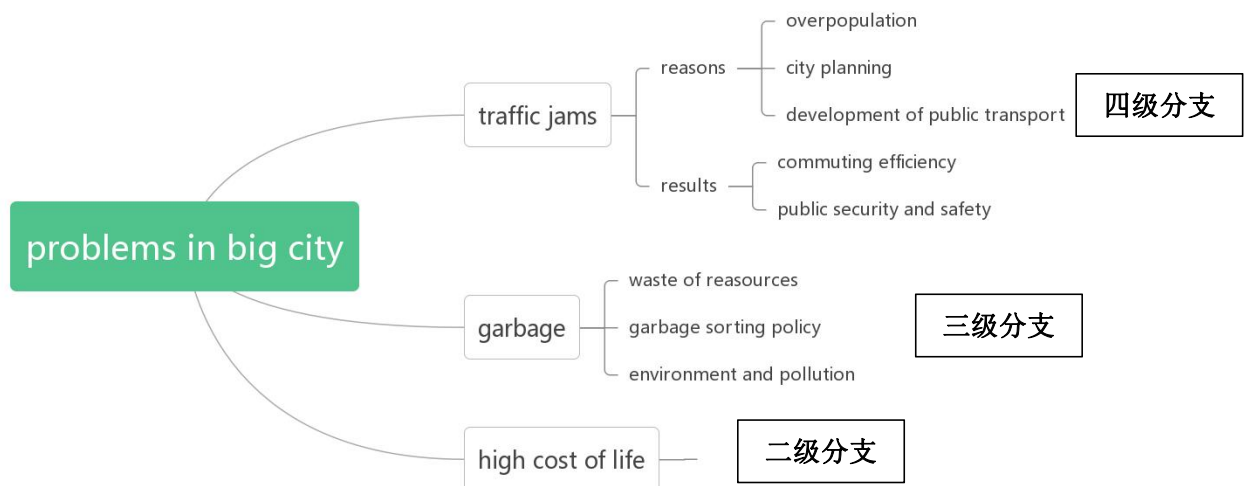
其实不难发现，设题的范围主要分为三类主题：科技进步、社会问题以及个人发展。备考过程中可以多关注这三方面的问题，并进行二级甚至是三级分支的思考。最近较为热门的话题如 Chatgpt、线上网课的发展、素质教育等都可以纳入复习范围内。

二、如何锻炼即兴 presentation&discussion 能力

在进行过一次模拟 tope 之后，除去个人词汇储备、口语发音这些短期内无法得到迅速提升的因素，我发现能在短暂的一分钟内针对自己拿到的 card 列出尽可能多的分论点是极为关键的，且是我们能在短期内得到大量训练并且有所提升的环节。

→ps: 个人认为这一点甚至比词汇储备和发音标准更为重要，这决定了你是否“有话可讲”。

若说我们在考场上拿到的主题是一级分支，那么每人分到的 card 则是二级分支，我们在拿到 card 后的一分钟里需要列出大纲，尽可能地想出 3-4 个三级分支，以及更深入的四级分支。以 problems in big city 为例：



在 tope 时不一定要追求每一个层级的分论点都严格意义上的并列，做到有话可说、条理清晰即可。以下提供针对不同类型的题目快速列出分论点的技巧：

社会问题阐述类：产生原因+目前现象

社会问题解决类：产生原因+解决措施 / 个人层面+社会组织层面+政府层面

事物评价/科技发展类：积极影响+消极影响 / 正面评价+负面评价

观点陈列类：这种题型没有什么特别技巧，靠平时储备

三、Presentation&discussion 功能句

(1) Presentation 功能句

个人陈述的时候需要注意几点：**1) 开篇点题，结尾点题。**开篇把大主题和 card 上的观点都点出来，结尾可以把大主题、card 上的观点和自己的分论点做一个复述，条理清晰的同时还可以凑时长；**2) 分论点>内容完整度本身。**这是针对准备阶段说的。在准备的一分钟时间内，尽可能以大纲/脑图的形式列出多的三级及四级分支。

开篇陈述：

- From my perspective, I think...
- Let me start by saying...
- In my opinion...
- I would like to emphasize...
- I would like to propose that...

提出分论点/列举观点：

- It's important to note that...
- On one hand...On the other hand...
- Moving on to my next point...
- I would like to expand on...
- To give you an example
- Another thing to consider is that...
- I would like to start by addressing...
- Another factor to consider is...
- Let's explore this idea further

列举事例/现象：

- As a matter of fact
- As far as I'm concerned
- It's no secret that...
- That reminds me of...
- I reminded a quote of...
- The fact of the matter is...
- As we all know...
- It's common knowledge that...
- Moreover/ Furthermore
- To illustrate my point

事物评价:

- To be honest
- To be frank
- It's worth nothing that
- I believe sth. that sth. is have a positive/ negative effect based on...
- Sth. has a reputation for being...because of

总结:

- To sum up
- To make a brief conclusion
- In conclusion, I would like to say that...

(2) Discussion 功能句

小组讨论的时候需要注意几点: **1) 如果有话可讲的话尽量做第一个开口讨论的人** (确保你的观点和你的素材可以输出, 显得“有话可说”), 同时注意要有一个开场白, 比如 “so today our discussion's topic is.....”; **2) 记得时时回应。**不论你是赞成还是反对, 都要给上一位 discuss 的同学回应; **3) 发言完后要有互动。**比如说转交话语权“what do you think about”等。

陈述观点:

- I think that...
- It seems to me that...
- As far as I'm concerned...

转交话语权/询问意见:

- What do you think about what I've just said ?

表示赞同 (在他人陈述完):

- Yes, I agree with you.
- That's a good point.

表示有异议 (在他人陈述完):

- I see what you mean, but...
- I take your point, but...

确定讨论方向/讨论主题:

- Our goal for this conversation is...
- Our aim today is to...

总结:

- So, to sum up...
- We're running out of time, so...

- So, it seems that, as a group, we've decided...
- All things considered, we feel that...
- We couldn't reach an agreement on this issue...
- Although we agree that..., we still stress that...

四、Tope 主题素材

(1) 科技发展类

词汇储备:

artificial intelligence 人工智能	big data 大数据
revolutionize v.颠覆	interact with 与...交互
tremendous potential to do 有巨大潜力	every aspect of 各个领域
make accurate prediction 作出准确预测	numerous benefits 大量好处
ethical concerns 伦理问题	displace workers 代替就业
personal privacy 个人隐私	information transparency 信息透明
increased productivity 生产力提高	create new industries 制造新兴产业
drive significant / give a great push to economic growth 推动经济增长	remote work 远程工作
human-machine collaboration 人机合作	double-edged sword 双刃剑
advanced technology 尖端发明	earth-shaking changed 翻天覆地
pave the way for 为...铺平道路	
exert a far-reaching impact on 对...产生深远影响	technological revolution 科技革命
lay a solid foundation for 为...打下坚实基础	pose a threat to 造成威胁
depletion of resources 能源消耗	transportation tools 交通工具
accelerate v.加速	sustainable development 持续发展
make people's life more easier 便利人们生活	neural networks 神经网络
dramatic breakthroughs 突破性进展	informatization n.信息化
recognizing face 人脸识别	replace jobs 代替就业
skills gap 技术鸿沟	
renewable energy 可再生能源	
under the guideline of fully implementing the new development concept 贯彻实施新发展理念	

实例运用:

1. What are the impacts of technology on work?

Technology has brought about significant changes in the way we work, offering both positive and negative consequences.

Positive:

- Increase productivity: the adoption of technology has automated many routine tasks, allowing employees to focus on more complex and creative aspects of their jobs. The adoption of technology lead to increasing productivity and higher efficiency.
- Remote work and collaboration: technology has enabled remote work, allowing employees to work from home, providing more flexibility in their schedules. Moreover, it has facilitated global collaboration through tools like video conferencing, cloud-based file sharing and so on.

- Access to information: the internet and other digital tools make it easier to access and share information. This enabled employees to stay informed on industry trends.

Negative:

- Skills gap: as technology advances, the skills required in the workplace evolve, creating a skills gap for workers who may not have the necessary expertise to navigate new tools or processes. This gap highlights the importance of continuous learning and adaptability.
- Job displacement: automation and AI have the potential to replace certain jobs, particularly those that involve repetitive tasks. This displacement can lead to job loss for some workers which means a higher unemployed rate, while also creating new opportunities in fields related to technology and innovation.

(2) 社会问题类:

aging population 人口老龄化

unemployment 失业问题

healthcare 医疗保险

overpopulation 人口膨胀

unequal distribution of resources 资源地区分布不均

fertility policy 生育政策

social support/security 社会保障

international cooperation 国际合作

gender discrimination 性别歧视

racial prejudice 种族歧视

language barrier 语言障碍

economic growth 经济增长

sustainable development 可持续发展

Urbanization 城市化

public transportation 公共交通

tax(es) 税收

government investment 政府投资

infrastructure 基础设施

enhance global image 提升国际形象

smart city 智慧城市

income inequality 收入不均

minimum wage 最低工资水平

gender equality 性别平等

culture shock/differences 文化差异

shrinking workforce 劳动力减少

lifelong learning 终生学习制

globalization 全球化

rural development 乡村振兴

immigration policy 移民政策

equal opportunity 平等机会

food safety 粮食安全

labour laws 劳动法

climate change 气候变暖

government department 政府部门

financial expenditure 财政支出

micro-environment 宏观环境

standardized adj. 标准化的

garbage sorting 垃圾分类

over stressed 高压

实例运用:

1. what are the major population problems and how to address them?

● Overpopulation:

In the perspective of family: family planning and education must be promoted.

In the perspective of nation: make a reasonable fertility policy.

● Aging society: present challenges such as increased healthcare cost and a shrinking workforce.

Government should invest more in health care and social support system.

Establish some policy like flexible working hours and lifelong learning in order to help older individuals contribute to the workforce longer.

● Unequal distribution of resources: to tackle resource inequality, wealth redistribution and international cooperation are necessary to be implemented.

2. How to enhance the global image of Chinese culture?

- Cultural exchanges programs: allowing people from different backgrounds to experience and appreciate the richness of Chinese culture. These exchanges can take the form of academic, artistic, or sports-related collaborations, enabling a genuine sharing of ideas and fostering mutual understanding.
- The preservation and promotion of traditional Chinese art forms which shows the splendid Chinese culture.
- International collaboration in art and entertainment, while media can help promote Chinese cultural to a wider audience.
- Promote the study of Chinese language worldwide. Establish Confucius institutes and supporting Chinese language programs in foreign schools.

3. What are the advantages and disadvantages of having immigrants in the country?

● **Advantages: (on the positive side)**

Cultural diversity: immigrant group is an important bridge of the communication between China and other civilization, which could enrich the host nation's cultural landscape. They can lead to increased creativity, innovation, and a broader range of perspectives.

Economic growth: cheaper labor force or technique staff which could significantly bring vitality to the country's economy.

Fill labor force shorty: most of the immigrants are middle-ages or teenagers.

Pay for taxes: taxes are the main sources of a state financial revenue.

● **Disadvantages: (on the negative side)**

Cultural collision: which can rise due to misunderstanding and differences in values or customs. These conflicts can sometimes lead to social tensions and divisions.

Job competition: particularly in areas with high unemployment rates.

Pressure on public services: such as healthcare and educational resources, which can strain the host country's infrastructure and resources.

4. How to address inequalities in educational opportunities? – bridge the gap

- Investment in underprivileged areas: ensuring that school in disadvantaged regions receive adequate funding and resources in crucial. Investments in infrastructure, teacher training, and educational materials can help provide a more equitable learning environment for all students.
- Equal access to quality education: implementing policies that promote equal access to quality education. Government should also consider providing financial aid or scholarships to support students who are in poverty.
- Community-based initiatives: community-based programs, such as after school tutoring, mentorship programs and parental engagement initiatives, can help support disadvantaged students and bridge the gap in educational opportunities.

5. How do you look at the competitive exam system in China?

The competitive exam system in China plays a significant role in the country's education landscape. Here are both positive and negative aspects of it.

Positive:

- Standardized evaluation: enabling colleges and university to select students based on their academic performance.

- Motivation for hard work: the stress pushes students to work diligently and strive for excellence, potentially leading to a strong work ethic that benefits them in the future.
- Equal opportunity: the exam-based system offers students from various socio-economic backgrounds a chance to secure admission to enter the university based on their performance, rather than their family's connections or wealth.

Negative:

- Over stressed: the competitive nature of the exam system places immense stress on students, potentially leading to mental health issues and an unhealthy focus on academic achievement at the expense of personal growth and well-being.
- Narrow focus on test scores: the competitive exam system emphasizes test-taking skills, which may detract from the development of critical thinking, creativity, and problem-solving abilities which are essential for success in today's globalized world.

In conclusion, the competitive exam system in China has some advantages, there are significant concerns about its impact on students and education system. Reforms that prioritize a more holistic approach to education and reduce the reliance on high-stakes exams could help create a more balanced and inclusive learning environment.

6. What are the things to pay attention to in intercultural communication?

Effective intercultural communication is vital in today's globalized world. Being aware of certain aspects can help individuals navigate cross-cultural interactions more successfully.

- Cultural differences: recognize and respect the unique customs, values, and beliefs of different cultures. This understanding helps prevent misunderstandings and fosters mutual respect.
- Nonverbal communication: be aware of the significance of nonverbal cues, such as gestures, facial expressions, eye contact, and body language, as they can cross various cultures.
- Language barriers: acknowledge language barriers and make an effort to accommodate those who may not be fluent in your language. Speak clearly, avoid jargon, and be patient when communicating with non-native speakers.
- Active listening: practice active listening to ensure a genuine understanding of what is being communicated. This includes asking clarifying questions and providing feedback to confirm your understanding.

(3) 个人发展类:

词汇储备:

personal development/ growth 个人发展

self-awareness 自我意识

empathy 同理心

interpersonal skills 人际交往能力

well-rounded adj.全面的

personalized adj.个性化的

positive mindset 积极心理

critical thinking 辩证思维

adapt to new situation 适应新环境

social responsibility 社会责任感

morality 道德感

self-improvement 自我提升

emotional intelligence 情商

resilience v.毅力

quality education 素质教育

curriculum n.课程

competitive exam 竞争性考试

risk-taking 冒险的

cultivate/ nurture/ foster 培养

global awareness 全球意识

fulfillment 成就感

academic achievement 学术成就

实例运用:**1. What can be regarded as quality education for primary and secondary schools?**

- A well-round curriculum: not only includes subjects like math or science, but also includes arts and social studies. These ensures that students receive a comprehensive education which nurtures their intellectual, emotional and physical development.
- Personalized teaching methods that cater to individual learning styles should be implemented. This approach helps create an inclusive learning environment and ensures that all students can reach their full potential.
- Focus on character building. Educators should emphasize values such as empathy, teamwork, and resilience, alongside academic achievement. In conclusion, incorporating social-emotional learning into the curriculum.
- Foster critical thinking and creativity in the learning process is crucial for students' intellectual growth.

2. Do you agree that the main purpose of a college education is to prepare students for a well-paid job?

While preparing students for well-paid jobs is an important aspect of college education, it should not be considered the main purpose. A college education serves multiple functions that contributes to the overall development of students.

- Higher education fosters personal growth and intellectual development. College exposes students to a wide range of subjects and ideas, allowing them to explore their knowledge. This broad-based education enables students to think critically, solve problems and adapt to new situations.
 - Cultivate social responsibility and ethical awareness. By engaging in discussions and debates on various social, political and environment issues, students become more informed citizens and develop a sense of responsibility towards their communities and the world at large.
 - Attending college provides students with networking opportunities and a chance to develop essential interpersonal skills. Through collaborative projects, various activities and internships, students can build connections and learn teamwork, communication, and leadership skills that are valuable in their personal and professional lives.
- In conclusion, while securing a well-paid job is a significant aspect of a college education, it is not the primary purpose. Higher education should focus on personal growth, intellectual development, social responsibility, and the development of essential life skills to prepare students for a fulfilling and successful life beyond their careers.

3. How do international students benefit from their experience of studying abroad?

- Cultural exposure: studying abroad exposes students to different cultures, customs, and perspectives. This experience helps them develop a broader worldview, cultural sensitivity, and adaptability, which are valuable traits in today's globalization society.
- Language skills: international students often have the opportunity to learn or improve their proficiency in a foreign language. Being immersed in an environment where the language is spoken naturally accelerates the learning process and enhances communication skills.

- Personal growth: living and studying in a foreign country challenges students to step out of their comfort zones and develop independence, resilience, and problem-solving abilities. These experiences contribute to their personal growth and maturity.
- Networking opportunities: studying abroad allows students to build connections with classmates, professors, and professionals from various backgrounds and industries. These relationships can lead to future collaborations, job opportunities, and a more extensive professional network.
- Global perspective: international students gain a better understanding of global issues and trends by experiencing different educational systems and interacting with people from diverse backgrounds.