

# Tips for the Speaking Test

## 口语考试应答策略

### Part One 第一部分

在雅思口语考试第一部分中，考官首先会做自我介绍。然后考官会询问考生姓名，核实其身份。随后考官将提出考生很熟悉的问题，问题通常涉及家乡、学习、工作、兴趣等。本部分的时间为 4-5 分钟。

#### 口语考试第一部分的应试技巧

第一，答案简洁明了，停顿时要表达出充分的自信。

第二，答案要连贯成句子，不要用词组和单词应答。

第三，在答案中使用考官问题里的关键词，避免跑题。

第四，不要忘记回答“是”或者“不是”。

第五，尽量在“是”或“不是”的答案后阐明至少一个原因。

例：Do you like traveling?

Yes. I like traveling because it is a great way to relax. If you live with a busy schedule, traveling is often a way you can escape from your daily routine and refresh yourself.

Yes. ( 回答“是” ) I like traveling because it is a great way to relax. ( 答案成句，使用问题中的词汇；阐明一个原因 ) If you live in a city, a park is often the only place where you can escape from the noise and the traffic. ( 原因延伸 )

请使用上述技巧，回答下列问题，然后学习后面的参考答案：

1. Do you like living in the city?
2. Do you enjoy music?
3. Do you enjoy shopping?
4. Do you enjoy reading?
5. Do you enjoy your job?

参考答案:

1. Yes. I like to live in big cities since there are so many job opportunities for young people including me to choose.
2. Yes. I enjoy music very much because listening to music is a great way to get relaxed and refreshed.
3. Yes. I enjoy shopping, and I particularly enjoy window shopping as I can walk around freely and don't have to spend any money.
4. Yes. Reading is my favorite pastime because books have much more serious information in them.
5. Yes. I really enjoy my job. Ever since I was a child, I have always wanted to be a doctor; I've always wanted to be able to help other people.

雅思口语考试第一部分样题:

1. Let's talk about your hometown or village:
  - What kind of place is it?
  - What's the most interesting part of your town/village?
  - What kinds of jobs do the people in your town/village do?
  - Would you say it's a good place to live? (Why?)
2. Let's move on to talk about accommodation:
  - Tell me about the kind of accommodation you live in.
  - How long have you lived there?
  - What do you like about living there?
  - What sort of accommodation would you most like to live in?

## Part Two 第二部分

在口语考试第二部分，考生首先会拿到一张话题卡。话题卡上会给出一个问题，并列回答该问题时需要谈到的基本内容。在这一部分中考生会得到一支铅笔和一张草稿纸，并有一分钟的准备时间。考生可以在草稿纸上记下答题的大致思路，但是绝对没有时间写出完整的答案。考生的回答需要持续 1~2 分钟。

### 口语考试第二部分的应试技巧

第一，用积极的态度面对考官，用完整的句子回答问题。

第二，用从句扩展答案，准确用习语，多多益善。

第三，六大话题要准备（本节后面会讲到），即使考场上未出现，心理素质已锻炼。

第四，即使发音不完美，回答声音也要洪亮。

第五，语法错误放一边，给力的词汇、思路须优先。

例：

Describe a machine or electronic device that you are very familiar with.

You should say:

What the machine or device is

What the procedure is for using it

And give advice for using it well. (things you must do and not do)

参考答案：

(What the machine or device is 该机器或电子工具是什么)

**Well, the electronic device I'd like to talk about is my iPhone 6.** I use my iPhone nearly every minute of a day. iPhone 6 is a smartphone, but it is far beyond the function of a traditional one. I use it not only to make and get calls, but also send and receive e-mails, navigate the web, download APPs, and much more.

(What the procedure is for using it 它的使用程序是什么)

**When you use an iPhone, the first thing you must do is to switch the power on.** **After you switch it on**, use your finger to slide across the screen, and the home page

will begin to appear. **As soon as** the home page appears, you simply need to tap on the name of the program on the screen, and **then** scroll up and down on the screen to locate the function you want. **In case** you want to stop using the phone, click the home button on the lower side of the screen and a black screen will appear. **Finally**, you press the power button, and then the iPhone will be automatically shut down.

### (Things you must do and not do 使用注意事项)

There are so many functions that an iPhone can fulfill. Knowing all of them can be an incredibly difficult and frustrating task. So **the best suggestion is to** know the essential usages like making and receiving calls or text messages first, and then to learn other functions including taking and sharing photos or videos each at a time. **Also**, many people complain that the battery on their iPhone only lasts a few hours, but in fact enabling auto-brightness on the iPhone can extend the battery life by several hours, or closing background applications can extend the battery life and increase the phone's processing speed. **Furthermore**, many people are unaware that only charging the iPhone when the battery is near dead to a full charge can keep the battery strong for years.

对于第二部分的问题，准备与不准备的考生给出的答案一定会存在巨大的差异。把常考话题都练习过的考生肯定会比未经准备而直冲考场的考生取得更理想的成绩。但是在准备的过程中，我们一定要首先了解雅思口语考试出题的目的，然后有针对性地准备。对上述提问的总结是：

- What the machine or device is 该机器或电子工具是什么
- What the procedure is for using it 它的使用程序是什么
- Things you must do and not do 使用注意事项

答题者选择描述的是 iPhone。千万不要把答案做成对 iPhone 的广告，考试的重点绝对不是产品介绍，因为考生和考官对技术术语都不精通。雅思任何一个考题的目的都不是考查专业知识，而是考查英文表达能力。上述问题的考核重点是 “What the **procedure** is for using it”，考生需要了解描述程序的连接词或词组，例如：the first thing you must do is to (首先), after (在……后), as soon as (一……就……), then (然后), in case (假如), finally (最后)。上述表达方式是中学英语的内容，但却很常用，考生仅需对其稍加整理，就可以将其运用到任何需要描述程序的问题中。而考试前需要加以准备的是日常会话中的一些常见现象的表达方式。例如：switch the power on (开机), use your finger to slide across the screen (用手指滑屏), home page (主页), navigate the

web (浏览网页), scroll up and down on the screen (上下滚动屏幕), charge the battery (给电池充电)。

建议考生在进入考场前, 针对与你生活紧密相关的六个话题做充分的准备:

人物 (people): 至少准备描述一个名人、一个家人或朋友。

地点 (places): 要能够描述自己的居住场所, 以及曾经去过的地方, 包括城市、公园、著名建筑、自然景观等。

活动 (activities): 你的业余爱好, 包括体育活动、娱乐活动、旅游、读书看报、上网, 等等。

物品 (objects): 描述日常生活中的常用物品、值得珍藏的纪念品或曾经收到过的礼物等。

最爱 (favorites): 包括最爱的书籍、电影、音乐、网站、天气等。

事件 (events): 每个人都有值得回忆的事件, 包括生活中的特殊时刻 (例如生日、节日、婚礼)、快乐或忧愁的时光等。

在阐述上述话题时, 记住要描述自己的观点和感想, 并用一些与自己相关的例子和生活中的趣闻轶事来给自己的答案增添亮点。

其实不难发现, 上述问题都是日常交流时的常见话题。因此, 可以说雅思口试是针对生活英语的综合考核, 考核的目的是评价一个考生是否具备在英语国家生活或学习的能力。通过备考雅思, 你会在很大程度上扫清生活和学习中的语言障碍。

在准备考试时, 建议考生:

第一, 使用本书中的话题卡练习。

第二, 将自己的答案录音。

第三, 跟着录音誊写自己的答案, 并进行分析。

第四, 对同一道问题, 进行三次以上的练习, 直到答案令你满意为止。

雅思口语考试第二部分样题:

1.

Describe your favorite season in your country.

You should say:

When that season is

What the weather is like at that time of year

How that season is different from other seasons

And explain why it is your favorite season.

2.

Describe a plant grown in your country.

You should say:

What the plant is

Where it is grown

Why you like or dislike it

And explain why it is important to your country.

3.

Describe an open-air or street market which you enjoy visiting.

You should say:

Where the market is

What the market sells

How big the market is

And explain why you enjoy visiting it.

4.

Describe a funny situation that made you laugh.

You should say:

When this situation took place

What happened

How you reacted

And explain why you found the situation funny.

5.

Describe the ideal home that you would like to live in.

You should say:

What your ideal home would look like

Where it would be

And explain why you would like to live there.

6.

Describe a vehicle you would like to buy in the future.

You should say:

What kind of vehicle it is

What you would use it for

And explain why you would like to buy it.

7.

Describe a beautiful garden that you like.

You should say:

Where it is

What you can see there

What people do there

And explain why you like it.

8.

Describe an artist or entertainer you admire.

You should say:

Who he/she is

What he/she does

How he/she became successful

How you found out about him/her

And explain why you admire him/her.

## Part Three 第三部分

在口语考试第三部分，考官会针对第二部分的话题提几个问题，问题会变得越来越抽象和广泛。考官将根据考生的表现灵活掌握这部分问题的难度和对话时间。第三部分主要考查考生是否具备针对抽象问题的应答能力。这部分考试的方式是考官和考生一问一答，时间长度为 4~5 分钟。

雅思口语考试第三部分问题的种类：

• 阐述观点

例 1: Some people say that food in an expensive restaurant is always better than that in a cheap restaurant. Would you agree?

例 2: Do you think that questionnaires and surveys are good ways of finding out people's opinions?

• 揭示因果

例 1: Why do people like to spend much money on brand-name products?

例 2: Why do you think world leaders often have meetings together?

• 加以比较

例 1: What are the differences between men and women in shopping?

例 2: What are the advantages and disadvantages of city life?

例 3: Which are more popular in your country: fast food restaurants or traditional restaurants?

• 设想未来

例 1: Will the way people read change in the future?

例 2: Do you think that meetings between international leaders will become more frequent in the future?

雅思口语考试第三部分问题的时态：

问题中的时态可能会涉及过去、现在及将来。考官会关注考生所使用的动词时态是否正确。

• 现在

例 1: What types of houses are there in your town?

例 2: What is the difference between friends and neighbors?



例 3: What do you think makes a good teacher?

• 过去

例: How were you taught history when you were at school?

• 将来

例 1: What will the houses in the future be like?

例 2: What types of transportation do you think will be used in the future?

例 3: Do you think the traditional classroom will disappear in the future?

在雅思口语考试的第三部分中,考生内心的真实想法有时是“I don’t know.”或者“I have no idea.”,但是请记住,这些问题的目的绝对不是考查你的观点是否正确,而是让你充分展示自己的语言能力。一般来说,想获得 7 分以上的考生必须在这一部分充分发挥自己的水平,千万不要因一些貌似刁难的问题影响你的自信。

面对上述抽象的问题,回答时千万不要过于笼统,要力争把抽象的问题具体化。比如,用举例的方法阐述自己的观点就是一种简单实用的回答策略。举例子在考试中既能够帮助考生延长答题时间,又能使考生的答案更具有说服力。考生在回答第三部分的问题时可以灵活运用以下策略。

第一步:直接表达观点。(Give an idea)

第二步:给出一个原因解释自己的观点。(Give a reason)

第三步:对比一个相反的观点。(Give a contrast)

第四步:举例说明。(Give an example)

例 1: *Why do people like to spend much more money on brand-name products?*

I suppose it is because people can afford them. (观点) When people get rich, they would like to live a life of higher quality. (原因) However, low prices are usually associated with low quality. (对比) For example, if I buy a pair of shoes, I normally first check the brand name because certain brand to me is a symbol of comfort and reliability. (例子)

例 2: *How do you think the Internet will affect our lives in the future?*

I think the Internet will dramatically affect our lives. (观点) The Internet has been and will continue to be the main channel for getting to know the world. (原因) For example, today more and more people are replacing TV with the Internet. (例子) In the future, with more channels available online, TV will eventually become outdated like telegram or phonograph.

雅思口语考试第三部分样题:

• 阐述观点

1. What kind of things gives status to people in your country?

2. Have things changed since your parents' time?
3. Do you think advertising influences what people buy?
4. What do you think makes a good lesson?
5. Do you agree or disagree that national celebrations are a waste of government money?
6. Some people think that technology has brought more stress than benefits to employed people nowadays. Would you agree or disagree? Why?

• 揭示因果

1. What are the main reasons why people organize family parties in your country?
2. Why do you think some school teachers use competitions as class activities?
3. Why do you think some people like doing new things?
4. Why do people need to travel every day?
5. Why do you think people like to help others?
6. Why do some people think that modern lifestyles are not healthy?
7. Why do some people choose to lead unhealthy lives?

• 加以比较

1. Are there any differences between family parties and parties given by friends?
2. What is more difficult: having new ideas or putting them into practice? Which is more important for a successful company?
3. Would you say that schools for young children have become more or less competitive since you were that age? Why?
4. What are the advantages and disadvantages of intensive training for young sportspeople?
5. Do you think children and adults learn to do new things in the same way? How is their learning style different?
6. Do you think that people today have more choices to make than in the past?
7. How have games changed from the time when you were a child?

• 设想未来

1. Do you think all new homes will be equipped with household machines in the future? Why?
2. What could be done to encourage people to live in a healthy way?
3. What do you think are the future means of transportation?
4. What will happen to traditional movie theaters in the future?

# Hometown

## 家乡

## Chapter

# 1

### Speaking Drill 口语集训

#### Part One 第一部分

---

1. Where are you from?
2. Do you like your hometown? (Why?)
3. Could you tell me something about your hometown?
4. What places in your hometown might a visitor be interested in visiting? (Why?)
5. Do you think your hometown is a good place for young people? (Why?)
6. What kind of landscape surrounds your hometown?
7. What is your favorite type of weather in your hometown?
8. What are the main tourist attractions in your hometown?
9. What are people like in your hometown?

#### Part Two 第二部分

---

Briefly introduce your hometown.

You should say:

Where your hometown is

What most people do for a living there

What is famous in your hometown

And describe the weather in your hometown.

#### Part Three 第三部分

---

1. What are the advantages and disadvantages of living in your hometown?
2. How would you compare the climate in your hometown with that in other cities? / What are the advantages and disadvantages of the weather in your hometown?
3. What are the differences between your hometown and another city (for instance the city you live in now)?

## Essential Vocabulary 核心词汇

<b>commercial</b> [kə'mɜːʃl] <i>adj.</i> 商业的	My hometown, Guangzhou is a <b>commercial</b> center.
<b>international financial center</b> 国际金融中心	My hometown is an <b>international financial center</b> .
<b>historical</b> [hɪ'stɒrɪkl] <i>adj.</i> 历史的	My hometown is a <b>historical</b> city.
<b>capital</b> ['kæpɪtl] <i>n.</i> 首都	My hometown, Beijing is the <b>capital</b> of China.
<b>industrial</b> [ɪn'dʌstriəl] <i>adj.</i> 工业的	My hometown is an <b>industrial</b> city in North China.
<b>coastal</b> ['kəʊstl] <i>adj.</i> 海滨的, 沿海的	My hometown is a <b>coastal</b> city in southern China.
<b>upper reaches</b> 上游	My hometown is situated on the <b>upper reaches</b> of the Yangtze River.
<b>be surrounded by...</b> 被……环绕	My hometown <b>is surrounded by</b> a mountain range.
<b>landscape</b> ['lændskeɪp] <i>n.</i> 地理景观	The <b>landscape</b> surrounding my hometown is a mountain range.
<b>place of interest</b> 名胜古迹	There are a number of <b>places of interest</b> in my hometown.
<b>cost of living</b> 生活费用	The <b>cost of living</b> in my hometown is quite high.
<b>be located in...</b> 位于……	My hometown <b>is located in</b> South China.
<b>pace of life</b> 生活节奏	The <b>pace of life</b> in my hometown is fairly slow.
<b>stressful</b> ['stresfl] <i>adj.</i> 有压力的	Life there is less <b>stressful</b> compared with big cities.
<b>be well-known for...</b> 因……而有名	My hometown <b>is well-known for</b> its long history.
<b>be drawn to...</b> 被吸引到……	Visitors <b>are drawn to</b> the historical sites like the Buddhism temple.
<b>generation</b> [ˌdʒenə'reɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 一代人	Local people have several <b>generations</b> living in the same place.

<b>sense of community</b> 社区意识	People in my hometown have a <b>sense of community</b> .
<b>population</b> [ˌpɒpjʊˈleɪʃn] <i>n.</i> 人口	The <b>population</b> of my hometown is approximately 35,000.
<b>employed</b> [ɪmˈplɔɪd] <i>adj.</i> 被雇用的	Most of the population is <b>employed</b> in service jobs.
<b>car manufacturing industry</b> 汽车制造业	The city was famous for taking part in the development of <b>car manufacturing industry</b> .
<b>dialect</b> [ˈdaɪəlekt] <i>n.</i> 方言	People in my hometown have a <b>dialect</b> .
<b>entertainment</b> [ˌentəˈteɪnmənt] <i>n.</i> 娱乐	My hometown has a great deal of traditional <b>entertainment</b> .
<b>amicable</b> [ˈæmɪkəbl] <i>adj.</i> 友善的	The local people in my hometown are <b>amicable</b> .
<b>easy-going</b> [ˌiːzi-ˈɡəʊɪŋ] <i>adj.</i> 随和的	The local people are very traditional and pretty <b>easy-going</b> .
<b>be familiar with...</b> 对……熟悉	Local residents <b>are familiar with</b> one another.
<b>opportunity</b> [ˌɒpəˈtjuːnəti] <i>n.</i> 机会	There are not many educational <b>opportunities</b> .
<b>ideal</b> [aɪˈdiːəl] <i>adj.</i> 理想的	The <b>ideal</b> weather in my hometown is that in the summer time.
<b>Celsius</b> [ˈselsiəs] <i>n.</i> 摄氏度	The temperature ranges from 25 degrees to 30 degrees <b>Celsius</b> .
<b>summer retreat</b> 避暑胜地	My hometown is a <b>summer retreat</b> for people from the south.
<b>inconvenience</b> [ˌɪnkənˈviːniəns] <i>n.</i> 不便, 麻烦	The heavy snow causes a lot of <b>inconvenience</b> to the local people.
<b>tourist attraction</b> 观光胜地	One of the main <b>tourist attractions</b> in my hometown is a river bank named “Sun Island”.
<b>square kilometer</b> 平方千米	Sichuan covers a vast area of about 486,000 <b>square kilometers</b> .
<b>subtropical zone</b> 亚热带	Its climate is mild and humid in <b>subtropical zone</b> .
<b>natural resource</b> 自然资源	There are rich <b>natural resources</b> .
<b>local snack</b> 当地小吃	We have a lot of <b>local snacks</b> .

<b>interfere with...</b> 干扰……	The weather doesn't <b>interfere with</b> the enjoyment of places of interest.
<b>pay a visit to...</b> 参观……	People who come to my hometown must <b>pay a visit to</b> the Yangtze River.
<b>air quality</b> 空气质量	The <b>air quality</b> in the place where I live is terrible.
<b>shortage</b> ['ʃɔ:tɪdʒ] <i>n.</i> 缺乏, 不足	There is a <b>shortage</b> of housing in my hometown.
<b>suburb</b> ['sʌbɜ:b] <i>n.</i> 郊区	Most people choose to live in the <b>suburbs</b> .
<b>inner city</b> 市中心	The <b>inner city</b> is usually very crowded.
<b>traffic congestion</b> 交通堵塞	The <b>traffic congestion</b> in my hometown is getting worse.
<b>overwhelming</b> [ˌəʊvə'welmɪŋ] <i>adj.</i> 势不可挡的	The air pollution in my hometown is so <b>overwhelming</b> .

# Sample Answers 参考答案

## Part One 第一部分

### 1. Where are you from?

I'm from Beijing, which is the **capital** of China.

注释 capital 首都

I am from Suzhou, a **historical city** to the northwest of Shanghai.

注释 historical city 历史古城

#### Note to Your Answer

### 2. Do you like your hometown? (Why?)

Yes, I like living in Beijing because it's where most of my friends live, and because there are **plenty of opportunities**. The only thing I don't like is the **pollution**.

注释 plenty of... 很多……; opportunity 机会; pollution 污染

Yes, I enjoy my life in my hometown because the **pace of life** is slow and the living cost is not high. Life there is less **stressful compared with** big cities.

注释 pace of life 生活节奏; stressful 有压力的; compared with... 与……比较

#### Note to Your Answer

### 3. Could you tell me something about your hometown?

My hometown is Beijing, the capital of China. Beijing is a historical yet **modern** city.

注释 modern 现代化的

My hometown is an industrial city in South China. **The majority of** the local population is in the **clothing manufacturing industry**.

注释 the majority of... 大部分……; clothing manufacturing industry 制衣业

#### Note to Your Answer

### 4. What places in your hometown might a visitor be interested in visiting? (Why?)

There are many interesting things to see and to do in my hometown. I would **suggest** the **night market** which is well known for **local produce** and local entertainment.

注释 suggest 建议; night market 夜市; local 当地的; produce 农产品, 产品

Well, it **definitely** depends on **personal preference**. Beijing is known for its historical sites as well as **modern tourist attractions**. For example, if one likes history, there are quite a number of historical sites to **explore**, such as **the Forbidden City** and **the Temple of Heaven**. Or **in case** you are more comfortable with the Western lifestyle, you won't have any difficulty finding Starbucks or McDonald's. It is a **fantastic** place **catering to** visitors' **diverse** needs.

注释 definitely 肯定地; personal preference 个人喜好;  
modern tourist attraction 现代观光胜地; explore 探索; the Forbidden City 紫禁城;  
the Temple of Heaven 天坛; in case 假如; fantastic 极好的; cater to... 迎合……;  
diverse 多样的

#### Note to Your Answer



### 5. Do you think your hometown is a good place for young people? (Why?)

Yes, Shanghai has lots of things for young people, such as sports, music and cinemas. They can watch movies, go to one of the **museums** and **art galleries**, or even go to a **concert**.

注释 museum 博物馆; art gallery 画廊; concert 音乐会

No. My hometown is in a **rural** area; there are not too many **educational** or **job opportunities** for young people.

注释 rural 乡下的; educational 教育的; job opportunity 工作机会

#### Note to Your Answer

### 6. What kind of landscape surrounds your hometown?

My hometown **is situated on** the **upper reaches** of the **Yangtze River**.

注释 be situated on... 位于……; upper reaches 上游; the Yangtze River 长江

My hometown is surrounded by a **mountain range**. There is a fantastic mountain view in the suburbs.

注释 mountain range 山脉

#### Note to Your Answer

### 7. What is your favorite type of weather in your hometown?

The **cool** and **sunny** spring days are my favorite weather in my hometown.

注释 cool 凉爽的; sunny 晴朗的