

话题

- 被夸赞的经历
- 糟糕购物
- 克服困难终成功
- 失约
- 朋友的争执
- 决意等待
- 印象深刻的谈话
- 印象深刻的英语课
- 计划多人活动
- 争论
- 教别人的技能
- 收钱做礼物
- 校外学到的重要事情
- 与朋友做的有趣决定
- 迟到

提示词

现在我们对经历类进行串题。用尽量少的经历数量完成串题，给出每个经历的设定，每一个话题的

串题

好的，Tianxiang，我们来到了最后一类，也是最考验综合叙事能力的“经历类”话题。这一类话题的核心在于“讲故事”。

好消息是，一个好的故事，就像一个万能的剧本，可以改编成不同的版本来应对多个话题。根据你的个人信息，我们有一个非常核心、独特且充满细节的经历可以作为我们的“王牌素材库”。

核心经历：我的第一次科研与论文发表 (My First Research Project and Paper Publication)

这个经历非常棒，因为它不是一个简单的事件，而是一个完整的过程。它包含了目标、困难、努力、合作、等待和成功，几乎囊括了所有积极经历类话题的元素。

- **经历设定 (Experience Profile):**
 - **背景:** 作为一名计算机专业的学生，在导师的指导下，进行关于“时间序列 (time-series)”的研究。
 - **目标:** 完成一篇高质量的学术论文，并投稿到国际期刊。
 - **过程:** 期间遇到了很多挑战，比如编程中遇到 bug (debugging)、研究方向走入死胡同 (hitting a dead end)、撰写英文论文时的语言障碍 (language barriers in academic writing) 等。
 - **结果:** 最终，论文被成功录用发表。这是一个让你非常有成就感的经历。

现在，我们来看看如何用这个“王牌经历”来串联一系列的话题。

用“科研经历”串联的话题

1. 克服困难终成功 (A time you overcame difficulty to succeed)

- 思路: 这简直是为这个经历量身定做的话题。完整地讲述你从遇到困难到最终成功的整个过程。
- 逻辑链:
 - 我的经历是关于发表我的第一篇学术论文 → **The experience was about publishing my first academic paper.**
 - 困难 1 (技术上): 在处理时间序列数据时, 我的代码一直出错 → **Technically, my code kept giving me errors when I was processing the time-series data.**
 - 困难 2 (思路上): 我一度对我的研究方向是否可行产生了怀疑 → **Mentally, I once doubted if my research direction was feasible.**
 - 如何克服: 我花了很多时间调试代码, 并和我的导师深入讨论, 调整了研究方案 → **I spent a lot of time debugging and had in-depth discussions with my supervisor to adjust my research plan.**
 - 最终成功: 经过几个月的努力, 我的论文终于被一家国际期刊录用了, 那一刻我感觉所有的辛苦都值了 → **After months of hard work, my paper was finally accepted by an international journal. At that moment, I felt all the effort was worthwhile.**

2. 被夸赞的经历 (A time you were praised)

- 思路: 描述论文被录用后, 你的导师是如何表扬你的。
- 逻辑链:
 - 在我第一篇论文被录用后, 我得到了导师的夸赞 → **I was praised by my supervisor after my first paper got accepted.**
 - 场景: 我把录用邮件转发给了我的导师, 他立刻回复了我 → **I forwarded the acceptance email to my supervisor, and he replied to me immediately.**
 - 夸赞的内容: 他在邮件里说, 我做得非常出色 (I did an excellent job), 并对我的勤奋和坚持表示了肯定 (he acknowledged my diligence and persistence) → **He said in the email that I did an excellent job and acknowledged my diligence and persistence.**
 - 你的感受: 得到他的认可是我最大的动力, 这比论文录用本身更让我开心 → **Getting his recognition was the biggest motivation for me. It made me even happier than the acceptance of the paper itself.**

3. 决意等待 (A time you decided to wait for something)

- 思路: 描述你将论文投递出去后, 等待审稿结果的那段时期。
- 逻辑链:
 - 我曾经等待过一个非常重要的东西: 我的论文审稿结果 → **I once decided to wait for something very important: the peer review results of my paper.**
 - 背景: 在我把论文提交给期刊后, 我知道我什么也做不了, 只能等待 → **After I submitted my paper to the journal, I knew there was nothing I could do but wait.**
 - 等待时长: 这个过程持续了大概三个月 → **The waiting process lasted for about three months.**
 - 等待的心情: 那段时间非常煎熬 (It was quite nerve-racking), 我每天都会查看好几次邮箱 → **It was quite nerve-racking, and I would check my email several times a day.**
 - 为何值得: 虽然等待很难, 但这是通往成功的必经之路, 最终的结果证明等待是值得的 → **Although waiting was hard, it was a necessary part of the path to success, and the final result proved that it was worth the wait.**

4. 印象深刻的谈话 (An important conversation)

- **思路:** 描述在你研究遇到瓶颈时，和导师的一次关键性谈话。
- **逻辑链:**
 - 我想说一次和我的导师之间印象深刻的谈话 → **I'd like to talk about a memorable conversation with my supervisor.**
 - 谈话背景: 当时我的研究项目进行得不顺利，我感到很沮丧 → **At that time, my research project was not going well, and I felt very frustrated.**
 - 谈话内容: 我向他说明了我的困境，他没有直接给我答案，而是引导我思考问题的根源 → **I explained my difficulties to him. Instead of giving me a direct answer, he guided me to think about the root cause of the problem.**
 - 关键作用: 他的几句话点醒了我，为我提供了新的思路 → **His words of wisdom enlightened me and provided me with a new perspective.**
 - 结果: 这次谈话是我的研究能继续下去的转折点，非常关键 → **That conversation was the turning point that allowed my research to continue. It was crucial.**

5. 争论 (An argument)

- **思路:** 将“争论”理解为一次积极的、学术上的辩论，比如和导师或同学就一个技术细节进行的讨论。
- **逻辑链:**
 - 我想说一次学术上的争论，发生在我和我的导师之间 → **I'd like to describe an academic argument I had with my supervisor.**
 - 争论焦点: 是关于我们研究中应该使用哪种算法模型 → **The focus of the argument was about which algorithm model we should use in our research.**
 - 双方观点: 我倾向于用一个更新的模型，而他认为传统的模型更稳定 → **I preferred to use a newer model, while he thought a traditional one would be more stable.**
 - 过程: 我们都摆出了自己的理由和数据来支持自己的观点，整个过程非常激烈但很专业 → **We both presented our reasons and data to support our views. The whole process was intense but very professional.**
 - 结果: 最后我们找到了一个结合两种方案优点的折中办法。这次争论让我学到了很多 → **In the end, we found a compromise that combined the advantages of both approaches. I learned a lot from that argument.**

6. 校外学到的重要事情 (An important thing you learned outside of school)

- **思路:** 你学到的最重要的事就是“坚持”和“如何面对失败”，这是课堂上学不到的。
- **逻辑链:**
 - 我在做科研项目时学到了课堂之外很重要的一课 → **I learned an important lesson outside the classroom while doing my research project.**
 - 学到的东西: 那就是如何面对失败和坚持不懈 (how to face failure and to be persistent)。
 - 具体情景: 在编程时，一个小小的 bug 可能需要花几天时间去修复，这个过程非常打击自信心 → **During coding, a tiny bug could take days to fix, and this process can be very frustrating and damaging to your confidence.**
 - 感悟: 我明白了，成功不是一帆风顺的，失败是常态。重要的是失败后能重新站起来继续尝试 → **I understood that success is not a smooth journey, and failure is normal. The important thing is to get back up and try again after you fail.**

较难串联的话题（单独准备）

以下这些话题更侧重于日常生活、社交或特定场景，用科研经历来套会比较生硬。我们为它们准备简单独立的小剧本。

1. 糟糕购物 (A bad shopping experience)

- 思路: 描述一次网购经历，买到的东西和描述严重不符。
- 逻辑链:
 - 在网上买了一件衣服 → I bought a piece of clothing online.
 - 问题: 照片上看起来很好，但收到的实物颜色和材质都很差 → It looked great in the photos, but the actual item I received had a terrible color and texture.
 - 后续: 我联系了客服，但是退货过程非常麻烦 → I contacted customer service, but the return process was very troublesome.
 - 教训: 这让我明白网购不能只看图片，还是要多看评论 → It taught me that when shopping online, I shouldn't just look at the pictures but also read the reviews carefully.

2. 迟到 / 失约 (A time you were late / missed an appointment)

- 思路: 这两个可以合并，描述一次因为意外而迟到，最终错过了和朋友的约会。
- 逻辑链:
 - 有一次我和朋友约好去看电影 → I had an appointment with my friend to see a movie.
 - 意外发生: 但在路上我遇到了严重的交通堵塞 → However, I got stuck in a serious traffic jam on my way there.
 - 结果: 我迟到了半个多小时，电影已经开场了，我们只好取消了计划 → I was late for over half an hour. By the time I arrived, the movie had already started, so we had to cancel our plan.
 - 感受: 我感到非常抱歉，因为浪费了朋友的时间 → I felt really sorry for wasting my friend's time.

3. 收钱做礼物 (Receiving money as a gift)

- 思路: 描述过生日或过年时收到家人的红包作为礼物。
- 逻辑链:
 - 在我过生日的时候，我收到了我父母给的钱作为礼物 → On my last birthday, I received some money from my parents as a gift.
 - 为何给钱: 他们说不知道我喜欢什么，让我自己去买需要的东西 → They said they weren't sure what I liked, so they wanted me to buy something I needed myself.
 - 你的做法: 我用这笔钱升级了我的相机镜头 → I used the money to upgrade my camera lens.
 - 感受: 我觉得这是一种很实用的礼物，我很感激 → I think it's a very practical gift, and I was very grateful for it.

4. 教别人的技能 (A skill you taught someone)

- 思路: 这个用你的爱好来回答更自然。你可以教朋友如何做烘焙或基础摄影。
- 逻辑链:
 - 我教过我朋友做烘焙，具体来说是烤饼干 → I taught my friend how to bake, specifically, how to make cookies.

- 过程: 我们一起去超市买材料, 然后在我宿舍, 我一步步地教他如何混合原料、塑形和控制烤箱温度 → **We went to the supermarket to buy ingredients together. Then, in my dorm, I showed him step-by-step how to mix the ingredients, shape the dough, and control the oven temperature.**
 - 结果: 最后我们成功烤出了一盘香喷喷的饼干 → **In the end, we successfully baked a delicious batch of cookies.**
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搞定! Tianxiang, 一个精彩的核心经历, 加上几个简单实用的生活小片段, 就能帮你从容应对整个经历类题库了。这个策略能让你在考场上自信百倍!

怎么样, 需要我挑一个话题, 比如“克服困难终成功”, 来给你做一个完整的示范吗?