



流利并非等于追求速度
口语词汇并非以多取胜
语言表达PK掉问题回答
雅思口语不可不知真相

朴明华 编著

不可不知

——雅思口语



世纪雅思
CENTURY IELTS

揭秘雅思口语

不可不知的那些事儿.....

中国人民大学出版社



IELTS SPEAKING

不可不知——雅思口语

朴明华 编著

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IELTS

不可不知——雅思口语

[目录] CONTENTS

第一篇 雅思口语考试信息介绍 1

一、雅思口语考试流程	003
二、雅思口语考试评分标准	004
三、雅思口语考试趋势	010

第二篇 实战要领 11

口试第一部分 真题解析及参考答案	013
Name	013
Studies/School	017
Work	025
Hometown	031
Weekends and Spare Time	039
English Studying	044
Animals or Pets	050
Other Frequently Asked Topics	057
Part 1 小结	102
口试第二部分 真题解析及参考答案	108
一、基本介绍	108
二、考试建议流程	109
三、真题解析	117
口试第三部分 真题解析及参考答案	157

一、基本介绍	157
二、Part 3 问题解析	159
三、一些问题的处理	164
四、相关题目练习	165

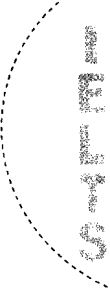
第三篇 提高英语口语的建议 179

一、几个口语误区	181
二、推荐方法	182

IELTS

第一篇

雅思口语考试信息介绍



一、雅思口语考试流程

The IELTS Speaking Module 雅思口语考试模式

You will have to talk to an examiner for about 10-15 minutes. The interview will be recorded. It is in 5 parts:

雅思口语考试大概持续 10~15 分钟，整个面试将会被录音。考试可以分为 5 个阶段。

1 Introduction 介绍

— Basic introductions

基本的个人信息介绍，例如报上自己的全名。

2 Extended discourse 延伸性讲述

— You will talk at some length about general topics of relevance or interest which will involve explanation and description.

考生将会被要求就一些日常相关或兴趣相关的话题进行稍长的谈论，其中会涉及解释以及描述。

3 Elicitation 引申

— You will be given a cue card which describes a situation or problem.

考生将根据提示卡描述题目要求的某个情境或者问题。

4 Speculation and attitudes 推测以及态度

— You will be asked to talk about your opinions or analysis towards certain issues related to the cue card in the previous stage. You should demonstrate your ability to speculate or defend a point of view.

考生将会被问及与之前提示卡相关的一些问题，并给出相应的分析或意见。考生应该展示出自己的分析能力以及证明自己观点的能力。

5 Conclusion 结尾

— The interview comes to an end.

考试结束以后，考生应表示感谢再离去。

注：考试复习准备的主要是 2、3、4 三个阶段，所以本书下文所提及的 Part 1、Part 2 和 Part 3 即指这里的 2、3、4 三个阶段。

You will be assessed on the following criteria: 考查内容

- 1 ability to communicate effectively 有效沟通的能力
- 2 ability to use appropriate vocabulary and structures 恰当使用词汇以及语言结构的能力
- 3 ability to ask questions 提问题的能力
- 4 ability to take initiative in a conversation 积极对话的能力
- 5 general fluency 流利连贯度
- 6 structural accuracy 语法结构的准确性
- 7 intelligibility 清晰、可理解程度

二、雅思口语考试评分标准

1 雅思考试整体评分标准

IELTS provides a profile of your ability to use English. In other words, your IELTS result will consist of a score in each of the four skills (listening, reading, writing, speaking) which is then averaged to give the Overall Band Score or final mark.

雅思考试考查考生使用英语的一系列能力。也就是说，雅思最终的成绩由四项组成（听、说、读、写），这四项最后的平均分即为雅思考试的整体最终成绩。

Performance is rated in each skill on a scale of 9 to 1. The nine overall Bands and their descriptive statements are as follows:

单项成绩采用 9 分制。总分也采用 9 分制，相应评估如下：

9 Expert User 精通英语

Has fully operational command of the language: appropriate, accurate and fluent with complete understanding.

“能够自如地运用语言：得体、准确、流利，理解无误。”

A student may score band 9 for the speaking module if the English they produce is

basically perfect. The student's grammar and vocabulary should be at educated native speaker level. The student should be able to express his/her ideas in depth, both extremely clearly and fluently, using a complete range of vocabulary and grammatical structures.

要得 9 分，口语基本上很完美、地道。语法和词汇熟练程度相当于受过教育的、英语为本族语的人。考生需要能够深刻地表达观点，语言清楚、流利，运用的词汇和语法都极为丰富。

8 Very Good User 语言能力很优秀

Has fully operational command of the language with only occasional unsystematic inaccuracies and inappropriacies. Misunderstandings may occur in unfamiliar situations. Handles complex detailed argumentation well.

“能够自如地运用语言，但有时候语言上不准确、不得体（并非习惯性）。在不熟悉的领域可能出现理解偏差。能够表达复杂、详细的观点。”

A student may score band 8 for the speaking module if the English they produce is clear and sufficient to deal with all the topics and questions in all parts of the module in full. The student should make very few mistakes with grammar and vocabulary, even with complex language. The student should be able to express his/her ideas in depth, both very clearly and very fluently.

如果在回答口试三个阶段的所有话题和问题时都能表达得清楚、充分，即得 8 分。其中即使运用复杂语言也很少有语法和词汇错误。运用丰富的词汇和语法结构，观点表达深刻，而且很清楚流利。

7 Good User 语言能力很好

Has operational command of the language, though with occasional inaccuracies, inappropriacies and misunderstandings in some situations. Generally handles complex language well and understands detailed reasoning.

“能运用语言，但在某些情况下偶有不准确、不得体和理解偏差。总的来说，能运用复杂的语言，理解详尽的推理。”

A student may score band 7 for the speaking module if the English they produce is clearly and sufficient to provide fully developed answers to the questions in all parts of the module. The student will probably make occasional mistakes, particularly with complex language. The student should be able to express his/her ideas reasonably clearly and fluently, using a wide range of vocabulary and grammatical structures.

如果考生能够回答三个阶段中的所有问题，并表达清楚、充分，即得 7 分。特别

是在运用复杂语言时，可能偶有错误。运用丰富的词汇和语法结构，应该能够表达得相当清楚和流利。

6 Competent User 有运用语言的能力

Has generally effective command of the language despite inaccuracies, inappropriacies and misunderstandings. Can use and understand fairly complex language, particularly in familiar situations.

“大致可以有效地运用语言，但有些语言欠准确，欠得体，有时有理解偏差。能够运用和理解较为复杂的语言，尤其在自己熟悉的领域。”

A student may score band 6 for the speaking module if the English they produce is clear and sufficient to talk about the topics in all parts of the module in full. The student will probably make some mistakes, particularly with complex language. The student should be able to express his/her ideas reasonably clearly, using a range of vocabulary and grammatical structures.

如果考生能够回答三个阶段的所有问题，且表达清楚，充分，可得6分。但在运用复杂语言时，可能犯些错误。利用一定范围内的词汇和语法结构，应当能够把自己的观点表达得相当清楚。

5 Modest User 语言能力一般

Has partial command of the language, coping with overall meaning in most situations, though is likely to make many mistakes. Should be able to handle basic communication in own field.

对语言的掌握不全面，多数情况下可表达大意，可能犯很多错误。但对自己熟悉的领域，交流起来应基本没有问题。

A student may score band 5 for the speaking module if the English they produce is sufficient to talk about most topics. However, the spoken English will probably contain many mistakes. The student should probably not have a problem with part 1 questions. However, questions in part 3, on unfamiliar topics, may present problems because the student may lack the necessary vocabulary to develop answers beyond an overall meaning.

如果考生能够充分回答大多数问题，可得5分，然而在口试中可能错误很多。该类考生在第一阶段可能没有问题，但在第三阶段中不熟悉的领域可能存在问题。因为缺乏必要的词汇量，该类考生除了表达大意外，不能展开回答。

4 Limited User 语言能力有限

Basic competence is limited to familiar situations. Has frequent problems in under-

standing and expression. Not able to use complex language.

语言能力仅限于基本表述熟知的内容。理解和表述屡屡出错。不能使用复杂语言。

A student may score band 4 for the speaking module if they often have problems expressing themselves. The student's spoken English may often be hard to understand, particularly when discussing unfamiliar topics. This may be due to a limited vocabulary, poor grammar, or poor pronunciation. The student may not be able to communicate when using complex grammatical structures.

在口语部分如果考生表达常有错误,即得4分。尤其在不熟悉的领域,由于词汇不够、语法薄弱或发音欠佳,说出的东西常常难以理解。不能运用复杂语法结构进行表达。

3 Extremely Limited User 语言能力极其有限

Conveys and understands only general meaning in very familiar situations. Frequent breakdowns in communication occur.

仅可以表达、理解所熟悉领域的大致意思。交流常常中断。

A student may score band 3 for the speaking module if they are only able to produce a limited amount of spoken English. The student will probably only be able to express basic meaning. The student's spoken English will probably be hard to understand, or even impossible to understand, possibly because of a limited vocabulary, poor grammar, or poor pronunciation.

在口语部分,如果考生只能说出有限的英语,则得3分。该生只能表达基本意义。由于词汇量有限、语法薄弱或发音欠佳,说出的东西可能难以理解。

2 Intermittent User 基本上不能使用语言

No real communication is possible except for the most basic information using isolated words or short formulae in familiar situations and to meet immediate needs. Has great difficulty understanding spoken and written English.

不能进行真正交流。仅能在自己熟悉领域用互不连贯的词、句表达最基本的信息,满足最直接的要求。口头和书面英语的理解均非常困难。

A student may score band 2 for the speaking module if they are only able to produce a very limited amount of original spoken English. The student will probably not be able to answer questions using more than very basic vocabulary and phrases. The student may even have great problems understanding the questions.

此类考生仅能说出字数极为有限的最初级的英语,只能用最初级的词汇和短语回答问题,甚至还可能很难理解问题的含义。

1 Non User 不能运用语言

Essentially has no ability to use the language beyond possibly a few isolated words.

除了可能会说几个互不关联的单词外，实际上无法运用语言。

A student may score band 1 for the speaking module if they only say a few words of original spoken English.

如果只说几个最初级的口语单词，得 1 分。

0 Did not attempt the test 没有参加考试

No assessable information provided.

没有可评估的信息。

A student may score band 0 for the speaking module if they do not produce any original spoken English or do not even attempt to answer the questions.

如果没有说出任何文字，哪怕是最初级的，或根本不试着回答问题，得 0 分。

缺考得 0 分。

2 雅思口语考试评分标准

雅思口语考试的评分标准一共有四项，分别为：

F, fluency, 即流畅。

V, vocabulary, 即词汇。

G, grammar, 即语法。

P, pronunciation, 即发音。

评分标准指南

Fluency and Coherence (band 1-9) 流利度与连贯度 (1~9 分)

1 How smooth was the candidate when he spoke?

说话时是否顺畅

2 How organized did he seem when he spoke?

语言是否组织有序不混乱

3 How appropriate was his speed when he spoke?

语速是否合适恰当

4 How relevant were the answers that he gave?

给予的答案是否与题目相关

Lexical Resource (band 1-9) 词汇资源 (1~9 分)

- 1 How good was her memory?
记忆是否扎实
- 2 How well did she connect words?
词语连接是否得当
- 3 How flexible was she using words?
用词是否灵活
- 4 How much detail did she provide?
细节是否提供充分

Grammatical Range (band 1-9) 语法结构 (1~9 分)

- 1 How advanced were her sentence structures?
句型结构复杂程度
- 2 How free of mistakes was her speaking?
语言错误频率
- 3 How flexible was she with her sentence structures?
句型灵活程度
- 4 How well did he use expressions and phrases?
词组表达的正确应用

Pronunciation (band 1-9) 发音 (1~9 分)

- 1 How was his pronunciation of individual words?
单词发音
- 2 How was his rhythm when he spoke?
节奏韵律
- 3 How was his intonation when he spoke?
语音语调
- 4 How well did she use pauses in her sentences?
运用停顿

Total score □ 语总分

Add the total of the candidate's score and divide by 16

将总体分数相加，除以 16，即得到考生的口语得分

三、雅思口语考试趋势

雅思考试是全球范围的标准化语言测试，在市场竞争战略上将 ETS 的托福考试作为主要竞争对手，正是这一点，决定了雅思考试的几点特征：

第一，考题的难度必须在合理的范围内变化，如果难度忽高忽低，则说明该考试的出题水平不稳定，难以达到标准化的要求。

第二，口语考试的范围必须一致，新话题的范围一般不会有很大突破，如 building 一题，从最初的 your favourite building，变成 an old building，再变成 a historic building，以及以后的 modern building，可以看出，基本上是换汤不换药。

第三，因为范围有限，在 Part 1 中的问答和 Part 2 中的 cue card，很多都是同一范围的。即为 Part 1 准备的素材极有可能在 Part 2 中使用，反之亦然。甚至，现在已经出现了 Part 1 呈 Part 3 化，即口语写作化的趋势。在局部 Part 1 考题中，已经出现了 Part 3 中甚至写作中的一些较为抽象复杂的问题。

因此，要将常考的话题进行系统梳理，做到心中有数，然后重点准备那些频繁使用的考题。

以 Part 2 为例：

经常出现的话题有：人物、体育运动、教育、食物、兴趣爱好、工作、媒体、景点建筑、艺术、人生阶段、购物、休息娱乐、季节天气、法律、建议、成功、谈话、帮助、特殊服装、烹饪等。

所以对于这些话题的基本词汇和句型，我们应该做足准备。

此外，考题还呈明显的细化趋势，比如：以前只是考 an advertisement，现在则成了 an advertisement which you bought things after you saw。以前考 a piece of news，现在考 a piece of good news you received by phone。

可以看出，考试对于细节描述的要求越来越多，这更要求我们平时应该增加复习力度。

IELTS

第二篇

实战要领

