

TOFEL source

Writing Source

教育

专有名词

1. 单性别学校 : single-sex school
2. 素质教育 : quality education
3. 全面发展 : all-round development
4. compulsory education 义务教育

punishments

1. According to the famous philosopher John Locke's blank slate theory, we are all born to be like a blank sheet of paper without any marks or any thoughts.
2. moderate punishments = decent punishments = **proper amount of penalties**
3. When kids have done something wrong or made a terrible mistake, the first thing that comes up in parents' or teachers' minds is a **fierce reprimand** or **voluble instruction**, which is quite easy for children to leave behind.
4. That's why our country is supposed to **legislate, amend the laws, and establish penalties** to restrict the behavior of our citizens.
5. Once my parents or teachers have made the **punitive measures**(惩罚性措施) clear initially, I will never **have the guts** to violate them.

学生心理教育

1. The fact that you are all committing your valuable time to support Place2Be and prioritise the mental health of your students is something that all parents should be grateful for.
2. These basic qualities are so much valuable than the always changing material and social concerns that can seem so important to young people.
3. It's our duty, as parents and as teachers, to give all children the space to build their emotional strength and provide a strong foundation for their future.
4. Of course, not all children have the **anchor**(支柱, 靠山) of a strong family.
5. **juvenile = students = teenagers = adolescent**

多元化教育

1. Through learning a great variety of subjects, students can acquire general knowledge across a wide range of fields. People should be well aware of the world, tending to be knowledgeable by studying a large number of disciplines. For example, I am not obsessed with all compulsory subjects, but I cherish the value of comprehensive education and study chemistry, biology, and physics diligently. Through attending multidisciplinary courses, I can develop my potential to understand the constitution of the

world and the underlying principles of nature. Hence, accumulating general knowledge is part of a well-rounded education for students, even if it is not essential for job hunting

2. Additionally, we must keep in mind that changing careers would be incredibly difficult for people with little or no experience in interdisciplinary studies. Without comprehensive knowledge, people would find it to be virtually impossible to quit a job readily and adapt to another new environment immediately. The examples are too numerous to count. **Jeff Bezos, a famous businessman who established Amazon which is one of the largest e-commerce platforms, and Elon Musk, an entrepreneur who created PayPal, X-Space, and Tesla Motors, have been known for their comprehensive achievements. Fortunately for them, through attending a wide variety of courses, they effectively identified and navigated their career transitions, achieving their career goals.**

Therefore, learning in a multidisciplinary system in advance can offer people opportunities for career progression and transformation.

3. Last but not least, modern society has been increasingly emphasizing cooperation, which requires team members to grasp and master knowledge in multiple fields. People are benefiting from collaboration because taking advantage of the talents and connections of various disciplines can help individuals tackle challenges effectively. For instance, the development of optical fibers, which is entitled one of the most influential innovations in science, involved the fulfillment of multidisciplinary coordination, including chemistry engineering, material science, and computer science. Interdisciplinary cooperation has helped engineers and scientists not only work creatively but also address problems in a pioneering and innovative manner. No doubt, mixed-ability general education can lay the foundation for improving crossdisciplinary cooperation in the long term

生物与自然

专有名词：

1. **life expectancy** 寿命
2. **primate** (灵长类), **ape** (猿), **monkey** (猴), **gorilla** (大猩猩), **chimpanzee** (黑猩猩), **baboon** (狒狒), **gibbon** (长臂猿)
3. **reptile** 爬行动物 **vertebrate** 脊椎动物 **invertebrate** 无脊椎动物 **mammal** 哺乳动物 **Non mammal animals** 非哺乳动物 **amphibian** 两栖动物 **aquatic organism** 水生生物 **terrestrial animal** 陆生动物 **reptile** 爬行动物 **carnivore** 食肉动物 **herbivore** 食草动物
4. **fauna** 动物群 **flora and fauna** 动植物群 **propagule** 繁殖体
5. plants: **holly bushes** 冬青树丛 **cactus** 仙人掌 **oak forest** 栎树橡木林 **acorns** 橡子 **spores** 孢子
6. animal: **gypsy moth** 舞毒蛾 **squid** 鱿鱼
7. microbes: **phytoplankton** 浮游生物
8. stone: **opal** 蛋白石 **emerald** 祖母绿 **sapphire** 蓝宝石

文艺作品

名著

Four Great Classical novels

1. 《水浒传》 **Water Margin**
 - Shuihuzhuan, one of the four famous works in China, is a long chapter novel with the Songjiang Uprising in the late Northern Song Dynasty as the main background and type of heroic legend.

- It **depicts** the story of 108 heroes led by Songjiang in Liang Shanbo in the late northern Song Dynasty, through describing a series of grand stories of Liangshan heroes fighting against oppression, growing at the water's side and being accepted by the Song dynasty.
 - The book profoundly reveals the social root of the uprising and praises the **revolt** (反抗) of the heroes and their social ideals.
2. 《西游记》 **Journey to the West**
- Journey to the West is the first Romantic chapter novel about gods and demons in ancient China, which reaches the peak of ancient romanticism novels.
 - The book mainly describes after the Monkey King caused havoc in the palace of heaven, he met Tang monk, monk pig (pigsy), sand monk (monk sha) and white dragon horse, and went to the west together for buddhist scriptures.
 - Through hardships and dangers, and experienced 81 difficulties, they finally arrived in the west to see **buddha** (如来佛祖) and **retrieve** (收回, 找回) the scriptures.
3. 《红楼梦》 **A Dream of Red Mansions**
- A Dream of Red Mansions, a Chinese ancient chapter novel, also known as Stone Records, has been listed as the first of the four classical works in China. It is generally believed to be written by Cao Xueqin, a writer of the Qing Dynasty.
 - It tells the story of people and things in a big feudal family in a fictional dynasty. Through the description of some daily events, it reflects the love, hate, and sorrow of people living in Jia Grand Garden, and also reflects the decline of a big family and its ugly inner.
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4. 《三国演义》 **The Romance of the Three Kingdoms**
- The Romance of the Three Kingdoms is one of the four famous classical works in China. It is the first full-length historical Romance novel in China. Its full name is The Romance of the Three Kingdoms (also known as the Romance of the Three Kingdoms).
 - The author is Luo Guanzhong, a famous novelist in the late Yuan Dynasty and the early Ming Dynasty.
 - It mainly depicts wars reflecting the political and military struggles between three political groups. It shows the historical **vicissitudes** [vi'sisitju:dz] (变迁, 兴衰) of nearly a hundred years from the end of the eastern han dynasty to the early weatern jing dynasty, and successfully shapes a number of all powerful heroes.
5. The Four Great Novels are classics in the history of Chinese literature and the world's precious culture heritage. These four masterpieces have a very high level of literary and artistic achievements in the history of Chinese literature. It reflects the historical period of that time. At the same time, it has great artistic value and literary value. They were praised by readers of previous dynasties, by their detailed portrayal, and contained deep thoughts.

音乐

1. 《高山流水》 lofty mountains and flowing water 知音 : bosom friend
2. distortion 失真

美术

影视

1. 《霸王别姬》 Farewell my concubine

It's the story of two performers in the Beijing Opera, stage brothers, and the woman who comes between them. At the same time, it attempts to do no less than squeeze the entire political history of China in the twentieth century into a three-hour time-frame

疫情

现代科技

1. In fact watching television benefits us by allowing us to learn various topics and communication skills.
2. When the artificial intelligence technology really opens to (faces) the public, people have solved a host of problems.
3. Because we live in an information era, people have learned to overcome the negative impacts of information overload.
4. If we ignore the importance (significance) of technological innovation, the company will not catch (keep) up with the tempo (pace) of technological revolution (enhancement).
5. Although some individuals (the public 后面用单数) oppose **cloning technology**, some scientists will still use it to make human tissues / **organs / apparatuses** 器官

文化

1. Nowadays, it is widely acknowledged that the **prerequisite** of sustainable development is to conserve (preserve) traditional cultural heritages.
2. Numerous studies show that museums and galleries can enrich our **spiritual lives**.
3. The point is that cross-cultural communication should not sacrifice cultural individuality
4. The fact that endangered languages gradually disappear as a result of technological advancement and cultural integration has raised a heated discussion.
5. Urbanization leads to an increasing number of rural areas with **sparse populations**.

科学 Science

专有名词

1. **calcium** 钙
- 2.

环保

专有名词

1. desalination technology 海水淡化技术
2. water scarcity 水资源缺乏 the shortage of water = the crisis of water shortage
1. More and more (a growing number of) people who realized the seriousness of global warming begin to take actions to **ameliorate** (改善, 类似 improve) this situation
2. Private companies that make emissions of (**discharge, emit, eliminate**) poisonous (toxic) chemicals into the air are supposed to pay the price for **treatment** (治理) of aerial pollution (contamination) .
3. Desalination technology which converts seawater into fresh water is effective to **alleviate** (缓解, relieve) the problem of water scarcity

4. The development of water-saving agriculture has great potential, which **is beneficial to** the **optimal allocation**(apportion,distribution分配) of water and soil resources.

家庭关系

专有名词

1. filial devotion **孝顺**

生命健康

1. Long-term consumption of high-calorie food caused children to gain weight and to develop health problems.
2. fafced-paced modern life increases the pressure in big cities, making people **vulnerable** to stress-related illness.
3. The development of this region was threatened by the destabilizing factors such as disaster prevention and **mitigation**(减缓, 缓和)

遵纪守法

1. Only with the help of the **juridical** (司法的, 法律的) sytem can we deter the bold and **vicious crime** effectively.
2. Not knowing the juvenile mentality, seldom can we eradicate school bullying during formative years.
3. Without the publicity on the legal system, youngsters' participation in crime would be hard to reduce.

体育

专业名词

1. 运动 : **Olympic white water kayaking competition** 奥林匹克白水皮划艇比赛

名人名言

1. Mr Gorky said: "books are the ladder of human progress."

综合写作写作论证观点

适应性强

1. Additionally, we must keep in mind that changing careers would be incredibly difficult for people with little or no experience in interdisciplinary studies.Without comprehensive knowledge, people would find it to be virtually impossible to quit a job readily and adapt to another new environment immediately.The examples are too numerous to count. **Jeff Bezos, a famous businessman who established Amazon which is one of the largest e-commerce platforms, and Elon Musk, an entrepreneur who created PayPal, X-Space, and Tesla Motors, have been known for their comprehensive achievements. Fortunately for them, through attending a wide variety of courses, they effectively identified and navigated their career transitions, achieving their career goals.** Therefore, learning in a multidisciplinary system in advance can offer people opportunities for career progression and transformation.

2.

合作

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2.

方便、效率

经济、耐久

独立写作优秀表达

1. To render this disproof, the lecturer reveals that this successful application in Asia probably will not get a similar outcome in America.
 2. The writer's first argument is refuted. = The second idea in the passage is also retorted = This overturns the writer's concept.
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Speaking Source

35道高频考点

人物类

1. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Students will learn more if the teachers is kind and friendly. Use specific examples and details to support opinion.
 - kind teachers will gain student's love and respects. Just like the old saying goes: "Love me, Love my dog."
 - When students are faced with difficult questions, they are more likely to ask teacher they consider nice to them. If they regard one teacher as a strict and bad-tempered person, they will avoid asking him questions.

物品类

地点类

事件类

1. **describe a fondest memory** when it comes to my fondest memories as a child, the first scene coming into my mind happened when i was a senior high school students in 2015. Due to my extraordinary genius in sports, I was selected as a member of our school volleyball team. Although it was my first time to get to know this interesting sport which is quite flexible and need numerous cooperation and teamwork, I was profoundly applied by it. During the national day holiday, our city held a volleyball match for primary and secondary school students. With the help of our cheerful coach and our constant hardworking, our team did our best and won the competitions. When i and my teammates stood on the podium , waiting the municipal leaders to present the medals for us at the city gym, it was so unbelievable that everything felt like dreams. This is my fondest memory that will last in my mind forever. In retrospect, it noy only reminds me of our success and exhalaration, but also enhance the importance of collaboration in my mind. I will cherish it everyday in my life.

教育类

1. **Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? Parents should be involved in the process of helping their children to choose a career. Use specific examples and details to support your opinion.** agree :
 - they know us better cause they have already observe the whole process of our growing
 - they have a bulk of experience both in society and works. they can give us some reasonable advices.
2. What advice would you give to a child just starting school? Why do you think this advice will be helpful to the child? Use details and examples to explain your answer.
3. **In order to teach young people about good nutrition and health, your school is planning to require students to take cooking classes in addition to other subjects. Do you think this requirement is a good idea? Why or why not?**
 - It's helpful for young kids to learn knowledge of nutrition and health.
 - cooking is a useful (pre-requisite必须的)skill in our daily life.

科技类

媒体类

文化类

日常生活类

其他

Grammer& language

1. and连接的并列主语一般用复数, 但是如果是形容同一个人的话谓语动词用单数
2. an NBA player
3. It is (was)+被强调部分 ; 被强调的是复数, It后的谓语也是单数。
4. he ninth day of the ninth lunar month **农历**九月初九
5. dragged =

Interesting phrase

1. say without conceit 拍着良心说
2. unbridgeable divide 无法逾越的鸿沟
3. take a nap at noon 中午小憩
4. whereby 类似 that 做定语从句
5. surgeon (外) <-> physician (内)
6. tectonic shift 翻天覆地的变化
7. mock at sb 嘲笑某人
8. search warrant 搜查证
9. balk at / be balk to do 被阻止
10. a university degree 大学学位
11. enter society 计入社会
12. liberal thinking (thoughts) 独立思维
13. extracurricular activities 课外活动 students' club(organizations)学生社团 students' union(councils, governments)学生会
14. downtown Beijing 北京城区
15. all the rage 流行, 风靡
16. in a fit of pique 一怒之下
17. cram school 补习班
18. be inaugurated as 就任
19. dote on sb 溺爱某人
20. i.e. 即, 意味着
21. be converse to 与.....相反// converse with sb 与某人交谈
22. have a flair of doing = be good at doing
23. keep abreast of = catch up with 跟上、追上
24. from now on = henceforth
25. blunt refuse 断然拒绝
26. figuratively speaking 打个比方
27. found her niche in life. 找到她在生活中的定位
28. on a whim 心血来潮
29. go off at a tangent 突然跑题
30. threw me for a loop.让我大吃一惊

等效替换

1. **有, 获得** have = gain = acquire = obtain =
2. **许多, 大量的** lots of = a great number of(不可数) = tons of = numerous = vast = a mass of = plentiful = plenty of = a great deal of = a great amount of(可数) = immense = substantial = considerable = substantial = a host of = astronomical = tremendous (巨大的) = a bulk of = myriad
3. **一点, 少量** a little bit = a little = a fraction of = a handful of = paucity (少量n.)
4. **特别, 尤其** drastic = extreme = severe = intense = rough = violent = fierce = tough
5. **仅仅, 只不过** only = mere
6. **然而** However = nevertheless(adv) = nonetheless(adv)
7. **人们, 人类** people = individuals = mankind =
8. **重要的** important = essential = crucial = significant = critical = vital =
9. **突然的** abrupt = sudden = precipitate = unexpected
10. **惊讶的** startling = surprise = striking = amazing =

11. **愤怒的, 生气的** angry = rage(n.) = furious = indignant
12. **相同的** common (常见的) = same
13. **不同的** differential = different
14. **思考** think = contemplate = ponder
15. **假定, 假设** assume = postulate = posit
16. **开始** begin = start = genesis(n.) = commence (n.) = inception(n.)
17. **邻居** neighborhood = nearby community
18. **支持** support = back up = endorse(签名、赞同)
19. **帮助** help = assist sb in doing = do sb a favor = aid sb to do
20. **反对** oppose = rebut = dispute
21. **出现** arise = emerge = appear
22. **促进** enhance = improve = facilitate = promote
23. **上升** rise = pop up
24. **下降** decline = abate(减弱) = detract = go down = lessen
25. **加强** intensify = escalate = enhance =
26. **表明, 表现** show = reflect = indicate = manifest = reveal
27. **昂贵的** expensive = costly = unaffordable = prohibitive
28. **便宜的** cheap = cost-effective = inexpensive = ten-cent
29. **快速的, 敏捷的** quick = swift =
30. **迟缓的, 缓慢的** slow = sluggish
31. **静止的** quiescent = resting = still =
32. **贫穷的** poor = indigent
33. **大厦** edifice = mansion = skyscraper
34. **破坏, 灾难** damage = havoc = catastrophe = disaster = tragedy = plague(一般指瘟疫) = destruction = anomie (社会道德沦丧) = calamity
35. **连续的** consecutive = continue =
36. **首要的、主要的** imperative = priority = main = chief = staple = prime =
37. **次要的** secondary = subordinate = lesser = minor =
38. **奢华的, 豪华的** sumptuous = luxury = magnificent
39. **与.....有关** pertain (v.) = considering = about = regarding
40. **抓住** clutch at = grasp = grip = capture
41. **开始, 开端** beginning = genesis = origin = inception
42. **优点** advantage = pros = merits
43. **缺点** disadvantage = cons = **adverse affect** = deficiency = demerits = deficient (缺乏、不足) = defect
44. **有益的** beneficial = helpful = salutary = rewarding
45. **有害的** pernicious = harmful = noxious =
46. **影响** impacts = influence = affect =
47. **教学 教育** teaching = instruction
48. **忽视** neglect = ignore = overlook
49. **前提** premise = precondition = prerequisite
50. **基础** basic = bedrock = fundament
51. **保护** protect = conserve = preserve
52. **个性** individuality = personality(一般指人的) = character = distinction(一般指差异) = trait(特性、特点)
53. **相对的, 相比较而言的** relative = comparative
54. **厌恶, 憎恨** hate = abhor = abominate
55. **勇敢的** brave = courageous = bold (也指大胆的, 冒失的)

56. **入侵, 侵入** invasion = intrusion =
57. **丰富的** affluent = ample (丰裕的)
58. **流言蜚语** gossip = rumor
59. **主旨, 主题** heading = motif = thesis
60. **污染** contamination = pollution
61. **有礼貌的** courteous = polite
62. **名声, 声望** prestige = reputation = renown
63. **传播** spread = propagate = transmit (transmit disease) = transit(一般指运送)
64. **流行的** prevalent = popular
65. **青年, 学生** students = teenagers = juvenile(n.&adj.) = adolescent =youngsters
66. **辩论、争论** dispute = debate = argue =
67. **满意** satisfy = gratify (使满意)
68. **总共** total = gross
69. **基本的** basic = rudimentary = essential = elementary = fundamental = primary
70. **抑制, 镇压** repress = suppress = restrain =
71. **伸出、探出** protrude = reach out = stick out = extend
72. **脆弱的、易碎的** fragile = frail = delicate
73. **先驱** precursor = pioneer
74. **几乎** almost = nearly = virtually
75. **方法、途径** a way to do = an approach to doing = an avenue for doing
76. **外向的** outgoing = extrovert
77. **内向的** introvert = inward
78. **仪器装置, 设备** apparatus = device = equipment = facility
79. **通知** inform = apprise
80. **协议、条约** pact = terms
81. **原则、信条** tenet = gospel = principal
82. **标志 象征** emblem = symbol
83. **暂时的** temperary = transient
84. **温和的** temperate = mild = moderate
85. **治疗, 疗法** treatment = therapy

连接词

1. 介绍 : Generally speaking, in a sense, to some extent, in my opinion, as far as I am concerned, in terms of
 2. 分类 : according to, based on, in the category of, belong to, consist of, comprise, constitute, on the basis of
 3. 对比 : in contrast, conversely, rather than, instead of, whereas, on the other hand, otherwise, unlike
 4. 比较 : have...in common, equally important, similarly, likewise, in the same way, the same as
 5. 转折让步 : although, granted that, admittedly, in spite of, nevertheless, however, but, yet
 6. 原因 : due to, owing to, on account of, as a result of, because, because of, as, since, for
 7. 结果 : as a consequence, for this reason, therefore, accordingly, so, thus, consequently, hence
 8. 举例 : for example, for instance, take...as an example, like
 9. 层次 : first, to begin with, second, in addition, furthermore, moreover, thirdly, finally, last but not least
 10. 总结 : in summary, to conclude, in brief, to summarize
-

综合写作

阅读常见错误

等效替换句子题

1. 意思表明以偏概全，原因和结果没有一一对应

近义词替换

1. exceptionally = extraordinarily
2. inevitably = necessarily
- 3.