

环 球 雅 思 考 试 系 列 丛 书



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雅思口语正经 3

内含：口语高频卡片42张及模板范文

2006~2007 中国考区雅思考试口语真题卡片

环球雅思教学研究中心GTRC

汤儒涵·编著

雅思打榜书



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雅思口语正经 3

IELTS SPEAKING 3

编著 汤儒涵

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前 言

雅思口语考试中，能够得7分以上的考生很少。其主要原因有以下几个方面：

1. 担心答错

很多考生面对考官的问题苦思冥想，生怕自己给出的答案是错误的或是考官所不能理解的。这类考生忽略了雅思口试考查的是英语“表达能力”，而不是“问答能力”，更不是知识面有多广。所以口试答案没有绝对的对错之分。

2. 应试误区

很多考生认为跟考官一通神侃就一定能拿到高分。实际上每一个雅思口语的问题都是精心设计的，是用来考查考生用英语陈述、比较、表态和分析等语言技能的。如果考生不能针对题目的目的“投其所好”，是很难拿到高分的。

3. 问题多样

雅思口语的题目多样，其中有一些题目的问法在中文中也是不常见的。考生往往会搞不清题目的重点在哪儿，不知如何应答。更有考生感觉考官的问题生僻，对问题产生畏惧心理。

4. 思路不清

雅思口语第三阶段的题目与雅思写作的题目有异曲同工之妙，这部分问题比较抽象，例如“中国各地的建筑风格受气候不同的影响而有什么不同？”等。很多考生听得懂问题但是不知道可以答什么，结果只好放弃问题。

笔者首创了一系列口语应试高分技巧，并且通过多次雅思考试实践，都以口语7分甚至8分的成绩验证了整套技巧的可行性。

在这里要由衷地感谢环球雅思学校图书编委会核心小组在本书编排策划上给我的指导，同时也要感谢我所有的学员给我灵感和信心。

汤儒涵

于2007年6月

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第一单元 雅思口语考官第一阶段

考什么及如何作答

本单元将专门分析雅思口语考官的第一阶段（Stage One — General Question）考什么及如何作答。然后从评分标准的角度，介绍该阶段所应掌握的应试技巧。本单元的第二章给出了近期出现频率最高的第一阶段问题，并对这些问题做了话题分类，同时按照书中讲解的应试技巧给出了考官答案。考生可参考“样板”更好地理解“四步口语法”，并围绕各类话题进行有效练习。

第一章 第一阶段特点及应试技巧

雅思口语考试的第一阶段总是以彼此介绍开始，然后就一般生活话题与你进行问答对话。

第一阶段是考生最擅长的日常对话。一问一答的形式是我们在英语学习中最熟悉的形式。考生一定要在此阶段表现出色，因为留给考官的第一印象十分重要。如果第一印象好，在接下来的环节中，考官会下意识地更加注意考生表达中的闪光点。

考生第一阶段通常的表现是：给出的答案过短，认为只要给出答案回答问题就万事大吉；或者绞尽脑汁要给出一个正确的答案，避免回答错误反而招致扣分，结果发现将有限的时间和精力统统花在了无限的思索当中。考场上，考官重视的是语言表达和沟通能力，而不是考生的学识和智商，所以更重要的是“说”而不是“想”。考生的通病是白白浪费时间不得分。

建议：

大家把自己思考的过程用英语说出来，哪怕到最后也没想出一个答案，但你的表达过程已经足以让考官满意的了。

还要注意，口试中会有一些问题让考生无从答起，在这种“紧急”情况下考生完全可以说“I don't know”，然后接着解释自己为什么不知道答案就可以了。

演练：

Question: What's the most popular sport in your hometown?

Answer: I don't know, frankly speaking I'm not a sports-type-of-person, so I don't

really care.

在这个基础之上，考生还可以通过表达自己对此问题的猜测来扩展答案。

演练：

Answer: I don't know, frankly speaking I'm not a sports-type-of-person, so I don't really care. But I guess football might be the most popular sport in my hometown because my father loves it.

雅思口语考试的评分标准和考试细则中都强调了考查的是考生表达观点、解释支持自己观点的能力。而表明自己对问题的不熟悉同时给出猜测或解释也能够体现考生表达观点并给出解释或支持的能力，那么“I don't know”同样也是一个有效的答案。

考生谨记：

针对考官给出的问题，考生应该用英语“表达”看法，而不是“回答”问题。

口语考试的时间约11~14分钟，我们对每个问题的回答时间越长，那么考官能够问到我们的题目个数也就越少，那么相对来讲考到我们无法应对的难题的机会也就小一些。结合第一阶段的特点，我们认为，一个三句话左右的答案应该会比较合适的。

第一节 一般雅思口语应试技巧

在以往的雅思口语教学中，第一阶段应试策略强调的是针对考官所问题目，使用“头脑风暴”（Brain Storm）的技巧补充细节来延长答案长度。

演练：

Question: Could you tell me something about your current accommodation?

Brainstorm:

Accommodation:

Apartment, Location, Size, Bed room, Living room, Advantage, Disadvantage, Decoration

Answer: Okay. I'm living in an apartment. It's in downtown area. The apartment is not big. There is a living room and two bedrooms. I like the place because it's close to my company, however it'd be better if we could get a bigger one.

“头脑风暴”（Brain Storm）的方法要求考生抓住题目中的关键词，并且进行即时的联想，然后把联想到的点用有效的英语连接并表达出来。这个方法会让考生在短时间内在缺少

引导的情况下迅速打开思路，增加考生压力，同时，由于考生是随机地将想到的信息点进行组合表达，所以从考官的角度来说，考生的回答逻辑思路不清晰就会造成考官的理解受限。雅思考试重在交流，就像日常生活中和朋友聊天，说话者（speaker）思路不清晰，语言逻辑性不强，表达起来就有点像“流水账”。在这种情况下，听众（listener）理解费力，很难提起兴趣，双方对话就会不了了之。考官作为一个听众，同时又作为一个受自己主观意识影响的评分者，在语言能力既定的前提下，如果他（她）认为考生的表达更加易懂，那么自然所给的分数也就会高一些。这就是贯穿本书的一个出发点。

第二节 四步口语法

显然，“Brain Storm”这个方法不能够在考试的时候有效帮助考生。Brain Storm的方法只是告诉考生“你面前有很多步可以走”，而不是告诉考生下一步到底应该走哪一步。环球雅思推出的“四步口语法”不用线型思维来延长答案，而是真正在考试的时候帮助考生“舞”出下一步。

“四步口语法”十分简单有效，四个步骤制胜考场第一阶段。考生只要记住下图中这个简单的结构。

问题的疑问句转陈述句+答案	答案的原因	+	举出例子	+	重复题干
Step 1	Step 2		Step 3		Step 4

按照这个方法，考生在第一阶段可以如上图将自己的答案分为四个部分，考生只需要听懂问题，将疑问句转换成陈述句加上答案，这样就有了最基本的表达看法的Complete Answer结构；然后考生再加上解释答案的原因，这样就体现了通过解释支持自己观点的能力；接下来再加上例子，这样就体现了用具体事例进一步诠释自己观点的能力；最后重复题干，完整地示意考官自己的表达已经结束。这些正是考官在评分中要找的东西。实际上第一部分和第四部分都是考官说的话，考生只要听清楚问题，重复就可以了，这样就进一步降低了表达的难度，提高了效率。

演练：

Question: What kind of movie do you like?

Answer: The kind of movie I like is romantic movie (Step 1). Because I'm quite a romantic person so anything with a bit of a love story is good for me (Step 2), one example is *Notting Hill* (Step 3). That's the type of movie that I like (Step 4).

按照这个方法，考生只需要记住上述简单的公式就能引导自己组织下一步的思路，也就是说考生就能知道自己下一步应该想什么。同时这个结构在逻辑上很清晰很完整，与考官对答案的期待相吻合。此法可以保证考生针对每个第一阶段问题所给出的答案都能投考官所好，分数自然有保证。

当然，“四步口语法”的前提是要听得懂考官的问题并且能够将疑问句转为陈述句。第一阶段题目都比较简单，因此，听懂问题也较为简单。下面是几个很有用的表达组合：

问题的疑问句转陈述句+答案+重复题干

问题的疑问句转陈述句+答案+答案的原因+重复题干

问题的疑问句转陈述句+举出例子+重复题干

如果考生语法稍弱，或不能够有效地将疑问句转为陈述句的话，完全可以直接给出答案，然后随意接上剩下的几个部分。

演练：

Question : Do you like music?

Answer: Yes, because it makes me relaxed. (Step 2) When I'm tired I will listen to some soft music. (Step 3)

or

Question: What's the most popular type of music in your hometown?

Answer: Pop music, for example Britney Spears, Madonna. (Step 3) I think these are the popular types of music. (Step 4)

实战Tips 听不懂考官问题的时候怎么办？

考场上如果没有听懂考官所问的问题，就请考官重复一下题目，虽然考官没有义务解释问题，但一般都会帮助考生理解问题。下面给出一些请求考官重复或者解释问题特别有用的表达方式请大家牢记。

当没听懂整个问题时：Beg your pardon?

Excuse me?

Sorry, I didn't quite follow.

当没听懂个别单词时：Excuse me, could you please explain the word _____?

Sorry, I didn't get that word _____.

当理解题目不肯定时：Excuse me, are you asking _____?

Is the question about _____?

Should I be talking about _____?

请选择恰当组合表达方式而不是单一地重复同一个表达，这样可以争取考官更进一步的解释。

实战Tips 考官的问题自己从来没想过怎么办？

考场上，考官有可能会问到一些大家平时没有甚至很少考虑过的问题，例如下面的这个题目：

How many kinds of birds have you seen before?

像这种抽象的问题大家可能会被打个“措手不及”，不过只要大家谨记雅思口语考的是“表达”能力，而不是“回答”能力，就可以从容地解决不会回答的问题，下面的四步结构给大家提供一个很好的参考与引导。

"I don't know the answer"	I don't know because ...	But I guess the answer is ...	That's so far I know.
Step 1	Step 2	Step 3	Step 4

用这个方法解决上面的例子的话，就应该是：

Question: How many kinds of birds have you seen before?

Answer: Frankly speaking I don't really know that, because I can't recognize different species of birds. But I guess I've seen 2 or 3 kinds at least, such as crow or seagull. That's pretty much all that I know about this question.

大家请看，虽然我们不知道答案，但我们的表达依然至少有四句，语法知识较好的同学还可以使用复合句来进一步提高分数。再次强调大家要记住的思路：

向考官表示歉意并表明自己不知如何回答此问题（Step 1），然后解释一下自己为什么不会回答（Step 2），接下来从自己的角度猜测一个答案（Step 3），最后完整结束回答（Step 4）。

第三节 第一阶段实战演练方法

下面列出了近期常考的雅思口语第一阶段十大话题，请大家从考官的角度出发，围绕十大话题，训练自己一个这样的问题：“如果我是考官，这些话题我可以问什么呢？”，然后将自己想到的问题做成卡片。

演练：

Topic: Future Plan

- ◆ What job would you like to get in the future?
- ◆ What accommodation would you like to have in the future?
- ◆ in the future, what city would you like to live in?
- ◆ What place would you like to travel to in the future?
- ◆ What movie would you see in the future?
- ◆ What kind of friend would you like to have in the future?
- ◆ What kind of family would you like to have in the future?
- ◆ What kind of car would you like to have in the future?
- ◆ ...

专家建议:

针对每一个话题尽量多地提出问题，中英文都可，但最好能将用中文记录下问题并翻译成英文。然后针对想到的问题按照“四步口语法”进行回答练习。希望大家在练习的时候能够贯彻“四步口语法”，这不仅仅是为了拓展自己的答案，更重要的是能够让大家通过练习养成完整回答问题的习惯，从根本上提高大家的英语沟通和交流能力。

个人信息 (Personal Information)

音乐艺术 (Music & Arts)

城市建筑 (Cities & Buildings)

花鸟颜色 (Flowers, Color & Birds)

交通旅游 (Transportation & Trip)

兴趣爱好 (Interests & Hobbies)

工作学习 (Occupation & School life)

时尚饮食 (Fashion & Diet)

气候环境 (Climates & Environment)

朋友家庭 (Friends & Family)

本书在下一章中给出了近期雅思口语考试中出现频率比较高的试题。

第二章 第一阶段十大考官必考问题、 必备练习和高分范文

第一节 题型1: 个人信息 (Personal Information)

Examiner: Could you tell me your full name please?

Candidate: My name is Mingyun, which is my first name, and my family name is Wang. Call me Wang please.

Examiner: Does your name have any special meaning?

Candidate: Yes, it has special meaning. The Chinese characters of my name mean lucky and I think my parents really hope me to be lucky. That's the meaning of my name.

Examiner: Why do so many people change their names?

Candidate: I think many people change their names because they think that will bring them luck. One example would be those singers changing their names so as to become more popular. I think that's why people change their names.

Examiner: Is your name important to you?

Candidate: Yes, my name is important for me, because name carries family spirit and hopes. My name, for example, carries my parents' blessing, so definitely my name is important for me.

Examiner: Where do you come from?

Candidate: I come from Yantai, which is a small coastal city in eastern part of China. That's where I was born and I like the place.

Examiner: Where do you live?

Candidate: Currently I'm living with my family on Fountain Street, which is around town center. And we are living in a 2-bedroom apartment on the second floor. My place is cozy and nice.

Examiner: Can you tell me something about your hometown?

Candidate: My pleasure. My hometown is a coastal city, which means it's well known for tour spots and seafood. For example, fresh prawns, crabs and all kinds of shellfish. That's what I missed the most about my hometown.

Examiner: Can you tell me some famous landscapes or scenic spots in your hometown?

Candidate: I'll be glad to. The most well known landscape in my hometown shall be the PengLai Island, which is said to be a magical island in Chinese fairy tale and only gods live on it. Thus many people visit the place, though they can't find gods, they can see amazing ocean scenery from the island and sometimes mirage too. That's definitely the most famous scenic spot in my hometown.

Examiner: Can you tell me some history of your hometown?

Candidate: Frankly speaking I don't really know much about that. However I guess my hometown used to be an important harbor city back in history because we have an old light tower in the harbor that definitely has a long history. That's all I know about this question.

第二节 题型2: 兴趣爱好 (Interests & Hobbies)

Examiner: What do you like to do in your spare time?

Candidate: In my spare time I'd like to play basketball. Because it can exercise my body and can also sweat away my pressure from work. When I shoot a three-point, or make an excellent move, that really pumps me up. That's what I like to do.

Examiner: Do you have any interest?

Candidate: In my spare time I like to write something of my own, some prose or poem for example, and of course in Chinese. I think that can be an interest, and I really like it.

Examiner: How did you become interested in your hobbies?

Candidate: I became interested in basketball when I was in junior high. Basketball was quite a trend at that time so many people play it. I still remembered first starting to play with my classmates and that's how I became interested in it.

Examiner: How often do you play basketball?

Candidate: I often play basketball at the weekend with my friends from work. Not every weekend though because sometimes I got caught up by something else. I try to play at least once a month because that what you need is to stay in shape.

Examiner: If you have an opportunity to choose, what other hobbies would you like to have a try?

Candidate: If I have this opportunity I would like to try diving because I've seen on television that amazing underwater world, those gorgeous fishes, and coral bed, and I really want to be a diver to see it myself. That's what I like to try.

Examiner: Do you know anyone with special hobbies?

Candidate: Frankly speaking I don't know. I'm not sure what hobbies are special. I have a friend who likes cooking though, but I don't think it's special.

Examiner: What different hobbies did people have in the past? What new hobbies will people develop in the future?

Candidate: I think in the past people might have fewer options to pick from actually. So their hobbies shall be the same as ours nowadays. In the future people might have more hobbies involving computers or Internet. Nowadays it has become a trend for everything to go on-line.

Examiner: In your opinion what are good hobbies and what are bad hobbies?

Candidate: Good hobbies shall be those which can benefit people physically or mentally, such as sports. While on the other hands, bad hobbies would get people addictive to it and harm people physically or mentally, such as gambling and smoking. That's so far I know about this question.

第三节 题型3: 音乐艺术 (Music & Arts)

Examiner: What kind of music do you like?

Candidate: I like all kinds of music and Rap is my favorite. Because it really has the beat and rhythm and the lyrics are interesting too, like "Live the life you love or love the life you live and live it well". That's the type of music I like.

Examiner: Why do you like music?

Candidate: I like music because it can change my mood. When I feel down I'll listen to some party music which can pump me up, while when I feel like to explode I'll listen to some Jazz to chill me out. That's why I like music.

Examiner: Can you play a musical instrument?

Candidate: Yes I can. I can play piano pretty well and I've been learning since 5. Back then I played 3 hours per day, but now just occasionally. I think I'm still pretty good at it.

Examiner: From when do schools begin to have music lessons?

Candidate: Schools begin to have music lessons since year one in elementary. I think that's because parents paid a lot of attention on it. They were all hoping that their children could be a musician. My parents used to want me to be a pianist. I think that's why schools have music lessons so early.

Examiner: Should there be music lessons in schools?

Candidate: Yes, I think there should be music lessons in schools, apparently because of all the benefits that music could bring us. For example, they can help us to appreciate life better, communicate with each other better and music can