

如何增强新托福口语回答连贯性托福考试(TOEFL) PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，建议阅读原文

https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/645/2021_2022__E5_A6_82_E4_BD_95_E5_A2_9E_E5_c81_645792.htm “连贯性”是新托福口语评分标准中的一个非常重要的因素，它指的是口语答案中信息点之间的衔接是否自然流畅。以下是一些可以帮助考生增强口语回答连贯性的六条指导原则：

1. 运用总分总的结构 Your listeners will understand your talk better if you organize what you say in a logical sequence or linear pattern. This means that you tell the listeners what you are going to talk about and then go through the points you want to make. The most common pattern of organization is outlined below: Introductory statement Point 1 Point 2 Point 3 Concluding statement An example of this pattern is shown below: Breeding butterflies has many advantages for the collector. 1.way of obtaining specimens 2.spares can be released into the wild 3.helps survival because butterflies have been protected from natural predators The experience is a learning experience for the collector and a benefit to the species。

2. 运用连接词 Connecting ideas by using transition words and phrases tells your listeners the relationship of one idea to the next. You can signal to your listener that you are going to put events in a sequence, add information, or make a comparison. You can signal that you want to emphasize or clarify a point. Using transition words and phrases helps your listener follow the flow of your ideas. Read the following example without transitional expressions: In my physics class, we did lots of experiments that helped clarify scientific principles. I understood

those principles better by doing those experiments。 These sentences would flow better if the speaker used transitional expressions as in the following example: In my physics class, we did lots of experiments that helped clarify scientific principles. As a result, I understood those principles better。 3. 解释或定义陌生概念

In order to help your listeners understand, you may need to define a term that you use in your response. Read the following example: My hobby is telemark skiing。 If the speaker does not define the term and listeners do not know what telemark skiing is, they might not understand the rest of the passage. Sometimes listeners can guess the meaning through the context of the passage, but sometimes they cannot. Here is the definition this speaker gave of telemark skiing:采集者退散 That means skiing using telemark skis。 Even though the speaker defined telemark skiing, listeners still may not understand what it means because the speaker defined the term with the same word. To effectively define a word, use a three-part definition: 1. State the word or phrase to be defined。 2. Give the category that the word or phrase fits into。 3. Tell how the word is different from other words that fit the same category。 Read this example of an effective definition: Telemark is a type of alpine skiing in which the boots are connected to the skis only at the toes, so traditional skiing techniques have to be modified。 4. 正确使用平行结构来源 : www.100test.com

Your listener can understand the flow of your ideas better if you use parallel structures when you speak. Read the following incorrect example: My teacher gave interesting assignments and motivating the students。 The listener

may be confused because the speaker has mixed different grammatical structures. Does the speaker mean My teacher gave interesting and motivating assignments to the students ' ? In this sentence, interesting and motivating are parallel adjectives. or does the speaker mean My teacher gave interesting assignments and motivated the students? In this sentence, gave and motivated are parallel verbs。

5. 对关键词进行替换或同义转换 来源：考试大

When a speaker keeps repeating a word or phrase, listeners can get confused. Read the following example: My teacher wrote the assignment on the chalkboard. The assignment was on the chalkboard until the teacher erased the assignment after we had all done the assignment。 This speaker ' s ideas would be clearer if the repeated words were replaced with other expressions or with pronouns. Look at the way this example can be improved: My teacher wrote the assignment on the chalkboard. She erased the board after we had all completed the task。 The word assignment has been replaced with task. the word teacher with she. and the word chalkboard with board。

6. 时态、人称和数量的统一 Your listener can get confused if you are not consistent. Look at the following example: My teacher brought five paper bags to school one day. He put us into groups and gave each group a bag. You have to take the objects out of the bags in turn and then a person has to tell a story involving the object from the bag。 The listener may get confused by the change from the past tense to the present tense, and the change from us to you and then to a person. The listener might also be confused by the change from the plural form objects and bags

to the singular forms object and bag。 The listener could follow this speaker ' s ideas better if the speaker were consistent. Look at the way this example can be improved: One day my teacher put us into five different groups. He gave each group a bag and told us to take turns pulling out an object and telling the other members of the group a story involving that object。 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