

MELODY TAM

DSE 7科5狀元 · IELTS 9分滿分**

DSE 英文終極精讀

PAPER 1-3 ULTIMATE INTENSIVE



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【注意】

此 **Ultimate Intensive** 主要為中六同學臨考衝刺而設，節選了精華內容講解
不建議中四五同學報讀

課程主攻容易上手的技巧 + 根據近年趨勢的分析
礙於時間所限，比起一般課程涵蓋的內容較少，未有包含完整版範文及練習
此 **Intensive** 的練習與 **Regular** 課程亦不完全相同

3.2 MC

3.2.1 大機會為答案的情況



3.2.2 小機會為答案的情況



3.2.3 實例示範

During the seven miles to the next station, known as Seven Palms, the vegetation gradually thins out. As we progress beyond, the flowers disappear, and cacti predominate, and farther on these are replaced by the stunted grease-wood. Finally, even this vanishes, and when Dos Palmas is reached we have come to a country where there is absolutely nothing in the shape of vegetation. Picture to yourself a gale of wind blowing over the waste, the air filled with fine particles of sand, the sun obscured, and no objects visible one hundred feet away, and you will have formed a faint idea of the worst aspect of the desert. But it is hard to imagine anything so fearful as the reality, and unless one can see the ground, and feel the sand, and experience a heat of 120° in the sun, one can have only a poor conception of the desert. Everyone knows the efficacy of the sand-blast. In no place in the world can its effects be better seen than on this desert. The telegraph-poles are polished on one side as smooth as glass. The white paint on the sign-posts is worn off as clean as if scraped and rubbed with sand-paper. Many of the ties, and the timbers of small bridges and culverts along the railroad, look as if some industrious Dutch housewife had washed and scrubbed them with soap-and-water, until they resemble in their whiteness the boards of her own kitchen floor. Glass bottles, left for a short time on the ground, lose their original appearance, and are ground inside and out. All this is the effect of the blowing sand.

1. Which of the followings is NOT an effect of the blowing sand?

- A. Smoothing the surface of telegraph-poles
- B. Ripping paint off the sign-posts
- C. Turning timbers of small bridges white
- D. Changing the appearance of glass bottles within one day

A B C D

2. Horn toads are

- A. different from lizards
- B. find in the desert
- C. never recognized because of their body color
- D. difficult to catch

A B C D

答案分析

1. 【完整版課程內容】

Option	Passage	Analysis
Smoothing the surface of telegraph-poles	The telegraph-poles are polished on one side as smooth as glass.	【完整版課程內容】
Ripping paint off the sign-posts	The white paint on the sign-posts is worn off as clean as if scraped and rubbed with sand-paper.	【完整版課程內容】
Turning timbers of small bridges white	Many of the ties, and the timbers of small bridges and culverts along the railroad, look as if some industrious Dutch housewife had washed and scrubbed them with soap-and-water, until they resemble in their whiteness the boards of her own kitchen floor.	【完整版課程內容】
Changing the appearance of glass bottles within one day	Glass bottles, left for a short time on the ground, lose their original appearance, and are ground inside and out.	【完整版課程內容】

2. 【完整版課程內容】

Option	Passage	Analysis
different from lizards	Horned toads, really lizards (Phrynosoma cornutum), are common...	【完整版課程內容】
rare to find in the desert		【完整版課程內容】
never recognized because of their body color	... and so near the color of the sand that it is almost impossible to recognize them except when running	【完整版課程內容】
difficult to catch	... and utterly impossible to catch them.	【完整版課程內容】

2. 公式化文章必備元素

2.1 開首

2.1.1 六大開首必備元素

1	Topic (Keyword)	【完整版課程內容】
2	Aim	【完整版課程內容】
3	Identity	【完整版課程內容】
4	Punctuation	【完整版課程內容】
5	Outline	【完整版課程內容】
6	? (Question)	【完整版課程內容】

【完整版課程內容】

2.1.2 例子

Question (Part A): A recent article in the Hong Kong Today Post suggested that an 8:00 am start to the school day makes students feel exhausted. Write to the editor of the newspaper expressing your views on the following:

- reasons of students feeling exhausted
- whether or not a 9:00 am start to the school day will solve the problem

Sample Introduction: Have you ever seen students with weary faces on the streets in the morning? [Question] Given that **school starts at 8:00 am** [Topic Keyword], it is an omnipresent phenomenon that **students wake up very early in the morning** [Topic Keyword] — probably 6:00 am or 6:30 am — [Punctuation] which makes them **feel exhausted** [Topic Keyword]. As a **Secondary Six student of Hong Kong College** [Identity], I am writing this **letter to** [Aim] elaborate on **the reasons why students feel fatigued** and to **justify why a 9:00 am start will not solve the problem.** [Outline: paraphrasing the requirements of the question]

Question (Part B): You are attending a seminar about “Hong Kong in the Future” and have been invited by the organizers to give a speech on how young people nowadays will impact the city in the future. Write the speech.

【完整版課程內容】

2.3 建構及拓展內容段

2.3.1 每段基本結構

【完整版課程內容】

段落元素	例子
承上句（首內容段除外，但可以使用概括性句子代替）	On top of hoping that their children’s English level can be enhanced,……
主題句（Topic Sentence）	……never should we overlook the reason that children’s potential can be better unleashed if they study abroad.
內容拓展	Under the exam-oriented education system in Hong Kong, which most parents experienced when they were young, students and teachers attach inordinate importance to academic results. In Hong Kong, in an attempt to gain recognition from teachers and peers, students strive to attain outstanding academic results where they prefer to be spoon-fed with learning materials offered by flashy star tutors. Regurgitating facts and catering answers specifically to the marking schemes are ubiquitous among local students, which hamper their critical and independent thinking. On a contrary, the learning style is more liberal and less cramming in Western countries. They tend to encourage students to think out of the box and flex their creative muscles, where they seldom copy from model answers or sample essays. For example, students may be required to conduct an experiment step by step according to some strict guidelines in Hong Kong, but in Western countries, students are required to design an experiment on their own.

結尾句 (paraphrase 中心句)	Given that parents do not wish to see their children transforming into ‘exam machines’, they send children to study abroad so that their critical and independent thinking skills can be extensively honed.
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2.3.2 萬能華麗包裝句子

中心句	小總結
【完整版課程內容】	【完整版課程內容】

背誦這些修飾中心句和小總結的短句的好處主要有三個：

【完整版課程內容】

2.3.3 如何拓展論點

RICE口訣：

【完整版課程內容】

例子：

段落中心思想	Children's potential can be better unleashed if they study abroad.	
口訣元素	思考過程	轉化成句子
Comparison	【完整版課程內容】	In Hong Kong, students and teachers attach inordinate importance to academic results.
Reason	【完整版課程內容】	Hong Kong has been adopting an exam-oriented education system, which most parents and teachers had experienced when they were young.
Impact	【完整版課程內容】	Students strive to attain outstanding academic results, where they prefer to be spoon-fed with learning materials offered by flashy star tutors. Regurgitating facts and catering answers specifically to the marking

		schemes are ubiquitous among local students.
Impact	【完整版課程內容】	Hamper their critical and independent thinking.
Reason	【完整版課程內容】	Gain recognition from teachers and peers.
Comparison	【完整版課程內容】	On a contrary, the learning style is more liberal and less cramming in Western countries.
Example	【完整版課程內容】	For example, students may be required to conduct an experiment step by step according to some strict guidelines in Hong Kong, but in Western countries, students are required to design an experiment on their own.

4. 格式語境 Level Up

4.1 格式總覽

根據歷年綜合卷的經驗，大機率會出現的文體包括：

Formal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formal Letter (to seniors) • Letter to the Editor • Email (to seniors) • Letter of Reply/ Defensive Letter • Letter of Complaint • Letter of Invitation • Application Letter • Report/ Summary • Proposal • Newspaper Article
Semi-formal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speech/ Debate Speech • Feature Article/ Magazine Article • Webpage/ Information Page
Informal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal Letter

4.2 熱門格式Final Tips

4.2.1 Formal Letter 完整格式

	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Sender's address</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Date</td> </tr> </table>	Sender's address	Date		
Sender's address					
Date					
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Recipient's name</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Recipient's position</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Name of Organization</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Recipient's address</td> </tr> </table>	Recipient's name	Recipient's position	Name of Organization	Recipient's address	
Recipient's name					
Recipient's position					
Name of Organization					
Recipient's address					
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">Dear Sir/ Madam // Mr. XXX,</td> </tr> </table>		Dear Sir/ Madam // Mr. XXX,			
Dear Sir/ Madam // Mr. XXX,					
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center; vertical-align: middle;">Content</td> </tr> </table>		Content			
Content					

	Yours faithfully/ sincerely,
	<i>Signature</i>
	Sender's name
	Position

4.2.2 Formal Letter 注意事項

Yours sincerely VS Yours faithfully	【完整版課程內容】
信件上款不應該寫 收件人的全名	【完整版課程內容】
下款	【完整版課程內容】
電郵形式	【完整版課程內容】

4.2.3 Report/ Proposal 注意事項

Aspect	Reminder
Tone	Formal
Title	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Title is a must! No need to be fancy: "Report on XXX (and XXX)" will be good enough
Introduction & Conclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not a "must", but necessary to score high in Organization and Appropriacy No need to be long (3 – 4 sentences max.)
Body	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include sub-headings if there are multiple issues to be addressed
Frequently used phrases	【完整版課程內容】