

A-R-E in one page

A-R-E 一页速查

01

0-8 min

Let the silence sit

Ask "Do you like coffee?" Accept the one-word answer. Say nothing for 3-4 seconds. Ask what just happened. Do not name the framework yet. 问"Do you like coffee?"接受一词回答。沉默 3-4 秒。问刚才发生了什么。此时先不说框架名字。

02

8-18 min

Model it aloud

Write A · R · E. Answer the same question yourself, naming each move. Keep the content ordinary. Point at the E: this is where the marks are. 写 A · R · E。你自己回答同一问题，点出每一步。内容要普通。指着 E 说：分数在这里。

03

18-38 min

Rapid-fire drill — then bend it

Short Part 1 questions. First pass: all three moves, to build the habit. Second pass: make them bend it — drop the Reason, lead with it, let the Extension be a clause. Switch to pairs after ten minutes; circulate and note patterns. Do not correct everything.

快速抛 Part 1 短问题。第一轮：三个动作都做，建立习惯。第二轮：要求他们变形——省略理由、先说理由、把延展缩成一个从句。十分钟后转结对练习；巡视并记录共性。不要逐个纠错。

04

38-50 min

Record and self-audit

Students record one answer, then mark it themselves against the three questions before you speak. 学生录一段回答，在你开口之前先对照三个问题自查。

05

50-60 min

Two fixes, then re-record

Two priority fixes only, each named by criterion. Then they record again immediately. The second take is where the learning lands. 只给两个优先修正点，每个都点名评分项。然后立刻重录。学习发生在第二次录音。

A-R-E is a shape, not an order A-R-E 是形状，不是顺序

- **Drop the R** when the reason is obvious. "Do you like music?" — "Yeah, love it. I've got something playing all day."
- **R before A** when the reason is the news. "It's changed a lot recently — we've gone fully remote — so yes, much more than a year ago."
- **E as a clause**, not a sentence. "Most nights, yeah, though it's pretty basic on a work day."
- **A on its own** when the examiner is moving on. "Yes, I'm a student — second year, engineering" is complete.

The seam test. If a listener can hear where the Answer stopped and the Reason started, the structure is showing. Mark for the seam, not the parts. 接缝测试：如果听者能听出 Answer 在哪结束、Reason 从哪开始，结构就露出来了。评"接缝"，不评"三段"。

Three errors to expect 预料中的三种错误

- **Robotic A-R-E** — students announce the moves. Drill until they disappear into speech. 机械式——把步骤念出来。练到它们融进语流。
- **Runaway Extension** — a Part 1 answer is developed, not endless. Length varies with the question; some answers are one sentence. 延展失控——Part 1 要展开，但不无休止。长度随题目变化，有些回答就是一句话。
- **Reason repeated as Extension** — the most common of the three. Insist on something new. 把理由当延展——三者中最常见。必须要求新东西。

Register — say it like a person 语域——说得像个人

Part 1 is a conversation, not a presentation. "I currently reside in a bustling metropolis" is the wrong register for a chat about a hometown; "I live right in the centre, actually — it's pretty hectic" is the right one. Formality is not sophistication, and under Lexical Resource the wrong register is a lapse in appropriacy. The register lifts in Part 3.

Part 1 是对话，不是演讲。正式不等于高级；语域用错，在 Lexical Resource 下算"不得体"，而不是"有难度"。到 Part 3 语域才提升。

If you teach Chinese learners 如果你教中文母语学生

Listen for the **he/she slip** and the **long wind-up before the point**. Frame both as shared, normal patterns — never as personal failings. 注意听 he/she 混用 和 说很久才到重点。两者都要作为共性现象来讲，绝不说成个人缺陷。

Full lesson, teacher script and references: [Teaching A-R-E, deencoxielts.com/resources.html](https://teaching-a-r-e.deencoxielts.com/resources.html)