**Part1**

**7. Handwriting**

**1. Do you like handwriting?**

I like handwriting, but to be honest, my handwriting is not very good. When I write something, I’ll focus on the tip of pen, I can be more concentrated.

**2. Do you think handwriting is important?**

Take calligraphy in China for example, it is an important part of Chinese culture. People take it more like a kind of art.

1. **Which do you prefer, handwriting or typing?**

I prefer handwriting, by moving the pen, it makes me feel more real; we need to use computer or ipad to type, it’s not very convenient sometimes, especial when we are out.

**4. What are the differences between handwriting and typing?**

We should use pen or pencil for handwriting; we use keyboard for typing.

In the past, people used to write by hand. Now and future, with the development of technology, more and more people choose to type.

**5. Is it still necessary to teach children to write by hand?**

Yes. When children write by hand, they need to make sure to write the letters or the strokes right when they learn about the words or characters. So they would be more carefully when they write by hand.

**8. Spending time with others**

1. **Do you like talking with people?**

like to share; get information or fun by talking with others,

**9. Taking photos**

**1. Do you like taking photos?**

I’m really into taking photos; to memorize those fond moments;

photographer;

**2. Do you like taking selfies?**

Like many girls, I like taking selfies. Girls

**3. What is your favourite family photo?**

It was taken when my grandfather celebrated his 80th birthday;

photo studio;

**4. Do you want to improve your photography skills?**

**10. Sports**

**1. Do you like watching sport programs on TV?**

I don’t have much time to go the sports center; can have different perspective through cameras; slow-motion;

I think there are many girls like me...

**2. Do you like to watch live sports games?**

keep close to sports star;

**11. Art**

1. Do you like drawing?

**2. Do you like to go to the gallery?**

can’t understand the artworks; dim

**3. Do you want to learn more about art?**

artistic

Yes: more ways to understand life and to express my feeling

4. Did you learn drawing when you were a kid?

**P2&3 Event(12)   
事件类话题描述要点：时间+地点+人物+起因+经过+结果**

**1. 善待不喜欢的人的经历**

1. People in my country have a tradition to visit others during the time of Spring festival. Last spring festival, my mother’s best friend took her son to my home from another city. My mother and her friend hadn’t seen each other for a long time. So they decided to stay with us for a few days.
2. My mother’s friend’s son is about 8 years old, he is a child full of energy anytime. He climbed up and down like a little monkey. He couldn’t stop talking even for two minutes. Only after one day he was in my home, I found two toys were stuck under the sofa; storybooks were here and there, the living room was totally in a mess. What’s even worse, one of my model cars/ mother’s vases was broken into pieces.
3. My mother’s friend might miss my mother too much. They just sat on the sofa and talked. I thought the boy’s mother should stop him a little bit, but she did nothing, That’s the part made me dislike them.

4. BUT, considering they wouldn’t be in my home long and I didn’t want to make my mother’s friend embarrassed, I chose to be friendly to them on that occasion.

**Part 3**

1. **Why are people friendly with/to the person they don't like?**

People have to socialize with different people during the work or study. Sometimes, they have to work with someone they don’t like. But in order to work on well, they need to be friendly to each other.

1) be polite to others; not real friendly;

2) need help from others;

3) what one’s job requires; waiter; salesperson; doctor; service industry;

**2. What kinds of people are** usually **friendly?**

1) People who are kind inner heart are …

Being friendly to others is a way to show one’s kindness and care.

2) warmhearted and well-educated people;

3) (whose job requires them to be friendly;) waiter; salesperson; doctor;

**3. What are the differences between being friendly and being polite?**

1) being polite to others: social manner; people can still feel the distance between each other; respect others but not close to others;

2) being friendly to others: want to reduce the distance between people; make others feel being treated as friends;

**4. What do you think of the people who are always straightforward?**

1) honest; don’t like to **flatter** others

2) their words sometimes could be a little hurtful; make others unhappy/embarrassed;

3) easy to get on with; other people don’t need to concern too much with them; don’t have to hide some true thinking with them;

**2. 远距离步行**

1. primary school; school organized a **spring excursion** to Yellow River campsite.

2. we gathered at the gate of my school in the morning. The teacher gave each of us a yellow hat. Then we started the long walk. The distance to the Yellow River campsite is about 5 km. We spent nearly 2 hours to get there.

3. There were 3 classes in my grade. About 150 students and teachers went there together. The walking team was very long. I remember when we walked through a crossroad; the policemen stopped the cars for a long time.

4. We walked and talked together. I felt very excited. Not only because we didn't have homework on that day, also was it the first time I had such a long walk. (flower, bird, tree). But after walking for an hour, I couldn’t feel my legs. And when I got back, I was totally exhausted.

(It suddenly rain in the middle when we came back........)

**Part 3**

1. **What outdoor activities do people like?**

I think the outdoor activities that people like can be divided into two types.

1) The first type is sports activity: basketball; football; cycling;

2) The other type is leisure activity: picnic; hiking; excursion; fishing;

自然； 减压； 健康

feel the connection with nature; don’t need to socialize; be more relaxed;

**2. What are the differences between the outdoor activities children did in the past and now?**

Past: more outdoor activities; simple tools/toys; play with a group of children; create/make some toys with materials in their daily life; no TV or e-products;

Now: fewer outdoor activities; remote control toys; smart toys; e-products; people now pay more on privacy; don’t know neighbors well; play with few kids; buy toys;

**3. Is leisure time important to everyone? Why?**

People are not machines; they need time to get rest, to relieve their pressure, to figure something out, to meditate; to charge their battery;

To analyze their situation to know their aims; they can have more motivation to achieve their aims;

1. **Do women have more leisure time than men?**

Before giving a birth, women and men have similar leisure time; but, ....

**To some extent**, women have less leisure time than men. Women are supposed to give birth to children; at the early time of growth of children, mothers play much important roles in children’s daily life. They need to take care of children for years even. Also, now women are encouraged to have their own jobs, ......

**3. 成功组织快乐活动**

1. I’m going to talk about a time that I organized an event successfully in my middle school.

It was a New Year party; in middle school, I was the monitor of my class. One day, before the New Year, my class teacher gave me the duty to organize that party;

2 &3. In order to make the party successfully, I asked some classmates to help me to organize; I had 3 classmates to decorate the classroom; and 4 to organize the desks and chairs; then I let the other 2 to buy gifts and decorations; For the party, I needed some programs from my classmates, so I encouraged them to come up;

some students were active; some were good at singing and dancing; cross talk(相声); magic show;

At last, I made a program list; Because I was not good at hosting, I asked a girl who was good at talking to be the hostess of that party.

4. everything was well-prepared; enjoyed the party; had a happy day;

1. It was last July, when there came my 18th birthday, my mother suggested me to invite my good friends to hold a birthday party. And she said she could cook for us.

2. I thought 18th birthday is different, so decided to organize the party well. I invited 4 best friends and several relatives. They all came to my home with birthday gifts on that day.

3. Mother is a good family cook. She has her secret cooking recipes. I helped her cook about 10 dishes for that meal, sweet sour pork, roast mutton, Kung Pao chicken, some vegetables and a birthday cake. Dumpling is a traditional **must dish** in birthday meal in my hometown. We made dumplings together, chatted at the same time.

4. 18th birthday means a lot for me. In China, a person is legally considered as an adult after that birthday. I invited my friends and guests coz I wanted to celebrate my happiness with them and I wished they can **witness that unforgettable and meaningful** moment to me. All people in that party were smiling and happy for me.

**Part 3**

1. **On what occasions do people need to be organized?**

1) give a speech/presentation to others; to make their talking to be more clearly to be understood by others;

2) make a self introduction; (especially, when they have an **interview** or meet others for the first time, can give others a good impressive)

3) explain/introduce something to others; others can get their ideas;

4) big event; like Olympic games; World Expo;

5) face some natural disasters; if they are panic, they might get themselves in danger.

1. **How can parents help children to be organized?**

1) parents should set example to children to be organized;

2) help them to make plans, to make a to-do list; give things an order on **priority**;

3) to prepare something for common emergencies, like fire, earthquake;

4) to watch or read something about how to deal with emergencies.

1. **Does everything need to be well prepared?**

I don’t think so.

That depends how important the thing is. For something very common, like to get a cup of tea, to read a book, to do homework, we don’t need to prepare a lot. …. surprise;

important occasions; date; test; meeting;

That also depends on the one’s personality. If he/she is an organized person, may be he/she like to be well prepared before doing anything.

1. **Do people need others' help when organizing things?**

Yes, I think so.

When people need to deal with something big and important, people may can’t **accomplish the organizing by themselves**. They need ....

**4. 花费甚少的外出日(NEW)**

1. senior high; volunteering activity to pick up the litters in public places;

2. went to Daming Lake resort; should take food via ourselves;

3. spent 4 yuan for the bus;

4. hot; tired;

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可以结合“**远距离步行**”“美景”

**Part 3**

**1. Do people like to spend their leisure time out in your country?**

I think so. Labor Day holiday; National Day holiday; (huge) crowds of people;

1. **How do people spend their leisure time in your country?**

1) Go to restaurant; cafe; KTV; amusement park;

2) Go out to do some activities; walking, climbing, hiking, cycling etc.

1. **How does technology affect the way people spend their leisure time?**

With the development of technology, more and more e-products are used in our daily life.

1) more indoor activities; TV; computer; make video call smartphone

2) more fast and efficient means of transportation, ....can go out more easily than before

**4. Do you think only old people have time for leisure?**

Of course not. By comparison, old people may have more time for leisure than young people. 1) retired 2) too old to get some work;

**5. 丢东西的经历(NEW) 5w+h**

School ID card; keys; ID card; book; school uniform; mobile phone; money;

I want to talk about a time I lost some keys.

1. My home is in a coastal city. I often go to the seaside to play sports with my friends in leisure time.

When I was in middle school, in an afternoon of a summer vacation, I played beach volleyball with my friends after we finished doing homework; My p=. We started to look for them on the beach. The sand made the searching very difficult. And it was dark.

4. felt upset; coz I thought parents would complain me for a few days at least.

(That’s how I felt about that losing. )

**Part 3**

**1 What kinds of things do people usually lose?**

1) small things; easy to be covered by something else;

2) something people usually use but not very important or valuable; don’t pay much attention on it; eraser; pen; paper;

**2. What do people often do when losing things?**

1) to recall what they have done with the thing they lost;

2) to ask help from others;

3) to post a piece of “Lost” message on QQ or wechat;

1. to call the police;
2. to buy a new one for instead;

**3. Is it an effective way to use rewards to find lost things?**

I think so.

1) rewards can give the finders encouragement and stimulation to send the things back;

2) some finders may care more on the rewards rather than the things they found;

3) some people may join in the looking for the lost things because of the rewards;

**4. What kinds of people may lose things often?**

1) careless;

2) bad memories; age; diseases;

3) too busy with something else;

**6. 给别人的建议(NEW)**

可结合“有趣的城市”“安静的地方”“美景”

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1. last summer vacation; Cherry visited me. ...wanted to lose weight; she failed many times;

2. she didn’t like doing sports; gave her the advice to drink vegetable soup for dinner; I’ve been keeping this habit for a long time; I used to have serious stomachache; the doctor suggested me to keep this diet; it works very well.

3. can eat more for lunch; only drink vegetable soup for dinner; balanced diet;

4. she wanted to lose weight; gain fat; even get stomachache;

**Part 3**

1. **Should people prepare before giving advice?**

1) when others need advice for something important; people should be responsible for the advice; should be prepared; when people want to give others helpful and useful advice;

2) Someone may need a piece of advice in urgent, we don’t have time to prepare; only can give advice on our daily experience;

1. **Is it good to ask advice from strangers?**

I don’t think it’s good to ask ...;

don’t know each other well;

If we ask advice from strangers abruptly, they may be not willing to give advice. sincerely

Good: can give advice objectively;

1. **What are the personalities of people whose job is to give advice to others?**

Patient: need to explain the advantages of their advice to the people who need to take the advice;

Considerate: should consider the situation of the people who need advice, so that they can make their advice more acceptable;

**4. What are the problems if you ask too many people for advice?**

1) people may give quite different advice, .... hard to make decisions at last;

2) If I take someone’s advice, the others might be not happy coz I don’t follow their advice.

**7. 庆祝过的活动(NEW)**

graduation ceremony; Mid-autumn Festival is the second important festival, after the Chinese Spring Festival; Chinese Spring Festival;

I’m going to talk about my **graduation ceremony** of my senior high school. It was held at the assembly hall of my high school. My classmates and I arrived at the assembly hall very early. We were really happy and excited, and all of us were dressed in school uniform. And I guess that’s the last time that we need to wear it.

After all the students and guests were seated, the principal gave a welcome speech and congratulated our effects in the 3 years of high school. Then he read out our names and handed us high school certification, one by one.

After the ceremony, all the classmates and teachers of my class took a picture together. And I guess that was the last time we all could be together. You know, we would go to different universities in different cities, or some of us might go to work. ...

The graduation ceremony was a really happy and important event because we’d worked so hard for the university entrance exam in the 3 years of senior high. And it also marked the beginning of a new stage of our life.

**Part 3**

**1. Do you like to celebrate important events? Why?**

to make life to be ceremonial; life will be more interesting and enjoyable; can make the moments of my life to be memorial;

**2. What kinds of events do people usually celebrate?**

1. happy event; wedding ceremony/anniversary; the birth of a baby;
2. traditional event; national event; international event; memorial event;

something thought-provoking; profound;

**3. Do people often celebrate events with a large group of people or just a few people?**

Some people like to celebrate with a large group of people, they think to celebrate events with many people will make the event more meaningful and happier. While, .....

For some important events, like wedding anniversary, baby birth, etc., people may don’t like to celebrate with a large group of people, ....

**4. Do people often celebrate festivals with families?**

Festivals are mainly from traditional lifestyle. People celebrated the festivals by the units of family in the past. And now, people still keep these traditions.

**8. 积极改变(NEW)**

1. used to stay up late; couldn’t get up early in the morning; be late for class; be sleepy in the class; low study efficiency;

2. it’s time to change;

3. roommate does exercise regularly every morning;

4. energetic; active towards things; Surprisingly I found my skin is better than before; even lost some weight;

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1. to start an independent life;

2. I’m the only-child of my family. My parents take very good care of me at home. I nearly needn’t to do any housework. So that, I quite rely on them. I haven’t lived without them even for one day.

3. but after my university examination, .....; I realized it’s time for me to make some changes. I decided to go to a Learning School in another city and live by myself; luckily, I met some good friends; I learned a lot from them to take care of myself; I did washing, cooking,....;

4. it’s quite helpful for my future study life abroad. And my parents needn’t to worry about me that much.

**Part 3**

**1 Is it easier for young people to change?**

1) be tolerant to new things;

2) not mature; don’t have fixed attitude towards things;

3) want to be better;

**2 Is it easy for old people to change?**

have certain habits; daily routine; physical health, ...don’t like to challenge new things;

**3. How can people change their daily routine if they want to?**

1) make a timetable/schedule;

2) ask sb. to help/push them to change;

check the items on the to-do list;

**4. What are the disadvantages when people keep making changes?**

1) have to adapt to new changes frequently;

2) will have a sense of unsteadiness;

3) always at the beginning; can’t get the sense of achievement a lot;