



# *Learning Foreign Languages*

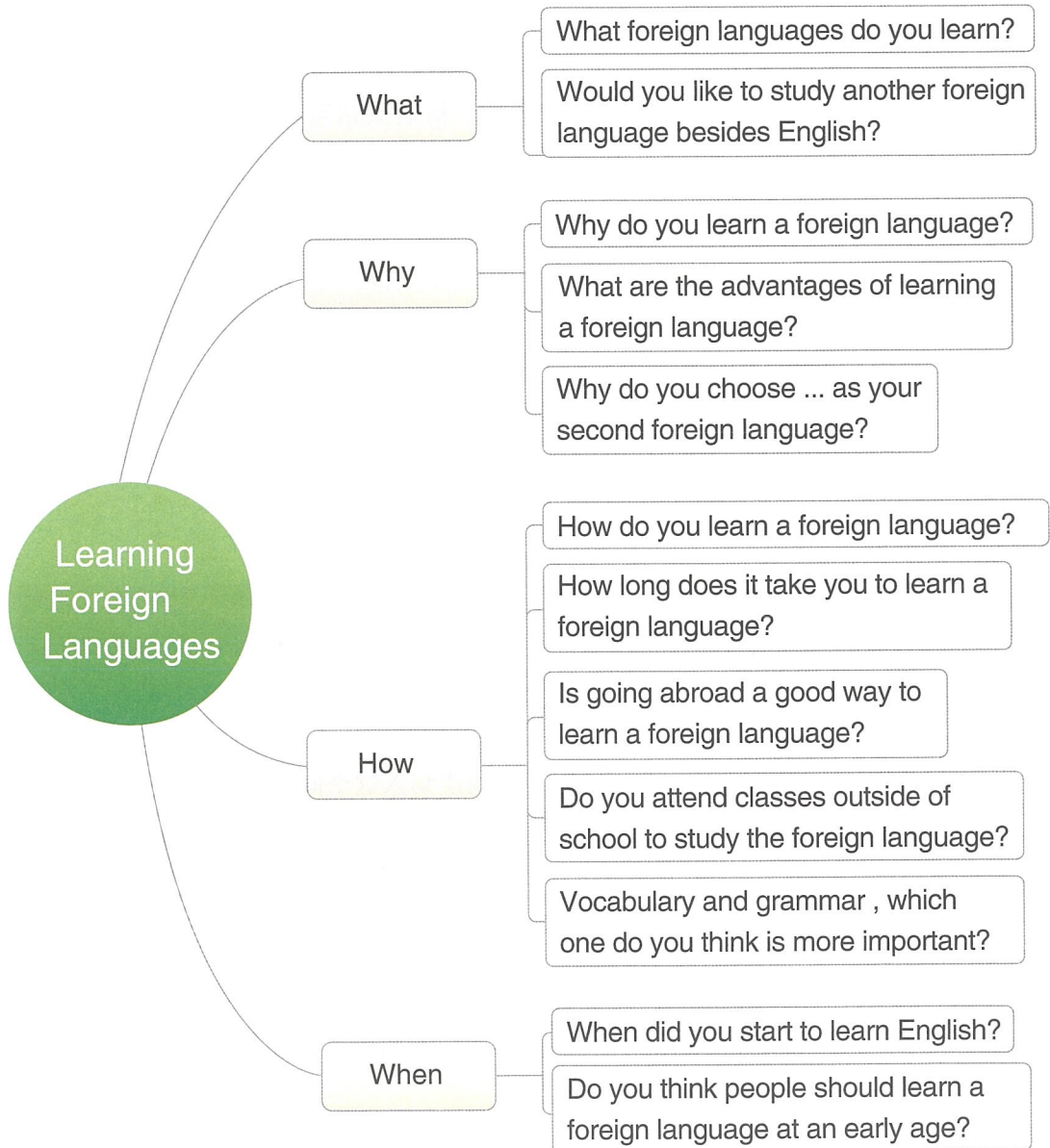
## 学习外语

### 1 思维拓展及如何审题 Brainstorm

三一口语考到了六级，我想你一定对学习外语有不少心得体会吧？还记不记得你是几岁开始学习英语的（when）、你为什么要学英语（why）、哪些学习方法最有效（how）、什么是 Chinglish、听说读写哪一方面的技能最重要、除英语外，你是否考虑学习一门第二外语（what else）、你认为学习外语是不是应该从孩子抓起（when）等等？

在准备这个话题的过程中，不妨回顾一下你英语学习的酸甜苦辣和其间的心路历程吧！

## 考官常会问到的问题



问题 你为什么要学习英语?

1

Why do you learn English?

如果你用当前的真实情况回答，即学习英语是为了应付考试，那么你也许就与高分无缘了。同学们还是要把眼光放远一点来回答这道题目。

首先，英语是全世界的通用语言，学会英语你便抓住了未来的很多发展机会 (job opportunities)；第二，很多文献都是英文版的，精通英语可以扩大知识面 (enlarge knowledge base)；第三，学习英语可以结交更多的国际友人 (make international friends)。当然，你也可以根据自身情况谈谈其他的原因。

句型示例

There are many reasons why I learn English. First, ... (why). Second, ... (why). Third, ... (why).

问题 应该如何学习外语?

2

What's the best way to study a foreign language?

学习英语的方法有很多，你可以从不同的角度切入这个问题。比如，你可以简略地说说多种不同的学习方法，也可以从一种学习方法入手深入谈谈自己的体会。

句型示例

I believe that the most effective way to learn a foreign language is to practice. People always say practice makes perfect, which is really true. Take my own experience for example, I often ... (what did you do). I think it helped me a lot.



问题  
3

你是否参加课外英语辅导班？

Do you attend English classes outside of school?

和上几个话题相同，当你用 Yes/No 回答了问题后，要解释一下原因（why or why not）。上辅导课的好处是有老师指导，坏处是占用了太多本该休息的时间，增加了课业负担。你也可以根据自己的实际情况，谈谈切身感受。

## 句型示例

Yes, I attend English classes outside of school because ... (why). However, I don't think attending extra classes is enough to learn a foreign language well. So that I also ... (what else do you do). They are ... (how).

问题  
4

你愿意学第二外语吗？你会选择哪一种语言？

Would you like to study another foreign language besides English? If so, which language would you choose?

同样的道理，回答了 Yes/No 后，解释一下你选择这种语言的原因。原因可能多种多样，比如：你对某个国家的文化感兴趣，你打算将来去某个国家留学或旅行等。

## 句型示例

Yes, I would like to study another foreign language besides English because ... (why). I would prefer to learn ... since ... (why).

## 2 词汇讲解 Vocabulary

### 基础词汇 Basic Vocabulary

<p><b>Learning methods</b> 学习方法</p>	<p>vocabulary <i>n.</i> 词汇            grammar <i>n.</i> 语法            pronunciation <i>n.</i> 发音            oral / spoken English 英语口语            reading comprehension 阅读理解            attend classes outside of school 参加课外班</p>																		
<p><b>Countries &amp; Languages</b> 国家 &amp; 语言</p>	<table border="0"> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="463 969 579 1050"></td> <td data-bbox="607 969 719 1050">The UK 英国</td> <td data-bbox="873 969 971 1050">English 英语</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="463 1096 579 1177"></td> <td data-bbox="607 1096 705 1177">France 法国</td> <td data-bbox="873 1096 971 1177">French 法语</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="463 1223 579 1304"></td> <td data-bbox="607 1223 733 1304">Germany 德国</td> <td data-bbox="873 1223 971 1304">German 德语</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="463 1350 579 1431"></td> <td data-bbox="607 1350 705 1431">Spain 西班牙</td> <td data-bbox="873 1350 999 1431">Spanish 西班牙语</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="463 1477 579 1558"></td> <td data-bbox="607 1477 775 1558">South Korea 韩国</td> <td data-bbox="873 1477 971 1558">Korean 韩语</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="463 1604 579 1685"></td> <td data-bbox="607 1604 691 1685">Japan 日本</td> <td data-bbox="873 1604 985 1685">Japanese 日语</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		The UK 英国	English 英语		France 法国	French 法语		Germany 德国	German 德语		Spain 西班牙	Spanish 西班牙语		South Korea 韩国	Korean 韩语		Japan 日本	Japanese 日语
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1) **must** 在肯定句中表示主观上的必要性，是“心甘情愿”的必须。例句：

I must study hard for a good future.

为了美好的未来我必须努力学习。

**must** 在否定句中指“禁止，不准”。例句：

You mustn't chat in the library.

在图书馆里禁止聊天。

2) **have to** 在肯定句中表示客观上的必要性，是有点“心不甘情不愿”的必须。例句：

I have to read the subtitles in order to understand the movie.

为了看懂这部电影，我不得不看字幕。

**have to** 在否定句中指“不必要，不需要”。例句：

You don't have to finish your work today.

你不必今天就完成你的工作。

### 加分表达法

international language 国际语言

the United Nations 联合国

the most widespread language 最广泛使用的语言

without having to read the subtitles 不必看字幕

### 问题2 What is the best way to study a foreign language?

及格回答 Survival answer:

I think **practice makes perfect**. I often practice my English with a foreign friend. He comes from Australia and is now working in China. He helps me correct my pronunciation mistakes. This gives me more confidence to learn English. With his help, my English has improved a lot.



### 高分回答之一 Better to say:

I believe the most effective way to learn a foreign language is to practice speaking it. People always say practice makes perfect, which is really true.

**Take my own experience for example.** I often practice my English with a foreign friend. She's an **ABC** and is now teaching in China. We chat nearly twice a week and I learned many native idioms from her. Now I can speak English much more fluently than before.



### 高分回答之二 Or:

Well, I've learned English for five years. I think the best way to learn a foreign language is to use it **whenever possible**. For example, you can watch foreign movies and try to understand what the characters are saying without reading the subtitles. Or you can also go online to read foreign websites. There are many **online resources** that can help you learn languages.

#### 点睛之笔

- 谈学习方法很抽象，同学们往往不知从何说起。那么不妨学学两个高分回答的答题技巧，他们运用了举例子的方法把抽象的问题具体化了。举例子的表达方法包括：for example, for instance, take ... for example 等。
- 这道题目还可能这样问：How do you study English?

#### 加分表达法

practice makes perfect 熟能生巧

whenever possible 只要有可能

ABC 美籍华人(America-born Chinese)

online resource 网络资源

### 问题3 Do you attend English classes after school?

及格回答 Survival answer:

Yes, I attend English classes after school because I can practice my oral English there. I find it very helpful.

高分回答 Better to say:

Yes, I attend English classes after school. In these classes, we're not allowed to speak Chinese, and I think this is a good way to practice our oral English. **In fact**, I don't think attending classes is enough. I also buy books to self-study. They're quite helpful as well.



#### 点睛之笔

- 高分回答用 in fact (“事实上”)起句,指出了学习英语只靠参加课外辅导班是不够的,还要课下自学。

### 问题4 Would you like to study another foreign language besides English? If so, which language would you choose?

及格回答 Survival answer:

Yes, I'd like to learn German since I find German history very interesting. There are a lot of famous people who were born in Germany, such as Beethoven and Einstein.

高分回答之一 Better to say:

Yes, I'd like to study another foreign language besides English, because learning languages is the best way to learn about other cultures. I want to study German.



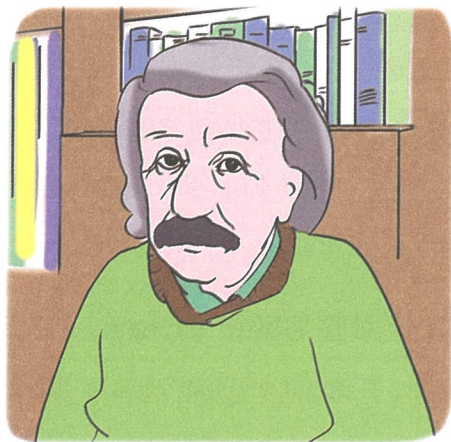
Germany is the “land of ideas”. Many great **scientists** like Kepler and Einstein were born there. It makes me **curious** to know the secret of their inspiration and **discovery**.

### 高分回答之二 Or:

Of course! I like travelling and learning more languages can make my trips easier.

People are much more **receptive** if you make

an effort to speak their language. This can turn a **frustrating** experience into the trip of a lifetime. I'm interested in French because France is a beautiful country with many famous tourist sites such as **the Eiffel Tower** and **the Arch of Triumph**. With some knowledge of French, I'll have a better experience of the rich cultural heritage of the country.



### 高分回答之三 Or:

I don't think it's necessary to study another foreign language. English has become the most popular language and has spread throughout the world. With good English, we can already communicate well. I believe it's better to **specialize in** one language than to know just a bit about several languages.

### 点睛之笔

- 表达喜欢或有兴趣做某事有很多种方法，以上回答便列举了几个常用的表达法：would like to do sth. , be interested in doing sth. , prefer to do sth. 等。
- 高分回答之三解释了不想学第二外语的原因，开头用 I don't think it is necessary to... , 表达委婉，语气温和。

## 加分表达法

scientist *n.* 科学家

curious *adj.* 好奇的

discovery *n.* 发现

receptive *adj.* 接受的; 容纳的

frustrating *adj.* 令人沮丧的

the Eiffel Tower 埃菲尔铁塔

the Arch of Triumph 凯旋门

specialize in 专攻, 专门研究

## 问题5

Do you think people should learn a foreign language at an early age?

及格回答 Survival answer:

I think people should learn a foreign language at an early age, because children can more easily memorize new words and phrases than adults. This is very important when it comes to learning foreign languages.



高分回答之一 Better to say:

In my opinion, people should learn a foreign language **as early as possible**. Many people agree that children learn things faster than adults, because children have better **memories** and they're eager to imitate. These are both important when it comes to learning foreign languages. Moreover, learning early helps children **lay a solid language foundation** at their young age. They'll surely benefit from it in their future studies.

高分回答之二 Or:

I don't think it's good to learn a foreign language at an early age. When children are too young, they easily **mix up** Chinese Pinyin with English letters, which will make it harder for them to learn both languages. Meanwhile, learning both at the same time will be too much of a burden and children will **lose interest** easily in **either** language.



### 点睛之笔

- 高分回答之二用到“as early as possible”译为：越早越好，尽可能早。  
as + 形容词或副词 + as possible 表示“越……越好；尽可能……”。

例句：

Can you come here **as soon as possible**?

你能尽快赶来吗？

We try to stay at home **as much as possible**.

我们尽可能多地呆在家里。

### 加分表达法

memory 记忆力

mix up 混淆

lay a solid foundation 打下坚实的基础

lose interest 失去兴趣

either *adj.* 两者之一的，（两者之中）随便哪一个的

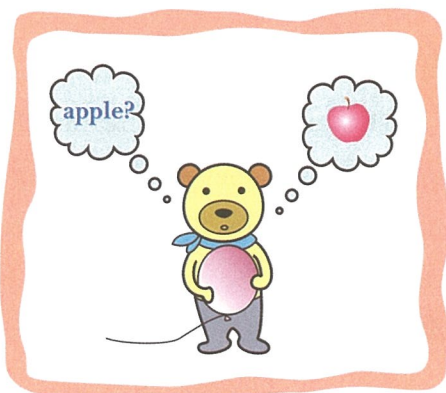
### 问题6 What are the benefits of learning a foreign language?

及格回答 Survival answer:

When I learn a foreign language, I also learn about a foreign culture. For example, Westerners say “you and I” instead of “I and you” because they think they should put themselves after others to **show their respect**.

高分回答 Better to say:

I learn a lot from foreign languages because languages **reflect** cultures. By learning about cultures I have a deeper understanding of the traditions and customs of a country. For example, in English “**Adam’s apple**” is a body part in the neck of a man. It **originally** came from a story in the **Bible**. This interesting





expression reflects the **Christian** religion of many English-speaking countries. Westerners also say “you and I” instead of “I and you”, because they think they should put themselves after others to show their respect to the other people.

### 点睛之笔

• 高分回答列举了两个很有代表性的例子来讲述语言中反映出的文化:

- 1) Adam's apple 指喉结, 有兴趣的同学可以去找找与亚当相关的圣经故事来丰富自己的知识;
- 2) 英语中人称代词的排列顺序是: you, he/she and I。把“你”放在第一位是出于说话的直接性, 把“我”放在最后一位表示对别人的尊重。只有当承认错误或检讨工作时, 才把“我”放在最前面, 把“你”放在最后面, 这同样是出于礼貌。例如:

I and Tom made our teacher angry.

我和汤姆让老师生气了。

### 加分表达法

show one's respect 表示尊重

reflect *v.* 体现

Adam's apple 喉结

originally *adv.* 本来, 原来

Bible *n.* 圣经

Christian *adj.* 基督教的

## 4 拓展性阅读 Reading Extension

### *Who speak these languages?*

#### 哪些国家说这些语言？

English is a **compulsory subject** for students from primary schools to universities in many countries. And because of personal interest or **career requirements**, many people learn another foreign language such as French, German and Spanish in addition to English. Do you know who speak these languages in the world?

#### *English*

English is the most widely spoken language in the world<sup>①</sup>. Over a billion people speak English. It's used as an official language in many countries such as the United Kingdom, the United States, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and Singapore. As the economic and cultural influence of the United States has grown, English has **spread** throughout the world. A working knowledge of English has become a requirement in a number of fields such as medicine and computer science.



#### *Spanish*

It's **estimated** that the total number of Spanish speakers is between 470 and 500 million. Spanish is the second most widely spoken language in terms of native speakers. It's the official language of Spain



① Chinese is spoken by more people than any other language in the world due to the large population in China. However, the Chinese language has not spread as widely as English throughout the world.



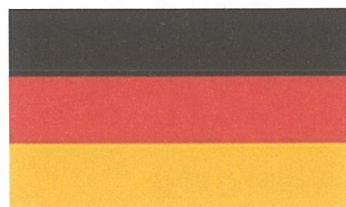
and many countries in South America such as Mexico, **Argentina**, **Chile** and **Peru**.

### *French*

French is spoken as a first language by most people from France, French-speaking Switzerland and a number of African countries. It's estimated to have around 100 million native speakers. And it's the second most studied foreign language in the world, after English.



### *German*



With an estimated 90 to 97 million native speakers, German is one of the world's major languages and the most widely spoken first language in the European Union. It's primarily spoken in Germany, Austria, Switzerland and **Liechtenstein**.

### 词汇表 >>

compulsory subject 必修课程

career requirement 职业需求

spread /spred/ v. 传播

estimate /'estimeit/ v. 估计

Argentina /,ɑ:dʒən'ti:nə/ 阿根廷

Chile /'tʃili/ 智利

Peru /pə'ru:/ 秘鲁

Liechtenstein /'liktən'stain/ 列支敦士登(欧洲国家)