此字幕由 AI 自动生成

啊.

然后当时也打了个对号,

什么 you to your new apprenticeship,

i hope that the next six months will be a positive and enjoyable experience for you. nbsp,

i'd like to start with some general advice about being an apprentice most of you have very little or no experience of working for a big organisation.

nbsp and the first week or so May be quite challenging. there will be a lot of new information to take in nbsp.

but don't worry too much about trying to remember everything the important thing is to check with someone if you're not sure what to do.

那这一个题我们来看一下,

同学写同 t 的时候是通过 not sure what to do。

还是同学通过 chat 来选的答案 c。

或者是像我一样没选出来。

同学,

当时这个 c 是怎么出来的?

然后我呢在里边 chat 记了下来。

然后但是做这个统 t 的时候,

我把它纠结了一下.

后来我选的是 d react,

positively to feedback.

那现在同学来回答一下,

觉得哪一个对 c 是就是同 t 会比较清楚一点儿,

一还是二?

还是各位同学其实不太能 get 到各位同学来回答一下。

就是我们做铜 t 的时候,

大家想一下我呢,

把这个 chat 都已经记在这个书上了.

然后当时也打了个对号.

什么意思呢?

我拿它去做的铜 t。

但最后同替的东西是不太对劲儿的,

这是我们有可能出现的思路问题。

就跟上节课.

我们做这个配对题是一样的,

好的,

继续往下,

you'll find your supervisor is very approachable.

and won't mind explaining things or helping you out nbsp.

you are here to learn to make the most of that opportunity.

you'll be spending time in different departments during your first week,

so make an effort to talk to as many people as possible about their work nbsp.

我们来看这个地方同 t talk to as many people 同学对 AC 哪个反应会快一点还是一样? 当时自己做题的时候。

大家觉得 AC 谁反应的快?

嗯.

我当时也是 a,

所以这个地方的话,

我们知道有些题它会比较诡异,

所以错了.

这个正常。

继续往下。

nbsp,

you'll make some new friends and find out lots of useful information. nbsp.

n as well as having a supervisor,

you'll each be assigned a mental 同学听到了 mental 把它打一下对号。

然后这里边同学看 e reviewing progress,

它属于复盘或者是查看一下自己的进步。

或者是复习一下自己的进步,

就大概是这个 review。

nbsp. this person will be someone who's recently completed an apprenticeship and you'll meet with them on a weekly basis.

我们来看原文原词多数不是正确答案,

那同学这个 weekly。

他说的是什么同学?

再来听一下,

告诉我一下。

nbsp and you will meet with them on a weekly basis.

这个 weekly 为什么不选 d 呢?

那我们的 d 说的是 making a weekly timetable 做一个周计划表。

而这个原文说的是 be completed an apprenticeship,

and you'll meet with them on a weekly basis meet 就是见面,

并没有提到做时间表的事儿。

nbsp,

their role is to provide help and support throughout your apprenticeship. of course,

this doesn't mean they'll actually do any of your work for you.

instead.

they'll be asking you about what goals you've achieved so far as well as helping you to identify any areas for improvement nbsp.

我们现在各位同学来看 what goes you have achieved,

这是一。

还有一个 identify areas for improvement。

找出来上升的空间二前面看一下你达到的这个goes目标。

第二个看一下自己上升空间,

所以这样选出来的 e 那同学告诉我你是通过一还是二,

感觉明显还是一二? 都可以。 嗯. 所以这个是我们在里边儿要提高的一个, 就是同学的同 t, 怕的是同学看到了, 然后不选, 所以回家要看一下。 是听音的事情. 还是思路的情况? you can also discuss your more long term ambitions with them as well. 来同学说一下 career plans 换成什么了? 回家我们将来做同替 long term ambition=plans 好, 那我们来看。 11. 12 题我对了一道题嗯, 13, 14 两个都对, 那同学告诉我你对的是一一还是二二还是一一零什么之类的? 好. 那咱们缺一个的同学, 或者缺两个的同学回家, 觉得是得练点听呢还是? 还是得练思路, 像我的话, 练思路, 因为我听东西没问题, 但是就 get 不到考官的点。 同学呢? 好, 我们就知道自己问题所在了。 那翻到同学的下一页, 同学看 15 到 20 题嗯。 那 a is encouraged b。

some restrictions 下一个 against rules 我们现在来听一下。

search search online so obviously you will have the internet as part of our apprenticeship scheme with you.

nbsp most importantly,

the internet as part of your job you'll be doing some research online so.

so obviously you'll have unlimited access for that,

but please don't use it for personal use.

呃,

那同学做题的时候 but。

```
呃,
```

actually,

in fact.

这些同学能稍微派上点用场吗?

能比上节课再稍微。

好一些些吗?

就是 needing bought 什么之类的。

嗯好的所以我们一定要注意,

除了 but 之外,

还有其他的哈,

所以同学一定要注意那些 that's what i expected,

我原本也是这样想的。

rather than instead 好同学在这里 art,

please don't use it for personal needed access for that.

but please don't use it for personal use.

所以呢,

我当时在里边写了一个 personal use,

我当时就写了它,

然后前面打了一个叉,

就知道 not personal use。

所以应该是 restrictions,

我最后整个六个题都记完了,

之后回来选的.

所以我们这个题 but 后面的。

not personal use,

not 同学不要记,

那各位同学到底决定记笔记还是直接选这个配对题?

还是?

你看来,

长选项.

记笔记.

短选项直接选。

嗯.

同学区分是吧?

那一定要确定哈.

然后同学们要小心一下就是。

有一些短选项有可能超出同学的这个想象,

你自己看的时候就要知道这个选项对你来说会不会稍微难一些?

然后像别的班同学在真正考试的时候 section two,

他忘记了记笔记.

然后后来 second three,

他又想起来了,

他说我 second three 做的很好,

但 second two 稍微有些干扰。

所以同学要确定一下自己的习惯,

you'll have your own phones for that.

nbsp,

some of you have already asked me about flexible working after your probationary three month period. nbsp.

some of you will be eligible for this,

but it will depend on which department you're in and what your personal circumstances are. 同学又听着了,

同学来看 which department personal circumstances 就是。

你到底在哪一个 department?

还有一个个人的情况,

那同学说一下答案,

配出来的是谁呢?

嗯.

restrictions.

所以它 but 之后到底是 which department 它并不是一直在 encouraged。

好的,

下一个17题,

这道题我错了 so please don't assume you'll automatically be permitted to do this。

I want to make sure there is no confusion about our holiday policy apart from any statutory public holidays.

we ask that you don't book any holidays until after your six month apprenticeship has finished nbsp.

timer should only be taken if you are unwell,

please speak to your supervisor if this is going to be a problem nbsp.

所以呢.

我在里边听到了,

don't book holidays until after six months,

六个月之后你才可以 book holidays。

然后后面我他又听到他说 unwell,

就是感觉不舒服的时候还是可以请假的,

所以我到我纠结到底是。

不可以 against rules 还是 some restrictions,

那然后最后纠结了一下,

我还是觉得。

应该是有限制吧,

身体不舒服可以请假,

所以我就错误的选了 b 咱班同学跟我一样 b 的同学敲个 b 出来。

就这个题.

就是我在那儿整个最后是做的它。

现在各位同学能理解为什么我说匹配不出来的同学敲一个 y 就是你要?

考察的那个点跟考官的想法一模一样,

真心是做不到的,

就是你也不知道这次自己应该少想还是多想。

所以我们这里边儿流失一到两个题是正常的哈,

同学千万不要在里边纠结,

所以他说六个月之后才可以。

下一个18题同学来听。

nbsp,

you will be expected to work a forty hour week,

but there May be opportunities to do overtime during busy periods nbsp.

although you're not required to do this,

it can be a valuable experience.

同学觉得哪个词或者什么东西代表它是 encouraged 鼓励的?

同学来回答一下。

嗯哼,

好逗。

然后 valuable 非常好,

所以他说了一个 valuable experience。

很好,

然后后面同学来看他,

还说 advise you to take it up,

if possible,

so we advise you to take it up,

if possible.

同学。

advice 1 valuable 2 同学对谁反应更敏感?

两个都非常好。

嗯.

一二都可以是吧?

好的,

继续往下。

那现在同学告诉我什么叫 trainers.

快点回答。

trainers.

我们来看呃 UK 英国人的 trainers 等于美国人的 sneakers。

对运动鞋。

然后同学的饼干叫什么回答一下。

同学的饼干用的什么?

所以英国人喜欢用的 b.

美国人喜欢用的是 cookie,

所以我们的词英国美国都不一样,

然后同学去加拿大的时候.

将来也是不同的。

然后比如说 beverage。

和 soft drink 同学喜欢哪一个?

嗯嗯。

后来呢,

我去加拿大发现他们这两个是有区别的,

我说不都是那些东西,

可乐雪碧什么七喜吗?

后来发现。

如果他用麦当劳的那个一次性的杯子装,

他就叫 soft drink,

如果他在一个铁罐儿里,

他就叫 beverage。

同学以前跟我一样,

这两个没那么区别的同学敲一个问号,

我说啊,

还有这个区别。

就是用那种一次性的杯子.

他说嗯 soft drink 或者那个容器,

你一捏能就感觉特别的 soft。

所以它是有这样的一些区别,

好了,

我们就大概知道听什么写什么就可以了,

同学看。

穿这个运动鞋怎么感觉 obviously we understand that people do have commitments outside work。

so don't worry if there are times when you are unavailable nbsp.

nbsp,

as you know,

we don't have a formal dress code here. you May wear casual clothes as long as they are practical.

and the only restriction for shoes we have is on high heels for health and safety reasons, comfortable shoes like trainers are preferable.

这个 trainers 的态度,

同学通过什么来体现的?

非常好,

我们来看他说 high heels,

它好像是不太好高跟儿鞋,

然后这边儿他说了 preferable。

一定把它记下来.

这个是英国人很喜欢用的,

它代表的是 I like it better preferable。

就是两个哪个更好一些?

好的.

所以我们是这道题,

这么选出来的a最后一个带吃的。

nbsp

there's a heavily subsidized canteen on site where you can get hot meals or salads cheaply

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nbsp.
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snacks and drinks are also provided,

so we've decided to introduce a no packed lunch policy nbsp.

同学回答一下 no 什么东西 no 什么 policy no。

嗯哼.

pack to lunch.

那各位同学从小到大带过 packed lunch 的同学敲一个 y 没有的同学,

敲一个零。

我带过饭吗?

没有,

因为我不是走读的,

我是住宿的。

好,

所以这个就叫 packed lunch,

一定要注意一下 ED,

然后在英国特别有意思,

我带着学生夏令营,

然后。

那个 homestead 家给我带这个 packed lunch,

喝里边那酸奶是中国酸奶的三分之一大的,

然后那个苹果也特别小,

然后带一个三明治,

每天都这样。

我还以为就我这样,

后来发现学生的东西也一样,

哼 no hop mil。

所以这个地方 packed lunch,

这是他们的东西,

我在那待了15天,

我的天呐。

嗯嗯.

咱们班准备去 UK 的同学敲一个,

一出来必须学做饭,

不然度日如年。

对.

15 天都吃不饱,

然后我呢就是呃,

有的时候在回去之前去外面的 restaurant 吃这个 steak 牛排。

我的天呐,

那个牛排好像那个肉处理的跟中国不一样,

就是里边全都是 blood。

我天呐,

简直太那什么了。

对。

然后后来伦敦街头的时候,

在那儿特别漫.

无目的的走路,

一个学生看到我说璐璐老师是你吗?

我说是.

后来他说你怎么这么样呢?

我说我待了十多天了,

一直吃不饱,

吃啥都不行,

然后那 fish and chip 也不行,

后来当天晚上他带我去了一个。

老四川.

我的天.

我当时吃羊肉串的时候,

眼泪都下来了,

大滴的眼泪滴到那羊肉串上。

嗯.

对同学说的是对的,

那个动物保护法。

所以咱们去英国的同学要特别注意,

我就真的是够了。

原来我还想定居在英国呢,

去了15天之后不用定居了,

那现在全班同学来看一下,

这里边一共我对了九个题。

同学回答一下,

你比我少对了几个?

还是和我一样。

嗯,

那我来说一下.

六点五和七的同学.

同学把它记起来,

我们的七个。

就是同学合格的啊,

sorry。

我弄错了.

不好意思各位同学,

我对了八个哈。

都算了,

因为我前面错了一个,

后面错了一个,

对了八个,

所以同学呢,

有可能就比我少一个,

所以它是一个正常现象。

那七八八个的话是八点五和八,

八点五和八分的同学,

需要的我们六点五和七的同学对七个就 OK。

好.

那后面我们来看一下13页的内容,

准备好了,

我们各位同学来听一下 21 题。

我调一下音频。

嗯.

sexual ideas.

and talk about the structure of your presentation and what you need to do next nbsp.

nbsp OK rob,

I'm glad we chose quite a specific topic cities built next to the sea. it made it much easier to find relevant information,

yeah,

and cities are growing so quickly. I mean,

we know that.

than half the world's population lived in cities. now,

yeah,

so that's all cities,

not just ones on the coast.

but most of the biggest cities are actually built by the sea.

i've not realized that before,

好了,

各位同学肯定听到了 half the worst population。

然后又听到了一个 most,

那各位同学告诉我,

在考试中听不清的情况下,

我们就听到了 half the worst population,

然后又听到在后面说了一个 most。

同学怎么来确认答案?

快点回答一下。

就是你后来分析完了之后,

将来考试特别紧张.

second three 很难.

已经累了。

怎么办?

嗯,

那同学。

排除的话是怎么排除这个 a 的呢?

nbsp I mean we know that more than half the world's population lives in cities now. yeah, though that's all cities,

not just ones on the coast.

nbsp but most of the biggest cities are actually built by the sea 同学。

有没有注意到 do 和 but 对?

所以它前面一定要注意 but 的话很重要啊,

你先听到了 half of the worst population,

然后后面 but。

我们要这样来做题,

好的。

22 题同学应该将来对 i've not realized that before NOR me and what's more a lot of them about at places where rivers come out into the sea。

but apparently this can be a problem why well as the city expands agriculture and industry tend to spread further inland along the rivers and.

and so agriculture moves even further inland up the river. that's not necessarily a problem except it means more and more pollutants are discharged into the rivers and.

嗯哼。

同学来看.

投影 pollutants。

我们对。

是跟 pollution 是同替的,

这道题同学正常是通过同替来做的题,

告诉我当时做题的时候对这两个词。

呃.

敏感的同学敲个 y 不太敏感的同学敲个问号 pollutants 叫污染物。

好

然后它的话 b 和 c 我来说一下,

就是我们大概只能听着 agriculture 或者是 industry。

不一定听得很清楚 b 同学来看一下,

reduce the land available for agriculture,

减少农业用地 c 的话是 country is spoiled by industry spoiled 叫损坏。

或者破坏那同学其实 b 和 c 像我一样排除不了的同学敲个一。

但是我听到了 pollutants,

所以我选了 a 我来说一下,

我第一遍自己做题是这样的嗯。

对,

所以这个 pollutants 非常明显的一个来源,

继续往下同学来听.

告诉我怎么做题。

so these are brought down stream to the cities bright.

nbsp,

did you read that article about miami on the east coast of the USA na ya well apparently back in the s they built channels to drain away the water in case of flooding nbsp? sound sensible,

yeah,

they spent quite a lot of money on them,

but what they didn't take into account was global warming nbsp.

同学告诉我在 but 后面听着什么了,

首字母敲出来就行了.

那个词组 but。

对 global warming 同学告诉我,

这个比那个 pollutants 同学来回答一下 22 题的 pollutants 同学,

比如说是七。

global warming 是九还是什么样子?

快点回答一下。

我看看同学对他们的熟悉度.

就是我一听 global warming 比那个 pollutants 要熟。

同学呢?

pollutants,

global warming.

我同学对那个 pollutants 更熟。

嗯.

好.

然后同学再听 | 尼尼尼尔尼诺现象,

那同学把它。

el nino global warming climate change 同学,

这三个是 OK 的还是有不太敏感的?

都 OK 吗?

它们三个之间的关系,

全球变暖 climate change eleanor。

嗯.

还有人读成 Inu 也可以的。

嗯哼.

这个厄尔尼诺同学也要注意它好,

我们是这么来做的题,

然后同学 a 和 b。

好像不太是排除我问同学一下,

我是 23 题直接同替出来的同学是排除加同替还是像我一样同替出来的? 嗯.

好,

24 题,

这个题是很难的,

我们现在各位同学重新来听一下哈。

一个 immediately 非常重要叫立刻。

咱班同学 10 月 9 号之前考雅思的同学叫英语点力嗯,

咱班同学马上要考试的同学敲一个 y。

它叫 immediately。

同学下一个月 in the long term。

嗯.

对于雅思来说就是很久的未来。

嗯,

咱班同学有9月20,

就是这个周六刚参加完考试的同学敲个一九二五。

有吗?

呃,

我来说一下,

他们当天考试考什么了?

同学敲一下公屏。

black velvet.

black velvet.

cut and seasoned.

cut and seasoned.

同学对他们有印象吗?

卡蛋是怎么了?

season 则叫风干。

black velvet 对这个题非常老,

应该是二零零三年的雅思考题,

然后同学就问我了,

说老师这怎么三个词出现在这个题?

答案里,

同学还记得咱们第一节课讲过我们的答案词,

有可能是三二一同学清楚了吗?

就是我们有可能是三二一,

就是你说不好的。

一定要记住啊,

我问一下同学语料库的第五章 OK 还是不太 OK,

快点回答。

你所有的答案都从语料库里出,

就是这些词在你耳朵中是不是 OK?

第五章同学 okay 吗?

嗯.

好的,

第五章是不用加速的,

一倍速可以了啊,

词组才加速呢,

继续往下同学来看。

so they built the drainage channels too close to sea level,

and now sea levels are rising. they're more or less useless if there's a lot of rain,

the water can't run away,

there's nowhere for it to go and.

the whole design was faulty,

so what are the authorities doing about it? now i don't know i did read that they're aiming to stop disposing of wastewater into the ocean over the next ten years.

同学在 waste 什么东西 ocean,

然后同学听到时间是什么?

t did read that they're aiming to stop disposing of wastewater into the ocean over the next ten years,

非常好。

next ten years,

but now i'd help with flood.

然后同学又听着了这块,

有一个什么词?

opposing of wastewater into the ocean over the next ten years,

but that won't help with flood prevention now,

will it no really? they just need to find the money for something to replace the drainage channels.

同学听到了,

but 然后什么 find money 同学听到了 money 这个地方。

but in the long term,

they need to consider the whole ecosystem all right.

这个地方特别阴险,

它是属于难的题,

因为同学又听着了一个,

but.

同学有可能把 b 划掉,

但是 a。

ecosystem,

它说的是 long term 同学,

再来听一下 oh,

but in the long term they need to consider the whole ecosystem.

我们来看一下同学的 c,

听到了 ten years a,

听到了 long long term,

所以都不是一米两米。

我们在里边选 b.

那还有一种同学选 b 听到了,

but+money,

那我问一下这个题,

同学后来总结的时候是怎么总结的?

是排除还是 but+money?

money=pay for  $_{\circ}$ 

嗯,

很好,

那我们要注意最后一节,

一节课要给同学讲时间.

考法就是明天时态考法。

immediately,

它的立刻它,

你要小心它到底是很远的未来,

还是最近,

还是什么样的 recently。

所以同学注意。

下一个 25 题同学应该对。

all right.

nbsp really,

though,

coastal cities can't deal with their problems on their own. can they? I mean,

they've got to start acting together at an international level instead of just doing their own thing.

absolutely the thing is everyone knows what the problems are and environmentalists have a pretty good idea of what we should be doing about them and.

so they should be able to work together to some extent nbsp.

来同学来回答一下,

听着什么了?

对 together。

很好 acting together,

work together 都是 OK 的,

我们正常反应出来 cooperation 是非常快的。

那同学来回答一下,

大家是 coordination 1 还是 cooperation 2 叫合作,

我们更快一些还是一样?

work together coordination cooperation,

所以我们要注意一下 coordination 那同学把错的题号敲出来一下,

同学错的二一二四。

还是错的什么,

我看看。

嗯.

23 题有一点点小,

可惜那我们现在能知道自己大概能做对的题型的样子,

22 题。

pollutants=pollution,

23 题 global warming=climate change,

25 题 work together=coordination。

理解的同学敲一个 y,

然后剩下的两个题在 second three.

它比较难,

错了就错了,

不用往心里去哈。

这个24和21都不简单。

好的,

然后同学翻到下一页,

我们来看这个非常关键的 matching 题 a use visuals。

那各位同学回答一下,

从小到大,

你的老师用过什么样的 visuals 就是 teaching AIDS 来上课?

快点告诉我一下,

同学小的时候从小到大看过什么?

PPT slice.

幻灯片嗯。

同学见过幻灯片的同学敲个一没见过的同学敲个二,

我觉得那东西我那个时代的时候用幻灯片同学现在不都是电子的吗?

啊,

同学还见过幻灯片呢。

看了草履虫同学来看 d 呃 b keep it short,

有可能是时间,

有可能是文章。

我们不确定啊.

如果你写 essay 的话,

keep it short,

如果要是什么做其他的事儿,

有可能就是时间了 c。

involve other students.

包括。

下一个 check the information is accurate,

下一个 hand out 嗯。

one example.

online research 这个 hand out 同学写在你的笔记本上,

同学要注意英国人特别喜欢管它叫 worksheet。

我以前不知道他们两个是一回事儿,

咱班同学像我一样不清楚的同学敲个问号,

因为我学的是美式英语,

我管它叫 hand out。

英国人特别喜欢铜 t work sheet,

所以你的老师英国会这两个都用。

香港也是因为香港的英语跟英国差不多。

好,

那我们现在同学,

我问一下同学做了总结,

能感觉到一个词选一个答案.

一个词组选一个答案的同学敲个歪。

大概能 get 到那个点吗?

就这个题,

你把那个词写出来.

它十有八九就是答案了嗯。

nbsp and answer questions twenty six to thirty.

nbsp so I think we've probably got enough for our presentation. it's only fifteen minutes, OK,

so I suppose we'll begin with some general historical background nbsp.

about why coastal cities were established,

but we don't want to spend too long on that.

所以同学呢,

在里边是写到了这一个 not too long,

所以我们一听就知道 not 上面就是这块打一个叉。

not too long.

所以最后你整个做出来 keep it short 继续往下。

the other students were a word you know a bit about it.

it's all to do with communications and so on,

yes.

然后同学听到了一个 communication 什么之类的,

但它跟答案又没关,

下一个 27 题 we should mention some geographical factors things like wetlands and river estuaries and coastal erosion and so on。

nbsp,

we could have some maps of different cities with these features marked on a handout you mean or some slides everyone can see. yeah,

that'd be better.

同学.

这一个我们答案选的是 a 同学,

告诉我一下,

就是大家的点是听到什么了?

是 maps。

handout slides 都还是 everyone can see 非常好。

[因

全班同学一定要注意这个 visuals 是必考的,

咱们叫它视觉的。

这里的话就指的是幻灯片 maps handouts 这样的东西,

所以我呢.

当时是通过 slice 来做题的。

但同学呢?

everyone can see 绝对是可以的,

还有这个 map 继续往下 it'd be good to go into past mistakes in a bit more detail。

nbsp,

did you read that case study of the problems there were in new Orleans with flooding a few years ago? yes,

we could use that as the basis for that part of the talk,

nbsp.

i don't think the other students will have read it,

but they'll remember hearing about the flooding at the time.

这个题大家怎么做出来的?

focus one 呃 focus on one example。

我看一下同学的分析。

同时,

同学是听到那一大堆东西的,

具体的了还是同学通过 case study 来做的题。

我们来看 case study。

案例分析,

这个词非常关键。

case study.

然后同学可以通过同替。

要不然就得听后面那个 flooding 它的例子,

举例说明。

hi,

so that's probably enough background. so then we'll go on to talk about what actions being taken to deal with the problems of coastal cities and.

OK.

what else do we need to talk about maybe something on future risks looking more at the long term if populations continue to grow? yeah.

and we'll need to do a bit of work there. I haven't gotten much information,

have you? no,

we'll need to look at some websites.

shouldn't take too long,

OK ay?

嗯哼,

这道题同学说一下,

同替的词是什么?

websites 很好,

所以同学想一下自己做这种词嗯,

地方的时候一般我会记这个 websites。

然后后面又有一个 not too long,

所以他就会就是有可能会误导同学,

同学有可能把这个选了 b keep it short。

但是因为在26题已经用到它了,

所以为什么说有的时候记的笔记会稍微好一点点?

嗯哼,

那问一下这个题,

如果同学在考试中考这样的同学决定记笔记还是直接选呢?

就是这种题。

14 页的。

同学怎样?

嗯,

好同学知道自己的一个情况,

and I think we should end by talking about international implications.

嗯.

maybe we could ask people in the audience.

同学听到了 audience,

所以 ask people in the audience 就代表 involve other students。 好的.

那现在全体同学来告诉我一下,

咱们整个 test one 同学的正确个数。

老师.

我是八八十十,

各位同学是啥样的?

一个正确率,

四个 section。

我是八八十十同学呢。

数据记好了,

非常好,

然后同学来看一下 part one。

减一。

比如我按九分来,

我这是减二减二零零,

所以同学按照自己的目标分值啊,

分儿不再高,

够用就行。

6点5分同学。

必须对 27 个八七五七,

你按照应该对的个数告诉我一下,

减几减几七分,

同学如果 second three 就对了五个,

你按第二个九八五八。

如果 section three 对了六个九七六八。

七点五九八八八那同学来回答一下自己的一个状况,

加一减一加二。

啊,

一号同学照自己应该对的个数就差两道题是吗?

目标是七点五还是八呀?

嗯,

好的。

天空弥补了选择的不足。

那同学通过这个题做了。

分析填空题。

有没有拖后腿?

各位同学,

回答一下你的天空是不是拖后腿儿了?

像老师我上来十道题就对了八个,

那肯定这我考试就这样啊。

所以我跟同学说过,

为什么爱走神?

嗯,

我也是上来一个填空就完了,

然后知道自己废了.

肯定得不着九分了就。

很惨好。

所以同学知道自己拖后腿儿的地方是什么,

一定要记住填空,

先提高再提高,

我们的选择题。

那同学来回答一下,

这个按你目标分值,

同学是合格了,

还是差几道题?

快点回答。

你想得七点五七和六点五。

嗯。

其他同学呢?

好,

那现在我们把书翻到同学的t3 test three 53页。

同学应该特别惨。

应该就是我感觉哈。

我们先来看一下 second one 老师,

我对了十个各位同学对了几个?

那同学能发现你看我的数据,

刚才那个是八个,

这个是十个,

所以我们就特别不稳定 second two,

我对了十个。

各位同学,

回答一下比我这十个同学少几?

你告诉我 second two.

我对了十个.

你比我少几个?

好 section three 同学的老惨了呃,

我就问同就是同学那个 21 题到 26 题同学对了,

俩还是零还是一个?

carnival 同学不会写叫嘉年华.

还有一个意思,

我想一下咱们还叫啥来着狂欢节?

然后 drama 你会当成戏剧,

没有写成鼓手 p。

呃欢乐游行迪斯尼的那种花车游行,

叫 p 同学就对了几个,

我瞧一下两个一个。

哼哼,

别的班别的班同学对了零。

regional 也没对,

然后我说那 film 呢,

他说 film 也没对啊。

那同学告诉我,

你错的地方是不是卡?

你就是同学把错的那个词写出来。

carnival drama pirate.

反正我感觉这三个你肯定没戏,

同学不会写。

呵,

啥都错了。

嗯哼.

老惨了.

那老师我一共这里 second three,

我对了十道题,

请问一下同学对了几个?

哼哼,

同学们,

六点五和七的同学应该对五个。

嗯哼那。

second four,

我对了十个同学,

对了几个回答一下。

好,

那我再问同学 section three 同学这么惨,

别的部分有没有把它分往上拽的?

就是你这里 second three 同学做的不好是应该的,

那其他的有没有帮他能提提分,

比如说这里边?

应该对五个同学就对了仨,

那 second four 你做的好也行,

second one 做的好,

能把那两个补出来,

同学补回来了吗?

不回来了吗?

好并没有那同学告诉我一下,

我们的 t3 比你的 t2。

少对多少个题?

我的 t3 比 TT 2 多对了四道题呢?

你回答一下你的 t3 比 t2 哦 sorry 比 t1 是多还是少?

我多对了四个。

同学呢?

那个 36,

这个是40。

好.

那我们现在来看分数哈,

刚才那道题我是八分儿,

这个题我是九分。

那各位同学来回答一下,

同学们是几分儿和几分儿,

我看你分数有没有变化很厉害?

和少七个.

少九个。

我多了一分。

同学,

我看一下同学的分。

嗯.

少了,

但是分没变,

运气挺好的。

嗯,

少了1点5分。

少了零点五分。

现在同学理解为什么考试有的时候分数会上下变化的同学敲一个 OK 出来,

所以给同学一个建议,

着急要出成绩的同学。

就稍微别等雅思成绩出来,

直接报考下一场最好的时间隔 15 天。

那么.

同时要注意,

因为 9 月 25 号那天上了热搜,

所以很多同学不是很喜欢他,

就是他跟运气是有一定关系的。

九月前三场考试是非常简单的.

但第四场的时候就是九二五,

这一个就没那么友好了,

所以同学一定要分析出来自己的一个情况。

因为我们喜欢的题是不太一样的.

然后今天晚上我会让同学做两套题,

同学的分数也会差别特别大。

嗯.

然后同学听到热搜了。

对.

确实是这样的,

那同学今天晚上两套题有心理准备的同学敲一个一,

就是我先告诉你那两个题的话难度是。

有区别的。

呵,

每次考试都上热搜,

这人品你下次报的哪个快点告诉我们,

我们就不报了。

嗯。

对,

那我问一下同学,

今天晚上就是我随意随机给你留顺序,

还是同学想先做简单的.

再难的分儿?

下降你也可以接受,

还是同学分儿高,

还是我随机你们想接受啥是越来越好,

还是就。

好,

那我就随随机了啊,

就愿意咋样咋样,

我也不告诉你好的,

那全班同学来看一下。

把书翻回到54页,

我们来看一下同 t 准备好的同学敲个五四。

我调一下音频。

同学来看,

先记一下 keywords,

就是这个人,

他说我们做什么 volunteer 的工作,

快点写练习本上啊,

比如从 cooking 同学开始写。

section two.

ill give you a little information about the castle and what our visit will include 哦,

sorry,

不是这个图片。

section two teachers and adults who choose to spend some time on paid helping other people in some way and.

the most volunteers devote two or three hours to this every week,

while a few do much more the people they help May have physical or behavioural difficulties, for example nbsp.

volunteers can do all sorts of things depending on their own abilities and interests.

nbsp if they are supporting a family that is struggling,

for example,

they May be able to give them tips on cooking or recommend how to plan their budget and. or how to shop sensibly on their income nbsp.

nbsp. they might even do some painting or wallpapering,

perhaps alongside any members of the family who were able to do it. nbsp.

or even do some babysitting so that parents can go out for a while nbsp.

好,

我们现在来看一下哈,

同学听到了一大堆东西,

这里边同学看 painting 请回答一下什么意思?

婷婷。

对刷墙和油漆,

当时同学听到他以为是画画儿的同学敲一个问号出来。

所以除了画画之外,

它有刷墙和油漆的意思,

然后下面的 wallpapering 叫贴墙纸。

所以这道题是这么选出来的 decoration,

decorating 我问同学跟这个 painting 的意思有没有关系,

就是你听着它了,

但是同学没选 decorating。

是这样吗?

对,

下面这个同学知道是咱们不是通过它,

这是额外我给同学讲的一个词叫 wallpapering。

那我现在就问 painting,

你考试肯定听着了,

那你为啥不选 decorating 呀?

我不需要它啊,

同学听一定要注意啊,

这里就是 painting 做答案。

你下面这个不用管它,

它就是 painting,

但是同学上来。

好了,

各位同学,

我回到教室了吗?

那现在同学给我敲两个词出来 babysit a baby sit a 快点敲。

baby sister,

baby sister.

一定要注意区分哈。

下面这个 baby sister 很可以很可以理解,

同学家有一个小妹妹。

然后上面这个 babysitter 1 定要注意,

它是临时保姆,

像国外比较时屹。

嗯,

但是同学不要去做哈,

就比如说我家有个小孩儿,

你临时过来照顾他两三个小时,

因为我要出去参加 party,

所以这个叫 babysitter。

他叫临时保姆跟那种平常一个月都是他两个月都是他的不一样,

记住的同学敲个一。

那个有的时候他们叫 nanny,

所以同学注意这两个词的区别 babysitter babysitter 好的,

那这两道题。

继续往下同学来看嗯,

下一个是 34 的 a.

没什么特别的.

how to be a part of team 下一个 30?

purpose  $\overline{-}$  how lucky  $\overline{-}$ .

time measurement 时间管理最后一个 employment prospects 汉语怎么翻译?

各位同学来翻译一下。

汉语怎么翻译?

employment prospects.

对就业前景,

职业生涯那么 boosting 呃,

像我的话.

以前考过这个什么?

嗯.

专业四级专业八级翻译商务英语普通话教师。

教师资格证.

所以这个要 boosting 我的 employment prospects,

我问一下同学做了啥事儿,

然后我还有硕士毕业。

然后怕自己不够完整,

我还去读了一个民商法的硕士。

可惜没毕业。

我们双鱼是特别有这种叫什么杞人忧天的感觉的,

我怕找不着工作。

特别担心。

好的,

所以这个就是为了增加你的这个 employment prospects,

那同学也是一样的,

你为了增加你的职业的这个背景。

找工作的背景,

同学做了什么事儿,

那我们现在来听一下哈。

nbsp.

the benefit from volunteering isn't only for the people being helped. nbsp.

volunteers also gain from it. they're using their skills to cope with somebody's mental or physical ill health and.

and volunteering May be a valuable element of their CV when they're applying for jobs.

同学们把跟答案有关的快点回答一下。

同学.

这个 CV 当时听到之后内心毫无波澜的同学敲一个问号。

飓

对它的话是一个法语词,

过来的同学不用记这个啊,

就跟同学说一下 CV 是怎么来的,

我也不太会读,

它叫 curriculum 什么?

curriculum 我们叫啊,

我想一下汉语同学快点告诉我什么叫 curriculum 是叫课程。

嗯.

然后他就这样叫的 curriculum,

然后后面这个东西是个法语词,

所以 CV 那同学来回答一下,

大家肯定不太喜欢 CV.

大家喜欢的用哪个词?

对 resume。

那我再问同学,

听到 profile 知道它跟职业有关的同学敲个一不太清楚的同学敲个二。

employment.

我们来看。

profile 1 resume 2 human resources,

他们都等于 employment 同学告诉我一二三你反映的是。

是谁比较 OK 快点儿回答一下。

嗯。

嗯,

对,

他就是这么来选的,

那同学想一下.

我们当时如果没做对这个 e.

是不是跟思路有一定的关系哈?

May be a valuable element of their CV when they are applying for jobs.

nbsp employers usually look favorably on someone who's given up time to help others nbsp. and significantly,

most volunteers feel that what they're doing gives them a purpose in their lives and.

让同学听到了 PS in their lives,

那同学把对的个数告诉我一下,

我对的是二二同学,

对的是几几回答一下。

一一还是。

那同学需要增加的是,

在这里同学体现的是点听没听着 painting 还是思路有问题,

听到 CV 内心毫无波澜。

快点回答你没对的那一个或两个题倒在什么上了? 嗯啊.

这个地方听到 purpose 就排除了是吧?

那这个稍微还要稍微注意一下。

purpose in your lives.

嗯,

好,

那继续往下,

我们来看 15 题到 20 题.

这个配对儿比较重要,

我们来看一下 a overcome physical difficulties。

嗯b。

哦.

对了.

同学说的这一点我忘了问同学了,

同学是不是刚才 11 和 12 题选了一个 c 出来,

因为听着了 cooking。

所以就知道就是点外卖,

以为。

是这样吗?

天唉.

所以这一个题就是咱中国同学容易出现问题,

他是送餐帮人家送餐。

然后同学说听着 cooking 了,

嗯哼好继续往下,

那我们 overcome physical difficulties,

同学把它记下来。

bre cover skills not used for a long time 重新捡起来一个好久没用的技能,就是捡起来那些技能。

下一个 communication skills。

在下 independently 各位同学回答用什么词组能代表 independently? independently,

各位同学,

快点回答,

用什么词组呢?

非常好.

by oneself.

alone 可以。

on ones own 都可以啊,

所以这个地方同学要注意一下,

很重要的 independently 在下 escape isolation。

逃离那些呃,

逃离这种孤独的状态,

隔离的状态与世隔绝的下一个 remember pastimes。

好问同学一下 nostalgia,

nostalgic 同学知道它代表想念过去的同学,

敲个一不清楚的同学,

不清楚的同学敲个二。

我们来看同学,

把它记下来。

nostalgic 如果考到这个词,

我觉得同学不一定能同替出来 f。

它叫怀旧的。

nostalgic,

所以同学课后可以把它好好的加入同学的本子上。

这里没考,

但是将来有可能这个词同学一定要记住。

nostalgic.

和歌儿里还有这个词吗?

继续往下 start a new hobby 没什么特别的,

我们现在来听一下同学的同 t。

这个统计可不简单。

呃,

再问同学一下呃,

等会儿问吧,

就是同学决定直接选还是记笔记?

v volunteers have said about what they do to give you an idea of the range of ways in which they can help people.

nbsp have be Eve supports an elderly lady who is beginning to show signs of dementia. nbsp. nbsp once a week they along with other elderly people go to the local community center where a group of people come in and sing.

the songs take the listeners back to their use.

同学看一下。

take them back to youth.

这个酮替大家觉得是还 OK,

还是有点费劲。

back to use,

等于 remembered past。

对.

那这个题如果同学我来说一下,

同学决定直接选,

我估计是没戏的。

所以就是。

同学大概清楚这个意思,

大家对的同学敲个 y 没对的同学敲一个零,

这道题没得分。

nbsp. the songs take the listeners back to their use and for a little,

while nbsp.

它是需要我们思考的,

所以这个 back to use 它属于比较选项又多又比较难继续往下,

they can forget the difficulties that they face now.

of voluntary consuela is an amazing woman.

she has difficulty walking herself,

but she doesn't let that stop her nbsp.

nbsp. she helps a couple of people with similar difficulties who had almost stopped walking altogether. nbsp.

n by using herself as an example,

co nsu eller encourages them to walk more and more nbsp.

我不太喜欢这种,

因为他得听到很多东西才能把它选出来,

所以我最后整个的话。

其他确定了.

最后选了他,

那我问一下同学,

这个题是 OK 吗?

他说这个人本身有 walking 的困难,

然后他会帮很多有 similar problem 的人。

那些也有 difficulties in working,

然后他把自己用作 one example,

然后鼓励别人 working 同学这种题。

你你喜欢还是不太喜欢,

我不太喜欢这种总结的。

因为它没有特别明显的点。

同学呢?

嗯,

对.

所以同学要记住,

我们会有一个题会得不着分儿,

它是属于这样的,

所以同学是。

而且心里是不太有底的,

因为一大堆东西不像刚才的 back to use 一个就 OK 了,

在下同学来听。

min visits a young 慢 who lives alone and can't leave his home on his own,

so he hardly ever saw anyone.

but together they go out to the cinema or to see friends the young 慢 hadn't been able to visit for a long time。

这里同学回答一下,

通过什么来做题的?

同学通过什么来做题?

but uh,

highly see anyone.

## 真的吗?

go to the cinema see friends,

然后呢.

就 escape isolation。

所以逃离那种孤独的状况状态,

所以他是这么来做的,

相对来说好一些,

继续往下。

这个题我跟同学说一下.

它跟 section three 的难度都差不多了,

它不简单。

tanya visits an elderly woman once a week when the woman found out that tanya is a professional dressmaker,

she.

she got interested.

tanya showed her some soft toys she'd made and the women decided to try it herself and.

同学听到了一个 soft toys,

然后又听到了 try it,

所以我们的答案是 start a new hobby。

还行吧.

这个题继续 and now she really enjoys it and spends hours making toys。

they're not perhaps up to tanya's standards yet,

but she gains a lot of pleasure from doing it. nbsp.

alexi is a volunteer with a family that faces a number of difficulties. nbsp.

nbsp by carly talking over possible solutions with family members,

he's helping them to realise that they aren't helpless nbsp.

and that they can do something themselves to improve their situation. nbsp.

同学来回答一下什么跟答案有关。

什么跟答案有关?

对 themselves 很好 solution.

所以这个地方是这么选出来的 d solve problems=solution。

然后 themselves 就是 independently,

this has been great for their self esteem.

nbsp and the last volunteer i'll mention,

though there are plenty more is juba.

n she volunteers with a teenager girl with learning difficulties. he wasn't very good at talking to other people,

nbsp.

jivas worked very patiently with her and now the girl is far better at expressing herself and at understanding other people and.

所以同学听到了。

一堆 patiently,

然后呢?

对 express herself understanding 都是跟 communication 有关的好。

```
十个题。
咦.
等一下哈,
同学应该对的个数是七个六点五和七,
同学告诉我合格还是差一?
同学回答一下自己的状况。
合格还是差一。
叉二。
every inch needs training.
们拉散了钩。
something is familiar like a dream i can reach,
but not quite old.
ni can sense you there like a friend i've always known.
I'm all right.
nbsp and it feels like I am oh.
I have always been a fortress.
好似各自边塞。
you you have secrets too,
but you don't have to I.
you show yourself.
你在凌晨一点。
show yourself.
一久儿。
why you don't want I been looking for all love my life.
越走越散。
ready to lie.
啊。
and you never felt so certain.
我们来拍片。
oh.
i care for a reason.
could it be the reason I was born?
normals did not apply.
this is the day,
are you the way?
I finally find out why.
爱。
的龙的传媒。
yeah,
I am. i come so far.
who are the answers?
i paid it for.
我们美的。
```

```
啊。
is how you sad?
let me see who you are.
来。
命命啊。
哦。
than you do,
don't make me wait.
多面包。
我。
oh baby,
你永远。
偶尔让我。
以为我有。
咽咽咽。
哈哈哈。
啊啊啊。
啊。
come by driving home.
爱人的。
的安慰。
天感觉像被。
you are the one you'll be baby girl,
oh oh oh.
爱太像。
之间。
啊啊啊。
啊。
我。
啊。
好希望这个热点还是能比较稳定一些哈,
我们现在来看一下,
所以刚才问同学七个就是我们这个 second two 应该对七个。
同学对的个数合格还是差几整个 section two?
嗯.
我们就知道自己需要大概怎么提高了,
同学觉得做了一些这个 review,
我问你一下,
同学的复盘。
做的像我这样的详细还是比我稍微差一点点,
就是同学写同体的时候,
你自己做同体跟我这个差不多还是?
产学习。
嗯,
```

那将来想提高的同学一定要注意,

在咱们上完课11期间.

同学可以早两天把上节课讲了啊。

从剑桥 11 到剑桥 14,

把你所有的选择配对儿题拿出来.

差不多有300道题左右,

然后同学把它做同替分析。

记住的同学敲一个一就是你 11 期间如果想加强它,

是用这种方法的。

好的.

那下面同学来看这节课,

我们就要查疑补漏,

明天咱们要讲地图题,

那现在同学来看一下。

把咱们的书翻到剑桥 12 的 34 页换一本书啊,

剑桥 12。

准备好的同学敲个三四。

是这个样子的,

剑桥 12 的 34 页。

这种题叫流程匹配题。

它出现的概率特别少,

少到什么程度呢?

是我考过70多场雅思,

只有两次是这个题。

但是呃,

就是周六的时候同学跟我说他们遇到了流程匹配,

我不太清楚是不是这个样子的。

这种题呢.

没有什么特别好的做题方法,

有可能原文原词是答案.

也有可能替换的内容是答案。

就是你不确定到底 a 同学来看一下 b points,

听着它还是不听着 b film。

c notes d structure e student paper f textbook g documentary.

你得把 abcdefg 填进来,

但它会不会换成别的东西,

我们不确定,

那现在同学来做题,

我不说话,

同学直接来做题。

我调节一下音频。

nbsp section three to both those groups,

so we'll

nbsp or a series of questions to our readers and they decide what ought to be done. oh,

I hadn't realized that.

t before you hear the rest of the discussion,

you have some time to look at questions.

等我一下啊。

呵.

又打不开了。

大家等我一下音频没有打开呢。

section three.

what would you advise a great deal of detail that a post of the society in which it was produced, who it was written for three of the genre? OK,

that sounds reasonable.

好了,

可以做题了。

before you hear the rest of the discussion,

you have some time to look at questions twenty six to thirty.

now listen and answer questions twenty six to thirty.

t could I ask for some advice about writing the paper I'm working on about the vikings?

I have to do that this week and I'm a bit stuck,

of course have you decided yet what to write about. no,

I haven't.

there's so much that seems interesting viking settlement in other countries trade mythology well what I suggest is that you read an assignment a student wrote last year nbsp.

which is kept in the library,

it's short and well focused and I'm sure you'll find it helpful i'll give you the details in a moment and.

textbooks usually cover so many TOPICS it can be very difficult to choose just one OK nbsp. i've got a dvd of the film about the vikings that came out earlier this year. should I watch that again,

if it's the one I am thinking of MM i'd ignore it?

it's more fantastic than reality,

but i've got a recording of a documentary that you should watch. it makes some interesting and provocative points which I think will help you to focus your topic nbsp.

right so then,

should I work out an outline,

yes,

just headings for different sections at this stage?

and then you should start looking for suitable articles and books to draw on and take notes which you organize according to those headings I see.

and then put short phrases and sentences as bullet points under each heading. make sure that this skeleton makes sense and flows properly before writing up the paper in full. okay? thanks.

that's very helpful.

that is the end of 好了,

结束了,

各位同学什么感觉?

嗯。

刚做的 28 题就结束了,

对它是很难定位的,

而且同学现在能感觉到吗?

我们在卷面儿上字数越少越麻烦,

同学能理解到吗?

所以如果同学遇到的是一零年之前的题,

卷面的字很少。

second four 都特别少,

然后——年之后会好很多。

然后这个题同学别多想了,

我 29 和 30 都错了,

然后同学如果不确定,

你应该把同一个字母写两遍,

参加笔试的同学。

机考的同学是做不到的啊,

别看书后答案,

我们现在来看一下同学的26题。

six to thirty.

t could I ask for some advice about writing the paper I'm working on about the vikings nbsp? I have to do that this week and I'm a bit stuck,

of course have you decided yet what to write about. no,

I haven't.

there's so much that seems interesting by king's settlement in other countries. trade mythology,

well,

what I suggest is that you read an assignment,

a student wrote last year.

which is k.

好了,

同学说一下同 t 的答案选谁?

abcdefg.

我们再来听。

countries trade mythology well what I suggest is that you read an assignment a student wrote last year nbsp.

同学来看,

the assignment students wrote last year assignment 非常好,

就是这个地方。

嗯.

那同学刚才听音的时候是立刻还是卡顿了一下选的 e?

我是在旁边写了一下 assignment。

嗯,

这个呢.

不推荐同学写,

因为有可能是反应不过来。

which is kept in the library,

it's short and well focused,

and I'm sure you'll find it helpful.

i'll give you the details in a moment textbooks usually cover so many TOPICS it can be very difficult to choose just one.

为什么 text box 不对呀?

为什么呢?

因为同学听到了 difficult,

所以它就代表不太对劲儿,

继续往下。

t OK.

i've got a dvd of the film about the vikings that came out earlier this year. should I watch that again?

if it's the one I am thinking of,

i'd ignore it,

各位同学听到了 DVD 为什么不选?

DVD=film 为什么不选?

非常好,

同学听到了 ignore,

it's more fantastic than reality,

but i've got a recording of a documentary that you should watch and o

it makes 同学来看刚才呢,

一个诺尔上节课给同学提过,

就代表它是一个否定的,

就是不要看,

等于 avoid。

对。

got a recording of a documentary that you should watch,

it makes some interesting and prim thinking of mi'd ignore it.

it's more fantastic than reality,

but i've got a recording of a documentary that you should watch 对后面还人家还有一个,

but 呢?

所以这个 documentary 是这么选出来的答案选 g。

now hope it makes some interesting and provocative points,

which I think will help you to focus your topic right.

so then,

should I work out an outline?

yes,

just 快点,

同学把这个关键词敲出来。

非常好 outline 那同学听到 outline 嗯,

大家是立刻还是卡顿?

对答案选 d structure。

online.

等于的就是 structure 结构。

重新写一下同t将来我们自己总结的时候就这样总结下一个题 headings for different sections at this stage。

and then you should start looking for suitable articles and books to draw on and take notes which you organize according to those headings I see.

then put short 同学听到 notes 了 short phrases and sentences as bullet points under each heading,

又听到了 bullet points。

我这道题是没得分儿的,

我来说一下,

因为当时 notes 我漏了,

然后就听到了 bullet points,

然后呢,

我就把它填到 a 这儿了,

然后就直接就从 29 题蹦到什么 writing the paper in full。

中间就没东西了,

然后我大概好像感觉有一个 notes,

然后我呢就把这个 c 填到这里了。

但正确的答案是 c。

a 同学跟我错的是一样的是吧?

我这个有点儿后悔,

为什么后悔呢?

在真正的考试中,

我应该这两个都填 AA,

最起码有一个对。

理解的同学敲一个一,

这个是我们的处理方法,

我这么处理是不对的啊。

对,

你应该听到了那个不理 points,

你两道题都填 a,

会有一个对的概率,

但机考同学是没有办法的。

我错的题是 29 和机考.

没办法,

你只能选一个啊,

不可以的,

所以机考就是蒙不太容易。

那。

29 和 30 我错的题号,

各位同学敲出来你的我敲我的,

我是 29 和 30 错。

```
这种题看运气。
呵.
跟我一样,
二九三十。
好吧。
那同学就错了就错了,
我们现在整个十个题同学数一下对了几个老师,
我对了八个。
那同学应该对五个就可以了。
同学一共十个题 section three,
你对的是几个?
好,
我们按照我们的分值来看,
30页。
同学对的个数很早以前做的了30页,
老师我是对了十个同学呢。
哇塞,
不是十个九个同学对了。
second two,
我也是九个。
second three.
我也是。
哦,
sorry 八个。
second,
four 九个正好八分九九八九同学把四个敲出来一下,
你是几几几?
还有数据吗?
嗯,
好。
然后同学把四个数加在一块。
赵同学想要的33个,
30 个.
27 个同学回答一下是合格还是差几?
嗯。
剑桥 14 的 t1 和那个 regional carnival 嘉年华狂欢节的那一个,
还有这剑 12 同学最差的是谁?
是狂欢节那个?
还是这个同学就是做的最不好的。
卡里姆那个。
嗯.
同学还有这个,
就是同学知道,
```

就是我们每个人喜欢的是不一样的好,

然后同学现在再把咱们的书。

一定要注意啊,

考试当天不一定上来 section one,

就是填空很有可能是选择题,

所以因为咱们剑桥十二十三十四。

都是一四部分是填空,

但你真正考试可不一样的,

同学要注意,

现在同学把咱们的书翻到56页。

准备好的同学敲一个五六,

就是这本书56页。

好,

我不说话.

各位同学来做题,

前面是 matching 题,

后面是四个选择题。

section three.

nbsp,

you will hear two tourism students called natalie and dave talking about the tourism case study they are doing.

nbsp,

first you have some time to look at questions twenty one to twenty six nbsp.

t now listen carefully and answer questions twenty one to twenty sixth.

dave,

I'm worried about our case study.

nbsp,

i've done a bit of reading,

but I'm not sure what's involved in actually writing a case study. I missed the lecture where dr baker talked US through it,

OK.

well,

it's quite straightforward.

we've got our focus. that's tourism at the horton castle site,

and you said,

you've done some reading about it,

yes.

I found some articles and made notes of the main points,

did you remember to keep a record of where you got the information from sure?

I know what a pain it is when you forget that okay,

so we can compare what we've read.

nbsp then we have to decide on a particular problem or need at our site and then think about who we're going to interview to get more information.

OK.

so who'd that be the people who work there and presumably some of the tourists too? yes, both those groups.

so we'll have to go to the site to do that. I suppose,

but we might also do some of our interviewing away from the site and.

we could even contact some people here in the city like administrators involved in overseeing tourism.

okay,

so we'll need to think about our interview questions and fix times and places for the meetings nbsp.

it's all going to take a lot of time, and if we can,

we should ask our interviewees if they can bring along some numerical data that we can add to support our findings.

and photographs,

I think we have plenty of those already,

but dr baker also said we have to establish with our interviewees whether we can identify them in our case study.

or whether they want to be diploma ous,

οh

I wouldn't have thought of that.

nbsp OK,

once we've got all this information,

I suppose we have to analyze it. yes,

put it all together and choose what's relevant to the problem we're focusing on nbsp.

and analyze that carefully to find out if we can identify any trends or regularities,

there nbsp.

n that's the main thing at this stage,

rather than concentrating on details or lots of FACTS. OK.

and then once we've analyzed that what next well,

then we need to think about what we do with the data we've selected so.

to make it as clear as possible to our readers,

things like graphs or tables or charts,

right?

then,

the case study itself is mostly quite standard we begin by presenting the problem and getting some background and.

then go through the main sections,

but the thing that surprised me is that in a normal report we'd end with some suggestions to deal with the problem or need we identified.

but in a case study,

we end up with a question or a series of questions to our readers,

and they decide what ought to be done oh.

I hadn't realised that nbsp.

n before you hear the rest of the discussion,

you have some time to look at questions twenty seven to thirty.

t now listen and answer questions twenty seven to thirty nbsp.

so basically,

the problem we're addressing in our case study of the horton castle site is why so few tourists are visiting it.

and will find out more from our interviews,

but i did find one report on the internet that suggested that one reason might be because.

as far as transport goes,

access is difficult. I read that too,

but that reports was actually written ten years ago when the road there was really bad.

but that's been improved now.

nbsp and I think there's plenty of fascinating stuff there for a really good day out,

but you'd never realise it from the castle website.

maybe that's the problem. yes,

it's really dry and boring. I read somewhere a suggestion that what the castle needs is a visitor center center.

so we could have a look for some information about that on the internet. what would we need to know,

nbsp.

nbsp,

well.

who'd use it for a start it'd? be good to know what categories the visitors fell into too like school parties or retired people.

nbsp,

but I think we'd have to talk to staff to get that information OK and as we're thinking of suggesting a visitor center we'd also have to look at potential problems.

nbsp I mean obviously it wouldn't be cheap to set up no,

but it could be a really good investment nbsp.

and as it's on a historical site,

it did need to get special planning permission. i expect that might be hard right,

especially as the only possible place for it would be at the entrance.

that's right in front of the castle,

but it could be a good thing for the town of horton at present. it's a bit of a ghost town.

once they've left school and got any skills or qualifications,

the young people all get out as fast as they can to get jobs in the city and.

and the only people left are children. and those who've retired,

right?

something else we could investigate would be the potential damage that taurus might cause to the castle site. I mean,

their environmental impact.

at present,

the tourists can just wander around wherever they want,

but if numbers increase,

there might have to be some restrictions might.

like sticking to marked ways.

and there'd need to be guides and wardens around to make sure these are enforced. yes, we could look at that too.

不。

别看书后答案,

同学对这个题的难度进行评判一下,

觉得它属于偏难的还是?

中等。

它属于比较难的。

我们先来看一下同学容易错的题哈。

24 题同学打一个问号,

25 题这俩同学做不对,

是正常的,

因为有可能会遇到一些生词或者是表达方式。

26 题同学答案选的 d 还是 f 回答一下?

不是d就是f。

好.

然后剩下容易错的题,

30 题非常难。

30。

然后 27 题同学会落入陷阱。

28 题就说不好了.

所以我们这个题同学六点五和七很有可能错五个题,

对五个题一半一半。

我们先来看一下同学的21题,

I'm worried about our case study.

i've done a bit of reading,

but I'm not sure what's involved in actually writing a case study.

ni miss the lecture where dr baker talked US through it,

OK,

well,

it's quite straightforward. we've got our focus.

that's tourism at the horton castle site.

nbsp and you said you'd done some reading about it,

yes,

I found some articles and made notes of the main points. did you remember to keep a record of where you got the information from?

where you got information from 答案,

同学说一下选谁?

非常好,

这个题同学来看就是这么来选的,

where you got information from 就等于 sources。

那同学当时是立刻还是卡顿了一下?

where you got information from.

嗯,

所以这一个 where you got information from。

你从哪获取的信息就等于 sources.

它是这样来的,

同学一定回家总结,

然后记在本子上。

专门有一个统替的本。

凞

然后同学听着了 from 了,

就代表来源。

它是我们的思路,

继续往下 sure,

I know what a pain it is when you forget that.

okay,

so we can compare what we've read.

then we have to decide on a particular problem or need at our site and then think about who we're going to interview to get more information.

OK.

so who that be?

the people who work there.

这个同学反应比 21 题跟它是一样,

还是比它快一些?

22 题同学的统替。

哦.

所以同学立刻就知道它的区别在哪儿了,

那就代表同学一听 people will work there 就知道 employees。

但是听到 where you got information from,

有可能就费点劲儿,

所以在考试中就是我们的熟练度的一个问题,

所以同学将来尽量。

多用英文来解释,

英文会好一些,

我们来看 people who work there 答案就等于 employees。

继续往下。

and presumably some of the tourists too,

yes,

both those groups,

so we'll have to go to the sites to do that,

I suppose.

but we might also do some of our interviewing away from the site. we could even contact some people here in the city like administrators involved you.

同学把关键词敲出来。

a 打头的那个。

必须听到他 contact some people here in the city like administrators involved in。

好,

我们来看嗯。

我们这里是 administrators。

同学要把它记下来。

administrators.

那现在我考同学几个单词哈 or 还是 er 这种结尾的同学写练习本上 inventor。

discoverer.

bag.

inventor discovery bag inventor 发明家 discovery。

发现者。

bag 乞丐。

各位同学,

来看一下 inventor o2 结尾。

discoverer er 结尾 bag AR 结尾三个同学对了几个?

熈.

所以这些 o2 还是 e2 结尾同学要把它记下来,

那现在同学来看一下 administrators 它是哪一个词的下一词?

magazine 答案,

选 media rings,

选 jewelry,

那 administrators。

officials 那上节课还学了一个 mail 同学敲出来一下,

也是 officials 的下一词。

mail.

很好,

mayor<sub>o</sub>

呃,

问同学一下,

现在同学做这种举例说明的统体比以前稍微能好一些了吗?

就是上一词和下一词能稍微好一点点吗?

嗯.

好的,

所以同学渐渐的要熟悉,

所以它是雅思考试的一个套路,

我们的同替它就是这么来的。

很好,

再来听一下这块。

t we could even contact some people here in the city like administrators involved in overseeing tourism.

okay,

so we'll need to think about orange 好,

咱们马上要到 24 题了,

在 24 题前面有一个 statistics。

sorrv

statistics 同学把他的统替写在旁边,

将来考试有可能考他 questions and fix times and places for the meetings。

it's all going to take a lot of time, and if we can,

we should ask our interviewees if they can bring along some numerical data that we can add to support our findings.

and photographs,

I think we have plenty of those already,

but dr baker also said we have.

对同学听到了。

data=statistics,

它就是这么来出题的。

继续往下那24题同学先别说话哈。

那教授还说了什么?

t but dr baker also said we have to establish with our interviewees whether we can identify them in our case study.

or whether they want to be a nous 1,

identify them 2 a nous 同学对谁有反应。

都没有的同学敲一个零。

identify the 慢 ous.

我们各位同学来看一下 identify the 慢 ous。

那我来说一下 a nous 叫匿名的同学把它写下来。

匿名的。

呃,

我问同学一下,

现在大学里给老师评分是不是 a nous 同学的大学?

嗯.

那同学是先评分还是先看你成绩?

就是你给老师是先评分,

然后看自己的成绩,

还是你先看到自己成绩再给老师?

平方。

唉.

别的班同学是先评后看对。

对,

所以同学就明白别的班同学为什么给我讲这个东西,

同学都懂了,

后悔了.

那 a nous 叫匿名的 identify them。

什么叫 identify them?

你写论文的时候,

别人就是你问了别人什么观点,

你是在里边说了杜老师什么观点?

王璐老师,

什么观点?

帅哥什么观点?

这个叫 identified 还是同学决定?

甲乙丙丁.

然后 interview EA interview e2 什么三号四号选手,

我们再来听一下这个地方啊.

它非常关键。

so said,

we have to establish with our interviewees whether we can identify them in our case study or whether they want to be ous ous.

所以这样的答案.

我们选的是 name。

就是代表你在里边儿写 report 的时候,

你是不是要就是把人家的名字暴露出来,

或者使用那些被你采访的人的名字?

呃.

那我问一下这道题对的同学是通过一还是二做对的还是猜对的?

没对的同学是跟这个。

词有关系吗?

嗯,

所以这 24 题我说为什么就是它比较难?

就是教授说你要 establish,

而且这个 establish 它也不是建立的意思,

就是要 confirm。

就是你要 confirm 一下,

是不是可以用名词,

就比如说同学说老师,

我采访你一下,

我学的是 education。

然后你现在对这个教育行业怎么看,

然后最后会问我老师,

你想 a nous 还是我可以说王璐老师这样认为?

然后说还是 enormous ous 吧,

所以是这么来的嗯,

对它是属于比较难的一个。

然后全班同学再给我敲一个词,

伦理道德嗯。

对.

这就是我说的思路的问题。

那 ethics。

我们这一个词,

将来在国外同学写论文,

我不太清楚是不是要用到它啊,

它是非常重要的,

同学说我就背它伦理和道德。

但什么叫伦理道德呢?

写论文的时候像我是学语言学的,

我不能说用精听的方法.

我明知道它不好,

我给咱班同学讲精听。

然后听同学听了一个月.

最后听力分数该挤还是挤,

然后另一个晚班同学我就用点听和复听的方法。

然后最后说哎,

你看用了点听和复听的方法,

说明这个方法特别有用,

他们听力都平均提高了一点儿,

五到二分儿。

你看这精听是没用的,

这是不可以的.

我不可以违反自己的道德,

明知道它不好.

先拿一个对照组做这个差的,

然后另一个故意做好的。

那另外是学动物学的同学哦 sorry,

不叫动物学生物或者是 medicine 的,

你不可以在动物身上非常残忍的做实验,

它会有要求的。

那我问一下咱班同学写论文是有 ethics 要求的同学敲一个 y 没有的同学敲个问号。

或者是不确定。

这个非常重要。

嗯.

对像同学如果做设计,

我不太清楚同学是不是可以上来拿这个动物的皮毛做这个设计呀?

或者。

什么样的,

所以这个 ethics 是同学讲课.

在国外老师会给你讲的,

然后另外问同学一下。

mla apa,

那这两个。

我忘了咱班同学.

我应该大概是提过,

所以这个 mla 和 apa 都跟 ethics 一样的。

对,

所以它都属于我们论文的书写格式跟 reference 是有关系的.

那建议各位同学雅思考试谁都能过。

但是论文的话,

我们可不一定,

所以各位同学上完雅思课之后应该去读一些课程,

叫 academic writing。

所以不要总是认为国外的语言班儿就学什么语法呀,

词汇啊.

人家会有 economic writing 叫学术论文写作。

然后如果同学国外学校不提供.

必须要回家自己看书,

他的书非常多,

我看过大概七八本儿吧,

我们学校是要求的。

同学看过这种书,

看过几本 economical writing。

就是哪本都行。

academic writing 哦,

同学是有 creative writing,

其他同学呢?

零一二。

所以我们上完雅思课之后,

是必须要学这个课程的,

记住的同学敲个y提醒大家一下哈。

啊.

同学有个 AW 课程 economic writing 嗯。

好的,

那这个地方就是同学学术背景不太够,

所以 24 题出问题 ED we have to establish with our interviewees whether we can identify them in our case study。

or whether they want to be ous ous,

oh,

I wouldn't have thought of that.

nbsp OK,

once we've got all this information,

I suppose we have to analyze it. yes,

put it all together and choose what's relevant to the problem we're focusing on nbsp.

and analyze that carefully to find out if we can identify any trends or regularities there.

同学敲一下两个词。

trends regularities analyze that carefully to find out if we can identify any trends or regularities there.

我们来看 trends regularities 同替出来的答案是 patterns。

那各位同学在这道题是听音有问题还是思路有问题,

还是把 patterns?

用到前一个了,

我看到同学用到前一个了。

trans regularities,

它叫趋势和规律。

regularities patterns 呢,

就是趋势和规律。

嗯哼.

然后两个都用的同学提出表扬 patterns 好的,

那下面各位同学把 visuals 的同 t 给我敲出来啊。

t that's the main thing at this stage rather than concentrating on details or lots of FACTS, OK?

and then once we've analyzed that what next well,

then we need to think about what we do with the data we've selected nbsp.

make it as clear as possible to our readers,

things like graphs or tables or charts.

快点,

各位同学敲一下。

熈.

同学理解这个 visuals 会变来变去的.

同学敲个一这里又用的是 graphs。

tables charts 你那个题是 maps everybody can see,

然后 slides 1 定要注意,

将来还有 PPT,

还有一个 project。

同学把 project 敲一下 handouts,

非常好 project。

对,

所以同学回家的时候一定要有一个发散的思维,

很好的继续往下最后一个题.

别多想了,

老师我也错。

we'd end with some suggestions to deal with the problem or.

normal report.

t we'd end with some suggestions to deal,

but the thing that surprised me is that in a normal report w'd end with some suggestions to deal with the problem or need we identified.

but in a case study,

we end up with a question or a series of questions,

所以呢,

在 case study 的时候,

我们就是用 question 结尾。

而这里人家问的是 do not end with,

所以答案就是 suggestions f 像我一样选。

选了 d 的同学敲一个 d 出来,

咱班一堆d。

哎,

有啥想说的?

防不胜防呀,

因为我们听得清清楚楚的 questions,

但是 do not end 我在里边儿就。

就有同学明白就就错了。

好吧.

同学把错的题号敲出来,

老师.

我是二六错同学,

是不是二四二五二六错快点儿?

啊 21 错有点可惜,

其他同学呢?

嗯嗯.

我们如果错了三四个的话,

回家的选择题思路一定要提高一下。

几位同学都是填空题,

非常好,

但这个选择题确实是有点问题嗯,

回家我多练一下选择的总体同学应该是没 get 到那个点。

好了

我们现在来看一下 27 题 a publicity is poor,

各位同学翻译一下什么叫 publicity is poor。

b 同学都知道 c 是没意思。

嗯,

our case study of the horton castle site.

is why so few tourists are visiting it and well find out more from our interviews,

but i did find one report on the internet that suggested that one reason might be because.

as far as transport goes,

access is difficult. I read that too,

but that reports was actually written ten years ago,

nbsp.

b 的话,

同学毫不犹豫的划掉,

因为要不然同学听到 ten years ago,

要不然是 but 对吧,

所以直接把它划掉了。

现在同学就会落入陷阱,

when the road there was really bad,

but that's been improved now.

and I think there's plenty of fascinating stuff there 同学来看,

fascinating 它代表那儿的地方非常有意思,

所以 c。

哦 a little of interest 没什么意思.

它是不对的,

那同学听一下,

关键在于下面。

for a really good day out,

but you'd never realise it from the castle website,

同学听着 but 了。

eh for a really good day out,

but you'd never realize it from the castle website,

各位同学来看投影。

never realize it from the castle website,

同学说.

对了,

媒体不好,

宣传不到位,

没什么宣传。

那同学告诉我这道题你没选 a。

是什么呃,

同学继续往下听。

maybe that's the problem. yes,

it's really dry and boring.

dry and boring 坏了,

boring 没意思 c 这叫陷阱。

同学告诉我,

跟这个 a 理解不到位,

落入了 c 的陷阱有关系吗?

但是就是同学这个 boring 是同学容易选 c,

但跟 a 有点关系吗?

对雅思同学一定要注意,

这个 castle website 等于的 publicity is poor,

记住它啊。

叫宣传不好,

推广不到位,

我再问同学,

我真正考试的时候,

那道题的答案是这么说的,

you need to send emails to those people.

你应该给那些人发邮件,

言外之意就是你们这个地方的 publicity is poor,

我问一下同学考试当天。

很快就能选出来.

还是费劲,

我当时听完之后我就知道完了,

我学生不一定选对那个答案,

这个题要考啊 publicity is poor。

他说发邮件,

言外之意就是你们推广做的不好,

如果说 on TV advertisement。

在电视上放点广告.

言外之意推广也不好。

no people,

no people,

no about it,

也代表不太好理解的同学敲一个一。

这个题非常重要,

宣传推广不到位,

代表网站的话就不太好呗,

然后 dry and boring 网站又 dry 又 boring。

所以同学落入陷阱了。

别管它,

28 题 I read somewhere like school parties or retired people。

nbsp,

but I think we'd have to talk to staff to get that information OK and as we're thinking of suggesting a visitor center we'd also have to look at potential problems.

nbsp I mean obviously it wouldn't be cheap to set up no,

but it could be a really good investment nbsp.

and as it's on a historical site,

it did need to get special planning permission.

i expect 我要同学来敲出来 special planning,

什么 i expect?

写练习本上准备好了啊 no but it could be a really good investment and as its on a historical site it need need to get special planning permission i expect。

special planning 同学把那个词敲出来,

快一点。

special planning.

nbsp,

it's on a historical site. it did need to get special planning permission,

i expect nbsp.

我们来看.

答案是 permission。

如果同学听他费劲,

回家多练点听,

不然填空题细节有问题。

听对的同学,

我们回家要主练你的选择题,

因为思路问题比较大。

啊,

所以同学要注意一下 permission,

它叫允许 permit 叫许可证,

它做动词的时候 permit 叫允许某人做某事儿。

permit permission 1 定在语法中指导他们同学的许可,

喜欢用 allow 还是喜欢用 permit 同学首字母敲一下?

hello,

comment.

嗯.

然后这个许可证一定要注意啊 permit。

permit

好的。

继续往下,

我们再来听一下这个 and as its on a historical site,

it did need to get special planning permission.

i expect nbsp.

那还记得我提过 hard 就代表 problem,

greatest problem 最大的问题是什么?

所以答案是这么选出来的。

c dealing with planning permission 呃,

sorry

restrictions 它要处理或者是对呃,

就是解决这个。

规划限制,

所以是这么来的,

同学错了就错了,

下一个29 题你必须对 right especially as the only possible place for it would be at the entrance and。

that's right in front of the castle,

but it could be a good thing for the town of horton at present. it's a bit of a ghost town.

once they left school and got any skills or qualifications,

the young people all get out as fast as they can to get jobs in the city s.

and the only people left are children. and those who've retired,

right?

诶.

答案选 b 同学都对,

快点告诉我一下,

你是通过 young people 来做的题,

young people left 还是剩 children 和 retired 还是 ghost city?

叫鬼城。

go city.

同学怎么做的题?

children are young people left 对那最后一个题,

同学错了就错了,

先把字母同学告诉我 ABC 选了谁呀?

快点嗯。

最后一个题非常不容易,

something else we could investigate would be the potential damage that tourists might cause to the castle site.

I mean,

their environmental impact at present,

the tourists can just wander around wherever they want nbsp.

if numbers increase.

there might have to be some restrictions.

同学听到了。

numbers increase 应该有一些 restrictions,

但它并不是限制游客的数量啊。

but if numbers increase,

there might have to be some restrictions,

所以这个就是我们听到了 number,

就很容易把 c 给误选出来 like sticking to marked ways。

这句话同学听到什么了?

like 举例说明,

might have to be some restrictions like sticking to marked ways.

嗯哼。

对同学来看.

sticking to market ways 标记的路要注意一下,

回家多练点听啊。

就是走在那些标记的路上,

那同学告诉我 with 等于谁?

对pass。

and there need to be guides and wardens around to make sure these are enforced  $_{\circ}$ 

同学听到了 guides 和 wardens,

但他们叫陷阱。

让这些导游和 wardens 管理员来 make sure 这些政策能够被 enforced。

所以 AC 是两个陷阱,

然后 b 这个 30 题最难的同学,

别多想了,

我们六点五和七的同学十道题应该对五个同学告诉我。

合格还是差一。

还是叉二。

选择题多加强。

我们来看哈,

翻回到 53 页,

53 页老师,

我对十个。

56 页.

我对了九个。

58页,

我对了八个。

一共对了 27 个,

各位同学回答一下,

一共三个部分,

你对了多少个?

一三四部分。

非常好,

各位同学来告诉我,

七点五得对 33 个七分,

30 个六点五,

27 个还剩一个 section two,

各位同学得回答一下。

你得反推出来,

对 12 个。

还是多少个?

快点回答。

还够吗?

减一下.

你就剩一个部分了。

必须要算的。

必须。

哇.

要对九个加油。

12 我问一下,

这里是同学,

谁拉垮了?

你是第几部分没做好?

一三四是不是四部分没做好呀?

还是个个都不太好,

一也差点。

嗯哦 second one 就对了五个,

当时做家庭作业的时候好了,

所以一会儿同学假设不着急的话,

你可以把这个 second two 就大概的做一下,

看看同学如果对九。

九个是有点儿希望的,

你看看自己对几个.

然后今天晚上我要给同学留家庭作业两套题。

所以同学先做哪一个都无所谓,

肯定状态不太好,

你也可以下午上课之后做一个晚上做一个,

然后明天下午就是我们的听力课了。

那各位同学,

明天见。

拜拜。

加油。

嗯,

明天讲地图题明天。

好的。

然后明天各位同学再带着剑桥 11 来上课,

不要忘记了哈, 剑桥 11。