

1 独立口语部分——by Wloner0809

Fiona老师以十道例题为例，给出了对应的答案详解(也就是所谓的“段子”)

在开始之前，先说明一下Fiona给出的答题步骤：**MTEAC**，M对应着 **major point**，T对应着 **topic sentence**，E对应着 **explanation**，A对应着**举例**，C对应着**对比**。注意**不要在MT之后直接跟一个for example，会显得比较突兀**

Attention:

1. 口语部分不要求语言有多么高大上，简单的语言也可以拿高分。
2. 不要过于质疑/纠结自己说出来的内容的真实性，只要在一个Task里自圆其说即可(比如你可以是非中国人、你可以认为做饭很放松等等)
3. 独立口语作答时间在**40s-45s**之间较为适合

1.1 Q1

段子名称：**要死了要死了要死了**，适用于关于relax的话题

Question:(agree or disagree)

A/D: Students should take a year off before entering college?

Answer:

M: I agree

T: it can help **students** take a break

E: most students in high school are very **busy** every day. They have to spend at least 10 hours a day at school **attending classes, dealing with homework, preparing for exams and stuff like that**. So they are pretty **tired**. Therefore, if they could take a year off, they could go travelling where **enjoy beautiful scenery, make new friends, taste delicious food** which could help them get relaxed. So after they..., they could be more focused on their schoolwork and stuff.

解析:

1. 这里提到了学习的“三件套”，即 **attending classes, dealing with homework, preparing for exams and stuff like that**。涉及到此类话题的都可以这么用
2. 同时也提到了旅行的“三件套”，即 **enjoy beautiful scenery, make new friends, taste delicious food**。

3. 这里补充一个工作的"三件套", 即**Have conferences; deal with paperwork; work overtime; write reports; send emails; deal with clients/complaints; do interview**
4. 再补充一个老师的"三件套", 即**give lectures; grade tests; have conferences; do academic research**
5. 这里展开每个点的时候, 需要注意每个点的内容不可以太大(就比如出去旅行, 最好不要说它的好处是体验不同文化)。

下面针对不同话题说明**要死了要死了要死了**这个段子怎么套用, 只是讲一下思路, 具体的内容可以参照上面的Answer进行改动

- **Travelling**
 - 问题可以是: 为什么去旅游.....
 - Answer直接套用即可: 作为学生太累→学习"三件套"→旅游"三件套"→旅游可以帮助我们放松!
- **撕逼题(也就是描述吵架经历)**
 - 问题可以是: 你对朋友最失望的一次经历
 - Answer可以是: 暑假我约了朋友去北京玩→朋友在学习"三件套", 把我鸽了→我们吵了很久.....
 - 问题可以是: 描述一次吵架经历
 - Answer可以是: 我跟朋友因为xx原因吵架→我选择通过邀请朋友一起旅游来解决问题→旅游"三件套"→我们在旅游地和好
- **Media**
 - 问题可以是: TV/cellphone/computer/Internet的利弊
 - Answer可以是: xx有利, 可以relax, 然后套用段子: 学生累→学生的"三件套"
 - 问题可以是: music/movie/book such as.....(such as后通常跟着具体的音乐/电影/书籍的类型), 问你不喜欢的类型
 - Answer可以是: 我不喜欢xx→xx不能让我放松→学生累需要放松→学生的"三件套"
- **Schoolwork**
 - 问题可以是: 选课时候选择上很多课还是上不多的课
 - Answer可以是: 选择上很少的课→学生累→学生"三件套"
 - 问题可以是: 老师布置很多作业, 你怎么看
 - Answer可以是: 不应该布置很多作业→学生累→学生"三件套"
- **The seniors: retire**
 - 问题可以是: 老年人是否应该提前退休
 - Answer可以是: 应该提前退休→工作"三件套"
- **约见**
 - 问题可以是: 你现在遇到了一个问题, 是去找老师解决还是朋友解决
 - Answer可以是: 找朋友解决→找朋友方便, 老师事情多→老师累, 老师的"三件套"
- **Food**
 - 问题可以是: 在家吃饭还是在外面吃饭

- Answer可以是：在外面吃饭→外面方便，每天累，"三件套"
- Answer也可以是：在家吃饭→每天很累，"三件套"，做饭可以relax

1.2 Q2

段子名称：**上网购物方便多**，适用于网络、网购等话题

Question:

Talk about some of the advantages of shopping on the Internet

Answer:

M: one advantage...of...is that it is very convenient.

T/E: I mean people can **just stay at home, choose the stuff they wanna buy like xxx and then pay the money online**. And after that they could just wait for the package.

C: **but if they go shopping in a shopping center**, they have to drive to the nearest ..., and spend the whole day there shopping around from one store to another which will make them feel very tired.

解析：

这里主要是讲了**网购的好处**，并运用对比，讲了**实体店购物的坏处**

下面针对不同话题说明**上网购物方便多**段子的运用

- **Media**
 - 问题可以是：Internet的好处
 - Answer可以是：网购方便，套用段子即可
- **Change**
 - 问题可以是：描述一个近年来发生的change
 - Answer可以是：Internet兴起→网购方便，套段子
- **Online teaching**
 - 问题可以是：网课是否会取代线下课
 - Answer可以是：会取代→将网购换成网课套用即可
- **网购的缺点**
 - **inconvenient**：可以先用段子，使用让步状语从句：it is true that xxx, but 等快递很慢/不能当场检验货物质量
 - drive people away from each other

1.3 Q3

段子名称: **勤工俭学事业线**, 适用于工作、专业等话题

Question:

A/D: students should do some part time jobs in university.

Answer:

M: I agree.....

T: good for future career

E: **gain work experience**, and **learn social skills** like communicating skills or leadership

A: when I was a freshman, I worked as a part time English teacher in a local language training school called FIX where I taught a bunch of kids some basic English grammar and vocabulary. **I learned how to communicate with kids, how to make my class interesting; how to be patient.** And these things were actually very helpful to me since I wanted to teach little kids after graduation.

解析:

这里主要讲了做兼职的好处, 并举出一个实例进行论证

下面针对不同话题说明**勤工俭学事业线**段子的运用

- Q1的新思路

A/D: Students should take a year off to work before entering college.

M: agree

T: help decide their major

E: find out what they are interested in and what they are good at

A: ...Teaching Assistant where...

I found it interesting

So after..., I chose education as my major.

- Grow in a big or small family, 哪个更好
 - Answer: 选择grow in a big family→人多建议也多→举例说明: 我有选专业困难, 我姐姐建议我做兼职工作.....套用段子

- 遇到困难，求助parents or friends
 - Answer: 可以选择parents→经验丰富→举例说明：我有选专业困难.....套段子
- 家长是否该check emails or diaries
 - Answer: 应该→可以发现问题→家长可以提出建议→选专业困难，建议做兼职/take a year off.....套段子
- 朋友是否应该辍学/朋友是否该做Community Work
 - Answer: 应该→good for future career，套用兼职的段子即可

1.4 Q4

段子名称: **Fiona上课有意思**，适用于老师等话题

Question:

Talk about your favorite teacher.

Answer:

M: My favorite teacher is Fiona.....

T: her class is interesting

E: tell stories, play games, show videos, group discussion or presentation Where I am able to **express my own opinions, exchange ideas with other students, communicate with teachers**. So I could get actively involved in the class and gain a better understanding of lecture topics.

C: but I think ...are boring. Because some of them will read everything from the textbooks. And some of them will show us slides and ask us to write everything down. So I will get distracted and even fall asleep

解析:

1. 老师上课生动有趣的例子: **tell stories, play games, show videos, group discussion or presentation**，这部分尽量举那些有互动性的。
2. 通过对比我喜欢的老师上课有趣以及其他老师上课无聊来进行论证

下面说明**Fiona上课有意思**这个段子的运用

- famous university
 - 问题: 你是选择去学费高的名校还是有奖学金的不好的学校
 - Answer: 名校→扯上名校老师好，老师有趣的重要性，然后套用上面的段子

- front row/ back row 或者课堂讨论
 - 问题：在教室是坐前排还是坐后排/参与课堂讨论
 - Answer：选择坐前排/参与课堂讨论→坐前排与老师互动，套用段子中**E**的部分
- Change
 - 问题：近年来发生的变化
 - Answer：老师的课变得更有趣了→in the past套用上面段子**C**的部分 nowadays套用上面段子**E**的部分

1.5 Q5

段子名称：种树汽车爱环保，适合环保等话题

Question:

What do you think the university could do to help reduce air pollution?

Answer:

第一种思路

M: ... could organize students to plant trees to help reduce...

T/E: trees are able to absorb CO_2 and release/emit O_2 through a process known as **photosynthesis**. And so the air will become much safer for people to breathe.

C: **but if not**, there will be more and more CO_2 and stuff pouring into the atmosphere and so the air will ...become polluted. **Therefore people might get sick like getting lung cancer**. And some of people might even die because of this.

第二种思路:

M: **besides**, I think the university could also encourage students to walk or take public transportation like subway or buses to come to school.

T/E: in this way, the number of private cars will be reduced and so There will be less Sulfur dioxide, Carbon monoxide, and nitrogen monoxide in the atmosphere .And the air quality will improve.

解析:

通过两种思路来解决环保问题

1.学校呼吁学生种树

2.学校呼吁学生乘坐公共交通/步行

如果有时间就都说上，如果没有时间可以选择说一种，另一种简略说

下面说明**种树汽车爱环保**这个段子的运用

- 问题：说一个可以做的Community Work
 - Answer: 可以种树, 套段子
- 问题: A/D we learn from our ancestors.
 - Answer:
M: agree
T: learn a lesson from the past
E: so ...will not make the same mistake in the future
A: 祖先不环保导致环境破坏, 我们要保护环境.....
- 问题(这个感觉没用到这个段子):
什么人适合竞选mayor? business man/professor/doctor/lawer
 - Answer: 医生→因为医生平时压力大→医生"三件套": **do medical research, take care of patients, do surgery**→市长压力也大, 医生合适

1.6 Q6

段子名称: **大根**(实际是一个画家叫Henry Darger), 适用名人等话题

Question:

Which class would you like to choose:

- **Painting**

- **Science – 天文**

- **Math**

Answer:

M: choose painting

T: interesting

E: introduce ...stories behind artists

A: ..., talked about a painter called **Henry Darger who got no friends when he was young. So he had a hard time drawing human figures. Therefore, he cut pictures and pasted them onto his own background of paintings.**

解析:

三选一题目, 通常的论证方式有:

1. 只说①的好
2. 说①的好, diss②③
3. 说①的好同时说没有①的坏

下面说明**大根**的段子如何运用

- **Talent**
 - 问题: A/D talent is the most important for artists
 - Answer:
M: agree
T: talented people will be creative
E: so can create new things that
A: 接上**大根**的段子: ...who got no artitic training when he was young. But he created his own style. That is he cut...
- **quality**
 - 问题: 三个品质哪个更重要: creativity、courage、intelligence
 - Answer: 选择creativity→举例对于老师来说, 如果有creativity就可以上课有趣→可以接上**Fiona上课有意思**的段子

1.7 Q7

段子名称: **推荐饺子意义大**, 适用于文化、饮食等话题

Question:

If a foreigner comes to your country, what kind of food would you recommend?

Answer:

M: ...Chinese Dumplings

T: traditional Chinese food with a long history

E: **Chinese people love to eat Dumpings during important festival and holidays Especially during the Spring Festival because it symbolizes family reunion, health and good luck.** Therefore I could share this with my foreign friends to help him get a better understanding of Chinese culture and history.

解析:

没啥好说的.....比较简单

下面说明**推荐饺子意义大**段子的运用

- travel

- 问题：是想去不同地方旅游还是去同一个地方旅游
- Answer：选择不同地方→可以了解不同的文化，**尤其是饮食文化**→套段子

Attention：这里不能一上来说饮食文化，需要过渡一下。也就是说去了解不同的文化，饮食文化只是一个方面

- live with local people

- 问题：如果去留学，是跟同国籍的人住一起还是跟local people住一起
- Answer：选择跟local people住一起→更好地了解当地文化→尤其是饮食文化，比如我在北京留学时，一起吃饺子.....套段子即可
- 问题：不建议在国外做的事(这里其实只是一个小点，不套用段子)
- Answer：不讨论controversial issues, 比如politics, religion

1.8 Q8

段子名称：**家有贱狗没人看**，适用于邻居等话题
与Q7合起来叫做**远饺子近贱狗**

Question:

What are some qualities of a good neighbor?

Answer:

M: helpful

T/E: when I am in trouble, my neighbor will be willing to help me

A: last week, I was asked to go to Japan for a biz meeting/ for my vacation. But problem was nobody could take care of my dog. [and I didn' t want to leave it to the pet store since it would cost me a lot] So I was pretty worried. When my neighbor Mr. Wong knew this, he offered to help me out.

解析:

没啥好说的.....比较简单

下面说明**家有贱狗没人看**段子的运用

- **live close to family**
 - 问题：住的离家近还是离家远
 - Answer：选择离家近→更方便→for example, 出差了，没人看狗。call my mother 帮我看狗→套段子
- **quality/trait: parent/friends/leader**
 - 问题：描述一个儿时的朋友
 - Answer：小时候刚搬去Beijing→初来乍到不认识人→需要出去旅游但没人看狗→xx朋友主动帮我看狗→我们成为了好朋友
- **first impression**
 - 问题：是否相信first impression
 - Answer：不信→只能看到表象，不能看到内在→举例：邻居小哥很帅，但是不帮我看狗

1.9 Q9

段子名称：**捐款传播正能量**，适用于品质等话题

Question:

A/D: Celebrities such as athletes and singers are good examples for young people.

Answer:

M: agree

T/E: devote themselves to charities like making donations. So young people who like them are more likely to do the same things.

A: last week, there was an earthquake in xxx. And lots of ppl got hurt

When this happened,who is a popular singer in China donated xxx

I am a big fan of him, so when I saw this news on TV, I also donated xx

解析:

地震的时间、地点可以编，nobody cares

下面说明**捐款传播正能量**段子的运用

- 问题：人们是否要post pictures/stuff on social media

- Answer: 需要→可以传播正能量, 为别人树立榜样→比如说.....套段子

1.10 Q10

段子名称: **论文布置马上写**, 适用于xx话题(我也不知道了)

Question:

Start writing papers right away or wait until deadline

Answer:

M: start...right away

T: good for final scores

E: more time to prepare , **Like going to the lib to read some books , Getting online to collect some information, Asking professor questions face to face** So ... do a good job

C: but ..., might not be able to submit ...on time because of the limited time

解析:

没啥好说的.....比较简单