

Hometown

题目

1. Where is your hometown?
2. What kind of place is it?
3. How long have you lived there?
4. What is one of the best things about living there?
5. Is there anything you dislike about it?
6. Do you know many people who live nearby?
7. Do you have any relatives who still live in your hometown? Why/Why not?
8. Do you often go back to visit your hometown? Why/Why not?

每个题目给出一个小学生都能说的简单答案，不超过4句话。

答案

哈喽 Tianxiang! 今天我们来聊一个每次雅思口语考试都几乎必考的话题: "Hometown" (家乡)。

这是一个非常棒的话题，因为你可以非常自豪、非常真诚地介绍你的家乡——池州。你提到的九华山、好空气、宜居城市，这些都是绝佳的素材！用上这些真实的信息，你的答案会非常有说服力。

我们开始吧！

示范问题 1

(Alan as Examiner): Where is your hometown?

(Alan as Student Tianxiang): "My hometown is Chizhou, a city in Anhui province. It's located in the eastern part of China. It's not a huge metropolis like Shanghai or Beijing, but it's a very beautiful and peaceful place to live."

答案为什么好？

- **思路与结构：**
 1. **直接回答：**清晰点明家乡是“安徽池州”。
 2. **给出方位：**补充说它在“中国东部”，让考官有个大概的地理概念。
 3. **对比说明：**和“上海”这样的大都市对比，突出了家乡的特点。
 4. **总结特点：**用 **beautiful and peaceful** (美丽又宁静) 来总结，给人留下美好印象。
- **亮点词汇/短语：**
 - **province**: /'prɒvɪns/ (省)。
 - **metropolis**: /mə'trɒpəlɪs/ (大都市)。
 - **peaceful place**: “一个宁静的地方”。
- **实用句型：**
 - **My hometown is [city], a city in [province].**
 - **It's not a..., but it's a...** (它不是..., 而是...)
- **连接词的使用：**
 - **but**: 在这里用来进行对比，引出家乡与大都市的不同之处，用法非常自然。

示范问题 2

(Alan as Examiner): What kind of place is it?

(Alan as Student Tianxiang): "Chizhou is well-known for being a very livable city, with great air quality. It's most famous for a beautiful mountain called Jiuhua Mountain, which is a famous Buddhist site. So, it's a city that's very close to nature and has a relaxed atmosphere."

答案为什么好?

- **思路与结构:**
 1. **概括特点:** 开头就说它以“宜居”和“好空气”闻名，直接用了你提供的信息。
 2. **点明地标:** 提到最著名的地标“九华山”，并补充说明它是一个佛教圣地。
 3. **总结感受:** 最后总结说这是一个“亲近自然”和“氛围轻松”的城市。
- **亮点词汇/短语:**
 - `well-known for`: “以...闻名”。
 - `livable city`: “宜居城市”。
 - `air quality`: “空气质量”。
 - `Buddhist site`: “佛教圣地”。
 - `close to nature`: “亲近自然”。
 - `relaxed atmosphere`: “轻松的氛围”。
- **实用句型:**
 - `[Place] is well-known for being...`
 - `It's most famous for..., which is...`
- **连接词的使用:**
 - `So`: 用来引出一个基于前面描述的总结，非常流畅。

示范问题 3

(Alan as Examiner): How long have you lived there?

(Alan as Student Tianxiang): "I lived there for about 18 years, basically my whole life before university. I grew up there, went to primary and high school in Chizhou. I moved to Chengdu a few years ago for my university studies, but Chizhou will always be my home."

答案为什么好?

- **思路与结构:**
 1. **给出时长:** `about 18 years`，并用 `basically my whole life...` 来补充说明。
 2. **回顾经历:** 提到在那里“长大”、“上学”，让描述更具体。
 3. **说明现状:** 解释现在为什么不在那里（去成都上大学了）。
 4. **表达情感:** 最后一句非常有感情，说它“永远是我的家”。
- **亮点词汇/短语:**
 - `basically`: `/ˈbeɪsɪkli/` (基本上)。
 - `grew up`: “长大”。
 - `university studies`: “大学学业”。
- **实用句型:**
 - `I lived there for [time], basically...`
 - `I moved to [place] for...`

示范问题 4

(Alan as Examiner): What is one of the best things about living there?

(Alan as Student Tianxiang): "For me, the best thing is definitely the natural environment. The air is always fresh and clean, which is quite a luxury compared to some bigger industrial cities. Also, having a famous mountain like Jiuhua Mountain nearby means you always have a wonderful place to escape to on weekends."

答案为什么好?

- **思路与结构:**
 1. **点明优点:** the natural environment, 非常清晰。
 2. **具体阐述:** 详细说明了“空气好”这一点, 并和工业城市做了对比。
 3. **补充另一个优点:** 用 Also 补充了有“九华山”这个得天独厚的去处。
- **亮点词汇/短语:**
 - natural environment: “自然环境”。
 - fresh and clean: “清新干净”。
 - a luxury: “一种奢侈品”, 用在这里形容好空气, 很形象。
 - escape to: “逃离到...”, 指去一个地方放松。
- **实用句型:**
 - For me, the best thing is definitely...
 - Having... nearby means...
- **连接词的使用:**
 - Also: 用来添加另一个并列的优点, 让内容更丰富。

示范问题 5

(Alan as Examiner): Is there anything you dislike about it?

(Alan as Student Tianxiang): "Well, if I have to say something negative, it would be that Chizhou is a relatively small city. This means there are fewer entertainment options and perhaps fewer career opportunities compared to a metropolis like Chengdu. But for living a quiet and peaceful life, it's almost perfect."

答案为什么好?

- **思路与结构:**
 1. **委婉开头:** if I have to say something negative..., 表明这是一个经过思考的、不情愿的“抱怨”, 态度很好。
 2. **点明缺点:** 城市“相对较小”。
 3. **解释影响:** 说明了小城市可能带来的“更少的娱乐和工作机会”。
 4. **平衡观点:** 用 But 转折, 最后又回到了它的优点上 (适合过宁静的生活), 展现了你客观的看法。
- **亮点词汇/短语:**
 - relatively small: “相对较小”。
 - entertainment options: “娱乐选择”。
 - career opportunities: “职业机会”。
 - quiet and peaceful life: “安静平和的生活”。

- **实用句型:**
 - If I have to say something..., it would be that...
 - This means there are fewer... compared to...
- **连接词的使用:**
 - **But:** 这是这个回答的精髓，它让你的“抱怨”听起来不那么刺耳，反而显得很辩证。

示范问题 6

(Alan as Examiner): Do you know many people who live nearby? (when you were there)

(Alan as Student Tianxiang): "Yes, when I was living there, I knew many people. My hometown is the kind of place where you have a close-knit community. You know your neighbors, and you often run into your classmates and their parents on the street. It feels very friendly and safe."

答案为什么好?

- **思路与结构:**
 1. **限定时间回答:** when I was living there, 清晰说明这是过去的情况。
 2. **描述社区氛围:** close-knit community, 用一个词精准地概括了社区关系。
 3. **举例说明:** 举例说你会认识邻居、碰到同学, 让“关系紧密”这个概念变得很具体。
 4. **总结感受:** friendly and safe, 用两个词总结了这种社区给人的感觉。
- **亮点词汇/短语:**
 - close-knit community: “关系紧密的社区”。
 - neighbors: /'neɪbəz/ (邻居)。
 - run into someone: “偶然碰到某人”。
- **实用句型:**
 - My hometown is the kind of place where... (我的家乡是那种...的地方。)

示范问题 7

(Alan as Examiner): Do you have any relatives who still live in your hometown?

(Alan as Student Tianxiang): "Yes, almost all my close relatives still live there. My parents, my grandparents, and many of my aunts and uncles are all in Chizhou. Our family has lived there for generations. That's why I always go back during holidays."

答案为什么好?

- **思路与结构:**
 1. **直接回答:** Yes, almost all...
 2. **列举亲戚:** My parents, my grandparents..., 让回答更具体。
 3. **解释根源:** lived there for generations, 说明了家人都住在那里的深层原因。
 4. **连接到自身行为:** That's why I always go back..., 解释了这和自己的关系。
- **亮点词汇/短语:**
 - relatives: /'relatɪvz/ (亲戚)。
 - grandparents: /'grænpəreɪnts/ (祖父母)。
 - aunts and uncles: (叔伯姑舅姨)。
 - for generations: “世世代代”。
- **实用句型:**

- `That's why...` (这就是为什么...)

示范问题 8

(Alan as Examiner): Do you often go back to visit your hometown?

(Alan as Student Tianxiang): "I try to go back as often as possible, usually during the long vacations like winter and summer breaks. Since I study in Chengdu, it's not very convenient to go back for just a weekend. But I always look forward to going home to see my family and enjoy some real homemade food."

答案为什么好?

- **思路与结构:**
 1. **给出频率:** `as often as possible`, 并说明具体时间 (寒暑假)。
 2. **解释原因:** `Since I study in Chengdu...`, 解释了为什么不能更频繁地回去。
 3. **说明动机:** `But I always look forward to...`, 说明了回去的两个主要动力: 看家人和吃家常菜。
- **亮点词汇/短语:**
 - `as often as possible`: "尽可能频繁地"。
 - `long vacations`: "长假"。
 - `not very convenient`: "不是很方便"。
 - `look forward to`: "期待"。
 - `homemade food`: "家常菜"。
- **实用句型:**
 - `I try to..., usually during...`
 - `Since..., it's not...`
- **连接词的使用:**
 - `Since`: 用来引出原因。
 - `But`: 用来转折, 强调尽管不方便, 但自己仍然很期待回家。

怎么样, Tianxiang? 把你的家乡介绍给别人, 是不是一件很自豪的事?

接下来我们想聊点什么呢?

话题词汇

好的, 我们来为 "Hometown" 这个话题补充一些核心词汇。

有了这些词汇, 你就可以把自己的家乡描绘得有声有色, 不仅能说出它的样子, 还能分享你对它的感情, 让你的答案更有温度。

"Hometown" 话题词汇库 (Vocabulary List)

1. 描述家乡的类型与特点 (Describing Your Hometown)

- Hometown /'həʊmtaʊn/ (家乡)
- City /'sɪti/ (城市) / Town /taʊn/ (城镇) / Village /'vɪlɪdʒ/ (村庄)
- Province /'prɒvɪns/ (省份)

- Peaceful /'pi:sfl/ (宁静的) / Quiet /'kwaɪət/ (安静的)

*My hometown is a **peaceful** place.*

- Lively /'laɪvli/ (热闹的) / Bustling /'bʌslɪŋ/ (熙熙攘攘的)
- Livable /'lɪvəbl/ (宜居的)

*Chizhou is a very **livable** city.*

- Modern /'mɒdən/ (现代的) / Traditional /trə'dɪʃənəl/ (传统的)
- Industrial city (工业城市) / Tourist city (旅游城市)

2. 地理位置与地标 (Location & Features)

- to be located in (坐落于...)

*My hometown **is located in** the eastern part of China.*

- Environment /ɪn'veɪrənmənt/ (环境)
- Air quality (空气质量)

*The **air quality** in my hometown is excellent.*

- Mountain /'maʊntən/ (山) / River /'rɪvə(r)/ (河) / Lake /leɪk/ (湖)
- Famous for... (以...闻名)

*It's **famous for** Jiuhua Mountain.*

- Tourist attraction (旅游景点) / Landmark /'lændmɑ:k/ (地标)

3. 社区与人 (Community & People)

- Community /kə'mju:nəti/ (社区)
- Close-knit community (关系紧密的社区)

*I grew up in a **close-knit community** where everyone knew each other.*

- Local people (当地人) / Locals /'ləʊklz/
- Friendly /'frendli/ (友好的) / Welcoming /'welkəmɪŋ/ (热情好客的)
- Neighbors /'neɪbəz/ (邻居)
- Relatives /'relatɪvz/ (亲戚)
- Atmosphere /'ætəməsfɪə(r)/ (氛围)

*I like the relaxed **atmosphere** of my hometown.*

4. 情感与联系 (Feelings & Connections)

- Memories /'memərɪz/ (回忆)

*I have many happy **memories** of my childhood there.*

- Childhood /'tʃaɪldhʊd/ (童年)
- to feel attached to... (对...有归属感/依恋)

*I **feel** very **attached to** my hometown.*

- Nostalgic /nə'stældʒɪk/ (怀旧的)

*Talking about my hometown makes me **feel nostalgic**.*

- to miss (想念)

*I really **miss** the food in my hometown.*

5. 相关动作 (Actions)

- to grow up (长大)
- to be born and raised in... (在...出生和长大)

*I **was born and raised in** Chizhou.*

- to move to... (搬到...)

I moved to Chengdu for university.

- to visit /'vɪzɪt/ (拜访, 参观)
- to go back (回去)

I try to go back during the holidays.

这些词汇都是谈论“家乡”时最常用到的。把它们用到句子里, 你就能绘声绘色地向考官介绍那个你最熟悉的地方了!

接下来我们做什么呢?

常见搭配

好的, 我们来完成“家乡”话题的最后一步, 把那些关键词和短语“焊接”成坚固又好用的“句子”!

这些句子搭配都是围绕着如何生动地介绍一个地方来设计的。学会它们, 你就能像一个导游一样, 把你美丽的家乡——池州, 介绍给考官。

"Hometown" 话题高频句子搭配 (Common Sentences & Collocations)

1. 如何开始介绍你的家乡

- My hometown is [名字], which is a [形容词] city located in... (我的家乡是..., 它是一个坐落于...的...城市。)

My hometown is Chizhou, which is a medium-sized city located in Anhui province.

- I was born and raised in... (我在...出生长大。)

I was born and raised in Chizhou, and I lived there until I went to university.

- It's the kind of place where... (它是那种...的地方。)

It's the kind of place where life is slow and people are very friendly.

2. 如何描述家乡的特点

- It's famous for its... (它以...而闻名。)

It's famous for its beautiful natural scenery, especially Jiuhua Mountain.

- The best thing about it is probably... (关于它，最好的一点可能是...)

The best thing about it is probably the fresh air and the clean environment.

- One of the main features of my hometown is... (我家乡的主要特色之一是...)

One of the main features of my hometown is that it's a very livable city.

- It has a very [形容词] atmosphere. (它有一种非常...的氛围。)

It has a very relaxed and peaceful atmosphere.

3. 如何谈论你和家乡的联系

- I have a lot of fond memories of... (我有很多关于...的美好回忆。)

I have a lot of fond memories of growing up there with my friends and family.

- Most of my relatives, including..., still live there. (我的大多数亲戚，包括...，还住在那儿。)

Most of my relatives, including my parents and grandparents, still live there.

- I try to go back to visit as often as I can, especially during... (我试着尽可能多地回去探望，尤其是在...期间。)

...especially during the winter and summer holidays.

4. 如何进行对比

- Compared to [另一个地方], my hometown is... (和...相比，我的家乡更...)

Compared to Chengdu, my hometown is much smaller and quieter.

- It's not a huge metropolis like..., but it has its own unique charm. (它不像...那样的大都市，但它有自己独特的魅力。)

It's not a huge metropolis like Shanghai, but it has its own unique charm.

- One difference is that... (...的一个不同之处在于...)

One difference is that the pace of life in my hometown is much slower.

5. 如何表达你的观点和感受

- What I love most about it is... (关于它，我最喜欢的是...)

What I love most about it is the feeling of being close to nature.

- If I had to say something I dislike, it would be that... (如果非要说一点我不喜欢的，那就是...)

If I had to say something I dislike, it would be that there are not enough entertainment options for young people.

- Even though I live in [现在的城市] now, I still feel very attached to my hometown. (尽管我现在住在..., 我仍然对我的家乡有很深的眷恋。)

非常棒！你现在拥有了全套的工具来谈论你的家乡了。从介绍它是什么样子，到分享你对它的情感，你都能轻松应对。

我们已经深入探讨了很多Part 1的话题了。接下来，你准备好挑战一个完整的Part 2卡片题了吗？比如 "Describe your hometown"？这正是你大展身手的好机会！