羊驼教育®
Alpaca Training

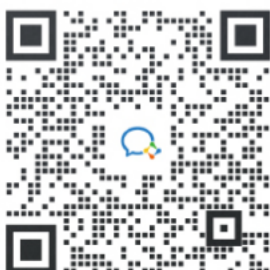# PTE-框架

DI RL 防人工框架 3.0

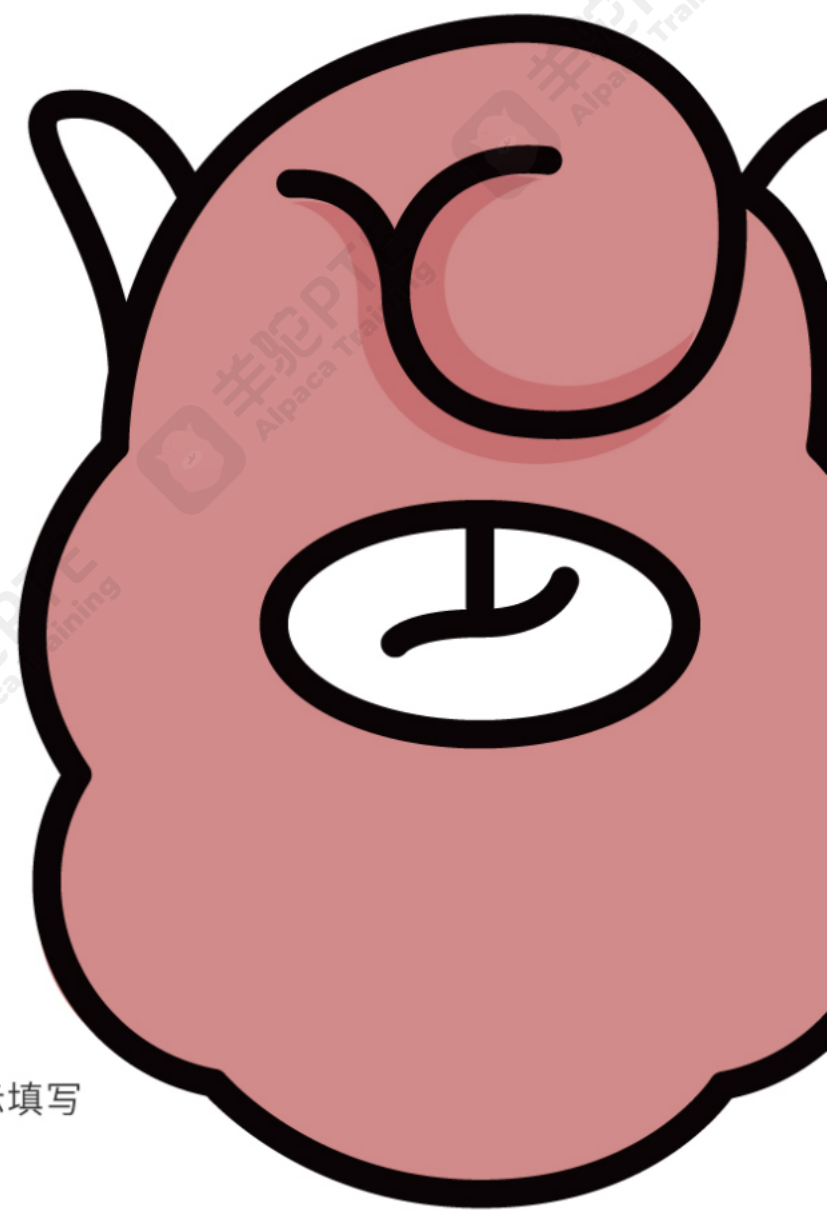## 资料分类：框架资料

版本编号 2024.11（第二版）

PTE练习APP   PTE小助手

APP 7天免费会员：998533

使用方法：下载APP后，注册账号根据提示填写
【注册账号时填写哦】

羊驼防人工框架 3.0 使用指南：

【2024/11/4 人工引入审核 DI RL 题型】改革，人工审核后，可以对考生 DI 与 RL 内容的逻辑性，是否有关联或者明显使用模板堆积内容有着更加准确的判断。基于考试更新后，羊驼教研老师通过实战考试，以及信息收集，确认了我们需要针对 DI 和 RL 进行更加内容严谨的输出与多变的结构调整策略并不断研发，更新框架。

DI RL 作为半开放作答题，并不要求每句话语法不出错或框架一成不变；考生可灵活将每句主干句下方的替换词与替换句交叉使用。①对题目类型快速分辨，重点快速抓取的主要内容与明显的对应关系；②学习做题思路，针对同一类型或者不同类型的图表都能灵活运用框架，进行表述；高分段有意识训练简单句加 freestyle 训练，减少固定框架使用依赖；③日常积累常用的高频词，根据短板，进行数字专项训练，节奏专项训练。

改革后注意事项：

1. DI 和 RL 不要使用无脑极简模板，每句话结构类似（According to the picture,I can see,循环/In this picture, it shows A and B and C，循环）
2. 不要模板相互之间无逻辑乱套（例如图片题用最大值，最小值，描述。 流程图用数据图描述。最大值说成最小值等明显逻辑出错问题）
3. 不要准备一大堆描述图片无关信息的套话（This picture is very useful and informative 等等）
4. 主要信息/重点信息尽量覆盖；时长 30-40 秒为佳
5. 语速不要过快，需要有自然交流感，可以有自然的停顿流利度依旧很重要，不要为了填充过多的内容，造成明显的卡顿与回读，顾此失彼哦~
6. 认知到有效内容的输出比例 > 框架模板的输出比

羊驼 PTE 数据图框架【线/饼/柱/表】 主体句+可替换句+可替换词 （句子标记可替换，为原句整体替换成另一句） （句子标记可补充，为可与原句同时使用）	备注 （针对左方句型进行特殊备注）
第一句 Well, the given 图片类型 mainly talks about 主题/标题. 可替换为: So, this 图片类型 that we have here focuses on 主题/标题. 可替换为: So, this 图片类型 we've got is mostly talking about 主题/标题. 时间表达[1]: 直接表达年/月份 in xxxx（and xxxx） over a 数字 year/month/day period. （需计算间隔数） over the period shown. （不需计算间隔数） 【图片类型替换】bar chart, pie chart, line graph, flow chart, table, map	混合图或图片题总称【image，graph，picture】 [1]图片中若有年份，标题句可加时间表达；如无，时间为选用表达，可删除

	【talks about 替换】give information about, show, present, reflect, tell us about, mention, talks about, is talking about, show the changes in, illustrate	
第二句	Look at this chart. There are a bunch of things we can spot. Such as … , … and… 可替换为：We can see many items, such as … , … and… 可替换为：From this chart, we can see X axis shows…, and Y axis shows… 可替换为：And the vertical axis includes…, while the horizontal axis involves…, 可替换为：As we can see, …, …, and… are involved in this chart.	这句为选用描述，如该图片数据不多，可省略此句。 如数据较多，可罗列 3-4 组信息点
第三句	Well, it's obvious that the maximum number is …, which is related to 对应横坐标. 可补充 [1]：After that, 横坐标 comes in second, at 数值. 可补充 [2]：Obviously, the second biggest number is…, which is connected with… 可补充 [3]：And the same number can also be seen on 对应横坐标. 【maximum 替换】highest, biggest, largest	最大值数据或者第二大值数据表述。如无横坐标，则指向数值对应的名称。 【1】【2】【3】为选用表达，可补充在第三句主句后；也可删除。

第四句	On the contrary, we can see the smallest value is…(which is connected with 横坐标.) 可补充 [1]：Also, we can find the second smallest number is…, which locates in the 横坐标. 【On the contrary 替换】contrarily, in contrast, whereas, however, while 【smallest 替换】lowest, smallest 【value 替换】number, figure 或者 percentage, proportion（根据图片实际情况选择） 【is connected with 替换】is related to, is relevant to, is associated with	【1】为选用表达，可补充在第四句主句后；也可删除。

第五句 （动态）	**It is quite clear that the number of** 横坐标 increases （slowly） **from** 数值 **to** 数值. 可替换为：**Another significant thing is that the number of** 横坐标 falls **to the peak / bottom, at** 数值. 可替换为：**Also, the number of ... shows the greatest** increase, **from** 数值 **to** 数值. 【increase 替换表达】increase, rise, ascend, go up； 【falls 替换表达】decrease, decline, descend, go down 【浮动程度】slightly, mildly, moderately, rapidly, quickly, wildly, suddenly, sharply, extremely, radically, dramatically, with a lot of fluctuation（浮动）	动态数据图对比：讨论同个主体的 不同时段或状态，可写其变化、趋 势、比大小。 可与静态框架句 任选其一表达
第五句 （静态）	**What's more, the number of** 横坐标 **is bigger /smaller than that of** 横坐标 **,** 数值. 可替换为：**It is noticeable that the number of** 横坐标 **is much higher / lower than that of** 横坐 标**, by** 数值. 可替换为：**Additionally, I can spot that the number of** 横坐标 **is almost** 数字 times **larger than**	静态数据图对比：讨论不同主体（横 坐标或者图标题中其他信息）

	that of 横坐标 in amount. 【倍数表达】double 两倍，triple 三倍，三倍以上用数字+times	可与动态框架句 任选其一表达
第六句	第六句：In conclusion, this 图片类型 tell us about 主题/标题. 可替换为[1]：All in all, the picture gives information about 主题/标题. 可替换为[1]：Therefore, the image shows 主题/标题. 可替换为[2]：Overall, ...is the most / least popular 横坐标类别. 可替换为[2]：In conclusion, most people choose/believe ... 可替换为[2]：Generally speaking, the gap / differences between 横坐标 and 横坐标 is pretty large/small. 【图片类型替换】bar chart, pie chart, line graph, flow chart, table, map 【In conclusion 替换】Overall, To sum up, In general, Generally speaking, All in all	【1】中低目标分段、基础一般的同学或时间来不及可用该方法将标题内容复述作为总结。 【2】高目标分段或基础不错的同学可尝试高度总结图片核心特点作为总结。

数据题 总结	注意：数据题为 DI 中常考概率最高的题型，难度在于数据快速抓取，数据对应，数据趋势描述与总结；线图和柱图方便描述趋势的变化，饼图和表图方便做数据的对比。图片中可抓取的重点内容过多时，可以适当删减框架句表达。框架中二/三/四/五句表达的顺序可变动。

羊驼 PTE 流程图框架	备注
主体句+可替换句+可替换词 （句子标记可替换，为原句整体替换成另一句） （句子标记可补充，为可与原句同时使用）	（针对左方句型进行特殊备注）

第一句	**The given picture is a flow chart, which is about** 主题/标题. 可替换为：**The** process diagram **talks about several steps of** 主题/标题. 可替换为：**The flow chart is about** 主题/标题. 可替换为 [1]：**The flow chart gives information about how to ...** 【process diagram 替换】flow chart, picture, image, graph	【1】有标题说标题；如无明确标题，该部分需 DIY，高度总结图片说明了什么，例如机经 # 42498； How to make a cup of instant coffee.
第二句	**We can find that there are** 数字 **stages/steps in the whole process.** 可替换为：**From the picture, I can see many different items, such as...** 可替换为：**According to the diagram, we can tell that the whole process is very complicated /**	需预读时确定步骤总数，如步数较多，可以用数字替换词表达

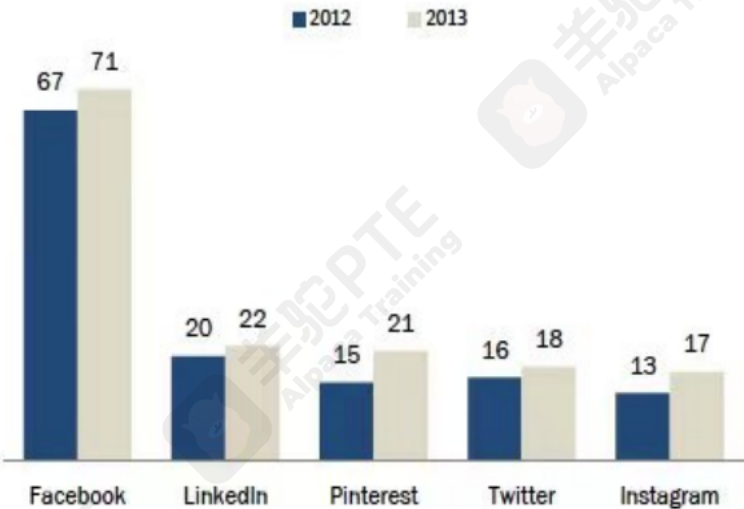|		
	simple. 可替换为 [1] ：**In the diagram, it takes sth （时长）to do sth.** 【数字可替换】several, some, a few, lots of, plenty of	【1】有一些涉及到事物生命周期的流程图，可以使用该句，例如机经 # 42182； According to the diagram, it takes fungus about a month to become adult.
第三句	**First of all**, the first step begins with ... 可替换为：**As we can see, ... can be seen as the first step.** 可替换为：**To start with, the first step is ...** 【First of all 替换】firstly, to start with, in the beginning, above all	

第四句	**After that**, we can see ... is also displayed here, in the second step. 可替换为: **Followed by that**，there is ... , (which is ..)[1] . 可替换为 [2] : **And then, the ... changes into ... in the second step.** 【after that 替换】Next, then, followed by that, at the following stage 【change into 替换】transform into, turn into, convert into, develop into, become, get, grow	[1] 如无对前面物体的属性或者特征的描述，则可删除 which is 部分。 【2】当前一步和后一步存在相关性或变化关系时，可以使用该句，例如：And then, the eggs change into larva in the second step.
第五句	In the third step, we can spot that ... 可替换为: **What is more, I can discover that the third step is ...** 可替换为: **Apart from that, in the third step (and fourth step)** [1] , it can be seen that ... 【What is more 替换】Moreover, In addition, Additionally, Besides, Apart from that 【it can be seen that 替换】it can be noticed that, it can be found that, it is obvious that, we can see that, we can notice that, we can spot that	【1】步骤较多时，这一句可以合并表达多个步骤，例如机经＃42182; Apart from that, in the third and fourth step, the young plant becomes mature and turns into a yellow flower.

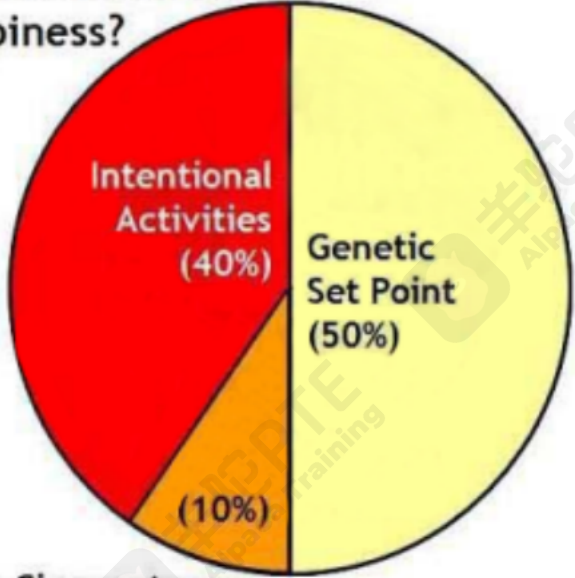|		
第六句	In conclusion, the whole process ends up with ... 可替换为: Well, the whole process closes with... 可替换为: Over all, the final step is ... 可替换为: All in all, the picture gives information about 主题/标题. 可替换为: Therefore, the flow chart shows 主题/标题. 可替换为: All in all, from this picture I can know (DIY 一个主题相关句子).	如果图片步骤太多，可使用这类句子描述未说完的步骤。 如果步骤全描述完，可使用这类句子再次复述标题或 DIY 总结。
流程图题总结	流程图题对大家信息抓取与发散思维进行 DIY 描述有一定要求。建议针对信息较少的流程图，需要在描述完步骤后，对该步骤进行适当解释，例如：according to the chart, the first step starts from XX, which means 该属性的解释。如果信息过多，可以适当简化框架里面的逻辑词，保留更多有效内容描述部分。	

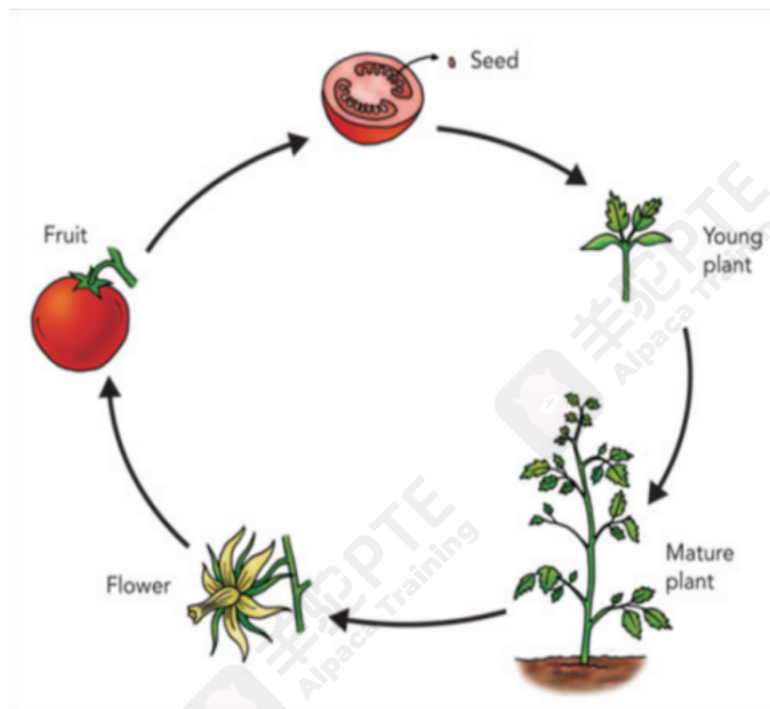|	羊驼 PTE 纯图、地图框架 主体句+可替换句+可替换词 （句子标记可替换，为原句整体替换成另一句） （句子标记可补充，为可与原句同时使用）	备注 （针对左方句型进行特殊备注）
第一句	Well, the picture shows 主题/标题. （通用） 可替换为: The map presents the view of sth. （纯图） 可替换为: So, the sign warns us that... （警示图） 可替换为: The image shows the differences/relationships/ changes between... and... （同类对比图） 【纯图 view 类型】[1] view 画面；structure 结构；distribution 分布；components 组成成分；layout 布局；framework 架构；process 步骤；the do's and don'ts 注意事项；growth 生长过程	【1】因图片题整体分类较多，我们需要根据图片实际属性进行 DIY 描述
第二句	And if you look on the right side of the picture, there is a ..., which is 属性.	纯图需要根据一定的方位逻辑逻辑

	可替换为: Look at this picture, we can find ... on the left-hand side. 可替换为: So, from the left part of the picture, we can see ..., which is close to ... 【close to 替换】near, next to, opposite to, far from, in front of, at the back of (根据实际情况选择) 【left 替换】right, central, middle, right, top, bottom, south, east, north, west	描述，如从左至右、从上到下等。
第三句	Well, if you look on the central part of the picture, there is ..., which is 事物属性. 可替换为: Moreover, it is clear that to the middle part of the picture, the 颜色 area means... 可替换为: However, we can notice a 颜色 zone in the central section, which indicates ... 【central 替换】right, central, middle, right, top, bottom, south, east, north, west	
第四句	第四句：Besides, we can see ... and ... in the right corner as well. 可替换为: What's more, on the right side, we have ... here. 可替换为: To be more specific, ... [1]	【1】某一事物有细节可补充，需根据实际情况 DIY，例如机经 # 40718; To be more specific, the

		tower is constructed of white marble, with eight floors.
第五句	In conclusion, this picture shows 主题/标题. 可替换为 [1] : All in all, the picture gives information about 主题/标题. 可替换为 [1] : Therefore, the image shows 主题/标题. 可替换为 [2] : All in all, from this picture, I can know how sth do sth. 可替换为 [2] : Overall, the atmosphere of this picture is very ... 可替换为 [2] : To sum up, we can see the view of sth.	【1】中低目标分段、基础一般的同学或时间来不及可用该方法将标题内容复述作为总结。 【2】高目标分段或基础不错的同学可尝试 DIY 总结图片核心特点作为总结。
地图题总结	使用地图模板时，尽量将同一句话中，填入相邻的内容词。并且地图题与纯图题最大的难点往往在于文字过少，所有需要刻意积累与联系相应的国家/地名等词汇。积累图片题羊驼高频题解析展示的参考标题。框架第二句，第三句，第四句顺序可进行灵活替换。	

图片示范	解析
Social media sites, 2012-2013 *% of online adults who use the following social media websites, by year* ■ 2012 ■ 2013 67 71 20 22 15 21 16 18 13 17 Facebook LinkedIn Pinterest Twitter Instagram Pew Research Center's Internet Project Tracking Surveys, 2012 -2013. 2013 data collected August 07 –September 16, 2013. N=1,445 internet users ages 18+. Interviews were	**防人工框架 3.0----数据图示例（动态）** ● So, this bar chart that we have here focuses on social media sites in 2012 to 2013. ● Look at this chart. There are a bunch of things we can spot. Such as Facebook, LinkedIn and Pinterest. ● Well, it's obvious that the maximum number is 71, which is related to Facebook in 2013. ● After that, we can see the smallest value is 13, which is connected with Instagram in 2012. ● Another significant thing is that the number of Twitter shows the greatest increase, from 15 to 21.

- Overall, Facebook is the most popular social media site.

防人工框架 3.0----数据图示例（静态）

What Determines Happiness?

Intentional Activities (40%)

Genetic Set Point (50%)

(10%)

Life Circumstances

- Well, the given pie chart mainly talks about what determines happiness.

- From this chart, it's obvious that the maximum number is 50%, which is related to genetic set point.

- After that, intentional activities come in second, and it accounts for only 40% of our happiness.

- In addition, I can spot that the percentage of life circumstances is a quarter of that of intentional activities, 10%.

- In conclusion, most people believe that genetic set point determines half of one's happiness.

防人工框架 3.0----流程图示例

- The process diagram gives information about how tomatoes grow.

- According to the diagram, we can tell that the whole process is relatively simple, with 5 stages.

- First of all, the first step begins with a tomato seed.

- And then, the seed changes into a young plant in the second step.

- Apart from that, in the third and fourth step, the young plant becomes mature and turns into a yellow flower.

- Overall, the final step is that the flower bears the resulting fruit, a tomato.

防人工框架 3.0----纯图、地图示例

- Well, the map presents the whole layout of a kitchen.

- And if you look on the left side of the picture, there is a dark blue cupboard, which is on the brown floor.

- Then, we can also find that there is a table and three oranges in the middle, which is close to three chairs.

- What's more, on the right side, we can see a window on the green wall and a refrigerator in the right corner.

- So, to sum up, we can know the distribution of different kitchen furniture.

防人工框架 3.0----纯图、地图示例

- Well, the picture shows the view of the Leaning Tower of Pisa in Italy.

- Look at this picture, we can find that a green grassland in the foreground.

- But, well, if you look on the central part of the picture, you can see the main body, which is the Leaning Tower of Pisa, quite famous.

- To be more specific, the tower is constructed of white marble, with eight floors.

- Besides, we can see that a group of tourists are walking around here and the sky is very clear.

- To sum up, we can know the structure of the Leaning Tower of Pisa.

	羊驼 PTE RL 框架 主体句+可替换句+可替换词 （句子标记可替换，为原句整体替换成另一句） （句子标记可补充，为可与原句同时使用）	备注 （针对左方句型进行特殊备注）
第一句	The lecture is about relevant information about...（主题短语） 可替换为：The speaker mainly talks about the topic of（主题短语） 可替换为：The speaker talks about an important topic, which is..（句子） 【is about 替换】talks about/ discusses/ gives	
第二句	To start with, the speaker mentions that（句子） 可替换为： The speaker starts with the discussion/lecture by saying that（句子） 可替换为： The speaker argues the statement with supporting details, including（短语并列）[1] 可替换为： One key point is that...（句子）	[1] 此处并列短语尽量选择相邻内容，不能是意义表达零散的单词

	【to start with 替换】In the beginning/First of all/Firstly 【mentions that 替换】explains about/ argues that...	
第三句	Then, the speaker discusses that...（句子） 可替换为: In addition, the lecture highlights...（短语或句子） 可替换为: Another important detail is about...（短语） 【Then 替换】Later/ What's more/ In addition/ Moreover/ Additionally 【discusses that 替换】explains about	
第四句	After that, the speaker also pays attention to the fact that（句子） 可替换为: he/she points out the fact that （句子） 可替换为: he/she mentions about the importance of... （短语）	

第五句	**Before the end**, the speaker tells us that（句子） 可替换为：it is also known that...（句子） 可替换为：Furthermore, the speaker points out...（短语） 【Before the end 替换】Here/ Then/ Later/ What's more/ In addition/ Moreover/ Additionally 【known 替换】clear/argued	
第六句	第六句：In conclusion, the speaker effectively summarizes/ concludes that...（句子） 可替换为： In a word, the key message is.. 可替换为：Overall, the lecture provides valuable insights into... 【In conclusion 替换】To sum up/ In general/ Generally	

RL 总结	RL 题型要求考生能够复述出音频的主要信息，框架里面需要优先考虑句子表达，与原文逻辑大致一致或尽可能复原原句。不能将非关键词，或者逻辑关联不大的词组进行套词框架堆砌（A and B and C）。如果听到的关键句和关键词足够多，可适当进行 DIY 造句（使用简单句即可），从而减少框架词浪费时间的可能。框架中，第三句，第四句，第五句顺序可以进行灵活变换。