雅思口语应试技巧(英) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式,建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/12/2021_2022__E9_9B_85_E6 _80_9D_E5_8F_A3_E8_c10_12597.htm Before the test begins, the examiner will check your identification. For security reasons you will be asked to bring your passport or some other photographic identification. You will be asked to sign your name, which will be matched up with the photograph and signature on your IELTS application form. The test will then be conducted in five phases, which we will now describe in turn. Phase 1: Introduction In Phase 1, the examiner will first introduce himself or herself and will invite you to do the same. You may be asked some general questions about your background, family, home or personal interests. SKILLnbsp ; nbsp; nbsp; (name)nbsp; nbsp; nbsp; but most of my friends call menbsp; (shortened version of name/nickname)nbsp; . Think about questions that the examiner might ask about the personal information you provided on the application form. With a partner, take turns interviewing each other with questions based on this information. Try to give full and comprehensive answers to each question. Phase 2: Extended discourse In phase 2, the interviewer will encourage you to speak for a longer period of time on a familiar topic. You may be asked to speak on topics related to your country, such as customs or lifestyle, and your personal involvement with these. The aim of Phase 2 is to show the interviewer that you can describe something, tell a story, give information or directions or express your opinion without

relying on the interviewer to help you through the task. The idea is for you to talk and give as much information as you can. Do not simply answer yes or no. Remember, the interview should be like a conversation. Do not memorise responses. If you appear to be reciting from memory, the examiner will interrupt hbsp; Providing general factual information. Questions you may be asked: 'What are some important festivals in your country? 'What kind of climate does your country have? 'What are some of the main industries in your country? SKILLnbsp; nbsp; nbsp; nbsp; You should be able to give directions and instructions. Questions you may be asked: 'Could you tell me, in detail, how you got from your home to the test centre this morning? ' ' If I had to catch a train or bus in (candidates home city) what would I do? ' ' If I were to meet (an important older person) in your culture, how should I greet them to be polite and show respect? 'SKILLnbsp; nbsp; nbsp ; nbsp; In the future I hope tonbsp; successfully completea foundation course. a masters degree. In a few years I intend to Im planning tonbsp; the University of Sydney. Astoria College. In two yearswhat I have in mind is tonbsp; study explore the area ofPsychology. International Trade. Marketing. Within three years! imagine I willreceive completea BA. an MA. an MBA. a PhD.SKILLnbsp; nbsp; nbsp; nbsp; nbsp; nbsp; nbsp; nbsp; Noting that the interview is finishing and saying thank you (with a smile!). Phrases you could use: 'Thank you very much.' 'Goodbye.' 'See you.' Coping with the interview There may be times in the interview when you may not understand what the

examiner is saying because he or she may be speaking too softly or too quickly. Perhaps the examiner may be using words or phrases you do not know. At these times, do not be afraid to assert yourself. Ask the examiner to speak more loudly, more slowly or to use other words. Also, do not hesitate to ask the examiner to repeat his or her words at any time. Phrases you could use: 'Could I ask you to speak more loudly please?' 'Sorry but I didnt catch that. Would you please repeat what you just said?' 'Im not quite sure what you mean. Could you explain it to me?' 100Test 下载频道开通,各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com