

**2025 年 09-12 月**

**口语题库正式版**

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## Part 1

### 2025 年 09-12 月 Part 1 当季新题配套解析

#### Carry things

##### Question 1:

What do you often carry with you?

###### Useful phrases:

I usually carry... 我经常带着...

These small items help me feel prepared. 这些小物品让我感觉有备无患。

I like to keep my bag light. 我喜欢让包保持轻便

##### Sample answer:

I usually carry my phone, wallet, and a bottle of water. The phone is the most important because I use it for everything—texting, checking the time, and getting directions. I also bring tissues and sometimes an umbrella if the weather looks bad. These small items help me feel prepared for the day. I don't carry too many things because I like to keep my bag light and easy to manage

##### Question 2:

What do you do if your item is heavy?

###### Useful phrases:

ask someone for help 请人帮忙

break it into smaller parts 把它拆成小部分

plan ahead 提前计划

##### Sample answer:

If my item is heavy, I usually ask someone for help, like a friend or family member. I also try to break it into smaller parts if possible. When I go shopping, I sometimes bring a trolley bag or use delivery services to avoid carrying heavy things by hand. I think it's better to find a simple way than to hurt myself. So I always plan ahead when I know something will be heavy.

#### Public places

##### Question 1:

Have you ever talked with someone you don't know in public places?

###### Useful phrases:

start a conversation with someone 和某人搭话

offer to help 主动提出帮忙

refreshing and unexpected 令人耳目一新且出人意料的

##### Sample answer:

Yes, I have. I once started a conversation with a woman at the train station while waiting for my train. She looked confused about the schedule, so I offered to help. We ended up chatting for a few minutes about our travel plans. It felt nice to connect with a stranger, even for a short time. Sometimes talking with strangers can be refreshing and unexpected. It's something I don't do often, but I don't mind it.

##### Question 2:

Do you wear headphones in public places?

###### Useful phrases:

block out the noise 屏蔽噪音

feel lost without them 没有它会觉得不自在

draw less attention 不引人注目

**Sample answer:**

Yes, I usually wear headphones when I'm on the subway because they help me block out the noise. Without them, I'd feel a bit lost, as I'm so used to listening to music or podcasts. They also let me enjoy my own space while drawing less attention.

**Question 3**

**Would you like to see more public places near where you live?**

**Useful phrases:**

community park 社区公园

open space 开放空间

relax with friends 和朋友一起放松

**Sample answer:**

Yes, I'd love to see more public places near where I live, like a community park or an outdoor square. Having more open space would give people a chance to exercise, walk their dogs, or just relax with friends after school or work. It would also make the neighborhood feel more lively and friendly, instead of being full of only shops and traffic.

**Question 4**

**Do you often go to public places with your friends?**

**Useful phrases:**

shopping mall 购物中心

hang out 一起玩

lively atmosphere 热闹的氛围

**Sample answer:**

Yes, I often go to public places with my friends, especially shopping malls where we can eat, shop, and hang out together. Sometimes we also go to parks or squares to enjoy the lively atmosphere and talk for hours. Going to these places makes our time more fun and helps us stay close.

**Rules****Question 1:**

**Are there any rules for students at your school?**

**Useful phrases:**

have to wear uniforms 必须穿校服

not allowed to do something 不被允许做某事

a good learning environment 良好的学习环境

**Sample answer:**

Yes, there are quite a few. For example, students have to wear uniforms every day and arrive before 8 a.m. We're not allowed to use phones during class, which helps us focus better. Also, everyone must respect the teachers and keep the classroom clean. I think most of the rules are fair because they create a good learning environment. Some students complain about them, but I believe rules are necessary for discipline.

**Question 2:**

**Do you think students would benefit more from more rules?**

**Useful phrases:**

keep things in order 保持秩序

feel restricted 感到受限

strike a balance 找到平衡

**Sample answer:**

I don't think adding more rules always helps, because too many can make students feel restricted. Of course, some rules are necessary to keep things in order. The real key is to strike a balance between guidance and freedom.

### Question 3

**Have you ever had a really dedicated teacher?**

**Useful phrases:**

put in extra effort 付出额外努力

inspire me 激励我

care about students 关心学生

**Sample answer:**

Yes, I once had a really dedicated English teacher who always put in extra effort to help us improve. She cared about students not just in class but also after school, often staying late to answer our questions. Her way of teaching inspired me a lot, and I still remember how motivated I felt in her lessons.

### Question 4

**Do you prefer to have more or fewer rules at school?**

**Useful phrases:**

strict rules 严格的规则

basic discipline 基本的纪律

more freedom 更多自由

**Sample answer:**

I prefer to have fewer rules at school, because too many strict rules can make students feel stressed. Of course, some basic discipline is necessary to keep the class in order. But I believe giving students more freedom helps them learn responsibility and creativity in a natural way.

## Doing something well

### Question 1:

**Do you have an experience that you did something well?**

**Useful phrases:**

give a short speech 做一个简短的演讲

feel confident 感到自信

The feeling is rewarding. 这种感觉很值得。

**Sample answer:**

Yes, last month I gave a short speech in English class, and I think I did quite well. I spent time preparing and practicing, so I felt confident when speaking. My classmates said I spoke clearly, and the teacher gave me good feedback. It made me feel proud and motivated to improve more. Doing something well takes effort, but the feeling afterward is really rewarding. I'll always remember that moment.

### Question 2:

**Do you have an experience that your teacher thought you did a good job?**

**Useful phrases:**

boost my confidence 提升自信

give me positive feedback 给我积极反馈

stick in my memory 留在我记忆中

**Sample answer:**

Yes, I remember once when I gave a presentation in my English class, and my teacher gave me positive feedback in front of everyone. That moment really boosted my confidence, because I felt my hard work was finally recognized. It still sticks in my memory today, and it motivates me to keep improving whenever I face new challenges.

### Question 3

**Do you often tell your friends when they do something well?**

**Useful phrases:**

give compliments 给予称赞

brighten someone's day 让人一天更开心

be supportive 表示支持

**Sample answer:**

Yes, I often give compliments to my friends because I think it's important to be supportive. A few kind words can really brighten someone's day. And honestly, I feel happier too when I see them smile.

**Staying with old people****Question 1:**

**Have you ever worked with old people?**

**Useful phrases:**

learn from their experience 向他们的经验学习

show patience 表现耐心

enjoy their company 喜欢他们的陪伴

**Sample answer:**

Yes, I once volunteered at a community center where I worked with old people, and it was actually a very eye-opening experience. I learned from their experience, because they always had interesting stories to tell, and it taught me how important it is to show patience when communicating. Honestly, I really enjoyed their company, since they treated me kindly, and I walked away feeling more thoughtful and mature after spending time with them.

**Question 2:**

**Are you happy to work with people who are older than you?**

**Useful phrases:**

gain useful advice 获得有用的建议

respect their experience 尊重他们的经验

learn different perspectives 学到不同的观点

**Sample answer:**

Yes, I'm happy to work with people who are older than me, because I can respect their experience and often gain useful advice that helps me avoid mistakes. They usually share stories or lessons that allow me to learn different perspectives, which is something I really value in teamwork. Honestly, working with older people makes me feel more confident and supported, since they bring knowledge and stability that younger people sometimes don't have.

**Question 3**

**What are the benefits of being friends with or working with old people?**

**Useful phrases:**

life wisdom 人生智慧

learn patience 学会耐心

valuable advice 宝贵建议

**Sample answer:**

I think being friends with or working with old people has many benefits, because they can share life wisdom that young people don't usually have. Spending time with them also helps me learn patience, since communication often takes more time. On top of that, they always give valuable advice that helps me handle problems more calmly and wisely.

**Question 4**

**Do you enjoy spending time with old people?**



**Useful phrases:**

listen to stories 听故事

share experience 分享经验

feel respected 感到被尊重

**Sample answer:**

Yes, I enjoy spending time with old people, because I like to listen to stories from their past and learn from them. They often share experiences that make me think differently about life. Spending time together also makes me feel respected and connected across generations.

**Going out****Question 1:**

**Do you bring food or snacks with you when going out?**

**Useful phrases:**

grab a quick bite 快速吃点东西

keep energy up 保持精力

save some money 省点钱

**Sample answer:**

Yes, I often bring snacks when I go out, like nuts, biscuits, or sometimes even a small sandwich, because it helps me grab a quick bite whenever I feel hungry. Having something in my bag also keeps my energy up during long walks or busy days, and it saves some money since I don't need to buy food outside all the time. Honestly, it just makes me feel more prepared and comfortable when I'm away from home.

**Question 2:**

**Do you always take your mobile phone with you when going out?**

**Useful phrases:**

stay connected 保持联系

check maps 查地图

capture the moment 捕捉瞬间

**Sample answer:**

Yes, I always take my mobile phone with me when I go out, because it helps me stay connected with friends and family anytime. I often use it to check maps if I get lost, and it saves me a lot of trouble when I'm in a new place. Besides, I like to capture the moment with quick photos or videos, so carrying my phone has already become a habit I can't really break.

**Question 3**

**Do you often bring cash with you?**

**Useful phrases:**

mobile payment 移动支付

small purchases 小额消费

back-up plan 备用方案

**Sample answer:**

No, I don't often bring cash with me, because mobile payment is really common and convenient in my country. Still, I usually keep a little money in my pocket for small purchases, like buying snacks at street stalls or taking the bus. It also works as a back-up plan in case my phone runs out of battery or the app stops working.



#### Question 4

How often do you use cash?

**Useful phrases:**

mobile payment 移动支付

small shops 小商店

once in a while 偶尔

**Sample answer:**

I don't use cash very often, since mobile payment is the main way I pay for things in my city. Still, I sometimes use it in small shops or on buses where digital payment isn't available. So I'd say I only spend cash once in a while, not every day.

### Growing vegetables or fruits

#### Question 1:

Are you interested in growing vegetables and fruits?

**Useful phrases:**

fresh produce 新鲜农产品

sense of achievement 成就感

take care of plants 照顾植物

**Sample answer:**

Yes, I'm quite interested in growing vegetables and fruits, because it feels amazing to eat fresh produce that I grew myself. Taking care of plants also gives me a sense of achievement, especially when I see them grow day by day. I may not have much space now, but I'd love to try it in the future if I get a small garden.

#### Question 2:

Is growing vegetables popular in your country?

**Useful phrases:**

home garden 家庭花园

fresh and healthy 新鲜健康

sense of achievement 成就感

**Sample answer:**

Yes, growing vegetables is quite popular in my country, especially among older people who enjoy keeping a small home garden. They love eating something fresh and healthy that they plant with their own hands, which makes the food taste even better. It also gives them a sense of achievement, since watching vegetables grow is both relaxing and rewarding.

#### Question 3

Do many people grow vegetables in your city?

**Useful phrases:**

balcony garden 阳台花园

fresh produce 新鲜蔬菜

healthy lifestyle 健康的生活方式

**Sample answer:**

Not many people grow vegetables in my city, because most of us live in apartments without enough space. Still, some families keep a small balcony garden where they grow simple things like tomatoes or green peppers. They enjoy having fresh produce at home, and it also shows their interest in a healthy lifestyle.

#### Question 4

**Do you think it's easy to grow vegetables?**

**Useful phrases:**

take care of plants 照顾植物

basic knowledge 基本知识

be time-consuming 花费时间

**Sample answer:**

I don't think it's very easy to grow vegetables, because you really need to take care of plants regularly. Even though it only requires some basic knowledge about soil and water, it can still be time-consuming. That's why many people try but quickly give up when they realize it takes effort and patience.

### Having a break

**Question 1:**

**How often do you take a rest or a break?**

**Useful phrases:**

recharge energy 补充精力

short break 短暂休息

stay focused 保持专注

**Sample answer:**

I usually take a short break every hour when I'm studying, because it helps me recharge energy and stay focused. Sometimes I just stretch, grab some water, or check my phone for a few minutes. Taking breaks regularly keeps me more productive and less tired.

**Question 2:**

**What do you usually do when you are resting?**

**Useful phrases:**

listen to music 听音乐

recharge myself 给自己充电

scroll through my phone 刷手机

**Sample answer:**

When I'm resting, I usually listen to music or just scroll through my phone to relax. Sometimes I lie on the sofa with a snack, which really helps me recharge myself after studying. Taking a short break like this always makes me feel ready to continue working.

**Question 3**

**Do you take a nap when you are taking your rest?**

**Useful phrases:**

short nap 小睡一会

recharge energy 补充精力

feel refreshed 感到精神焕发

**Sample answer:**

Yes, I often take a short nap in the afternoon, usually for about twenty minutes. Even a quick rest can recharge my energy and make me feel refreshed. Without it, I often feel sleepy and can't focus well on my tasks.

#### Question 4

How do you feel after taking a nap?

##### Useful phrases:

feel refreshed 感到精神焕发

full of energy 精力充沛

stay focused 保持专注

##### Sample answer:

After taking a nap, I usually feel refreshed and ready to continue studying or working. A short sleep gives me more energy and makes me more productive in the afternoon. Without it, I get tired easily and find it hard to stay focused.



## 2025 年 09-12 月 Part 1 老题复用配套解析

### Plants

#### Question 1:

Do you keep plants at home?

##### Useful phrases:

I keep a few small plants at home. 我家里养了几盆小植物。

They bring a lot of joy. 给我带来很多快乐。

make the room look fresh 让房间看起来更清新

##### Sample answer:

Yes, I keep a few small plants at home, like a cactus and some green leafy ones. Taking care of them helps me relax, and I feel happy when I see them grow. Plants also make the room look fresh and more lively. I water them every few days and sometimes move them to get enough sunlight. They don't need much care, but they bring a lot of joy to my daily life.

#### Question 2:

What plant did you grow when you were young?

##### Useful phrases:

I remember watering it. 我记得我给它浇水。

make me feel proud 让我感到自豪

learn about nature and responsibility 了解自然和责任感

##### Sample answer:

When I was young, I grew a small tomato plant on the balcony with my parents. I remember watering it every day and watching it grow taller and taller. It was exciting to see the tiny green tomatoes turn red. That experience made me feel proud and taught me patience. I think growing plants is a fun way to learn about nature and responsibility.

#### Question 3

Do you know anything about growing a plant?

##### Useful phrases:

watch them grow day by day 一天天看着它们长大

make me feel peaceful 让我感到平静

teach me patience 教会我耐心

##### Sample answer:

Yes, I've grown some plants at home before, like mint and small flowers. First, I learned that plants need sunlight, water, and good soil. I usually water them in the morning and check if the soil is dry. Watching them grow day by day makes me feel peaceful. Once, I even tried growing tomatoes, and I was so excited when I saw the first red one. Growing plants has taught me patience and how to take care of living things.

#### Question 4

Do Chinese people send plants as gifts?

##### Useful phrases:

housewarming or business openings 搬家或开业场合

believed to bring good luck 被认为能带来好运

a thoughtful gift 一份有心意的礼物

##### Sample answer:

Yes, Chinese people sometimes send plants as gifts, especially for housewarming or business openings. Plants like lucky bamboo or money trees are popular because they are believed to bring good luck and success. I've seen people give potted flowers too, especially during holidays like Spring Festival. Sending plants shows care and hope for someone's future. It's a thoughtful gift that lasts longer than flowers. I think it's a nice way to show good wishes.

## Art

### Question 1:

Do you like art?

#### Useful phrases:

I do enjoy art. 我确实喜欢艺术。

It helps people express their feelings. 它帮助人们表达感受。

so many styles to explore 有很多风格可以探索

#### Sample answer:

Yes, I do enjoy art, especially painting and photography. I think art helps people express their feelings and understand the world in a different way. When I go to art museums, I feel peaceful and inspired. Even though I'm not very good at drawing, I still enjoy creating small pieces in my free time. I also like looking at artwork online, because there are so many styles to explore.

### Question 2:

Do you like visiting art galleries?

#### Useful phrases:

help me see the world in new ways 帮我以新方式看世界

make me feel peaceful 让我感到平静

only when it's allowed 只有允许的时候

#### Sample answer:

Yes, I enjoy visiting art galleries because they help me see the world in new ways. Looking at different styles of art is relaxing and inspiring. I usually go with a friend who also likes art, and we talk about our favorite pieces. Some paintings make me feel peaceful, while others make me think deeply. I also take photos of the ones I like most, but only when it's allowed.

### Question 3

Do you want to be an artist?

#### Useful phrases:

I admire people who... 我很敬佩那些.....的人。

prefer keeping it as a hobby 更喜欢把它当作爱好

help me relax 帮助我放松

#### Sample answer:

I don't think I want to be a professional artist, but I do enjoy drawing and painting in my free time. Being an artist takes a lot of creativity and practice, and I admire people who can express their thoughts through art. I prefer keeping it as a hobby because it helps me relax. If I ever have the chance to show my work in a small exhibition, I would love that. But for now, I'm happy just drawing at home.

### Question 4

Do you like modern art or traditional art?

#### Useful phrases:

tell stories from the past 描述历史故事

catch my eye 吸引我的注意

feel more personal and emotional 感觉更有情感和个性

#### Sample answer:

I actually prefer traditional art because it usually tells stories from the past. I enjoy looking at old paintings that show people's daily lives or important events in history. I've visited a few museums, and the traditional pieces always catch my eye first. Modern art is interesting too, but sometimes it's hard for me to understand the meaning behind it. I feel more connected to art that's realistic and detailed. It feels more personal and emotional to me.

## Quiet or noisy places

### Question 1:

Do you like quiet or noisy places?

#### Useful phrases:

I usually prefer... 我通常更喜欢...

I find them more comfortable. 我觉得它们更舒服。

That's why I always choose... 那就是我总是选择...的原因。

#### Sample answer:

I usually prefer quiet places because I find them more comfortable and relaxing. When I'm in a quiet environment, I can concentrate better and feel calm. For example, I enjoy reading in a peaceful café or studying at home without any loud noise. Noisy places, like crowded shopping malls, make me feel tired and distracted, especially after a long day. That's why I always choose quiet spots when I want to relax or do something important.

### Question 2:

Would you like to go to quiet or noisy places on weekends when you are free?

#### Useful phrases:

I would definitely choose... 我肯定会选择...

enjoy the silence 享受宁静

help me recharge 帮助我恢复精力

#### Sample answer:

On weekends, I would definitely choose quiet places. After a busy week, I enjoy going to peaceful parks or small cafés where I can relax and enjoy the silence. I think quiet places help me recharge and feel calm. Noisy places, like shopping malls or crowded events, make me feel tired quickly. That's why I prefer calm surroundings to have a nice break during my free time.

## Shoes

### Question 1:

Do you like buying shoes? How often?

#### Useful phrases:

buy a new pair every few months 每隔几个月买一双

comfortable shoes 舒适的鞋子

both fashion and function 既是时尚也是实用

#### Sample answer:

Yes, I do enjoy buying shoes, especially sneakers. I usually buy a new pair every few months, mostly when there's a sale. I like trying different styles and colors, and comfortable shoes are really important to me. Sometimes I go shopping with friends just to look at shoes, even if I don't buy anything. For me, shoes are both fashion and function, so I don't mind spending money on them.

### Question 2:

Have you ever bought shoes online?

#### Useful phrases:

quick and convenient 快捷方便

worry about the size 担心尺码

end up returning 最后退货

#### Sample answer:

Yes, I've bought shoes online a few times because it's quick and convenient. But I often worry about the size since it doesn't always fit. Honestly, I once ended up returning a pair because they looked so different from the pictures.

### Question 3

How much money do you usually spend on shoes?

**Useful phrases:**

save up 存钱

good value for money 性价比高

spend within my budget 在预算内花钱

**Sample answer:**

I usually spend within my budget, maybe around 300 to 500 yuan for a pair. I try to find shoes that are good value for money, so they last longer. Sometimes I even save up if I want a brand I really like.

### Question 4

Which do you prefer, fashionable shoes or comfortable shoes?

**Useful phrases:**

put comfort first 把舒适放在首位

follow the latest trend 跟随最新潮流

walk all day 走一整天

**Sample answer:**

I definitely put comfort first, because I need shoes that let me walk all day without pain. Fashionable shoes may look nice, but I don't always follow the latest trend. For me, feeling relaxed is more important than showing off.

## Crowded place

### Question 1:

Is the city where you live crowded?

**Useful phrases:**

packed with people 挤满了人

heavy traffic 交通拥挤

hard to find space 难找到空间

**Sample answer:**

Yes, the city where I live is definitely crowded, especially during rush hour when the streets are packed with people going to work or school. The heavy traffic makes things even worse, and sometimes it's really hard to find space on the subway or even in small cafés. Still, I've kind of gotten used to this busy lifestyle, and I think the energy of the city also makes life more exciting and dynamic.

### Question 2:

Is there a crowded place near where you live?

**Useful phrases:**

shopping mall 购物中心

packed with people 挤满了人

weekend rush 周末高峰

**Sample answer:**

Yes, there's a large shopping mall near my home, and it's always packed with people, especially during the weekend rush when families go there to shop or eat out. Sometimes it's so crowded that finding a parking spot or even a free table in a café can take a long time. Although the noise can be a bit stressful, I still like the mall because it has almost everything I need in one place, from clothes to groceries.



### Question 3

**Do you like crowded places?**

**Useful phrases:**

lively atmosphere 热闹的氛围

get stressed out 感到有压力

find a quiet corner 找个安静的角落

**Sample answer:**

I sometimes enjoy crowded places because the lively atmosphere can be exciting, especially during concerts or festivals with friends. But if the crowd gets too noisy or messy, I usually get stressed out and want to leave quickly. In those situations, I try to find a quiet corner to relax, so I'd say I like crowded places only in small doses.

### Question 4

**Do most people like crowded places?**

**Useful phrases:**

lively vibe 热闹的氛围

personal space 个人空间

peace and quiet 安静环境

**Sample answer:**

I don't think most people really like crowded places, because many prefer personal space and peace and quiet in daily life. Of course, some enjoy the lively vibe of shopping streets or festivals, but it can get overwhelming after a while. Overall, I'd say most people see crowds as tiring rather than enjoyable, so they only go when it's necessary or for fun events.

## Chatting

### Question 1:

**Do you like chatting with friends?**

**Useful phrases:**

share daily life 分享日常生活

cheer me up 让我开心

strengthen friendship 增进友谊

**Sample answer:**

Yes, I really like chatting with friends because it gives me a chance to share daily life and talk about interesting things. Conversations with them can cheer me up quickly, especially when I feel tired or stressed. I think these talks always strengthen friendship and make our relationship much closer and warmer.

### Question 2:

**What do you usually chat about with friends?**

**Useful phrases:**

share funny stories 分享趣事

daily routines 日常琐事

future plans 未来计划

**Sample answer:**

When I chat with my friends, we usually share funny stories from school or daily routines like homework or part-time jobs. Sometimes we also talk about future plans, such as where to travel or what to study in college. These conversations make us laugh and also bring us closer together.

### Question 3

**Do you prefer to chat with a group of people or with only one friend?**

**Useful phrases:**

open up more 更容易敞开心扉

share personal thoughts 分享个人想法

feel more connected 感到更有联系

**Sample answer:**

I prefer chatting with only one friend, because I can open up more and share personal thoughts without feeling shy. In a group, the topic often jumps around, and I don't always get a chance to speak. Talking one-to-one makes me feel more connected and comfortable in the conversation.

### Question 4

**Do you prefer to communicate face-to-face or via social media?**

**Useful phrases:**

real connection 真实的联系

express myself 表达自己

feel more natural 感觉更自然

**Sample answer:**

I prefer face-to-face communication, because it creates a real connection and helps me understand people's feelings better. Social media is convenient, but sometimes it's hard to express myself clearly without body language or tone. When I talk in person, the conversation feels more natural and meaningful to me.

## Borrowing or Lending

### Question 1:

**Have you borrowed books from others?**

**Useful phrases:**

save some money 省点钱

good recommendation 好的推荐

take good care 好好爱护

**Sample answer:**

Yes, I've borrowed books from classmates and friends, especially when I wanted to save some money or try something new. Usually, they give me good recommendations that I might not choose myself. I always make sure to take good care of the book and return it on time.

### Question 2:

**Have you ever borrowed money from others?**

**Useful phrases:**

close friends 亲密朋友

pay back 还钱

feel a bit awkward 感到有点尴尬

**Sample answer:**

Yes, I've borrowed small amounts of money from close friends, usually when I forgot my wallet or couldn't use my phone to pay. I always try to pay back quickly, because I don't want them to feel uncomfortable. Honestly, borrowing money makes me feel a bit awkward, so I avoid it if possible.

### Question 3

**Do you like to lend things to others?**

**Useful phrases:**

trust my friends 信任朋友

take good care 好好爱护

feel uncomfortable 感到不舒服

**Sample answer:**

Yes, I don't mind lending things to others, especially if I trust my friends and know they will take good care of them. Sometimes I feel uncomfortable lending expensive items, but for books or small stuff it's fine. Actually, lending things often makes our friendship stronger.

### Question 4

**How do you feel when people don't return things they borrowed from you?**

**Useful phrases:**

feel annoyed 感到恼火

lose trust 失去信任

small disappointment 小失望

**Sample answer:**

I usually feel annoyed when people don't return the things they borrowed, even if the item isn't very expensive. It makes me lose trust in them, because I expect friends to be responsible. Honestly, it's a small disappointment that sometimes changes how I see the friendship.

## Advertisement

### Question 1:

**Is there an advertisement that made an impression on you when you were a child?**

**Useful phrases:**

catchy jingle 洗脑的广告歌

funny scenes 搞笑的场景

unforgettable memory 难忘记忆

**Sample answer:**

Yes, I remember a TV commercial with a very catchy jingle that I could sing even as a kid. It had some funny scenes of children playing, which made it unforgettable for me. Even today, whenever I hear that tune, it brings back a happy memory from my childhood.

### Question 2:

**Do you see a lot of advertising on trains or other transport?**

**Useful phrases:**

eye-catching posters 吸引眼球的海报

commercial messages 商业信息

daily commute 日常通勤

**Sample answer:**

Yes, I see a lot of advertising on trains and buses, especially big eye-catching posters about food delivery or mobile apps. These commercial messages are everywhere, from the walls to the screens inside the carriages. During my daily commute, I sometimes read them just to kill time.

### Question 3

Do you like advertisements?

**Useful phrases:**

creative ideas 有创意的想法

get annoyed 感到烦躁

catch my attention 吸引我的注意

**Sample answer:**

I only like advertisements when they are creative and fun, because they can really catch my attention. But I get annoyed when they interrupt a video or appear too frequently. Overall, I'd say ads are okay if they bring new ideas, but boring ones just waste time.

### Question 4

What kind of advertising do you like?

**Useful phrases:**

creative design 创意设计

funny stories 搞笑故事

positive message 积极的信息

**Sample answer:**

I like advertising that has creative design and makes me smile, like funny stories in short videos. Sometimes ads with a positive message also impress me, especially if they focus on family or friendship. I think these types of ads are more meaningful than just showing products.

## Museum

### Question 1:

Do you think museums are important?

**Useful phrases:**

preserve history 保存历史

educational value 教育价值

broaden horizons 开阔眼界

**Sample answer:**

Yes, I think museums are very important because they preserve history and show us things we can't see in daily life. They also have great educational value, especially for students learning about culture or science. Visiting museums can broaden horizons and make people appreciate the past more.

### Question 2:

Are there many museums in your hometown?

**Useful phrases:**

local culture 当地文化

historical artifacts 历史文物

educational trips 教育参观

**Sample answer:**

No, my hometown doesn't have many museums, maybe just one small one showing local culture and crafts. If I want to see more historical artifacts, I usually need to go to a bigger city nearby. Still, that small museum is useful for school educational trips and for children to learn something new.

### Question 3

**Do you often visit a museum?**

**Useful phrases:**

cultural experience 文化体验

once in a while 偶尔

school trips 学校参观

**Sample answer:**

No, I don't often visit museums, maybe once in a while when there's a new exhibition. I used to go more during school trips, but not much now. Still, I think visiting a museum is a great cultural experience and I'd like to do it more often.

### Question 4

**When was the last time you visited a museum?**

**Useful phrases:**

school trip 学校参观

special exhibition 特别展览

learn something new 学到新知识

**Sample answer:**

The last time I visited a museum was during a school trip about two years ago. We went to see a special exhibition on ancient history, and it was really interesting. I enjoyed the visit because I got to learn something new outside the classroom.

## Sharing

### Question 1:

**Did your parents teach you to share when you were a child?**

**Useful phrases:**

good manners 良好的礼貌

share toys 分享玩具

think of others 替别人着想

**Sample answer:**

Yes, my parents always taught me to share when I was little, especially with my cousins and classmates. They told me sharing toys and food was part of good manners, and it helped me make friends more easily. I think those lessons also taught me to think of others, not just myself, which I still find valuable today.

### Question 2:

**What kind of things do you like to share with others?**

**Useful phrases:**

daily snacks 日常零食

useful advice 有用的建议

good memories 美好的回忆

**Sample answer:**

I usually like to share daily snacks with my friends, because eating together always makes the moment more fun. Sometimes I also share useful advice about studying or daily problems, since it feels nice to help others. More importantly, I enjoy sharing good memories, like old photos or funny stories, because they bring us closer.

### Question 3

**What kind of things are not suitable for sharing?**

**Useful phrases:**

personal items 私人物品

keep hygiene 保持卫生

avoid problems 避免麻烦

**Sample answer:**

I think personal items like toothbrushes, towels, or cosmetics are not suitable for sharing because of hygiene issues. Money is also tricky to share, since it can easily cause arguments between friends. To avoid problems, I prefer to only share safe things like snacks or books.

**Question 4**

**Do you have anything to share with others recently?**

**Useful phrases:**

good news 好消息

useful tips 实用建议

daily snacks 日常零食

**Sample answer:**

Yes, I recently shared some good news with my friends about passing an important exam. I also like to share daily snacks when we meet up, because it makes the time together more fun. Sometimes I even give useful tips on study apps or learning methods.

**Friends****Question 1:**

**Do you have a friend you have known for a long time?**

**Useful phrases:**

childhood friend 童年朋友

keep in touch 保持联系

share memories 分享回忆

**Sample answer:**

Yes, I have a childhood friend that I've known since primary school, and we've always managed to keep in touch. Even though we don't see each other every day, we share memories whenever we meet, and it feels like nothing has changed. Having such a long friendship makes me feel really lucky, because it gives me stability and comfort in life.

**Question 2:**

**What do you usually do with your friends?**

**Useful phrases:**

hang out 一起玩

grab a meal 吃饭

talk about everything 聊天谈心

**Sample answer:**

I usually hang out with my friends after class, and most of the time we just grab a meal together. While eating, we talk about everything, from daily life to future plans, which makes the time really enjoyable. Sometimes we also watch movies or just walk around the city, and it always helps us stay close.

**Question 3**

**Where do you often meet each other?**

**Useful phrases:**

local café 本地咖啡馆

shopping mall 购物中心

hang out 一起消磨时间

**Sample answer:**

I often meet my friends at a local café near school, because it's quiet enough for us to chat and relax. Sometimes we also meet in a shopping mall, where we can eat and hang out for a few hours. It doesn't really matter where we go, as long as we can spend time together and enjoy the moment.

#### Question 4

Do you often go out with your friends?

##### Useful phrases:

hang out 一起玩

grab dinner 吃晚饭

have fun 玩得开心

##### Sample answer:

Yes, I often hang out with my friends after school or on weekends, and most of the time we just grab dinner together. Sometimes we go shopping or watch a movie, which gives us a chance to talk and relax. No matter what we do, we always have fun, and spending time together makes our friendship stronger.

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## Part 2&3

### 2025 年 09-12 月 Part 2&3 当季新题配套解析

#### People 【人】

#### 擅长音乐的朋友

Describe a friend of yours who is good at music/singing  
You should say:  
Who he/she is  
When/where you listen to his/her music/singing  
What kind of music/songs he/she is good at  
And explain how you feel when listening to his music/singing

#### 教师的解析:

##### 审题方面

这是“人物+能力类”话题，要求描述一位擅长音乐或唱歌的朋友。必须回答四个要点：他/她是谁、你在那里/什么时候听过他/她唱歌或演奏、他/她擅长哪种音乐、你听时的感受。时态以现在时为主，背景用过去时。

##### 思路方面

可以选择：一个喜欢弹钢琴的同学、一个爱唱流行歌的朋友、一个参加过合唱团的同学。描述时要结合场景（课堂表演、音乐节、聚会、KTV），展现你朋友的才华。最后要表达你的感受，如钦佩、受鼓舞、开心或放松。

##### 结构方面

第一段：介绍朋友是谁，以及你是如何知道他/她擅长音乐的；

第二段：描述他/她擅长的音乐类型和你听到的场景；

第三段：表达你听他/她音乐时的感受，以及这对你们友谊或生活的意义。

#### 答题参考

背景描述:	He is my classmate and also my close friend. 他是我的同学，也是我亲密的朋友。 She has been interested in music since childhood. 她从小就对音乐感兴趣。 I first heard him sing during a school event. 我第一次听他唱歌是在一次学校活动上。 We often meet in the music room after class. 放学后我们经常在音乐教室见面。 Her voice always stands out in a crowd. 她的声音在人群中总是很特别。
具体描述:	She is good at singing pop songs. 她很擅长唱流行歌曲。 He can play the guitar while singing. 他能边弹吉他边唱歌。 Sometimes she sings soft love songs, sometimes lively ones. 她有时唱抒情歌，有时唱活泼的歌。 He once joined the school choir and performed on stage. 他曾加入合唱团并上台表演过。 Her music is full of energy and emotion. 她的音乐充满活力和感情。
描述感受:	I always feel relaxed when listening to her. 听她唱歌时我总是很放松。 His music gives me energy and hope. 他的音乐给我力量和希望。 She inspires me to be more confident. 她让我更有自信。 I admire his talent and hard work. 我很佩服他的才华和努力。 Listening to her songs is a joyful experience. 听她唱歌是一种快乐的体验。

#### Sample Answer :

A friend of mine who is really good at music is my classmate Jenny. I first noticed her talent two years ago during a school festival. She performed a song on stage, and her voice was so clear and beautiful that the whole audience became quiet and listened carefully. From that moment, I realized she was not just a normal student but someone with real musical skills.

Jenny is very good at singing pop songs. She often chooses songs that are full of emotions, like ballads, but she can also sing lively ones that make people want to dance. Sometimes she brings her guitar and sings during our class gatherings. I often listen to her singing after school in the music room. She likes to record her voice too, and sometimes she shares it with us online. Her singing is always full of feelings, and it touches people's hearts. I feel really happy when I listen to her music. It makes me forget stress and brings me peace. At the same time, her passion inspires me to work harder on my own hobbies. I admire her confidence and the way she uses music to connect with others. For me, Jenny is not only a good friend but also someone who brings color and joy into my daily life through her songs.

### Part 3

#### Question 1: What kind of music is popular in your country?

**解题思路：**事件说明类问题。可以从流行音乐、说唱、传统音乐等方面介绍目前国内流行的音乐类型，并说明受欢迎的原因。

**Sample Answer:**

In my country, pop music is very popular, especially songs by young singers. Many people also enjoy rap and online songs because they are easy to share.

Older people often like traditional music, which reminds them of the past. Some young people also enjoy a mix of modern and traditional sounds.

Music is everywhere, on TV, apps, and social media, so it changes quickly with new trends.

#### Question 2: What kind of music do young people like?

**解题思路：**事件说明类问题。可以从流行音乐、说唱、电子音乐等方面说明年轻人常喜欢的音乐类型，并解释原因。

**Sample Answer:**

Young people often like pop music because it is easy to sing along with. Many also enjoy rap and hip-hop, which are popular online.

Electronic music is common at parties or clubs, and some young people like rock bands.

They usually follow trends on social media, so their music taste changes quickly. Fun, fast, and catchy songs are most popular.

#### Question 3: Do you think music is beneficial for children at school?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从学习兴趣、创造力、情绪管理、团队合作等方面说明音乐对孩子在学校的影响。

**Sample Answer:**

Yes, music is very good for children at school. It helps them enjoy learning and makes classes more fun.

Music also improves memory and creativity. When children sing or play instruments together, they learn teamwork.

It can also make them feel happy and reduce stress. So, music is an important part of education.

#### Question 4: What are the benefits of children learning a musical instrument?

**解题思路：**事件影响类问题。可以从专注力、耐心、创造力、情感表达和社交能力等角度说明学习乐器对孩子的好处。要强调乐器学习不仅是技能训练，也是性格和心智发展的方式。

**Sample Answer:**

Learning a musical instrument brings many benefits to children. It teaches them patience, because they need to practice step by step. It also improves concentration, as they must listen carefully and follow notes.

Playing music grows creativity and gives children a way to express their feelings. If they play in a band, they also learn teamwork and cooperation.

Even if they don't become musicians, the skills and discipline from learning an instrument are very useful in life.

## 重要的好朋友

Describe a good friend who is important to you  
You should say:  
Who he/she is  
How/where you got to know him/her  
How long you have known each other  
And explain why he/she is important to you

### 教师的解析:

#### 审题方面

本题属于“人物+关系类”题目，要求描述一个对你很重要的好朋友。题干包含四要素：他/她是谁、你们如何认识、认识多久、为什么重要。回答时需要突出友谊的价值和影响。时态以过去时（讲相识过程）和现在时（讲重要性）为主。

#### 思路方面

你可以选择同学、邻居、老朋友或家人朋友。第一段交代朋友的身份和你们如何相识；第二段讲你们的相处时光、相识多久；第三段点明为什么他/她对你重要，比如陪伴、支持、激励或给你带来积极影响。

#### 结构方面

第一段：介绍朋友是谁、你们如何认识；

第二段：讲述你们认识多久、你们平时的相处情况；

第三段：说明他/她为什么重要，友谊对你意味着什么

答题参考	
背景描述:	He is my best friend from middle school. 他是我初中的好朋友。 She is my neighbor and also my classmate. 她是我的邻居也是我的同学。 We first met during a school activity. 我们第一次见面是在一次学校活动中。 I've known him for more than five years. 我认识他超过五年了。 She has always been close to me. 她一直和我很亲近。
具体描述:	We usually study together after school. 我们常在放学后一起学习。 Sometimes we go shopping or play basketball. 有时我们会逛街或打篮球。 We share secrets and help each other. 我们会分享秘密，也会互相帮助。 He once helped me when I was in trouble. 他曾在我遇到困难时帮助我。 She always makes me laugh when I feel down. 当我难过时，她总能让我笑。
描述感受:	I feel lucky to have such a friend. 我觉得能有这样的朋友很幸运。 He is important because he always supports me. 他很重要，因为他总支持我。 She inspires me to work harder and stay positive. 她鼓励我更加努力和积极。 Our friendship makes my life richer. 我们的友谊让我的生活更充实。 I believe this friendship will last forever. 我相信这段友谊会一直持续下去。

### Sample Answer :

The good friend who is really important to me is my classmate Jack. We first met in middle school when we were in the same class. At that time, we had to prepare for a group project, and we worked together. That was the beginning of our friendship, and since then we have become very close.

I've known Jack for almost six years now. During this time, we have done many things together. We often study after class, especially before exams, and we also play basketball on weekends. Sometimes we go out for a meal or just hang around in the park. We share a lot of secrets, and he is the person I can always trust. When I felt stressed about schoolwork, he encouraged me and even explained the lessons I didn't understand.

Jack is important to me because he always gives me support and makes me feel confident. He is kind, funny, and positive, and he brings happiness into my life. With him, I never feel alone. I think a true friend is someone who understands you and stands by you, and Jack is exactly that kind of person. I feel very lucky to have him as my friend, and I believe our friendship will last for many years.

### Part 3

#### Question 1: How do children make friends at school?

**解题思路：**事件说明类问题。可以从常见场景（课堂、课间、活动）、方式（一起玩、互相帮助、分享物品）、关系特点（简单直接、兴趣相同）等方面说明孩子在学校交朋友的方式。

**Sample Answer:**

Children usually make friends at school by playing together during breaks or joining the same games. They also make friends when they sit next to each other in class and talk about homework or lessons.

Sharing snacks, toys, or helping each other with schoolwork is another common way. Children often look for others who have the same interests, like sports or stories.

Their friendships start quickly and grow stronger when they spend more time together.

#### Question 2: How do children make friends when they are not at school?

**解题思路：**事件说明类问题。可以从课外活动、兴趣班、社区、亲友关系等角度说明孩子在学校以外交朋友的方式。重点强调“活动场景”和“共同兴趣”如何帮助孩子建立友谊。

**Sample Answer:**

Children make friends outside school in many ways. They often meet new friends in the neighborhood when they play in parks or playgrounds.

Some children join hobby classes, like art, music, or sports clubs, and make friends with kids who share the same interests. Family gatherings also give chances to meet cousins or family friends.

In all these situations, children become friends by playing, sharing, and spending time together.

#### Question 3: Do you think it is better for children to have a few close friends or many casual friends?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从安全感、感情深度、社交范围等角度说明哪种友谊对孩子更好。

**Sample Answer:**

I think it's better for children to have a few close friends. Close friends give real support and care when they need help.

With many casual friends, the relationship is not very deep. It's fun, but not always safe.

Close friends teach children about trust and sharing. This is more important than just knowing many people.

#### Question 4: Do you think a child's relationship with friends can be replaced by that with other people, like parents or other family members?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从情感支持、成长需要、社交能力等方面说明家庭关系和朋友关系是否可以互相替代。

**Sample Answer:**

I don't think family can fully replace friends. Parents give love and care, but friends give children practice in sharing, playing, and solving problems together.

Friends are often the same age, so they understand each other's feelings better. Family is important, but children also need friends to grow socially.

Both relationships matter, and they work in different ways.

### 在家族企业工作的人

Describe a person you know who enjoys working for a family business(e.g. a shop, etc.)

You should say:

Who he/she is

What the business is

What his/her job is

And explain why he/she enjoys working there

### 教师的解析:

#### 审题方面

这是“人物+职业类”题目，需要描述一个你认识的、喜欢在家族企业工作的人。必须包含：他/她是谁、这家企业是什么、他/她的工作内容、以及为什么喜欢。重点在于体现“他/她的积极态度和家庭氛围”。

#### 思路方面

你可以选择：亲戚在经营餐馆、朋友的父母开书店、邻居家有面包店。描述时要强调：这个人为什么喜欢（氛围温馨、自由、家人支持、成就感）。最后总结这种经历对你也有启发。

#### 结构方面

第一段：介绍这个人是谁、企业背景；

第二段：讲述企业的类型和他的工作内容；

第三段：解释为什么他喜欢，以及你的感受。

答题参考	
背景描述:	He is my cousin who lives in my hometown. 他是我家乡的堂兄。 She is my friend's sister who helps in her parents' shop. 她是我朋友的姐姐，在父母的店里帮忙。 Their family business is a small restaurant. 他们家的生意是一家小餐馆。 It has been running for many years. 它已经经营很多年了。 I have visited it several times. 我去过好几次。
具体描述:	He takes care of customers and manages orders. 他负责照顾顾客并管理订单。 She helps cook food and serve drinks. 她帮忙做饭和上饮料。 They sell fresh bread and cakes every morning. 他们每天早上卖新鲜的面包和蛋糕。 He is always busy but looks very happy. 他总是很忙，但看起来很开心。 She enjoys working with her parents. 她喜欢和父母一起工作。
描述感受:	I admire his passion and energy. 我很钦佩他的热情和精力。 She inspires me to value family support. 她让我懂得珍惜家人的支持。 I think he enjoys the freedom of working for his family. 我觉得他享受为家人工作的自由。 It shows me that work can also bring joy. 这让我明白工作也能带来快乐。 I feel proud whenever I see him so dedicated. 每当看到他这么投入，我都觉得自豪。

### Sample Answer :

The person I want to talk about is my cousin, who works in his family's small restaurant in my hometown. The restaurant has been running for more than fifteen years, and it is very popular with local people. I first noticed how much he enjoyed it when I visited during a school holiday.

The restaurant mainly serves traditional Chinese dishes like noodles, dumplings, and hot soup. My cousin helps with many things. In the morning, he goes to the market with his father to buy fresh vegetables and meat. Later, he works in the restaurant as a waiter, serving food and talking to customers. Sometimes, he also helps in the kitchen when it gets busy. Even though he spends long hours there, he always looks cheerful and full of energy.

I think he enjoys working there because it gives him a strong sense of belonging. He is proud that the business is run by his family, and he feels happy when customers praise the food. He once told me that working with his parents makes him feel close to them and also teaches him responsibility. For me, he is a good example that work is not only about money but also about love, teamwork, and family values.

### Part 3

#### Question 1: Would you like to work in a family business?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。回答时可以从信任、合作、家庭氛围和潜在冲突几个方面展开。积极角度强调家人之间的支持和共同目标；消极角度提到可能的矛盾和工作生活界限模糊。最后给出个人选择。

#### Sample Answer:



Yes, I would like to work in a family business. Working with family members means more trust and care, and everyone works hard because the business is for the whole family. It also brings a warm feeling, as people share both success and difficulties together. However, I know there may be problems, like arguments about money or responsibilities. Still, I think with clear rules and respect, a family business can be both strong and meaningful.

**Question 2: Would you like to start a family business?**

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从亲密合作、信任、家庭关系与挑战（分工不清、冲突）等角度说明是否愿意开家庭企业。

**Sample Answer:**

Yes, I would like to start a family business. Working with family means there is more trust and care. Everyone works hard because they want the business to succeed. It also keeps the family close and gives us a shared goal. Of course, there may be problems, like arguments about money or work. But if everyone respects each other, a family business can be strong and successful.

**Question 3: Why do some people choose to start their own company?**

**解题思路：**原因类问题。可以从独立性、收入潜力、个人梦想和不满现有工作等方面解释为什么有些人会选择自己创业。重点是说明“动机”和“好处”，同时承认可能存在的挑战。

**Sample Answer:**

Some people start their own company because they want more freedom. They don't like to follow strict rules from a boss and prefer to make their own decisions. Others want to earn more money and believe running a business can give them better income. Starting a company is also a way to follow a personal dream or idea. Of course, it is risky, but many people enjoy the challenge and the chance to build something of their own.

**Question 4: What are the advantages and disadvantages of family businesses?**

**解题思路：**评估类问题。可以从信任、合作、传承等角度说明家庭企业的优势，再从矛盾、责任不清等方面说明其劣势。

**Sample Answer:**

Family businesses have some clear advantages. Family members trust each other, and they work hard to make the business grow. It can also keep the family close and build a strong tradition. But there are disadvantages too. Sometimes family members argue about money or decisions. It can be hard to separate work from personal life. So, family businesses can be strong, but they also need clear rules to avoid problems.

## 钦佩的有创造力的人

Describe a creative person (e.g. an artist, a musician, etc.) you admire  
You should say:  
Who he/she is  
How you knew him/her  
What his/her greatest achievement is  
And explain why you think he/she is creative

### 教师的解析:

#### 题方面

这是“人物+品质类”题目，要求描述一位你敬佩的有创造力的人。必须回答：他/她是谁、你如何认识的、他/她最大的成就是什么、以及为什么觉得他/她有创造力。重点要落在创造力的体现上。时态以现在时为主，讲最初认识时可用过去时。

#### 思路方面

可以选择现实人物（如周杰伦、Taylor Swift、马云）或身边的人（同学、老师）。要具体说出：他/她的创造力体现在作品、想法、风格或突破常规。结尾强调为什么你被打动，以及你受到的启发。

#### 结构方面

第一段：介绍此人是谁，你是如何认识的；

第二段：说明他的成就，以及具体的创造性表现；

第三段：解释为什么你觉得他有创造力，以及你从中学到的东西。

答题参考	
背景描述:	He is a famous musician from my country. 他是我国著名的音乐人。 She is a writer I first read in high school. 她是一位我在高中第一次读到的作家。 I learned about him through a documentary. 我通过一部纪录片了解他。 A teacher once introduced me to her works. 一位老师曾给我介绍过她的作品。 I've admired him for many years. 我仰慕他很多年了。
具体描述:	He created a new style of music by mixing traditions. 他通过结合传统创造了一种新音乐风格。 She published a best-selling book that inspired many people. 她出版了一本畅销书，鼓舞了很多人的。 His songs are not only popular but also meaningful. 他的歌曲不仅流行，而且有深意。 She uses simple words but expresses deep feelings. 她用简单的词表达深刻的情感。 He broke old rules and tried something new. 他打破旧规则并尝试新东西。
描述感受:	I admire his creativity and courage. 我钦佩他的创造力和勇气。 She inspires me to think outside the box. 她激励我跳出框架思考。 His work makes me feel fresh and excited. 他的作品让我觉得新鲜而兴奋。 I think creativity is what makes him special. 我认为创造力让他与众不同。 I hope to develop my own creative ideas like him. 我希望像他一样发展自己的创意。

### Sample Answer :

A creative person I really admire is Jay Chou, a famous musician and songwriter from Taiwan. I first knew him when I was in middle school, because many of my classmates played his songs during breaks. At that time, I didn't pay much attention, but later I started listening carefully and realized how different his music was from others.

Jay Chou's greatest achievement is that he created a new style of Chinese pop music. He mixed Western pop with traditional Chinese sounds, such as the guzheng and flute. Some of his songs even include elements of classical poetry, but they still sound modern and fresh. This special style made him stand out, and soon he became one of the most popular musicians in Asia. Even today, his songs are still sung by young people. I think this shows his lasting influence and creativity.



I believe he is creative because he is never afraid of trying something new. Instead of following the trend, he sets new ones. Listening to his music makes me feel inspired and excited, and sometimes I even feel more motivated to study Chinese culture. To me, creativity means bringing something original into the world, and Jay Chou did exactly that. That's why I admire him so much, and I hope I can also be creative in my own way in the future.

### Part 3

#### Question 1: Do you think children should learn to play musical instruments?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从兴趣培养、专注力、创造力、未来机会等方面说明孩子学习乐器的益处。

**Sample Answer:**

Yes, I think it is good for children to learn instruments. Playing music teaches patience and practice. It also grows creativity and helps children express feelings. Some instruments can even make teamwork skills better, like playing in a band. Even if they don't become musicians, learning music is still fun and valuable.

#### Question 2: How do artists acquire inspiration?

**解题思路：**事件说明类问题。可以从自然、日常生活、书籍、音乐、情感等角度说明艺术家的灵感来源。

**Sample Answer:**

Artists get inspiration from many places. Some find it in nature, like mountains, rivers, or trees. Others get ideas from daily life, books, or music. Strong feelings such as love, sadness, or hope can also inspire them. Meeting new people and traveling to new places often give artists fresh ideas. Inspiration comes when they observe the world with open eyes and hearts.

#### Question 3: Do you think pictures and videos in news reports are important?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从理解力、吸引力、可信度等方面说明图片和视频在新闻报道中的作用。

**Sample Answer:**

Yes, pictures and videos are very important in news reports. They help people understand the story better and faster. A video or photo can show what really happened, which makes the news more believable. They also catch attention more than just words. So, good images and videos make the news clearer and more powerful.

#### Question 4: What can we do to help children keep creative?

**解题思路：**建议类问题。可以从自由探索、艺术教育、鼓励表达等角度说明。

**Sample Answer:**

To help children stay creative, parents and teachers should give them freedom to try new things. Drawing, music, or storytelling can inspire ideas. It is also important to praise their efforts instead of judging too much. Allowing them to ask questions and explore nature helps too. A supportive environment makes children more creative.

## Event 【事】

### 告诉朋友实情

Describe a time when you told your friend an important truth  
You should say:  
Who your friend is  
What the truth was  
What your friend's reaction was  
And explain why you think it was important to tell your friend the truth

#### 教师的解析:

##### 审题方面

这是“事件+经历类”题目，要求你描述一次对朋友说出重要真相的经历。必须涵盖：这个朋友是谁、真相是什么、朋友的反应、以及为什么重要。时态主要用过去时叙述事件，用现在时总结意义。

##### 思路方面

可以选择一个真实但积极的场景，例如：告诉朋友他在学习上的问题、提醒朋友有人在利用他、坦白自己犯的错误、或者提醒朋友不要养成坏习惯。重点是真相的重要性，以及朋友的反应和结果。

##### 结构方面

第一段：介绍朋友是谁，事情发生的背景；

第二段：说明你说出的真相和朋友的反应；

第三段：解释为什么你觉得说出真相是重要的。

答题参考	
背景描述:	I was talking with my best friend from high school. 我当时在和我高中的好朋友聊天。 It happened during our final exam period. 这是在期末考试期间发生的。 We have known each other for many years. 我们认识很多年了。 He trusted me a lot, so I had to be honest. 他很信任我，所以我必须诚实。 It was not easy for me to speak out. 要出口并不容易。
具体描述:	I told him that his study method was not working. 我告诉他他的学习方法没用。 She was spending too much time on social media. 她花在社交媒体上的时间太多了。 At first, he looked surprised and a bit upset. 一开始他很惊讶，也有点不开心。 Later, she thanked me for being honest. 后来她感谢我对她的坦诚。 He decided to change after hearing my words. 听完我说的话，他决定改变。
描述感受:	I felt nervous but also relieved. 我当时很紧张，但也松了一口气。 It showed me that honesty builds strong friendship. 这让我明白诚实能建立牢固的友谊。 I think telling the truth is sometimes hard but necessary. 我觉得说真话有时很难，但很必要。 I was glad I helped him in the right way. 我很高兴我以正确的方式帮助了他。 That experience made our friendship stronger. 那次经历让我们的友谊更牢固。

#### Sample Answer :

The time I told my friend an important truth was during my last year in middle school. My best friend Tom was spending too much time playing online games, and his grades were getting worse. We had been close friends since childhood, and I felt worried when I saw him losing focus on his studies. One evening after class, I decided to tell him the truth. I told him that I thought he was wasting too much time on games and that it might hurt his future. At first, Tom didn't look happy. He stayed quiet for a while and even said I was being too serious. But later, he admitted that I was right. He told me he knew his grades were dropping, but he didn't want to face it. A few weeks later, he started to spend less time on games and more time on schoolwork.

I think it was important to tell him the truth because real friends should be honest, even when it is hard. If I had kept quiet, he might have continued without realizing the problem. After that, our friendship became stronger because he knew I really cared about him. It was not easy, but I learned that honesty is sometimes the best way to help a friend.

### Part 3

#### Question 1: Do you think it's more important to win a game or follow the rules in sports?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从公平、公正、体育精神等角度分析，说明遵守规则与获胜哪个更重要，并给出理由。

**Sample Answer:**

I think following the rules is more important than winning. Rules keep the game fair for everyone. If people only care about winning, they may cheat or play unfairly, and that hurts the spirit of sports. Winning feels great, but it is not everything. Playing by the rules shows respect for the sport, the team, and the fans.

#### Question 2: Sometimes people should tell lies. Do you agree?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从善意谎言、避免伤害、维持关系等角度说明什么时候谎言是必要的，并解释原因。

**Sample Answer:**

Yes, sometimes telling lies can be the right choice. For example, a small lie may protect someone's feelings. If a friend looks bad in new clothes, it may be kinder to say they look fine. Parents also tell simple lies to comfort children. Of course, lying too much is bad, but a small lie can sometimes make life easier and kinder.

#### Question 3: How do you know when others are telling lies?

**解题思路：**事件说明类问题。可以从肢体语言、语气、表情和前后逻辑等方面说明如何判断别人是否在说谎。

**Sample Answer:**

Sometimes it's possible to guess when others are lying. They may avoid eye contact or look nervous. Some people change their voice or speak too quickly. If their story has many mistakes, it may not be true. Of course, it's not always easy to know. But small signs in body language and words can give some clues.

#### Question 4: Do you think we should tell the truth at all times?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从诚实的重要性、善意谎言的作用等角度说明是否应该一直说真话。

**Sample Answer:**

I think telling the truth is very important, but not always easy. Being honest helps people trust each other. However, sometimes a small lie can protect someone's feelings. For example, saying a friend looks good even if their clothes are not perfect. So, we should try to tell the truth most of the time, but use kind lies when they can help.

## 想再去的旅行

Describe a trip you would like to make again

You should say:

Where and when you went

Who you made the trip with

What you did during the trip

And explain why you would like to make the trip again

### 教师的解析:

审题方面

这是“经历类+旅行类”题目，需要你描述一次想要再次经历的旅行。必须包括：去哪儿、什么时候去的、和谁一起去、做了什么，以及你为什么想再去。时态以过去时讲旅行经历，以现在时/将来时讲原因。

思路方面

可以选择一次国内或国外的旅行，例如去海边、山区、历史城市或名胜。重点突出旅行的细节（看风景、尝美食、活动）和再去的理由（美好回忆、放松身心、和朋友家人更亲近、没玩够等）。

结构方面

第一段：交代旅行的地点、时间和同伴；

第二段：描述你在旅行中做的活动；

第三段：解释为什么想再去，并加入个人感受。

答题参考	
背景描述:	I went to the seaside city during my summer holiday. 我在暑假去了海边城市。 The trip was two years ago with my family. 那次旅行是两年前和家人一起去的。 We spent five days there, and it was unforgettable. 我们在那里待了五天，难以忘怀。 It was the first time I had been to that place. 那是我第一次去那个地方。 I had been looking forward to it for a long time. 我早就很期待这次旅行了。
具体描述:	We walked along the beach and watched the sunset. 我们在海边散步，看日落。 I tried the local seafood, which was fresh and tasty. 我尝了当地的海鲜，很新鲜美味。 We visited some old temples and parks. 我们参观了一些古老的寺庙和公园。 I took a lot of photos to remember the trip. 我拍了很多照片来纪念这次旅行。 The weather was perfect for sightseeing. 天气非常适合观光。
描述感受:	I want to go again because it was relaxing. 我想再去一次，因为那次旅行很放松。 The trip brought me closer to my family. 这次旅行让我和家人更亲近。 I didn't have enough time to see everything. 我没有足够的时间看完所有景点。 It gave me many happy memories. 它给了我很多快乐的回忆。 I believe going again would be just as meaningful. 我相信再去一次同样会很有意义。

### Sample Answer :

Two years ago, I went to Sanya, a seaside city in the south of China, with my family during the summer holiday. It was a five-day trip, and it was also my first time visiting that city. I had heard a lot about its beaches and warm weather, so I was really excited before going.

During the trip, we spent most of the time by the sea. We walked along the beach, collected shells, and watched the sunset almost every evening. I also tried swimming in the clear water, which was fun and refreshing. Besides that, we visited a few parks and temples in the city, and I tasted a lot of delicious seafood. Everything felt new and interesting, and I took many photos to keep the memories. The weather was sunny almost every day, which made the whole trip even better.

I would like to make this trip again because it was one of the most relaxing times in my life. It helped me forget about school stress and gave me a chance to spend quality time with my family. Another reason is that five

days were not enough—I feel like there are still many places in Sanya waiting for me to explore. For me, going back there would not only bring back sweet memories but also create new ones.

### Part 3

#### Question 1: Why do people like travelling?

**解题思路：**原因类问题。可以从放松心情、开阔视野、体验文化、认识朋友等角度说明人们为什么喜欢旅行。

**Sample Answer:**

People like travelling because it helps them relax and forget stress. They can see new places, eat different food, and learn about other cultures.

Travelling also gives people stories to share and memories to keep. Some enjoy meeting new friends or taking photos.

It's a way to enjoy life and discover the world outside their daily routine.

#### Question 2: What should we prepare before a trip?

**解题思路：**事件说明类问题。可以从行李、证件、计划、健康等方面说明出行前的准备工作。

**Sample Answer:**

Before a trip, people should prepare things like clothes, tickets, and passports. They should also check the weather and plan where to go.

It's good to bring money, a phone, and some medicine in case of problems.

Making a list before packing helps people not forget anything. With good preparation, the trip will be safer and more enjoyable.

#### Question 3: What would happen if no preparation were made before the trip?

**解题思路：**原因 + 结果类问题。可以从交通、住宿、费用、心情等角度说明不做准备会带来什么后果。

**Sample Answer:**

If people don't prepare, they may face many problems. They might not find a good place to stay or pay more money for hotels.

They could also get lost or miss important sights because they don't know the plan.

This makes the trip stressful instead of fun. Without preparation, travel can easily become a bad experience.

#### Question 4: Why do some people prefer to travel in their own country rather than going abroad?

**解题思路：**原因类问题。可以从费用、语言、文化熟悉度、交通便利等方面说明为什么有些人更喜欢国内旅行。

**Sample Answer:**

Some people prefer to travel in their own country because it is cheaper and easier. They don't need visas or passports, and they can speak the local language.

It also feels more comfortable because they know the culture and food.

Traveling abroad can be exciting, but it takes more money and planning. That's why many people choose local trips.



## 和亲友享受的晚餐

Describe a great dinner you and your friend or family members enjoyed  
You should say:  
What you had  
Who you had the dinner with  
What you talked about during the dinner  
And explain why you enjoyed it

### 教师的解析:

#### 审题方面

本题是“经历事件类+家庭/朋友场景”的题目，重点在于描述一次令人难忘的晚餐。题目要求包括：吃了什么、和谁一起、谈论了什么、为什么喜欢这次经历。时态以过去时为主，感受总结时用现在时。

#### 思路方面

你可以选择一次家庭聚餐（春节、生日、节日）或和朋友的聚会（烧烤、餐厅聚餐）。重点放在美食细节（中餐、西餐、甜点等）、陪伴的人（家人、朋友）、谈话内容（学习、未来、回忆、笑话）、以及氛围与感受。

#### 结构方面

第一段：交代晚餐的时间、地点、和谁一起；

第二段：描述你们吃了什么，以及谈论的内容；

第三段：解释为什么这次晚餐让你印象深刻、为什么享受其中。

答题参考	
背景描述:	It was a family dinner during the Spring Festival. 那是春节时的一顿家庭晚餐。 I had it with my close friends at a restaurant. 我和好朋友在餐厅吃的。 We hadn't seen each other for a long time. 我们很久没见面了。 It was to celebrate my father's birthday. 那是为了庆祝我父亲的生日。 The dinner took place in my grandparents' house. 晚餐在我爷爷奶奶家举行
具体描述:	We had dumplings, fish, and sweet desserts. 我们吃了饺子、鱼和甜点。 The restaurant served delicious hot pot. 餐厅提供了美味的火锅。 We talked about school, work, and funny stories. 我们聊了学校、工作和有趣的故事。 My parents shared old memories from their youth. 我父母分享了他们年轻时的回忆。 Everyone laughed a lot and took photos together. 大家笑声不断，还一起拍了照片。
描述感受:	I enjoyed the warm and happy atmosphere. 我很享受那种温暖快乐的氛围。 It made me feel close to my family. 它让我感到和家人更亲近。 The food was not only tasty but also meaningful. 食物不仅美味，还有特别的意义。 I realized how important family time is. 我意识到家庭时光的重要性。 This dinner will stay in my memory for a long time. 这顿晚餐会长久留在我的记忆中

### Sample Answer :

Last year during the Spring Festival, I had a wonderful dinner with my whole family at my grandparents' home. It was a special evening because all my relatives came back from different cities, and it was the first time in a long while that we were all together.

The dinner table was full of delicious dishes. We had dumplings, fish, chicken, and some traditional desserts like rice cakes. My grandmother made most of the food by herself, and everything tasted amazing. While eating, we talked about many things. My parents shared stories from their childhood, my cousins talked about their studies, and we all laughed at some funny memories. There was also a lot of joy when we played small games and took photos after the meal. The whole house was full of laughter and warmth.

I really enjoyed this dinner because it gave me a strong sense of belonging. The food was tasty, but more importantly, the atmosphere was filled with love and happiness. It reminded me that family time is precious

and that no matter how busy life becomes, being together is what truly matters. That's why I hope we can have more dinners like this in the future.

### Part 3

#### Question 1: Do people prefer to eat out at restaurants or eat at home during the Spring Festival?

**解题思路：**比较类问题。可以从家庭传统、气氛、方便性和经济因素等方面说明春节时人们是更喜欢在家吃饭还是外出就餐，并指出不同选择的原因。

##### Sample Answer:

During the Spring Festival, many people prefer to eat at home because it is a family tradition. Cooking and eating together makes the festival warmer and more meaningful.

Some families choose to eat out at restaurants because it is easier and less work. Restaurants also prepare special holiday dishes.

So, both ways are common, but most people still think eating at home gives a stronger family feeling.

#### Question 2: What food do you eat on special occasions, like during the Spring Festival or the Mid-autumn Festival?

**解题思路：**事件说明类问题。可以从传统食物、节日象征意义和家庭氛围等角度说明节日饮食的特色。春节时常见的饺子、鱼、年糕；中秋节时常见的月饼等，都可以提及

##### Sample Answer:

On special occasions, people eat traditional food with family. During the Spring Festival, many families eat dumplings, fish, and rice cakes. These foods mean luck and happiness.

During the Mid-autumn Festival, people eat mooncakes. They are sweet or salty and show family reunion. Festival food is not just for eating, but also for sharing love and wishes. It makes the celebration more meaningful.

#### Question 3: Why do people like to have meals together during important festivals?

**解题思路：**原因类问题。可以从家庭团聚、情感交流、传统文化和节日氛围等方面说明人们在节日期间喜欢聚餐的原因。强调吃饭不仅是食物，更是一种情感和文化联系。

##### Sample Answer:

People like to have meals together during important festivals because it brings families closer. Sharing food makes people feel warm and connected.

It is also part of tradition. For example, in many cultures, special dishes are only made during festivals, and eating them together gives a strong holiday feeling.

Meals also give people time to talk, laugh, and celebrate. That is why dining together is one of the most important parts of a festival.

#### Question 4: Is it a hassle to prepare a meal at home?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。回答时可以从时间、精力、方便性、健康和家庭氛围等角度分析。准备家常饭菜有时很麻烦，但也有积极意义，比如更健康、更温馨。

##### Sample Answer:

Sometimes preparing a meal at home can feel like a hassle, especially after a long day at work or school. It takes time to buy food, cook, and clean up.

However, cooking at home also has many benefits. The food is usually healthier, and families can eat together and enjoy the meal.

So, while it may take more effort than eating out, many people still prefer home-cooked meals because they bring comfort and love.



## 远行

Describe a long journey you had  
You should say:  
Where you went  
Who you had the journey with  
Why you had the journey  
And explain how you felt about the journey

### 教师的解析:

#### 审题方面

这是“经历类事件类+旅行类”题目，需要讲述一次长途旅行。必须回答：你去了哪里、和谁一起、为什么去、以及你的感受。时态以过去时为主，最后总结时可用现在时。

#### 思路方面

你可以选择一次火车旅行、长途大巴、国际航班、长时间自驾。理由可以是：探亲、旅游、学习或参加活动。重点描述路途中的细节（交通方式、时间、沿途风景、经历的小插曲），最后表达疲惫但难忘或有收获的感受。

#### 结构方面

第一段：介绍旅行的地点、同伴和目的；

第二段：讲述路途细节、时间长短、发生的事情；

第三段：表达感受和总结意义。

答题参考	
背景描述:	I took a long train trip to another city. 我坐了一趟长途火车去另一个城市。 It was during my summer holiday. 那是在我的暑假。 I traveled with my parents. 我和父母一起旅行的。 The purpose was to visit my relatives. 目的是去探亲。 The journey lasted more than ten hours. 这次旅程持续了十多个小时。
具体描述:	We passed through mountains and rivers. 我们经过了群山和河流。 The train was crowded but lively. 火车很拥挤，但很热闹。 I read books and listened to music. 我读书、听音乐。 We talked, ate snacks, and shared stories. 我们聊天、吃零食、讲故事。 Sometimes I looked out and enjoyed the view. 有时我望向窗外欣赏风景。
描述感受:	I felt tired but also excited. 我感到累但也兴奋。 It gave me time to think and relax. 它给了我思考和放松的时间。 I learned to be patient during long trips. 我学会了在长途旅行中耐心等待。 It was unforgettable because of the beautiful views. 因为美丽的风景，这很难忘。 That journey made me closer to my family. 那次旅行让我和家人更亲近。

### Sample Answer :

Two years ago, I had a long journey to Shanghai with my parents. It was during the winter holiday, and the purpose of the trip was to visit my uncle who lives there. We decided to take the train instead of flying, because we wanted to see the scenery along the way.

The whole journey lasted more than twelve hours. At first, I felt excited, but after a few hours I started to feel a little tired. Still, there were many things to enjoy. I listened to music, read a novel, and even played cards with my parents. Outside the window, I saw beautiful mountains, rivers, and small villages. When the train passed bridges, I could see the wide rivers shining in the sun. During the meal time, we shared snacks and talked about our plans in Shanghai. Although the train was crowded, the atmosphere felt lively and warm.

I enjoyed this long journey because it gave me a chance to spend more time with my parents. Usually, we are busy with school and work, but during the trip we talked a lot and laughed together. It also taught me patience,

since long trips are not always easy. Looking back, I think it was a meaningful experience, and I would love to have another journey like that in the future.

### Part 3

#### Question 1: Do you think it is a good choice to travel by plane?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。回答时可以从速度、便利性、舒适度、费用和环保等方面分析。飞机非常适合长途旅行，但在价格、环境影响和可能的延误上也有不足。

**Sample Answer:**

Yes, traveling by plane is a good choice, especially for long distances. It is the fastest way to reach far places and saves a lot of time.

Planes are also comfortable, with food, drinks, and space to rest. However, tickets can be expensive, and flights may sometimes be delayed.

For short trips, buses or trains may be better, but for international travel, planes are usually the most practical and convenient choice.

#### Question 2: What are the differences between group travelling and travelling alone?

**解题思路：**比较类问题。可以从自由度、费用、社交体验、安全性等方面说明结伴旅行和独自旅行的不同。结伴旅行更安全、热闹，适合分享经历；独自旅行更自由、灵活，适合个人探索。

**Sample Answer:**

Group travelling and travelling alone are very different. In a group, people share experiences, feel safer, and often spend less money because costs are divided. It is also fun to talk and laugh with others during the trip.

Travelling alone gives more freedom. People can choose where to go, how long to stay, and what to do without waiting for others. It also allows more personal thinking time.

So, group travel is about sharing, while solo travel is about freedom.

#### Question 3: What do we need to prepare for a long journey?

**解题思路：**事件说明类问题。可以从生活必需品（衣物、食物、药品）、证件（护照、车票）、工具（手机、地图、充电器）等方面说明长途旅行需要的准备。重点强调“安全”和“便利”。

**Sample Answer:**

For a long journey, people need to prepare clothes, tickets, and important documents like passports or ID cards. Food, drinks, and some medicine are also necessary to stay healthy on the way.

It is important to bring a phone, a charger, and maybe a map to avoid getting lost. Money or bank cards are also needed.

Making a list before packing helps people remember everything and makes the journey smoother and safer.

#### Question 4: Why do some people like making long journeys?

**解题思路：**原因类问题。可以从探索、放松、挑战、学习新事物等角度说明人们喜欢长途旅行的原因。  
英文回答：

**Sample Answer:**

Some people like making long journeys because they enjoy exploring new places. A long trip gives them more time to see different views and experience other cultures.

It also helps them relax, forget daily stress, and feel refreshed. For some, a long journey is a challenge that brings adventure.

So, long trips are not only about travel but also about growth and discovery.

## 突然停电

Describe a time when the electricity suddenly went off

You should say:

When/where it happened

How long it lasted

What you did during that time

And explain how you felt about it

### 教师的解析:

审题方面

这是“生活经历类”题目，要求描述一次突然停电的经历。要回答四点：发生的时间和地点、停电持续多久、当时你做了什么、你的感受。主时态以过去时为主，总结部分用现在时。

思路方面

你可以选择：在家停电、在学校停电、在旅行中停电。细节可以写：一开始的困惑或不便、你做了什么（点蜡烛、和家人聊天、玩桌游、早点休息）、最后的感受（无奈、特别体验、觉得温馨）。

结构方面

第一段：交代停电的时间、地点、背景；

第二段：描述停电持续多久、你做了什么；

第三段：说明你的感受和从中得到的体会。

答题参考	
背景描述:	It happened in my hometown last summer. 这发生在去年夏天的家乡。 The electricity went off during a heavy storm. 停电是因为一场大暴雨。 I was at home with my family when it happened. 停电发生时我和家人在家。 It started suddenly in the evening. 它在傍晚突然开始。 The whole street was in darkness. 整条街都陷入黑暗。
具体描述:	We lit some candles and used a flashlight. 我们点了蜡烛，用了手电筒。 I talked with my parents instead of watching TV. 我和父母聊天而不是看电视。 We played cards together to pass the time. 我们一起打牌消磨时间。 The blackout lasted for more than two hours. 这次停电持续了两个多小时。 Finally the lights came back late at night. 最后晚上灯才恢复。
描述感受:	At first I felt nervous and bored. 一开始我觉得紧张又无聊。 Later I felt relaxed and enjoyed the quiet. 后来我感到放松并享受安静。 It gave me more time to connect with my family. 它让我有更多时间和家人交流。 I realized electricity is really important in life. 我意识到电在生活中非常重要。 Now I remember it as a special experience. 现在我把它当作一次特别的经历。

### Sample Answer :

Last summer, I experienced a sudden blackout when I was at home with my family. It was a hot evening, and we were watching TV after dinner. Suddenly, all the lights went off, and the whole street became dark. We later found out it was because of a strong storm that damaged the power lines.

The blackout lasted for about two hours. At first, we didn't know what to do. My father found some candles, and we also used a small flashlight. Without electricity, we couldn't watch TV or use our phones. So instead, we sat together in the living room and talked. My mother suggested playing cards, and it was actually fun. Even though it was very quiet outside, inside our home we were laughing and enjoying the simple game.

I felt a bit nervous at the beginning because I wasn't used to the darkness, but later I started to enjoy it. The blackout gave me a chance to spend more time with my family without any electronic devices. It also reminded

me of how important electricity is in daily life, because without it, so many things stop working. In the end, it became a special memory, and I sometimes even think we need more moments like that.

### Part 3

#### Question 1: Which is better, electric bicycles or ordinary bicycles?

**解题思路:** 比较类问题。可以从速度、方便性、环保、运动等方面说明电动和普通自行车的不同, 并给出个人观点。

##### Sample Answer:

Both have advantages, but I think it depends on the situation. Electric bicycles are faster and less tiring, so they are good for long distances or busy people.

Ordinary bicycles are cheaper and better for health because they give exercise. They also don't need electricity. If people want convenience, electric bikes are better. But if they want fitness and low cost, ordinary ones are the best choice.

#### Question 2: Do you think electric bicycles will replace ordinary bicycles in the future?

**解题思路:** 预测类问题。可以从速度与便利、环保性、运动需求、价格等方面说明电动车是否会完全取代普通自行车。

##### Sample Answer:

I don't think electric bicycles will completely replace ordinary ones. Electric bikes are faster and save energy, so many people like them for long trips.

But ordinary bicycles are cheaper and good for exercise. Many people enjoy riding them for health and leisure. So, electric bikes will grow in use, but ordinary bikes will still stay because they serve a different purpose.

#### Question 3: Which is better, electric cars or petrol cars?

**解题思路:** 比较类问题。可以从环保、成本、便利性、技术发展等方面说明电动车和汽油车的优缺点, 并给出个人倾向。

##### Sample Answer:

Electric cars are better for the environment because they don't produce smoke. They are quiet and cost less to run. But they need charging stations, which are not everywhere.

Petrol cars are easier to use on long trips because gas stations are common. They are also cheaper to buy at first.

I think electric cars will be more popular in the future, but petrol cars are still useful today.

#### Question 4: How did people manage to live without electricity in the ancient world?

**解题思路:** 事件说明类问题。可以从火、日光、简单工具等角度说明古人如何在没有电的情况下生活。

##### Sample Answer:

In the ancient world, people lived without electricity by using fire for light and heat. They cooked food with wood or coal.

During the day, they worked under sunlight, and at night, they used candles or oil lamps. For communication, they wrote letters or sent messengers.

Life was slower, but people managed with simple tools and natural resources.

## 别人向你道歉

Describe a time when someone apologized to you  
You should say:  
When it was  
Who this person is  
Why he or she apologized to you  
And how you felt about it

### 教师的解析:

#### 审题方面

这是“人物+经历类”题目，要求描述一次别人向你道歉的经历。要回答：什么时候发生的、是谁、为什么道歉、你的感受。时态以过去时讲事件，用现在时总结意义。

#### 思路方面

可以选择：同学在考试中误会你、朋友迟到或忘记约会、家人因为争吵向你道歉、同事因小错误道歉。重点突出：事情虽小但让你印象深刻，道歉的重要性，以及你从中得到的感受。

#### 结构方面

第一段：交代什么时候、谁向你道歉；

第二段：描述事情经过以及他/她为什么道歉；

第三段：说明你的感受和你对此件事的理解。

答题参考	
背景描述:	It happened during my high school years. 这件事发生在我上高中的时候。 My best friend was the person who apologized to me. 道歉的人是我最好的朋友。 It was after a small argument between us. 这是在我们一次小争吵之后。 The situation took place during a group project. 事情发生在一次小组作业中。 I still remember it very clearly. 我至今记得很清楚。
具体描述:	He apologized because he blamed me for something I didn't do. 他道歉是因为误会我做了某件事。 She said sorry for being late to our meeting. 她因为迟到向我道歉。 He admitted that it was his mistake. 他承认那是他的错误。 We talked honestly and solved the problem. 我们坦诚交谈并解决了问题。 After that, we became even closer. 之后我们的关系更亲近了。
描述感受:	At first, I felt hurt and upset. 起初我感到受伤和不开心。 I felt surprised but also relieved when he apologized. 当他道歉时我既惊讶又松了一口气。 It showed me that true friends care about feelings. 这让我明白真正的朋友在乎彼此的感受。 I learned that communication is very important. 我学到沟通非常重要。 Now I respect him even more. 现在我更加尊重他了。

### Sample Answer :

About two years ago, my best friend apologized to me after a small argument we had at school. It happened during a group project in our English class. We were preparing a presentation, and at some point, he thought I hadn't done my part. He got angry and told me I was not responsible. Later that day, our teacher showed the group files, and he realized that I had actually finished my work on time. He immediately came to me and said sorry for blaming me unfairly. At first, I was a little hurt because I felt he didn't trust me. But when he apologized, I could see that he was sincere. He even explained that he was stressed about the deadline and didn't think clearly. I felt relieved and touched by his honesty. His apology showed me that he valued our friendship more than his pride. After that, we had a long talk, and our friendship actually became stronger. I learned that saying sorry is



not a weakness but a way to keep trust and respect between people. Even now, I remember that moment as proof that good friends know how to admit their mistakes and care about each other's feelings.

### Part 3

#### Question 1: Do you think people should apologize for anything wrong they do?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从尊重、责任、信任等方面说明为什么应该道歉，是否“所有错误”都必须道歉

##### Sample Answer:

Yes, I think people should apologize when they do something wrong. Saying sorry shows respect and responsibility.

It can also fix relationships and build trust again. Even small mistakes can hurt others, so an apology is helpful.

Of course, actions matter too. After saying sorry, people should also try to correct their mistake.

#### Question 2: Do people in your country like to say "sorry"?

**解题思路：**文化类问题。可以从社交习惯、礼貌、场合差异等方面说明人们在日常生活中是否常说“对不起”。

##### Sample Answer:

Yes, people in my country often say “sorry.” It is a way to show respect and politeness.

For example, people say sorry if they bump into someone on the street, or if they are late. Sometimes they even say sorry just to be polite, even if it's not a big mistake.

It shows that people value harmony and want to avoid conflict.

#### Question 3: On what occasions do people usually apologize to others?

**解题思路：**事件说明类问题。可以从日常生活、工作、社交礼貌等场景说明人们通常什么时候会道歉。

##### Sample Answer:

People usually apologize when they make mistakes. For example, if they are late, bump into someone, or forget something important.

At work, people say sorry when they don't finish tasks on time. In daily life, friends also apologize if they hurt each other's feelings.

Apologies are used to show respect and to repair relationships.

#### Question 4: Why do some people refuse to say "sorry" to others?

**解题思路：**原因类问题。可以从自尊心、面子文化、不愿承认错误等角度说明。

##### Sample Answer:

Some people refuse to say sorry because they think it makes them look weak. They don't want to lose face in front of others.

Others believe they are not wrong, even if they hurt someone. Sometimes pride or stubbornness stops them. It is hard for them to admit mistakes, so they avoid apologizing.



## 第一次尝试的兴奋活动

Describe an exciting activity you have tried for the first time

You should say:

What it is

When/where you did it

Why you thought it was exciting

And explain how you felt about it

### 教师的解析:

审题方面

这是“经历类+活动类”题目，要求你描述一次第一次尝试的令人兴奋的活动。需要包括：活动是什么、什么时候在哪里做的、为什么觉得它刺激、以及感受。时态以过去时为主，总结感受时用现在时。

思路方面

可以选择：第一次骑马、滑雪、潜水、漂流、攀岩、蹦极、卡丁车。写作时要注意强调新鲜感+刺激感，同时交代背景、细节和感受。结尾点明为什么这段经历难忘。

结构方面

第一段：介绍活动是什么，什么时候、在哪里；

第二段：描述过程和细节，为什么觉得刺激；

第三段：表达当时的感受和总结。

答题参考	
背景描述:	I tried horse riding for the first time last year. 我去年第一次尝试骑马。 It happened during my winter holiday. 这是在我的寒假发生的。 I joined this activity with my friends. 我和朋友一起参加了这个活动。 It took place in a mountain resort. 它发生在一个山地度假村。 I had always wanted to try it before. 我之前一直很想尝试。
具体描述:	At first I was a bit nervous. 一开始我有点紧张。 The coach showed me the basic skills. 教练教了我一些基本技巧。 I moved slowly, then faster and faster. 我先慢慢走，然后越来越快。 The view around me was amazing. 我周围的景色非常美。 I could feel my heart beating quickly. 我能感觉到心跳加快。
描述感受:	I felt both scared and excited. 我既害怕又兴奋。 It gave me a strong sense of achievement. 它给了我很强的成就感。 I enjoyed the feeling of freedom. 我享受那种自由的感觉。 It was one of the best memories of my holiday. 这是我假期最美好的回忆之一。 Now I want to try it again in the future. 现在我还想再尝试一次。

### Sample Answer :

The exciting activity I tried for the first time was horse riding. It happened last summer when I went on a short holiday with my family to a mountain resort. I had always seen horses in movies and books, but I never had the chance to ride one myself, so I was both curious and nervous before trying.

At the beginning, the coach showed me how to sit properly and hold the reins. My horse was tall and strong, and I felt a little scared when it started to move. At first, we walked slowly around the training ground, but after a few minutes, the horse went faster. The movement was a bit bumpy, and I could feel my heart beating quickly. Still, it was exciting because the fresh air and beautiful mountain view made the whole experience unforgettable. My younger cousin also rode beside me, and we laughed a lot while trying to control our horses. I think it was exciting because it was something new and also a little risky. I felt proud of myself for overcoming my fear and learning a new skill. It gave me a strong sense of freedom, as if I was closer to nature. Even now, I

remember it as one of the best parts of that holiday. I would love to try horse riding again in the future and maybe even learn it more seriously.

### Part 3

#### Question 1: Why are some people unwilling to try new things?

**解题思路：**原因类问题。可以从害怕失败、缺乏信心、习惯稳定生活等方面说明为什么有些人不愿意尝试新事物。

**Sample Answer:**

Some people don't try new things because they are afraid of failing. They feel safer doing what they already know.

Others may lack confidence or think it will cost too much time and money. Some just enjoy their routine and don't want change.

So, unwillingness often comes from fear or comfort.

#### Question 2: Do you think fear stops people from trying new things?

**解题思路：**原因类问题。可以从害怕失败、缺乏信心、对未知的担忧等角度说明恐惧如何阻止人们尝试新事物，同时也可以提到勇敢尝试的积极意义。

**Sample Answer:**

Yes, fear often stops people from trying new things. Many worry they might fail or look silly in front of others. Some are afraid of wasting time or money if the result is not good.

Fear makes people stay in their comfort zone, where life feels safe and familiar. However, without trying, they may miss good chances to learn or grow.

So, fear is natural, but people need courage to move forward.

#### Question 3: Why are some people keen on doing dangerous activities?

**解题思路：**原因类问题。可以从追求刺激、挑战自我、释放压力、获得成就感等角度说明为什么一些人喜欢危险的活动。回答时要强调“心理动机”和“结果”，而不仅仅是活动本身。

**Sample Answer:**

Some people enjoy dangerous activities because they want excitement. These activities give them a strong feeling that normal life cannot offer.

Others do it to challenge themselves and prove they are brave. It also helps them forget daily stress and feel more alive.

When they finish something dangerous, they feel proud and confident. That is why many people are keen on such activities, even if there are risks.

#### Question 4: Do you think that children adapt to new things more easily than adults?

**解题思路：**比较类问题。可以从学习能力、好奇心、压力承受力等方面说明孩子是否比成年人更容易适应新事物。

**Sample Answer:**

Yes, children usually adapt more easily than adults. They are curious and not afraid to try new things.

Adults often worry more about risks or mistakes. Children learn quickly, like picking up new games or languages.

So, children often accept change faster, while adults need more time to adjust.

## 第一次用外语

Describe the time when you first talked in a foreign language

You should say:

Where you were

Who you were with

What you talked about

And explain how you felt about it

### 教师的解析:

审题方面

本题属于“经历类+语言类”话题，要求描述第一次用外语交流的经历。必须包含：在哪里、和谁、聊了什么、你的感受。时态以过去时为主，结尾总结感受时用现在时。

思路方面

可以选择：第一次和外国朋友交流、旅行时问路、在英语角聊天、在学校和交换生说话。内容要简单真实，比如自我介绍、谈兴趣爱好、问路、点餐。最后强调紧张—成功—自豪的感受。

结构方面

第一段：介绍时间、地点和人物；

第二段：描述你们谈了什么、当时的细节；

第三段：表达你当时的感受，以及它对你的意义。

### 答题参考

背景描述:	It happened when I was in middle school. 这发生在我上初中的时候。 I first spoke English with a foreign student. 我第一次和一位外国学生说英语。 It was during a school exchange activity. 那是在一次学校交流活动中。 We met at an English corner in the city. 我们在市里的英语角见面。 I was very nervous at the beginning. 一开始我很紧张。
具体描述:	We introduced ourselves and talked about hobbies. 我们互相介绍，谈了兴趣爱好。 I asked him about his country and culture. 我问他关于国家和文化的事情。 He told me he liked Chinese food very much. 他告诉我他很喜欢中国食物。 We spoke slowly, but we understood each other. 我们说得很慢，但彼此听懂了。 The conversation lasted about ten minutes. 谈话持续了大约十分钟。
描述感受:	I felt excited because it was my first try. 我很兴奋，因为那是我的第一次尝试。 I was proud that I could use English in real life. 我很自豪自己能在真实生活中用英语。 The experience gave me more confidence. 这次经历让我更有信心。 It encouraged me to keep learning the language. 它鼓励我继续学习这门语言。 Even now, I remember it as a special moment. 直到现在，我仍觉得那是特别的时刻。

### Sample Answer :

The first time I talked in a foreign language was when I was in middle school. My school held an exchange activity, and a few students from Canada came to visit. I was chosen to sit with one of them during lunch, and it was the first time I really had to use English in real life.

At the beginning, I was very nervous, because I was afraid my English was not good enough. But then I introduced myself slowly, and he also smiled and told me his name. We started talking about hobbies, favorite food, and school life. I asked him about Canada, and he said it was very cold in winter. He also told me he liked dumplings and wanted to try more Chinese dishes. Our conversation was simple, but we both enjoyed it. It lasted about ten minutes, and even though we sometimes used hand gestures, we understood each other well. I felt so excited and proud after that talk. It was the first time I realized English was not just a school subject but also a real tool to connect with people from other countries. That experience gave me a lot of confidence and

encouraged me to keep improving my language skills. Even today, I still think of it as a special moment in my learning journey.

### Part 3

#### Question 1: At what age should children start learning a foreign language?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从语言习得的敏感期、学习兴趣和教育条件等方面说明适合的年龄。

##### Sample Answer:

I think children should start learning a foreign language at a young age, maybe around five or six. At that time, they can remember words more easily and copy sounds well. Learning early also makes them more confident in speaking. Of course, older children can still learn, but it may take more effort. So, the earlier they start, the easier it is for them to pick up the language.

#### Question 2: Which skill is more important, speaking or writing?

**解题思路：**比较类问题。可以从交流场景、实用性、学习需要等角度说明口语和写作的重要性，并给出倾向。

##### Sample Answer:

Both speaking and writing are important, but I think speaking is more useful in daily life. People need to talk at work, in school, and with friends. Speaking shows ideas quickly and helps build relationships. Writing is also important for study and work, but it is used less often in normal life. So, speaking is the skill most people need more.

#### Question 3: Does a person still need to learn other languages, if he or she is good at English?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从文化交流、工作机会、个人兴趣等角度说明掌握英语后是否还需要学习其他语言。

##### Sample Answer:

Yes, I think learning other languages is still useful, even if someone is good at English. English is international, but not everyone speaks it. Knowing another language helps when traveling or working in certain countries. It also allows people to understand new cultures and ideas. So, learning more languages can bring both personal and professional benefits.

#### Question 4: Do you think minority languages will disappear?

**解题思路：**预测类问题。可以从全球化、英语普及、保护努力等角度说明。

##### Sample Answer:

Yes, some minority languages may disappear because fewer young people use them. Global languages like English are more useful for study and work. However, governments and communities are trying to protect local languages by teaching them in schools. If people continue to value them, some minority languages can still survive.

## 社交媒体趣事

Describe a time you saw something interesting on social media  
You should say:  
When it was  
Where you saw it  
What you saw  
And explain why you think it was interesting

### 教师的解析:

#### 审题方面

这是“经历类+社交媒体类”话题，要求描述一次你在社交媒体上看到的有趣的内容。必须回答：什么时候、在哪里看到、具体内容是什么、为什么觉得有趣。时态以过去时为主，总结部分用现在时。

#### 思路方面

可以选择：短视频、旅行 vlog、励志故事、有趣的广告、动物搞笑片段。重点在于内容本身的有趣点，以及对你带来的影响或感受。

#### 结构方面

第一段：交代时间、平台和场景；

第二段：描述你看到的内容，细节和特色；

第三段：说明为什么觉得有趣，以及它给你的感受或启发。

答题参考	
背景描述:	It happened last year when I was using WeChat/Instagram. 这件事发生在去年我用微信/Instagram 时。 I was browsing my feed before going to bed. 我在睡前刷动态时看到的。 I came across a short video unexpectedly. 我偶然刷到一个短视频。 It was shared by one of my friends. 它是由我的一位朋友分享的。 I had never seen something like that before. 我之前从没见过类似的东西
具体描述:	The video showed a dog riding a skateboard. 视频里是一条狗在玩滑板。 It was a travel vlog about life in another country. 它是一个关于另一个国家生活的旅行视频。 The story was about a man who helped poor children. 这个故事讲的是一个帮助贫困孩子的人。 The pictures were colorful and full of details. 画面很鲜艳，细节很多。 The background music made it even more attractive. 背景音乐让它更吸引人。
描述感受:	I found it funny and surprising. 我觉得它既有趣又惊喜。 It made me laugh and forget my stress. 它让我大笑，忘记压力。 I felt touched by the kindness in the video. 视频中的善意让我感动。 It gave me new ideas about travel and culture. 它让我对旅行和文化有了新想法。 Now I think social media can be useful and inspiring. 现在我觉得社交媒体也能有用和鼓舞人心。

### Sample Answer :

Last summer, I saw something really interesting on social media while I was using Douyin, which is the Chinese version of TikTok. I was lying on my bed at night and just scrolling through short videos when I came across a funny one.

The video showed a golden retriever dog riding a skateboard in the park. At first, the dog was moving slowly, but then it went faster and even turned a corner. What made it more surprising was that the dog wore sunglasses and looked really cool. People around were clapping and laughing, and some even took photos. The background music was lively, and the whole scene looked like it came from a comedy film. I had never seen a dog doing something like that before, so I watched the video several times and even shared it with my friends.



I thought it was interesting because it was both funny and creative. It made me laugh a lot and helped me relax after a tiring day. It also showed me how pets can bring joy to people's lives. Even now, when I think of that video, I still smile. For me, it was a reminder that social media is not only about news or study materials, but also about sharing happiness in simple ways.

### Part 3

#### Question 1: Why do people like to use social media?

**解题思路：**原因类问题。可以从交流、娱乐、信息获取和习惯依赖等角度说明人们喜欢社交媒体的原因。

**Sample Answer:**

People like to use social media because it helps them stay in touch with friends and family. They can share photos, news, and daily life quickly.

It is also a place for entertainment, with videos, games, and stories. Many people use it to get information or follow trends.

Social media is easy and fun, so it has become part of daily life for many people.

#### Question 2: What kinds of things are popular on social media?

**解题思路：**事件说明类问题。可以从娱乐、学习、时尚、美食、旅行等角度说明社交媒体上的热门内容。

**Sample Answer:**

On social media, people like short videos, funny pictures, and music. Food, travel, and fashion posts are very popular too.

Many also follow news, tips for study, or health advice. Some people enjoy watching live streams of games or daily life.

Social media changes quickly, but entertainment and useful information are always popular.

#### Question 3: What are the advantages and disadvantages of using social media?

**解题思路：**评估类问题。可以从交流、信息获取、娱乐与成瘾、隐私风险等方面分析优缺点。

**Sample Answer:**

Social media has many advantages. It helps people keep in touch with friends and family, share news, and find information quickly. It is also fun, with videos, games, and stories.

But there are disadvantages too. People may spend too much time online and forget real life. There are also risks like false news or privacy problems.

So, social media is useful, but it needs balance.

#### Question 4: What do you think of making friends on social network?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从方便性、真实性、风险等方面说明优缺点。

**Sample Answer:**

Making friends on social networks is easy and fast. People can meet others from different places and share ideas.

But online friends may not always be real or trustworthy. It is harder to know their true character.

So, social networks are good for starting friendships, but real life contact is needed to build strong ones.



## 弄坏东西

Describe a time when you broke something  
You should say:  
What it was  
When/where that happened  
How you broke it  
And explain what you did after that

### 教师的解析:

#### 题方面

这是“经历类+意外类”题目，需要描述一次你打碎或弄坏某样东西的经历。必须回答：是什么、什么时候/在哪里、你是怎么弄坏的、事后你做了什么。时态以过去时为主，最后总结用现在时。

#### 思路方面

可以选择：打碎杯子、摔坏手机、弄坏玩具、损坏电脑。重点要写出细节经过（怎么弄坏的）、你的反应（害怕、紧张、内疚）、事后处理（修理、更换、道歉）。

#### 结构方面

第一段：交代物品、时间、地点；

第二段：描述具体是如何弄坏的；

第三段：说明你当时的感受和事后做了什么。

答题参考	
背景描述:	It happened at home two years ago. 这件事发生在两年前的家里。 The thing I broke was my phone. 我弄坏的东西是我的手机。 I was still a high school student at that time. 那时我还在上高中。 It was during a weekend afternoon. 那是一个周末的下午。 I was using it when the accident happened. 事故发生时我正在用它。
具体描述:	I dropped it by accident on the floor. 我不小心把它摔在地上。 The screen cracked into pieces. 屏幕裂成了碎片。 I felt shocked and didn't know what to do. 我很震惊，不知道该怎么办。 I tried to turn it on, but it didn't work. 我试着开机，但没反应。 I had to take it to a repair shop. 我不得不把它拿去修理。
描述感受:	I felt nervous and guilty. 我感到紧张和内疚。 It was a valuable lesson for me. 这对我是一次宝贵的教训。 Now I'm more careful with my things. 现在我对自己的东西更小心了。 It made me realize the importance of being responsible. 它让我意识到责任的重要性。 Looking back, I think it was a useful experience. 回头看，我觉得那是一次有用的经历。

### Sample Answer :

The time I remember clearly when I broke something was about two years ago at home. The thing I broke was my mobile phone, which was very important to me because I used it every day for study and communication. It was a Saturday afternoon, and I was listening to music while walking around my room. Suddenly, my hand slipped, and the phone fell hard onto the floor. I picked it up quickly, but the screen was already cracked into many pieces. I tried to switch it on, but it didn't respond. I felt shocked and a little scared, because I knew my parents would not be happy about it. Later that day, I went with my father to a repair shop, and the man there told us it would take two days and cost quite a lot of money to fix. During those days without a phone, I felt bored and disconnected from my friends. Although the experience was unpleasant, I learned something important from it. I realized that I should be more careful with my belongings, especially with things that are expensive and useful. Now, I always use a

phone case and hold it firmly. Looking back, I think breaking my phone was not just an accident but also a lesson about responsibility and taking better care of my things.

### Part 3

#### Question 1: What kind of things are more likely to be broken by people at home?

**解题思路：**事件说明类问题。可以从易碎物品、常用物品等方面说明家庭中容易损坏的东西。

##### Sample Answer:

At home, things like glasses, cups, and plates are often broken because they are fragile. Electronic devices such as phones or remote controls also break easily if they are dropped. Children may also break toys or books by accident. In daily life, small and often-used items are the ones most likely to be broken.

#### Question 2: What kind of people like to fix things by themselves?

**解题思路：**事件说明类问题。可以从性格（独立、节省、动手能力强）和兴趣（DIY、环保）等角度说明哪些人喜欢自己修东西。

##### Sample Answer:

People who like to fix things by themselves are usually independent and patient. They enjoy using their hands and tools to solve problems. Some do it to save money instead of paying for repairs. Others like the feeling of creating or fixing something on their own. These people often enjoy DIY projects and see repair as both useful and fun.

#### Question 3: Do you think clothes produced in the factory are of better quality than those made by hand?

**解题思路：**比较类问题。可以从质量稳定性、成本、个性化、工艺等方面说明工厂生产和手工制作的的不同。

##### Sample Answer:

Factory clothes are usually cheaper and more uniform. The quality is stable because machines make them in large numbers. Handmade clothes may take more time and cost more, but they are often special and unique. Some handmade clothes also use better materials. So, factory clothes are better for daily use, while handmade ones are better for style and value.

#### Question 4: Do you think handmade clothes are more valuable?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从独特性、工艺、价格和使用价值等方面说明。

##### Sample Answer:

Yes, handmade clothes are more valuable in some ways. They are often unique and show the maker's skill. They may cost more, but they can last longer and feel special. Factory clothes are cheaper, but they are common and less personal. So, handmade clothes carry both practical and emotional value.

## 等待特别事情

Describe a time when you waited for something special that would happen

You should say:

What you waited for

Where you waited

Why it was special

And explain how you felt while you were waiting

### 教师的解析:

审题方面

这是“事件类+经历类”话题，要求描述一次你等待某件特别事情的经历。必须回答：你等的是什么、在哪里等、为什么它特别、你在等待时的感受。时态以过去时为主，结尾总结时用现在时。

思路方面

可以选择：等待考试成绩、等待生日派对、等待音乐会、等待旅行出发。要突出等待过程的紧张与期待，以及结果为什么对你特别。

结构方面

第一段：交代你在等什么、在哪里等；

第二段：描述为什么特别、等待过程中的细节；

第三段：说明你在等待时的感受，以及总结这段经历。

答题参考	
背景描述:	It happened last year during my summer holiday. 这件事发生在去年的暑假。 I was waiting for my exam results. 我在等待考试成绩。 It was the first time I bought tickets for a concert. 那是我第一次买演唱会门票。 The thing I waited for was my birthday gift. 我等待的是生日礼物。 I had been looking forward to it for weeks. 我已经期待了好几个星期。
具体描述:	I checked my phone again and again. 我一次又一次地查看手机。 I tried to keep calm by reading books. 我试着读书让自己冷静。 I talked with my friends while waiting. 我在等待时和朋友聊天。 I counted down the days one by one. 我一天天倒数。 I felt both nervous and excited. 我既紧张又兴奋。
描述感受:	I was very happy when it finally came. 当它终于到来时我很开心。 It made me realize patience is important. 它让我明白耐心很重要。 I felt the wait was worth it. 我觉得等待是值得的。 It gave me a strong sense of achievement. 它给了我很强的成就感。 Now it is still one of my best memories. 现在它仍是我最好的回忆之一。

### Sample Answer :

A time when I waited for something special was when I was waiting for my high school graduation results. It happened two years ago, just after I finished all the exams. The results would decide which university I could enter, so it was very important to me and my family.

I had to wait for almost three weeks before the results were published online. During those days, I felt nervous and excited at the same time. Every morning, I woke up and checked my phone to see if there was any news. To distract myself, I read books, listened to music, and sometimes went jogging in the park. Still, I couldn't stop thinking about the results. My parents encouraged me to relax, and my friends and I often talked about our future plans to pass the time.

When the results finally came, I felt both relieved and proud, because I had done better than I expected. The waiting was stressful, but it also taught me patience and made the success feel even sweeter. I think this

moment was special because it was not only about grades but also about moving to a new stage in life. Even now, I still remember the excitement of opening the website and seeing my scores.

### Part 3

#### Question 1: Why do we need to be patient?

**解题思路：**原因类问题。可以从学习、工作、人际关系和健康等角度说明耐心的重要性。

##### Sample Answer:

Patience is important because many things take time. For example, learning new skills or solving problems cannot be done quickly.

Patience also helps people avoid anger and make better decisions. In relationships, it shows respect and care for others.

With patience, life feels calmer and more positive.

#### Question 2: In what situations do we need to be more patient? Why?

**解题思路：**原因类问题。可以从学习、工作、家庭关系、健康等场景说明耐心的重要性。

##### Sample Answer:

We need to be patient when we are learning new skills, because progress is slow. At work, patience is needed to solve problems or deal with difficult people.

In family life, patience helps avoid arguments and keeps relationships strong. People also need patience when they are sick, as recovery takes time.

Patience makes life calmer and helps people reach goals step by step.

#### Question 3: Do you think we should be patient all the time?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从耐心的好处和不适合的场合（紧急情况、危险情况）两方面说明。

##### Sample Answer:

Patience is important in most situations, like learning, working, or dealing with people. It helps us stay calm and make better choices.

But we don't need to be patient all the time. In emergencies, quick action is more important.

So, patience is a good habit, but sometimes speed is necessary.

#### Question 4: How do people learn to wait?

**解题思路：**事件说明类问题。可以从家庭教育、学校规则、社会经历等方面说明人们如何学会等待。

##### Sample Answer:

People learn to wait from daily life. As children, they wait for their turn in games or at school. Parents and teachers remind them to be patient.

Later, adults wait in lines, in traffic, or for results at work. These experiences teach that waiting is normal and sometimes necessary.

## Place【地】

### 自然之地

Describe a natural place (e.g. parks, mountains, etc.) You should say: Where this place is How you knew this place What it is like And explain why you like to visit it

#### 教师的解析:

##### 审题方面

本题是“地点类+自然类”话题，需要描述一个自然景点。必须包含：它在哪里、你如何知道它、它的样子、以及为什么喜欢去。重点在于自然风景特点+个人感受。时态以现在时为主，涉及第一次知道时可用过去时。

##### 思路方面

可以选择：家乡的公园、著名山脉（黄山）、湖泊（西湖）、海滩。要突出：景色（山、水、树）、氛围（安静、清新）、个人收获（放松、启发）。

##### 结构方面

第一段：介绍地点和你如何知道；

第二段：描述外观、氛围、细节；

第三段：解释为什么你喜欢去。

答题参考	
背景描述:	背景描述 I first heard about it from my parents. 我最初从父母那里听说的。 It is a famous natural spot in my country. 它是我国著名的自然景点。 I visited it during my summer holiday. 我在暑假去过那里。 It is located not far from my hometown. 它离我家乡不远。 I got to know it from a travel program. 我从旅游节目中知道的。
具体描述:	The mountains are covered with green trees. 群山被绿色的树木覆盖。 The water in the lake is very clear. 湖水非常清澈。 There are many small paths for walking. 有很多小路可以散步。 Birds can be heard singing in the morning. 早晨能听到鸟叫。 The air is fresh and cool. 空气清新凉爽。
描述感受:	I feel relaxed and calm there. 我在那里感到放松和安静。 It helps me forget stress from study. 它让我忘记学习的压力。 The natural view makes me more creative. 自然景色让我更有创造力。 I feel close to nature whenever I visit. 每次去都觉得贴近自然。 It is one of my favorite places to spend time. 它是我最喜欢待的地方之一。

#### Sample Answer :

A natural place I really like is West Lake, which is located in Hangzhou, a beautiful city in eastern China. I first learned about it from my parents, because they told me many stories and poems about this lake when I was a child. Later, I got the chance to visit it during a family trip, and it became one of my favorite places. West Lake is famous for its clear water, green mountains, and many small bridges. The lake is surrounded by trees and flowers, and in spring, everything looks colorful and alive. There are paths for walking and cycling, so visitors can enjoy the view slowly. On the water, there are small boats, and people can take a ride to see the scenery from another angle. In the morning, the air is fresh, and you can hear birds singing. At night, the lights from the city reflect on the lake, making it peaceful and romantic. I like West Lake because it makes me feel relaxed and calm. When I sit by the lake, I can forget stress from study and enjoy the beauty of nature. It also reminds me of Chinese culture, because many old poems and



paintings were inspired by it. For me, West Lake is not just a tourist place but also a source of inspiration and comfort. I hope I can visit it again in the future.

### Part 3

#### Question 1: What kind of people like to visit natural places?

**解题思路：**事件说明类问题。可以从性格（喜欢安静、热爱冒险）、兴趣（摄影、运动、环保）等角度说明。

##### Sample Answer:

People who enjoy peace and quiet often like to visit natural places. Nature lovers, hikers, and people who enjoy fresh air also choose them.

Some visit natural places to escape stress from city life, while others go for exercise or photography. Families also like them for relaxing and spending time together.

So, both adventure seekers and people who want calm enjoy natural areas.

#### Question 2: What are the differences between a natural place and a city?

**解题思路：**比较类问题。可以从环境、生活节奏、空气质量、设施等角度说明自然环境与城市的不同。

##### Sample Answer:

Natural places are quiet, clean, and full of green plants, rivers, or mountains. They give people fresh air and a slow pace of life.

Cities are crowded, noisy, and full of buildings, cars, and shops. Life in cities is fast, with more jobs and services. The main difference is that natural places offer peace, while cities provide opportunities and convenience.

#### Question 3: Do you think that going to the park is the only way to get close to nature?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从“公园是常见方式”入手，再指出自然体验还可以通过乡村、山林、海边等方式实现。

##### Sample Answer:

No, going to the park is not the only way to get close to nature. Parks are easy to visit in cities, but people can also go to the countryside, forests, or beaches.

Gardening at home or walking near rivers is another way to enjoy nature. Even watching birds or planting trees helps people feel close to it.

So, there are many ways to connect with nature, not just parks.

#### Question 4: What can people gain from going to natural places?

**解题思路：**事件影响类问题。可以从放松心情、改善健康、学习自然知识、增进家庭关系等方面说明人们去自然环境的收获。

##### Sample Answer:

People can gain many things from going to natural places. They feel relaxed and forget daily stress when they see green trees and fresh air.

It is also good for health, because walking or hiking in nature is good exercise. People can learn more about plants, animals, and the environment.

Spending time in natural places also makes families and friends closer.



## 旅途中的有趣建筑

Describe an interesting building you saw during a trip  
You should say:  
Where you saw it  
What it looks like  
What you have known about it  
And explain why you think it is interesting

### 教师的解析:

#### 审题方面

这是“地点类+旅行经历类”题目，要求描述一次旅行中见到的有趣建筑。必须包含：你哪里看到它、外观如何、你知道的相关信息、以及为什么觉得它有趣。时态以过去时为主，最后总结感受时用现在时。

#### 思路方面

你可以选择：北京长城、巴黎埃菲尔铁塔、悉尼歌剧院、罗马斗兽场。重点写清楚：建筑外观的细节、历史或文化背景、你为什么印象深刻（壮观、美丽、独特、象征意义）。

#### 结构方面

第一段：交代地点、旅行时间；

第二段：描述外观、特点，以及你知道的背景知识；

第三段：解释为什么它有趣，你的感受

答题参考	
背景描述:	I saw it during my trip to Beijing last summer. 我去年夏天北京旅行时看到的。 It was my first time visiting a famous landmark. 那是我第一次参观著名地标。 The building is one of the most popular tourist sites. 这座建筑是最受欢迎的景点之一。 I had read about it before going there. 去之前我读过一些相关资料。 It is a symbol of the city and even the country. 它是这座城市甚至国家的象征
具体描述:	It is very tall and has a unique design. 它很高，设计独特。 The building is made of stone and looks strong. 这座建筑由石头建成，看起来很坚固。 The shape is simple but very impressive. 形状很简单却令人印象深刻。 I took many photos around it. 我在它周围拍了很多照片。 It has a long history and special cultural meaning. 它有悠久的历史 and 特殊的文化意义。
描述感受:	I felt amazed by its size and beauty. 它的规模和美让我惊叹。 It made me curious about the past. 它让我对过去产生好奇。 I think it is both educational and enjoyable to see it. 我觉得参观它既有教育意义又有趣。 It was one of the highlights of my trip. 它是我旅行的亮点之一。 Even now, I still remember it clearly. 直到现在，我还记得很清楚。

### Sample Answer :

During my trip to Beijing two years ago, I saw the Great Wall, which I think is one of the most interesting buildings in the world. It was my first time visiting it, and I was really excited because I had read so much about it in books before.

The Great Wall is very long and built with stone and bricks. From a distance, it looks like a giant dragon lying across the mountains. I remember climbing a section near Badaling, and the steps were very steep. On both sides, I could see green hills stretching far away. I learned that the wall was built hundreds of years ago to protect the country from enemies, and it took a huge effort from many workers. Even though some parts are old and broken, it still looks strong and impressive. Many tourists from all over the world were there, and everyone wanted to take photos.

I found it interesting because it is not just a building but also a piece of history. Standing on the wall, I could imagine how people lived and fought in ancient times. I felt amazed by its size, and I admired the wisdom and hard work of the people who built it. For me, the Great Wall was not only the highlight of my trip but also a reminder of the importance of history and culture.

### Part 3

#### Question 1: Should all scenic spots charge an entry fee?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从维护成本、公共资源、游客体验等角度说明是否应该收取门票。

**Sample Answer:**

I don't think all scenic spots should charge an entry fee. For some places, money is needed to protect the area and keep it clean.

But natural spots like parks should stay free so everyone can enjoy them. High fees may stop poor families from visiting.

So, some places can charge, but not every scenic spot needs a ticket.

#### Question 2: Is visiting scenic spots the best choice for us while travelling?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从景点参观、文化体验、其他旅行方式（美食、冒险、休闲）等角度分析。

**Sample Answer:**

Visiting scenic spots is a good choice because people can enjoy nature and take beautiful photos. It also helps them relax and learn more about culture or history.

But it may not always be the best choice. Some people prefer adventure, shopping, or food trips. Others want to meet local people and learn about daily life.

So, scenic spots are nice, but the best choice depends on personal interest.

#### Question 3: Why do some people like to live in big cities?

**解题思路：**原因类问题。可以从工作机会、教育、医疗、娱乐、交通便利等角度说明大城市的吸引力。

**Sample Answer:**

People like to live in big cities because there are more jobs, better schools, and good hospitals.

Cities also have shopping malls, cinemas, and many fun activities. Public transport is usually convenient, so life feels easier.

Although cities can be crowded, many people choose them for the opportunities they offer.

#### Question 4: Is it necessary for tourists to go to visit landmarks when travelling in a place?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从文化价值、体验感、旅游灵活性等方面说明是否必须参观地标。

**Sample Answer:**

I think it is good but not necessary. Landmarks show the culture and history of a place, so tourists learn a lot by visiting them.

But some travelers prefer small streets, local food, or natural views instead. Landmarks are popular, but each person should choose what they enjoy most.

## Object 【物品】

### 想多了解的野生动物

Describe a wild animal that you want to know more about

You should say:

What it is

When you saw it

Where you saw it

And explain why you want to know more about it

#### 教师的解析:

##### 审题方面

这是一道“动物类”话题，要求描述一种你想更多了解的野生动物。必须涵盖：它是什么、你什么时候看到的、在哪里看到的、以及你为什么想更多了解它。时态以过去时描述看到的经历，以现在时/将来时描述你的想法和理由。

##### 思路方面

可以选择常见的野生动物（如熊猫、老虎、狮子、大象、鹰等），或稍微特别的动物（考拉、企鹅、海豚、长颈鹿等）。描述时可以提到：你第一次在哪里看到（动物园、自然保护区、电视纪录片、旅行时），它的外形特征和习性，以及你为什么想进一步了解它（外表特别、生活习性神秘、濒危状态、象征意义等）。

##### 结构方面

第一段：介绍动物是什么、你什么时候看到的；

第二段：描述你在哪里看到的，以及它的

答题参考	
背景描述:	I first saw it in a wildlife park. 我第一次在野生动物园看到它。 I watched it in a nature documentary. 我在一部自然纪录片里看到的。 It's a famous wild animal in my country. 它是我国著名的野生动物。 My friend showed me pictures of it. 朋友给我看过它的照片。 It caught my attention immediately. 它立刻吸引了我的注意。
具体描述:	It has black and white fur and looks very cute. 它有黑白相间的毛，看起来很可爱。 It moves slowly but eats a lot every day. 它动作缓慢，但每天吃很多。 It lives in forests and needs a lot of bamboo. 它生活在森林里，需要很多竹子。 I saw it sitting quietly and eating. 我看到它静静地坐着吃东西。 It looked very different from other animals. 它看起来和其他动物很不一样。
描述感受:	I want to know more about its life and habits. 我想更多地了解它的生活和习性。 It makes me think about protecting wild animals. 它让我想到要保护野生动物。 I feel curious about how it survives in the wild. 我很好奇它是如何在野外生存的。 I believe learning about it can teach us about nature. 我相信了解它能让我们学习自然。 It's not only cute but also very meaningful to study. 它不仅可爱，而且很有研究价值

#### Sample Answer :

The wild animal I want to know more about is the giant panda. I first saw it when I visited a zoo in my city about three years ago. Before that, I had only seen pandas in books and on TV, but seeing them in real life was very exciting for me.

The pandas were sitting under the trees and eating bamboo. They looked very calm and peaceful, and their black and white fur made them stand out from other animals. I stayed there for almost half an hour, just watching them. Sometimes they moved slowly, and sometimes they rolled on the ground like playful children. Many visitors were taking photos because pandas are really cute and special.

I want to know more about pandas because they are not only the national treasure of China but also an endangered species. I feel curious about how they live in the wild, how they find food, and how scientists protect them. I also want to learn how bamboo forests are important for their survival. For me, pandas are more than just lovely animals—they remind us of the need to protect nature. That is why I hope to learn more about them in the future.

### Part 3

#### Question 1: Why should we protect wild animals?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。回答时可以从速度、便利性、舒适度、费用和环保等方面分析。飞机适合长途旅行，但在价格 and 环境影响上也有不足。

##### Sample Answer:

Yes, traveling by plane is a good choice, especially for long trips. It is the fastest way to reach far places, and it saves a lot of time.

Planes are also comfortable, with food and rest during the flight. However, tickets can be expensive, and flights may be delayed sometimes.

For short distances, trains or buses may be better. But for international travel, planes are usually the best option.

#### Question 2: Why are some people more willing to protect wild animals than others?

**解题思路：**原因类问题。可以从教育程度、个人兴趣、环保意识、情感联系等角度说明为什么有些人更愿意保护野生动物

##### Sample Answer:

Some people are more willing to protect wild animals because they know more about nature. They may study it in school or see programs on TV.

Others have a strong love for animals and feel connected to them. Some people don't think much about animals because they are busy with daily life.

So, the difference comes from knowledge, feelings, and personal values.

#### Question 3: Do you think it's important to take children to the zoo to see animals?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从教育意义、亲身体验、兴趣培养和动物保护意识等角度说明带孩子去动物园的重要性，同时也可以提到局限，如动物自由受限。

##### Sample Answer:

Yes, I think it is important to take children to the zoo. In the zoo, children can see real animals that they only read about in books or watch on TV. This gives them a deeper understanding and makes learning more exciting. Zoos also teach children about protecting wildlife and respecting nature. By seeing animals closely, kids may develop love and care for them.

Of course, it is also good to combine zoo visits with videos and books, so children can learn in many ways.

#### Question 4: Why do people attach more importance to protecting rare animals?

**解题思路：**原因类问题。可以从生态平衡、科学研究、文化价值和责任感等角度说明人们重视保护珍稀动物的原因。

##### Sample Answer:

People care more about protecting rare animals because they are very important for nature. If rare animals disappear, the balance of the environment may be broken.

Rare animals also have scientific value, as studying them helps people understand life better. Many rare animals are symbols of culture or national pride.

So, people feel a duty to protect them for future generations.

## 家中老物件

Describe an important old thing that your family has kept for a long time  
You should say:  
What it is  
How/when your family first got this thing  
How long your family has kept it  
And explain why this thing is important to your family

### 教师的解析:

#### 审题方面

这是“物品类+家庭情感类”题目，要求描述一件你家保留了很久的重要物品。需要涵盖：它是什么、家里什么时候/如何得到它、保存了多久、为什么重要。时态以过去时描述起源，以现在时总结意义。

#### 思路方面

物品可以是：老照片、古董家具、手表、书籍、书信、结婚戒指、传家玉佩等。要突出它的历史和家庭情感价值，而不是金钱价值。结尾可以强调“它让我们记住家族历史/传递感情/象征团结”。

#### 结构方面

第一段：介绍物品是什么、起源；

第二段：描述它的外观、使用方式、家人保存它的细节；

第三段：说明它对家庭的重要性，以及你自己的感受。

答题参考	
背景描述:	It is an old photo album from my grandparents. 它是我祖父母留下的老相册。 My family first got it many years ago. 我家很多年前得到它。 It has been in our family for decades. 它在我们家已经保存了几十年。 The item was passed down from my grandfather. 这件物品是我爷爷传下来的。 We have always kept it in a safe place. 我们一直把它保存在安全的地方
具体描述:	The watch looks old but still works. 这块手表看起来很旧但还能用。 The photo album is full of black-and-white pictures. 相册里全是黑白照片。 The furniture is simple but very strong. 这件家具很朴素但很结实。 It carries a lot of memories of the past. 它承载了很多过去的回忆。 My parents often tell me stories about it. 我父母常给我讲它的故事。
描述感受:	It makes me feel connected to my family history. 它让我觉得与家族历史紧密相连。 I feel proud that we have kept it for so long. 我为我们保存了它这么久而自豪。 It reminds me of love and respect in the family. 它让我想起家里的爱与尊重。 I believe it is more valuable than money. 我相信它比金钱更有价值。 It is a symbol of our family spirit. 它是我们家族精神的象征。

### Sample Answer :

The important old thing my family has kept for a long time is an old photo album that once belonged to my grandparents. My family first got it many years ago, before I was even born. It has been passed down from my grandfather to my father, and now it is carefully kept in our living room cabinet. The album is thick and heavy, with a dark brown leather cover. Inside, there are many black-and-white photos of my grandparents when they were young, as well as pictures of my father and his brothers during their childhood. Some of the photos are already fading, but we still look at them from time to time. Whenever we open the album, my parents tell me stories about our family history—how they lived in the countryside, what kind of games they played, and even how they celebrated festivals in the past.



This photo album is important because it keeps the memories of our family alive. It reminds us of the love, struggles, and happiness of the older generations. For me, it is not just a collection of pictures but also a bridge that connects me to my family's past. I feel proud that we have protected it for so many years, and I believe it is more valuable than anything we could buy with money. It is truly a symbol of our family spirit and traditions.

### Part 3

#### Question 1: What kind of old things do people like to keep?

**解题思路：**事件说明类问题。可以从情感纪念（照片、礼物）、收藏价值（书、邮票）、家族传承（首饰、家具）等角度说明人们喜欢保存的旧物。

**Sample Answer:**

People often keep old things that have memories, like family photos, letters, or childhood toys.

Some also keep valuable items, like old coins, books, or stamps. Family heirlooms such as jewelry or furniture are kept for tradition.

These old things remind people of their past and make them feel connected to their family or history.

#### Question 2: Why do people keep old things?

**解题思路：**原因类问题。可以从情感纪念、收藏价值、家族传承等角度说明人们为什么喜欢保留旧物。

英文回答：

**Sample Answer:**

People keep old things because they carry memories. For example, photos, letters, or toys remind them of family and childhood.

Some old things also have value, like coins, books, or jewelry. Families often keep heirlooms to pass to the next generation.

Old objects are not just things; they connect people with their past and give them a sense of identity.

#### Question 3: What are the differences between the things old people keep and those young people keep?

**解题思路：**比较类问题。可以从纪念价值、实用性、科技产品等角度说明老年人和年轻人保存物品的差异。

**Sample Answer:**

Old people usually keep things with memories, like letters, photos, or gifts from family. These objects remind them of their past.

Young people often keep modern items, like phones, game consoles, or fashion products. They like things that are useful now.

The difference is that older people focus on memories, while young people focus on daily use and trends.

#### Question 4: What are the differences between the things that people keep today and the things that people kept in the past?

**解题思路：**比较类问题。可以从保存物品的类型（数码 vs 实物）、价值观差异等方面说明。

**Sample Answer:**

In the past, people kept letters, photos, and handmade objects. These items carried strong memories and family value.

Today, people often keep digital things, like photos on phones or videos online. They also keep modern products like electronics.

The difference is that old things were mostly physical, while modern things are often digital and practical.



## 有用的书

Describe a book you read that you found useful  
You should say:  
What it is  
When you read it  
Why you think it is useful  
And explain how you felt about it

### 教师的解析:

#### 审题方面

本题属于“物品类+书籍类”话题，要求描述一本对你有用的书。必须涵盖：书的名字、你什么时候读的、为什么有用、你的感受。这里的“有用”可以是学习上的、生活上的、性格上的帮助。

#### 思路方面

可以选择一本学习类或励志类书籍，比如：英语学习书籍、时间管理类、励志传记、科普读物。重点要结合实用性和个人收获，说明它对你的学习或生活的积极影响。

#### 结构方面

第一段：介绍书的名字、什么时候读的；

第二段：说明书的主要内容、你学到的有用之处；

第三段：讲述你的感受以及为什么推荐。

答题参考	
背景描述:	I read this book when I was in high school. 我在高中时读过这本书。 It was recommended by my teacher. 它是老师推荐的。 I borrowed it from the library. 我从图书馆借的。 I came across it in a bookstore. 我在书店里偶然看到的。 I finished it during my holiday. 我在假期里读完的。
具体描述:	The book is about how to manage time well. 这本书是关于如何管理时间的。 It gives many useful study methods. 它提供了很多有用的学习方法。 The author shared his own life experience. 作者分享了自己的生活经历。 It helped me to improve my English skills. 它帮助我提高了英语技能。 I learned how to make good plans and follow them. 我学会了如何制定计划并坚持执行。
描述感受:	I found it very practical and inspiring. 我觉得它既实用又鼓舞人心。 It changed the way I study and live. 它改变了我的学习和生活方式。 I felt more confident after reading it. 读完后我更有自信了。 It encouraged me to keep trying even when I failed. 它鼓励我即使失败也要继续努力。 This book is still meaningful to me today. 这本书对我今天仍然有意义。

### Sample Answer :

A book I read that I found very useful is The 7 Habits of Highly Effective People by Stephen Covey. I first read it about three years ago when I was in high school. At that time, I felt stressed because I had too much homework and didn't know how to manage my time well. My English teacher recommended this book to me, and I borrowed it from the library.

The book talks about seven habits that can help people become more organized and successful in both study and life. For example, it teaches us to "begin with the end in mind," which means to set clear goals before doing anything. It also explains the importance of putting first things first, which helped me learn how to focus on my homework before playing games. I even wrote down some of the tips and tried to use them in my daily routine. Slowly, I noticed I was more productive and less stressed.

I think this book is very useful because it gave me practical tools to improve myself. It is not just theory but also full of real examples. Reading it made me more confident and motivated. Even today, I still remember some of the advice and try to follow it. I believe it will continue to help me in my future studies and career, and that's why I consider it one of the most valuable books I have ever read.

### Part 3

#### Question 1: What are the types of books that young people like to read?

**解题思路：**事件说明类问题。可以从小说、漫画、网络文学、励志类书籍等方面说明年轻人喜欢的书籍类型。

##### Sample Answer:

Young people like to read different types of books. Many enjoy novels, especially adventure or romance stories. Some prefer comic books or online stories because they are short and easy to read. Others like books that give advice or inspire them.

The choice depends on their age, hobbies, and what they want to learn.

#### Question 2: What's the difference between the reading habits of old people and young people?

**解题思路：**比较类问题。可以从阅读内容（报纸 vs 网络）、形式（纸质书 vs 电子书）、目的（获取信息 vs 娱乐）等方面说明差异。

##### Sample Answer:

Old people usually prefer reading newspapers, magazines, or printed books. They like the feeling of holding a real book and reading slowly.

Young people often read on phones or tablets. They follow short online articles, e-books, or even social media posts.

The difference is that old people see reading as a calm habit, while young people treat it more as fast information or entertainment.

#### Question 3: What's the difference between paper books and e-books?

**解题思路：**比较类问题。可以从携带方便、阅读体验、收藏价值、环保等角度分析纸质书和电子书的区别。

##### Sample Answer:

Paper books give a traditional feeling. People enjoy turning pages and keeping them on shelves. They are also better for the eyes.

E-books are lighter and easier to carry, since many books can fit into one device. They are cheaper and save paper.

The difference is in the reading experience: paper books feel real, while e-books are more convenient.

#### Question 4: Some people say that it is easier for children who start reading from a young age to succeed. Do you agree?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从语言发展、学习习惯、思维能力等方面说明早期阅读的好处。

##### Sample Answer:

Yes, I agree. Children who read early develop better language skills and a habit of learning.

Reading gives them knowledge and helps them think more clearly. It also makes school easier because they understand words and ideas faster.

So, early reading can give children a strong start in life.

## 别人帮忙下做的决定

Describe an important decision made with the help of other people

You should say:

What the decision was

Why you made the decision

Who helped you make the decision

And how you felt about it

### 教师的解析:

审题方面

本题是“经历类+决策类”话题，需要描述一次你在他人帮助下做出的重要决定。必须包含：决策是什么、为什么要做、谁帮助你、你的感受。时态主要用过去时叙述经历，用现在时总结意义。

思路方面

可以选择：选择文理分科、是否参加比赛、选择大学专业、换兴趣班。要写出纠结点，别人如何提供建议或支持，你最终的选择，以及为什么觉得重要。

结构方面

第一段：介绍这个决定是什么、为什么要做；

第二段：说明谁帮你做决定、他们给的建议；

第三段：描述你最后的选择和感受，总结意义。

### 答题参考

背景描述:	I had to make a decision about my future studies. 我必须做一个关于未来学习的决定。 It happened when I was in high school. 这件事发生在我上高中的时候。 The decision was about choosing a major at university. 这个决定是关于大学专业选择的。 At that time, I felt very confused. 那时我感到很困惑。 I knew it would influence my future life. 我知道这会影响我的未来生活。
具体描述:	My parents gave me advice and shared their opinions. 我的父母给了我建议，分享了他们的看法。 My teacher explained the advantages and disadvantages. 我的老师解释了利与弊。 My friend also encouraged me to follow my interest. 我的朋友也鼓励我追随兴趣。 We discussed the job chances and future plans. 我们讨论了就业机会和未来计划。 Finally, I made my decision with more confidence. 最终我更有信心地做出了决定。
描述感受:	I felt thankful for their help. 我对他们的帮助很感激。 The decision gave me a sense of direction. 这个决定给了我方向感。 I realized the importance of listening to others. 我意识到倾听他人的重要性。 It made me more confident in facing challenges. 它让我更自信地面对挑战。 Now I think it was one of the best choices I made. 现在我认为那是我做过的最好选择之一。

### Sample Answer :

An important decision I made with the help of other people was choosing my major for university. It happened when I was in the last year of high school, and I had to decide whether to study English or computer science. At that time, I felt very confused, because both subjects seemed useful for the future, and I didn't want to make the wrong choice.

I asked for advice from several people. My parents told me to think about what I really enjoyed, because passion would help me keep going even when things got difficult. My English teacher encouraged me by saying that I had a talent for languages and that studying English would give me many opportunities, like teaching or working abroad. On the other hand, some of my classmates suggested computer science because it was popular and had many job chances. After listening to them all, I compared the options and thought about my own interests.

Finally, I chose English as my major, and I don't regret it. I felt thankful for all the advice, because without it, I might still have been lost. This decision gave me a clear sense of direction, and I became more confident in my studies. I also realized that asking for help is not a weakness but a smart way to make better choices. Even now, I believe it was one of the best decisions I made with others' support.

### Part 3

#### Question 1: What kind of decisions do you think are meaningful?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从人生选择、学习工作、家庭责任等方面说明哪些决定更有意义。

##### Sample Answer:

Meaningful decisions are those that shape a person's life. Choosing a career, selecting a school, or deciding where to live are all important.

Decisions about family, like marriage or having children, are also meaningful because they affect others. Even small decisions, like building healthy habits, can make life better.

So, meaningful decisions are the ones that bring long-term changes.

#### Question 2: What important decisions should be made by teenagers themselves?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从学习选择、兴趣爱好、朋友关系和时间安排等方面说明青少年应有的自主决策。

##### Sample Answer:

Teenagers should make decisions about their studies, hobbies, and daily life. For example, they can choose which subjects to focus on, or what activities to join after school.

They should also decide how to spend their free time and choose friends they feel comfortable with. Making these decisions helps them grow independent and responsible.

Parents can guide them, but teenagers need chances to learn from their own choices.

#### Question 3: Why are some people unwilling to make quick decisions?

**解题思路：**原因类问题。可以从害怕犯错、缺乏自信、性格谨慎等角度说明。

##### Sample Answer:

Some people are unwilling to make quick decisions because they worry about making mistakes. They prefer to think carefully before acting.

Others lack confidence and feel safer when they take more time. Some people are just cautious by nature.

So, fear and carefulness often stop them from deciding quickly.

#### Question 4: Do people like to ask for advice about their personal life or their work?

**解题思路：**比较类问题。可以从个人问题的隐私性、工作问题的专业性等方面说明人们更倾向在哪些情况下寻求建议。

##### Sample Answer:

People often ask for advice about work, because jobs involve skills and decisions where experience helps.

Personal life is more private, so some people may not want to share.

However, close friends or family are usually asked about personal matters. In general, work advice is more common, but both can be important.

## 水上运动

Describe a water sport you would like to try in the future

You should say.

What it is

Where you would like to try it

Whether it is difficult

And explain why you would like to try it

### 教师的解析:

这是“兴趣(抽象物品)+未来计划类”话题，需要描述一个你未来想尝试的水上运动。必须包含：它是什么、你想在哪里尝试、难不难、以及你为什么想试。时态要以将来时为主，部分描述背景时可用现在时。

思路方面

可以选择：潜水、冲浪、划独木舟、帆船、皮划艇。描述时要交代：这个运动的场景（大海、湖泊）、是否有挑战性，以及你为什么想体验（放松、冒险、欣赏自然）。最后强调它对你有意义。

结构方面

第一段：介绍运动是什么、你在哪里想尝试；

第二段：描述运动的特点、难度，以及你对它的理解；

第三段：解释你为什么想试，以及它对你的意义。

### 答题参考

背景描述:	I would like to try scuba diving in the future. 我将来想尝试潜水。 This sport is very popular in many seaside countries. 这项运动在很多海边国家很流行。 I first learned about it from a travel program. 我第一次从旅游节目中知道的。 It is usually done in the sea or ocean. 它通常在海里进行。 I think it looks both exciting and relaxing. 我觉得它既刺激又放松。
具体描述:	People wear special equipment to breathe underwater. 人们戴特殊装备在水下呼吸。 It requires some training and practice. 它需要一定的训练和练习。 The sport allows people to see fish and corals. 这项运动让人们看到鱼和珊瑚。 It might be difficult at the beginning. 一开始可能很难。 With a coach, it can be safe and enjoyable. 有教练的话，它会安全而有趣。
描述感受:	I want to feel close to nature. 我想感受接近自然。 It would be a new and unforgettable adventure. 这将是一段新的、难忘的冒险。 I think it can help me forget stress. 我觉得它能让我忘掉压力。 I would feel proud if I could do it. 如果我能做到会很自豪。 It is something that can broaden my view. 它能拓宽我的视野。

### Sample Answer :

A water sport I would like to try in the future is scuba diving. I first learned about it from a travel program on TV, where people were swimming underwater and exploring colorful fish and coral reefs. Since then, I have dreamed of trying it myself. If possible, I would like to do it in a place like Sanya in China or maybe even in Thailand, because the water there is very clear and beautiful.

Scuba diving looks both exciting and a little difficult. People need to wear special equipment to breathe under the water, and they have to learn how to use it correctly. I know it requires some training, but with the help of a coach, I believe it can be safe. What attracts me the most is the chance to see the amazing world under the sea—different kinds of fish, plants, and maybe even turtles. For me, it is not just a sport but also a way to explore nature.

I want to try scuba diving because I think it would be an unforgettable adventure. It can help me forget stress from study and feel close to nature. I believe I would feel proud if I could finish a dive successfully. More



importantly, it would broaden my views and give me memories that I can keep forever. That's why scuba diving is the water sport I really want to experience in the future.

### Part 3

#### Question 1: Do you think it is good to teach swimming in school?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从安全、健康、技能培养等角度说明学校是否应该教游泳。

##### Sample Answer:

Yes, I think swimming should be taught in school. It is a life-saving skill, and it helps students stay safe around water.

Swimming is also very healthy, as it builds strength and keeps the body active.

Schools are a good place to teach it, because not every family has the chance to do so.

#### Question 2: What kinds of water sports are popular nowadays?

**解题思路：**事件说明类问题。可以从常见的游泳、冲浪、潜水、划船等角度展开。

##### Sample Answer:

Nowadays, swimming is the most popular water sport because it is easy and healthy. Many people also enjoy surfing, which is exciting and fun at the beach.

Diving is popular for those who want to explore the sea and see fish. Rowing and sailing are also common for people who like teamwork and adventure.

So, water sports are varied, and people choose them for fun, health, or discovery.

#### Question 3: Why do people like to live near water?

**解题思路：**原因类问题。可以从环境优美、放松、空气清新、休闲活动等角度说明。

##### Sample Answer:

People like to live near water because it feels peaceful and relaxing. The view of rivers, lakes, or the sea makes life more beautiful.

Water areas also bring cooler air and fresh breezes. Some people enjoy water activities like swimming, fishing, or sailing.

Living near water gives both comfort and fun, which is why many people prefer it.

#### Question 4: What are the advantages of water transportation?

**解题思路：**评估类问题。可以从运输成本、运量、安全性和环保等角度说明。

##### Sample Answer:

Water transportation is good because it can carry large goods over long distances at a low cost. Ships can move heavy items that trucks or planes cannot.

It is also safer and more energy-saving compared with some other transport. However, it is slower, but for many businesses, it is still the best choice.



## 近期日常改变

Describe a positive change that you have made recently in your daily routine

You should say:

What the change is

How you have changed the routine

Why you think it is a positive change

And explain how you feel about the change

### 教师的解析:

审题方面

这是“习惯类(抽象物品)+生类”话题，要求描述你最近在日常作息中做出的一个积极改变。必须包含：改变是什么、如何改变的、为什么积极、感受如何。时态以现在完成时/过去时结合现在时总结。

思路方面

可以选择：早起锻炼、减少刷手机、坚持阅读、早点睡觉、规律饮食。重点在于“积极影响”，比如更健康、更高效、更放松。

结构方面

第一段：交代改变是什么、什么时候开始；

第二段：描述具体改变的方式和细节；

第三段：解释为什么积极，以及你的感受。

### 答题参考

背景描述:	Recently, I have made a change in my routine. 最近我在日常作息中做了一个改变。 It started about two months ago. 它大约从两个月前开始。 I decided to go to bed earlier. 我决定早点睡觉。 I wanted to make my life more balanced. 我想让生活更平衡。 It has now become part of my daily habit. 它现在已经成为我的日常习惯。
具体描述:	I set a rule to stop using my phone after 10 p.m. 我规定自己晚上十点后不用手机。 Instead of staying up late, I try to read a book. 我不熬夜，而是尝试读书。 I also prepare things for the next day before sleeping. 我还会在睡前准备好第二天的东西。 This small change helped me wake up earlier. 这个小改变让我更早起床。 I feel fresher in the morning and more active in class. 早晨我感觉更精神，上课更有活力。
描述感受:	I feel proud that I could stick to it. 我为自己能坚持下去感到自豪。 It makes me healthier and less tired. 它让我更健康，也不那么疲劳。 I realized small changes can make a big difference. 我意识到小改变能带来大不同。 This positive change gave me more confidence. 这个积极的改变让我更自信。 Now I think I should keep it for the long term. 现在我觉得应该长期坚持下去。

### Sample Answer :

A positive change I have made recently in my daily routine is going to bed earlier. It started about two months ago when I realized I was always feeling tired during the day because I stayed up late at night watching videos or playing on my phone. I decided that I needed to make a change to improve my health and study efficiency. To do this, I set a simple rule for myself: no phone after 10 p.m. Instead, I spend the last half hour before sleeping reading a book or preparing my bag for the next day. At first, it was difficult, because I was used to staying online for hours. But after one week, I noticed I could fall asleep faster and wake up earlier in the morning. I now have more time to eat breakfast calmly and even review my lessons before going to school. I think this is a very positive change because it makes me healthier, more focused, and less stressed. I feel proud of myself for sticking to it, even though it was not easy in the beginning. It also showed me that small

changes in daily life can lead to big improvements. Now I feel more confident and energetic, and I plan to keep this routine for a long time.

### Part 3

#### Question 1: What do people normally plan in their daily lives?

**解题思路：**事件说明类问题。可以从工作、学习、饮食、娱乐等方面说明人们日常生活的计划内容。

##### Sample Answer:

In daily life, people plan simple things like meals, work tasks, and study time. They also plan shopping, exercise, or family activities.

Some make weekly plans to save time and stay organized. Others focus only on important things for the next day.

Planning helps people live more smoothly and avoid stress.

#### Question 2: Is time management very important in our daily lives?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从学习效率、工作效率、生活平衡等方面说明时间管理的重要性。

##### Sample Answer:

Yes, time management is very important. With good planning, people can finish tasks on time and avoid stress.

Students need it to balance study and play. Adults need it to manage work and family. Without time control, people may waste hours and feel anxious.

So, time management makes life more productive and relaxed.

#### Question 3: What changes would people often make?

**解题思路：**事件说明类问题。可以从生活习惯、工作选择、居住环境等角度说明常见的改变。

##### Sample Answer:

People often make changes in their daily habits, like eating healthier or exercising more.

Some change jobs to find better pay or less stress. Others move to new houses or cities for comfort or opportunities.

These changes are made to improve life or solve problems.

#### Question 4: Do you think it is good to change jobs frequently?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从职业发展、经验积累和稳定性等角度说明换工作的利与弊。

##### Sample Answer:

Changing jobs often can bring new skills and better pay. People also meet more people and see different work styles.

But too many changes may make it hard to build a stable career. Employers may think the person is not reliable.

So, job changes are useful, but they should not be too frequent.

## 购物服务

Describe a time when you received good service in a shop/store  
You should say:  
Where the shop is  
When you went to the shop  
What service you received from the staff  
And explain how you felt about the service

### 教师的解析:

#### 审题方面

这是“经历类+服务类”话题，要求描述一次你在商店/店铺里得到良好服务的经历。必须回答：商店在哪里、什么时候去的、得到的服务是什么、你的感受。时态以过去时为主，总结时用现在时。

#### 思路方面

可以选择：买衣服、买电子产品、在书店购物、在咖啡店消费。要写清楚：店员如何帮助你（介绍、耐心解答、推荐、包装），以及你为什么觉得服务好（专业、热情、让你满意）。

#### 结构方面

第一段：介绍商店位置、你什么时候去的；

第二段：描述你买的东西，以及店员提供的服务；

第三段：说明你的感受和为什么觉得这次服务特别好。

答题参考	
背景描述:	I went to a clothing store near my home. 我去了家附近的服装店。 It happened last winter when I needed a new coat. 这是去年冬天我需要新外套时发生的。 The shop is located in a big shopping mall. 这家店位于一个大型商场里。 I visited it during my holiday. 我在假期里去的。 It was my first time shopping there. 那是我第一次去那里购物。
具体描述:	The staff greeted me with a friendly smile. 店员带着友好的微笑迎接我。 She recommended different sizes and colors. 她推荐了不同的尺码和颜色。 He explained the material and how to take care of it. 他解释了材质和保养方法。 They also offered a discount and free gift wrapping. 他们还提供折扣和免费包装。 The service was fast, polite, and helpful. 服务快捷、礼貌又有帮助
描述感受:	I felt very satisfied with the service. 我对服务非常满意。 It made me want to visit the shop again. 它让我想再去这家店。 I appreciated their patience and kindness. 我很感激他们的耐心和善意。 The shopping experience was relaxing and enjoyable. 购物体验轻松又愉快。 It gave me a good impression of the brand. 它让我对这个品牌有了好印象。

### Sample Answer :

A time when I received good service in a shop was last winter, when I went to a clothing store in a big shopping mall near my home. I needed a new winter coat, and my friend recommended that shop because she said the staff there were very helpful.

When I entered the store, the sales assistant greeted me with a friendly smile and asked what I was looking for. I told her I wanted something warm but not too heavy. She patiently showed me several coats in different sizes and colors. She even suggested that I try on a larger size so I could wear sweaters inside during cold days. She explained the difference between wool and down material and gave me advice on how to wash and take care of them. After I chose one, she also reminded me about a seasonal discount and offered free gift wrapping, even though I was buying it for myself.

I felt really satisfied with the whole experience. The staff were polite, professional, and kind, which made my shopping relaxing and enjoyable. I didn't feel any pressure to buy quickly, and I trusted her suggestions. It gave me a good impression of the store, and I decided I would go back again in the future. To me, good service means not only selling products but also showing respect and care for customers, and that's exactly what I experienced that day.

### Part 3

#### Question 1: Why are shopping malls so popular in China?

**解题思路：**原因类问题。可以从购物便利、休闲娱乐、社交需求和气候等角度说明购物中心受欢迎的原因。

**Sample Answer:**

Shopping malls are popular in China because they offer many choices in one place. People can buy clothes, food, and daily products easily.

Malls are also places for fun, with cinemas, restaurants, and play areas for children. In hot or cold weather, malls give a comfortable space to spend time.

They are not only for shopping but also for family and social activities.

#### Question 2: What are the advantages and disadvantages of shopping in small shops?

**解题思路：**评估类问题。可以从价格、商品种类、个性化服务等角度说明小店购物的利与弊。

**Sample Answer:**

Shopping in small shops has advantages like friendly service and personal care. Owners often know customers well and give good advice.

But there are disadvantages too. Small shops may have fewer choices and higher prices than big supermarkets.

So, small shops are good for personal service, but not always the best for variety or low cost.

#### Question 3: Why do some people not like shopping in small shops?

**解题思路：**原因类问题。可以从商品选择少、价格高、便利性不足等方面说明。

**Sample Answer:**

Some people don't like shopping in small shops because the choice is limited. They may not find everything they need.

Prices in small shops are sometimes higher than in supermarkets. Also, small shops may not have modern services like online payment or delivery.

So, many people prefer bigger shops for variety and convenience.

#### Question 4: What are the differences between online shopping and in-store shopping?

**解题思路：**比较类问题。可以从便利性、体验、选择、价格、退换货等方面说明。

**Sample Answer:**

Online shopping is very convenient, as people can buy things anytime and get more choices. Prices are often lower too.

In-store shopping lets people touch and try products before buying, which feels safer. They can also take items home immediately.

The difference is that online shopping saves time, while in-store shopping gives a real experience.

## 想提升的天赋

Describe a natural talent (sports, music, etc.) you want to improve  
You should say:  
What it is  
When you discovered it  
How you want to improve it  
And how you feel about it

### 教师的解析:

#### 审题方面

本题考察你对天赋和自我提升的表达。必须涵盖：它是什么、你什么时候发现的、你打算如何提升、以及你的感受。重点是把“自然天赋”和“努力改进”结合起来。时态以过去时描述发现的过程，以现在时/将来时描述提升计划和感受。

#### 思路方面

你可以选择音乐（唱歌、钢琴）、运动（跑步、篮球、游泳）、艺术（绘画、写作）等天赋。重点在于你为什么觉得自己有天赋，以及你打算如何通过努力让它更好，最后强调这对你的生活或信心的意义。

#### 结构方面

第一段：介绍这项天赋以及你什么时候发现的；

第二段：描述你打算如何改进它，比如上课、练习、参加活动；

第三段：表达你的感受和它对你的意义。

答题参考	
背景描述:	I discovered my talent when I was in primary school. 我在小学时发现了我的天赋。 My teacher told me I had a natural gift for it. 老师告诉我我在这方面有天赋。 I realized it when I joined a school competition. 我在参加学校比赛时发现的。 My friends encouraged me to develop this skill. 朋友们鼓励我发展这项技能。 It has been part of my life since childhood. 它从小就是我生活的一部分。
具体描述:	I want to take lessons to improve my skill. 我想通过上课来提高我的技能。 I plan to practice regularly every week. 我计划每周定期练习。 Watching professionals will help me learn more. 看专业人士表演会让我学到更多。 Joining a club would give me more chances. 加入社团能给我更多机会。 I need to work on both technique and confidence. 我需要在技巧和自信上都努力。
描述感受:	I feel excited about getting better at it. 我对提升它感到兴奋。 This talent makes me feel proud of myself. 这项天赋让我感到自豪。 It helps me relax and express myself. 它帮助我放松并表达自己。 I believe improving it will bring me joy. 我相信提升它会带给我快乐。 It will be meaningful for my future life. 它对我的未来生活会有意义。

### Sample Answer :

The natural talent I would like to improve is singing. I first discovered it when I was in primary school. During a music class, my teacher asked us to sing, and she said my voice was clear and special. Later, I joined a small singing competition at school and got good feedback from my classmates. That was when I realized I had a natural gift for music.

Even though I have this talent, I know it's not enough if I want to be better. I want to improve it by practicing regularly and learning more techniques. For example, I would like to take voice lessons to control my breathing and reach higher notes. I also plan to join the school music club, because singing with others will give me more chances to perform and build confidence. In my free time, I listen to professional singers and try to learn how they express emotions through songs.



I feel excited whenever I think about improving my singing. It makes me proud and gives me a way to express myself. Singing also helps me relax after a long day, and it brings happiness to both me and the people who listen. I believe that working on this talent will not only make me more confident but also add more joy to my life in the future.

### Part 3

#### Question 1: Do you think artists with talents should focus on their talents?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从才能的价值、社会贡献、自我实现等方面说明艺术家是否应该专注于自己的才华。

**Sample Answer:**

Yes, I think talented artists should focus on their talents. Their skills are special, and not everyone can do the same.

By using their talent, they can create beautiful works that inspire people and make life richer. It also helps them feel happy and proud.

Of course, they still need to live a normal life, but their talent should be the main part of their work.

#### Question 2: Is it possible for us to know whether children who are 3 or 4 years old will become musicians and painters when they grow up?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从天赋表现、兴趣变化、成长环境等方面说明是否能预测孩子未来是否会成为音乐家或画家。

**Sample Answer:**

It is hard to say for sure. Some children show talent very early, like singing in tune or drawing well at age three. This may suggest they have a gift.

But children change as they grow. Interests can come and go, and many skills need years of practice.

So, early signs can give a clue, but we cannot know for sure if they will become musicians or painters in the future.

#### Question 3: Why do people like to watch talent shows?

**解题思路：**原因类问题。可以从娱乐性、展示才华、观众共鸣、梦想实现等角度说明人们为什么喜欢看才艺节目。

**Sample Answer:**

People like watching talent shows because they are fun and exciting. They can see many different skills, like singing, dancing, or magic.

These shows also give ordinary people a chance to become stars, which makes the audience feel connected. Viewers enjoy stories of hard work and success.

Talent shows are full of surprises, and people never know what will happen next. That makes them very popular.

#### Question 4: Do you think it is more interesting to watch famous people's or ordinary people's shows?

**解题思路：**比较类问题。可以从知名度、亲近感、惊喜度等方面说明看明星表演和普通人表演的不同趣味，并表达个人观点。

**Sample Answer:**

I think both are interesting, but in different ways. Famous people already have skills, so their shows are professional and polished.

Ordinary people's shows feel more surprising, because no one expects them to be so good. Viewers enjoy seeing new talent and fresh stories.

For me, ordinary people's shows are more exciting, because they show real effort and dreams coming true.



## 传统故事

Describe an interesting traditional story  
You should say:  
What the story is about  
When/how you knew it  
Who told you the story  
And explain how you felt when you first heard it

### 教师的解析:

#### 审题方面

这是“抽象物品+故事类”题目，要求描述一个有趣的传统故事。必须包含：故事内容、你是什么时候或如何知道的、谁告诉你的，以及你第一次听到时的感受。时态以过去时为主，感受部分可以用现在时总结。

#### 思路方面

你可以选择中国传统故事（如《牛郎织女》《嫦娥奔月》《孟姜女哭长城》）或西方传统故事（如《特洛伊木马》《伊卡洛斯》《罗宾汉》）。描述时要简要介绍故事情节，而重点放在你第一次听到时的感受（新奇、感动、震撼、害怕等）。

#### 结构方面

第一段：介绍故事的名字和大概内容；

第二段：说明你是如何知道这个故事的，以及是谁告诉你的；

第三段：描述你第一次听到时的感受，并解释为什么它有趣。

答题参考	
背景描述:	The story is about a famous legend in my country. 这个故事是我国著名的传说。 I first heard it when I was a child. 我第一次听到是在小时候。 My grandmother used to tell me this story. 我奶奶常给我讲这个故事。 It is a traditional tale that has been told for centuries. 这是一个流传了几百年的传统故事。 The story is connected with a traditional festival. 这个故事和一个传统节日有关。
具体描述:	It is about a young couple who were separated by the gods. 它讲述了一对被神灵分开的年轻夫妻。 They could only meet once a year across the Milky Way. 他们一年只能在银河上相见一次。 The tale shows the power of love and sadness of separation. 这个故事展现了爱情的力量和分离的伤感。 Many poems and songs were later created about this story. 后来有很多诗歌和歌曲都与这个故事有关。 Even today, people still celebrate it in a festival. 直到今天，人们还会在节日里纪念它。
描述感受:	I felt touched by the deep love in the story. 我被故事里的深情打动了。 It made me imagine what life was like in ancient times. 它让我想象古代的生活是什么样的。 I found it both sad and beautiful. 我觉得它既悲伤又美丽。 It gave me a new way to understand love and family. 它让我用新的角度理解爱情和家庭。 Even now, I think it is one of the most meaningful stories. 即使现在，我仍觉得它是最有意义的故事之一。

### Sample Answer :

One interesting traditional story that I want to talk about is the legend of the Cowherd and the Weaver Girl, which is very famous in China. The story is about a poor young man who fell in love with a beautiful girl from heaven. They got married secretly and lived happily for a while, but the gods didn't allow their love. As a

punishment, they were separated by the Milky Way and could only meet once a year when magpies formed a bridge for them.

I first heard this story when I was about seven years old. My grandmother told it to me on the evening of the Qixi Festival, which is also called the Chinese Valentine's Day. She said people believed that on that night, the two lovers would meet in the sky. At that time, I even went outside to look up and tried to find them among the stars.

When I first heard the story, I felt both sad and touched. I thought it was unfair that they couldn't stay together, but I was also amazed by their strong love. The idea of birds helping them meet sounded magical and beautiful to me. Even now, I think it's one of the most meaningful stories in our tradition because it teaches us about love, loyalty, and hope. That is why this story has stayed in my memory for so many years.

### Part 3

#### Question 1: What kind of stories do children like?

**解题思路：**事件说明类问题。可以从题材（动物、冒险、童话）、情节特点（简单、有趣、带道理）等角度说明孩子喜欢的故事类型。

**Sample Answer:**

Children usually like stories that are fun and easy to follow. Many enjoy fairy tales with magic, animals, or heroes.

They also like adventure stories where characters go on exciting trips. Funny stories with jokes are popular too. Stories with simple lessons, like being kind or brave, are loved by children because they can understand and learn from them.

#### Question 2: What are the benefits of bedtime stories for children?

**解题思路：**事件影响类问题。可以从语言学习、情感联系、习惯养成和想象力培养等方面说明睡前故事对孩子的好处。

**Sample Answer:**

Bedtime stories bring many benefits for children. They help kids improve their language and learn new words in a fun way.

Stories also make children feel safe and close to their parents before sleep. Listening to stories trains their imagination and teaches simple life lessons.

It also builds a habit of reading. So, bedtime stories are good for both learning and emotional growth.

#### Question 3: Why do most children like listening to stories before bedtime?

**解题思路：**原因类问题。可以从安全感、娱乐性、语言学习、亲子关系等角度说明孩子为什么喜欢睡前故事。

**Sample Answer:**

Most children like bedtime stories because they feel safe and happy when parents read to them. It's a warm moment before sleep.

Stories are fun and take them to new worlds with animals, magic, or heroes. They also help children relax and forget worries from the day.

At the same time, children learn new words and ideas. So, bedtime stories are both enjoyable and useful.

#### Question 4: What can children learn from stories?

**解题思路：**事件影响类问题。可以从语言能力、价值观、想象力、情感教育等角度说明孩子能从故事中学到什么。重点在于“故事”不仅是娱乐，更是教育的一种方式。

**Sample Answer:**

Children can learn many things from stories. They can improve their language by learning new words and simple sentences.

Stories also teach values like kindness, honesty, and courage. For example, many fairy tales show that being good brings rewards and being bad brings problems.

Children can also grow their imagination by thinking about animals that talk or heroes that travel to new worlds. Stories help them understand life and people in an easy way.

## 2025 年 09-12 月 Part 2&3 老题复用配套解析

### People 【人】

#### 钦佩的运动员

Describe a successful sportsperson you admire  
You should say:  
Who he/she is  
What you know about him/her  
What he/she is like in real life  
What achievement he/she has made  
And explain why you admire him/her

#### 教师的解析：

##### 审题方面

这是“人物+成就类”题目，需要描述一位你敬佩的成功运动员。要回答：他/她是谁、你知道哪些信息、现实生活中的样子、他的成就，以及为什么钦佩他/她。重点要放在成就+性格两个方面。

##### 思路方面

可以选择：李娜（网球）、姚明（篮球）、孙杨（游泳）、C 罗、梅西等。介绍其运动领域、代表成就（冠军、奖牌、纪录）、现实中的品质（坚持、谦虚、刻苦），最后总结为什么你佩服他/她（榜样意义、激励自己、影响社会）。

##### 结构方面

第一段：介绍运动员是谁、你如何知道他/她；

第二段：讲述他/她的成就、性格特征；

第三段：说明你为什么敬佩，以及你受到的启发。

答题参考	
背景描述：	He is a world-famous basketball player. 他是一位世界著名的篮球运动员。 I first knew him from TV programs. 我第一次认识他是从电视节目。 She is a champion in tennis. 她是一位网球冠军。 I read about him in newspapers and sports magazines. 我在报纸和体育杂志上读到过他的消息。 He has been popular for many years. 他已经出名很多年了
具体描述：	He won many gold medals in international competitions. 他在国际比赛中赢得了很多金牌。 She became the first Asian player to win a Grand Slam. 她成为第一位赢得大满贯的亚洲球员。 He worked very hard despite injuries. 尽管有伤病，他仍然努力训练。 She is not only talented but also very disciplined. 她不仅有天赋，而且很自律。 He often takes part in charity events. 他经常参加慈善活动。
描述感受：	I admire his strong will and determination. 我钦佩他的坚强意志和决心。 Her success inspires young people like me. 她的成功激励了像我这样的年轻人。 I respect him for his hard work and spirit. 我尊重他，因为他的努力和拼搏精神。 She shows me that nothing is impossible. 她让我相信没有什么是不可能的。 He is more than an athlete; he is a role model. 他不仅是一名运动员，更是一个榜样

#### Sample Answer :

A successful sportsperson I really admire is Li Na, the famous Chinese tennis player. I first knew her when I was in middle school because her matches were often shown on TV, and my father liked to watch tennis. At that time, she was already one of the most important athletes in China.

Li Na's greatest achievement is that she became the first Asian player to win a Grand Slam singles title in tennis. She won the French Open in 2011 and the Australian Open in 2014. These victories were not only a personal success but also a milestone for Asian tennis. Besides her skills on the court, I admire her personality. She is straightforward, humorous, and very determined. Even when she faced injuries and tough matches, she never gave up. After retiring, she still supports tennis in China and inspires young players.

I admire Li Na because she showed me that hard work and courage can break limits. She proved that someone from China could succeed in a sport that was once dominated by Western players. Her story makes me believe that nothing is impossible if I keep trying. For me, she is not just a champion but also a role model who teaches people to be confident and strong.

### Part 3

#### Question 1: Should students have physical education and do sports at school?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从健康、团队合作、学习效率等方面说明体育课的重要性。

##### Sample Answer:

Yes, students should have physical education at school. Doing sports keeps them healthy and strong. It also teaches teamwork and discipline, which are useful in life. Exercise helps students feel relaxed, so they can study better afterward. So, sports at school are not just fun but also important for learning and growth.

#### Question 2: What qualities should an athlete have?

**解题思路：**事件说明类问题。可以从身体素质、心理素质、纪律性和团队合作等方面说明运动员需要具备的品质。

##### Sample Answer:

An athlete should be strong and healthy, but that is not enough. They need discipline to train every day and never give up. Good athletes also have patience, because success takes time. Team players must cooperate and trust others, while individual athletes need focus and self-control. Most importantly, they should have a positive spirit to face both wins and losses.

#### Question 3: Is talent important in sports?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从天赋和努力的关系出发，说明天赋是否在体育中重要，以及努力是否更关键。

##### Sample Answer:

Yes, talent is important in sports. Some people are born with good body skills, like speed or strength. This gives them an advantage. But talent alone is not enough. Athletes must train hard, stay disciplined, and never give up. Many successful players combine natural talent with hard work. So, talent helps, but effort is just as important.

#### Question 4: Is it easy to identify children's talents?

**解题思路：**事件说明类问题。可以从观察兴趣、表现、稳定性等角度说明发现孩子才能是否容易。

##### Sample Answer:

Sometimes it is easy, like when a child sings well or draws beautifully. But talents are not always clear at a young age. Children may change their interests many times. Parents and teachers need to observe carefully and give them chances to try new things. With time, talents become easier to see.

## Event 【事】

### 迷路

Describe an occasion when you lost your way  
You should say:  
Where you were  
What happened  
How you felt  
And explain how you found your way

#### 教师的解析：

##### 审题方面

本题是“经历类”话题，要求讲述一次你迷路的经历。需要包括四个要点：你在哪里、发生了什么、你的感受、你是如何找到路的。时态主要用过去时来描述经历，最后总结感受时可以用现在时。

##### 思路方面

你可以选择：在陌生城市迷路、旅行中走丢、爬山时偏离路线、去新学校/商场时找不到出口。描述时要有清晰的情节：最初发生了什么、当时感受（紧张/害怕/尴尬/兴奋）、后来如何解决（问路、用地图、用手机、朋友帮助）。

##### 结构方面

第一段：交代迷路的地点和时间；

第二段：具体讲迷路的经过和你的感受；

第三段：说明你是如何找到路的，以及这次经历给你的启发。

答题参考	
背景描述：	I got lost when I visited a new city. 我在去一个新城市时迷路了。 It happened during my summer holiday. 这发生在我暑假期间。 I was looking for a museum but couldn't find it. 我在找博物馆，但没找到。 The streets looked all the same to me. 那些街道看起来都一样。 I didn't know which bus I should take. 我不知道该坐哪辆公交车。
具体描述：	At first, I felt nervous and confused. 一开始我很紧张，也很困惑。 I walked around for almost half an hour. 我走了差不多半个小时。 I tried to use my phone, but the signal was weak. 我试着用手机，但信号不好。 Finally, I asked a local person for help. 最后我问了一个当地人。 He showed me the way with patience. 他很耐心地给我指了路。
描述感受：	I felt relieved when I found the right road. 当我找到正确的路时，我松了一口气。 It taught me to be more careful when traveling. 这让我学会在旅行时更小心。 I realized asking for help is not a bad thing. 我意识到寻求帮助并不丢脸。 Now I always check the map before going out. 现在我出门前总会先查地图。 It was a small but unforgettable experience. 这是一段小但难忘的经历。

#### Sample Answer :

Two years ago, I lost my way when I traveled to Beijing. It happened during my summer holiday when I went there with a group of classmates. We planned to visit the Summer Palace, but at one point, I walked too far from the group while taking photos. Suddenly, I found myself alone on a street that looked completely strange to me.



At first, I felt nervous and didn't know what to do. I tried to use my phone for directions, but the signal was not strong in that area. I walked around for about twenty minutes, and everything looked the same—many small shops, busy roads, and no clear signs. My heart was beating fast, and I worried that I might not find my friends again. Finally, I decided to ask a shopkeeper for help. He spoke slowly and kindly explained the way back. Thanks to his directions, I managed to reach the right bus stop and met my classmates again. I felt so relieved and happy when I saw them waiting for me. That experience taught me to be more careful when traveling and to always stay close to my group. It also showed me that asking strangers for help is sometimes the best solution. Even now, I still remember how lost I felt, but also how thankful I was to the person who helped me.

### Part 3

#### Question 1: Why do some people get lost more easily than others?

**解题思路：**原因类问题。可以从方向感、记忆力、经验、科技依赖等方面说明为什么有些人更容易迷路

**Sample Answer:**

Some people get lost easily because they don't have a strong sense of direction. They may forget streets or landmarks quickly.

Others are not used to reading maps or using a compass. Some people rely too much on their phones, and if the battery dies, they don't know the way.

Experience also matters—people who travel a lot usually remember routes better.

#### Question 2: Do you think it is important to be able to read a map?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从出行安全、方向感、旅行便利、应急情况等角度说明读地图的重要性。

**Sample Answer:**

Yes, I think reading a map is still important. Today, many people use phones for directions, but technology can fail when the battery dies or there is no signal.

If you can read a map, you can still find your way. It also helps when traveling in new places or hiking in nature. So, map reading is a useful skill, even in modern times.

#### Question 3: Do you think it is important to do some preparation before you travel to new places?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从安全、方便、省钱、省时间等角度说明出行前准备的重要性。

**Sample Answer:**

Yes, I think preparation is very important before going to new places. People need to check the weather, book hotels, and plan how to travel.

With good preparation, they can save time and avoid problems. It also makes the trip safer and more enjoyable.

Without it, people may feel lost or waste money. So, preparation is always helpful.

#### Question 4: How can people find their way when they are lost?

**解题思路：**事件说明类问题。可以从使用科技、询问别人、观察标志等角度说明人们迷路时如何找到方向。

**Sample Answer:**

When people are lost, they can use a phone map or GPS to find the way. If the phone doesn't work, they can ask local people for help.

Looking for signs, bus stops, or well-known buildings is also useful.

Some people carry paper maps when they travel. There are always ways to get back on track.



## 演讲经历

Describe a talk you gave to a group of people  
You should say:  
Who you gave the talk to  
What the talk was about  
Why you gave the talk  
And explain how you felt about the talk

### 教师的解析:

#### 审题方面

这是“经历类+演讲/发言类”话题，需要描述一次你向一群人做演讲的经历。必须回答：你对谁说的、内容是什么、为什么要讲、以及你的感受。时态以过去时为主，总结时用现在时。

#### 思路方面

你可以选择：在学校的课堂展示、英语角的分享、社团活动的演讲、家庭聚会的发言。细节上要写：主题是什么、准备过程、观众的反应。结尾强调它对你的意义和感受（自信、成长、鼓励）。

#### 结构方面

第一段：交代场合、听众是谁；

第二段：描述演讲内容、为什么要讲、过程；

第三段：说明你的感受、收获。

答题参考	
背景描述:	I gave a talk during my English class. 我在英语课上做过一次演讲。 The talk was for my classmates and teacher. 这个演讲是对我的同学和老师讲的。 It happened in my last year of high school. 这发生在我高三那年。 It was part of a class activity. 那是课堂活动的一部分。 I had never spoken in front of so many people before. 我以前从没在这么多人面前讲话过
具体描述:	The topic of my talk was about my favorite book. 我的演讲主题是我最喜欢的书。 I prepared some notes and practiced at home. 我准备了一些笔记，并在家练习过。 At first, I felt very nervous standing on the stage. 一开始站在台上我很紧张。 My classmates listened carefully and smiled at me. 我的同学们认真听，还对我微笑。 I used simple words but shared my true feelings. 我用了简单的词，但分享了真实感受。
描述感受:	I felt proud when I finished the talk. 演讲结束时我感到自豪。 It gave me more confidence to speak in public. 它让我在公众场合更自信。 I realized preparation is the key. 我意识到准备是关键。 It encouraged me to keep improving my English. 它鼓励我继续提升英语。 Now I think it was a valuable experience. 现在我觉得那是一次宝贵的经历。

### Sample Answer :

A talk I gave to a group of people was during my English class in high school. The teacher asked each student to prepare a short speech, and my audience was my classmates and the teacher. It was the first time I had to speak in front of so many people in English, so I was both nervous and excited. The topic of my talk was about my favorite book, Harry Potter. I chose it because I had read it many times and felt comfortable talking about it. To get ready, I made some notes and practiced at home in front of the mirror. On the day of the talk, my hands were shaking at first, but once I started, I felt a little calmer. I introduced the story, explained why I liked the characters, and even shared how it helped me enjoy reading in English. My classmates listened carefully, and some of them nodded and smiled, which gave me more courage to continue. I felt very proud when I finished the talk, because I managed to speak for about five minutes without forgetting my points. It gave me more confidence to speak in public, and I realized how important preparation is. Looking

back, I think it was a valuable experience, because it showed me that I can overcome my fear and share my ideas with others.

### Part 3

#### Question 1: What benefits does the internet bring to communication?

**解题思路：**事件影响类问题。可以从速度、便利、跨地域交流、信息分享等方面说明互联网对沟通的好处。

##### Sample Answer:

The internet makes communication faster and easier. People can send messages, photos, or videos instantly. It also connects people from different countries, so distance is no longer a problem. Online meetings and chats save both time and money.

The internet allows people to share ideas widely, making the world more connected.

#### Question 2: Which one is better, being a communicator or a listener?

**解题思路：**比较类问题。可以从表达观点、理解他人、平衡二者的重要性出发分析。

##### Sample Answer:

Both are important, but I think being a good listener is better. A listener can understand others and make them feel respected. This builds trust and stronger relationships.

Communicators are also needed to share ideas, but without listening, communication fails. A good listener often becomes a better communicator too.

So, listening is the key skill, and it supports good communication.

#### Question 3: What qualities does a person need to have to be a good communicator?

**解题思路：**事件说明类问题。可以从倾听、清晰表达、尊重他人、耐心等方面说明良好沟通所需的品质。

##### Sample Answer:

A good communicator should listen carefully and respect others' opinions. They should also speak clearly so people can understand easily.

Patience is needed to explain things or handle disagreements. Being polite and friendly also makes communication smoother.

With these qualities, people can share ideas and build strong relationships.

#### Question 4: What qualities do people need to speak in public?

**解题思路：**事件说明类问题。可以从自信、清晰表达、逻辑性和与听众互动等方面说明。

##### Sample Answer:

To speak in public, people need confidence and a clear voice. They should organize ideas well, so the audience can follow easily.

Good eye contact and body language also make the speech stronger. Patience and calmness help when they feel nervous.

These qualities make public speaking more successful.

## Place【地】

### 想去的多树之地

Describe a place with a lot of trees that you would like to visit(e.g., a forest, oasis)

You should say:

Where it is

How you knew this place

What it is like

And explain why you would like to visit it

#### 教师的解析:

审题方面

这是一个“地点+原因类”题目，要求描述一个你想去的、树木茂盛的地方。要涵盖：地点在哪里、你是如何知道的、它是什么样子、你为什么想去。时态以将来时和现在时为主，提及你了解来源时可用过去时。

思路方面

地点可以是真实的，也可以是你向往的：比如亚马逊雨林、西双版纳热带雨林、张家界森林公园，或者国外的国家公园。可以写：你是通过书籍、纪录片、朋友或网络知道的；描述环境（绿色、宁静、空气清新、动物多）；解释想去的原因（放松、亲近自然、学习知识、拍照）。

结构方面

第一段：交代想去的地方，以及你是如何知道它的；

第二段：描述这个地方的环境特征和景象；

第三段：解释你为什么想去，包括个人兴趣和感受。

答题参考	
背景描述:	I would like to visit a tropical rainforest. 我想去热带雨林。 I learned about it from a travel program. 我是从一个旅游节目里知道的。 A friend once showed me photos of that place. 朋友曾经给我看过那地方的照片。 It is located in the south of my country. 它在我南部。 I have always dreamed of going there. 我一直梦想着去那里。
具体描述:	The forest is full of tall green trees. 森林里到处都是高大的绿色树木。 It looks peaceful and mysterious. 它看起来很安静，也很神秘。 The air is clean and fresh. 那里的空气很干净清新。 There are many birds and small animals. 那里有很多鸟和小动物。 Some rivers and waterfalls run through it. 有一些河流和瀑布穿过其中。
描述感受:	I think it would make me feel relaxed. 我觉得它会让我感到很放松。 I want to escape from noisy city life. 我想逃离嘈杂的城市生活。 It would be amazing to walk under so many trees. 在那么多树下行走一定很棒。 I believe it would help me learn more about nature. 我相信它会让我更了解自然。 Visiting that place would be unforgettable. 参观那个地方会是难忘的经历。

#### Sample Answer :

A place with a lot of trees that I would like to visit is the Amazon rainforest. I first knew about it from a documentary I watched on TV a few years ago. The program showed the amazing plants and animals that live there, and it really caught my attention. Since then, I have always dreamed of seeing it with my own eyes. The Amazon is full of tall trees that make a thick green roof over the land. Sunlight only comes through in small pieces, and the forest looks both peaceful and mysterious. There are also many rivers and waterfalls inside, and the sound of water makes the place even more special. The rainforest is home to thousands of animals, like colorful birds, monkeys, and insects. Just thinking about walking there makes me feel excited.

I want to visit the Amazon because I love nature and I want to experience a place that is so different from my city. Life in the city is busy and noisy, but in the forest, I believe I could feel calm and close to nature. It would also be a chance to learn more about plants and animals that I have only read about in books. Visiting the Amazon would not only be fun but also meaningful, and I know it would be an unforgettable experience.

### Part 3

#### Question 1: Why do people like visiting places with trees or forests?

**解题思路：**原因类问题。可以从空气清新、环境安静、美景、放松身心等角度说明人们喜欢去树林或森林的原因。

**Sample Answer:**

People like visiting places with trees or forests because they feel peaceful there. The air is fresh, and the green view makes people relax.

Walking in a forest helps people forget stress and enjoy nature. Some also like to take photos or do exercise there.

For many, it is a chance to escape from the noise of the city. That's why forests are popular places to visit.

#### Question 2: Are natural views better than city views?

**解题思路：**比较类问题。可以从放松感、美丽度、活力与便利等方面说明自然景色和城市景色的差别，并解释哪个更好。

**Sample Answer:**

Many people think natural views are better because they are peaceful and beautiful. Mountains, rivers, and forests make people feel relaxed.

City views can also be interesting, with tall buildings and bright lights. They show energy and modern life.

It really depends on what people like. Some enjoy nature for calm, while others enjoy the city for excitement.

#### Question 3: Do all people need some nature?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从放松、健康、情感需要等角度说明人类是否都需要接触自然，并解释其意义。

**Sample Answer:**

Yes, I think all people need some nature. Being in nature helps people feel relaxed and calm. Fresh air and green trees are good for health.

Even people who live in big cities need a park or garden to rest. Without nature, life feels stressful and empty.

So, a little contact with nature is important for everyone.

#### Question 4: Are people hard-wired to protect environment?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从人类本能、现代习惯、教育影响等方面说明人们是否天生会保护环境，并解释不同角度的原因。

**Sample Answer:**

I don't think people are hard-wired to protect the environment. Long ago, people only cared about finding food and staying safe.

Today, many protect nature because they learn about pollution and climate change. Schools and media teach people to recycle and save energy.

So, caring for the environment is more about education and choice than something we are born with.

## Object 【物品】

### 感兴趣的科学学科/领域

Describe an area/subject of science (biology, robotics, etc.) that you are interested in and would like to learn more about  
You should say:  
Which area/subject it is  
When and where you came to know this area/subject  
How you get information about this area/subject  
And explain why you are interested in this area/subject

#### 教师的解析:

##### 审题方面

本题属于“抽象物品+学科兴趣”话题，要求描述一个你感兴趣并想深入学习的科学领域。必须涵盖：它是什么、你什么时候/在哪里知道它的、你如何获取相关信息、以及你为什么对它感兴趣。时态主要用现在时表达兴趣，涉及最初了解的部分可用过去时。

##### 思路方面

可选择：生物学（基因、生态）、机器人学（人工智能、自动化）、天文学（宇宙探索）、环境科学（气候变化）。介绍它是什么、你如何知道（课堂、书籍、纪录片、网络）、你平时如何学习（新闻、视频、网站），以及你为什么喜欢（有用、神秘、影响未来）。

##### 结构方面

第一段：介绍科学领域以及你最初如何接触；

第二段：说明你现在如何获取信息，以及它的特点；

第三段：解释为什么你对它感兴趣，以及它对你的意义。

答题参考	
背景描述:	I first learned about it in a science class. 我第一次在科学课上学到它。 I came across it in a documentary on TV. 我在电视纪录片里接触到它。 It was introduced by my teacher in high school. 它是我高中老师介绍的。 I found it on a science website. 我在一个科学网站上看到的。 Since then, I have wanted to know more about it. 从那以后，我就想更深入了解。
具体描述:	I usually read articles online to get new information. 我通常在网上读文章获取新信息。 I watch videos and interviews with experts. 我看专家的视频和访谈。 Sometimes I read magazines about science and technology. 有时我看科技类杂志。 This subject is closely related to daily life. 这个学科和日常生活紧密相关。 It develops very fast and changes the world. 它发展很快并改变世界。
描述感受:	I find it fascinating and meaningful. 我觉得它既迷人又有意义。 It inspires me to think about the future. 它激励我去思考未来。 I believe it can improve people's lives. 我相信它能改善人们的生活。 It makes me more curious about nature and technology. 它让我对自然和科技更好奇。 I hope I can study it deeply in the future. 我希望将来能深入学习它。



### Sample Answer :

The area of science I am most interested in is robotics. I first learned about it when I was in high school. At that time, my teacher showed us a short video about how robots could help people in factories and even in hospitals. I was amazed because before that, I only thought of robots as toys or characters in movies. Now, I often read articles online and watch videos to get more information about robotics. Sometimes I find news about robots that can serve food in restaurants or help doctors in surgery. I also enjoy watching interviews with scientists who design robots. It is exciting to see how quickly this field is developing. Robotics is not only about machines but also about artificial intelligence, which makes it even more interesting. I think robotics is creative and meaningful because it can improve people's lives in many ways. For example, it can make dangerous jobs safer and help old people with daily tasks. When I see how robots are being used in real life, I feel inspired to learn more. I hope in the future I can study robotics more deeply, because it shows us what human imagination and technology can achieve together. For me, it is a subject that connects science, future, and daily life.

### Part 3

#### Question 1: Why do some children not like learning science at school?

**解题思路:** 原因类问题。可以从难度、兴趣缺乏、教学方式等方面说明为什么有些孩子不喜欢科学课。

#### Sample Answer:

Some children don't like science because they think it is hard. There are many new words and rules to remember.

If teachers don't make the lessons fun, students may lose interest. Some children also find experiments difficult or boring.

So, the way science is taught matters a lot in how children feel about it.

#### Question 2: Is it important to study science at school?

**解题思路:** 观点类问题。可以从知识储备、逻辑思维、社会发展等角度说明科学学习的重要性。

#### Sample Answer:

Yes, science is very important at school. It teaches students how the world works, from plants and animals to machines and space.

Science also builds logical thinking and problem-solving skills. These are useful in many jobs and in daily life.

Without science, students may not understand modern technology. So, it is a key part of education.

#### Question 3: Which science subject is the most important for children to learn?

**解题思路:** 观点类问题。可以从物理、化学、生物等学科的重要性出发, 重点强调基础科学的作用。

#### Sample Answer:

I think all science subjects are important, but if I must choose, I would say basic science like biology. It helps children understand nature, animals, and the human body.

Physics and chemistry are also useful, but they can be harder for young students. Biology is easy to connect with daily life, so it is a good start for children.

#### Question 4: Should people continue to study science after graduating from school?

**解题思路:** 观点类问题。可以从终身学习、科技发展、个人成长等方面说明。

#### Sample Answer:

Yes, people should keep learning science after school. Science changes quickly, and new knowledge appears all the time.

It helps people understand modern technology, health, and the environment. Even simple science knowledge is useful in daily life.

So, studying science is not only for students but also for lifelong learning.



## 童年喜欢的玩具

Describe a toy you liked in your childhood  
You should say:  
What kind of toy it is  
When you received it  
How you played it  
And how you felt about it

### 教师的解析:

#### 审题方面

这是“物品类+童年回忆类”话题，要求描述你童年时喜欢的玩具。需要包括：它是什么、你什么时候得到的、怎么玩的、以及你的感受。时态主要用过去时，最后总结时用现在时。

#### 思路方面

你可以选择：毛绒熊、玩具车、洋娃娃、乐高积木、木制拼图。要写清楚：谁送给你的、你怎么玩、为什么喜欢它。最后强调它给童年的快乐和现在的意义。

#### 结构方面

第一段：介绍玩具是什么、什么时候收到的；

第二段：描述怎么玩的细节；

第三段：表达感受和它对你的意义。

答题参考	
背景描述:	<p>I got it as a birthday gift from my parents. 我在生日时从父母那里得到的。</p> <p>It was a small but special toy car. 它是一辆小巧但特别的玩具车。</p> <p>My aunt gave it to me when I was five years old. 我五岁时姑妈送给我的。</p> <p>It was the most precious toy in my childhood. 它是我童年最珍贵的玩具。</p> <p>I kept it for many years. 我保存了很多年。</p>
具体描述:	<p>I played with it almost every day. 我几乎每天都玩它。</p> <p>Sometimes I played alone, sometimes with friends. 有时我一个人玩，有时和朋友一起玩。</p> <p>I made up stories while playing with it. 我在玩的时候编故事。</p> <p>The toy was simple but gave me a lot of fun. 这个玩具很简单，但给我很多乐趣。</p> <p>I even took it to bed when I was little. 我小时候甚至睡觉也带着它。</p>
描述感受:	<p>I felt very happy and safe with it. 它让我觉得很开心和安心。</p> <p>It was more than a toy; it was a friend. 它不只是玩具，也是朋友。</p> <p>It gave me a lot of sweet childhood memories. 它给了我很多美好的童年回忆。</p> <p>Even now, I feel warm when I think of it. 直到现在，想到它我仍觉得温暖。</p> <p>It reminds me of the love from my family. 它让我想起家人的爱。</p>

### Sample Answer :

When I think about my childhood, the toy I liked the most was a teddy bear. I got it as a birthday gift from my parents when I was about six years old. It was light brown, very soft, and had a red ribbon around its neck. At that time, it was the most precious thing I had.

I played with the teddy bear almost every day. Sometimes I pretended it was my classmate and talked to it as if we were in school. Other times, I carried it around the house, and it became my little “travel partner.” At night, I even took it to bed, because hugging it made me feel safe and warm. When friends came over, we played together and used the bear as part of our games. Even though it was just a simple toy, I created many stories and adventures with it, which made my childhood more colorful.

This toy was very important to me because it gave me comfort and happiness. I felt like it was not just a toy but also a friend who listened to me. Looking back, I realize that it also symbolized the love of my parents, because they chose it carefully for me. Even now, when I think of that teddy bear, I feel warm inside, and it always reminds me of the sweet and simple moments of my childhood.

### Part 3

#### Question 1: How do advertisements influence children?

**解题思路：**事件影响类问题。可以从购物欲望、价值观、模仿行为等方面说明广告对孩子的影响。

##### Sample Answer:

Advertisements influence children by making them want new toys, clothes, or snacks. The bright colors and fun music catch their attention.

Some ads show famous people or cartoon characters, and children want to copy them.

This can make children ask parents to buy things they don't really need. Ads can also shape their ideas about what is cool or popular.

#### Question 2: Should advertising aimed at kids be prohibited?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从广告对孩子消费观念、价值观的影响以及家庭经济压力等方面分析是否应该禁止针对儿童的广告。

##### Sample Answer:

Yes, I think advertising aimed at kids should be limited. Children are too young to understand the purpose of ads, so they may ask parents to buy things they don't need.

Bright colors and cartoons can make kids believe everything is good. This can lead to bad habits and family stress.

Protecting children from ads helps them grow with healthier ideas and choices.

#### Question 3: What's the difference between the toys kids play now and those they played in the past?

**解题思路：**比较类问题。可以从科技含量、娱乐方式、教育意义等角度说明现在和过去玩具的不同。

##### Sample Answer:

Toys in the past were simple, like dolls, balls, or wooden cars. They didn't need electricity or the internet.

Today, many toys are electronic, with lights, sounds, or even apps. Children also play more with digital games.

The main difference is that old toys were about imagination, while modern toys often use technology to attract kids.

#### Question 4: Do you think parents should buy more toys for their kids or spend more time with them?

**解题思路：**观点类问题。可以从物质和陪伴的不同价值出发，强调陪伴的重要性。

##### Sample Answer:

I think spending time is more important than buying toys. Toys can make children happy for a while, but they don't replace real care.

When parents play, read, or talk with children, it builds strong bonds and teaches values.

So, time and love are more valuable than just giving toys.

## 学习朋友好习惯

Describe a good habit your friend has and you want to develop  
You should say:  
Who your friend is  
What habit he/she has  
When you noticed this habit  
And explain why you want to develop this habit

### 教师的解析:

#### 审题方面

这是“习惯（抽象物品）”话题，要求你描述一个朋友的好习惯，并说明你也想养成。必须包含：这个朋友是谁、习惯是什么、你什么时候注意到的、为什么你也想培养这个习惯。时态以现在时为主，涉及第一次注意到的细节时可用过去时。

#### 思路方面

好习惯可以选择：坚持锻炼、早起、每天阅读、写日记、节约、帮助别人。描述时要突出细节（你朋友如何做到），再说明你为什么想效仿（对学习/生活/健康有好处）。

#### 结构方面

第一段：介绍朋友是谁，以及他的好习惯；

第二段：描述你第一次注意到的场景和细节；

第三段：解释为什么你也想培养这个习惯，以及它的意义。

答题参考	
背景描述:	He is my close friend from high school. 他是我高中的好朋友。 She is my classmate at university. 她是我大学的同学。 I have known him for many years. 我认识他很多年了。 She has always been disciplined in her daily life. 她的日常生活一直很自律。 He is someone I often learn from. 他是我经常学习的对象。
具体描述:	He reads for half an hour every night. 他每天晚上读半小时书。 She wakes up early to do morning exercise. 她每天早起锻炼。 I noticed this habit when we lived in the same dorm. 我们住在一个宿舍时注意到的。 She keeps a diary to reflect on her day. 她写日记来反思一天的生活。 He never forgets to say thank you to others. 他从不忘记对别人说谢谢。
描述感受:	I admire his persistence and patience. 我钦佩他的坚持和耐心。 This habit makes her more confident and healthy. 这个习惯让她更自信、更健康。 I want to follow his example. 我想效仿他。 I believe this habit will improve my life. 我相信这个习惯会改善我的生活。 It inspires me to be more disciplined. 它激励我更加自律。

### Sample Answer :

The friend I want to talk about is my classmate Lisa, who has a very good habit of reading every day. I have known her since middle school, and she has always been the kind of person who is disciplined and organized. Her habit is to read for at least half an hour every night before going to sleep. I first noticed this when we went to a school camp and stayed in the same dormitory. While most of us were busy chatting or playing with our phones, she always sat quietly with a book. At first, I thought it was just for that week, but later I realized she had been keeping this habit for years. She reads novels, magazines, and sometimes even non-fiction books. After reading, she often shares new ideas with us, which makes her conversations very interesting.

I admire her because this habit has made her more knowledgeable and confident. I really want to develop the same habit, because I know reading can improve my language skills and broaden my view of the world. My plan is to start small, maybe ten minutes a day, and then slowly increase the time, just like she does. I believe if I can follow this habit, it will help me relax, give me new ideas, and make me more disciplined in life.

### Part 3

#### Question 1: What habits should children have?

**解题思路：**事件说明类问题。回答时可以从学习习惯、生活习惯、社交习惯三个角度展开。学习习惯包括按时完成作业、爱阅读；生活习惯包括早睡早起、健康饮食；社交习惯包括礼貌、分享、合作。这些习惯帮助孩子成长为健康、负责任的人。

##### Sample Answer:

Children should have good habits in both study and daily life. For study, they should read regularly, finish homework on time, and stay curious about new things. In daily life, they should eat healthy food, sleep early, and keep clean. Social habits are also important, like being polite, sharing with others, and helping friends. These simple habits guide children to grow into kind, responsible, and successful people.

#### Question 2: What should parents do to help their children develop good habits?

**解题思路：**建议类问题。可以从以身作则、建立规则、给予奖励和鼓励等方面说明父母如何帮助孩子养成好习惯。

##### Sample Answer:

Parents can help their children by setting a good example. If parents read, eat healthy, or stay active, children often follow. They should also give clear rules, like going to bed early or finishing homework on time. Praise and small rewards can encourage children to keep good habits. Most importantly, parents need to be patient and guide their children step by step.

#### Question 3: What influences do children with bad habits have on other children?

**解题思路：**原因类问题。可以从懒惰、压力、环境影响和缺乏自律等方面说明为什么人们会形成坏习惯。

##### Sample Answer:

We develop bad habits because they are easy and comfortable. For example, eating junk food is faster than cooking healthy meals. Stress also makes people choose simple but unhealthy habits, like staying up late or smoking. Sometimes people copy friends or family without thinking. Bad habits often start small, but they grow if not controlled.

#### Question 4: Why do some habits change when people get older?

**解题思路：**原因类问题。可以从身体状况、责任变化、生活环境、兴趣发展等角度说明为什么习惯会随着年龄而改变。要强调“变化是自然的”，因为人们面对的需求和优先事项不一样。

##### Sample Answer:

Some habits change when people get older because their lives are different. Young people may stay up late, play games, or try new things often. But when they grow older, they need more rest and focus on health. Adults also have more responsibilities, like work and family, so they spend time differently. Interests may change too, as older people prefer quiet activities instead of loud ones. So, habits change naturally as people's needs and priorities change.