雅思口语句子

1. Part1

2. Part2

描述地点,照片类 --》 事情经历类 （发生了什么）

开头

Well， I would like to talk about/describe \_(原题要求，替换的地点，事物，场景，事件)\_ in \_地点\_.

时间+原因

时间点在做什么 So it was(表明过去时间) approximately \_a month\_ ago. (时间状语，表示随着，主短从长，三个都可以用) As I was invited to \_(v. do)\_，

个人的（状态），I am \_not big sports fan\_, 解释反应的原因 which is why I was \_(个人的反应surprised )\_ when \_(当时做了什么 I found myself cheering like crazy for xxx)\_

具体事件 So It was in 2022 October, It’s the final game of the \_(xxx 事件，University basketball championship)\_ in \_(发生地)\_. \_\_简单句,具体参加事情的人或者团体()和谁一起去的Together with a group of friends, I went there to support our team

对当时情况的一个感觉 It was hard not to get excited about it, because it was not only\_\_(一个什么原因 hosted in our school stadium)\_\_, and also, 另一个这种感觉的原因\_\_nobody could believer that our team had made it that far into the final game.\_\_

（地方里有什么设施）

地方的坐落（如果之前没有提到）the was located at \_方位\_ and it also should be a land mark of our \_city./campus\_. Everyone gets used to set the building as start point to indicate the direction.

地方的新旧 The stadium was newly built[rebuild] in \_时间\_. The exterior was covered by the glass wall curtain

大小 The interior was very big, spacious and bright, very impressive, 做一个比喻 I felt very small when I was sitting in the stadium, （有几个房间，朝向，布局等）

印象深的设施 What I impress in deep is there a JumboTron and score board hung from the ceiling, which ensure every corner of the stadium can see the game and players clearly and reply some fascinating moment in the game.

我最后的反应 I was so excited to watch the game and enjoy the atmosphere in the \_place\_. 简单描述当时一个场景， Each time when our team scored, all audiences busted into soar. The whole stadium was vibrating with emotion. It felt incredible weh nthe stadium was full and the crowd was excited. It was an amazing experience.

So. Yeh, That was the stadium that I’ve been to. Thank you.

补充

之前去一个地方，现在不太去了

I go to that place not very often now since I have to spend much time on my job and family, especially getting married. At present , probably once or twice per year, prior to it, I went to her home at least twice per month, as my aunty is so close relative to my family. So I familiar with that house.

一个人家房子怎么样（理想的住所）的

It ;s a very spacious house with four bedrooms and two bathrooms and one giant living room with open-concept kitchen ,which I dreamed part of house to have. The orientation of the house couldn’t be better, which covered both north and south side. Beside that, the house has the wonderful interior layout, and every part and corner is so purposeful, I could see there was a lot of consideration when the decoration of house was designed.

3. Part3

Think of 类、Is necessary（对某件事怎么认为）

表明态度并翻译原题

--支持 I am all for the idea of \_(n. building more sports facilities )\_ for sb to \_(v stay physically active)\_.

It’s an important part of ….. while doing sth.

连接词 In fact

下定义 That would be very a \_\_(adj. generous)\_n. gesture[behaviour]\_.

It should be \_self 某人的 government’s priority\_ 为了什么事to (v.promote healthy lifestyles of the residents. )

列举分类 Not only would \_n.主语\_ be \_(vt helping)\_(n+adv children in need) and \_(vt helping)\_(n+adv children in need) –此句倒装， they would also be \_(vt creating)\_(n+adv a positive image for themselves).

好的结果It’d a win-win situation for everyone.

不好的结果 It could cause a series of unhealthy consequence. Like …

I can’t see any positive effect or benefit from that behavior and even someone felt anxious when seeing the journals.

Benefit/ disadvantage 类 （列举原因类 +反向假设）

先说有多种可能 There are numerous advantages /disadvantages for \_(sb. children)\_ to \_干什么(v play sports)\_.

列举原因

Reason A. they can \_have fun and blow off the steam(释放压力)\_ while \_(n.doing 动态行为 getting some exercise done)\_，

and reason B, they can they learn how ((they) collaborate as a team)

反向假设一下（可以不用虚拟语气）if children don’t practice any kind of exercise, they will \_run the risk of becoming overweight\_ due to \_(n. doing being no movement)\_. It could cause a series of unhealthy consequence. Like heart disease, easy to be ill.

What’s xxx 类 （举例类）

模板1

普通举例 such as n

展开一种情况

When new neighbors move in, we can show them around the community,

模板2

起始句子First thing comes to my mind. It’s \_fire safty\_,

情况假设 if the building catches on fire, and too many people trying to escape at the same time. It could become a big issue.(不用说什么问题)。第二(可以是解释issue或者换一种说法 车轱辘话) and also, resident who live on higher floors might find it more difficult to evacuate the building in the emergency; 再列举几个类似的事and then same thing goes natural disaster. Like earthquakes, hurricanes.

有时间再说第二点 what else, accidentally falling from high would be another potential danger for the residents. Especially for the \_某些人群young children\_. It could be too dangerous to pass the high-rising building.

Is it xxxx for、to 类

先回答 Yes， No,， It’s \_\_adj xxx\_\_ to sth.

原因1 Because people attach great importance on living quality, they tend to choose some decoration materials with chemical elements as less as possible, which could be called “green materials”. generally, those green material are more expensive than others. Which cause increasing cost during the process.

原因2What else, people wish to improve their art taste by the living atmosphere, so they will spend extra money to purchase some artworks to decorate the room. Sometime, it’s usually expensive.

如果有不好的情况，可以转折说一说不好的，

However，

Do people like to (大众类的行为 划分 老人与年轻人，男人女人等)

Generally speaking/to be honest, I would say that \_most young people\_ enjoy \_(dong practicing sports)\_ Probably/mainly/Simply because they are full of \_(n. energy, passion, love, loyalty)\_ and need a way to \_(v spend that)\_. Several of my peer either \_(v+adv play sports on a regular basis)\_ or \_(v+adv) participate in a professional sports club)\_.

结论 It’s helpful if you start \_(dong doing sth)\_ when you’re young, as you are most likely to stick to it as a hobby.

Difference between A and B（区别类, 两个主体分别说）

Well,

说一个根本的本质的原因（能想到的原因）the A is more \_adv\_ \_adj \_than B . Therefore（因此）, sth in A are usually \_adj –er \_ and \_adj –er \_ so that they can \_vt+ n\_(做一个什么事). In adiition, 第二个能想到原因，

By contract 相反的 sth in B are \_adj –er \_ and \_adj –er

总结(一个情况或结论)， Many people in B live in an independent house with a big yard.

引申-个人选择类

表明态度并翻译原题

--模棱两可 My mid is conflicted, both of side has their benefits.

连接词 In fact

喜欢A的原因定义 I prefer （一种感觉） how convenitent it is to live in A, （解释一下具体的方式） I means , it’s easy access to public transporation, near the stores, and fast take away and thing like that.

转折 On the other hand

B的原因

I also love (一种感觉） how peaceful and tranquil it is to live in B, （解释一下具体的方式）it’s easy access to public transportation, near the stores, and fast take away and thing like that. Not to mention (递进加强)， the beautiful natural views

好的结果They are both very attractive for me.

过去与现在比较类—有区别类

表明是否有区别， I think so、原题转述 + 具体一个时间分隔点especially after 一个时间点（名词性）

说明一个当前的观点，People/sb come realize that clauses

分类

说过去 People used to do …….. rather than n, As a result, 造成的结果，

People seldom ate out since there weren’t many restaurants for them to go to

举特定极端的例子， Some even totally neglected sth

转折， it’s not the case now/ Nowadays,

说现在 People tend to

过去与现在比较类—无区别类

表明是否有区别， I am afraid not 、原题转述 + 具体一个时间分隔点especially after 一个时间点（名词性）

说明一个当前的观点，it’s true that people are better off but sth led to/ brought/caused much trouble to

分类

说过去 This was not the case ten year ago when people lived on high fibre food,

举特定极端的例子， Some even totally neglected sth

转折， it’s not the case now/ Nowadays,

说现在 People tend to

Why 类

原因1

原因2

原因3

各类主体相关的行为

**Government 的行为**

Promote healthy lifestyle of residents/ high quality of education for student in different stage

Boost the local economic

Foster a greater sense of community.

**孩子学生的行为**

learn how ((they) collaborate as a team

**城市与乡村区别**

Infrastructure 基础建设是最根本区别

City: easy access to public transportation

More social and leisure activity

And more job opportunities, medical resources, and better school.

Densnly populated 拥挤程度

Distances

Countryside,: Air quality, Slow-paces, the beautiful natural views

**男与女区别**

Infrastructure 基础建设是最根本区别

City: easy access to public transportation

More social and leisure activity

And more job opportunities, medical resources, and better school.

Densnly populated 拥挤程度

Distances

Countryside,: Air quality, Slow-paces, the beautiful natural views

**传统与高科技**

Infrastructure 基础建设是最根本区别

City: easy access to public transportation

More social and leisure activity

And more job opportunities, medical resources, and better school.

Densnly populated 拥挤程度

Distances

Countryside,: Air quality, Slow-paces, the beautiful natural views

**Eldely and young**

Infrastructure 基础建设是最根本区别

City: easy access to public transportation

More social and leisure activity

And more job opportunities, medical resources, and better school.

Densnly populated 拥挤程度

Distances

Countryside,: Air quality, Slow-paces, the beautiful natural views

**Present and furture**

Infrastructure 基础建设是最根本区别

City: easy access to public transportation

More social and leisure activity

And more job opportunities, medical resources, and better school.

Densnly populated 拥挤程度

Distances

Countryside,: Air quality, Slow-paces, the beautiful natural views

**Government 与 public 个人**

Infrastructure 基础建设是最根本区别

City: easy access to public transportation

More social and leisure activity

And more job opportunities, medical resources, and better school.

Densnly populated 拥挤程度

Distances

Countryside,: Air quality, Slow-paces, the beautiful natural views