

1

Unit 1

— Unit 1 —

自我介绍

Self-introduction

Unit

本单元主要介绍雅思口语考试刚开始时的“自我介绍”这一部分，其中，名字、学习、工作、家和家乡是 Part 1 的常考话题，也是考生必须准备的内容。因为考官在 Part 1 中会对考生有个“印象分”，所以考生回答问题的逻辑性、流利度及遣词造句都至关重要。有些考生认为这部分比较简单，无须准备，结果考试时错误百出。近年来，像学习、工作、家之类的话题甚至在 Part 2 和 Part 3 中也出现过，如学习或工作的地点、你喜欢的家等话题。兴趣爱好这个话题综合性很强，建议考生多花些心思，并根据自己的爱好重点准备一两个话题，如一幅画、一张你认为很重要的照片、一本你喜欢的书等。

Speaking

1 名字 Name

◆ 必背词汇

姓	surname ['sɜ:neɪm] <i>n.</i> 同 family name
名	first name 同 given name
全名	full name
绰号	nickname ['nɪkneɪm] <i>n.</i>
笔名	pen name
艺名	stage name
命名	name [neɪm] <i>v.</i>
家谱	family tree
改名字	change one's name

◆ 选记词汇

在逃	on the run
搜捕, 追捕	manhunt ['mænhʌnt] <i>n.</i>
通缉犯	criminal wanted by the police
迷信的	superstitious [ˌsu:pə'stɪʃəs] <i>a.</i>
算命先生	fortune-teller <i>n.</i>
生辰八字	Eight-Characters used in fortune telling

影视明星	movie star ① film star
当地方言	local dialect
给某人带来好运	bring sb. good luck
给某人取名约翰	name sb. John
以假身份作掩护	hide behind a false identity

真题再现

PART 1

1. Does your name have any special meaning?

经典 Well, my name doesn't have any special
回答 meaning. I asked my parents, but they told me that they just wanted me to be happy and healthy. They also thought my name sounded good in our **local dialect**.

2. What kind of people like to change their names?

经典 Well, it depends. **Film stars** and singers like
回答 to **change their names**. They expect their new names to **bring them good luck**. **Criminals wanted by the police** may also want to change their names in order to **hide behind false identities**.

3. When Chinese people name their children, are there any special customs that are followed?

经典 It's hard to say. Maybe some **superstitious**
回答 people will go to the **fortune-teller** before they give names to their children. According to **Eight-Characters used in fortune telling**, children will be

given names which can bring them good luck in their parents' eyes.

2 学习 Study

◆ 必背词汇

托儿所	nursery ['nɜːsəri] <i>n.</i>
幼儿园	kindergarten ['kɪndəgɑːtɪn] <i>n.</i>
学前班	pre-school class
小学	primary school 同 elementary school
初中	junior middle school
中学	secondary school
高中	senior middle school 同 senior high school
高等专科学校	college ['kɒlɪdʒ] <i>n.</i>
综合性大学	university [juːnɪ'vɜːsəti] <i>n.</i>
研究所	research institute
大一学生	freshman ['freʃmən] <i>n.</i>
大二学生	sophomore ['sɒfəmɔː(r)] <i>n.</i>
大三学生	junior ['dʒuːniə(r)] <i>n.</i>
大四学生	senior ['siːniə(r)] <i>n.</i>
本科生	undergraduate [,ʌndə'grædʒuət] <i>n.</i> 同 regular college student

研究生	postgraduate [ˌpəʊst'grædʒuət] <i>n.</i>
学士	bachelor ['bætʃələ(r)] <i>n.</i>
博士	doctor ['dɒktə(r)] <i>n.</i>
博士后	post-doctoral student
系/院	faculty ['fæklti] <i>n.</i>
专业	major ['meɪdʒə(r)] <i>n.</i>
专业课	specialized course
基础课	basic course ① foundation course
主课	main subject ① major course
副课	minor course ① secondary course
选修课	elective course ① optional course
必修课	required course ① compulsory course
学分课程	credit course
进修课程	refresher course ① upgrading course
军训	military training
兼职工作	part-time job
假期工作	vacation work
课外活动	extracurricular activity
体育活动	sporting activity

娱乐活动	recreational activity
学术活动	academic activity
社会活动	social activity
奖励	reward [rɪ'wɔ:d] <i>n.</i>
奖学金	scholarship ['skɒləʃɪp] <i>n.</i>
三好学生	“three-good” student (good in study, morality and health)
优秀干部	excellent leader
学生会	student council ① student union
脱产培训	off-the-job training
在职培训	on-the-job training
学制	educational system
学年	academic year
学期(美)	semester [sɪ'mestə(r)] <i>n.</i>
学期(英)	term [tɜ:m] <i>n.</i>
校长	president ['prezɪdənt] <i>n.</i>
副校长	vice-president [,vaɪs 'prezɪdənt] <i>n.</i>
院长	dean [di:n] <i>n.</i>
副院长	assistant dean
数学	mathematics(math) [,mæθə'mætɪks] <i>n.</i>
物理	physics ['fɪzɪks] <i>n.</i>
生物	biology [baɪ'ɒlədʒi] <i>n.</i>
化学	chemistry ['kemɪstri] <i>n.</i>

地理	geography [dʒi'ɒgrəfi] <i>n.</i>
美术	art [ɑ:t] <i>n.</i>
法语	French [frentʃ] <i>n.</i>
德语	German ['dʒɜ:mən] <i>n.</i>
西班牙语	Spanish ['spæniʃ] <i>n.</i>
经济学	economics [ˌekə'nɒmɪks] <i>n.</i> 派 经济 economy [ɪ'kɒnəmi] <i>n.</i> 经济的 economical [ˌekə'nɒmɪkəl] <i>a.</i>
国内经济	domestic economy
法学	law [lɔ:] <i>n.</i>
国际关系社会学	sociology of international relations
教育学	education [ˌedʒu'keɪʃn] <i>n.</i>
文学	literature ['lɪtrətʃə(r)] <i>n.</i>
新闻业	journalism ['dʒɜ:nəlɪzəm] <i>n.</i>
历史学	history ['hɪstri] <i>n.</i>
机械工程	mechanical engineering
电气工程	electrical engineering
通信	communication [kə'mju:nɪ'keɪʃn] <i>n.</i>
建筑学	architecture ['ɑ:kɪtektʃə(r)] <i>n.</i>
中医学	Chinese medicine
工商管理学	business administration
会计学	accounting [ə'kaʊntɪŋ] <i>n.</i>
礼堂	auditorium [ˌɔ:dɪ'tɔ:riəm] <i>n.</i>

操场	playground ['pleɪgraʊnd] <i>n.</i>
宿舍	dormitory(dorm) ['dɔːmətri] <i>n.</i>
医务室	infirmary [ɪn'fɜːməri] <i>n.</i>
健身房	gymnasium(gym) [dʒɪm'neɪziəm] <i>n.</i>
实验室	laboratory [lə'bɒrətəri] <i>n.</i>
阅览室	reading room
游泳池	swimming pool

◆ 选记词汇

公正的	impartial [ɪm'pɑːʃl] <i>a.</i>
有资格的	qualified ['kwɒlɪfaɪd] <i>a.</i>
有耐心的	patient ['peɪʃnt] <i>a.</i>
有责任心的	responsible [rɪ'spɒnsəbl] <i>a.</i>
充满热情的	enthusiastic [ɪnθjuːzi'æstɪk] <i>a.</i>
知识渊博的	knowledgeable ['nɒlɪdʒəbl] <i>a.</i> ① learned ['lɜːnɪd] <i>a.</i>
受人尊敬的	respectable [rɪ'spektəbl] <i>a.</i>
接受特训	receive special training
获得高分	get a high score
获得硕士学位	get a master's degree
参加社会实践	participate in social practices
以……为专业	major in...

真题再现

PART 1

1. What's the best part of your studies?

经典 Well, the best part of my studies, I would
回答 like to say, is that I can learn a lot of **main subjects** related to my **major**. Since my major is English, I have learned a great many interesting courses, like English **literature**, Western culture, linguistics, from which I can really benefit a lot.

2. Could you tell me something about your school/university?

经典 My **university** is a comprehensive university in
回答 China; in other words, both science and arts are excellent here. We have various good facilities, like libraries, an **auditorium**, a **gym** and **labs**. All the teachers, I think, are **patient** and **responsible**.

3. Do you think the subjects you are studying today are relevant to present-day society?

经典 To be honest, not all the subjects we are
回答 studying today are relevant to present-day society. Although we can **get high scores** in the university, we still need **receive special trainings** in our **internship**. Of course, we will **participate in social practices** or do some **part-time jobs** to get as many social experiences as we can.

3 工作 Work

◆ 必背词汇

各行各业	all walks of life
会计	accountant [ə'kauntənt] <i>n.</i>
男演员	actor ['æktə(r)] <i>n.</i>
女演员	actress ['æktɹəs] <i>n.</i>
主持人	anchor ['æŋkə(r)] <i>n.</i>
广播员	announcer [ə'naʊnsə(r)] <i>n.</i>
建筑师	architect ['ɑ:kɪtekt] <i>n.</i>
建筑学	architecture ['ɑ:kɪtektʃə(r)] <i>n.</i> ① 18 世纪的建筑风格 the architecture of the eighteenth century ② 派的 建筑的 architectural [ˌɑ:kɪ'tektʃərəl] <i>a.</i>
艺术家	artist ['ɑ:tɪst] <i>n.</i>
副教授	associate professor
宇航员	astronaut ['æstrənɔ:t] <i>n.</i>
服务员	attendant [ə'tendənt] <i>n.</i>
审计员	auditor ['ɔ:dɪtə(r)] <i>n.</i>
汽车工人	autoworker ['ɔ:təʊ,wɜ:kə(r)] <i>n.</i>
面包师	baker ['beɪkə(r)] <i>n.</i>

理发师	barber ['bɑ:ɪbə(r)] <i>n.</i>
铁匠	blacksmith ['blæksmiθ] <i>n.</i>
拳击手	boxer ['bɒksə(r)] <i>n.</i>
经纪人	broker ['brəʊkə(r)] <i>n.</i>
采购员	buyer ['baɪə(r)] <i>n.</i>
木匠	carpenter ['kɑ:pəntə(r)] <i>n.</i>
清洁工	cleaner ['kli:nə(r)] <i>n.</i>
漫画家	cartoonist [kɑ:'tu:niŋst] <i>n.</i>
出纳员	cashier [kæ'ʃɪə(r)] <i>n.</i>
厨师长	chef [ʃef] <i>n.</i>
炊事员	cook [kʊk] <i>n.</i> ④ 炊具 kitchenware ['kɪtʃɪnweə(r)] <i>n.</i>
菜肴	dish [dɪʃ] <i>n.</i>
当地菜	local dishes
家常菜	home-made dishes
烹饪	cuisine [kwɪ'zi:n] <i>n.</i> ④ 法国风味 French cuisine
职员	clerk [kla:k] <i>n.</i>
小丑	clown [klaʊn] <i>n.</i>
程序员	programmer ['prəʊgræmə(r)] <i>n.</i>
建筑工人	construction worker
牙科医生	dentist ['dentɪst] <i>n.</i>
设计师	designer [dɪ'zaɪnə(r)] <i>n.</i>
侦探	detective [dɪ'tektɪv] <i>n.</i>

推销员	salesperson ['seɪlzpɜːsn] <i>n.</i>
司机	driver ['draɪvə(r)] <i>n.</i>
编辑	editor ['edɪtə(r)] <i>n.</i>
电工	electrician [ɪˌlek'trɪʃn] <i>n.</i>
工程师	engineer [ˌendʒɪ'nɪə(r)] <i>n.</i>
时装设计师	fashion designer
消防员	fireman ['faɪəmən] <i>n.</i>
飞行员	pilot ['paɪlət] <i>n.</i>
园丁	gardener ['gɑːdnə(r)] <i>n.</i>
警卫	guard [gɑːd] <i>n.</i>
导游	guide [gaɪd] <i>n.</i>
理发师	hairdresser ['heədresə(r)] <i>n.</i>
管家	housekeeper ['haʊski:pə(r)] <i>n.</i>
家庭主妇	housewife ['haʊswaɪf] <i>n.</i>
口译员	interpreter [ɪn'tɜːprɪtə(r)] <i>n.</i>
记者	journalist ['dʒɜːnəlɪst] <i>n.</i>
法官	judge [dʒʌdʒ] <i>n.</i>
律师	lawyer ['lɔːjə(r)] <i>n.</i>
图书管理员	librarian [laɪ'breəriən] <i>n.</i>
魔术师	magician [mæ'dʒɪʃn] <i>n.</i>
机械师	mechanic [mə'kænɪk] <i>n.</i>
模特儿	model ['mɒdl] <i>n.</i>
导演	director [dɪ'rektə(r)] <i>n.</i>
音乐家	musician [mjuː'zɪʃn] <i>n.</i>

护士	nurse [nɜːs] <i>n.</i>
上班族	wage earners
接线员	telephone operator
药剂师	pharmacist ['fɑːməsɪst] <i>n.</i>
警察	policeman [pə'liːsmən] <i>n.</i>
邮差	postman ['pəʊstmən] <i>n.</i>
总统	president ['prezɪdənt] <i>n.</i>
房地产经纪人	real estate agent
记者	reporter [rɪ'pɔːtə(r)] <i>n.</i>
科学家	scientist ['saɪəntɪst] <i>n.</i>
秘书	secretary ['sekrətəri] <i>n.</i>
歌手	singer ['sɪŋə(r)] <i>n.</i>
士兵	soldier ['səʊldʒə(r)] <i>n.</i>
计程车司机	taxi driver
技术人员	technical personnel
翻译	translator [træns'leɪtə(r)] <i>n.</i>
电视制作人	TV producer
打字员	typist ['taɪpɪst] <i>n.</i>
兽医	vet [vet] <i>n.</i>
男服务生	waiter ['weɪtə(r)] <i>n.</i>
女服务生	waitress ['weɪtrəs] <i>n.</i>
作家	writer ['raɪtə(r)] <i>n.</i>
自由职业者	freelancer ['friːləːnsə(r)] <i>n.</i>
实习生	trainee [ˌtreɪ'nɪː] <i>n.</i>

◆ 选记词汇

加班	work overtime
实现	fulfill [fʊl'fɪl] <i>v.</i>
找工作	hunt a job
低工资的	low-paid [ləʊ'peɪd] <i>a.</i>
工作狂	workaholic [wɜ:kə'hɒlɪk] <i>n.</i>
固定的工作	a stable job
个人生活	personal life
得到认可	receive recognition
人才市场	employment market
不公平的	unfair [ʌn'feə(r)] <i>a.</i>
压力大的	stressful ['stresfl] <i>a.</i>
管理不当	bad management
满意的	satisfied ['sætɪsfaɪd] <i>a.</i>
工作经验	work experience
计算机技能	computer skills
毕业文凭	diploma [dɪ'pləʊmə] <i>n.</i>
筋疲力尽的	exhausted [ɪg'zɔ:stɪd] <i>a.</i>
人际交往	interpersonal communication
弹性工作时间	flexible working hours
激发热情	stir up sb's enthusiasm
放松, 休闲	relaxation [rɪ'læks'eɪʃn] <i>n.</i>
固定工作时间	fixed working hours

对……不满意 be unsatisfied with...

感觉被迫做某事 feel compelled to do sth.

真题再现

PART 1

1. Do you like your job?

经典 I don't like my job very much. You know, as
回答 a secretary, I have to answer telephones, schedule appointments, and handle mails for my boss. Things are always the same; the most awful thing is that I have to **work overtime** every day.

2. What do you do in a typical day at work?

经典 I am a door-to-door **saleswoman**, so I have
回答 no **fixed working hours**. I am responsible for introducing my products and persuading people to buy them. It is not an easy job while quite challenging.

3. What made you decide to be a programmer?

经典 Well, I was good at mathematics and physics
回答 at school, and I think I had a certain feeling for design and programming. I suppose my personal qualities made me choose computer science, not others.

PART 2

**Describe a job you think you would be good at.
You should say:
what job it would be
what would be your typical activities in this job
how you would get this job
and explain why you think you would be able to do it well.**

思路点拨 此话题与以往有关“理想中的工作 (ideal job)”这个话题稍有不同，理想中的工作并不代表是考生能做得最好的工作，考生可使用“would (will) + 动词原形”的句式进行描述。针对如何获得这份工作，考生可以从证书、外语技能、计算机技能、人际沟通技能和工作经验等方面阐述；针对为什么能做好这份工作，考生可以从自己的兴趣、所学专业、课余实践等方面阐述。这个题目可以和“future change”及“an important piece of advice you received”一起准备，即描述将来你工作上的变化。

经典回答 I would be a good **secretary** in the future, I think.

In order to get this job, I would get higher education initially, because many employers prefer to hire graduates of administrative support schools. And then I would have some computer skills and good interpersonal skills.

To begin with, I am interested in secretary work, though it is a little bit dull sometimes. As a prudential

girl, I like organizing, preparing **agendas**, and taking minutes of board meetings and annual general meetings carefully. I believe if I can manage my job well, then I can be a good **housekeeper** in the future.

Besides, I majored in English; in other words, I can work in a **bilingual** situation which is an advantage to become a secretary in **international corporations**. I have learned **shorthand** in the university.

PART 3

1. Why are some people unhappy at work?

思路 此题是提供信息题。对于此类题目，考生若
点拨 当时想不出答案，可先用一句笼统的话回答，然后慢慢细化。回答时考生可以借助例子，但是最好不要一开口就说出确切的原因数目，以避免考生由于紧张说了某一点之后，忘记后面的几点。

经典 There are many reasons why people are
回答 unhappy at work. If they can't be **promoted** according to their performance during the work, they may be **unsatisfied** or disappointed. **Working overtime** or low pay can still make them feel **exhausted** and **unfair**. However, I can't stand **bad management** and too much **stress** from work.

2. Who do you think change their jobs more often, young people or older people?

思路 此题是选择类题。考生可根据自己现有的
点拨 知识选择一个较易回答的比较熟悉的观点进行阐述。回答的前两句可简单重复或笼统阐述所

问话题，为考生思考后面的答案争取时间；若考生对于此类话题很熟，就不需要讲这么多，只需明确给出自己的观点，阐述理由即可。

经典回答 In my opinion, young people change jobs more often than older people. You know, they were born at different ages, so they probably hold different opinions about their jobs. Older people like my grandparents prefer to get a **stable job** without too much stress. On the other hand, young people would like to get a job which can **tap their potential** or from which they can **receive recognition**.

3. What do you think of workaholics?

思路点拨 此题是提供观点题。考生如果当时回答不出来，可以简单重复一下问题，接着阐述个人对此题目中概念的理解，然后阐述个人观点，建议考生用原因拓展法（从原因的角度拓展话题答案信息）答题。

经典回答 Well, **workaholics**? I don't like workaholics, because workaholics are those who always **feel compelled to do their work** or bring work home. Undoubtedly, their personal life will be influenced a lot; they have no time to enjoy hobbies and relaxations. I think they need to get a physical, mental and emotional balance to enjoy the purpose and beauty of life. Just as the saying goes, we need to have a "stop-and-smell-the-roses" appreciation.

4 家 Home

◆ 必背词汇

建筑风格	architectural style 拓 哥特式 Gothic ['gɒθɪk] <i>n.</i>
日本式	Japanese [ˌdʒæpə'niːz] <i>n.</i>
中国式	Chinese [ˌtʃaɪ'niːz] <i>n.</i>
经典建筑	classical architecture
平房	bungalow ['bʌŋɡələʊ] <i>n.</i> 同 one-storey house
公寓	apartment [ə'pɑːtmənt] <i>n.</i> 同 flat [flæt] <i>n.</i>
别墅	villa ['vɪlə] <i>n.</i>
复式公寓	duplex ['djuːpleks] <i>n.</i>
高层建筑	high-rise building
摩天大楼	skyscraper ['skaɪskreɪpə(r)] <i>n.</i>
四合院	quadrangle dwelling
联栋别墅	townhouse ['taʊnhaʊs] <i>n.</i>
连栋房屋	terraced houses 同 row houses
半独立式房子	semi-detached house
独立式房子	detached house
篱笆	fence [fens] <i>n.</i>