此字幕由 AI 自动生成

做的不好。

呃.

咱班同学是剑 14 这个 t4 做的不好吗?

对.

那就没什么太大的关系,

那同学剑 15 的 t4 得的分数是多少呢?

歼 15 正常,

它是跟我们考试非常像的。

飓。

那现在同学告诉我一下,

填空题同学达到要求了,

合格了还是不合格就是?

如果现在同学就练选择和配对和地图,

是不是 OK 就是填空很让人放心?

嗯。

好的,

然后同学知道自己错了一个情况了,

还有单复数出现问题的好,

那我们回家的时候同学就知道自己存在的问题在哪里?

那我们现在来看一下哈,

今天是同学听力的最后一次课,

我们要讲一下地图题.

在上个周六我们考到了地图题。

地图题每个月在笔试中都会考到机考呢,

就随缘我们每个人的机器都是不一样的。

所以同学 second two 同学要注意一下,

考试中有可能遇到地图题。

然后我们遇到它的时候,

我们的地图个数同学写一下.

三到七个就是最多只有七个题。

少的时候会有三个。

一般是五六个左右。

然后有两种题型,

- 一种是填空题,
- 一种是地图搭配题,

然后地图填空同学基本是见不着。

这个一般在国外,

我们偶尔会遇到地图填空,

但是极少.

现在主流的都是地图搭配题。

那昨天同学做剑 15t4 section,

two 同学那个地图错了几个,

告诉我一下。

正常啊,

同学错的个数小于等于二,

就是将来我们的目标。

零到二同学错的个数。

就是这个地图。

嗯.

对,

所以我们地图同学错几个,

那现在各位同学来感受一下。

把剑桥 11 拿出来.

翻到82页准备好的同学敲一个八二,

因为剑桥 11 这个地图相对来说还比较经典。

同学看一下,

左边呢有六个配对儿题.

右边呢有四个地图题,

我们准备好了,

同学把这几个题一起来做一下。

嗯哼。

等我调一下音频。

section two.

nbsp,

you will hear a guide at an art museum talking to a group of visitors nbsp.

first

you have some time to look at questions eleven to sixteen.

now listen carefully and answer questions eleven to sixteen.

nbsp good morning and welcome to the museum one with a remarkable range of exhibits which I'm sure you'll enjoy.

my name greg and ill tell you about the various collections as we go around,

but before we go,

let me just give you a taste of what we have here.

nbsp,

well,

for one thing,

we have a fine collection of twentieth and twenty first century paintings many by very well known artists. im sure you II recognize several of the paintings,

nbsp.

t this is the gallery that attracts the largest number of visitors,

so it's best to go in early in the day before the crowds arrive.

nbsp then there are the nineteenth century paintings,

the museum was opened in the middle of that century and several of the artists each donated one work to get the museum started as it worked.

and so they're of special interest to US. we feel closer to them than to other works,

nbsp.

nbsp,

the estee gallery has a number of fine exhibits,

but I'm afraid it's currently closed for refurbishment you'll need to come back next year to see it properly,

but a number of the scripts have been moved to other parts of the museum.

around around the world is a temporary exhibition you ve probably seen something about it on TV or in the newspapers in.

its created a great deal of interest because it presents objects from every continent and many countries and provides information about their social contexts.

why they were made who for and soon.

and then,

there's the collection of COINS and.

this is what you might call a focused specialist collection because all the COINS come from this country and were produced between two thousand and.

and a thousand years ago,

and many of them were discovered by ordinary people digging their gardens and donated to the museum nbsp.

nbsp all our porcelain and glass was left to the museum by its founder when he died in eighteen seventy eight and in the terms of his will were not allowed to add anything to that collection nbsp.

he believed it was perfect in itself and we don t see any reason to disagree,

but.

n before you hear the rest of the talk,

you have some time to look at questions seventeen to twenty.

n now listen and answer questions seventeen to twenty nbsp.

nbsp,

okay,

that was something about the collections. and now here's some more practical information in case you need it,

nbsp.

nbsp most of the museum facilities are downstairs in the basement,

so you go down the stairs here when you reach the bottom of the stairs you II find yourself in a sitting area.

nbsp with comfortable chairs and sofas where you can have a rest before continuing your exploration of the museum,

nbsp.

we have a very good restaurant which serves excellent food all day in a relaxing atmosphere. to reach it when you get to the bottom of the stairs,

go straight ahead to the far side of the sitting area.

then turn right into the corridor.

you'll see the door of the restaurant facing it.

nbsp if you just want a snack or if youd like to eat somewhere with facilities for children, we also have a cafe when you reach the bottom of the stairs you II need to go straight ahead and.

t turn right into the corridor and the cafe is immediately on the right nbsp.

nbsp and talking about children,

there are baby changing facilities downstairs cross the sitting area continue straight ahead along the corridor on the left.

and you and your baby will find the facilities on the left hand side nbsp.

nbsp the cloakroom where you should leave coats,

umbrellas and any large bags is on the left hand side of the sitting area.

it's through the last door before you come to the corridor.

nbsp,

there are toilets on every floor,

but in the basement they re the first rooms on the left when you get down there,

nbsp.

nbsp,

okay,

now if you ve got anything to leave in the cloakroom,

please do that now and then well start our tour nbsp.

同学别看书后,

答案确认一下。

配对题,

各位同学是直接选的还是记的笔记?

记笔记还是直接选的嗯。

机考可以记笔记哈.

我机考就记笔记的眼睛盯着屏幕,

然后十一十二写出来 11 题,

我们写的关键词,

比如说 largest number。

然后我们选一下 largest number 代表人多,

各位同学说一下选项是谁?

largest number.

嗯,

非常好 e。

nbsp 我们再听一下这个 good morning well for one thing we have a fine collection of twentieth and twenty first century paintings many by very well known artists。

I'm sure you'll recognize several of the paintings nbsp.

this is the gallery that attracts the largest number of visitors so its best to go in early in the day before the crowds arrive.

nbsp then there are the nineteenth century paintings,

the museum was opened in the middle of that century and several of the artists each donated one work.

所以 several of the artists 这道题选 d 没什么特别的,

13 题 get the museum started as it worked。

so they re of special interest to US. we feel closer to them than to other works,

nbsp.

nbsp,

the sensitive gallery has a number of fine exhibits,

but im afraid its currently closed for refurbishment you II need to come back next year to see it properly.

but a number of the sensitives have been moved to other parts of the museum.

好了

各位同学说一下,

关键词是什么?

13 题。

move 非常好。

move to other parts,

所以我们的 relocated 很好。

那14题同学听。

nbsp around the world is a temporary exhibition you ve probably seen something about it on TV or in the newspapers and.

各位同学告诉我.

刚才听到 TV newspaper 反应是不是更快一些?

能做到吗?

非常好.

所以同学回去一定把幺七九每个星期有时间至少看一遍,

所以我们 TV newspaper 同学的答案就是 media 跟 magazine 是一样的。

its created a great deal of interest because it presents objects from every continent and many countries and provides information about their social contexts.

why they were made who for and soon nbsp.

nbsp and then theres the collection of COINS. this is what you might call a focused specialist collection because all the COINS come from this country and were produced between two thousand and.

and a thousand years ago,

and many of them were discovered by ordinary people.

这个地方同学回答一下关键词,

听到的什么 15 题?

如果没有听到他回家是需要练习点听的。

two thousand and a thousand years ago,

and many of them were discovered by ordinary people digging ordinary people.

普通人,

然后我们的答案就是这么出来的 c 最后一个题,

their gardens and donated to the museum.

all our porcelain and glass was left to the museum by its founder when he died in eighteen seventy eight and in the terms of his will were not allowed to add anything to that collection. 好了.

同学回答一下什么跟关键词有关 16 题。

会 aet 到这个吗?

and glass was left to the museum by its founder when he died in eighteen seventy eight. he died.

and and in the terms of his will,

we're not allowed to add anything to that collection and.

his 嗯哼同学说一下 he died 答案选什么?

a 那还有一个地方方的同学,

听到之后有反应的同学敲个一没反应的同学敲个 2 left to the museum by its founder when he died。

所以这个地方 found,

如果我们听它费劲,

奠基人,

创始人,

然后他是一个就是。

单数所以代表一个人是这么选出来的答案 a 那现在我们来看 edg BC a 同学六个题。

对了,

几个?

edg BC a.

嗯.

好的.

那同学少的一个或者是两个。

觉得回家是练点听呢,

还是还是得练思路?

好,

我们就知道自己的问题所在了,

那我们来看这里跟同学强调一下。

public science in the media 同学还记得 public size,

昨天学了它一个名词。

什么意思?

什么叫 publicize?

昨天学的是 publicity。

什么意思来着?

对宣传推广这个 media 同学注意考试一定考这里的重点词。

下一个 most popular 怎么能够证明?

比如说喜茶特别的 popular,

各位同学举例说明.

用汉语,

英语都可以。

怎么能证明这个东西 most popular 呀?

对 many people,

largest number,

然后我们想去那个地方的时候。

会需要你需要干嘛?

再给我一些关键词。

wait 非常好.

book reserve line a crowded.

非常好。

记住的同学敲个 y,

这都是雅思考过的 most popular 的替换嗯,

好的。

然后最后一个关键的 relocated 它叫搬家考试也是必考的.

所以做完这个题之后,

这三个是同学必须记下来的。

然后我们记笔记的时候会多记一些内容,

同学直接选也是会多,

听到一些内容,

我们来看15题。

of interest because it presents objects from every continent and many countries and provides information about their social contexts.

why they were made who for and soon.

and then theres the collection of COINS. this is what you might call a focused specialist collection.

because all the COINS come from this country and were produced between two thousand and.

and a thousand years ago.

同学听到的年是多少年?

回答一下。

非常 2000,

这里只是不考它考官没有出这个考点,

那同学说一下,

如果想出 two thousand 的 one thousand years ago。

各位同学回答那么同替词替成什么?

快点回答一下。

哪一个都可以 history 好,

还有呢?

in 对代表,

它非常的 old,

这样的东西,

所以呢.

同学要注意.

我们在听一个就是听任何一个选项的时候。

后面都会听很多的关键词,

但到底哪一个被替换成答案了?

这个就我们每个就是每一道题是有小区别的。

理解的同学敲个一.

所以同学经常会问说老师我记的东西嗯,

最后选不出来同替呀。

但同学听音也是一样呀,

我们也能听 two thousand.

然后这道题只不过后面考的是 and many of them were discovered by ordinary people digging。

ordinary people 而已,

所以这个 ordinary people 很少考真正考试,

two thousand 答案选 history historic in。

那再看 13 题.

这个题我们听到了 TV newspaper。

nbsp.

I'm afraid it's currently closed for refurbishment and i did one work to get the museum started, as it were,

so they're of special interest to US.

we feel closer to them than to other works nbsp.

nbsp the Rachel gallery has a number of fine exhibits,

but im afraid its currently closed for refurbishment you II need to come back next year to see it properly but a number of the scripts have been moved to other parts of the museum. 哦.

这道题同学听到的是 move,

所以答案选的 relocated,

但前面同学听一下。

这个啊,

要特别注意 s gallery has a number of fine exhibits,

but I'm afraid it's currently closed for refurbishment.

nbsp。

you'll need to come back next year to come back.

同学回答一下,

come back 什么时间呢?

come back.

next year,

那我们来看各位同学,

把它记在上课笔记上,

非常重要的 temporarily closed。

临时关闭。

所以同学将来考试,

如果听到 currently closed,

那答案就要选它.

然后同学听到 come back。

next month,

next year,

next week 就都代表它现在没有开,

之后你过来.

所以呢它。

它在里边,

我们的选项就是 temporary closed,

一定要记住将来在选项中见到了 temporary closed 考试中。

它十有八九是答案记住的同学敲个一,

它非常关键啊,

这里只是不考而已。

这里又两个考察点,

考的是 relocated=moved。

我们再来听一下 structure。

closer to them than to other works.

nbsp.

the estee gallery has a number of fine exhibits,

but im afraid its currently closed for refurbishment you II need to come back next year to see it properly,

but a number of the scripts have been moved to other parts of the museum.

好.

那问同学一下,

做家庭作业的时候,

这一次同学对 matching 题就是昨天留了两套题的作业。

能感觉稍微好一点点吗?

就是做题的时候知道要听什么了.

能稍微好点。

嗯.

好的。

然后同学一定要按部就班的做,

统替我们现在来看一下 17 到 20 题。

这一个题呢?

嗯.

我做的不太好,

先问同学一下 restaurant 同学去的地方是 CD 还是 eh?

同学的 restaurant。

CD 这个走廊还是 eh 的走廊?

嗯哼。

我们来听哈。

nbsp most of the museum facilities are downstairs in the basement,

so you go down the stairs here when you reach the bottom of the stairs you II find yourself in a sitting area.

nbsp with comfortable chairs and sofas where you can have a rest before continuing your exploration of the museum,

nbsp.

we have a very good restaurant which serves excellent food all day in a relaxing atmosphere. to reach it when you get to the bottom of,

the stairs go straight ahead to the far side of the sitting area.

then turn right into the corridor.

you'll see the door of the restaurant facing you.

我来说一下这个题,

我跟同学一样错,

我是当时了呃,

当时是 go downstairs,

然后什么嗯 to the far side of the sitting area。

就是 go straight ahead,

一直往前走,

然后一直走到 far side.

我就跑到这儿 turn right into the corridor,

然后向右转。

然后我当时就往右转了,

然后你看到 the door of the restaurant facing you,

所以我的答案选的是 d 跟我一样误选成 d 的同学敲个 d 出来。

这个题就是这么错的。

所以呢.

我听的清清楚楚的,

他在里边说话 the stairs you'll find yourself in a sitting area。

with comfortable chairs and sofas where you can have a rest before continuing your exploration of the museum,

nbsp.

we have a very good restaurant which serves excellent food all day in a relaxing atmosphere. to reach it when you get to the bottom of the stairs,

go straight ahead to the far side of the sitting area.

then turn right into the corridor.

you'll see the door of the restaurant facing it.

我们是在这个地方就往右走了。

eh 的走廊?

然后 the door of the restaurant facing you 同学回答一下 efh 是谁?

同学往这边同学说那 far 这个 far 呀,

是它的问题是在于什么呢?

sitting area 是非常非常远。

所以它这个 far 不一定是走到头,

它如果走到头要用 and 所以在这个地方它就往右转了,

所以走到 eh 的走走廊。

然后 the door of the restaurant facing you,

我们的答案是f正确的,

然后呢.

还会出现一个什么问题在?

咱班同学我不太确定哈,

就是同学如果想选了 e 或者是 h 说这个门。

facing you 不是应该 h 吗?

现在同学一定注意拿你的铅笔把门关上。

关上。

各位同学,

因为关门而错的同学敲个问号。

就是我们其他的同学是走错走廊了。

然后但是有些同学走了 eh,

但不一定选对 f,

现在我说了关门,

各位同学能理解了吗?

呃,

地图题是老师,

我非常不喜欢的一种题型,

因为我会听懂了,

也不一定能做对,

这是我的 problem,

就是问题。

真正考试我也会这样,

所以为什么说嗯会错两个.

那这回各位同学大家能清楚了吗?

就是。

far 不一定是非要走到头,

and 才是到头呢,

我们再来听一下这块哈。

t 这个嗯,

chairs and sofas where you can have a rest before continuing your exploration of the museum nbsp.

we have a very good restaurant which serves excellent food all day in a relaxing atmosphere. to reach it when you get to the bottom of the stairs,

go straight ahead to the far side of the sitting area.

then turn right into the corridor.

you'll see the door of the restaurant facing it.

nbsp if you just want a snack or if you'd like to eat somewhere with facilities for children, we also have a cafe 同学听到 cafe 了。

when you reach the bottom of the stairs,

you II need to go straight ahead,

turn right into the corridor and the cafe is immediately on the right.

同学又是 go down stairs,

turn right into the corridor,

然后 on the right 答案选谁?

h.

嗯哼。

我这个题也没对,

我还是跑到 CD 那儿去找去了,

所以呢,

这两道题都没对。

下面继续往下19题。

nbsp and talking about children,

there are baby changing facilities downstairs cross the sitting area cross the sitting area. continue straight ahead along the corridor on the left.

along the corridor on the left,

它是沿着这个左边的 corridor 走路,

然后。

and you and your baby will find the facilities on the left hand side nbsp.

on the left hand side 左手边,

所以答案是 c 是这么来的,

我当时听到这儿我就知道完了,

前两个肯定不对劲儿,

不可能一直在 CD 这个地方晃荡。

嗯哼,

好的。

它是 go straight ahead,

然后得进到 corridor 啊.

进到走廊里。

我们再来听 the sitting area continues straight ahead along the corridor on the left,

and you and your baby will find the facilities on the left hand side nbsp.

nbsp the cloakroom where you should leave coats,

umbrellas and any large bags is on the left hand side of the sitting area.

it's through the last door before you come to the corridor.

last door before you come to the corridor,

你进到走廊的 last door,

那同学说一下是 a 还是 b?

对 f。

h.

诶 sorry。

cb.

各位同学,

四道题把错的题号告诉我一下。

我错的十七十八同学呢。

嗯哼。

能看得出来,

有些同学听力非常好,

可惜地图题不够给力。

那一共十个题,

老师我对了七个.

各位同学比我少对几个还是一样,

还是比我多对?

我地图错了两个。

选择呢 matching 错了一个同学呢。

好吧.

同学这一个就同学刚才是就是 matching 题错的多还是啊,

不用说了,

咱班同学地图错的多。

错了三个.

那我们现在来看同学做地图的时候有一定的做题方法哈,

同学来看一下。

地图题为什么我说它比较难,

因为呢,

它跟我们平常对方位感是有一定关系的,

就像我现在根本不知道.

就是来了广州,

我不知道自己的家到底朝向哪个方向?

同学.

现在能说出来吗?

东南西北不知道的同学敲个问号,

我是不知道。

因为我进到楼,

哎呀.

不进楼其实也不知道。

然后同学地图是一直能看懂,

还是有的时候看不懂?

你的百度地图。

一直能看懂是吧?

呃.

我开车的时候就基本就是开车之前是看不懂,

所以每次从这个市区的学位柜回到家的时候就不知道。

就是每次都觉得在广州开一条不同的路回家,

反正很奇怪的感觉,

有的时候还得开错了一段儿,

再回到校区重新再定位。

所以就是因为现在百度导航跟以前不一样了,

它好像自动会这个变这个方位哈。

然后还有一次他觉得我那条路比较堵,

就给我就是我去广州市区,

他让我先去东莞。

再去广州,

所以后来开了一段就觉得不对劲。

它会自动变的,

所以你们不太知道这种痛苦.

然后同学老说老师地图题,

我能不能全对这个有点儿难哈?

这个地图题真的因为我自己太有感觉了,

就是同学现在不知道我每次考试遇到他的时候很痛苦。

尤其是机考的时候,

我们现在来看那同学做题要先找到它的 entrance 和 starting point。

但是它不一定是真实的入口,

什么意思呢?

同学考试当天你见着了 itunes 在地图里,

但人家压根不提它。

没想到的同学敲个问号,

这个同学不用记,

因为地图题做题方法给了同学,

在咱们这个群里。

嗯.

你没想到吧,

就是地图 entrance 摆在这儿,

但人家压根儿就不提。

所以同学们一定要小心,

然后 starting point,

它也不一定是同学真实的入口,

所以请同学一定要小心。

就是它,

你要注意 entrance center starting point,

说不说不一定。

那第二画出同学呃同学图中的方位 ns we,

现在各位同学拿手给我指一下,

上北下南左西右东。

假设你的电脑屏幕就是同学的一个地图,

上北下南左西右东啊,

同学快点。

north west east,

south north west east,

south north west east,

south.

那我是没法这样做的,

我是必须在里边地图上同学看一下,

我要这样。

ns we.

画在地图里,

同学现在看一下我的红字 north south。

west east east north west south north west east south.

同学需要画,

还是不需要画?

你需要吗?

嗯,

好,

我是肯定需要的,

那现在各位同学来试一下.

咱们假设不换同学机考。

那现在用你的眼睛想象一下 n 在上面 s 有下面 w。

east 同学试一下电脑是不可能做任何标记的,

north west south north east south north west west south north.

能稍微慢一点儿点儿吗?

如果同学不画,

我会稍微反应慢一点儿,

我是东西部分同学呢,

谁不分我南北是 OK 的啊? 我是东西。 我东西会慢。 对. 这个就是同呃同就是我如果给同学说地图, 我有可能东西会说错说反, 所以我们要注意一下。 ns we 咱们笔试的同学一定要把这个地图 ns we 标在你的地图里边, 一般它是在你的右上角有一个东南西北。 然后呢? 你要把它弄到地图里, 下一个就是静态的左右和动态的左右, 什么意思呢? 就是静态和动态。 咱们现在左手边同学放的书, 右手边有可能放的是水, 这个叫静态的左右。 但动态的时候, 我们各位同学来看, 如果往这个方向走路, 我的箭头向右。 同学来告诉我。 我们的 left 是上还是下? 往右走路的时候. 你的 left。 对, 在上面。 就是这个a字母。 那同学来看. 如果我们向这个方向走路, 同学的 left 在哪儿? 左对。 那如果各位同学向下走路。 我们的 left 是在哪边? 在这条线的。 对. 右边。 好了。 那最后一个就是往这个方向走路。 同学的 left 是哪上还是下? 嗯.

好。 那我因为现在脑袋没有以前好用。 所以呢, 我说话会有可能有点慢哈,

那我们没有四条线。

第一条线向右,

第二条线向上,

第三条线向左,

第四条线向下。

下各位同学来试一下,

你告诉我第二条线 left 是哪个字母?

第三条线的 right?

好,

那现在各位同学不要敲公屏,

对着空气来说,

你要在我说答案之前把这个答案说出来。

如果跟我同步,

那个就有点慢哈.

反应就不够快,

我们来看第一条线 right?

- c 第二条线 left d 第三条线 right h 第四条线 left g 第三条线 left。
- e 第二条线 right f 第四条线 right b 第三条线 left。
- e 第一条线 right c 第四条线 left g 第二条线 left d。

同学 OK 吗?

还是跟我比我慢一点。

嗯.

慢了一点点是吧?

你要就是跟我同步都算慢啊。

所以同学考试中,

我们很有可能找前一道题的答案的时候,

下一道题关键词就没了,

那同学们来看一下。

第四条线这个地方如果是这么走路的.

上面有一个 r.

旁边有一个k。

那第四条线同学看向下走路啊,

where's the restaurant or the restaurant if you walk along the street?

is the second building on the right 哪个字母呢?

second building on the right 应该是 b。

向下走路。

好,

那第一条线同学来看,

有一个t有一个m。

第一条线同学看。

first building on the right 哪个字母?

c 非常好,

各位同学,

现在对着空气我来说,

同学来回答一下.

在我说话之前要说答案。

第二条线 right f 第三条线 left e 第四条线 first building on the right r。

第一条线 second building on the left t 第三条线 right h 第四条线 first building on the left。k 第一条线 second building on the right m。

第二条线 right f 第三条线 left e 第一条线 first building on the left a。

第四条线 second building on the right b 第一条线 first building on the right c。

第三条线 left e 第四条线 first building on the right r 第二条线 left。

d 第四条线 second building on the left g。

好了,

各位同学都 OK 吗?

我的天.

同学很厉害呀。

没有反应慢的时候都在我之前来说。

好了,

我问一下同学,

刚才脑袋有没有点儿累呢?

还是一直都 OK,

我很累哈.

所以我来说一下,

我生病就是因为累着了。

就是因为脑袋高度运转的时候就不太行,

对很紧张.

考试的时候就要考这些东西。

所以呢,

我们要分静态的左右和动态的左右。

等一下出了你家的小区。

或者是你学校左边的第一个第二个东西都是什么?

我们家。

诶,

没声音了吗?

能听到我说话的同学敲个一。

啊,

有了是吧?

好了.

同学告诉我你的大学,

你的学校或者你们家出门左走就是出了那个你们家最漂亮那个门往左走,

或者大学的正校门。

左边第一个,

第二个是什么?

我们家是第一个建筑物,

应该是个小学,

第二个就是变成了一个,

```
另一个小区了,
同学呢?
嗯。
好的,
所以它就是我们静态的左右,
动态的左右,
那现在各位同学来看一下。
我的途中。
看我的图啊。
AB.
CD.
top left 左上角同学告诉我是谁。
abcd.
bottom,
right?
c 非常好,
那同学速度快一点哈,
对着空气来说。
top left a bottom right c bottom left b top right d top left a.
bottom left b top right d bottom right c 同学 OK 吗?
左上左下,
右上右下。
非常好,
那同学再来试一下。
top right d bottom left.
BT OP left a bottom right ct op left a bottom left.
看这个第一条线 second building on the right m 第四条线 first building on the left。
k 第二条线 right f 第三条线 left e 第一条线。
second building on the left t 第四条线,
second building on the right b 第三条线,
right?
h 第二条线 left d。
top right d bottom left BT OP left a bottom right c 同学 OK 吗?
一直都。
嗨。
哼哼。
跨掉了。
好吧。
那同学知道就是这个左上角什么之类的,
还有这个走路的时候,
到底是真正的左右在哪里?
我们要注意一下静态左右和动态的左右,
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下面要注意大小形状和周围的路标, 同学听一下。 告诉我汉语哈, 对着空气说 circular。 triangle. rectangle. square over. 同学五个。 零一二有几个不太确定。 嗯。 啊, 有几个不太确定啊, 我们来看 circle circular 叫圆形。 triangle triangular 3 角的 rectangle 叫长方形。 长方。 square 正方形最后一个 oval 叫椭圆形。 在咱们的讲义里是有的。 同学跟我读一下 circle。 S. 穿过。 全够了。 rectangle. rectangular. square over. 嗯哼, 同学哪一个不太熟悉, 是 ovo 吧? 除了 ovo 还有谁吗? 不太熟的。 熈. 就是椭圆同学一定要注意一下, 这个椭圆考试是要考的 over。 那同学在公屏上再给我敲一个词出来 intersection。 intersection. 嗯. 我们 intersection 叫交叉路口很好, 最后同学来看要注意图中的词组和路标。 心中大声的朗读, 必须要记住所有的英文,

然后呢.

要按顺序朗读其中的 abcd,

这些图在哪儿?

各位同学,

来看一下我的图 a。

bcdefgh,

然后同学看的时候大概要知道它是怎么走的.

就是大概的方位要确认一下。

那现在同学把书翻到咱们的。

13页。

准备好的同学敲一个幺三,

就是这一本书,

剑桥 11 的 13 页。

好同学把图中所有的英文都读完.

读好的同学敲个一快点读一下吧。

我来说同学眼睛快点找啊。

side path.

main path.

new ban.

farmyard.

car park.

road.

foot puff.

fish pool 同学眼睛 OK 吗?

就是飞的还比较快吗?

人家要哪儿同学就能找到哪儿?

人家一说 side path 嗯,

你往那儿走就告诉跟告诉我一下,

跟 side path 有关的是哪几个字母,

快点回答。

site path.

嗯 car park。

跟他有关吗?

对,

所以为什么让提前同学就是一定要把这个图中的英文这些朗读一下,

因为同学不可能听着主路。

呃,

小路停车场,

他肯定听到的是 car park,

main park 这些东西它不会替换的,

所以 fish pool 就叫 fish pool。

他就这么叫的,

所以我们最起码你听到了 car park 找答案的时候,

你不能找 d 那个就不对劲儿了,

理解的同学敲个一。

所以我们将来做地图,

多多少少会好一些些。

那我们现在各位同学来看一下整个 section two 都做完,

左边四个填空题。

准备好了,

同学来做题.

我不说话。

section two.

you will hear a guide talking to a group of visitors to a farm.

first,

you have some time to look at questions eleven to fourteen.

n listen carefully and answer questions eleven to fourteen nbsp.

welcome to the fiddy working heritage farm.

nbsp this openair museum gives you the experience of agriculture and rural life in the english countryside at the end of the nineteenth century th.

nbsp so you'll see a typical farm of that period and like me all the staff are dressed in clothes of that time.

nbsp I must give you some advice and safety tips before we go any further as it's a working form,

please.

please don t frighten or injure the animals we have a lot here and many of them are breeds that are now quite rare.

and do stay at a safe distance from the tools,

some of them have sharp points which can be pretty dangerous.

so please don't touch them,

we don't want any accidents do it.

the ground is very uneven and you might slip if you're wearing sandals,

so I'm glad to see you're all wearing shoes.

we always advise people to do that nbsp.

now,

children of all ages are very welcome here and usually even very young children love the ducks and lambs.

so do bring them along next time you come.

i don't think any of you have brought dogs with you,

but in case you have,

I'm afraid they'll have to stay in the car park unless they guide dogs.

im sure you understand that they could cause a lot of problems on a farm.

n before you hear the rest of the talk,

you have some time to look at questions fifteen to twenty.

n now listen and answer questions fifteen to twenty n.

now let me give you some idea of the layout of the farm.

the building where you bought your tickets is the new barn immediately to your right,

and we're now at the beginning of the main path to the farmland.

and of course.

the car park is on your left.

the scarecrow you can see in the carpark,

in the corner beside the main path,

is a traditional figure for keeping the birds away from crops.

but our scarecrow is a permanent sculpture.

its taller than a human being,

so you can see it from quite a distance.

if you look ahead of you,

you'll see a maze it's opposite the new barn beside the side path that branches off to the right just over there.

the maze is made out of hedges which are too tall for young children to see over them, but its quite small.

so you can't get lost in it. nbsp.

now,

can you see the bridge crossing the fish pool further up the main path?

if you want to go to the cafe,

go towards the bridge and turn right just before it.

t walk along the side path and the cafes on the first bend you come to nbsp.

the building was originally the schoolhouse,

and it's well over a hundred years old.

as you May know,

we run skills,

workshops here where you can learn traditional crafts like wood work and basket making. nbsp,

you can see examples of the work and talk to someone about the courses in the black barn. if you take the side path to the right here,

just by the new barn you'll come to the black barn just where the path first bends.

now I mustn't forget to tell you about picnicking as i can see some of you have brought your lunch with you.

nbsp,

you can picnic in the field,

though do clear up behind you,

of course,

or if you'd prefer a covered picnic area.

there's one near the farmyard just after you cross the bridge. there's a covered picnic spot on the right and.

and the last thing to mention is fid dy house itself.

t from here,

you can cross the bridge,

then walk along the footpath through the field to the left of the farm yard.

nbsp that goes to the house and it'll give you a lovely view of it. it's certainly worth a few photographs and.

but as it's a private home,

I'm afraid you can't go inside nbsp.

right? well,

if you're all ready,

we'll set off on our tour of the farm.

好了,

同学这个地图,

感觉跟刚才的比起来是差不多.

还是比那个好一些?

嗯.

好的。

然后同学把不确定的一定在里边乱猜一下哈。

我先问同学一下.

这个 a 字母同学是做题前中还是现在发现它的?

凞

那我们为什么要在里边注意到这个 a 是因为它离主图特别远? 所以同学看一下.

必须要 abcd。

ef 呢.

在这儿。

ghi 这样要画一下,

不然我们有可能就不会注意到这个 a,

所以同学不能乱找,

说 a 在里边我看一下。

fg,

1不能这样的,

一定要 abcd 记住的同学敲个一,

不然的话我们很容易漏看其中的一个备选项。

那我问一下 a 同学用了还是没用?

a 同学派上用场了吗?

对,

所以同学没看着就没有用它,

但a是我们的答案。

孤独的地方,

考试中肯定就是不能说,

肯定吧呃,

90%它是答案的,

所以要注意一下。

我们现在来看一下 11 题到 14 题,

六点五和七的同学必须对三个没到的话回家练鱼疗库加点听。 那问一下同学.

昨天做80道题的时候有没有因为词的事情又影响了各位同学,

昨天有还是没有?

比如听到声音那个词没反应出来,

反应出来了,

没拼对。

有吗?

还是有的是吧,

所以它就说明我们有可能词还是有一些干扰的。

如果同学把这个词的问题解决了,

有可能多对一两道题或者两三道题,

然后同学总结了.

我们还有单分数的一个情况。

所以你就知道问题在哪了,

我们现在来看。

哦,

顺便问同学,

大家现在不合格的是差几个题,

就是你没到的那个个数.

同学差几个?

差五个三个。

20 跟 27 个六点五,

30 个七分,

同学差几个?

嗯.

那我们就要想了,

差这两三个同学通过词,

能不能把它解决了?

还是词加单复数?

那现在我们来看11题。

nbsp I must give you some advice and safety tips before we go any further as it's a working farm.

please don't frighten or injure the animals 好了,

各位同学告诉我一下答案是什么?

快点儿说一下。

11 题我们的答案是。

对 animals 非常好,

继续 have a lot here and many of them are breeds that are now quite rare。

and do stay at a safe distance from the tools.

同学.

12 题的答案敲出来。

对 tools。

13 题。

and some of them have sharp points which can be pretty dangerous. so please don't touch them.

we don't want any accidents do each.

the ground is very uneven and you might slip if you're wearing sandals,

so I'm glad to see you're all wearing shoes.

答案到底是什么?

sandals shoes.

对我们的数字那14题同学把首字母告诉我一下。

c 还是 d。

we always advise people to do that.

now,

children of all ages are very welcome here and usually even very young children love the ducks and lambs.

so do bring them along next time you come.

i don't think any of you have brought dogs with you,

but in case you have,

I'm afraid they'll have to stay in the car park.

好了

所以这道题的答案是 dogs 那个 children 是 are welcome 的,

那同学四道题四三二同学对了几个?

嗯嗯.

docs。

好的,

然后同学错的地方总结一下,

写在下面。

然后我们来看一下同学做这个地图的时候哈,

十七十八十九。

我们在考试中很有可能出错,

我们先来看一下。

15题。

the scarecrow you can see in the carpark,

in the corner beside the main path,

is a traditional.

好.

他已经说了.

这个 scarecrow 了,

同学告诉我在什么东西那个地方。

you barn immediately to your right,

and we're now at the beginning of the main path to the farmland.

and of course,

the car park is on your left.

the scarecrow you can see in the car path in the corner beside the main path.

同学听到了 caller,

还听着什么了?

beside main path car park,

所以答案是 f 这道题,

同学基本是对的。

继续往下同学16题。

but our scarecrow is a permanent sculpture.

its taller than a human being,

so you can see it from quite a distance.

if you look ahead of you,

you'll see a maze it's opposite the new barn is 好了,

16 题同学回答一下答案是什么?

雅思必考的 opposite。

诶,

这道题就是我们听懂了,

不一定能选对。

同学来看 g。

I 这个 new ban 答案是 g 不能选 I,

为什么呢?

同学能不能想象得到?

这个g和这个new ban,

它俩是 opposite 在对面的关系,

而这个 I 的门是向下的。

所以它得跟下面那个地方是 opposite,

所以它没法跟这个 new ban 这个同学一定要记住这个。

1它右边是没有门的对嗯,

同学不用觉得怪.

因为这个题我在真正考试就错了,

我错过这个题。

所以我知道为什么同学会有可能选别的,

就是听懂了,

但是不一定对下面同学来看咖啡,

告诉我一下。

过桥还是不过桥?

过还是不过?

啊.

这个为什么要知道它的门是吧?

就是为什么知道它门在哪儿呢?

我给同学讲一下,

同学不太清楚这个门在哪儿就很麻烦哈,

我给同学讲一下,

我怎么错的那个题同学就会知道了。

真正考试的时候.

当时我遇到了一个这样的地图,

我给同学画一下,

在这儿。

然后呢?

它有一个马路。

然后这样.

然后这块儿还有一个建筑物,

然后这马路的对面儿还有一个东西。

然后这块还有一个字母。

然后它是这样的一个 block,

像小区一样的东西,

然后同学看这个地方是 a 这个地方,

它有一个。

d 这个地方又有一个 a.

然后这个地方是 cafe。

我给同学说一下,

我怎么错的哈,

他说 where's the restaurant or the restaurant it's opposite cafe,

同学回答一下答案是什么呢?

it's opposite cafe.

对同学答案应该是这个我来说一下,

当时我在选答案的时候 opposite,

然后看了一下啊,

在它对面我就把这个 a 选出来了。

后来在这检查答案的时候说嗯,

怎么选 a 呢?

疯了吧俩离得这么远,

不可能的,

那除非有后门。

然后我就把它改了一下,

改成d了。

哼,

同学现在能够想象得到吗?

呃,

这边儿是星巴克,

这边儿是七幺幺,

它的门都是向下的,

同学能想象得到吗?

能想象的到。

对,

所以呢.

同学如果是 opposite 他,

必须是隔着马路的他。

他俩属于 beside 哈,

那我现在问同学一下,

我家小区在北京的小区的对面 opposite 是一个民政局。

同学家就是同学的校园,

或者你家的对面是个啥 opposite,

你来回答一下。

我家 beside 旁边是个超市 supermarket,

但 opposite 是民政局,

你家 opposite 是啥?

小区或者大学。

嗯.

对.

所以这样就是一定要注意一下,

为什么我对地图是深有感触,

因为我每次考试一般少的时候错两个。

呃,

sorry,

多的时候错两个运气特别好,

才是零儿一个都不错嘛,

所以这个地方同学们要注意一下,

就是这个刚才提到 opposite 这个回家同学要。

稍微多做一下题,

然后同学回家在做这个地图的时候,

你还会有需要把那个图截给我。

同学有一个地方就是过桥同学那道题,

有可能错错的时候你在群里,

你要艾特我一下,

说老师这道题为什么不能选那个答案?

有可能同学需要我给你解释一下,

所以到时候艾特我一下哈,

那个题同学有一个也容易错,

将来做剑桥作业的时候。

那我们现在来看这个开肺过桥还是不过桥 site the side path is out of hedges which are too tall for young children to see over them。

but it's quite small,

so you can't get lost in it.

now,

can you see the bridge crossing the fish pool further up the main path?

现在同学理解我的困难了吗?

can you see the bridge 就是这个地方桥同学告诉我,

当时你找这个桥的时候是一秒还是五秒左右找到的,

快点回答。

你是零一二三四五,

快点回答。

嗯,

就是同学听到那个 bridge,

人家还不是直接有一个 bridge 英文。

你还得看什么是 bridge?

然后我还遇到过考试这个东西。

来在图中会有一个这个。

然后说 can you see the fountain?

hi,

你能看出来这是个 fountain 吗?

我辨别了一下,

没有别的了.

那它就是 fountain 吧好吧,

这就是个 fountain pen。

喷泉。

那再问同学一下,

这些地图是学英语的人画的语言,

还是那些 city planning 城市规划的同学学建筑的同学画的?

大家告诉我一下,

什么人画的?

对.

是我们这些人画的,

所以我来说一下同学,

多亏专业不是城市规划呀,

什么建筑学,

如果同学要是这些专业的错的更多哈。

因为同学根本看不懂这个图,

咱们得靠连蒙带猜猜测一下那 bridge 你他就是 bridge。

不太符合这个比例尺的哈,

这个跟同学提议一下,

考试中你会看到奇奇怪怪的图,

在家里做剑桥也是一样的。

you see the bridge crossing the fish pool further up the main path.

nbsp if you want to go to the cafe,

go towards the bridge and turn right just before it.

大家告诉我怎么能确定不过桥。

你会听到沿着 main pass 走路。

turn right,

just.

before it 对没到就过去了,

所以我们在这里边不过桥。

walk along the side path and the cafes on the first bend you come to 这个地方,

同学记一个词,

first bend.

bend 叫转弯。

转弯的地方 first band 是这么来的。

对.

所以答案选 d 继续。

够够了。

and basket making.

nbsp,

you can see examples of the work and talk to someone about the courses in the black barn. if you take the side path to the right here,

just by the new barn you'll come to the black barn just where the path first bends.

同学这道题 18 题的答案选的是什么呀?

18 题。

black b.

对 h 同学当时是很确定,

还是连蒙带猜做的这个题。

同学听到了 new ban site path,

然后他说 where the path first bands。

这个 band 既可以做动词.

也可以做名词嗯,

好的.

下一个19题同学来回答一下。

答案是 c 还是 b 还是 c 已经用完了,

就没有 c 了,

同学答案是 c 还是 b19 题。

我这道题是错的。

我们来听。

now I mustn't forget to tell you about picnic in gas. i can see some of you have brought your lunch with you.

nbsp,

you can picnic in the field,

though do clear up behind you,

of course.

or if you'd prefer a covered picnic area.

there's one near the farmyard,

near the farmyard,

just after you cross the bridge,

after you cross the bridge.

is a covered picnic spot on the right on the right 在右手边,

我来说一下,

我觉得答案不是 b 就是 c。

然后当时我后来纠结了一下,

我觉得 c 离这个 farmyard 有一点点远,

所以我纠结之后呢,

就没有选它。

因为我觉得这个他明明说的是 beside farmyard,

应该是很 near 的 farmyard 很近,

然后另外这个 b 它这个地方还是黑的。

看起来有点像盖儿一样,

所以正好符合这个 covert,

然后 on the right 在右边,

所以呢,

我也没多想.

然后后来答案就是这么选的 b 同学有没有思路跟我差不多的?

正确答案是 c。

人家我说为什么选 CON the right 右手边,

我说你没觉得不 near 吗?

他说我没想啊,

就是 on the right。

哼哼,

所以同学就知道为什么我说考试会错了,

这道题别多想了,

正确答案是 c。

最后一个。

and the last thing to mention is fid dy house itself.

t from here you can cross the bridge,

then walk along the footpath through the field to the left of the farm yard.

答案选 a 好吧,

我错了19题同学错了哪个题?

把错的题号告诉我一下。

嗯,

对,

我刚才看到同学是没太那同学告诉我从家庭作业到今天上课的两个地图。

我家庭作业错的个数是零,

就是那个地图我做的非常好,

上一个地图是负二。

这个是负一,

各位同学快点回答一下你的地图,

这三个数据是啥样的?

嗯,

负二之内同学都没问题,

但如果同学要错的是三个,

那就回家要稍微专门多练点地图。

全体同学来看一下哈地图题,

现在不要练,

考前一周进行集训,

效果特别好。

各位同学,

请把它截一下图,

一定不要现在练,

因为像我今天给同学讲完了.

同学这个周六如果要有考试,

那同学当然表现会非常不错了。

但可惜我们又不这个周末去考,

那同学回答一下你的地图哪天练?

因为同学如果要是十月底考,

你现在练了一点用都没有,

到时候会忘,

所以不要现在练。

考前一周找一天。

弄一个上午或下午。

同学,

哪天来量?

嗯,

10月15号其他同学呢?

得22号之后了,

对 10 月 3 号八号考试.

七号考试就来得及啊,

得11月2号呢,

所以地图千万不要着急训练。

那我再问同学地图是老师,

我的最差同学,

这个地图最差还是感觉选择最差还是填空最差?

你失分儿多的地方。

那别的班同学有一位女生,

我印象特别深刻,

教她做地图题的时候和家庭作业。

它的正确率都是零儿,

就是没有一道题对同学大概懂什么意思吗?

这些家庭作业全部做完了,

它没有一个题是对的。

然后结果他考了两场雅思考试,

第一场地图题隔了几天又是个地图题。

天呐,

然后他在台湾考的.

他跟我说老师这都是命呀,

然后后来他说老师我第一场听力是八,

第二场听力是八点五。

人家就差地图题嗨。

那我们呢?

有可能吧,

地图不太好选择,

也一般配对吧,

也不太给力,

填空吧.

也不太行。

哼哼。

好了,

所以当时他给我发微信的时候,

我特别惊讶,

所以我知道有些人偏科儿偏的特别重,

那咱们各位同学先休息一下。

休息之后,

我要给同学讲一下时态的考法,

所以同学老说,

哎呀,

老师,

我的选择题特别不好,

我觉得填空也不太给力哈。

好了,

出去玩一会儿吧,

五分钟助教给我们放一下音乐。

年轻人。

唱着有谁能。

啦啦啦。

哈哈哈。

哈哈哈。

哦哦哦。

哈哈哈。

哈哈哈。

好了,

同学回到教室了,

我们来看一下嗯,

今天是听力的最后一次课,

所以我们要提到一个极其重要的内容哈。

是我们的考察语法现象,

过去时现在时和将来时,

比如说以前问过这个人 will soon start。

将来会做什么工作?

然后他说 I used to be a lawyer,

I used to be a lawyer 同学,

理解时态的同学敲个一。

这个非常关键。

嗯.

那同学口语和写作 q card 和这个图表作文有时态吗?

我遇到的时态写作不是特别多,

过去时但哦 sorry 应该是特别多的过去时。

图表作文对,

所以同学不能把它写错了.

要特别的小心哈。

那我们听力也是一样的,

也很重要。

那同学看一下,

如果人家问你过去的事情.

他有可能用现在或者是将来对同学进行误导。

就是代表 we used to buy cars freely in Beijing,

那同学告诉我一下,

过去在北京买车是极其。

就是特别自由的.

那就代表 now 现在的话是不太自由的,

所以他他会说 now we have a lot of restrictions 有好多的限制。那同学呢,

也可以问现在呢 now i don't have any PETS,

but I'm going to have a dog in the future.

各位同学,

现在没宠物,

将来告诉我同学想养猫还是狗?

像我有猫。

同学吗?

呵还猫狗双全。

所以这个地方同学现在没有宠物,

将来想养 I am going to have a dog,

但是现在抱歉,

你是没有的。

嗯哼,

那同学如果听到了呃,

比如说这样来问同学。

将来时 I am going to live in Beijing,

I am going to move to Beijing,

所以将来怎样怎样,

那现在就代表同学并没有在北京。

所以这个时态是非常重要的啊。

那再问同学过去有宠物.

现在没有的同学敲一个一。

嗯.

小的时候同学有,

现在没了,

因为怕影响同学学习呀,

或者什么其他的.

所以我们就知道了,

或者同学养过仓鼠。

他们我也不太清楚,

这个寿寿命是怎样的,

所以这个地方过去.

现在将来雅思必考。

那再问同学,

大家出国的目的地都一直一样,

还是变了。

客从英国变香港.

从美国变英国,

英国变。

新加坡还是香港变新加坡?

嗯.

所以同学知道他就会说啊 I used to 我以前想去哪哪哪 I wanted to go to UK, but now。

所以它会有一个改变的,

我们现在来看 last past previous first originally initially。

wanted to 我就怕同学当天把 wanted to 当成 want to。

我再问一下咱班同学,

大家知道那种空有一身本领派不上用场吗?

同学知道那种感觉吗?

就是同学口语准备的好好的,

但是考试当天说的都是自己的话,

跟原来准备的不太一样,

连思路都有可能变化了。

然后特别经典的那个句子你都没用出来。

hi.

我经历过。

所以后来挺后悔的,

那我再问同学呃,

大家到底有没有这种情况.

我给同学讲了那么多的否定信息的 sign。

但同学做题的时候还是凭着自己的本事,

同学知道就是目前有没有这种情况,

听力阅读讲了这些方法,

但不太熟练。

用的有这样吗?

对.

所以同学国庆期间一定要好好的把这些东西沉淀一下哈,

那我们来看.

我就怕同学把 wanted to 当成 want to 1 定要。

注意 wanted to 同学喜欢怎么翻译。

就是汉语.

你一听我本来我来说一下,

我本来特别喜欢哈斯哈士奇。

同学告诉我,

我现在呢,

快点。

我本来特别喜欢哈士奇,

我原来特别喜欢哈尔奇。

我现在呢?

对.

我原来想养一个哈士奇.

后来有一个哈士奇到了我家待了一个礼拜,

我就知道那不是我能养的。

哼

所以这个地方 wanted to 就是本来一看到它的时候.

老外就是一样的,

跟现在是不同的。

last past previous 以前,

first 叫起初.

```
originally 起初,
```

initially起。

起初,

然后最后一个 wanted to 哈,

这个要注意一下,

我们现在来看。

wanted to use the place as.

a tax time museum boil factory.

corp enty museum.

wanted to 他原来想把这个地方用作什么同学听一下,

today we are going to go to an oil painting museum.

but one hundred years ago,

he wanted to use it as a kind of fabric place.

答案选.

谁呀?

CBA.

嗯哼。

today we are going to go to an oriental museum,

today 你就不能选了,

but one hundred years ago he wanted to use it as a kind of fabric place.

同学把 fabric 敲出来一下,

这是一个雅思的原题,

当时听到之后我就知道呀,

坏了学生不一定能 get 得到。

那么 fabric 同学这两个词。

认识哪一个首字母告诉我,

都认识的同学敲个二。

fabric textile.

快点告诉我一下。

都叫纺织品织物,

那同学昨天做题的时候 textiles 34 题还是 33 题,

答案是它做对了吗?

这个题快点告诉我。

做对了吗?

我当时知道同学定位定到,

但是很容易单复数出问题了。

那同学丢分的点是 s 出问题,

还是这个词之前不会不熟?

快点回答一下。

哦.

不会写是吧?

其他同学呢?

嗯,

textile,

纺织品,

织物等于 fabric。

一定要注意一下。

好的.

那这个 use to 同学听一下.

问你现在这个城市有什么设施?

we used to have a swimming pool 同学说一下,

现在有吗?

嗯哼.

对没有的 we used to have a cinema 也是没有的,

那不要老把它翻成过去常常。

他实际上 native speaker 讲他的时候是现在不这样了。

比如说 I use to live in harbin。

那现在肯定不住在哈尔滨 I used to like chocolate.

肯定现在不喜欢它了。

理解的同学敲个一这个 use to 就代表 you are history。

嗯哼

那同学用汉语给我翻译一下 I used to love you 俩字怎么翻?

对,

就是这俩字.

所以这个 use to 1 定要注意一下哈,

它是高频的一个词,

就是代表现在不这样了。

就是 I use to 嗯。

就是翻成过去,

常常是可以的,

但是一定要记住它对现在的影响,

就是现在不这样了。

嗯哼。

好的.

继续往下那同学看.

现在时 now nowadays at present at a moment 目前。

同学想出国,

比如想去的 UK 呀,

或者想去 Canada 呀,

be doing 同学目前 current currently。

嗯,

那 currently 在大学校园的同学敲一个 y 你已经开学了?

两个月前,

同学还在家呢。

对 currently。

然后 two month ago I was,

然后在什么什么地方 nowadays at present at a moment be doing current currently 同学注意。

下一组同学来看。

future next will be going to do 他们是非常容易记住的同学,

以前很熟,

下一个 plan to intend to。

叫打算。

同学看一下自己的讲义,

打算。

所以同学 i plan to have a dog,

i plan to have a cat.

好的.

下一个 possible possibility。

那人家这样说。

are we going to have a cinema it's possible,

问一下,

现在有吗?

are we going to have a cinema it's possible?

对,

现在没有了,

那么同学要注意 possible possibility,

它俩是一样的。

consider considering 也是一样的,

我们想得六点五和七的同学是必须要掌握它们的。

we are considering 我们正在考虑什么事情代表没有成为 now 现在的东西。

记住的同学敲个一,

一定要记住它考试必考的啊。

跟我读一下 possible。

possibility.

possibility.

consider.

considering 学快点啊,

不可能读成 considering 它的读音,

就是 considering considering。

concerning we are concerning 我们正在考虑什么事情,

最后一个 be about to do 将来时态是我们七分同学必须掌握的。

那同学告诉我这个必要帮助同学是不熟还是自己?

也会用.

就像我知道它,

但是我不用同学的状况呢,

是知道用还是知道不用还是不知道?

be about to do.

we are about to go. we are about to leave.

嗯,

对,

所以这个真的有可能,

同学确实是听不清他那道题,

我们要心理准备啊.

可不一定能做对的这个题。

好,

那同学上完这节课必须要掌握的是 possible possibility,

consider considering.

be about to do 就随缘就可以了,

然后在题目中见到时态,

一定要想到我们的时态考法。

那各位同学把剑桥 11 翻到 35 页,

它是比较经典的,

后来我找了很多的书就。

欠缺一点剑桥 11 的 35 页,

准备好的同学敲个三五。

我们来看。

11.

12 题 have been made so far。

迄今为止,

它是 t2s2。

t2 诶 t2。

s2。

嗯.

have been made so far 迄今为止下一个。

我们看 currently。

叫目前 currently,

然后十五十六又是 currently 见到他们,

一定要知道你的两个正确答案是目前。

剩下都是时态,

不太对劲儿,

然后后面同学还有四个地图题,

整个一个 section 全部做完。

准备好了。

section two.

you will hear a woman who works in a theatre talking to two new staff members on their first day of work.

first.

you have some time to look at questions eleven to sixteen.

n listen carefully and answer questions eleven to sixteen n.

hi great to see you,

I'm jody,

and i'll be looking after both of you for the first month you're working here at the amish um theatre.

i'll tell you something about the theatre now,

then take you to meet two of the other staff.

nbsp,

it's an old building,

and it's been modernized several times. in fact,

as you can see,

we're carrying out a major refurbishment at the moment.

the interior has just been repainted and we're about to start on the exterior of the building that'll be a big job.

the works running over budget,

so we've had to postpone installing an elevator.

n hope you are happy running up and down stairs nbsp.

when the theatre was built,

people were generally slimmer and shorter than now,

and the seats were very close together.

n we've replaced them with larger seats with more legroom s.

n this means fewer seats in total.

but we have taken the opportunity to install seats that can easily be moved.

to create different acting spaces,

nbsp.

we've also turned a few store rooms over to other purposes like using them for meetings, nbsp.

nbsp we try hard to involve members of the public in the theatre. nbsp.

n one way is by organising backstage tours,

so people can be shown round the building and learn how a theater operates.

these are proving very popular.

n what we're finding is that people want to have lunch or a cup of coffee while they're here.

nbsp.

nbsp,

so we're looking into the possibility of opening a cafe in due course. nbsp.

nbsp,

we have a book shop which specializes in books about drama and that attracts plenty of customers. nbsp.

then there are two large rooms that will be decorated next month and they will be available for hire for conferences and private functions such as parties.

nbsp,

we're also considering hiring out costumes to amateur drama clubs. nbsp.

nbsp.

now I want to tell you about our workshops. nbsp.

nbsp,

we recently started a programme of workshops that anyone can join nbsp.

n eventually we intend to run courses in acting,

but we're waiting until we've got the right people in place as trainers nbsp.

n that's proving more difficult than we'd expected nbsp.

n there's a big demand to learn about the technical side of putting on a production nbsp.

and our lighting workshop has already started with great success.

nbsp,

we're going to start one on sound next month.

a number of people have inquired about workshops on makeup,

and that's something we're considering for the future.

nbsp a surprise success is the workshop on making pockets we happen to have some one working here,

who does it as a hobby?

and she offered to run a workshop. it was so popular when now running them every month.

before you hear the rest of the talk,

you have some time to look at questions seventeen to twenty.

n now listen and answer questions seventeen to twenty nbsp.

now a word about the layout of the building.

the auditorium stage and dressing rooms for the actors are all below ground level.

here on the ground floor,

we have most of the rooms that the public doesn't see.

the majority are internal,

so they have WINDOWS in the roof to light them.

standing here in the foyer,

you're probably wondering why the box office isn't here where the public would expect to find it.

well.

you might have noticed it on your way in.

although it's part of this building,

it's next door with a separate entrance from the road.

n for the theatre manager's office you go across the foyer and through the double doors nbsp.

turn right,

and it is the room at the end of the corridor with the door on the left.

the lighting box is where the computerised stage lighting is operated and it's at the back of the building.

n when you are through the double doors nbsp.

turn left.

turn right at the water ruler and right again at the end.

nbsp its the second room along that corridor nbsp.

the lighting box has a window into the auditorium which of course is below US.

the artistic director's office is through the double doors turn right and it's the first room you come to on the right hand side.

nbsp and finally for the moment the room where i'll take you next,

the relaxation room nbsp.

nbsp so if you'd like to come with me,

nbsp.

同学把不确定的答案都再想一下。

各位同学,

对时态考法有点感觉了吗?

你会能知道就是各位同学哪些地方?

它是说什么过去啊,

现在啊,

将来。

有点感觉。

然后地图同学会不会能发现一会儿难,

一会儿容易,

它跟我们运气有关哈。

就是有的时候那地图你做着特别顺手,

有的时候就特别不 OK,

所以呢,

考试同学千万不要轻言放弃。

就是我们在里边,

其实水平是有的,

但那个题有可能就是那一天我们做着没有那么顺。

所以它是一个正常现象,

我们现在来看我考同学六个词,

同学写练习本。

interior.

exterior.

over budget.

within budget.

postpone.

put off 同学这里都 OK,

还是不确定的,

有两个同学怎么个情况?

凞

是那个有可能是那个 postpone 哈,

而它非常关键,

我们现在来看一下十一十二题。

两个正确答案。

the works's running over budget,

so we've had to postpone in slegea refurbishment at the moment.

the interior has just been repainted and we're about to start on the exterior of the building。同学告诉我在说哪个选项呢?

abcde

nbsp just been repainted and we're about to start on the exterior of the building. nbsp.

嗯,

我们来看一下,

就是这一个,

他说的 exterior。

we are about to.

对同学听到了 we are about to start,

我们再过来听一下哈。

carrying out a major refurbishment at the moment.

the interior has just been repainted and we're about to start on the exterior of the building。那同学说一下,

这个 d 选还是不选?

outside 已经被 repair 了。

嗯,

果真没听清是吧?

对它是不选的,

where about to 继续往下同学来听。

大数变被 job。

the works running over budget 我们来看一下。

over budget 叫超过预算。

widinght 叫在预算之内,

这是两种固定的表达方式啊 is or BA get。

it's within budget.

好,

然后。

t so we've had to postpone installing an elevator,

postpone 同学敲公屏给我瞧一下。

普斯峰。

非常好.

同学如果不熟悉,

一定把它写在上课笔记上 postpone put off 是英语口语听力。

阅读写作非常重要,

就是它非常重要。

postpone 叫推迟。

千万不要把它跟 delay 当成一回事儿,

这个 delay 叫延误,

比如说火车,

飞机有 delay。

但这个 postpone 的话,

我问同学嗯,

大家有没有赶上过四六级或者是什么重要的考试被 postpone 了?

像别的同学专业八级考试被 post pon 了。

呵,

其他同学呢?

有被 postpone 吗?

哦 acca,

所以这个就叫 postpone,

千万要注意.

它不是 delay 啊。

那遇到过 delay 的同学敲一个一,

我是高铁还 delay 飞机,

经常 delay 同学呢。

肯定就这些吧,

那 delay 是非常常见的,

这个 postpone 的话就是对不得不。

在里边。

推迟我们再来听。

job the works running over budget,

so we've had to postpone installing an elevator.

好,

那同学看一下这个地方 postpon installing the elevator,

所以哪个选项不能选?

同学来回答。

哪个不能选?

对 c 所以 c 和 d 都这样排除了,

继续往下听 I hope you are happy running up and down stairs。

nbsp when the theatre was built,

people were generally slimmer and shorter than now,

and the seats were very close together. nbsp.

n we've replaced them with larger seats with more legroom s.

this means fewer seats in total,

but we have taken the opportunity to install seats that can easily be moved.

同学到底选 e 还是 b?

同学听到的都是 seats 椅子的事儿。

选 b 还是 e 呢?

对.

再问同学一下,

同学这个 b 是我们的答案.

同学是通过 but 和 move 的来做题。

还是直接就 but 来做题,

因为同学前面确实听到了那个椅子什么 fewer seats 呀什么之类的。

同学怎么做的?

嗯。

所以它前面说了一个 fewer seats,

然后这回我们的椅子,

but 所以这个 b 是这么出来的。

然后同学听一下 a 的统计 to create different acting spaces。

we've also turned a few store rooms over to other purposes.

快点告诉我.

a 的同 t different use 等于的谁?

幺七九里有他。

storeroom 可以.

还有呢 other。

purposes 对非常好 purposes 目的用途。

purposes 好的,

继续往下我们来看13和14题。

eight different acting spaces nbsp.

nbsp,

we've also turned a few store rooms over to other purposes like using them for meetings. nbsp.

n we try hard to involve members of the public in the theatre nbsp.

nbsp one way is by organising backstage tours,

so people can be shown round the building and learn how a theater operates nbsp.

these are proving very popular 同学听到了 backstage tools,

还有哪一个词同学听着了?

very.

对 very popular 就代表有它,

所以 b 是我们的答案。

继续嗯。

n what we're finding is that people want to have lunch or a cup of coffee while they're here. nbsp.

so we're looking into the possibility of opening a cafe in due course.

同学说,

一下 cafe 前面有一个什么?

here.

so we're looking into the possibility of opening an.

p cafe in due course nbsp.

nbsp finding is that people want to have lunch or a cup of coffee while they're here. nbsp.

so we're looking into the possibility of opening a cafe in due course,

所以同学听到了,

looking into the possibility.

叫调查什么东西的 possibility,

同学说一下 e 选还是不选 possibility cafe?

嗯.

所以它就不能选了,

然后同学听一下下一个因为什么而选?

we have a bookshop.

快点说,

听着什么了咪?

has 对所以同学的 d 是这么选出来的。

b 和 d 是我们的答案,

然后同学听一下 a 为什么不对,

告诉我啊,

敲公屏 which specializes in books about drama。

and that attracts plenty of customers nbsp.

then there are two large rooms that will be decorated next month and they'll be available for hire.

快点回答 a 为什么不对呢?

will be 很好。

next month.

这个同学听到了之后就知道非常明显的将来时。

nbsp for conferences and private functions such as parties nbsp.

nbsp,

we're also considering hiring out costumes to 榻 drama clubs。

同学说一下 c 为什么不是答案?

nbsp be available.

higher for conferences and private functions such as parties,

nbsp.

we're also considering higher.

considering.

这个同学一定要注意一下,

considering 考试必考的。

well.

so considering 所以我们的 considering 它就直接否定了 c 现在同学来看,

15 和 16 题。

同学在 sound acting making puppets 后面写东西写出来相应的时态,

准备好同学就能知道这个题怎么做了,

carrying out costumes to amateur drama clubs.

nbsp now I want to tell you about our workshops nbsp.

nbsp.

we recently started a programme of workshops that anyone can join.

eventually,

we intend to run courses in acting,

but we're waiting until we've got the right people in place as trainers.

n that's proving more difficult than we'd expected nbsp.

there's a big demand to learn about the technical side of putting on a production.

and our lighting workshop has already started with great success.

nbsp,

we're going to start one on sound next month.

a number of people have inquired about workshops on makeup,

and that's something we're considering for the future.

nbsp a surprise success is the workshop on making puppets we.

好了,

同学告诉我一下 acting 同学旁边写了什么?

为什么它不是答案?

you intend 打算非常好 until。

对,

或者是一个 but 直接就把它否定了,

然后 lighting 为什么是答案?

lighting 为什么是答案呢?

极其熟悉 already,

我问一下同学,

听到 already 和 will 能感觉到比 possibility considering 更熟吗?

能感觉到哎,

你一听你立刻就知道这是同学肯定能做对的题。

所以我们在下课之后.

同学一定要多会一些,

比如说我们的 currently。

比如说我们的 considering 和 possibility 理解的同学,

敲个y就是。

道理我们都懂,

但是呢,

就是同学.

不一定能派上用场,

所以你除了原来就会的 future will next will be going to do 之外,

你要多掌握点东西。

所以这个是同学课后提高的点,

一定要记住 areas for improvement,

所以这个 lighting 是这里。

继续往下,

you happen to have some one working here,

who does it as a hobby and she offered to run a?

然后同学下一个我们来看。

sound 同学听到的,

听到的是什么?

快点告诉我。

sound 对 going to do next month 好 makeup 同学 d 听到的是什么呢?

除了 future 之外。

对我们除了 future 之外,

一定要多学一点东西。

a surprise success is the down next month.

n number of people have inquired about workshops on makeup,

and that's something we're considering for the future,

所以 considering considering 这个地方。

那同学两处 considering 前面这一个,

还有这个 d 里边的 considering 同学二一零听着几个?

所以排除答案。

嗯,

我们就知道这个 considering 同学课后一定要把它加强,

我们来看标准的六点五和七是这么对的。

——二嗯,

不太标准呢,

是零二二。

同学.

如果要是二二零就有点儿很可惜了,

因为这个十五十六相对来说简单一点儿,

同学告诉我同学对的是啥?

一二二还是二二二?

还是一一二情况。

我看看同学。

嗯,

那我们没对的那个题,

同学倒在了什么上?

是倒在了这个。

be about to do 还是 considering 同学什么个情况呢?

还是什么 other purposes 呀?

还是 but 什么的。

少对了,

那两个题或一个题。

嗯,

拜拜,

其他同学呢?

那个 about。

那同学来看一下我们这里边同学看我的地图没有穿墙而过的吧,

这个别的班同学有这么走路的。

这个就是我个人觉得我也看的不是很清楚,

但我觉得好像不能走在这儿,

就是那个地方是墙哈,

我们要注意一下。

对,

这个我一直以为男生地图很厉害。

对.

这是墙,

这是墙。

然后那几个男生就说啊,

这是墙呀,

是墙,

我们现在来看一下,

所以看地图,

每个人看的感觉都不太一样。

准备好了嗯。

各位同学啊。

大家不是在开玩笑呢吗?

就是没发现是墙吗?

here on the ground floor,

we have most of the public doesn't see 看。

我地图 the majority are internal。

so they have WINDOWS in the roof to light them nbsp.

standing here in the foyer,

you're probably wondering why the box office isn't here where the public would expect to find it.

well,

you might have noticed it on your way in.

although it's part of this building,

it's next door with a separate entrance from the road.

是的

同学听到了 next door 答案,

选谁 box office next door separate entrance?

对t。

separate entrance 下面同学看一下哦,

我问一下同学是拿眼睛跟还是拿笔跟?

我参加笔试的时候,

我是拿铅笔在里边画线的同学呢。

还是同学拿眼睛跟着走,

我是笔非常好,

我们用笔的话会留下来 Mark,

建议同学用一下,

就是画路线,

我也画。

theater manages of this you go across the foyer and through the double doors.

turn right and its the room at the end of the corridor with the door on the left.

然后有的时候我在旁边还标一个 left,

这样我就知道它是 left,

最后整个的时候再看一下,

所以答案是。

d 嗯.

同学这个基本 OK,

然后看我的。

the lighting box is where the computerised stage lighting is operated and it's at the back of the building.

n when you are through the double doors.

turn left.

turn right at the water ruler and right again at the end.

nbsp,

it's the second room along that corridor.

second room 啊,

同学知道 separate entrants 了,

这是一个 entrants,

这也是一个 entrants,

另外分开的或者叫独立的门,

独立的入口是的。

那同学19题答案选什么呢?

separate entrance 对 b。

最后一个题,

准备好。

the lighting box has a window into the auditorium which of course is below US.

nbsp,

the artistic director's office is through the double doors nbsp.

turn right,

and it's the first room you come to on the right hand side nbsp.

答案选,

谁 fast room?

right?

所以咱们的什么左呀右呀,

第一个第二个就是这么来的,

所以答案是fg dbf 同学这里边。

对了,

几个三四?

嗯.

反正不知道讲也没影响,

还行吧,

那儿运气好,

没有影响好的,

所以同学回家做地图,

一会儿简单一会儿难哈。

同学十个题应该对七个六点五和七的同学同学告诉我一下,

合格还是差一还是差二?

嗯哼.

好。

那现在全班同学来告诉我,

咱们一共做完了四套完整的题,

剑桥十四三套题,

剑桥 15 一套题。

大家最差的跟你的目标分值差一点五还是一分还是零点五? 最差的那个。

好.

最好的时候咱班同学基本是合格的,

或者有可能差零点五那下一个我就问同学了,

像老师我的话就是我第一节课应该大概大家跟大家说过。

我就考试能比我最好还多一点儿,

那同学是按照咱们最差最差来复习,

还是中间来复习?

快点,

同学是按你中间的还是按最差的好一点,

按最差的是吧?

那现在同学来看。

语料库加上点听复听同学们的作业,

并没有真正的完成,

我们每做一套点听复听同学听力可以多零点五分。

那在 11 期间,

同学如果要是就差零点五,

你再做一套题剑桥 14 的点听复听。

争取点听复听完那些内容,

能记住语料库 95%的正确率。

那如果同学差一分,

我们必须是完成两套题的点听复听,

差一点五的话,

需要三套。

请问一下同学得练几套题你?

凞

卡卡把问题问一下。

这叫一套题哈,

同学来看零点五分呢..

同学 11 期间语料库还得进行两遍进行总结。

然后把剑桥 14 的第一套题 section 2 section 3 section 四点听都要练完,

练完之后打对号。

副听也是二三四,

把它练完,

我问一下同学,

现在一套题的点复听完成了还是没完成呢?

就是上次我留完作业.

但是同学自己因为不着急,

不是 urgent 就没有改,

没有改。

嗯.

好.

然后完成的同学一定要注意点,

听复听要起到的效果是。

你要复盘一下,

那同学可以呢,

在我们10月1号的时候进行你的点听呃点复听复盘。

同学告诉我复盘的时候点听和复听,

只能练习几遍,

快点回答复盘的时候。

对.

我们可以练习一遍,

如果一遍同学在里边错的很多。

你就会发现代表同学学习的话,

那么效果没有想象的那么好,

我们练点复听是为了将来遇到这个题的时候,

听到这个词立刻能反映出来。

但同学是不可以,

就比如说练完了 textile,

你做剑 15 的时候 textile 内心毫无波澜,

这个就达不到效果了。

所以同学千万不要为了给我完成作业而完成作业啊,

我们要达到效果的,

尽量能记住它。

所以点复听之后的错.

一定把它总结一下复盘。

然后同学看差一分的同学,

你就要完成剑桥 14 第一套题和第二套题的。

点听复听的训练,

然后咱们差一点五的同学见识 4t1t2t 三,

这个叫三套题。

那我们就按照自己的来进行哈,

如果要是同学11之后马上就要考了,

还要多1点5分。

那每天学习的时间一定要特别长,

理解的同学敲一个 OK.

所以别的班同学有有两周听力多了一点五的。

因为他把语料库练了四遍,

两个星期正常是两遍嘛,

他练了四遍.

然后点点听复听完了四套题,

所以同学11的话,

如果没有别的事儿,

可以就是加加油。

这样效果会特别特别的好,

好了,

那同学在之后的话,

咱们的模拟题同学告诉我一下嗯,

想用剑 15 呢还是?

减 16。

它俩没区别哈剑 15 和剑 16 都可以,

17 请同学千万不要用它,

没什么用处,

因为17是肯定内容不考的。

然后里边还没有地图,

那 17 咱就别用了.

同学喜欢用 15 还是 16.

它俩都一样。

嗯,

然后我再问同学.

大家会不会有那种习惯?

你特别爱做题,

但特别不爱总结,

所以就是做题可来劲儿了,

一让你做点听复听就唉声叹气的。

有吗?

有吗?

所以不可以哈,

我建议各位同学,

除非 10 月 8 号就考试的其他同学在 11 期间请你不要再做题了,

因为你的题已经做的够多了。

理解的同学敲一个 OK。

嗯哼.

好的,

那最后祝各位同学取得好的雅思成绩,

然后有什么问题的话,

同学在群里千万要艾特我一下。

好的,

那我们的听力课就整个结束了啊,

有代练的,

所以到时候我们专门有助教领着同学点听,

不听效果特别好。

三次的话,

别的班同学也有多1点5分的嗯。

正常考试单选和匹配跟剑14是差不多的嗯,

是的,

专门这个代练特别重要哈。