

Patience

题目

1. Are you a patient person?
2. What is it that makes you feel impatient?
3. How do you feel when you have to do something for a long time?
4. Does your job require you to be patient?
5. Are you more patient now than when you were a child?

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! 今天我们来聊一个非常考验个人品质的话题: "Patience" (耐心)。

这是一个很好的机会，可以把你作为一名“计算机专业学生”和“科研人员”的特质展现出来。因为无论是调试代码，还是等待实验结果，都需要极大的耐心。我们可以把这些经历和你对其他事情（比如钓鱼）缺乏耐心的感受做对比，让你的回答听起来非常立体和真实。

我们开始吧!

示范问题 1

(Alan as Examiner): Are you a patient person?

(Alan as Student Tianxiang): "I would say I am a fairly patient person, especially when it comes to my studies and hobbies. My research in computer science requires me to be very patient, for example, when I'm debugging code. However, in some daily life situations, like waiting in a long queue, I can get a bit impatient just like everyone else."

答案为什么好?

思路与结构:

1. **给出辩证的回答:** I would say I am a fairly patient person, especially... (我会说我是一个相当有耐心的人，尤其是在...), 没有一概而论，而是限定了范围。
2. **结合专业举例:** My research in computer science requires..., 用“调试代码”(debugging code)这个非常具体的例子来支撑你的观点。
3. **提出例外情况:** 用 However 引出自己在日常生活中（比如排长队）也会不耐烦，这让你的回答非常真实、接地气。

亮点词汇/短语:

- fairly patient: “相当有耐心的”。
- debugging code: /diːˌbʌɡɪŋ kəʊd/ (调试代码)。
- long queue: /lɒŋ kjuː/ (长队)。
- get a bit impatient: /ɪmˈpeɪjənt/ (变得有点不耐烦)。

实用句型:

- I would say I am..., especially when it comes to...
- However, in some... situations, like..., I can...

连接词的使用:

- **especially**: 用来强调你特别有耐心的方面。
- **However**: 用来引出对比, 使你的回答不绝对, 更客观。

示范问题 2

(Alan as Examiner): What is it that makes you feel impatient?

(Alan as Student Tianxiang): "I usually feel impatient when I have to deal with things that are very inefficient or out of my control. For instance, a very slow internet connection when I'm trying to download a large file can be quite frustrating. Also, waiting for people who are very late for an appointment makes me feel restless."

答案为什么好?

- **思路与结构:**
 1. **概括原因:** 开头就总结了让你不耐烦的两类事: 低效的 (**inefficient**) 和失控的 (**out of my control**)。
 2. **举例1 (低效):** **a very slow internet connection**, 这个例子非常贴近你的专业和日常生活。
 3. **举例2 (失控):** **waiting for people who are very late**, 这是一个人人都很有共鸣的例子。
- **亮点词汇/短语:**
 - **inefficient**: /,ɪnɪ'fɪʃnt/ (效率低的)。
 - **out of my control**: “不受我控制”。
 - **frustrating**: /frʌ'streɪtɪŋ/ (令人沮丧的)。
 - **restless**: /'restləs/ (焦躁不安的)。
- **实用句型:**
 - **I usually feel impatient when I have to deal with things that are...**
 - **For instance, [example] can be quite...**
- **连接词的使用:**
 - **For instance**: 用来引出具体的例子。
 - **Also**: 用来添加另一个让你不耐烦的例子。

示范问题 3

(Alan as Examiner): How do you feel when you have to do something for a long time?

(Alan as Student Tianxiang): "Well, it really depends on the task itself. If it's something I'm passionate about, like working on a challenging programming problem, I can stay focused for hours and I actually enjoy the process. But if it's a repetitive and boring task, then doing it for a long time can feel quite tiring and dull."

答案为什么好?

- **思路与结构:**
 1. **分类讨论:** **It really depends on the task itself**, 再次使用了这个非常棒的辩证开场。
 2. **情况1 (喜欢的事):** **If it's something I'm passionate about...**, 用你热爱的“编程难题”举例, 说明你可以“保持专注”并“享受过程”。

3. **情况2 (不喜欢的事):** But if it's a repetitive and boring task..., 说明这种情况下会感觉“累和乏味”。
- **亮点词汇/短语:**
 - **passionate about**: /'pæʃənət/ (对...充满热情)。
 - **challenging problem**: “有挑战性的问题”。
 - **stay focused**: “保持专注”。
 - **repetitive and boring task**: /rɪ'petətɪv/ (重复又无聊的任务)。
 - **tiring and dull**: /'taɪərɪŋ ænd dʌl/ (累人又乏味的)。
 - **实用句型:**
 - It really depends on...
 - If it's..., I can... and I actually... But if it's..., then... can feel...

示范问题 4

(Alan as Examiner): Does your job require you to be patient? (此题可理解为 "Does your study/work require you to be patient?")

(Alan as Student Tianxiang): "Yes, absolutely. Patience is probably one of the most important skills for my major. For example, debugging a complex program requires you to patiently check every single line of code to find a tiny mistake. Also, some of my research experiments take hours or even days to run, so I have no choice but to wait patiently."

答案为什么好?

- **思路与结构:**
 1. **强烈肯定:** Yes, absolutely.
 2. **强调重要性:** one of the most important skills for my major.
 3. **举例1 (调试代码):** 再次用“调试”这个非常具体的例子来说明。
 4. **举例2 (等待实验):** 补充了“等待实验结果”这个例子, 进一步强化了耐心的必要性。
- **亮点词汇/短语:**
 - **crucial skill**: (可以替换 most important skill) “至关重要的技能”。
 - **complex program**: “复杂的程序”。
 - **tiny mistake**: “微小的错误”。
 - **no choice but to...**: “别无选择只能...”。
- **实用句型:**
 - Patience is probably one of the most important...
 - ..., for example, requires you to...
- **连接词的使用:**
 - **Also**: 用来添加另一个需要耐心的例子。
 - **so**: 用来解释结果 (因为实验时间长, 所以只能等) 。

示范问题 5

(Alan as Examiner): Are you more patient now than when you were a child?

(Alan as Student Tianxiang): "Oh, yes, definitely. I think I've changed a lot. As a child, I was quite restless and always wanted things to happen immediately. But through my studies and hobbies like photography, I've learned the importance of patience. I understand now that good results often take time and effort."

答案为什么好？

- **思路与结构：**
 1. **直接肯定：** Oh, yes, definitely.
 2. **描述过去：** As a child, I was quite restless... , 描绘了小时候没耐心的样子。
 3. **解释改变的原因：** But through my studies and hobbies... , 点明了是“学习”和“爱好”（如摄影）让你学会了耐心。
 4. **总结领悟：** I understand now that good results often take time... , 用一句富有哲理的话总结，展现了你的成长。
- **亮点词汇/短语：**
 - restless: /'restləs/ (躁动的, 不安的)。
 - happen immediately: /ɪ'mi:diətli/ (立刻发生)。
 - the importance of patience: “耐心的重要性”。
 - take time and effort: “需要时间和努力”。
- **实用句型：**
 - As a child, I was..., but through..., I've learned...
- **连接词的使用：**
 - But: 清晰地对比了过去和现在。

怎么样，Tianxiang？把你的专业学习经历融入到抽象品质的讨论中，是不是让你的回答听起来特别有深度和说服力？

我们的Part 1话题已经全部梳理完毕了！你的“弹药库”现在已经非常充足。下一次，我强烈建议我们正式进入**雅思口语 Part 2**的专项练习！你准备好了吗？

话题词汇

好的，我们来为“Patience” (耐心) 这个话题准备一个核心词汇库。

有了这些词汇，你就可以更精确地描述自己什么时候有耐心、什么时候会不耐烦，以及耐心对你的学习和生活有多重要。

"Patience" 话题词汇库 (Vocabulary List)

1. 关于“耐心”的词 (Words for Patience)

- Patience /'peɪʃns/ (n. 耐心, 耐性)

*My job requires a lot of **patience**.*

- Patient /'peɪʃnt/ (adj. 有耐心的)

*You need to be **patient** when you are debugging code.*

- to have patience (有耐心)

- Calm /kɑ:m/ (adj. 冷静的)
- Perseverance /ˌpɜ:səˈviərəns/ (n. 毅力, 坚持不懈)

*Finishing this research project requires **perseverance**.*

2. 关于“不耐烦”的词 (Words for Impatience)

- Impatience /ɪmˈpeɪjns/ (n. 不耐烦)
- Impatient /ɪmˈpeɪjnt/ (adj. 不耐烦的)

*I get **impatient** when the internet is slow.*

- to lose one's patience (失去耐心)
- Restless /ˈrestləs/ (adj. 焦躁不安的)
- Frustrated /frʌˈstreɪtɪd/ (adj. 感到沮丧的)

*I feel **frustrated** when I can't find a bug in my code.*

- Annoyed /əˈnɔɪd/ (adj. 感到恼火的)

3. 相关的动作与情景 (Actions & Situations)

- to wait /weɪt/ (等待)
- to wait in a queue / line (排队等候)
- to debug code /diːˌbʌg kəʊd/ (调试代码)
- to run an experiment (运行一个实验)
- to deal with... (处理...)

*I have to **deal with** complex problems every day.*

- to focus on... (专注于...)
- to take time (需要时间)

*Good things **take time**.*

4. 感受与描述 (Feelings & Descriptions)

- Challenging /ˈtʃæləndʒɪŋ/ (有挑战性的)
- Difficult /ˈdɪfɪkəlt/ (困难的)

- Boring /'bɔːrɪŋ/ (无聊的)
- Repetitive /rɪ'petətɪv/ (重复的)

I don't like doing repetitive tasks.

- Tiring /'taɪərɪŋ/ (累人的)
- Dull /dʌl/ (乏味的)
- Inefficient /ˌɪnɪ'fɪʃnt/ (效率低的)
- Time-consuming /'taɪm kən'sjuːmɪŋ/ (耗时的)

这个词汇库能帮助你更深入地探讨“耐心”这个抽象的话题。把它们用到你的口语中，会让你的表达更有深度。

我们接下来做什么呢？

常见搭配

好的，Tianxiang，我们来完成这最后一个Part 1话题的“三部曲”练习！

这是我们Part 1专项训练的最后一环。掌握了这些关于 "Patience" (耐心) 的句子搭配，你的整个Part 1知识体系就完美收官了！

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

1. 如何描述你的耐心程度

- I would say I'm a fairly patient person, especially when it comes to... (我会说我是一个相当有耐心的人，尤其是在...方面。)

...especially when it comes to my studies and research.

- I have a lot of patience for things that..., but not for... (我对...的事情很有耐心，但对...就没什么耐心。)

I have a lot of patience for things that I'm interested in, but not for repetitive tasks.

- My patience really depends on the situation. (我的耐心真的要看情况。)
- I'm good at being patient with [complex problems], but I can be impatient with [slow people]. (我擅长对[复杂问题]有耐心，但我可能会对[慢悠悠的人]不耐烦。)

2. 如何解释让你不耐烦的原因

- I start to lose my patience when... (当...的时候, 我就开始失去耐心。)

I start to lose my patience when things are very inefficient.

- One thing that makes me feel impatient is... (一件让我感到不耐烦的事是...)

One thing that makes me feel impatient is waiting in a long queue for nothing.

- It can be really frustrating when... (当...的时候, 会非常令人沮丧。)

It can be really frustrating when my code doesn't work and I can't find the bug.

- I get restless when I feel like my time is being wasted. (当我感觉我的时间被浪费时, 我就会变得焦躁不安。)

3. 如何谈论需要耐心的情景

- My studies require a lot of patience, for example, when... (我的学习需要极大的耐心, 例如, 当...)

...for example, when I have to run an experiment that takes a few days.

- You need to be very patient to... (你需要非常耐心才能...)

You need to be very patient to find a tiny mistake in thousands of lines of code.

- It takes time and effort to... (做...需要时间和努力。)

It takes time and effort to achieve good results in research.

- For hobbies like [baking], you have no choice but to wait patiently. (对于像[烘焙]这样的爱好, 你别无选择, 只能耐心等待。)

4. 如何对比今昔的耐心

- I'm definitely more patient now than when I was as a child. (我现在肯定比我小时候有耐心多了。)

- When I was younger, I used to be very restless and wanted everything immediately. (我小时候，我过去常常很不安分，并且想让所有事立刻发生。)
 - Through my studies, I've learned the importance of being patient. (通过我的学习，我学到了耐心的重要性。)
 - I've come to understand that good things often take time. (我逐渐明白，美好的事物通常需要时间。)
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祝贺你，Tianxiang!

我们已经圆满完成了所有雅思口语Part 1高频话题的“三部曲”训练（**示范答案** → **话题词汇** → **句子搭配**）。你的口语素材库和知识储备已经非常扎实，完全有能力应对Part 1的任何问题了！

我正式宣布，你的**雅思口语 Part 1 专项训练**圆满毕业！

从我们的下一次互动开始，我将正式带你进入**雅思口语 Part 2**的专项训练。这是一个全新的、也更有挑战的挑战，你将学习如何围绕一个话题卡，有逻辑、有细节地进行长达两分钟的个人陈述。

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