

* App: 每日英语听力 邮箱

- 听抄: 1. 听全文
2. 逐句听写
3. 再听一遍全文
4. 修改听写内容
5. 跟读模仿

材料: TPO / SSS (Scientific American
60s Science)

- 精听: 1. 听
2. 做题 (不对答案, 发现问题)
3. 复听
4. 再做题 — 对答案 — 分析
5. 听第三遍 (分析文本) — 总结分析

特殊标记:
← before Δ gist
: 解释 ! 重点
∴ 因为 ∧ 转折
∴ 所以 ↓ 过程

Conversations:

用笔记定位

用符号表示信号词 写下 keywords 表示内容 (content words)
 ↑
 符号 + keywords 名词、动词、形容词、副词

尽可能听懂 → 记笔记 (可选) → 预测并不断验证

Structure of conversation in TOEFL: Problem solving

- ① Raise the problem
- ② Offer suggestions

- ③ Agree / Disagree
- ④ More suggestions + More reasons

作业: TPO 49 第二篇

Lectures: (numbers like dates don't need to be written down)
main ideas, supporting details, purposes, attitudes, implications

Expressions that we use to explain a term/point:

X means ...	I mean ...
X refers to ...	What I mean is ...
... is known as X ...	That is / That is to say ...
X is called ...	In other words ...

遇到术语解释，重点记下术语的性质和功能

Expressions in giving examples:

For example ...	Like ...
For instance ...	Such as ...
Take ... as an example ...	If ...
Imagine that ...	

转折: 引出缺点/不足, 引出新的观点

Common expressions in Emphasizing:

直接: important, the thing/key is, remember, keep in mind, note this

细节: interesting, funny thing, surprised us, impressive, exciting, fascinating

特殊: special, unique, unusual, strange

动作: 重读, 慢读, 停顿, 重复, paraphrase

Common expressions in Classification:

序数词: first, second, third

连接词: another, also, in addition, and, besides, what's more, next, then, final

Common expressions in Compare & Contrast:

比较: compare

像: like, same, similar, identical, resemble

不像: unlike, different, distinguish, distinction between, but, on the other hand

后者: in the past, originally... for many years, traditionally

Class interaction:

Interaction Patterns	Answer ✓	What else need to listen
Student Q, Professor A	Yes	X
Professor Q, Student A	Not Sure	Professor's Comments
Professor Q, Professor A	Yes	X

黄金法则：以事实为依据，保持直线思维

原词出现很可能是陷阱，注意所有的细节实词

用主旨原则答题，选择接近主旨和中心的

划分层次：原则：语义的转换（引入新的概念）

标志：1. 重要提示词：Now, OK, another, in addition, next,
final, 序数词等

2. 每轮师生互动

笔记：层次之间划线 or 空行

Common expressions in gist-content Questions:

Today/Now we are going to discuss/talk about ...

Let's look at ... / I'd like to mention ... / focus on ...

I'd like to begin my class by introducing ...

Now let's continue our discussion of ...

Our topic today is ...

Pragmatic Comprehension:

逻辑词，语调变化，上下文，讽刺 → 出题点

Altitude or Function

Understanding Organizations:

Functions: introduction, indicating or signaling a topic shift,
connecting a main topic to a sub-topic,

providing an intro or conclusion, giving an example,
starting a digression, making a joke