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雅思口语Part2人物类话题浅谈

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【摘要】本文分析雅思考试Part 2人物类话题应对策略, 考生手中应准备基本的描述人物的素材, 比如人物个性、职业特点等。并以your favorite famous person为例, 进行简易模板讨论。

【关键词】雅思口语; 新题; 人物; Part 2

IELTS Speaking Part 2 Discussion on Character Topics

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[Abstract] This article analyzes the coping strategies for character related topics in Part 2 of the IELTS exam. Candidates should prepare basic materials to describe characters, such as their personality and professional characteristics. And take your favorite favorite person as an example to discuss a simple template.

[Keywords] IELTS Speaking New Question Character Part 2

越来越多的中国学生通过参加雅思考试实现出国留学的梦想。据《2018年中国大陆地区雅思考生学术表现白皮书》数据显示, 口语是大陆考生的短板, 五年前后平均分仅有0.02微弱涨幅^[1]。口语话题每年1、5、9月份是换题季, 常见题会换掉大概1/4-1/3的题目。虽然大多数的换题也是换汤不换药^[2], 但要灵活应对换题, 前提是我们手里要有基本的语料素材。“手里有粮, 心中不慌”。

下列新题的整理来自小站雅思^[3], 涉及9-10月口语Part2的6个人物类新题。1) a successful business person; 2) a sportsperson you admire; 3) a foreigner who speaks Chinese very well; 4) a person who enjoys cooking for others; 5) a person with ideas; 6) an interesting person you want to know more。人物类话题卡片上的建议回答基本围绕人物身份、个性特点及成就三方面展开。

要回答好以上几类问题, 同学们必须把握人物的个性、

职业特点来展开。在这里, 我们简单地区分人物类话题为日常人物和公众人物两类。日常人物就是我们身边的亲朋好友, 通常有个人接触的。这些人物的特点我们总结了一些形容词和辅助的动词表达, 如下表: (见表1)

在描述日常人物时, 注意近义形容词的叠加, 以及形容词+动词这样相辅相成的说明方式。比如, “One thing I really appreciated about my grandparents was that they were so generous---they gave me whatever I needed and didn't really care about money.” 这个句子中, 形容词generous和之后的两个动词短语gave me whatever I needed和didn't care about money是互相补充说明的。

另一方面, 如何描述公众人物也是常见考题。为此, 我们总结了如下描述公众人物特点和职业优缺点(pros & cons)的表格: (见表2)

如上所述, 应对人物类话题, 只要掌握了这些基本词汇和表达, 就有了基本的语料可以根据话题要求灵活展开。

表1

How to describe a person you are familiar with	
<p><u>Friends</u>: around my age, share similar interests/ have a lot in common, get on well, kind & warm (accompany, comfort, cheer me up, share, hang out), helpful & supportive (advise me about food, shopping, entertainment)</p>	<p><u>Neighbors(roommates)</u>: friendly & helpful (accept parcels for me), polite & respectful (尊重人的) (no personal questions) ↔ rude & impolite & noisy (play loud music, dogs bark all day, noisy parties)</p>
<p><u>Kids</u>: cute, adorable, lovely, curious/inquiring mind (ask questions), naughty, troublesome, have a sweet tooth, lively & energetic</p>	<p><u>Old people</u>: retired, relaxed & leisurely (fishing, square dancing), wrinkles on face, rich in life experience, help with child care (sometimes spoil kids)</p>
<p><u>Parents</u>: bread winners(work hard, under great pressure), understanding & patient / strict (advise me about education & career), sometimes nagging(repeat themselves)</p>	

表2

How to describe a job / public figure	
<p><u>Doctors</u>: professional, conscientious(认真), calm & composed(沉着冷静), detail-oriented (关注细节) Pros: respectable & secure job, well-connected (have a wide social connection人脉广) Cons: undergo years of professional training, shoulder great responsibility and work under high pressure, on call 24 hours especially those working in emergency</p>	<p><u>Teachers</u>: patient & strict but fair, always be ready to help, encourage the students to think creatively & independently, work closely with parents, to help build self-confidence in students, approachable (easygoing) & considerate (体贴周到), amiable (和蔼的) Pros: enjoy long vacations, stable/secure job, Cons: humble & fixed salary (固定、少工资), deal with trivial things (应对鸡毛蒜皮).</p>
<p><u>Businessman</u>: a self-made man(凭借自身努力成功), adventurous, innovative, shrewd & crafty(狡猾), hard-nosed and sophisticated (精明务实圆滑), calculating(算计的), resilient (能屈能伸) Pros: flexible working schedules, rich, Cons: irregular and long working hours, unstable income, shoulder a full responsibility for profits and losses (自负盈亏)</p>	<p><u>Leaders</u>: ambitious, thoughtful & far-sighted (深思熟虑有远见), articulate & sociable(口齿伶俐善社交), organized (有条理) & decisive (决策力强 decision-maker), manage time effectively (时间管理强), with high EQ Pros: affluent & influential (富裕并有影响力) Cons: bossy/boss people around(颐指气使)</p>
<p><u>Celebrity</u> (singer & actor & sportsman) Talented & creative, attractive & charming, role models for followers & fans, win awards Pros: enjoy fame and wealth, public recognition Cons: lack of privacy, followed by paparazzi (狗仔队)</p>	<p>百搭词: Humble & honest(谦虚低调) Hard-working & dedicated 勤奋敬业 Well-organized 有条理 Role model (典范) Detail-oriented (关注细节) Persistent & resilient (坚持、有韧性)</p>

我们以下面这个题目为例来整理一下模板, “describe a famous person you admired”。题目给出的回答思路是1) who he/she is; 2) How you knew him / what you knew about him; 3) what was he like before he became famous; 4) Why you admire him?

第一是导入句, 点题并借用who引出所描述人物身份地位。The famous person I've chosen to talk about is Jay Chou, who is a top pop singer and song-writer in China. 第二到四句回答第二个问题how you knew him? The first time I got to know him was 10 years ago (when I was in middle school). At that time I was attracted by his song “Qilixiang(七里香)”, which was catchy and healing to me. Then I became his fan, and I started to search more of his information online. 然后是针对第三个问题, Before he became famous, he was poor and had been a bar singer for many years. Thanks to his persistence and dedication, he came to fame later and won several awards in this field. 最后是陈述喜欢周杰伦的理由, 这是回答Part 2 话题的重心所在, 而罗列并列成分或短句时, 常用not only...but also...。As to why

I admired him, it is because he is not only talented and creative as he produced a series of impressive love songs, but also very humble and honest. He always show due respects to people around him and has donated generously to charities. I want to be as persistent and resilient as he is in pursuing my future career. 最后一句是提升话题的境界。不管是描述人物、事件、物品还是地点, 考生都是透过他们来表达自己, 展示自己的想法, 对世界的理解。而考官想要听到的, 也是考生对话题各方面的理解和领悟。

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