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P1 总结

P2

地点类话题卡如何拓展

如何描述环境 一定要区分词  
描述天和地

### 问题1

使用Beacuse 和 Because of的时候

### 问题2

The Internet is a virtual world

we will call this phenomenon ' onlonr bullying' "

### 问题3

"it can do the functions what a phone can do."

- it can do the functions that a phone can do
- it can do what a phone can do.

do the function ---》 perform the functions that a phone can do (do替代perform.)

it possesses the functions that a phone can have

### 问题4

" the phones not only can send messages and call others but also can **use** mobile payment and search information."

人用手机，不是手机自己动。You can use your phones not only

### 问题5

Today lots of yongsters are using their phone to log on **micro blogs(微博)** and forums, and they may come across online bulling. So beased on this, the internet **does have(确实有)** a nagative impat on their growth

### 问题6 人称问题

"i used **to have** a cumbersome phone, and now it's evolved into a sleek one with..."

手机不能自己进化,now I have change it into a sleek one

并且不能一会儿第一人称，第三人称

# P1 总结

口语的拓展来自于评分标准

## Assessment

Overall, you will be assessed on your:

- fluency and coherence
- vocabulary
- range of grammar and accuracy
- pronunciation.

This means that all of your preparation must concentrate on these areas.

## P1 Principle



- The main point is that you should not worry about length too much in Part One. **Your use of English** is much more important.
- As a general rule, Somewhere in between three sentences will be just right. Below are a few ways that help you easily **extend** your answers **from a short sentence to a more comprehensive answer.**

P1回答的时候不用把问题看的太复杂，大概三句话左右。逗号不算句子。

## P1 Macro Extensions



### Giving Full Answers

Impress the examiner with your ability to give full answers to his or her questions. To avoid simple yes or no answers or short responses generally, try using the **REDS** method to add detail to your initial response:

- Give a **Reason**
- Offer an **Example**
- Give **Details**
- **Speculate**

**Question:** What job would you like to do?

**Answer (Reason):** I've always wanted to be a vet. I love animals and I think it would be a very rewarding job.

**Question:** What skills do you need for this job?

**Answer (Example):** I think you need to be sensitive to people's feelings. If you're dealing with their sick or injured pets, you need to be honest but also appreciate how they might be feeling.

**Question:** Where do you come from?

**Answer (Detail):** I come from Mashad in Iran. It's well known as a religious centre and is really crowded most of the year.

**Question:** Do you often go out to restaurants?

**Answer (Speculate):** Unfortunately, since I had my baby, no. If I had the chance I'd really like to eat out more often, especially in Chinese or Italian restaurants.

## P1 Micro Extensions




Extension	Function(/Usage)	Extension	Function(/Usage)
Feelings and Opinions	To make more interesting answers	Future	To use one of the future structures, like 'will' or 'be + going to'.
Contrasting Details	To simply use the word 'but' to contrast details.	Contrast Opposite Opinions	To use 'even so' or 'although' to show that you have considered both sides.
Combining Details	To add some extra details with 'and', 'with' or 'also'.	Giving Examples	To talk about details naturally and more vividly.
Past Comparisons	talk about what you 'used to' do and how that has changed now.	Frequency	use words like 'usually', 'never', 'always' and 'more often than not' etc.
Adding Reasons & (/) Results	To explain why you think or do something in the test. You can do this using 'because' or 'so'.		

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- What kind of shops are there in your neighbourhood?
- Do you get along well with your neighbours?
- What's difficult about living there?


只说一个人: nextdoor neighbour

细节越多，对说话者的压力越多。心态->真诚


  
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# P1→P3


**Extension**



➔



**Expansion**

  
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# Education

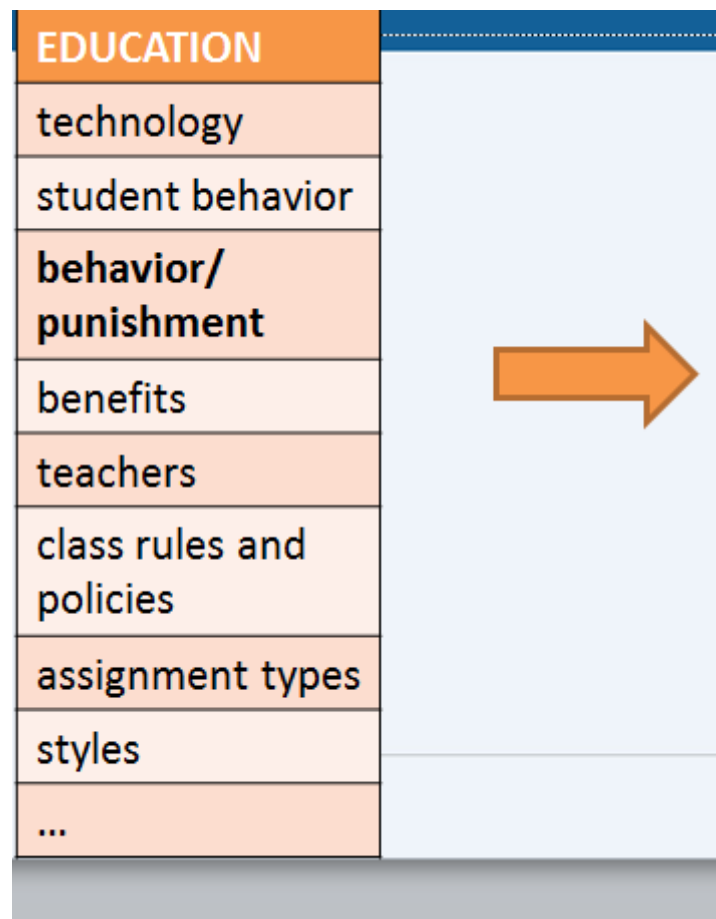
- **Bad behaviour in schools: causes**
- Bad behaviour is due to a lack of structure and discipline
  
- There are too many children in some classes
- Large classes are difficult to manage
- Schools can do very little if they are not supported by parents
  
- Many disruptive students come from an unstable family background
- Other parents are too lenient and spoil their children
- Some children are used to getting whatever they want

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仁慈: leniency

P3 解决方案 多方面探讨

两个点就OK



EDUCATION	
In developing countries	In developed countries
Studying abroad	Not studying studying abroad
Public schools	Home schools
Single sex education	Co-education
Education by streaming	Not by streaming



P3->分类

## P2

四大类话题卡： **人物**， **地点**， 事件， 物品（抽象&具象）

考试的时候千万不要：只说话题卡上的这几个话题

### 地点类话题卡如何拓展

# 地点类拓展

- 描述环境
- 描述建筑
- 描述活动
- 描述感受
- 话题卡综合练习



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学一些建筑派系

动态描述：走到哪描述到哪

静态描述：语料，要求高一些

## 如何描述环境 一定要区分词

environment - 自然环境居多

surroundings -

neighborhood - 与人有关的

- **Surroundings:** 来源于surround, 表示周边具体的环境及配套设施
- **Neighborhood:** 指居住的小区，更多强调人与人之间的关系
- **Environment:** 指自然环境居多

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## 描述天和地

describing scenery

views, landscapes,(scenery) 同意替代 前面两个得用复数)

### 一步一景

纯洁的沙子 pristine white sand

延伸，拉长 long stretch

The beach is a long stretch of pristine white sand

新月形的: crescent

The beach is a **crescent/long stretch of** pristine white sand.  
(crescent 新月型的; pristine 纯洁的)

月亮躺在天上

a crescent moon rests quietly in the night sky

晴朗的天空万里无云

No cloud in the clear sky

**There's barely a cloud** in the blue sky.

full moon hang in the night

水面在太阳的照射下波光粼粼

**The water was of electric-blue and shimmering** in the sun.

electric-blue 饱和度很高的蓝色

dying in the sun

晴朗的天空万里无云, 水面在阳光的照耀下波光粼粼

背景幕, 背景墙: backdrop

form a perfect backdrop to the clear water

植被: vegetation

plant: 人种的

behind you, green vegetation back of you form a perfect backdrop to the clear water