

4道题，无加试

Independent Questions	: Paired-choice	个人观点	15"/45"
Integrated Questions	{ Campus Situation Term Explanation Mini Lecture	} 复述	R+L 30"/60" L 20"/60"

评分：

Delivery: clarity and fluid, pronunciation, pace and intonation

Language use: Various and refined vocabulary and grammar

Development: length, clarity and meaning and connection of ideas

Campus situation:

Reading 45" → Listening → speaking
Campus-related interest conversation 30" + 60"

Purpose of this task:

Whether the student can:

- understand the text
 - take notes
 - summarize and retell the information

You can use the origin words from reading and listening parts

Reading:

通知：读文章标题，可能揭露主旨，抄

倡议：抄标题，从“ I ... ”开始读即可

分论点：一般为理由或好处（或小概率为解决途径）(usually ≥)

判断方式：

① 分开，给提示词：first / also / as well / too / another

② 引号内的文字 ~~是~~ (由于一对引号时注意理解)

寻找直接导致结果的句子

Listening:

男女二人，一人会给出1个鲜明且强烈的立场 + 2个理由

70% 反对，30% 支持

笔记重点：

① 谁是主角？ Man? Woman? 不要用 boy/girl，贬义

② 态度如何（无隐晦理由） agree? disagree?

③ 理由

细节信息：

① 数字（听力中不用注重）

② 列举（记过半数（3个左右）即可）

③ 以举例的方式支持主角观点

笔记：男女法，注意换行（一句话一行），按听力顺序记笔记

	M	W
altitude	✓/X	
reasons	1. 2. 3	

答题模板（阅读）

① 通知：The university is planning / going to ...

② 倡议书: The proposal/student/(Name) suggests/advises that the university should do/stop ...

It/The student mentions/says that ... (分论点即可)

答题模板(听力):

However/Additionally, in this conversation, the woman/man agrees/disagrees with it/the student, because ... (R₁, R₂)

答题模板(听力)(optional):

So, the man/woman has every reason to support/oppose the announcement/proposal made by the university/student.

Term Explanation:

Reading " " → Listening → speaking

Purpose of this task:

Whether the student could:

- Understand the text
- Take notes
- Summarize and retell the information

Reading:

抄标题

找定义, 抄定义: 破折号 / is called (known) + 标题在文中重复
可能多句 ↑ 注意提示词所在句前后句

Summary:

只有听力

General Principle:

Academic Topics
Single Topic Only
Details and examples } Summarize and retell the main content

开篇形式:

- ① Defining a concept — 记下名词和解释
- ② Highlighting an issue — 不用记 issue *高
- ③ Intro a phenomenon — 记对象 *频

动词提示词(主题的提示):

- ① 语气词
- ② 转折词
- ③ 数量词

* You may also refer to the question given

文章结构:

一个主题

两个分论点: P (point) I (illustration) E (example)

Topic ↘ Point 1 → Illustration | → Example 1
Point 2 → Illustration (optional) 2 → Example 2



Template:

In this lecture, the professor explains/talks about/discusses/introduces the question.
(-句/-个词组)

The first/second ____ is (called/about/that) P I, which means
that/which is/which does or 重起一句 II. For example,
例子(注意时态)(2-3句)
(1-2句)

(Optional) So these are the two aspects (of X) presented by the
professor (to illustrate this point)

Personal Preference/Choice:

Frequent topics:

Campus issue/attitude toward life

题型:

① Preference: (Some ... Other... Which do you think is better?)

模板: (1) V.+ing ... + is more sensible

(2) It is rational/advisable to ...

* 不推荐读题目, 可以使用序数词表示选项

② Attitude: (Do you agree or disagree ...)

模板: (1) Agree: It's more appropriate/essential/a good
idea to think like this/to do sth.
like this

(2) Disagree: I object to/oppose the statement

准备回答：(15s)

笔记：V. + obj

adj. / adv.

figure and data

transitional

Strategy:

平时：写出题库里每一题的英文关键词

考前：背出关键词和提纲

答题：(45")

Topic → P(I)E → P(I)E

* 当 Point 比较深的时候，先解释清楚再举例子 (I mean ...)

Develop the topic :

① Brain storming

* Put everything down

* Don't select

② Domino

* Ask yourself in the test : so what ?

(Therefore, hence, so, consequently, thus ...)

思考：Why ... How ... Which ... When ... Where ...

With whom ... What ...

③ Before - after

* 前后对比

④ Example

⑤ Listing

* 时间, 地点, 人物, 原因, 经过, 结果, 越具体越好

* 提到抽象名词时, 后接 such as ... for example 等具体

* 用具体数字更好

⑥ Figure & Data

十大黄金切入原则:

经济、时间、健康、减压、友情 ← 更好

成绩、工作、性格、便捷、环保

做题: TPO 20 +