15年3月28日 独立口语&独立写作 [最热题型]

1、独立口语一

上周六的独立口语一依然延续自 14 年下半年以来活动类话题最热的势头,考的是一道活动类/人物类的话题,大致意思是三选一,选出你认为对工作环境而言最重要的是什么。而从目前 ETS 的选题趋势来看,活动类话题再次出现的可能非常的大。

活动类话题是独立口语一常见的话题之一,一般多涉及人的兴趣爱好,例如最感兴趣的事情,未来的打算,什么样的工作/课程你认为是不错的等等。 常见的活动类话题有这些:

- 1、描述一个你和你的家人最 enjoy 的的活动;
- 2、描述一个对你而言最重要的日子;
- 3、童年你和你的家人最感兴趣的活动。

此类话题的答题思路基本上是这样的:先说自己最感兴趣的是什么(或者自己认为 什样是最好的),然后再详细说明原因。因此,对于这类题目,大致可以拿以下的 模板来对比套用。

I once participated in an activity to grow plants on campus/ in our local community, which was organized by the Student Union/ Residents' Committee. There are many students to join this activity, we divided into several groups and held a competition to see whose trees or flowers have the beautiful results. In my group, we had two people in total and each of us has the specific job. One was responsible for buying tool or the relevant stuff, and planting tree and flowers, the other was charge of recording every stage of plant's growth, spreading the information by updating our own micro blog.

There are many benefits for joining the activity.

Firstly, we witness the plant's growth that enable us to learn some knowledge about the botany, and get to know the natural feature of certain plant.

Secondly, it is a good way to beatify the surrounding environment and improve the air quality.

在这里,为大家专门准备了几道较为经典的活动类试题,如果感兴趣,不妨在小马机经 APP 上进行练习。

1. Talk about a study habit of yours that's different from others. Explain your answer in details.

2. A high school plans to add an after-school activity for students. What kind of activity would you recommend? Using details and explain why. 3. Describe a new activity that you want to do in the future. 4. Some people prefer to watch a sport game from the audience seat, others prefer to be in the sport field andcompete with others. Which do you prefer to do?

5. Talk about advantages and disadvantages of children playing compute games. Give your opinion and explain with details

2、独立口语二

上周六独立口语二考的依然是事件类的话题,具体是说选课要选哪一个课程。 来上,有趣的但是不容易得分的课还是无趣的易得分的课。这样的话题之前已经考 了很多次,根据目前的情况来看,接下来考事件类话题的可能兴非常的大。 事件类的话题是独立口语二常见的话题,一般涉及最近发生的事件,以及曾经发生 或者将要发生的具体的某件事,例如此前你曾经历的一件事情,或者你即将要做的 事情等等。

此类话题的解题思路稍微多一些,但无非是说出具体的事件内容或者在事件发生时 你的选择,然后说出你的原因。具体的解题模板有以下这些:

1, Festival

Chinese Spring Festival is a traditional festival and, moreover, a crucial time for a family to get together to have a big meal and catch up. During spring festival, the whole family will dress up themselves and decorate the house with red lanterns and plants, especially kumquat, which is a symbol of fortune. One of the most primary activities of spring festival is setting off firecrackers and watching fire work display in the open air. In addition, visiting relatives and exchange best wishes is also another indispensable tradition in this festival for reunion of the family.

2. A wedding ceremony

A traditional Chinese wedding ceremony. On the ceremony, the bride dressed up herself wearing Qipao, the traditional folk costume. After the groom and the best man picking up the bride from her parent`s home to their new apartment, the whole family and their friends get together to enjoy a grand banquet. In addition, they set off firecrackers and watch fire work display in the open air, which is an indispensable activity of a traditional Chinese wedding ceremony.

3, Experience

Challenging successful disappointing i would like to talk about my college entrance exam. The preparation for this exam is as long and as arduous work for me. In those torturous days, it is common for me to stay up late to finish tons of paper so that I barely had enough time to sleep. When I entered the examination room, my heart was pounding fiercely that I almost throw up. Fortunately, I succeeded in the exam, and got an offer from my desired college, which paid back all my efforts and suffering. It was really a challenging experience of my life. (in spite of all the torments, it was really a successful experience of my life.) (unfortunately, I failed the exam and miss the offer of my desired college, this disappointing experience frustrated me badly.)

4. Learning new things.

Today I would like to talk about the process of learning playing guitar. The process of learning playing guitar is as long and as arduous work for me. Before that, I know nothing about instrument and I even can`t read the music score. In order to conquer these difficulties, I spent all my afterschool time in practicing and signed up for a training class. At those days, I often stayed up late to play and listen to the tapes from prominent players. Eventually, my great effort was paid off and I possess the skill of playing guitar.

在这里,为大家精心准备几道较为经典的事件类话题,有兴趣的同学不妨练习一下:

1. When facing difficult situations, some people prefer to get advice from elder like parents and teachers. Others prefer to get advice from friends of the same age. Which do you prefer and why? Give Specific details and examples to explain your answer.

2. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: Playing computer games is a waste of time.

3. What kind of job will you choose? To choose a job through which you can get a lot of money or to choose a job through which you can get great personal satisfaction? Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

4. Do you think Government should spend money on encouraging citizens to lead a healthy lifestyle.

5. Do you agree of disagree? Children can learn better from teachers who are kind and friendly.

3、独立写作

上周六的独立写作考的是一道比较类的话题,内容大致意思为现在人们花费大量的 钱在自己的宠物身上,即使他们有其他选择。而比较类的试题已经连续考了四场, 自14年下半年至今,独立写作也几乎有将近一半的场次考的是比较类的话题。因 此,未来几场考试,比较类考试的可能性还是非常大的。

比较类的试题通常是两件事情拿来对比,然后问哪件事情更好。一般的形式有这样比那样要好、这样后者那样、与其这样不如那样等等。

而比较类的答题思路也很简单,首先说你的选择,你认为什么是对的或者说你认为 什么更好,然后说出自己的理由来。因此,按照下方的解题思路来走,比较类试题 就很容易拿分:

Working at home by using computers or telephones is better than working in the office.

就拿这个题目来说,题目的观点是在家使用电脑或者电话工作比在办公室工作要好。那么有的考生拿到题目之后就会开始思考,首先同意题目的观点,然后列举第一个理由,在家工作节省了在路上的时间,让员工更高效;第二个理由是可以降低 交通压力,保护环境;第三个理由是可以降低公司成本,可以省电省租金等等。当然,我们这样写的时候,如果可以在三十分钟之内快速地想到这几个点并且很好地展开的话,这样是完全没有问题的。

但如果在考场上这三个点不能很快地想到,展开也遇到了问题,我们应该怎么办? 我们不妨换一种思路想一想,其实比较类题目的观点都是太绝对的,A一定比 B 好,在任何情况下都是这样,我们其实很容易想到事实肯定不是这样,那我们可以 想想在什么情况下是成立的,什么情况下是不成立的。就拿这道题来说,对于一个 要求个人独立完成的工作来说,可能在家更好,因为我们以上提到的一下优点;但 对于一些要求总是与人打交道的工作来说,比如销售,那就不能一直待在家里办公 了,在办公室才能更高效。这样不仅从逻辑上来说更说得通,字数的压力也减小 了。

在这里,为大家准备了几道较为经典的比较类话题,有兴趣的同学不妨过来做一做 吧。

1. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: People who try to acquire more than one skill are more likely to become successful than people who just focus on one skill. 2. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: After high school, students should have at least one year to work or travel. It's better than attending university straight away.

3. Do you agree or disagree: the universities should spend more money in improving facilities (libraries, computer labs) than hiring famous teachers.

4. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: Your job has more effect on your happiness than your living environment.

5. Is it important for government to provide money for things that are beautiful than things that are practical?

这一次的预测到这里就结束了,我们下一期再见呦。顺便说一下,最新一期的 小马机经需要下载小马机经 app 之后才能在论坛处获取,千万要记得呦!