

雅思无忧直播课程-听力带练课

第二讲



主讲老师：谢文慧

课程安排

熟悉考点（理论回顾）

巩固解题方法

提高听力能力

语言知识补充

5-3-4(31-35)/9-1-4



高频题型

- completion--form、table、sentence、note
- multiple choice
- pick from a list
- matching
- map



Complete the sentences below.

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

The tour costs \$_____.

Booking must be made no later than _____ days in advance.

A _____ deposit is required.

The customer's reference number is _____.

Geography

Studying geography helps us to understand:

- the effects of different processes on the 31 of the Earth
- the dynamic between 32 and population

Two main branches of study:

- physical features
- human lifestyles and their 33

Specific study areas: biophysical, topographic, political, social, economic, historical and 34 geography, and also cartography

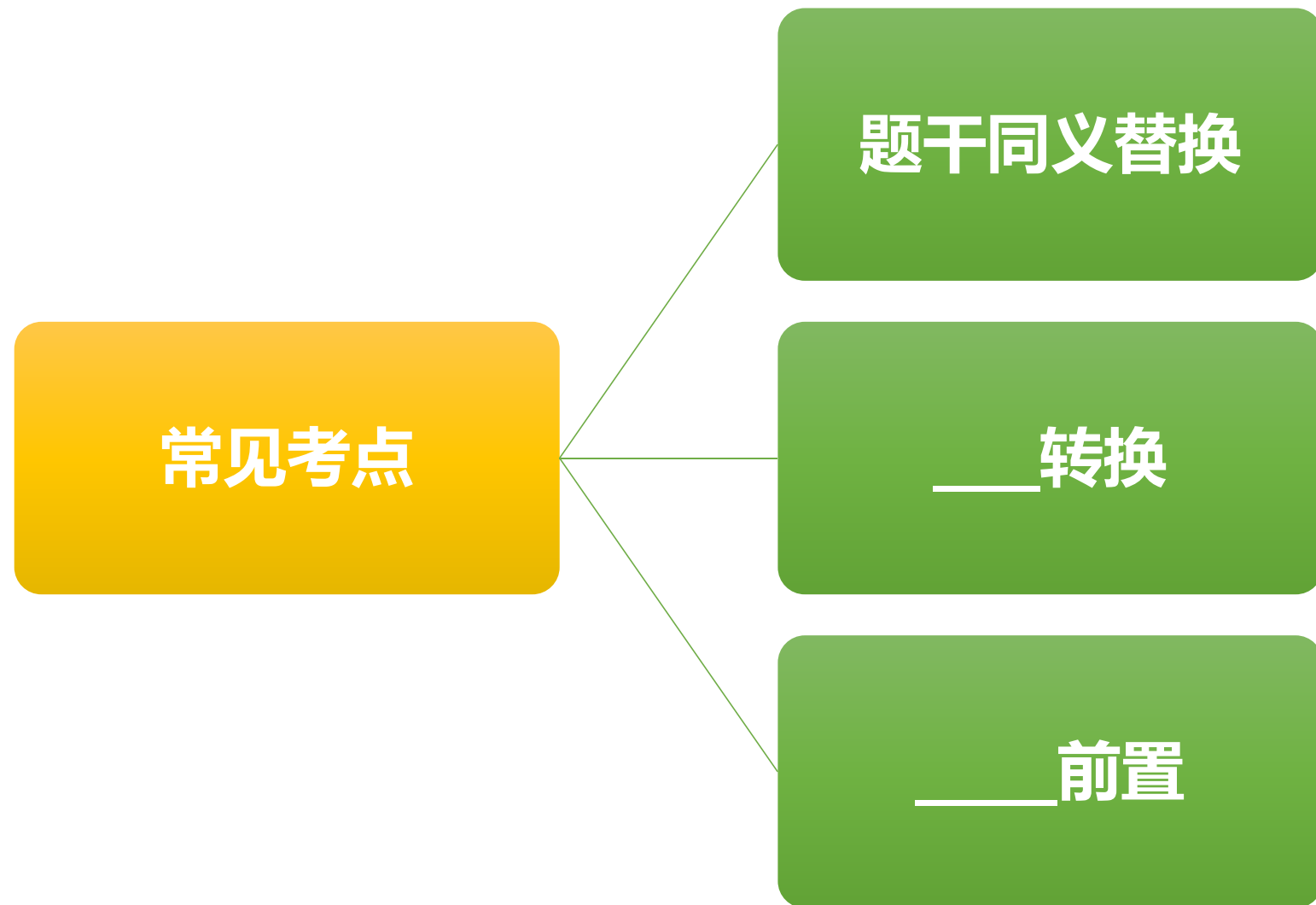
Key point: geography helps us to understand our surroundings and the associated 35

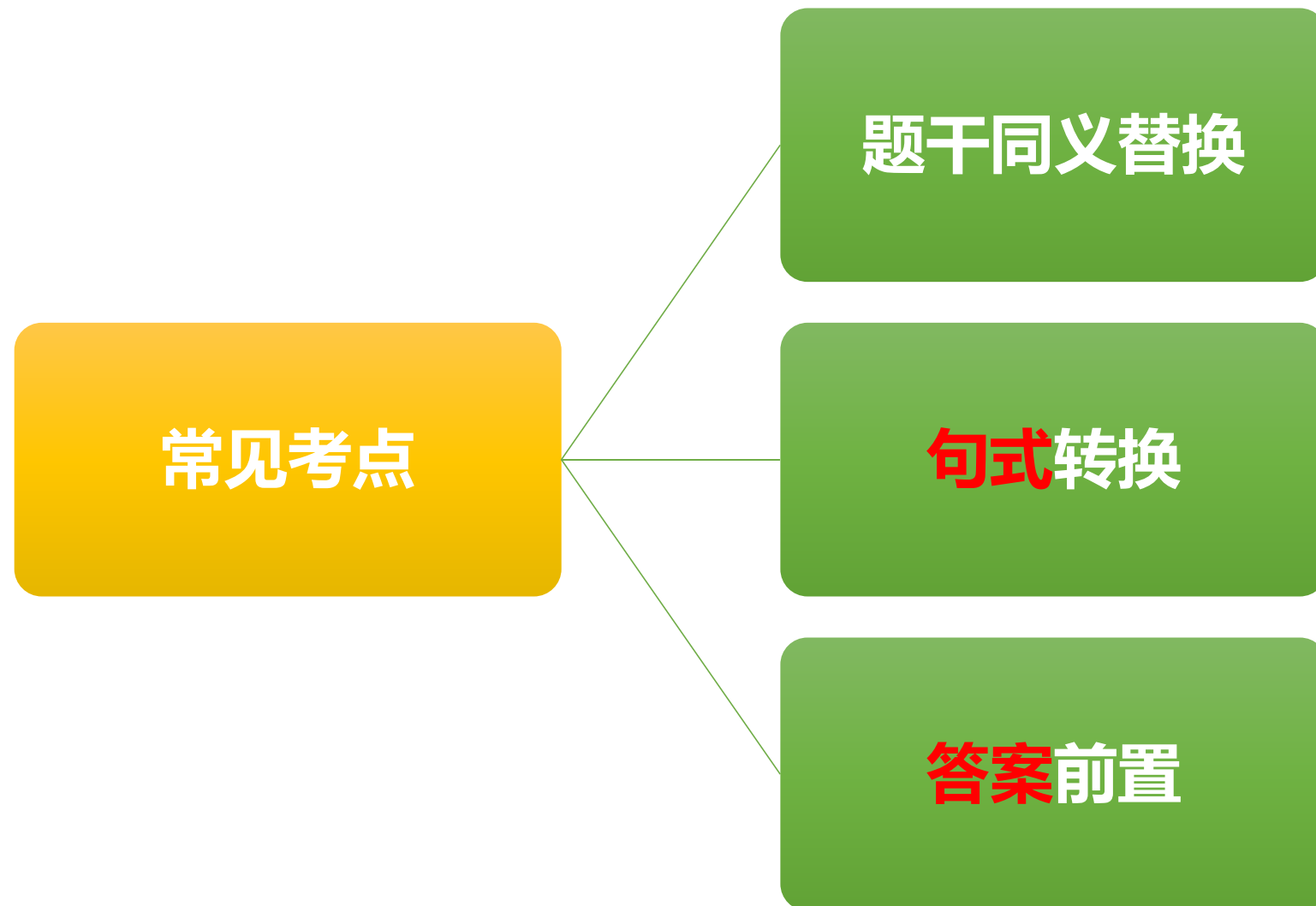
What do geographers do?

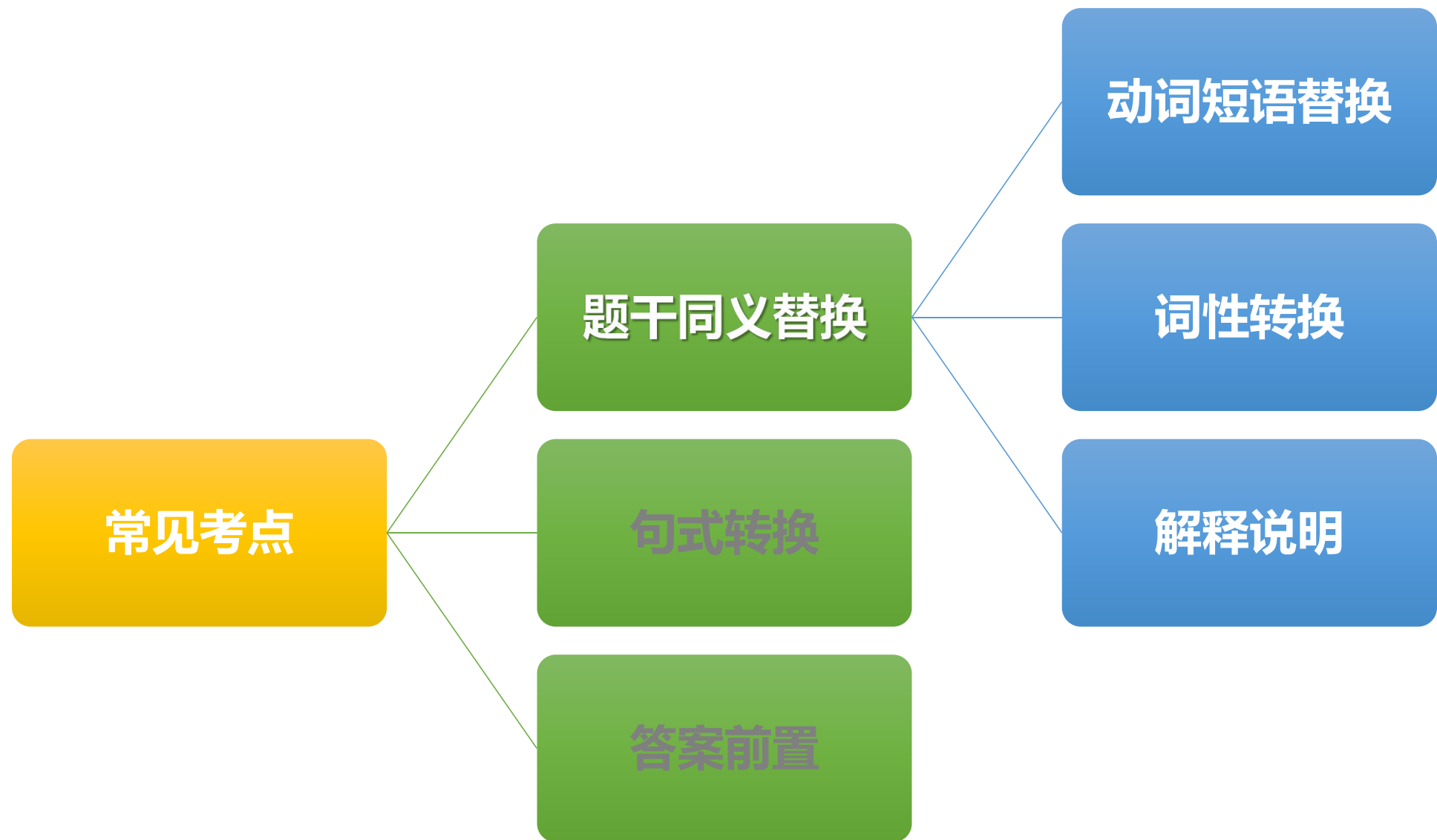
- find data – e.g. conduct censuses, collect information in the form of 36 using computer and satellite technology
- analyse data – identify 37, e.g. cause and effect

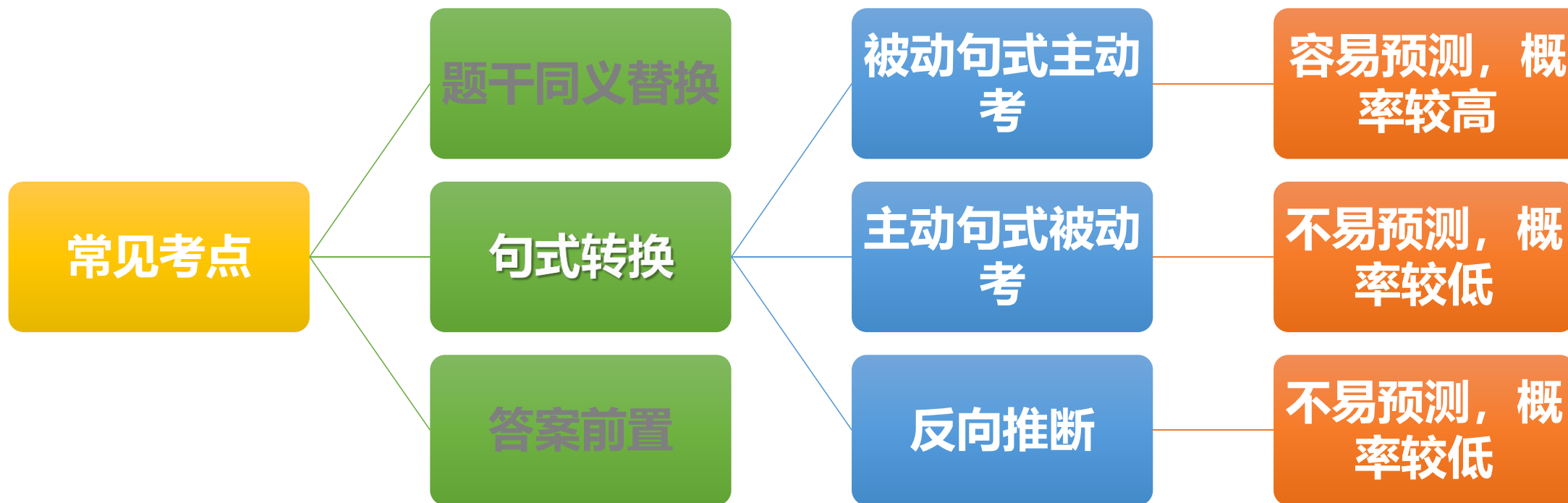
句子填空 - 题型概述

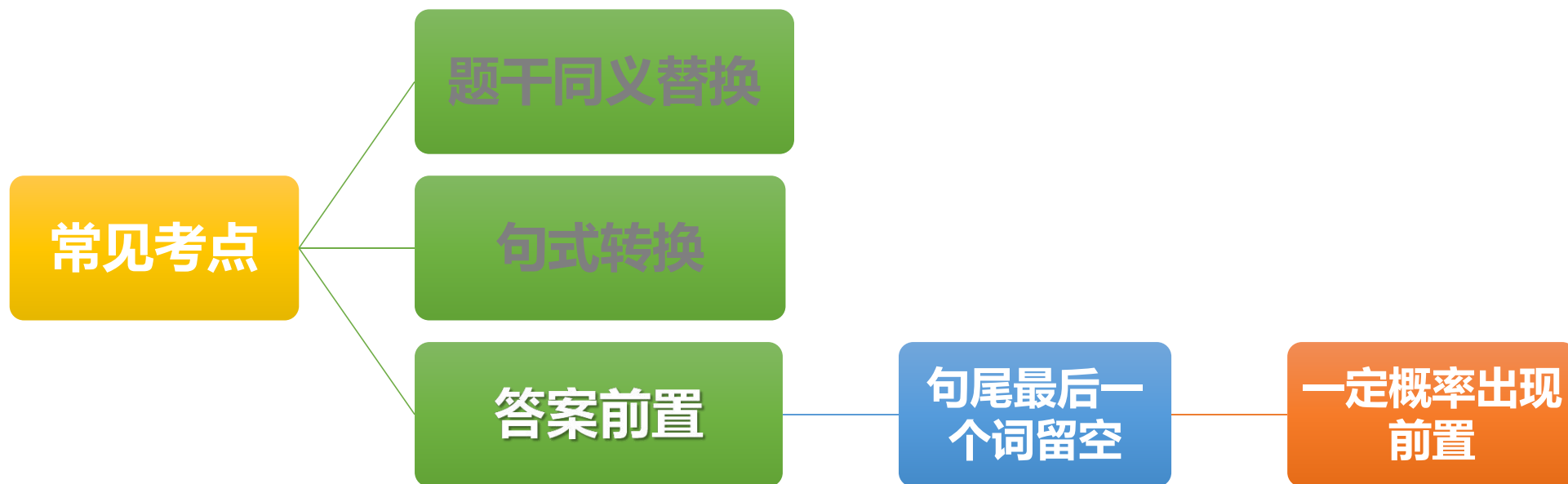
- ✓ 场景范围广
- ✓ 谜之难度系数
- ✓ 完整句子留空
- ✓ 多数填空题型的基本单位













填空题通用方法论：三读一听

读题目要求



读空



读题干



听题

注意题目
字数限制

预判
(词性、内容)

定位
(直接、间接)

提取信息



句子填空 练习

Sentence Completion



Household Waste Recycling





Complete the sentences below.

*Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.*

HOUSEHOLD WASTE RECYCLING

- 31 By 2008, carbon dioxide emissions need to be lower than in 1990.
- 32 Recycling saves energy and reduces emissions from landfill sites and
- 33 People say that one problem is a lack of '.....' sites for household waste.
 - At the 'bring banks', household waste is sorted and unsuitable items removed.
- 34 Glass designed to be utilised for cannot be recycled with other types of glass.
- 35 In the UK, tons of glass is recycled each year.



C5 Test3 Section4 P60 Q31-35

答案:

- 31. 12.5 %
- 32. incineration plants
- 33. drop-off
- 34. cooking
- 35. 500,000

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer.

HOUSEHOLD WASTE RECYCLING

31 By 2008, carbon dioxide emissions need to be lower than in 1990.

1'28"

Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer.

HOUSEHOLD WASTE RECYCLING

31 By 2008, carbon dioxide emissions need to be lower than in 1990.

The agreed targets for the UK mean that **by 2008** we must **reduce** our **carbon dioxide emissions** by **12.5%**, compared with **1990**. Q31 1'28"



32 Recycling saves energy and reduces emissions from landfill sites and

The agreed targets for the UK mean that **by 2008** we must **reduce** our **carbon dioxide emissions** by 12.5%, compared with **1990**. Q31

1'40''



32 Recycling saves energy and reduces emissions from landfill sites and

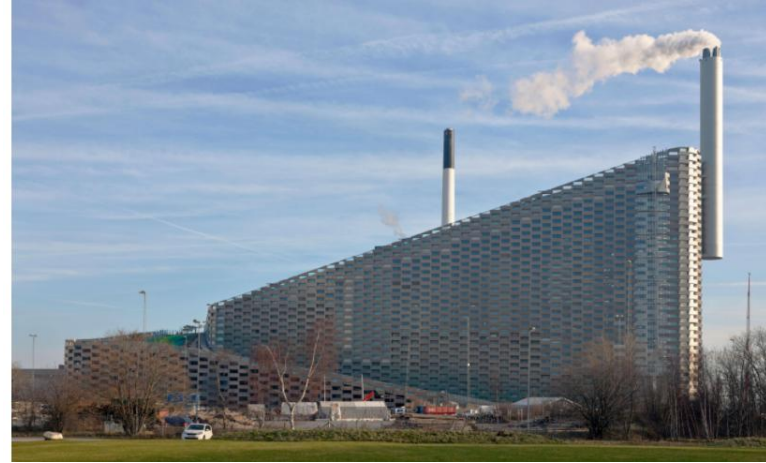
1'40''

The agreed targets for the UK mean that **by 2008** we must **reduce** our **carbon dioxide emissions** by 12.5%, compared with **1990**. Q31

And **recycling** can help to achieve that goal, in two main ways: the production of recycled glass and paper uses much less **energy** than producing them from virgin materials, and also **recycling reduces greenhouse gas emissions** from **landfill sites** and **incineration plants**. Q32



landfill sites



incineration plants

incineration

noun [U]

UK /ɪnˌsɪn.əˈreɪ.ʃən/ US /ɪnˌsɪn.əˈreɪ.ʃən/

the process of burning something completely:



33 People say that one problem is a lack of ‘.....’ sites for household waste.

2'01''



33 People say that one problem is a lack of '.....' sites for household waste.

2'01''

As part of our project, we carried out a survey of people in the street, and the thing that came up over and over again is that people don't think it's easy enough to recycle their waste. **One problem** is that there **aren't enough** '**drop-off**' sites, that is, the places where the public are supposed to take their waste. Q33



33 People say that one problem is a lack of ‘.....’ sites for household waste.

- At the ‘bring banks’, household waste is sorted and unsuitable items removed.

2'21"

As part of our project, we carried out a survey of people in the street, and the thing that came up over and over again is that people don't think it's easy enough to recycle their waste. **One problem** is that there **aren't enough 'drop-off'** sites, that is, the places where the public are supposed to take their waste. Q33



33 People say that one problem is a lack of ‘.....’ sites for household waste.

- At the ‘bring banks’, household waste is sorted and unsuitable items removed.

2'21"

As part of our project, we carried out a survey of people in the street, and the thing that came up over and over again is that people don't think it's easy enough to recycle their waste. **One problem** is that there **aren't enough 'drop-off'** sites, that is, the places where the public are supposed to take their waste. Q33

We also discovered that waste that's collected from householders is taken to places called ‘bring banks’, for sorting and baling into loads. One problem here is taking out everything that shouldn't have been placed in the recycling containers: people put all sorts of things into bottle banks, like plastic bags and even broken umbrellas. All this has to be removed by hand.



34 Glass designed to be utilised for cannot be recycled with other types of glass.

2'48''



34 Glass designed to be utilised for cannot be recycled with other types of glass.

2'48''

Another difficulty is that **toughened glass used for cooking** doesn't fully melt at the temperature required for other **glass**, and so that also has to be picked out by hand. Q34



35 In the UK, tons of glass is recycled each year.

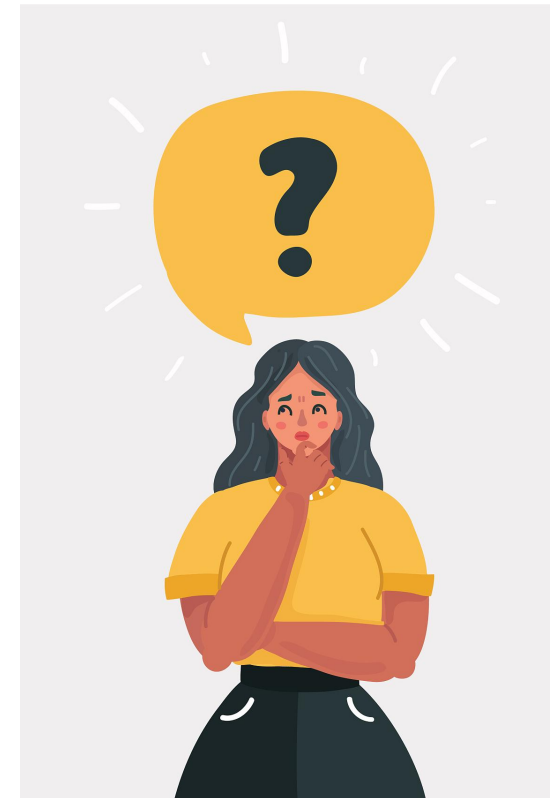
3'00"

35 In the UK, tons of glass is recycled each year.

Two million

seven billion

Five hundred thousand





35 In the UK, tons of glass is recycled each year.

3'00''

Glass is easy to recycle because it can be reused over and over again without becoming weaker. **Two million** tons of glass is thrown away each year, that is, **seven billion** bottles and jars; **but** only **500,000** tons of that is collected and **recycled**. Q35



填空题通用方法论：三读一听

读题目要求



读空



读题干



听题

注意题目
字数限制

预判
(词性、内容)

定位
(直接、间接)

提取信息



笔记填空题型概述

- 设置**大标题**，**小标题**
- 题干存在**专业术语**，答案为**常见用词**



双重读题法

1. 大标题+小标题

2. 题干定位词+预判

Notes常见考点

信息修正

细节干扰

同义替换

_____互换

答案前置

_____推断

后置_____前置考

前置_____后置考

转折原则+强调原则+重复原则

Notes常见考点

信息修正

细节干扰

同义替换

主被动互换

答案前置

反向推断

后置定语前置考

前置定语后置考

转折原则+强调原则+重复原则



填空题通用方法论：三读一听

读题目要求 ➡ 读题干 ➡ 读空 ➡ 听题

注意题目
字数限制

定位
(直接、间接)

预判
(词性、内容)

提取信息

避免失误

缩小题目范围

缩小答案范围

正确拼写,
保证得分



提纲笔记填空 练习

Notes Completion

Mass Strandings of Whales and Dolphins



Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

Mass Strandings of Whales and Dolphins

Mass strandings: situations where groups of whales, dolphins, etc. swim onto the beach and die

Common in areas where the **31** can change quickly

Several other theories:

Parasites

e.g. some parasites can affect marine animals' **32**, which they depend on for navigation

Toxins

Poisons from **33** or are commonly consumed by whales

e.g. Cape Cod (1988) – whales were killed by saxitoxin

Accidental Strandings

Animals may follow prey ashore, e.g. Thurston (1995)

Unlikely because the majority of animals were not **34** when they stranded

Human Activity

35 from military tests are linked to some recent strandings

The Bahamas (2000) stranding was unusual because the whales

- were all **36**
- were not in a **37**

Group Behaviour

- More strandings in the most **38** species of whales
- 1994 dolphin stranding – only the **39** was ill

Further Reading

Marine Mammals Ashore (Connor) – gives information about stranding **40**

1'05

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Answer

- 31** tide
- 32** hearing/ears
- 33** plants or animals 顺序可变
- 34** feeding
- 35** noises
- 36** healthy
- 37** group
- 38** social
- 39** leader
- 40** networks

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

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1'05

Answer

31. tide

Good afternoon everyone. Well, with some of you about to go out on field work it's timely that in this afternoon's session I'll be sharing some ideas about the reasons why groups of whales and dolphins sometimes swim ashore from the sea right onto the beach and, most often, die in what are known as 'mass strandings'.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

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= common
= areas

1'05

Answer

31. tide (s)

Good afternoon everyone. Well, with some of you about to go out on field work it's timely that in this afternoon's session I'll be sharing some ideas about the reasons why groups of whales and dolphins sometimes swim ashore from the sea right onto the beach and, most often, die in what are known as 'mass strandings'.

Unfortunately, this type of event is a frequent occurrence in some of the locations that you'll be travelling to, where sometimes the tide goes out suddenly, confusing the animals.

= change quickly

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

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Poisons from **33** or are commonly consumed by whales

e.g. Cape Cod (1988) – whales were killed by saxitoxin

Accidental Strandings

Animals may follow prey ashore, e.g. Thurston (1995)

Unlikely because the majority of animals were not **34** when they stranded

1'46

Answer

32.

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Accidental Strandings

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Unlikely because the majority of animals were not **34** when they stranded

小标题

= e.g.

= depend on

1'46

Answer

32. hearing/ears

The first is that the behaviour is linked to parasites. It's often found that stranded animals were infested with large numbers of parasites. For instance, a type of worm is commonly found in the ears of dead whales. Since marine animals rely heavily on their hearing to navigate, this type of infestation has the potential to be very harmful.

= navigation

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Accidental Strandings

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2'17

Answer

33.

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Poisons from **33** or are commonly consumed by whales

e.g. Cape Cod (1988) – whales were killed by saxitoxin

Accidental Strandings

Animals may follow prey ashore, e.g. Thurston (1995)

Unlikely because the majority of animals were not **34** when they stranded

= consumed

2'17

Answer

33. plants or animals 顺序可变

Another theory is related to **toxins**, or poisons. These have also been found to contribute to the death of many marine animals. Many **toxins**, as I'm sure you're aware, **originate from plants, or animals**. The whale **ingests** these toxins in its normal feeding behaviour but whether these poisons directly or indirectly lead to stranding and death, seems to depend upon the toxin involved.

小标题

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Accidental Strandings

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Unlikely because the majority of animals were not **34** when they stranded

3'06

Answer

34.

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Unlikely because the majority of animals were not **34** when they stranded

Answer

34. feeding

小标题

Alternatively, it has also been suggested that some animals **strand accidentally** by following their prey ashore in the confusion of the chase. In **1995** David **Thurston** monitored pilot whales that beached after following squid ashore. **However**, this idea does not seem to hold true for the majority of mass strandings **because** examination of the animals' stomach contents reveal that **most had not been feeding as they stranded.**

= majority of animals
= when they stranded

Human Activity

35 from military tests are linked to some recent strandings

The Bahamas (2000) stranding was unusual because the whales

- were all 36
- were not in a 37

Group Behaviour

- More strandings in the most 38 species of whales
- 1994 dolphin stranding – only the 39 was ill

Further Reading

Marine Mammals Ashore (Connor) – gives information about stranding 40

3'35

Answer

35.

Human Activity

35 from military tests are linked to some recent strandings

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- were all 36
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Group Behaviour

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= military tests

Further Reading

Marine Mammals Ashore (Connor) – gives information about stranding 40

3'35

Answer

35. noises

小标题

There are also some new theories which link strandings to humans. A growing concern is that loud noises in the ocean cause strandings. Noises such as those caused by military exercises are of particular concern and have been pinpointed as the cause of some strandings of late.

= recent strandings

Human Activity

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The Bahamas (2000) stranding was unusual because the whales

- were all 36
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Group Behaviour

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- 1994 dolphin stranding – only the 39 was ill

Further Reading

Marine Mammals Ashore (Connor) – gives information about stranding 40

3'55

Answer

36.

Human Activity

35 from military tests are linked to some recent strandings

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- were all 36
- were not in a 37

Group Behaviour

- More strandings in the most 38 species of whales
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Further Reading

Marine Mammals Ashore (Connor) – gives information about stranding 40

3'55

Answer

36. healthy

One of these, a mass stranding of whales in 2000 in the Bahamas coincided closely with experiments using a new submarine detection system. There were several factors that made this stranding stand out as different from previous strandings. This led researchers to look for a new cause. For one, all the stranded animals were healthy.

= unusual

Human Activity

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Group Behaviour

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Further Reading

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4'19

Answer

37.

Human Activity

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- were all 36
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Group Behaviour

- More strandings in the most 38 species of whales
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Further Reading

Marine Mammals Ashore (Connor) – gives information about stranding 40

4'19

Answer

37. group

In addition, the animals were spread out along 38 kilometres of coast, whereas it's more common for the animals to be found in a group when mass strandings occur.

= not unusual

成一堆出现很寻常

则：没有成一堆出现不寻常

= 空前单词重现

Human Activity

35 from military tests are linked to some recent strandings

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Group Behaviour

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Further Reading

Marine Mammals Ashore (Connor) – gives information about stranding 40

4'30

Answer

38.

Human Activity

35 from military tests are linked to some recent strandings

The Bahamas (2000) stranding was unusual because the whales

- were all 36
- were not in a 37

Group Behaviour

- More strandings in the most 38 species of whales
- 1994 dolphin stranding – only the 39 was ill

Further Reading

Marine Mammals Ashore (Connor) – gives information about stranding 40

4'30

Answer

38. social

小标题

A final theory is related to group behaviour, and suggests that sea mammals cannot distinguish between sick and healthy leaders and will follow sick leaders, even to an inevitable death. This is a particularly interesting theory since the whales that are thought to be most social - the toothed whales - are the group that strand the most frequently.

= more strandings

Human Activity

35 from military tests are linked to some recent strandings

The Bahamas (2000) stranding was unusual because the whales

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Group Behaviour

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Further Reading

Marine Mammals Ashore (Connor) – gives information about stranding 40

4'55

Answer

39.

Human Activity

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Group Behaviour

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Further Reading

Marine Mammals Ashore (Connor) – gives information about stranding 40

= only

4'55

Answer

39. leader

The theory is also supported by evidence from a dolphin stranding in 1994.

Examination of the dead animals revealed that apart from the leader, all the others had been healthy at the time of their death.

反义替换 iii

Human Activity

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Further Reading

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40.

Human Activity

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Group Behaviour

- More strandings in the most 38 species of whales
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Further Reading

Marine Mammals Ashore (Connor) – gives information about stranding 40

= give information about

40. network(s)

Without one consistent theory however it is very hard for us to do anything about this phenomenon except to assist animals where and when we can. **Stranding networks** have been established around the world to aid in rescuing animals and collecting samples from those that could not be helped. I recommend **John Connor's Marine Mammals Ashore** as an excellent starting point if you're interested in finding out more about these **networks**, or establishing one yourself.



真题哪里找？



新东方雅思Pro-剑桥雅思正版真题 4+

New Oriental Xuncheng Network Technology CO.Ltd

★★★★★ 4,9 • 1,9 E értékelés

Ingyenes · Alkalmazáson belüli vásárlást kínál

或使用网页练习（机考）：liuxue.koolearn.com/ielts



APP使用——四科同步提分

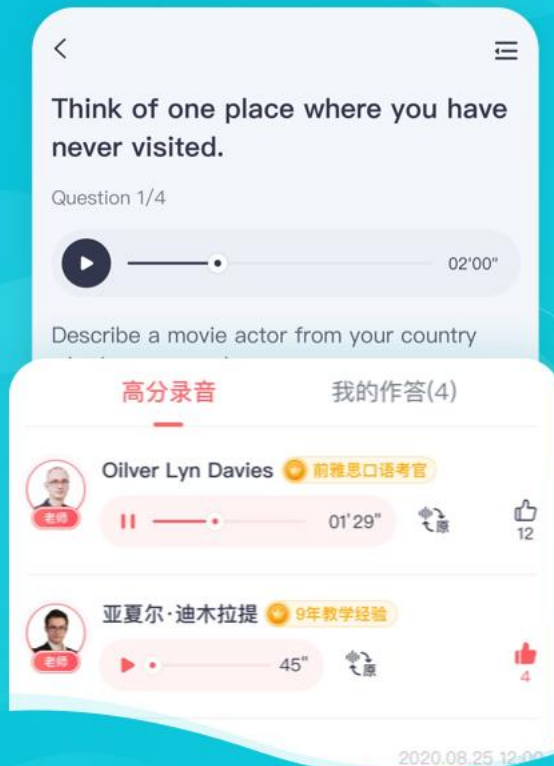
听力阅读真题练习

查看答案解析，生成答题记录



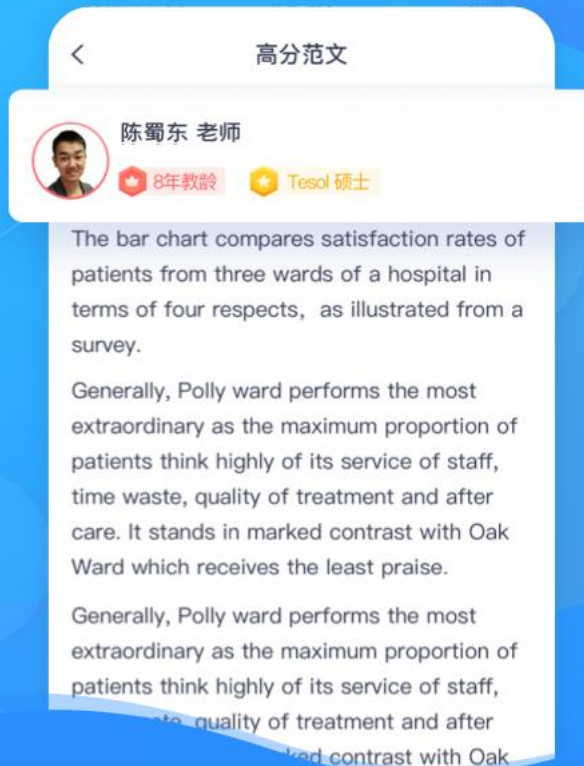
口语当季话题库

听外教答题音频，get高分解题思路



写作考情实时追踪

新东方名师高分范文，助力词汇语法逻辑全面提升



灵活训练·多种练习方式

按考试时间/话题分类，随心选择





答疑环节

• 熟悉题型考点



• 巩固解题方法技巧



• 提高听力能力



• 语言知识补充





THANKS

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