

IELTS Speaking Module Flow Chart

雅思口语考试流程

Part 1 第一部分

Introduction & Interview (彼此介绍并谈论一般性话题)

Total time 总时间: 4 – 5 minutes

- | | | |
|----|------------------------|---|
| 1. | Introduction questions | You will be asked 4 standard questions |
| 2. | Topic 1 | You will be asked 3-4 questions based on this topic |
| 3. | Topic 2 | You will be asked 3-4 questions based on this topic |
| 4. | Topic 3 | You will be asked 3-4 questions based on this topic |

Part 2 第二部分

Individual Long Turn (个人表述)

Total time 总时间: 3 – 4 minutes

- | | | |
|----|------------------|---|
| 1. | Preparation Time | You are given 1 minute to prepare |
| 2. | Speaking Time | You have to speak for 1 to 2 minutes |
| 3. | Follow-up | Maybe, the examiner will ask 1 to 2 extra questions |

Part 3 第三部分

2-way Discussion (深入交谈)

Total time 总时间: 4 - 5 minutes

You will be asked between 5 to 12 questions which are related to Part 2's topic

Examiner's instructions during the Speaking Test

The examiner will say the following statement before he starts the speaking test. The tape recorder will be turned on at this point.

“This is the speaking module for the International English Language Testing System (IELTS) conducted on the 4th of July, ... in ... The candidate is.... Candidate number..... And the interviewer is”

After this, he will then ask 4 standard introductory questions in this order. Keep your answers short and to the point.

1. “Good morning/afternoon. My name is Can you tell me your full name please?”

Answer: My full name is...

My family name is ... and my given name is...

2. “What shall I call you?”
3. “Can you tell me where you’re from?”
4. “Can I see your identification, please?”

Answer: Here you are./ Here you go.

Now, the fun begins in Part 1.

“Now, in the first part, I’d like to ask you some questions about yourself. Let’s talk about what you do. Do you work or are you a student?”

“Let’s talk about... (a new topic)

“Let’s move on to the topic of (a new topic)

In Part 2, the examiner starts by saying...

“Now, I’m going to give you a topic, and I’d like you to talk about it for 1 to 2 minutes. Before you talk, you’ll have 1 minute to think about what you’re going to say. You can make some notes if you wish. Do you understand?”

“Here’s your paper and a pencil for making notes. And here’s your topic. (The examiner hands you the cue card at this point). I’d like you to describe

“All right. Remember you have 1 to 2 minutes for this, so don’t worry if I stop you. I’ll tell you when the time is up. Can you start speaking now, please?”

In Part 3, the examiner starts by saying...

“We’ve been talking about (Part 2’s topic) and I’d like to discuss with you 1 or 2 more general questions related to this. Let’s talk about first of all,

Finally! The end!

“OK, thank you very much. That’s the end of the speaking test.”

雅思口语评分标准:

Fluency and coherence

Lexical resources

Grammar

pronunciation

9 分 Expert User. Has fully operational command of the language: appropriate, accurate and fluent with complete understanding.

8 分 Very good User. Has fully operational command of the language with only occasional unsystematic inaccuracies and inappropriateness. Misunderstandings may occur unfamiliar situations. Handles complex detailed argumentation well.

7 分 Good User. Has operational command of the language, though with occasional inaccuracies, inappropriateness and misunderstandings in some situations. Generally handles complex language well and understands detailed reasoning.

6 分 Competent User. Has generally effective command of the language despite some inaccuracies, inappropriateness and misunderstandings. Can use and understand fairly complex language, particularly in familiar situations.

5 分 Modest User. Has partial command of the language, coping with overall meaning in most situations, though is likely to make many mistakes. Should be able to handle basic communication in own field.

4 分 Limited User. Basic competence is limited to familiar situations. Has frequent problems in understanding and expression. Is not able to use complex language.

3 分 Extremely Limited User. Conveys and understands only general meaning in very familiar situations. Frequent breakdowns in communication occur.

2 分 Intermittent User. No real communication is possible except for the most basic information using isolated words or short formula in familiar situations and to meet immediate needs. Has great difficulty understanding spoken and written English.

1 分 Non User. Essentially has no ability to use the language beyond possibly a few isolated words.

雅思口语 part 1 问题类型及句型参考

1. Likes & dislikes

Example question:

Do you like ...?/what kind of ...do you like?

affirmative answers:

(for yes/no questions: Yes. /Sure. /Definitely./That's for sure./You bet.)

I'm fairly keen on...primarily because...

I'm really into...and what I like best about...is.../the thing I like best about...is...

I simply adore...and I have to say it's...

There's nothing I enjoy more than...due to the fact that...

I can't find words to express how much I like...

I have a particular fondness for...

Negative answers:

(for yes/no questions: No. /Not really. /I'm afraid not.)

I dislike...mainly because...

I'm not so keen on...which annoys me...

I'm not that fond of ..., on the contrary, I'm really into...

...is not my cup of tea...

I really can't stand...

Honestly, I'm fed up with...

To tell you a truth, I find...is such a drag...

2. (Personal) habits

Example question:

Do you usually...?

What do you usually do in the evenings/at weekends?

How do people in your country celebrate...?

Answer:

(for yes/no questions: sure./absolutely./of course./not really/I suppose no.)

I/we constantly/usually/occasionally...with sb.

I/we often...in/at+ place

Sometimes I/we...to+ intention.

As a rule, I/we...

Well, it depends...

I/we rarely/hardly ever...

3. Reasons& explanations

Example questions:

why do you/people...?/why is it...?

Answer with one reason:

This could/might be because...

This is due to the fact that ...

The explanation for this could be that...

I suppose the reason has something to do with the fact that...

Answer with several reasons:

- A. In my opinion, there are **several/a couple of** ways of looking at it: first of all...next...then...
- B. Well, I think there are two (or three or more) reasons. First, Second, Finally,
- C. I can come up with **several/some** reasons for...
- D. To understand why....., you first need to understand/know/be aware that..., then,... Lastly,...

4. Pros& cons

Example questions: what are the benefits/shortcomings/advantages/disadvantages/merits/drawbacks of...?

Answer with one point

The main advantage of...is that...

The strength of... is...

The disadvantage of...is that...

The dark side of...is that...

Answer with several points:

A. ...is indeed beneficial for...You know, There's quite a wide range of benefits of...the first thing I want to say is...another one is...next...

B. ...is harmful to...and there's fairly broad range of disadvantages of...the first one is...the second is...

5. Expressing opinions

Example questions:

Do you think it's a good idea to.../that...?

What do you think of...?

Answers:

For yes/no questions:

I suppose so. /I think so. I have several explanations for putting this....

I can't agree more. / I'm totally for it.+ explanation

I don't think so. Well, I know many people like it but I think it's wrong.

I can't accept that. Although it is quite popular to..., I think it's not very good.

For what questions:

As far as I'm concerned, I think ...

In my opinion,/As for me,/As I see it ...

It seems to me (that)...

From where I stand, it is...

This question really gets on me. Well, I think...

6. Expressing a Preference

Example question:

Do you (or, would you) prefer to travel alone or with others?

Answer:

I prefer... because
 My preference is... because...
 I prefer A to B because...
 If I have the choice, I'll + V...(a real possibility for the future)
 If I had the choice, I'd ...because... (not possible)
 If I had the choice, I'd rather ...because...(not possible)

7. Comparing(different age groups or areas or genders)

Example question:

Has your hometown changed much in the past few years? (e.g. 20 years)

Answers:

In comparison to B, A is quite...
 Compared to B, A is...
 Well, A is...while B is...
 A is much better / worse/other adj. than B in that...
 A is not nearly as good as B.
 B is nowhere near as big as A.

Tips:

1. For “Not sure” questions:

A. I think I would have to say that it really depends. You know...
 B. Well, quite honestly I don't think I've ever thought about that, but I guess...
 C. Actually, this isn't something that I've ever considered, but in short...
 D. I'm not really sure how to put this, but I suppose generally speaking...

2. Adverbs:

Actually,
 Basically,
 Essentially,
 Specifically/to be more specific,
 ...typically/mostly...
 ...practically/almost...
 Normally/usually,

3. Clarifying

What I mean is...
 My meaning is...
 In other words,
 That is to say, ...
 Let me put that another way.
 To put that another way, ...
 What I'm trying to say is...
 My point is that...
 More specifically, ...

Part 2 & 3 structure (make up your own format)

Part 2 structure

To start:

Let me talk a little bit about...I'll start off by introducing ...

Well, I'll share some information about... To begin with, I'm going to talk about...

OK, I'd like to describe... I guess I'll get started by the first question...

To give more details:

To continue, let me give you more background information...

Next, I'll move to the question about...

Now concerning the next question of...

Regarding the matter of...

To explain the reasons:

As for the reasons why... Firstly,... Secondly,... Lastly,...

When it comes to the reasons why..., the most obvious one would be... Another point is... The last thing I can't miss is...

To explain the question why..., I'll start with the fact that..., and ...is a contributing factor as well.

To summarize:

Considering that..., I have to say...

Taking ...into account,...

I'd like to wrap up my description by mentioning...

Sample:

Referring/regarding to the topic of__1____, I'd like to share some information about__2____. To begin with, I'll talk about ____3____. Next I'm going to move to the question about____4____. Another thing I have to mention is____5____. As for the reasons why____6____, the first one is ____7____. The second one would be ____8____. (Finally,...)

Part 3 structure

1. Reasons:

From where I'm standing, the causes of...are kind of complex, and I'd like to explain the most contributing one that...

I think a couple of factors are involved here. The most obvious one would be... A secondary one could be...consequently,...

Basically, several factors contribute to/lead to... The most significant one is... A subsequent reason is... Thus, ...

2. Solutions:

Apparently, the most sensible way to cope with this is that...

I can't say that for sure. A possible way to tackle this problem would be...

Actually, ...should take a series of steps to improve/convert/deal with... Firstly, ... Next,... Lastly,...

3. Advantages & disadvantage

Clearly, the most obvious benefit/merit/favorable aspect of ...is...

Essentially, the advantages include...and...as well. To be more specific,...

4. Comparisons

Traditionally/historically, ... Currently/at present, ...
People used to... These days,...

In years to come, ...
It's likely that in the future, ...
30/40 years from now, ...

Compared with..., ...
...while/whereas...
..., in contrast/by contrast,...

5. Influence

Good one:

...would promote/boost/accelerate/motivate/inspire...
...is indeed beneficial/profitable/advantageous for...

Bad one:

...is a hindrance/hurdle/threat to...
...spoils/impairs/damages/destroys...

口语常用逻辑衔接词

1. Addition(递进)

moreover, what is more, furthermore, let alone, additionally, not to mention (this), besides (this), in addition (to this)

真题链接:

Q: Do you often use the dictionary?

A: Sure. I often refer to a dictionary for some new words. Additionally, browsing the dictionary can also enlarge my vocabulary and knowledge.

2. Reference(引用)

considering (this), regarding (this), as for (this), concerning (this), on the subject of (this)

真题链接:

Q: Is time important?

A: Well, sure. Concerning the importance of time, there are a lot of old sayings, like 'Time waits for no man.'; 'Time never comes back when it is gone.'

3. Example (举例)

such as, particularly, especially, for example, like, in particular, for one thing, notably

真题链接:

Q: Are there any colors that have a special meaning in your country?

A: Yes, different colors stand for different meanings. For example, the white color represents purity and dignity, and the red color is for joy and celebration.

真题链接:

A: What kinds of museum do you like?

Q: Well, I am really fond of some new museums with different movies, particularly, the 3D and 4D movies which give me a vivid picture of history and art.

4. Similarity(相似)

similarly, in the same way, equally, likewise, as well as

真题链接:

Q: Do you think advertisement can help products to be sold?

A: Sure, Advertisements can help people to have a better understanding about products, in the same way, advertisements usually tell people the unique functions of the products.

5. Clarification(澄清/说明)

that is (to say), I mean, (to) put (it) another way, in other words, namely, specifically

真题链接:

Q: What housework do you least like doing?

A: Washing dishes has always been a pet hate of mine. Specifically, I feel disgusted when I put my hands in the dirty water or wipe all the food off the dishes.

6. Conflict(转折)

but, while, on the other hand, however, whereas, in contrast, conversely, still, instead

真题链接:

A: Do Chinese people love birds? Why?

Q: Yes, I suppose so, especially elderly people. They love to walk with their birds in the parks or gardens in the morning; on the other hand, I don't think young guys really get a kick out of birds.

7. Emphasis(强调)

even more, above all, indeed, more importantly, besides

真题链接:

A: Do you love studying English? Explain why.

Q: Yes. As a universal language, English enables me to travel around a lot of countries in the world. More importantly, I make a lot of foreign friends and become more confident than ever.

8. Concession(让步)

but even so, even though, though, although, despite (this), in spite of (this), regardless (of this),

真题链接:

Q: Do you think land-lines would be replaced by cell phones one day?

A: Well, I don't think so. Cell phones have received a huge popularity among young people, but even so, land-lines still have its irreplaceable strong points. Land lines have no radiation and are much cheaper than cell phones.

9. Cause/Reason(原因)

since, as, in that, for the (simple) reason that, because (of the fact), seeing that, owing to (the fact), due to (the fact that)

真题链接:

Q: Do you like traveling by train?

A: Yes, I like traveling by train due to the fact that it's very convenient and fast. Moreover, I find taking trains are much safer than taking buses.

10. Effect/Result(影响或结果)

consequently, hence, thus, because (of this), as a result (of this), for this reason, so that, accordingly, as a consequence, so, therefore

真题链接:

Q: How to protect the wild animals?

A: I believe the most efficient way is to enact laws that will make the hunting of wild animals illegal. Therefore, the equilibrium of ecosystem can be maintained.

11. Condition(条件)

if, provided that, in the event that (万一), as/so long as, unless, given that, providing that, even if, on (the) condition (that)

真题链接:

Q: Have you ever participated in a cultural event?

A: Yes, of course. It's one of my favorite cultural events around the year. In the past, I would go to such event if I didn't have busy academic tasks.

12. Purpose(目的)

for the purpose of, in the hope that, for fear that, so that, in order to, lest, in order that, so as to
真题链接:

Q: How to protect the wild animals?

A: I believe the most efficient way is to enact laws that will make the hunting of wild animals illegal, so that the equilibrium of ecosystem can be maintained.

13. Numerical(顺序性)

initially, to start with, first of all, to begin with, at first, for a start, secondly, thirdly

真题链接:

Q: Do you like living there?

A: Of course. It's a great place to live in. First of all, my flat is spacious and bright, with beautiful pictures and painting on the wall. In addition, the neighborhood is.....

14. Continuation(延续性)

subsequently, previously, eventually, next, before (this), afterwards, after (this), then

真题链接:

Q: How did you learn how to use the Internet?

A: Friends kept telling me about different websites to check out, after this I tried them one by one and discovered that the web has unlimited uses. Eventually, I found I was using the Internet almost every day on my own.

15. Conclusion(总结)

lastly, at last, finally, to conclude (with), as a final point, in the end

真题链接:

Q: How exactly will you benefit from this experience?

A: Well, firstly I will meet new people and learn about their daily lives and learn to speak different languages. In addition to this, I will travel to a lot of historical sites. At last, studying overseas is an amazing experience from a cultural point of view.

口语高频话题素材

人物性格

Inspiring

1. sb. can always inspire others with their persistence and diligence, and encourage others to pursue their dreams.
2. Stimulate their interests in pursuing what they really like, and encourage them to get over the fear.
3. Get student/kid/ me motivated, so that I can put myself together and give another try.

Humorous

It would be very lucky if you have a friend who is very humorous. You know, In China, the competition is so fierce, so students are always under so much pressure and they can easily feel stressed and frustrated. So if one can have a friend/ teacher/ parent who can makes you happy, at least, it will lighten their moods and give them an outlet of negative feelings. A funny teacher can bring us laughter and create a more relaxing atmosphere, and arouse our interests towards study. Then, the study efficiency will be largely improved.

Diligent

There is a saying goes that: practice makes perfect. Diligence is one of the most important factors when one wants to excel in some areas.

Success is one percent of inspiration and 99 percent of perspiration. For example, after lot of times of practices, one can always make progress in his or her study.

保持健康

Well, I think there are several ways to keep myself healthy.

As for physical health, I'll do some exercise regularly. For example, I'll work out in a gym or play ball games with my friends, such as basketball or volleyball and I will try to keep a healthy diet which means to avoid eating fast food that are high in oil, sugar and salt. And I will try to eat more fresh fruits and vegetables.

And as for my mental health, I think I will try to listen to some light music before going to bed. It will help improve the quality of sleep. And when I run into some bad things I'll complain to my close friends or parents rather than keep all the pressure to myself.

电影和书

Personally, I would like to talk about the movie/book Harry Potter. It is authored by J.K. Rollin, a British novelist. The storyline is very interesting. The main character Harry Potter was determined to learn the magic and he had many setbacks and faced a lot of barriers in this process. However, he never gave up and was motivated to spread justice and at the same time fight against the evil. Another important lesson that I learned is that we should value friendship, cherish our beloved ones.

互联网

With internet, we can shop online, it is a very convenient and fun way to buy stuff on-line, with just a click of the button, the next moment you know, your order is delivered right at your door.

By signing up on a social network like Facebook, twitter, and Wechat which is so popular in China, you can get to know more people. By sending text messages to your friends and family members whenever you want to, I think internet has brought people closer than ever and it makes communication so instant.

公共交通 vs 私家车

With the improvement of living standards, some people can afford to buy their own cars. They drive to work or drive to the suburbs, enjoying the happy holidays. Yet, private cars can't replace public transportation, such as buses or subways. Compared with private cars, buses and subways have several advantages. First, they are very cheap. A monthly ticket enables one to go from almost any part of the city to another by bus or subway. Second, the bus and subway schedules are well planned and seldom does one have to wait very long to catch them. Third, they have comfortable seats and some of them are air-conditioned. Therefore, public transportation should be encouraged.

环保

There are lots of ways for the city to reduce air pollution. Firstly, they can cut down the usage of private vehicles, thus the car exhaust can be reduced. The decision makers should invest more money to improve public transportation, like adding more bus routes, making public transportation more accessible, like developing express local trains and repave bumpy roads. Secondly, the government should put forward some policies to subsidize the environment conscious companies that use renewable energies like natural gas, wind power and nuclear power.

教育（艺术）

Personally, I think high school kids should learn art and music. Actually, music and art can bring comfort and hope to people, and it is important for people to express their happiness, sorrow and even anger. At the same time, kids can improve their taste of art and music and learn to appreciate different kinds of music. This is a very important skill. Additionally, by learning art and music, students get a chance to reduce their stress of life and when they go back to their study, they can concentrate better and be more productive.

电视

I believe that television has had a mainly positive effect on society. Television is one of the best ways to convey information to many people. For example, news programs are easy to watch and allow people to effortlessly stay up-to-date with current events. Television news programs cover everything from local events to worldwide news, and are very convenient for people to watch before or after

work. In addition, I think that television is good for family life. Families can often sit together and watch television, and in a time when teenagers rebel against their parents and seek independence, TV offers a nice way for family members to stay close to one another.

休闲活动

The thing I often do in my leisure time is surfing the internet. The information on the internet can enable me to understand the world better. And it helps me to become a more successful person. When I was selecting which university and which major to take after I graduated from the high school, the internet gave me a lot of useful information about the future of some of my prospective professions. I even talked with several people in those particular professions and got their opinions about it. And I think it is really helpful.

Unit 1

Part 1

PART 1

Basic questions

Studies & study time

1. Where do you study now?
2. Why do you choose this university?
3. How was your first day of university?
4. What subject(s) are you studying?
5. Why did you choose to study that subject/those subjects?
6. Do you like your major/subject? (Why? Why not?)
7. Is it very interesting?
8. How do you think your school or university should be change or improved?
9. Do you like studying? How much time do you spend on studying every week?
10. How to improve your study?
11. Do you like to study in the mornings or in the afternoons?
12. Do you prefer to study alone or with a group?
13. Who are more important in your study, teachers or classmates?
14. Are you looking forward to working?
15. What do you plan to do after you finish your studies?

Math

1. Do you like math?
2. When did you start to learn math?
3. Is math a popular/important subject in China?
4. Why do some people not like math?
5. How can people learn math well?
6. Do you use calculator in math class?

Work

1. What work do you do?
2. Why did you choose to do that type of work/job?
3. Do you like your job?
4. Is it very interesting?
5. What are your responsibilities at work?
6. Will you continue doing this job in the future?
7. Do you miss being a student?

Accommodation & living area

1. What kind of housing/ accommodation do you live in?/ Do you live in a house or a flat?
2. Who do you live with?
3. How long have you lived in this area? What are the surroundings like?
4. Are there any shops or facilities near your house/around there?

5. Is there anything that needs improving? Would you like to move to other places
6. Do you know any famous people in your living area?
7. Where do you like to go in your living area?
8. Can you describe the place where you live?
9. Which room does your family spend most of the time in? /What do you usually do in your house/ flat/ room?
10. What part of your home do you like most?
11. Please describe the room you live in.
12. Are the transport facilities to your home very good?
13. Do you prefer living in a house or a flat?
14. Are you willing to live in the countryside in the future?

Hometown & city

1. Which city are you from?
 2. How far is it from here?
 3. Where are you from? /Where do you come from? /What's (the name of) your hometown (again)?
 4. Is it a big city or a small town? Do you prefer to live in a big city or in the countryside? What are the differences between big cities and small towns?
 5. How long have you been living there?
 6. Do you like your hometown? Do you like living there?
 7. What's your favourite part of your living city? /What's the best thing of living in your hometown? /What do you like (most) about your hometown? /What's your hometown famous for?
 8. Is there anything you dislike about it?
 9. Are there any changes in your living city in recent years?
 10. Do you think you will continue living there for a long time?
 11. Which city would you like to live in (in the future)?
 12. What kind of cities do you like?
- Have you been to other cities recently?

Part 2 & 3

PART 2 & PART 3

PEOPLE

A person happy to know

Part 2

Describe a person you are happy to know.
 You should say
 Who the person is
 How long you have known this person
 What you did to spend time together
 And explain why it is happy to know this person.

Sample answer

OK, I'm going to talk about a lady called Echo. Echo is my friend and traveling companion. We have traveled to 5 cities together. I first met her when I traveled to South China three years ago. Living in the same inn and one morning we began to talk in the diner after breakfast. Echo was a real traveler with almost 10 years' traveling experience as a writer for a travel magazine. Her stories were amazing and legendary. After several times traveling together, I got to know more about the charismatic lady. More than 10 years ago, Echo and her husband lived in Sahara the desert for 3 years, where life was tough due to the deficiency of living materials, so it was a big problem to get a comfortable home, let alone a nicely decorated one. At first, they just lived in a simple and old house with almost no furniture. But Echo was amazing, one day she asked for some junked wood from a store owner when she passed by the market, and made several pieces of furniture out of the wood, including a comfortable sofa, a cute bookshelf and even a tea table. It was really magical that Echo converted the useless and ugly wood into practical and beautiful furniture. When we traveled together, she even combined traditional Chinese cooking with western food and made clothes out of colorful fabrics by herself. I was struck by Echo's creativity and joyful character. She is an amazing woman who can animate life and make our trip exhilarating and unforgettable. That's why I'm happy knowing the charming lady.

Part 3

Are children happier now than in the past?
 What's the difference between the happiness of children and adults?
 How can people make children happy?
 What can make people happy?
 Why people want to buy expensive things to make themselves happy?

A good leader

Part 2

Describe a friend you think is a good leader.
 You should say:
 Who the friend is
 What kind of person he or she is
 What you have ever done together
 And explain why you think he/she is a good leader.

Part 3

What qualities should a good leader have?
 Are the leaders usually males or females?
 Do you think it's fair?
 Who is the leader in your family?/ Who makes decisions in your family?
 Who is the leader in a general Chinese family?
 Do you think children have the right to vote for family issues?
 Is it easy to make a decision in home compared with workplace?
 Why do some people like to be a leader?

Respectable old person

Describe an old person who you respect.
 You should say:
 Who the person is
 What kind of person he/she is
 What you have done together/how you got to know him/her
 And explain why you admire this person.

Learning material

Alright, I'd like to talk about a fashion blogger in my country. Unlike most fashion bloggers who are young and smart girls, the blogger I'm going to talk about is an eighty-year-old lady whose blog name is Kitten King. Her granddaughter registered the blog account for her 3 years ago. King is her last name, and she loves kittens a lot. Mrs. King used to be a tailor when she was young. Several years ago, being astonished by the fast speed of fashion-changing and the amount of clothes her granddaughter dumped each year, Mrs. King began to tailor new garments out of the old clothes. There are many videos in her blog showing how she sewed a stylish shirt with two old skirts, and how to make a cute bag with old jeans. She even tailored many T-shirts and outfits for her kitten with her granddaughter's old night dress. Now Mrs. King has more than 1 million fans on the internet. Many people are struck by her creativity of fashion. Her handmade clothing updates the definition of fashion. It's trendy and environmentally friendly as well. I love Mrs. King's blog very much. First of all, the granny is ingenious and creative. She always has interesting ideas about fashion. Second, she is very lovely and willing to share her opinions with fans. She even gives people many useful suggestions about how to make use of their outdated dress or pants. I hope that I could be a lovely lady like her when I'm old.

Part 3

What can young people learn from the old generation?
 Should old people play an active/positive role in their children's life?
 What do you think of the phenomenon that old people take care of grandchildren?
 What qualities should a person have to take care of old people?
 How can people in the community help the elderly during the epidemic?

Family member

Describe a family member you spend most time with.

You should say:

Who the person is

What you usually do together

What kind of person he/she is

Why you spend most time with him/her.

Sample answer

Ok, the family member I spend most time with is undoubtedly my mother. Since I was born, she has taken good care of my daily life. As long as I can remember, my mother dressed me every morning and brought me steaming meals when I was young. Like all moms, my mom gives me all her love. It is no exaggeration that I am the heart of her universe. When I was a kid, my mother often took me to parks, amusement parks, museums, science museums and shopping malls. I remember we went to the park near our house to feed the ducks almost every week. There was an artificial lake where many ducks swam about. After growing up, I went to a boarding school and later went to university in another city, but my mother and I talked on the phone almost every day about my study life and my “petty” distress. During the holidays, my mother and I travel together or just go to the market for food and vegetables or take a walk in the park. Mom is a gentle and intellectual person. She always listens to my troubles and gives me suggestions to solve the problems. The most important thing I acquire from my mother is love. She teaches me the truth of love by loving me. In addition, my mother also teaches me not to be snobbish, instead, to be genial and benevolent to everyone. These are the treasures of my life. When it comes to why I spend the longest time with my mother, it has a lot to do with Chinese traditional culture. In China, the father is usually the breadwinner of a family, and the mother is responsible for taking care of the children and the family. Therefore, many people have a closer relationship with their mothers, and they are a little rusty with their fathers.

Part 3

What are the advantages and disadvantages of living with family?

Do parents have equal responsibilities to educate children?

Whose support is more important, friends' or parents'?

How many generations are there in a Chinese family?

Do you think it's important to visit family members/relatives?

Person in news

Describe a person who always appears on TV /in news and you want to meet in person.

You should say:

Who the person is

How he/she showed on TV

What he/she did

And explain why you want to meet him/her.

Learning material

Madonna is an American icon. As a singer, actress, and songwriter, she has been one of the most well-known names in America in the past few decades. Although I heard her name very early, I listened to her song for the first time two years ago. I don't know much about music types. Her music belongs to something called dance-pop, with strong sense of rhythm and high recognition. Whenever I'm depressed or tired, her music can cheer me up. In addition to music, her bold modeling, exaggerated makeup, and sometimes explicit lyrics are also hot topics that people talk about. I am very interested in her ever-changing stage style. She can be a sweet girl, a wild girl, or an enchanting woman. When it comes to why I want to see Madonna, the first reason is that I really appreciate talented people. I think Madonna is very talented in music. A telling proof is hundreds of popular songs that have been written by her. Another reason is that she is a controversial public figure. People who like her appreciate her boldness. People who hate her despise her debauchery. So I am curious about what kind of person she is, and how she thinks of others' comments on her.

Part 3

What people appear in news in your country?

Do you think all the news is truth?

Compared with 10 years ago, are there any differences about news?

Is the news in your country all positive?

How do news influence the society/education?

Someone teaching you (可结合 family member 或 leader, 或 respectable person)

Describe a person who ever taught you something important.

You should say:

Who the person was

What he/she taught you

How he/she taught you

And explain how you felt about his person.

Part 3

Do you prefer to study alone or with others?

Is it easier for young people to learn something or it's easier for old people?

What qualities should a good teacher have?

What do you think is the best age for kids to go to school?

Unit 2

Part 1

Places

Park

1. Do you like going to the park?/Do you often go to parks?

2. What do you do in a park?

3. Do you think your neighbors like parks?/ Do you think people like going to the parks?
4. Do you like the facilities in the park?
5. When was the last time when you went to a park? Are public parks important for the cities?

Subject and study

Science class

1. Do you like science?
2. Did you learn science when you were in primary school? What about in middle school and high school?
3. Do you think science/science class is important?
4. What science subjects do you learn/are there in China?
5. How useful is science in your life?

History

1. Do you like history?/ Are you interested in history?
2. Have you ever been to a museum to learn history?
3. When did you read a book about history last time?
4. Do you think history is important?
5. Do you like watching documentaries/movies/TV shows about history?

Number

1. What is your favorite number? Why?
2. Are you good at remembering others' phone numbers?
3. Are you good at math?
4. Is math important in your work?/ do you usually use numbers?
5. Would you like to do a job related with math?

People

Meeting new people

1. Do you often meet new people?
2. Can you communicate smoothly with new people?
3. Do you think we can know a person from his or her appearance?
4. Do you care about other's comments on your appearance?

Famous person

1. Have you ever met famous people?
2. What kinds of famous people do you like?
3. Do you want to be a famous person?
4. If you had a chance, would you like to interview a celebrity?

Leisure time

Running

1. Do you like running? why? How often do you go for a run?
2. Where do you often run?
3. Are there any running TV programs?
4. Do teachers in Chinese schools require the students to do the running?
5. Have you ever seen a running race?

Part 2&3

PLACE

A building you enjoyed visiting+ A place to visit / Historical building+ Relaxing place+ A new public building/facility

A building you enjoyed visiting

Part 2

Describe a building that you enjoyed the time being there/spend much time there.

You should say

Where it is

What it looks like

When you went there

And explain why you enjoyed being there/spend much time there.

Learning materials

Museum—Alright, I'm going to talk about the museum in my hometown. I don't usually go back to my hometown, saying about once or twice a year. It was last month that I happened to see the building when taking a walk by the sea. It is a two-storeyed red building located on the beach, at the bend of a paved road along the coast. As people approach it, we can see a "Book Museum" sign on the front door. Next to it is a tablet on which there is a brief introduction of the building. It says that the building used to be the property belonging to a famous writer 60 years ago, and now the red Chinese style building is converted to a book museum. Walking

into the building, people can see a spacious hall with several showcases along the walls, in which some old-fashioned typewriters and old books are displayed. From time to time, there are art exhibitions or new book launching in this hall. The second floor is a public reading area where people can buy and borrow books from the shelves. Since its opening, it has become a popular weekend resort for people to read or just have a drink and enjoy a cozy afternoon. To my surprise, there is a big open-air balcony facing the sea on the second floor. Looking out of the balcony, the sunshine is leaping on the surface of the sea and the gentle breeze blows through the balcony. I fell in love with the building immediately when I went into it and lingered over a cup of coffee until sunset. You know, the breath-taking sea view and the blue sky just separated me from the hustle and bustle in daily life and gave me a sense of inner peace. It's no wonder that more and more people hang out in the museum in their spare time.

Temple—What attracts me the most is a temple mentioned in the travel notes. This temple is in the mountains. Passing through the magnificent torii gate, the worshippers have to walk through the long gravel road to reach the main entrance of the temple, which takes about one hour or so. Walking on this gravel road, other than the rustling sound under their feet, people can hear no other sound. Before arriving at the temple, people have already experienced a baptism from the anxiety at the beginning to calmness. And the temple itself is fairly pristine. It is a three-storied ancient structure with the distinctive flying angles which are typical of Oriental pagoda. Standing in front of it, people can feel the soberness and solemnness. Stepping into the hall, there are josses on the wall and an incense burner in the middle. What people can feel is nothing but the inner peace.

Garden—Well, the place I'd like to talk about is a peaceful garden. The garden is an inviting place in my city. It is a big garden which covers an area of about 10 acres, which features peony—our national flower. Chinese people are kind of obsessive with peony since it's a symbol of fortune and prosperity in China. Every spring when peony is in full blossom, the garden is like a wonderland with colorful, fantastic flowers. I often go to the garden in the morning. Walking across the huge square where some old people dance and then by the artificial lake where lotuses are blooming, I arrive at a wood. Covered in the shades, there is a pavilion, which is my secret base. Since it is deep in the park, few people go there. I usually do some reading or just enjoy the tranquil moment there. For several times, I even fell asleep in the pavilion. Only there can I feel the inner peace and fully concentrate on what I'm thinking, because the only sound I can hear is nature, the chirp of birds and the rustle of trees. The trees in the garden are like a magic barrier which blocks the noise of traffic and people on the street. Living in the hustling city and being distracted by the electric gadgets at home, the garden is indeed a perfect place for me to have a rest.

Part 3

What kinds of public buildings are there in China?

What is the most typical building in China?

What kinds of cities have modern buildings?

Do people like to live in old buildings or modern buildings?

Is it necessary to rebuild old buildings?

Do you think the government should build more buildings or maintain the old ones?

Which is more important for a building, appearance or interior facilities?

A place to visit / Historical building

Part 2

Describe a place you want to visit and want to know more about.

You should say:

Where it is

What it looks like & what it is used for

What you want to do there

And explain why you like it /want to know more about it.

Part 3

Do many people like visiting old buildings?

What are the differences between old buildings and modern buildings?

Do you think the government should protect old buildings?

What factors should people take into consideration when designing public places?

Should people pay to enter public places or should the places be free?

Do young people in your country prefer to buy a house or to rent a place to live in?

Why do some people not like learning history?

Relaxing place

Describe a place where you feel relaxed/you usually spend leisure time(not your home).

You should say:

Where it is

Who you went there with

What you do there

And explain why it is so relaxing.

Part 3

How do you usually relax?

How do people in your country spend leisure time?

Do you think primary school students have much homework?

Do company employees suffer much pressure?

Do people nowadays have more ways to relax than in the past?

Do you think natural sceneries are more helpful than indoor activities for people to get relaxed?

A new public building/facility

Describe a new public building/facility in your country that you would like to visit.

You should say:

Where it is

What it is like

How you know it

And explain why you would like to visit it.

Part 3

What kinds of public buildings are there in China?

What is the most typical building in China?

What kinds of cities have modern buildings?

Do people like to live in old buildings or modern buildings?

Is it necessary to rebuild old buildings? / Do you think the government should build more buildings or maintain the old ones?

Which is more important for a building, appearance or interior facilities?

A Polluted place

Part 2

Describe a place you visited that has been affected by pollution

You should say

Where it is

When you visited this place

What kind of pollution you saw there

And explain how this place was affected

Part 3

What pollution problems are there in your city?

How can these problems be resolved?

Learning material

The river used to be the city moat hundreds of years ago. I read about that in our history book, which was noted as the grand and enchanting wonder of nature with babbling water and willows along the banks. I went there for the first time when I was 5 or 6 years old. It was still a popular place back then. My grandfather played chess with other old men and I played hide-and-seek with little kids. But about 10 years ago, local government invested much money in local industry. Numerous factory buildings emerged by the river, which was followed by emission of industrial waste and torturous noise. For years, the river was filthy and smelly. Plastic bags and food packages were floating on the water, among which there was some kitchen waste. The color of the water turned to dark green, then brown, then red, till totally black finally. People didn't hang out there anymore. It's not until 2 years ago that local environmental organization realized that...

Foreign country

Part 2

Describe a foreign country (culture) you want to know about.

You should say:

What country (culture) it is

What you can do to know more about it

How it's different from your country

And explain why you want to know about country (culture).

Part 3

What do you think is the best way to learn foreign cultures?

What do you think is the biggest problem to work in a foreign country?

Some people think reading books is the best way to know about a culture, do you agree?

What consists of national identity? Do you think it's important?

Do you think globalization widens or narrows cultural identity?

City

Describe a city you want to visit again.

You should say:

Which city it is

When you visited last time

What you did there

And explain why you want to visit it again.

Learning material

Seoul —The city is a very exciting place to visit. First of all, it is one of the ten largest metropolitan areas in the world. It is a very cosmopolitan city with a strong identity of its own. And the local food is delicious. I'm really enjoying the restaurants that serve barbecued beef, which is grilled right at your table. But I must warn you, much of the food is extremely spicy. The city is very old and divided by the beautiful Han River. It has a striking combination of modern and ancient architecture. With its efficient subway system, it's very easy to get around and see the sights. But be sure and use public transportation because the traffic is terrible. One more thing I have to mention is shopping. The street vendors here sell everything from shoes to electronics to furniture-all at discounted prices.

Athens—The city is very old which was founded over 3000 years ago by the Greeks. It is now the largest city in the country, with about three and a half million inhabitants-that's about a third of the population in the country. It's fascinating. It's surrounded by mountains, and it overlooks the sea. And if you enjoy swimming, there are beautiful beaches. By the way, the city has some of the world's best museums and one of its best-known monuments. This world famous ancient Greek temple sits on the top of a rocky hill in the center of the city. There are a lot of theaters, including outdoor theaters. And there is a restaurant district just down the hill from the temple where people eat, talk, sing, and dance all night.

Kyoto—Kyoto used to be the capital of Japan. This city is different from the modern concrete jungles. It is low-key, quaint, and attracts tourists from home and abroad with its unique atmosphere. I was attracted by the city when I read a travel note a few years ago. The book introduces the customs and tourism of Japan. One of the most attractive things to me is Kyoto. First of all, Kyoto's architecture preserves the ancient style of the Tang Dynasty. Strolling through the quiet streets of

pavilion-style buildings, people feel that it is a time travel. Moreover, the pace of life in Kyoto is very slow. The people you see are very relaxed and very kind. This makes the visitors who are from the hustling and bustling metropolis amazed. Also, the city's exquisiteness and artistic sense is also fascinating. The densely populated museums, art galleries and temples, and even the furnishings of street shops, can make passers-by feel the beauty and the vitality.

Part 3

What kinds of cities are popular in China?

What are the differences between living in cities and living in suburbs?

What are the benefits for old people to live in cities?

Do you think that people in countryside are friendlier than people in the city?

Crowded place

Describe a crowded place you ever went to.

You should say:

Where it was

When you went there

Who you went there with and what you did there

And explain why it was so crowded.

Sample answer

This is kind of funny story. It happened several years ago during my trip to South America. I was in Panama City and had a layover between flights. I'd arrived at around 6:00 P.M., and my flight out wasn't until about 8:30. Well, my flight was delayed...and delayed. It got really crowded at the departure gate. I was getting tired, and there were so many people around, inquiring about the flight information or complaining about the delay. I hate crowds. The bustling crowd just made me dizzy—so I went to sit away from the departure gate to escape the crowds. I was reading my newspaper and feeling drowsy. I wish I'd slept on the flight to Panama. Anyway, the next thing I knew, I woke up and there was no one around. The crowd was gone. I'd fallen asleep and missed my flight. They must have made lots of announcements, and I missed them all. I had to stay in Panama City overnight and catch a flight out the next morning. Of course, that day, I was fairly distressed for missing the flight. I even hate the crowds more since then. That's why I always try to avoid the high seasons or the popular tourist sites. They are just horrible.

Part 3

What places are usually crowded?

How do people feel about the crowds?

Why do many people in China move to big cities?

Why do some people like going to crowded places?

How to address the traffic congestion in cities?

Why does Chinese population grow so fast?

Do you think the population in China will keep growing?

How to build the cities better?

Do you think the entertainment facilities are important?

Ideal house

Describe an ideal house/apartment you would like to live in the future.

You should say:

What the house/apartment is like

What features it has

Who you would like to live in it

And explain why you would like to live in such a house/apartment.

Sample answer

Alright, I'm going to talk about a house I visited last summer. It was a three-storeyed building located on the beach of Yantai. It was the second day of my summer trip to Yantai that I took a walk on the paved road along the coast. At the bend of the road, there was a three-storeyed red building. As I approached it, I saw a "Book Museum" sign on the front door. Next to it was a tablet on which there was a brief introduction of the building. It said that the building used to be the property of a famous writer 60 years ago, and now it is a book museum. Walking into the building, there was a spacious hall with several showcases along the walls, in which some old-fashioned typewriters and old books were displayed. They didn't come into my interest. I went upstairs to the second floor. To my surprise, there was a big open-air balcony facing the sea. The sunshine was leaping on the surface of sea and the gentle breeze blew through the balcony. I fell in love with the house immediately. I just couldn't wait to go up to the third floor to seek for more surprise. And I was amazed by a huge French window, from which I saw the breath-taking sea view and the blue sky. I have to say it was exactly my dream house, facing the sea and bathing in the sunshine. I know as a historical and cultural heritage, it is not available for people to live in. but I hope I can live in such a house someday in the future, with my dog Fortune.

Part 3

How would the new environment influence people's life?

Where do people in your country like to live, cities or countryside?

What are the benefits for old people to live in cities?

Which do you think is better, to live in cities or countryside? To live in a house or an apartment?