



Special Occasions

重大或特殊的活动

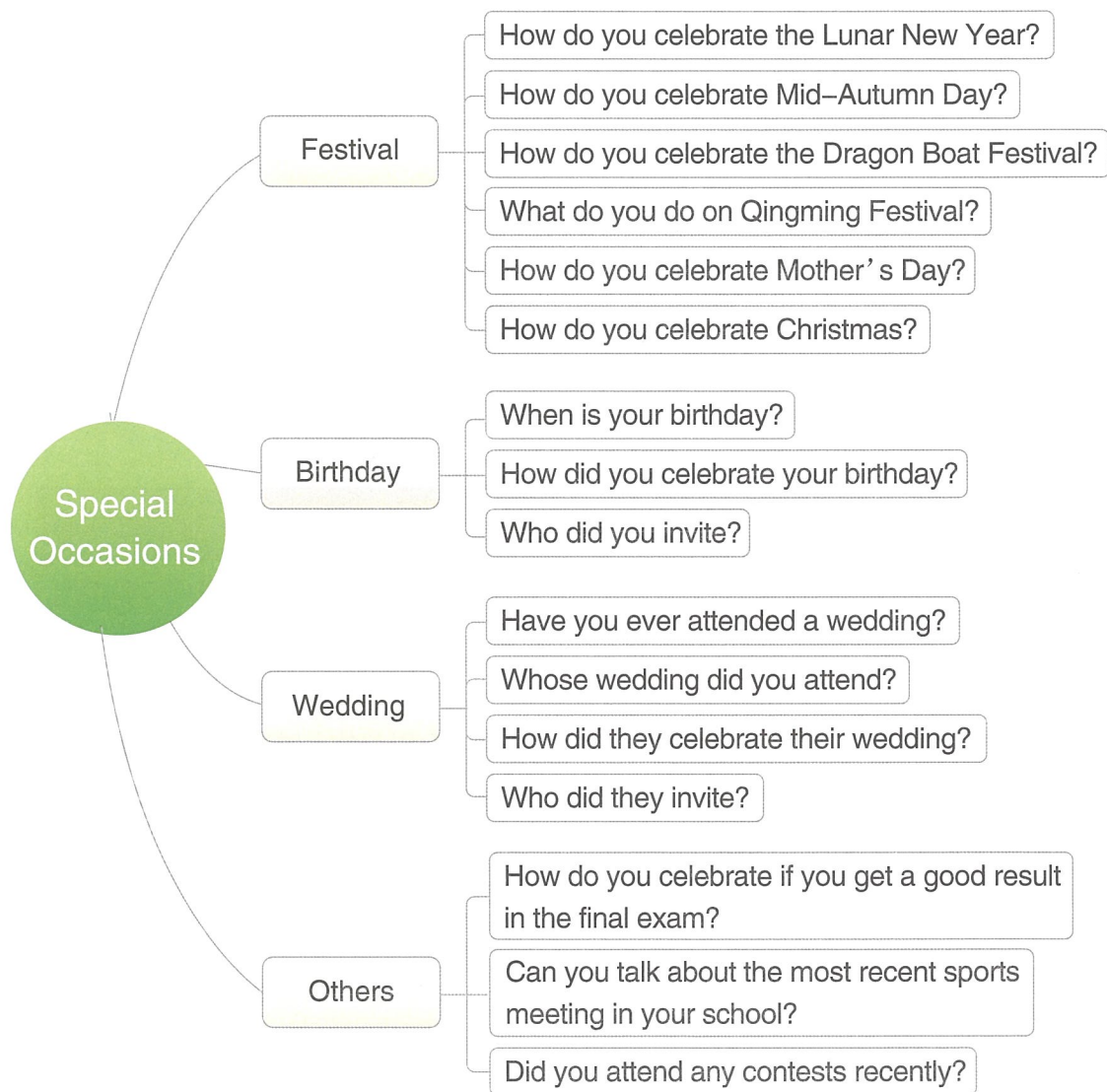
1 思维拓展及如何审题 Brainstorm

活动这个话题可以与节日话题一起准备，因为重大或特殊的活动往往发生在节日里。

通过前一章的学习，同学们已经对庆祝节日的相关问题有所了解了，题型主要是以 how 引导的疑问句问如何庆祝某个节日。庆祝其他重要的日子，如生日、婚礼或考试取得好成绩的问答方法其实与节日是一个套路，也是要求同学们描述一次经历或一个流程。回答时要注意动词的时态，以及把一连串动作组织在一起的连词的使用。



考官常会问到的问题



问题
1

你如何庆祝生日?

How do you celebrate your birthday?

这个问题可以从什么时候过生日 (when)、和谁过 (who)、在哪儿过 (where)、做什么 (what do you do)、吃什么 (what do you eat)、玩什么 (what do you play with)、得到什么礼物 (what gifts do you receive)、感受 (how do you feel) 等几个方面回答。

句型示例

I celebrate my birthday in ... (which month) with ... (who) at / in ... (where). On that day, I always get a big birthday cake and many gifts from ... (who). I feel ... (how).

问题
2

你是否参加过婚礼? 婚礼是如何庆祝的?

Have you ever attended a wedding? How did the couple celebrate it?

这个问题的回答方法其实和上道题目大同小异, 可以从什么时候参加的 (when)、参加谁的 (who)、在哪儿参加 (where)、做了什么 (what did you do)、吃了什么 (what did you eat)、新人得到了什么礼物 (what gifts did they receive)、有什么感受 (how did you feel) 等几个方面回答。

句型示例

Yes, I have attended a wedding. It was ... (whose) wedding in ... (where) in ... (when). The wedding was ... (how). There we had a lot of great food such as ... (what). The new couple received a great many lovely presents. And we ... (what else did you do). We had a ... (how) time together.

问题
3

你如何庆祝……节日？

How do you celebrate ... Festival?

考官可能问到的节日包括春节、端午节、中秋节、圣诞节、儿童节、教师节、母亲节等。虽然看上去要准备的节日很多，其实只要依照以下思路，无论提问什么节日回答都大同小异：

和谁一起庆祝 (who)、在哪儿 (where)、做什么 (what do you do)、吃什么 (what do you eat)、玩什么 (what do you play with)、送予/得到什么礼物 (what gifts)、有什么感受 (how) 等。

当然，如果你能参考上一章及本章的拓展阅读部分，说说这个节日的起源和意义，那就锦上添花了。

句型示例

I often celebrate ... Festival with ... (who) in ... (where). On ... Festival, we often ... (what do you do) and ... (what do you eat). Meanwhile, ... (what gifts do you give or receive). I feel ... (how).

问题
4

说说你最近参加的一场运动会。

Can you talk about the most recent sports meeting in your school?

运动会是学校里一年一度的重要活动。回答这个问题，不妨说说开幕式 (opening ceremony)、你参加了哪些比赛项目 (participate)、成绩如何 (result)、感受 (how do you feel) 等。

句型示例

Our sports meeting took place in ... (when and where). The opening ceremony was ... (how). I participated in ... (what). I got ... (result). I felt ... (how).

2 词汇讲解 Vocabulary

基础词汇 Basic Vocabulary

<p>Festival celebrations 庆祝节日</p>	<p>详见 Festival 一章</p>
<p>Birthday celebrations 庆祝生日</p>	<p>birthday party 生日聚会 birthday cake 生日蛋糕 birthday wish 生日愿望 birthday song 生日快乐歌 birthday card 生日卡片 colourful balloons 彩色气球 birthday gift 生日礼物 longevity noodles 长寿面</p>
<p>Wedding celebrations 庆祝婚礼</p>	<p>groom <i>n.</i> 新郎 bride <i>n.</i> 新娘 ceremony <i>n.</i> 仪式 toast <i>v.</i> 为……干杯 book a hotel 预订酒店 book a restaurant 预订饭店 invite friends 邀请朋友 exchange wedding rings 交换戒指 wedlock wine 交杯酒 get married 结为夫妻 honeymoon 蜜月</p>

亮点词汇 Advanced Vocabulary

<p>congratulate v. 祝贺</p>	<p>I congratulated him on his success. 我对他的成功表示祝贺。</p>
<p>propose a toast 为……举杯</p>	<p>Let me propose a toast to the health of our guests. 我建议为在座客人的健康干杯。</p>
<p>reward v. 回报, 报答</p>	<p>I want to reward my mom for her love on Mother's Day. 我想在母亲节那天回报妈妈对我的爱。</p>
<p>take place 发生</p>	<p>The wedding ceremony took place in a five-star hotel. 婚礼的仪式在一个五星级酒店举行。</p>
<p>send warmest wishes 送去最温暖的祝福</p>	<p>All the guests sent their warmest wishes to the new couple. 所有来宾都向新人送去了最温暖的祝福。</p>

3 常见问题及回答 Possible Q&A

问题1 How do you celebrate your birthday?

及格回答 Survival answer:

I celebrate my birthday with my friends at home. At my birthday party, I always get a big cake and many presents.

高分回答之一 Better to say:

My birthday is on September 13th. I often celebrate it with my friends at home. At my birthday party, I always get a big cake and many presents. The happiest moment is when I open my presents. Sometimes I can't help but **scream with happiness** because they're so surprising. Last year I got a lovely schoolbag with Mickey Mouse on it. I **have been using it every day since then.**



高分回答之二 Or:

My birthday is on November 5th. I often celebrate it with my parents in a restaurant. After a delicious dinner together, they'll **light the candles** on my birthday cake. Then I'll close my eyes, **cross my fingers** and **make a wish**. When we get back home, my parents will give me my birthday presents. I always get a big surprise. I enjoy my birthday very much!

点睛之笔

- 高分回答展现了很多生日聚会上的细节，内容更加充实，语言也更加活泼。
- 注意高分回答之一中的现在完成时句子：

I have been using it every day since then.

从那以后我一直每天（上下学）都背着它（米奇书包）。

- 高分回答之二描述了整件事情的过程，注意学习表示先后顺序的连接词语：first, then, after that, next, finally 等。有了这些词语，动作间的连续性更强了。

加分表达法

scream with happiness 快乐地尖叫

cross one's fingers 手指交叉

light the candles 点燃蜡烛

make a wish 许愿

问题2

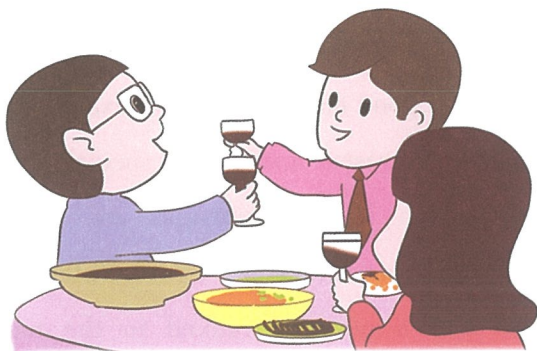
Have you ever attended a wedding? How did the couple celebrate it?

及格回答 Survival answer:

Yes, I went to my cousin's wedding two years ago. It **took place** in a hotel. There was an opening speech at first. Then the couple proposed a toast to the guests before the dinner began. We ate a lot of great food and had a wonderful time together.

高分回答 Better to say:

Yes, I have. It was my cousin's wedding two years ago. It took place in a **five-star hotel** and it was really **fantastic**. At first, the couple proposed a toast and the guests congratulated them. Then the dinner began. We had



many delicious dishes such as **steamed fish**, **roast duck** and **fruit salad**. The new couple received a lot of red envelope money and a number of lovely presents from the guests. They looked excited.

点睛之笔

- 高分回答与及格回答的区别在于内容的展开。高分回答巧妙地运用了 *such as* 这个小词把一些食物的名称罗列了出来，这是展示词汇量的好方法。
- 高分回答使用了很多表示数量的词组：*a number of*, *a lot of*。这是五级的考点。

加分表达法

take place 举行

steamed fish 清蒸鱼

five-star hotel 五星级酒店

roast duck 烤鸭

fantastic *adj.* 极好的

fruit salad 水果沙拉

问题3

How do you celebrate if you get a good mark on a final exam?

及格回答 Survival answer:

If I get a good mark in the final exam, my parents will **buy me a new toy** and cook a special dinner for me to celebrate.

高分回答 Better to say:

If I get a good mark in the final exam, my parents will buy me a present and cook a special dinner for me to celebrate. This **encourages** me to **study even harder**. Last **semester**, I **ranked** tenth in my class, and this semester I ranked in the top three. My parents are proud of my **improvement**.



点睛之笔

- 高分回答不仅答出了考试取得好成绩的庆祝方式，还说出了庆祝的意义，即鼓励我更加努力地学习。答案新颖且有思想深度。

加分表达法

buy sb. sth. 给某人买某物

encourage v. 鼓励

study even harder 学习更加努力

semester n. 学期

rank v. 排名，名列

improvement n. 提高，进步

问题4

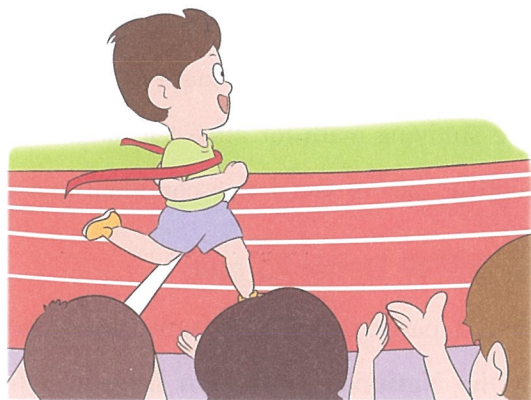
Can you talk about the most recent sports meeting in your school?

及格回答 Survival answer:

Our sports meeting was held two weeks ago. I ran the **50-metre dash**. I tried my best to run fast but I lost. I was disappointed. When my teacher saw this, she came and told me that the most important thing was not to win but to participate. It was true and I felt much better.

高分回答 Better to say:

Our sports meeting took place two weeks ago. Inspired by the **Beijing Olympic Games**, it started with **delegations** from all classes and an **opening ceremony** with a Kungfu performance by the students. It was really exciting. I participated in the



50-metre dash and I **broke** our school **record**, which had been in place for five years. The **awards ceremony** was the highlight of the day. When I was standing on the stage, I waved at my classmates. They all cheered loudly.

点睛之笔

- 运动会是学校里一年一度的重要活动。谈到运动会，不得不用到以下几方面的词汇：开幕式、各项比赛、参赛选手、比赛结果、颁奖仪式等。这些词汇在日常口语中使用频率低，不易上口。同学们在准备时可以参照高分回答的句型，把自己常参加的比赛项目的相关词汇套用进去。
- 运动会重在参与而不是取胜，这既是奥运会的格言，也是老师常对同学们说的话。用英语可以表达为：The most important thing is not to win but to participate.

加分表达法

50-metre dash 50 米短跑

opening ceremony 开幕式

Beijing Olympic Games 北京奥运会

break the record 破纪录

delegation *n.* 代表团

awards ceremony 颁奖仪式

问题5 Did you participate in any contests recently?

及格回答 Survival answer:

Yes, I participated in a math contest in May and I got second place. I **stayed up** late studying math for almost a month. Everyone thought I was nervous before the contest, but in fact I was confident and calm because I was well prepared.

高分回答 Better to say:

Yes, I participated in a math contest held by the **National Education Bureau** a few months ago, and I won second place. I've been interested in math since I was in Grade 1. I find it motivating to solve difficult problems **on my own**. And I can



figure out complicated calculations **twice as fast as** my classmates. Because of my good performance in the contest, I became the teacher's **assistant** in my math class. During our self-study class I often help the teacher **grade** the **homework assignments**.

点睛之笔

- 高分回答不仅谈了自己在数学竞赛中的表现，还说出了为什么能够取得这么好的成绩，以及竞赛得奖后受到了老师的重视并当上了数学课代表，内容丰富。
- 同学们已经对形容词的比较级十分熟悉了，那么倍数关系用比较级如何表达呢？

1) 倍数+as+形容词原级+as ...。例句：

This room is three times as big as that one.

这个房间是那个房间的三倍大。

2) 倍数+比较级+than ...。例句：

This room is twice bigger than that one.

这个房间比那个房间大两倍。

这两个例句虽然句型不同，但表达的是同一个意思，不信你就用数学方法算一算！

加分表达法

stay up 熬夜

National Education Bureau 国家教育局

on my own 靠自己

figure out 解决；想出

complicated *adj.* 复杂的

assistant *n.* 课代表；助理

grade *v.* 记分数

homework assignment 家庭作业

4 拓展性阅读 Reading Extension

Christmas

圣诞节

Christmas falls on December 25th. It's a **religious** festival to celebrate the birth of **Jesus Christ** and it's one of the most important festivals in Western countries. On Christmas Eve, parents often put an **evergreen** tree in the living room, and **decorate** it with colourful lights and cute **handicrafts**. They also place a number of **wrapped** gifts for their kids under the tree. Children hang their stockings at the end of their beds before they go to sleep, because they believe Santa Claus is going to fill their stockings with Christmas gifts quietly at night.

In some countries such as Germany, you can find Christmas Markets during the holiday season in almost every city, town and village. There you can buy all kinds of Christmas gifts, especially traditional stuff like **hand-made** candles and wood carvings.

词汇表 >>

- religious /ri'lɪdʒəs/ *adj.* 宗教的
Jesus Christ 耶稣
evergreen /'evəgrɪ:n/ *adj.* 常绿的
decorate /'dekəreɪt/ *v.* 装饰
handicraft /'hændɪkrɑ:ft/ *n.* 工艺品
wrapped /ræpt/ *adj.* 包起来的
hand-made /'hænd'meɪd/ *adj.* 手工制作的



Mother's Day

母亲节

Mother's Day is on the second Sunday in May. On this day, people express their **appreciation** to their mothers. Children often spend a long time in shops choosing a nice gift. A bunch of pink or white **carnations** is one of the most popular choices. In fact, every gift is special for a mom, no matter if it's costly or not.

Schools encourage students to do more housework for their mothers on this day. For many moms, this is the best gift of all because it shows their children have grown up and learned to respect their mothers.

词汇表 >>

appreciation /əˌpriːʃi'eɪʃən/ *n.* 感谢

carnation /kɑː'neɪʃən/ *n.* 康乃馨



Halloween

万圣节

Halloween falls on October 31st. People celebrate this festival by doing something scary. For example, they attend costume parties, **carve jack-o'-lanterns**, tell scary stories and watch horror movies.

At costume parties, adults often dress up as **ghosts**, **witches** and **monsters** to scare each other. Children go from house to house, asking for treats such as candies, with the question “**trick or treat**”. It means if you don't give them candies, they will play a trick on you. They usually get a lot of candies from house owners at the end of the day.

词汇表 >>

carve /kɑ:v/ v. 雕刻

jack-o'-lantern 南瓜灯

ghost /gəʊst/ n. 幽灵

witch /witʃ/ n. 女巫

monster /'mɒnstə/ n. 怪兽

trick or treat 不招待就使坏



Easter

复活节

Easter is a **Christian** festival to celebrate Jesus Christ's **coming back to life**. It occurs in spring. On Easter, families **dye** boiled eggs into beautiful colours because eggs are a symbol of **rebirth**. These eggs are called Easter eggs. Parents hide the eggs in various places for their kids to find, and this game is called the Easter **egg hunt**. The **Easter Bunny** is another character that **symbolizes** this festival. He brings a basket of coloured eggs, candies and toys to the kids' houses. Kids all love him a lot!

词汇表 >>

Christian /'kristʃən/ *adj.* 基督教的

come back to life 复活

dye /dai/ *v.* 染色

rebirth /ri:'bɜ:θ/ *n.* 重生

egg hunt 寻找彩蛋 (复活节的习俗)

Easter Bunny 复活节兔子

symbolize /'sɪmbəlaɪz/ *v.* 象征

