

IELTS SPEAKING

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汇集10年雅思口语
常考真题

提供多种观点的
8分回答范例

总结万能的
口语速成模板

教你最标准的
陈述和表达

王燕◎编著
金牌雅思
口语名师



雅思8分密钥：王 燕

雅思口语24天突破

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS



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前言

最后24天突破雅思口语？也许你会认为这是一项完全不可能完成的任务。但是，如果你了解雅思口语考试，如果你清楚自己学习的误区，如果你按照本书的方法系统复习，你会发现：一切皆有可能！

如果你还在疑惑这些问题——

- ① “为什么考官的问题都出其不意？”
- ② “为什么我的语法知识在口语表达中毫无用武之地？”
- ③ “为什么我找不到合适的词汇，总是没有办法把想说的表达出来？”
- ④ “为什么我的大脑一片空白，面对考官的提问毫无思路？”

这本书一定会帮助你解开这些疑惑。

真题 是本书最大的特点和亮点

任何一门考试，真题是必须要演练的。本书归纳总结了2004年以来所有的口语真题，并将之分类成五大主题：爱好兴趣类话题、物品类话题、地点类话题、经历类话题和人物类话题。这些分门别类的话题和具体的问题无疑就是一个雅思口语真题库，只要熟悉了所有这些话题和考官询问问题的点，你将无须担心碰到出其不意的问题。它们会帮助你**有备而战**，事半功倍。

实战 是本书独特的手段

如果你此时还在捧着砖头厚的词汇书抓狂，如果你还在为晦涩的语法定义迷茫，请暂时放下它们吧。口语表达，既不需要生僻的词汇，也不需要繁杂的句型，而只是日常会话中生动活泼、贴切、地道的表达。本书为你提供大量真实的会话范例，让你面对考官不再张口结舌、语无伦次。

高分 是本书最终的目的

如果我们的思维方式契合考官的思路，如果我们掌握了英语的交流技巧，如果我们的回答更加个性独特、有趣生动，相信在这24天之后，你的大脑不会再一片空白，口语也将不再是你心中永远的痛。而展现在考官面前的，将是一个全新的朝气蓬勃的你。

本书的每一章安排如下：

“真题范例”部分既有真题，又有回答范例。而这些真题是针对考试三个阶段的不同问题，提供了不同观点和角度的回答。所配的范例都原汁原味、流畅、连贯，而“流畅连贯”是雅思口语考试的一个高分标准。

“口语速成模板”部分旨在真正帮助考生掌握口语的技巧，扩展思路。作者用“入题”、“话题展开”和“结尾”三个步骤来帮助读者扩展话题思路，掌握口语的技巧。同时，用“发散性口语训练法”把某个话题相关的核心词汇、高分句型和惯用语汇集在一起，帮助读者储备“能量”，到考场能做到“一触即发”。读者如果认真演练，必定会有成效的。这部分体现了作者编写本书的终极目标：让读者在自学自练的实战中实现质的飞跃。

攀岩的路可直达顶峰，本书旨在为你指出一条通向顶峰的路途。

目录

CONTENTS

- 1/ **第一章** **爱好兴趣类话题——考官最钟爱的话题**
- 2/ **DAY 1** 真题话题：喜欢的电影
- 13/ **DAY 2** 真题话题：一类电视节目/一个网站
- 23/ **DAY 3** 真题话题：喜欢的体育运动/游戏
- 33/ **DAY 4** 真题话题：喜欢的交通方式
- 40/ **DAY 5** 真题话题：喜欢的书/杂志/报纸
-
- 51/ **第二章** **物品类话题——考官时有涉及的话题**
- 52/ **DAY 6** 真题话题：一件家具/旧物品
- 61/ **DAY 7** 真题话题：一件工艺品/一次展览
- 67/ **DAY 8** 真题话题：一件有用的工具/机器
- 77/ **DAY 9** 真题话题：一件衣服/首饰/动手做的物品
- 87/ **DAY 10** 真题话题：一张照片
- 94/ **DAY 11** 真题话题：一种动物
-
- 102/ **第三章** **地点类话题——考官留到最后的话题**
- 103/ **DAY 12** 真题话题：一个公园/花园
- 112/ **DAY 13** 真题话题：一个城市

- 122/ **DAY 14** 真题话题：图书馆/博物馆
- 129/ **DAY 15** 真题话题：一条河流/一个湖泊
- 135/ **DAY 16** 真题话题：一座传统建筑/一座现代建筑

143/ **第四章 经历类话题——考官绕不开的话题**

- 144/ **DAY 17** 真题话题：一次旅行/一个假期
- 153/ **DAY 18** 真题话题：一次特别的餐饮/婚礼/生日聚会
- 164/ **DAY 19** 真题话题：一则广告
- 171/ **DAY 20** 真题话题：一个积极的改变/重要的决定
- 178/ **DAY 21** 真题话题：一条建议

185/ **第五章 人物类话题——考官乐此不疲的话题**

- 186/ **DAY 22** 真题话题：一名家庭成员/一位老人/一个儿童
- 196/ **DAY 23** 真题话题：一位老师/一个好朋友/一个邻居
- 206/ **DAY 24** 真题话题：一名成功人士/一个喜欢冒险的人

212/ **附录 进考场前不可不知的11个问题**

第一章

爱好兴趣类话题

——考官最钟爱的话题

② 爱好兴趣类话题

有关爱好兴趣的问题因其普遍性和多样性，一直都是雅思口语考官最钟爱的话题，在口语考试的三个阶段均会大量出现。

在**第一阶段**，考生会碰到要求简单陈述自己业余爱好或娱乐活动的一般性问题；在**第二阶段**，考生应能够就某一爱好，如运动、看电影、阅读等作出详细的描述，包括爱好的内容、方式和益处等；**第三阶段**的深入探讨话题，则会涉及关于这些活动对人们生活的影响和其变化趋势等内容。这类话题对大多数考生来说都不算陌生，但在应考时不可掉以轻心，应认真准备细节问题，并注意词汇和句型的变化。

这类话题涉及的范围非常广，几乎涵盖了我们生活的方方面面，除了记忆本书提供的核心词汇、高分句式等内容外，考生还应拓展思路，平时多积累素材，关注这些看似平常却有深意可以挖掘的话题。



喜欢的电影

一 话题破解

电影大概是19世纪最伟大的娱乐发明之一。它用最直接、最形象的语言与人们沟通，不仅影响了人们的业余生活，甚至促进了思想文化的发展。与音乐一样，它是一种无国界的语言。因此，电影成为雅思口语考试中最频繁、最热门的话题也就不足为奇了。

在考试的第一阶段，考生会碰到一些关于自己喜欢的电影类型、看电影的习惯等的话题；第二阶段的卡片一般是要求考生描述自己最喜欢的一部电影或一个电影类型；第三阶段的问题可能会涉及电影的发展、电影对人们生活的影响及电影院的建设等问题。

二 真题范例

第一阶段 考官的问题和回答范例

① 考官: Do you enjoy watching films?

考生A: Yes, I really do. I am a big fan of films, especially comedies.

考生B: No, not really. I am not keen on films. I'd rather spend my spare time reading. I think reading is more imaginative (富于想象的) than watching films.

② 考官: Which type of film do you like best?

考生A: I am completely taken with (特别喜欢) documentaries (纪录片). You know the sort, animals, plants, and faraway places. I saw a wonderful one about penguins last month. It was really amazing.

考生B: Comedies are my favourite. I love anything that makes me laugh. They are a lot of fun and help me relieve stress.

③ 考官: Which type of film is popular among young people in your city?

考生A: Well, I'm not quite sure about that, but I guess it's romantic stories. The themes of loyal and enduring love are the most fascinating of all.

考生B: Nowadays most young people are interested in science-fiction films. Thanks to the adoption of special-effects technology (特效技术), the films are dazzling (令人眼花缭乱的) and enchanting (吸引人的).

④ 考官: Do you prefer to watch DVDs at home or go to the cinema?

考生A: I prefer to watch DVDs at home. I feel at ease lying on the sofa, eating some snacks. I can laugh loudly without worrying about disturbing others. Besides, it's more economical than going to the cinema.

考生B: I prefer to see a film at the cinema. It's the authentic environment and best visual and sound effects that attract me most. And more importantly, I enjoy the feeling of sharing a film with others.

⑤ 考官: What's the difference between watching a DVD at home and going to the cinema?

考生A: As for me, watching a DVD at home is more like a personal activity to kill time, while enjoying films at the cinema offers you more pleasure of sharing and communication.

第二阶段 考官的问题和回答范例

话题卡

Describe one of your favourite films. You should say:

- what the name is;
- when you saw it;
- what the plot is;
- and explain why you like it.

高手这么回答

范例 1

If you ever wanted to take a break from the real world and enter a fantastic (神奇的) one, the film *The Chronicles of Narnia* is what you shouldn't miss¹. I watched it last year and was fascinated by its magic and myth.

The film opens dramatically with² bombs dropping on London during World War II and siblings Peter, Susan, Edmund and Lucy **fleeing (逃亡)*** to the countryside to escape the bombing. Lucy is the first of the four children to discover a **portal (入口)** in a wardrobe that takes them to a magical land called Narnia. When you enter Narnia, time stands still in the world you've left. Narnia used to be a land of beauty, but the White Witch has made it winter all the time. The fauns, beavers and many other creatures of Narnia need the four children to help the lion bring Narnia back to a happy, peaceful, green place. So the adventurous journey begins.

* 第二阶段“范例”里的黑体字是高分词汇。

This is a story of betrayal and the path to redemption (救赎)³. The children must engage in a war with the White Witch. They ultimately grow closer through these experiences and the adventures.

This film is shot in New Zealand and has gorgeous scenery. When I finished the film, I was also moved by the rich emotions in it⁴: **temptation** (诱惑), betrayal, sacrifice, redemption and forgiveness.

TEST TIPS

答题思路点拨

1. 从电影的特点入手, take a break from the real world and enter a fantastic one (暂时脱离现实, 进入一个奇妙世界)。what you shouldn't miss (你不应该错过)。
2. 介绍电影情节: The film opens dramatically with... (这部电影戏剧性地以……做为开场)。
3. 之后归纳电影主题: This is a story of betrayal and the path to redemption (关于背叛和救赎之路的影片)。
4. 最后谈论自己的观后感: I was also moved by the rich emotions in it (我被它丰富的情感所感动)。

范例 2

One of my favourite films is called *Mountain Patrol: Kekexili*. It is directed by a young Chinese director Lu Chuan. Based on depressingly (令人压抑地) true events¹, it tracks the heroic efforts of a small group of Tibetans who struggle to save the Tibetan antelopes.

The film is set against the exquisite (精美的) backdrop of² the Qinghai-Tibetan Plateau. The director Lu tells the tale of brave local Tibetans who face death and **starvation** (饥饿) to save the endangered antelope herds from a band of ruthless **poachers** (偷猎者). The way into this story is through a young Beijing photojournalist. At first an observer, distanced by the lens of his camera, slowly he becomes personally involved in the struggle. He gradually becomes aware that this is not just a regular patrol but a journey about life. To the patrol members, Kekexili is their homeland as well as the habitat of the antelopes. They will always be on guard for their homeland. Through the eyes of the patrolmen, the journalist witnesses the real beauty of their lives: their faith.

The film is more than anything a work of creative imagination³. It is filled with strange and horrible visions. It **provokes** (激起) every viewer's sorrow and **righteous** (正义的) anger. I was drawn by this film not only because of the characters, but because of the set pieces that distill (蒸馏, 提炼)⁴ the story's life-and-death struggle to its **essence** (精华).

TEST TIPS

答题思路点拨

1. 先介绍电影创作: It's directed by ... (由……导演); based on depressingly true events (令人压抑的真实事件)。
2. 然后介绍电影的背景画面: The film is set against the exquisite backdrop of ... (这部电影的背景是美丽的……)。
3. 接着对电影作出评论: more than anything a work of creative imagination (完全是一部有创意的富有想象力的作品)。
4. 最后谈论电影观后感: I was drawn by this film not only because of ... but ... (我被电影吸引, 不仅仅因为……, 更因为……)。

第三阶段 考官的问题和回答范例

① 考官: Who do you think are more interested in watching films, young people or elderly ones?

考生A: Well, in my view, it's the young who have more interest in seeing films. The film, as a versatile (多样化的) form of media, meets the young's thirst (渴求) for new concepts, creativity and imagination. They enjoy experiencing the unknown world by seeing films.

考生B: I think it's hard to say. Because the interest in seeing films depends more on one's taste than age. For those who dig life (挖掘生活), no matter how old they are, films are always a good means to learn about the world. The only difference is that they would enjoy different genres (类型).

② 考官: What's the difference between the young and the old in the types of film they enjoy?

考生A: Usually the young think more about the genres of new trends, like some experimental or avant-garde (前卫的) films. The type of film with creative subjects and filming ways always attracts the young. On the contrary, the elderly prefer the nostalgic (怀旧的) and realistic films, especially those about the events of their times.

③ 考官: What influences do you think the film industry has on a nation?

考生A: The flourishing (繁荣的) of the film industry in a nation will certainly promote its economic development and allow the spread of its culture. Hollywood in America is a case in point (是一个例证). The films are not only an entertaining tool, but also a carrier (载体) of culture and ideology (意识形态).

④ 考官: How do you think one can develop a nation's film industry?

考生A: Well, it's a big issue beyond me, I think. Many factors contribute to (很多因素促成、导致) the development of the film industry, but to my mind the most

important one is enough funding support (资金支持). Besides, tolerant (宽容的) and encouraging government policies are essential.

⑤ 考官: Do people like watching old films?

考生A: I think it depends (视情况而定). Older people enjoy seeing old films for the nostalgia. For most young people, old films are less attractive because of the lack of thrilling (刺激的) scenes and special effects.

考生B: I think the classic films, no matter how old they are, always attract film fans of all ages. They draw the viewers not with glittering (闪亮的) scenes, but with the eternal (永恒的) themes and incomparable (无法超越的) performances of the actors and actresses.

⑥ 考官: What's your opinion on showing films in class?

考生A: I think it's an effective way to promote interaction (互动) in class, especially when students have individual activity sheets. The courses would become more vivid and delightful because of the illustration (例证) of the films.

考生B: Although films make class more lively, I don't think playing films helps much to the course teaching. They distract (分散) students' attention and make it hard to assess (评估) students' achievements.

⑦ 考官: What are the effects of films as an educational means in English teaching and learning?

考生A: As a visual communication means, films make English teaching and learning authentic (真实的) and interactive. But for reading and writing, I think seeing films helps little.

⑧ 考官: What is the difference between learning English by reading and by seeing films?

考生A: Learning by seeing films is more effective for speaking and listening because films offer the most authentic and lively materials. Reading, on the other hand, provides a systematic (系统的) way to learn English more reasonably.

⑨ 考官: Why do young people nowadays adore film stars?

考生A: To most young people the film stars stand for a form of success. They lead a luxurious (奢华的) life, which is admired by young people. Besides, film stars present fashion and trends. Young people tend to take them as models and copy their behaviour. Thus, young people feel themselves to be in trend and recognised (被认可的)

③ 口语速成模板

1. 速成模板

话题卡

Describe your favourite type of film. You should say:

- what type it is;
- what the main features are;
- and explain why you like this type.

▶ 入题

直奔主题

- I'm completely taken with love stories, especially the romantic ones with happy endings.

发散性口语训练法

电影类型

- action picture 动作片
- animation 动画片
- detective film 侦探片
- dubbed film 译制片
- feature film 故事片
- Hollywood blockbuster 好莱坞大片
- high-budget film 高投入电影
- literary film 文艺片
- romantic film 爱情片
- swordsmen film 武侠片
- thriller 惊悚片
- costume film 古装片
- comedy 喜剧片
- documentary film 纪录片
- fantasy film 魔幻片
- avant-garde film 先锋电影
- horror movie 恐怖片
- low-budget film 小制作、低成本电影
- musical 音乐片
- science-fiction film 科幻片
- suspense film 悬疑片
- tragedy 悲剧

▶ 话题展开

↓ 描述喜欢的程度

- Whenever there is a love story released, I can't wait to go to the cinema to enjoy it.
- I have a particular interest in French or American love stories for their exotic appeal.



- I have collected plenty of DVDs of classic love stories. At weekends, I often select one to review the romantic story.

发散性口语训练法

电影制作的核心词汇

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| • actor / actress 男/女演员 | • character 角色 |
| • close-up / close shot 特写镜头/近景 | • camera person 摄影师 |
| • director 导演 | • lighting 灯光 |
| • distributor 发行人 | • double 替身演员 |
| • dubbing 配音 | • exterior 外景 |
| • film festival 电影节 | • hero / heroine 男/女主人公 |
| • leading character 主角 | • post synchronisation 后期录音合成 |
| • producer 制片人 | • performance / acting 表演 |
| • plot 情节 | • scenery 布景 |
| • scene 场景 | • studio 摄影棚 |
| • supporting character 配角 | • shooting 摄制 |
| • subtitle 字幕 | • slow motion 慢镜头 |
| • special effects 特技 | • sound effects 音响效果 |
| • soundtrack 电影配乐 | • theme music 主题曲 |

2 描述特点

- This type of film usually tells a fairy-tale love story, which evokes sweet memories and emotions.
- Some stories are tear-shedding (让人流泪的). They touch the bottom of your heart.
- There are no unpleasant scenes like violence in this type of film.
- They have pleasant pictures which make you feel delighted.

3 说明喜欢的原因

- I am a real softie (心软的人, 多愁善感的人). I like stories which show the bright side of life.
- They don't give you tension or depression.

4 进行情节概括

- It tells an incredible love story between a princess and an American journalist.
- The film's bittersweet (辛酸甜蜜的) story is a charming romantic comedy, a kind of Cinderella tale in reverse (与……相反).

5 影响力

- The film won three Oscar awards (奥斯卡奖). The British actress Audrey Hepburn became the most popular star of the year, and was remembered by film fans in later years for her pure and unpretending performance.
- The heroine's hair and dressing style prevailed (流行) after the release of the film.

结尾

- The saying goes that "Love makes the world go round." I believe it will always be the eternal theme of films of all ages.

2. 高分句式

1) 如何描述电影情节

- The film is the true story of John Nash, one of the great geniuses (天才) of the 20th century.
- The film is an amazing / a funny story about ...
- The film tells a story about ..., who ...
- This epic story traces (追溯……的历史) the history of ...
- It boasts (以……为特点) an immortal cast in a timeless, classic tale of a love-hate romance.
- The film begins with ...
- The film's themes include discovery, rescue, and escape.
- The film *E.T.* (《外星人》) portrays (描述) the love between a young, fatherless boy and a lost and homesick visitor from another planet who is mistakenly left on Earth.
- It is adapted (改编) from the best-selling novel ...
- It is based on the true story of ...
- Based on depressingly true events, *Mountain Patrol: Kekexili* tracks (记录) the heroic efforts of a small group of Tibetans who struggle to save the Tibetan antelopes (羚羊).

2) 如何评论电影

- *Gone with the Wind* (《飘》) is often considered the most beloved, enduring (不朽的) and popular film of all time.
- *Star Wars* (《星球大战》) is one of the most popular, profitable, entertaining, and successful science-fiction films of all time.

- It is an impressive, engrossing (非常吸引人的) piece of filmmaking.
- The Hollywood product is inspirational and uplifting (鼓舞人的). It is a combination of prison film and character study.
- The successful film, both critically and financially, soon became the second biggest hit (热门影片) of the year.
- It proved to be an intelligent, exciting, and dramatic piece of filmmaking.
- *E.T.* is an immensely popular magical fantasy movie myth.
- *The Sound of Music* (《音乐之声》) was the high-point of the Hollywood musical.
- This is a patient, graceful nature documentary.
- Undoubtedly, *The Lord of the Rings* (《指环王》) is a true masterpiece of book-to-film (忠实原著的) adaptation.
- The film *Transformers* (《变形金刚》) advanced special-effects (特效的) technology to a degree unseen before with computerised and digitally-timed special effects.
- It's special in the use of colour for the enhancement (加强) of dramatic mood.
- The film is full of humorous lines (台词). Many of them have become the buzzwords (流行语) of the year.
- The camerawork (摄影) of the film is breathtaking (激动人心的). You cannot help being amazed by the picturesque (如画的) scenes.
- It is a work of creative imagination with astonishing views.
- Filmed in New Zealand, this movie has gorgeous scenery.

3) 如何谈论电影类型

- I'm an avid (着迷的) fan of sci-fi films (科幻电影). You know the sort, aliens (外星人), monsters and disasters. The first sci-fi film I saw was *E.T.*, which was amazing.
- I love romantic comedies and amusing animation (浪漫的喜剧和有趣的动画片). In fact I love anything that makes me laugh and helps bring my spirits up (使我振奋). I watch films to veg out (打发时间) and I have the least desire to figure out (思考) the plot.
- I'm keen on horror films (恐怖片) mainly because I enjoy the spine-chilling effects (令人毛骨悚然的效果) of the films. It's experiencing the sensation of being thrilled or scared (被惊吓) in ways that I don't get to experience in real life. At the same time I know that a film can never really hurt me and so it adds to the fun.

王燕老师点评

veg out是非正式用法，用于口语中，表示“懒散地打发时间”。