

把脉雅思系列教材

丛书主编 刘建珠

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# 口语

IELTS Speaking

文前国 主编

雅思  
考试必备



WUHAN UNIVERSITY PRESS

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# 前 言

本人与雅思结缘已久。最初接触雅思考试是为了教学的需要参加了两次雅思考试，对该考试有了清楚的了解。然后在长期的教学实践过程中对该考试又有了深刻的认识。因此笔者一直致力于编写一本实用、易操作的雅思口语教材来解决考生们的各种困惑。经过多年的备课积累和资料收集，《把脉雅思口语》这本书终于写就。本教材既是对平时教学材料的梳理和多年雅思口语教学经验的总结也是今后教学的指导。希望本教材为广大“烤鸭们”雅思口试获得高分助一臂之力。

一直以来广大考生都是通过苦心背单词，或通过模拟训练来备考的。如果你的自学能力比较强，又有一本比较系统的教材作为指导，那么你的学习效率就会大大提高，信心大大增强。相信考生通过本书的学习一定获益匪浅。

本书是“把脉雅思系列教材”之一。秉承“为考生们提供更好、更快捷学习英语方法”的宗旨，本书的编写尽量做到科学性、系统性、实践性和示范性。本书分为八个单元，前四个单元简要介绍了雅思口试的形式、内容、评分标准、考试注意事项、方法以及应试策略等。后三个单元将雅思口试的三个部分分开进行讲解、练习。最后一个单元是对整个考试进行讲解和训练。希望广大考生通过学习本教材提供的各种解题技巧、答题模板、大量范例等能够做到快速读题、理解题意、预测考点、找出答案。同时，考生也要明白，语言基本功的培养不能仅仅依赖做题来完成，考生需要稳扎稳打，养成良好的语言学习习惯，这样的备考应该更有效果，且效果也会更持久。

真心希望本书能给各位考生和留学的学生们一些启示和帮助！并通过本书的学习能够让学习者应付未来的学习和生活。当然，由于笔者学识和经验有限，书中的疏漏和错误在所难免。欢迎广大读者给出中肯意见。本书主编的邮箱是 112231337@qq.com。

文前国

2018年1月于深圳西丽湖



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## 绪论：中国“烤鸭”口语六大“症状”

中国雅思考试考生人数众多，口语考试成绩也越来越理想，进步明显。但是要想获取高分，广大中国考生还有很长一段路要走。考生的口语问题包括大家熟悉的语法问题，也包括大家不太重视的表达不够流畅的问题。尽管中国学生的语法总体不算太差，但是还是出现了各种问题。部分考生有些语法问题，说一口漂亮的英文当然包括没有语法错误；有的考生说的英文磕磕巴巴，给人不可信的感觉。具体来讲，中国考生存在以下六个方面的明显问题，需要好好改进。

### 1. 发音不清

中国学生的发音整体不错，但想要取得更高的分数，考生们的语音还需加强。在英语发音中，元音起主要作用，只有将元音发得清晰、饱满，说出的英语才好听。所以，英语发音中元音起着决定性的作用。因为稍微不对，就会造成误解，让考官想到另一个词或者是感到迷茫。这里，考生可以结合发音教材进行练习，或者找教师辅导，很快就可以掌握。对于口音太重的考生，可以模仿对比电视剧中的对白，听一句，学一句，模仿其中的发音和口音，短时间内可以将之前错误的发音加以纠正，发音就会有质的提高。

### 2. 表达不畅

语言的流畅与连贯方面存在问题，或者词汇不足，或者用词不当，或者人称混用，或者使用语法结构不熟练，连接词和上下文衔接词语单调。有的考生遇到简单的词汇和熟悉的话题时表达还算流利，但是遇到不熟悉的话题或者需要使用高一点级别的词语就不自信了，开始磕磕巴巴，表达不畅。其实遇到不太熟悉、不太好组织语言的话题，考生不要长时间停顿，可以采用一些策略争取思考的时间。例如，可以说 This is a good question. I think/let me think about it 等表达法争取时间。

### 3. 虚情假意

中国考生雅思口语比较常见的问题是把回答范围限定在一个固定模式，表达内容千篇一律，无法冲破思维定式进行真实、有趣或创新的表达。在听到内容如此雷同的回答时，考官不太可能给出太高的分数。如果可能，考生要尽量说实话。有时候为了给你的口语答案添彩，也可以进行适当的虚构。但是讲真话的好处就是能让你的答案听起来更自然、有意思、有个性，毕竟每个人都有自己的故事，细细挖掘会让你的答案有别于过于雷同的答

案。当考官听到有趣的答案时，会把注意力更多地集中在故事的发展和结果上，更有可能会忽略考生的语法小错误。所以说实话有时不失为提高分数的好方法。

#### 4. 中文思维

水平较低的考生往往会对一个问题进行中文思维，然后再翻译成英文，这样既浪费时间，表达出来的英文也很难地道，有时候考官会听不懂。考生要多多练习用英文思维。不妨通过接触原汁原味的英语电影、音乐、脱口秀等来丰富自己的表达。如果有条件，最好找一个英语为母语的老师每天进行对话，你会发现自己的中式套话英语越来越少了。多读书、多写日记也是提高口语的非常棒的方法。

#### 5. 内容空洞

很多中国考生在口试部分中只摆事实，而不会表达自己的观点。即使有观点却没能将想法展开，给出更多的细节，因此表达较空洞。其实，考生对一件事情必须有自己的立场或出发点而不是简单描述事情。只有对话题发表观点，并用恰当的事实进行支持，才能完成本部分的任务。有观点并有恰当的事实和条件支持正是雅思口语 Part Three 考查的重点之一。所以本部分需要考生的表达观点鲜明、层次分明、逻辑清楚、首尾照应。

#### 6. 背诵答案

有的考生说口语就像表演一样，提前准备的答案就像你的台词一样背得非常熟练。但是一味背答案并不可取。如果被考官发现你的回答很机械，完全就是背诵的，考官接下来很可能会问你觉得非常困难的问题来暴露你真正的英语水平。平时就话题多练习是非常必要的，但考生要熟悉、内化知识而不是简单记答案。同时，记住一些固定的句式和词语搭配而不是整个段落还是有必要的。与其背诵大篇幅的答案，倒不如背诵这些固定搭配，然后再加一点即兴发挥。这样不但能让考官认为你的回答很自然，而且是一个展示词汇量的好办法。

最后，要提高英语口语水平，雅思口试获取高分，没有捷径。考生平时一定要多阅读，多模仿，多练习；考试时认真听懂考官的问题，采用必要的策略。只有做到知己知彼，方能百战不殆。希望考生分类训练，个个击破，考出好成绩。



# 第一章 口试解读

## 本章导读

说到雅思口语，大部分的考生会忐忑不安，考前都是抓紧时间背这个背那个。但是面对考官还是像上了战场一样局促不安、紧张不已。其实，雅思口语考试没有想象中的那么困难。口试想要拿到高分，除了考生自己有好的语音语调、丰富的词汇、牢固的语法知识外，还要认真领会口语考试的标准，重视口试的内容，强调言之有理、言之有物。考试时要一开始就能吸引考官的耳朵，叙事要逻辑清楚、以情动人，结尾要重申重点、画龙点睛、耐人寻味。这样肯定可以考出好成绩。本章内容由考试内容、样卷分析和评分标准三部分组成。希望考生能够参照评分标准认真练习，考出好成绩。

## 第一节 考试内容

### 一、考试内容

IELTS 口语考试一般为考官和考生一对一地互动进行，内容分为 Part One, Part Two 和 Part Three，整个考试过程都要录音。考官会首先就考生的一些个人问题发问，并选择话题加以展开。到了第二部分，考官会出示题目卡，要求考生就题目所涉及内容进行回答并适当展开论述，时间不少于一分钟。最后，考官会就一些深入的话题与考生进行讨论，以考查考生的应对能力。总长度时限为 14 分钟。

#### Part One: Warm-up and Interview

首先考官会向考生进行自我介绍，并核对考生的身份。之后，考官会就考生熟悉的话题如朋友、兴趣习惯或者食物等进行询问。为保证题目的一致性，这些问题都是从一个事先拟定的范围内抽取的，时长为 4~5 分钟。这部分考查的是考生就日常性的观点和信息、常见的生活经历或情形以回答问题的形式进行交流的能力。所以 Warm-up and Interview

包括两个部分。第一部分，在一开始考官会问你一些最基本的，确定你身份的问题。之后就会正式进入到第二部分——Interview 了。这一部分内容涉及生活中的方方面面。其中，hometown, study/work 以及 accommodation 是必考题，其他生活中常见的小话题，如 pets, meals 和 language 也经常考。虽然考题的话题范围非常地宽泛，可以说是日常生活中各种熟悉的话题，对话的内容深度不做过多的要求，而是要求谈话者讲话有一定的长度，从而发展对话，保持对话关系，而不是简短地回答问题的信息核心部分。

Interview 部分是一些生活相关的问题的一些口语的交流，会问到关于考生的学业、生活、家乡、兴趣爱好等方面的问题。整个第一部分持续的时间是四到五分钟的时间。该部分考查能力包括考生就日常性的观点和信息、常见的生活经历或情形以回答问题的形式进行交流的能力。备考第一阶段的关键在于熟练和自然，考生应尽量熟悉该阶段的话题，并能针对每个题目自然而流畅地进行回答。同时考生可以利用这段时间去适应考官的口音和节奏，并放松自己，尽快进入状态。

### **Part Two: Individual Long-turn**

主考官抽出一张角色扮演卡(Cue Card)，卡上写明一个模拟的事件、环境或状况，由考生向主考官依卡提出各种问题。考生提出的问题须与卡上的主题相关，并可自由发挥。在准备时间内做一些笔记也可以帮助考生安排好陈述的结构。考生有一分钟的准备时间，可做笔记，列出要点。该部分考试形式已经由双方的对话变化为考生自己的独白。内容是生活中可描述的话题，包括人物、事件、地点、物品等。该部分考查考生在没有任何其他提示的情况下就一个特定的话题进行较长时间的陈述的能力，考查考生是否能恰当地运用语言、是否能连贯地组织自己的观点。其要求是让听众能够清晰地知道讲话内容，并且在听时没有较大的困难去跟上整个陈述的思路。这就要求考生在考试中，除了词汇和语法的正确运用，更加着重提高自己的流利度与连贯度。因为，如果一个陈述丢失了流利度，会很容易让听者失去“听”的兴趣，并造成理解上的困难。同时，一个陈述如果失去了连贯度，很难让听者紧跟演说者的思路，容易失去对整篇文章的把握。

### **Part Three: Two-way Discussion**

完成第二部分的 Individual Long-turn 之后口试进入到这个 Two-Way Discussion 的部分。考官会根据考生的回答提出一些问题，主要讨论一些诸如生活、社会、自然生态等领域的问题，难度比第一部分相对要深很多，词汇量的要求也会大一些，时间持续在四到五分钟之间。

该部分考官和考生将对第二部分中涉及的话题进行讨论，讨论将更加广泛和抽象，在恰当的时候还会更加深入。该部分主要考查考生表达和论述看法、分析、讨论以及深入思考问题的能力。由此可见，考试形式又变为了互动式，并且在内容上从较为常见、易懂的生活化的话题变成了较深奥的话题讨论。说话者用词要精准，说话要有严密的逻辑性才能

说服听众。所以，考生的回答要基于对考官提问的精准理解上，能够辩论得有理有据，有说服力。讲话要前后照应，有很好的连贯度。即使因为对话题不熟悉出现一些流利度上面的问题也应尽量是对话题的思考而不是语言上的缺失。

## 二、考试流程

雅思口语考试基本流程的了解对于考生来说是至关重要的，提前了解可以缓解紧张情绪，最重要的是可以在考试之前根据雅思口语考试流程进行训练，对分数也会有所提高。概括起来雅思口语考试基本流程如下：

### 准备阶段：

- (1) 提前查看自己的考试时间和口语教室，在考试当天，务必携带身份证、准考证，并且提前半小时到达候考室签到。
- (2) 考试前 10 分钟，候考室的工作人员会组织在本时间段内的考生照相和录入指纹。
- (3) 录入完毕后，继续在候考室等待。
- (4) 接着由工作人员带领考生到各自的口语考试教室。
- (5) 在教室外面的板凳上就座，等待考官出来迎接。

### 考试阶段：

- (1) 考官在门口会问一些常规问题，比如有没有带电子设备之类的，没有就进行回答，然后进入教室就座。
- (2) 考官先查看身份证，打开设备录音，说一下前景提要，然后正式开始 Part One 部分。
- (3) 第二部分开始后，考官给考生提示卡，考生准备两分钟然后回答考官的问题。
- (4) 第三部分紧接着第二部分，考官就第二部分的话题和考生进一步展开讨论。

### 考试结束：

考试结束，考生离开考场，不要与任何人谈及考试的情况，不要在考场周围逗留，否则可能会被视作违反考场纪律。

## 三、注意事项

### 1. Warm-up 部分

**内容：**考官介绍他/她自己，询问考生的姓名、来自哪里，检查考生号。

**注意事项：**发音清晰、态度积极、肢体语言灵活。第一印象非常重要。开头好结局就好。

### 2. 询问基本情况部分

**内容：**考官问考生一些简单问题，例如家乡在哪里、学什么专业、做什么工作等。这

些问题可以让你放松并克服紧张情绪。

**注意事项：**用词得体、回答简洁清晰；表述逻辑清楚；体现个人特色。

### 3. Part One 部分

**内容：**针对各种话题提一些熟悉并且简短的问题，话题可以包括花、宠物、电视、跳舞等任何方面。考生不要只是简单地回答“是”或“不是”，也不要事先背诵好的答案回答。口试应该像一次谈话，需要自然、流畅。

**注意事项：**理解问题的能力；提供非抄袭的原创回答的能力；转换思路、继续回答下一个问题的能力，因为考官可能会打断你的长篇大论。

### 4. Part Two 部分

**内容：**给考生一张话题卡和一分钟的准备时间。考生必须针对这个话题进行两分钟的发言，中途不能出现长时间的停顿。如果考生很快就无话可说，考官会跟进话题。

**注意事项：**要紧扣题意，展现一语中的的能力。语言具有连贯性，具有流利地说两分钟的能力。考生要能够迅速写下一些想法，这有助于构建发言思路，填满两分钟；要能够围绕中心话题发表让人易于理解的观点。能正确使用各种时态，词汇和句型丰富。

### 5. Part Three 部分

**内容：**这一部分是与第二部分内容仍有联系的讨论。口试进行到这一部分，考生已经提供了一些个人信息，也已谈论了个人的喜好和习惯。而在这一部分中，考生要更全面地谈论一些观点，双方的讨论会变得更复杂。考官可能会提到考生之前说过的观点。在这种情况下，考生就要为自己的观点辩护或更加详细地论述之前已表达过的观点。

**注意事项：**要体现一定知识面，对于世界时事有一定的认识；词汇量丰富；能够自信地表达自己的观点；能够融入与考官的对话之中，能够捕捉到考官表达的要点。

### 6. 结尾

**内容：**考官在结束时可能会说口语考试结束了。此时考生就可以收起身份证和口试卡。考试结束了！

**注意事项：**面带微笑地离开；不要问考官你的分数，这是不允许的。

## 第二节 样卷分析

### 一、样卷考题

下面是一套完整的雅思口试样题，考生可以先练练笔，熟悉题型构成和要求。考试题目指令中明确给出考试的时间分配、讨论的主题、陈述的要点等。考生要严格根据要求来答题。

### Part One

Time: 4-5 minutes

Good morning. My name is Joe Smith. Could I have your name please?

Can I see your ID and passport please?

Now, in this first part of the test I'm going to ask you some general questions about yourself.

First I'd like to talk about your hometown.

- Where is your hometown?
- Which places should tourists visit?
- Is there anything you don't like about your hometown?

OK, let's move on to weather.

- What's the weather (usually) like in your hometown?
- What's your favourite weather? (Why?)
- Do you watch the weather forecasts?
- Does the weather ever affect what you do?

### Part Two

Time: 3-4 minutes

Now, I will give you a topic. You have one minute to read the instructions in the box and prepare an answer. You can make some notes if you wish. After your preparation time has ended, please speak for 1 to 2 minutes on this topic.

Cue Card

Describe an environmental problem that has occurred in your country.

**You should say:**

- the cause of the problem
- what effect it has had on your country
- the steps, if any, that have been taken to solve this

Explain why you think this problem is so important to solve.



- Are other people concerned about this problem?
- Do you talk about it with your friends?

### Part Three

Time: 4-5 minutes

We've been talking about an environmental problem in your country, and I'd now like to ask you some questions related to this.

First, let's consider global environmental problems.

1. Tell me about some of the environmental problems that are affecting the world these days.
2. Do you think that governments around the world are doing enough to tackle the problems?
3. Why do some people not consider environmental problems to be serious?

Now we'll look at environmental problems and disasters caused by humans.

1. What do you consider to be the world's worst environmental disaster caused by humans?
2. Why do you think environmental disasters caused by humans happen?
3. Do you think there will be more environmental disasters caused by humans in the future?

Thank you. That is the end of the speaking test.

## 二、参考答案

考生拿到话题后要认真审题、积极构思，必要时还要做笔记，写出要点，力争做到答题完整、观点鲜明、逻辑清楚、语言规范、表达丰富。

### Part One

Good morning. My name is Joe Smith. Could I have your name, please?

*My name is Chris Smith.*

Can I see your ID and passport please?

*Yes, certainly. Here you are.*

Now, in this first part of the test I'm going to ask you some questions about yourself.

First I'd like to ask about your hometown.

Where is your hometown?

*My hometown is in the south of England. I live in the countryside on a farm. We don't have any neighbour. There are grasslands after grasslands and the scenery is beautiful.*

Which places should tourists visit?

*There are lots of places for tourists to visit. The most popular one is the forest where people can go hiking or cycling.*

Is there anything you don't like about your hometown?

*Yes. The biggest problem is that it is a bit boring sometimes. Besides, it is too hot for me in summer.*

OK, let's move on to weather.

What's the weather (usually) like in your hometown?

*It depends on the season, but most of the time it's really hot in my hometown. And it's been getting hotter and hotter in recent years ... maybe one big reason is global warming.*

What's your favorite weather? (Why?)

*Cool weather. It makes me feel really comfortable and ready to go out any time of the day. Just imagine sitting in the park, reading a book in the sunshine with the wind gently blowing through your hair. Isn't that awesome?*

Do you watch the weather forecasts?

*Rather than the weather forecasts shown on TV, I often look at the ones on my smart phone — you know, there're some applications that help predict the weather conditions for up to a week!*

Does the weather ever affect what you do?

*Yes, of course. For example, I tend to get really lazy in the winter, all because of the cold weather. All I want to do is to get some nice sleep under my warm blanket and never have to leave the comfort of my home, and this seriously affects my work and study sometimes.*

Part Two

Describe an environmental problem that has occurred in your country.

*OK, I'm going to talk about a problem with the environment in my country.*

*One of the most serious problems at the moment is flood. This happens every year and each year it seems to get worse. I think it may be caused by a number of factors. Firstly there has been a lot of deforestation in the north of the country, a lot of it from illegal logging. Because of this, when it rains the water has nothing to soak it up so it just runs down the mountains and into the villages and towns. Another factor may be global warming. Scientists believe that this is causing more severe weather so this may account for the increasing amount of rain that we seem to be seeing. It also means the soil is drier so again the rain water runs off it rather than being soaked up.*

*Unfortunately, there have been really serious effects on my country. As I said, the excess water runs into the villages and the towns through the rivers and the rivers then overflow causing massive flood. This affects thousands of people who then become homeless. Several hundreds usually die each year as well. It travels through the country as it starts in the north and goes down to the sea, so it can affect many towns and the capital city too. This also has repercussions for the government as they have to spend so much money managing the disaster each year.*

*The government is trying to tackle the problem, but it is not easy. They are trying to stop so much deforestation but a lot of the damage has already been done. So what can they do? They are also starting to build defenses such as walls along some of the major rivers that run through the town to try to stop them overflowing. Another thing they are doing is trying to improve their response systems. In most towns there is now a government organization responsible for coordinating relief operations and making sure they are prepared in advance.*

*I think this problem is a top priority to solve because it has such devastating impacts. As I mentioned before, it causes suffering for so many people and it is also a huge expense for the government and as we are not a rich country we cannot afford this. It means that other services suffer because of a lack of money. There are other problems that my country has but I think this problem is by far the worst.*

*So, that is the serious problem in my country, and I only hope that it does not continue to get worse.*

## Part Three

Tell me about some of the environmental problems that are affecting many countries these days.

*Well, there are a lot at the moment. Although it has not been proven for sure, there is a great deal of consensus about the fact that global warming is leading to severe weather change and this is resulting in many problems. We are seeing a lot of countries with the same problems that they have always had but on a much larger scale. For example, in the United States there seem to be far more hurricanes and tornadoes than in the past, with more devastating effects. There seems to constantly be news of serious flood in many countries from Asia to Europe. Forest fires also seem to be getting worse, particularly each year in Australia.*

Do you think that governments around the world are doing enough to tackle the problems?

*No, usually I don't think they are doing enough. There are countries that do what they can do to help their people when problems occur and they are trying to come up with measures to mitigate the effects but when it comes to the major issue of global warming countries are not doing enough. We see time and again that no agreement can be made on how to reduce carbon footprints. This is usually because governments know that to make a serious reduction in carbon dioxide emissions they will have to sacrifice economic growth and they are not prepared to do this. Governments know that if there is economic decline, then they will be voted out.*

Why do some people not consider environmental problems to be serious?

*I think there are several reasons for that. In some cases it is simply because people are not affected on a day-to-day basis so it does not concern them. They just see it on the news affecting other people. It does not mean they do not care but they will soon forget about it. Also, some big organizations can be responsible for putting the wrong information out. For example, oil companies have a vested interest in making sure people do not believe in global warming as it could affect their profits, so they play the issue down. Also, some people think as it is a long-term problem, they will be dead by the time it will affect them so they think it is not important for them!*