

A-R-E · Speaking Part 1

A-R-E · 口语第一部分

NAME 姓名

DATE 日期

THE THREE MOVES · 三个动作

A — Answer. Say yes or no, directly. 回答。直接说是或不是。

R — Reason. Say why. 理由。说为什么。

E — Extension. Add something new — an example, a contrast, or a hypothetical. Not the reason again. 延展。加入新的东西——例子、对比或假设。不是把理由再说一遍。

But it is a shape, not an order. Drop the Reason when it is obvious. Put it first when it is the interesting part. Let the Extension be a clause — “Most nights, yeah, though it’s pretty basic on a work day.” And when the examiner is moving on, the Answer alone is a complete answer.

但这是形状，不是顺序。理由显而易见时可以省略；理由更有意思时可以先说；延展可以只是一个从句。考官要往下走时，只回答本身就是完整的。

THE MODEL · 示范

Q Do you use public transport?

A Yes, I take the metro most days —

R it’s far quicker than driving in a city as congested as mine,

E and if they hadn’t extended the line to my district last year I’d probably have had to move closer to work.

Notice two things. The Extension carries the best language — that is where the marks are. And the three moves run into one another with no announcement: no “the main reason is”, no “for instance”. If a listener can hear the joins, the structure is showing.

注意两点。最好的语言在延展部分，分数在那里。而且三个动作是连着说完的，没有任何提示语——没有 “the main reason is”，也没有 “for instance”。如果听者能听出接缝，结构就露出来了。

NOW YOU · 轮到你

Write your own answer. Then record it and listen back. 写下你自己的回答，然后录音并回听。

QUESTION · 问题

A — ANSWER · 回答

R — REASON · 理由

E — EXTENSION · 延展

Check your own recording · 自查你的录音

1. Did I answer directly? 我直接回答了吗？

2. Did what followed add something the question did not — a reason, a detail, a limit? 后面说的有没有加入题目本身没有的东西——理由、细节或限度？

3. Could a listener hear the joins? 听者能听出接缝吗？

Homework · 作业 One A-R-E answer a day for a week, recorded and checked against these three questions. 一周内每天一段 A-R-E 回答，录音并对照这三个问题自查。

MY TWO FIXES · 我的两个修正点

From your teacher. Only two — fix these before anything else. 由老师给出。只有两个——先改这两个。