

新版 TOEFL 口語筆記

注: 口语部分有四道题。口试的答题模版很重要, 几个框架的句子能帮助你理清思路。考生只需要将听到的内容填空进去, 再在相关的地方填上自己的观点。

第一题要求考生就某一话题阐述自己的观点。問題分類包含 Agree or Disagree with ... 或是 Given two options, which one would you think is better;

第二題要求考生要求考生讀一段校园公告, 通常是政策調整, 然後將聽一段兩個同學之間的對話。對話中, 其中一方的同學會反對校園政策調整中表達的兩點意見以及分別對應的原因。並且對話中, 那位反對的學生, 會分別依據兩點意見給出他的看法, 以及他有這樣反對看法的原因。題目會請考生總結那位反對學生的態度, 和提出的看法與意見。考生和有 15 秒钟的准备时间, 之后进行 40 秒钟的回答。

第三题要求考生首先在 45 秒内阅读一段短文主要闡述一個概念, 包含兩個關鍵點, 随后短文隱去, 播放一段与短文有关的对话或课堂演讲。對話中教授會用兩個例子來分別解釋短文中闡述的兩個概念。最后, 要求考生根据先前阅读的短文和播放的对话或课堂演讲首先以一句話定義概念, 再者回答某教授在課堂中如何用兩個例子闡釋了短文中的概念定義。考生有 30 秒钟的准备时间, 然后进行 60 秒钟的回答;

第四题要求考生首先聽一段課堂演講, 演講中教授主要闡述一個大概念定義, 以及底下分類兩個小概念的分別定義, 並分別在各個小概念定義中給一個實際例子來闡述。最后, 要求考生總結教授如何以兩個例子分別闡釋了底下兩個關鍵概念, 考生有 30 秒钟的准备时间, 然后进行 60 秒钟的回答;

常用動詞: Point out, present, describe, state, mention, discuss, provide, demonstrate, introduce, give (example)...

觀點闡述題模板 Agree or Disagree:

Q1.

武斷題

"The question asks whether I prefer [Option A] or [Option B]."

Agree: "I think that [Option A/Option B] is the superior choice because..."

Disagree: "In my perspective, I contend that [Option A/Option B] represents the superior choice due to..."

"To begin with, [Reason/Example]..."

"Furthermore, [Reason/Example]..."

"In conclusion, I firmly believe that [Option A/Option B] is the more favorable choice for [reasons]."

Introduction (5-7 seconds):

Begin by briefly restating the topic and summarizing the two options you are given.

State Your Opinion (10-15 seconds):

Clearly express your opinion on the topic, indicating which option you prefer.

Supporting Point 1 (10-12 seconds):

Provide a concise reason or example to support your opinion. Start with a transition phrase like "Firstly" or "One reason is..."

Supporting Point 2 (10-12 seconds):

Offer a second reason or example to bolster your opinion. Use transition words like "Secondly" or "Another point is..."

Conclusion (3-5 seconds):

Sum up your opinion and supporting points in a few words. Use a concluding phrase like "In conclusion" or "To sum up."

可 A 可 B 題:

"The question asks whether I prefer [Option A] or [Option B]. My preference depends on the specific circumstances where whether the date is to be [main difference]."

"In cases where [Situational Context], I would prefer [Option A] where [Explanation/Scenario]."

"Conversely, in situations where [Situational Context], [Option B] would be more appropriate where [Explanation/Scenario]."

Introduction (5-7 seconds):

Begin by briefly restating the topic and summarizing the two options you are given.

State Your Opinion (10-15 seconds):

Provide a brief description of the circumstances or factors that would influence your choice between the two options.

Supporting Point 1 (10-12 seconds):

Explain when and why you might choose Option A based on the situational context you provided. Use transition phrases like "In cases where..." or "For example..." to illustrate.

Supporting Point 2 (10-12 seconds):

Similarly, explain when and why you might choose Option B based on the situational context. Again, use transition phrases and examples to support your explanation.

Conclusion (3-5 seconds):

Summarize your response by emphasizing that your choice depends on the specific circumstances. Use a concluding phrase like "In summary" or "To conclude."

校園政策調整與學生反對意見:

Q2.

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模範答案:

The (wo)man disagrees with the university's plan to [簡要描述政策調整]. There are two reasons s/he gives for holding this opinion.

Firstly, she challenge the university's claim of [調整的第一點原因] as a reason to 政策調整同位語. According to her, the real issue is that [學生的簡短真實理由短語].

Secondly, the (wo)man argues that the university does not need to [調整的第一點原因], instead she suggest [學生的理由]." In fact, she said [學生的理由]."

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低分答案

"In the conversation, one of student has holds a positive/negative view regarding the school's plan to [簡要描述政策調整].

"Firstly, the student opposes the university's claim of [調整的第一點原因] as a reason to 政策調整同位語 because the real issue is that [學生的理由]."

"Secondly, the student recognize yet disagrees with on [調整的第二點原因]. S/he argues that [學生的理由]."

Introduction (7-10 秒):

簡要概述校園公告中提到的政策調整。不要進入詳細，只需提供一個概觀。

Student's Concern 1 (10-12 秒):

提到對話中反對政策調整的學生的第一個關切點。使用過渡詞來引入這一點，例如，"First of all" 或 "To begin with." 解釋他的立場以及相關的原因。

Student's Concern 2 (10-12 秒):

提到對話中反對政策調整的學生的第二個關切點。使用過渡詞來引入這一點。例如，"Secondly" 或 "Another point is." 解釋他的立場以及相關的原因。

總結對話中反對政策調整的學生的態度以及他提出的意見和觀點。

大定理闡述題之例子總結模板：

Q3

模範答案：

20-25 freely defines the concept.

20-25 freely paraphrase and summarize the example.

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定義解釋，兩範例："The concept [主題概念] in the passage is further illustrated by two examples in the lecture given by the professor.

The first example regarding [第一個例子] example demonstrates [示範概念綜合概述]."

"Furthermore, the professor introduces the second example of [第二个例子] to further elaborate on the concept. This example elaborates on [概念的进一步阐释]."

定義解釋，一範例： "The concept [主題概念] in the passage can defined in two main points [概念的兩小點定義]."

"In the lecture, the professor illustrates the first key point by providing the example of [第一个例子], highlighting [关键点 1]."

"Furthermore, the professor describe the second key point by elaborating on [关键点 2]."

Introduction (5 秒):

開始你的回答，指出你將回答教授如何用兩個例子解釋短文中的概念。

Example 1 (15 秒):

首先解釋短文中概念的基本要点。

提到第一个例子，描述教授如何使用这个例子来说明该概念。用一两个句子简要描述这个例子，强调重要细节。

Example 2 (15 秒):

接着解釋短文中概念的进一步细节或应用。提到第二个例子，描述教授如何使用这个例子来进一步阐述该概念。用一两个句子简要描述这个例子，强调关键细节。

Comparison and Conclusion (15 秒):

比较两个例子，指出它们之间的相似之处或不同之处。

總結教授如何用这两个例子来阐述短文中的概念。

觀點教學題模板:

Q4.

模範答案:

20-25 freely defines the concept.

20-25 freely paraphrase and summarize the example.

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"The concept discussed in the lecture is [主要概念], where the professor presents two competing sub-concepts having main difference in [主要不同]"

"First sub concept, [第一个小概念], characterized by [第一个概念], is illustrated by an example where [例子]."

"Second sub concept, [第二个小概念], characterized by [第二个概念], is illustrated by an example where [例子]."

"In conclusion, the professor effectively use to two examples to illustrate the two categories"

Introduction (5 秒):

開始你的回答，指出你將回答教授如何用兩個例子解釋短文中的概念。

Example 1 (15 秒):

首先解釋短文中概念的基本要点。

提到第一个例子，描述教授如何使用这个例子来说明该概念。

用一两个句子简要描述这个例子，强调重要细节。

Example 2 (15 秒):

接着解釋短文中概念的进一步细节或应用。

提到第二个例子，描述教授如何使用这个例子来进一步阐述该概念。

用一两个句子简要描述这个例子，强调关键细节。

Comparison and Conclusion (15 秒):

比较两个例子，指出它们之间的相似之处或不同之处。

總結教授如何用这两个例子来阐述短文中的概念。