

OralEnglish:口语学习方法总汇 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式
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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/458/2021_2022_OralEnglis_c96_458125.htm (1). We study spoken English so as to make oral communications, so this order of importance of oral English study should be followed: Fluency, Accuracy, and Appropriateness. That is to say, we have to pay more attention to practical communicating ability instead of only laying emphasis on the grammatical correctness. 我们学习口语目的是为了与别人进行交流,所以英语口语中的几个要素的重要次序应为:流利-准确-恰当. (2). Try to find some partners practicing oral English together and English corner is a good place as where we may exchange English study experience, widen our sight and improve interest in English. 寻找学伴一起练习口语.英语角是个不错的地方,在那我们不但可以练习口语,还可以交流英语学习经验,开拓视野,提高英语学习兴趣. (3). If English partners are not easy to get, then we have to create an English environment ourselves by speaking English to ourselves. 如果找不到学伴或参加英语角的机会很少,那么也没有关系,有很多种方法可以自己练习口语.比如通过自己对自己将英语来创造英语环境.可以对自己描述所看到的景物,英语口语述自己正在作的事情. (4). This method is very effective and easy to insist on--interpreting Chinese-English novels or books. First we read the Chinese parts and then try to interpret them into English and then compare our interpretation with the original versions in the novels or books so that we can find out the mistakes, shortcomings and progresses in our interpretation. 这种方法非常有效且很容易坚

持---口译汉英对照(或英汉对照)的小说或其它读物.首先我们先读汉语部分,然后逐句直接口译成英文,完成一小段后,去看书上的对应英文部分并与我们的口译进行比较,我们马上可以发现我们口译的错误,缺点和进步. 请注意:开始要选择较简单的读物,且应大量做,只做一两篇效果是不明显的.开始可能较慢,费时较多,但请坚持,整体上这是一个加速的过程. 高级阶段请计时练习,以加快反应速度和口语流利度. 作为成人学英语,记忆力差是个拦路虎,作复述练习或背诵课文往往力不从心,或者由于词汇量太小觉得直接作口译太难,那么这样做可以非常有效地解决这个问题: : 先学习英文课文,通篇理解透彻后,再来看汉语译文,把汉语译文口译回英文. 这样等于既作复述练习又作口译(语)练习,可谓一石双鸟! (5). Paying more attention to phrases and small words as one major shortcoming of Chinese English (especially Chinese oral English) is that Chinese students tend to use big words in their oral language, but the idiomatic oral English is abundant with short, active and vivid phrases. And most of such phrases are made of small words. 特别注意短语(词组)和小词的运用,中国式的英语尤其是口语一个很大的缺点就是中国学生喜欢用大词,而真正地地道的英语口语确是充满着短小,活泼,生动的短语,富有生气.而这些短语大部分有小词构成. (6) Thinking in English. 英语思维的培养。 1. 大量根据图片来了解生词的含义,故事的情节.这是少儿英语中常用的方法,也试用于成人. 2. 习惯于使用英-英字典而不是英-汉字典会起相当重要的作用. 3. 加强听力训练,尤其是听用英语解释英语的课程讲解. 4. 如果没有机会拥有封闭的语言环境的话,就最好尝试一下自我封闭语言环境的创造与训练.如:强迫自己在一周内所有

要表达的话,全部用英语表达.只要你能坚持一周,效果就相当明显,而无论你所表达的英语有多糟!. (7). Oral English has its own features, but it is closely combined with other aspects of English, for example, writing may make oral English precise and accurate. 口语虽自有特色,但与英语的其它方面紧密相连.比如,经常练习写作,可使口语精密,准确. 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