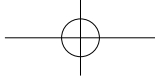


Unit 6

組織談話

Organizing Your Talk

在本單元裡，你會學習如何以有邏輯的方式來組織談話，以便把在 Unit 4 所做的課題接續下去。你也將學習在表現組織時可以運用的語言，並且聽取很多的範例練習。



組織談話 Organizing your Talk



在 Unit 4 中我曾提過用英語論述時必須按照「概括－特定」(general – specific) 來組織想法，你也學到了應該從最概括的資訊開始，然後以特定的例子來佐證。接著在 Unit 5 裡，你也聽取了一些測驗範例。而在這個單元，我則要教你如何把這種思考和組織資訊的方式應用到第二部分的長交替談話上。

首先，我們要運用 Unit 5 的這份題卡來做練習：

?

Describe a special occasion when you had a really enjoyable meal.

You should say:

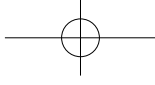
- What the occasion was
- Who was at the meal
- What you ate
- Explain why the meal was so enjoyable.



Task 1

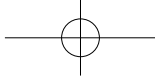
請依照概括－特定 (general – specific) 的組織，以最有邏輯的次序排列以下這些句子。

- A. We also had vegetables and rice, and everyone was drinking rice wine, and some of the old folks were drinking whiskey.
- B. The occasion was my grandmother's 80th birthday party. The event was very special because my grandmother has family members living all over the world.
- C. I have family members in Canada, in the US, in Mainland China and also some in Hong Kong. Everyone came together to celebrate my grandmother's birthday, and of course she was extremely happy to see everyone.
- D. It was a little bit expensive and I had a very bad headache from the wine afterwards!
- E. An occasion when I had a meal.
- F. The restaurant that we chose was started 30 years ago by my grandmother's best friend. This kind of restaurant features lots of seafood on the menu, and lots of regional dishes.



- ☆ 這樣的次序緊密貼合了 Unit 5 / Task 1 裡的題卡，碰到類似題目時你應該要比照辦理。
- ☆ 請注意，你不必提出結論。你應該一直論述到主考官要你停下來。你需要準備夠多的素材，這樣才能一直談到她（他）真要你停下來為止！

接下來，我們會看一些在表現這種組織時所能運用的語言。



表現組織性 Showing the Organization



你可以在談話中使用四類 set-phrases 來表現出組織性。

1. Beginning 開頭

這類 set-phrases 可用來替談話開頭，並介紹概括話題。

2. Adding 增添

你可以用這類 set-phrases 來替談話增添另一個新想法，但不是要舉例，也不是要提出相反或對比的想法。

3. Illustrating 闡述

這類 set-phrases 可用來舉例，或是為所提出的概括想法增添特定細節。

4. Contrasting 對比

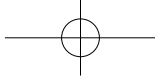
這類 set-phrases 可用來為原先的想法增添對比或相反的想法。

PART
2

Task 2

請將這些表現組織性的 set-phrases 加以歸類。屬於 beginning 的寫 B、adding 的寫 A、illustrating 的寫 I、contrasting 的則寫 C。

organizing set-phrases	
<input type="checkbox"/> ... like n.p. ...	<input type="checkbox"/> For instance, n.p./v.p.
<input type="checkbox"/> ... plus the fact that v.p. ...	<input type="checkbox"/> However, v.p. ...
<input type="checkbox"/> ... such as n.p. ...	<input type="checkbox"/> I'd like to tell you about n.p.
<input type="checkbox"/> A case in point is n.p. ...	<input type="checkbox"/> I'm going to tell you about n.p.
<input type="checkbox"/> Also, v.p. ...	<input type="checkbox"/> In addition, v.p. ...
<input type="checkbox"/> Although, v.p. ...	<input type="checkbox"/> In spite of n.p., I still think v.p. ...
<input type="checkbox"/> And another thing, v.p. ...	<input type="checkbox"/> Not only that, but also v.p. ...
<input type="checkbox"/> And on top of that, v.p. ...	<input type="checkbox"/> On the one hand,...but on the other (hand) v.p. ...
<input type="checkbox"/> Another thing, v.p. ...	<input type="checkbox"/> One exception to this is/was n.p.
<input type="checkbox"/> As well as this, v.p. ...	



<input type="checkbox"/> Besides that, v.p. ... <input type="checkbox"/> But then again v.p. ... <input type="checkbox"/> Even so, v.p. ... <input type="checkbox"/> First of all v.p. ... <input type="checkbox"/> First, v.p. ... <input type="checkbox"/> For example, n.p./v.p.	<input type="checkbox"/> Then, v.p. ... <input type="checkbox"/> To begin, v.p. ... <input type="checkbox"/> To give you an idea, look at n.p. ... <input type="checkbox"/> To give you an idea, look at the way that v.p. ... <input type="checkbox"/> To start with v.p. ... <input type="checkbox"/> What's more, v.p. ...
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解答・說明

Beginning 開頭
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I'd like to tell you about n.p. 我想要跟你聊聊 n.p. • I'm going to tell you about n.p. 我要來跟你聊聊 n.p.

☆ 用這些 set-phrases 來介紹談話的概括話題。

Adding 增添
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Also, v.p. ... 另外, v.p. ... • And another thing, v.p. ... 再者, v.p. ... • And on top of that, v.p. ... 加上, v.p. ... • Another thing, v.p. ... 再者, v.p. ... • As well as this, v.p. ... 除此之外, v.p. ... • Besides that, v.p. ... 此外, v.p. ... • First of all v.p. ... 首先, v.p. ... • First, v.p. ... 第一, v.p. ... • ... plus the fact that v.p. ... 另外還有 v.p. ... • In addition, v.p. ... 此外, v.p. ... • Not only that, but also v.p. ... 不僅如此, 而且 v.p. ... • Then, v.p. ... 然後, v.p. ... • To begin, v.p. ... 首先, v.p. ... • To start with v.p. ... 首先來說, v.p. ... • What's more, v.p. ... 有甚者, v.p. ...

☆ 請注意, Then, ... To begin, ... To start with ... First of all ... First, ... 並不是用來替談話開頭, 而是要呈現出第一個佐證論點。



☆ 絕對不能用 **Besides**，因為這不是正確的英文說法。你必須用 **Besides that**。請記住這點，它非常重要。

☆ **Not only that but** 因為有否定語，所以看起來像是具對比性，但它其實是意在增添另一個佐證論點。

Illustrating 闡述
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A case in point is n.p. ... 明證是 n.p. ... • For example, n.p./v.p. 例如，n.p./v.p. • For instance, n.p./v.p. 舉例來說，n.p./v.p. • To give you an idea, look at n.p. ... 為了讓你有個概念，來看看 n.p. ... • To give you an idea, look at the way that v.p. ... 為了讓你有個概念，來看一下 v.p. ... • ... such as n.p. ... 諸如 n.p. • ... like n.p. ... 像是 n.p.

☆ 盡量避免老是用 **for example**。

☆ 注意，你可以說 **such as** 或 **like**，但不能說 **such like**。

☆ 假如你想要用 **n.p.**，必須說 **look at**，但若想要用 **v.p.**，就必須說 **look at the way that**。注意，**look at v.p.** 是錯誤的說法。

Contrasting 對比
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Although, v.p. ... 雖然 v.p. ... • But then again v.p. ... 但話說回來，v.p. ... • Even so, v.p. ... 即使如此，v.p. ... • However, v.p. ... 不過，v.p. ... • In spite of n.p., I still think v.p. ... 儘管 n.p.，我還是認為 v.p. ... • On the one hand, ... but on the other (hand) v.p. ... 一方面，……但另一方面，v.p. ... • One exception to this is/was n.p. 這點的一個例外是 n.p.

☆ 記住，假如用了 **Although**，句子後面就不能用 **but ...**。

☆ 要非常小心的是，一定要說 **on the one hand**，而不是 **on the one side**。

☆ 一定要特別留意動詞時態。假如話題不分時間，就用 **one exception to this is**。假如話題屬於過去的時間，那就不用 **one exception to this was**。