

留學申請 & 托福 懶人包

SK2 TOEFL Show & Lia

Contact us via E-mail: TOEFLconsultant@gmail.com

Or join our Facebook group: SK2 TOEFL

Agenda

18:30-18:50 留學申請時程建議

18:50-19:00 托福介紹

19:00-19:10 讀書計畫設計

19:10-19:30 閱讀自修技巧

19:30-19:50 聽力自修技巧

19:50-20:10 寫作自修技巧

20:10-20:30 口說自修技巧



STUDY

ABROAD

留學申請時程建議

Show

選校 & 確認申請條件 ASAP	註冊系統 9月	GRE/GMAT 9月	TOEFL 11月	申請文件 11月中	Deadline 12~3月

9月開放 10月先註冊	3-6月 開始 準備	9月 開始 準備	10月 開始 收集
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選校 & 確認申請條件

1. 列出自己的目標學校 *US News Education*
 - 3 Tiers: 夢想、實際、備案
2. 申請時程確認
3. 考試成績門檻
4. 申請文件所需
5. 過往申請者經驗

GRE (Graduate Record Examination)

研究生入學考試

1. 適用對象：所有要到美國讀研究所同學 (MBA除外)
2. 準備時間：3~6個月 當場出分
3. 有效期限：5年
4. 考試內容：
 - Verbal
 - Quantitative
 - Analytical Writing

GMAT (Graduate Management Admission Test)

經企管研究生入學考試

1. 適用對象：商學院、MBA生
2. 準備時間：3~6個月 當場出分
3. 有效期限：5年
4. 考試內容：
 - Verbal
 - Quantitative
 - Analytical Writing
 - Integrated Reasoning

TOEFL (Test of English as A Foreign Language)

1. 適用對象：所有預計到國外留學同學（英國除外）
2. 準備時間：約2個月 7~10天後出分
3. 有效期限：2年
4. 考試內容：
 - 聽說讀寫共四科

留學申請文件

1. 文件：

- SOP (Statement of Purpose) 讀書計畫
- PS (Personal Statement) 自傳
- CV 履歷
- 各校Essay Question
- 推薦信（10月時就該先通知推薦人）
- Transcript

2. 至少預留一個月時間修改

3. 考慮代辦公司

What You Can Do Now

1. 與教授建立良好的關係
2. 把握住自己的GPA
3. 培養英文實力
4. 提前先考試

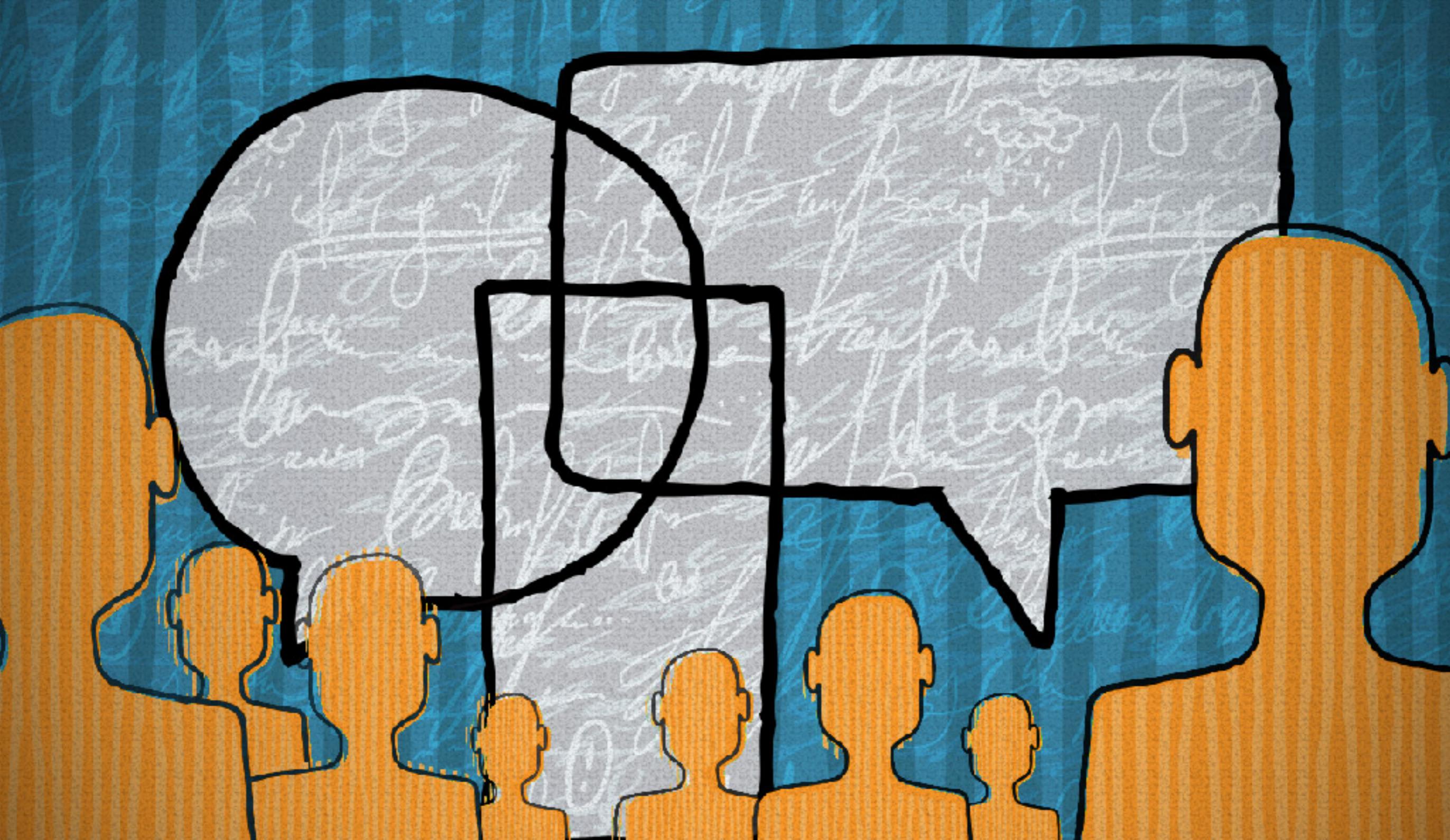
托福考什麼？

Show

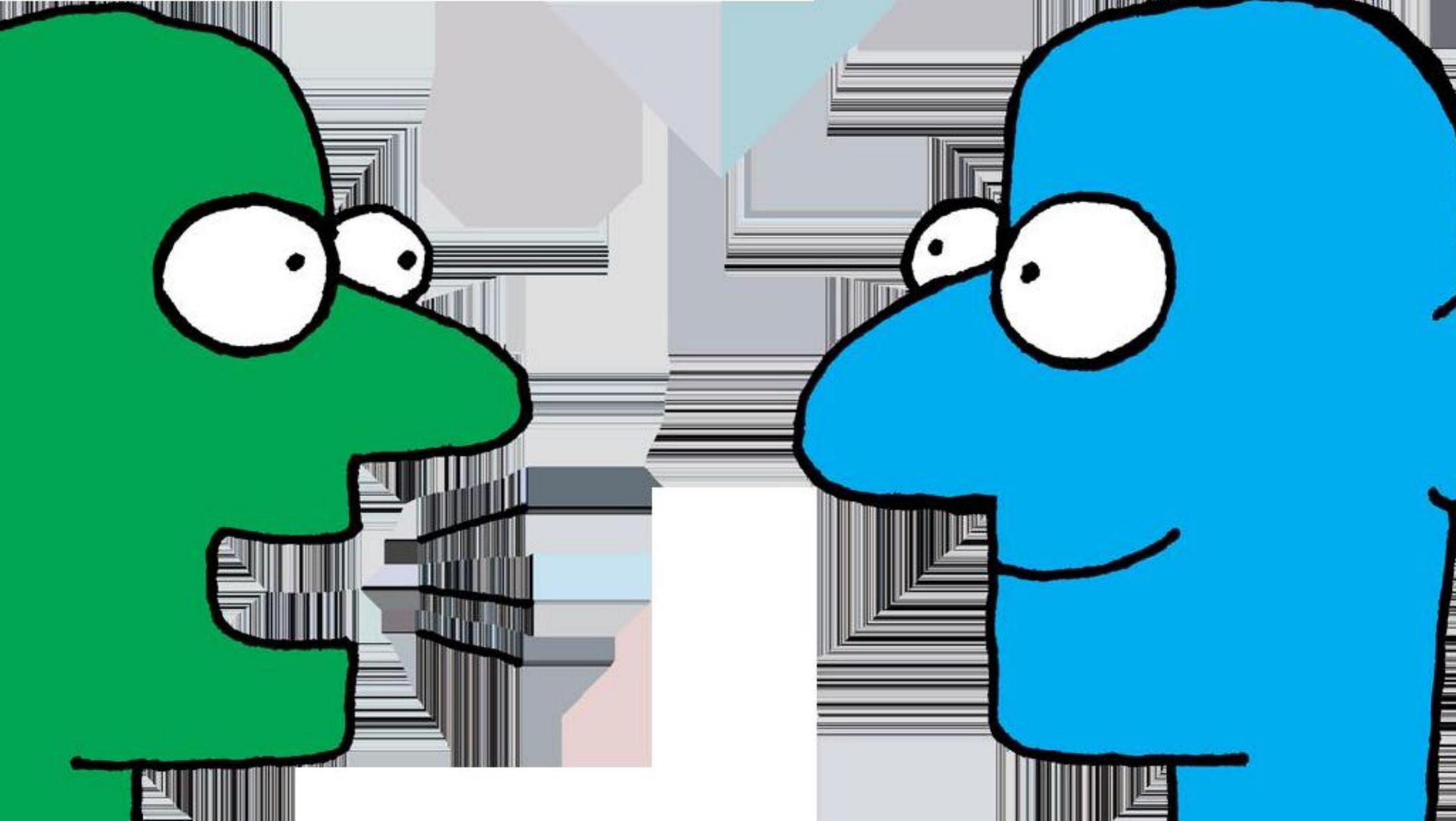


TOEFL®

Test of English as A Foreign Language



Logic



Confidence

托福考試資訊

- 滿分120分，各科30分
- 大部分學校門檻為100分
- 175 USD/次
- 報名間隔12天
- 北中南皆有考場，皆為週末早上

考試流程 9:00-13:30



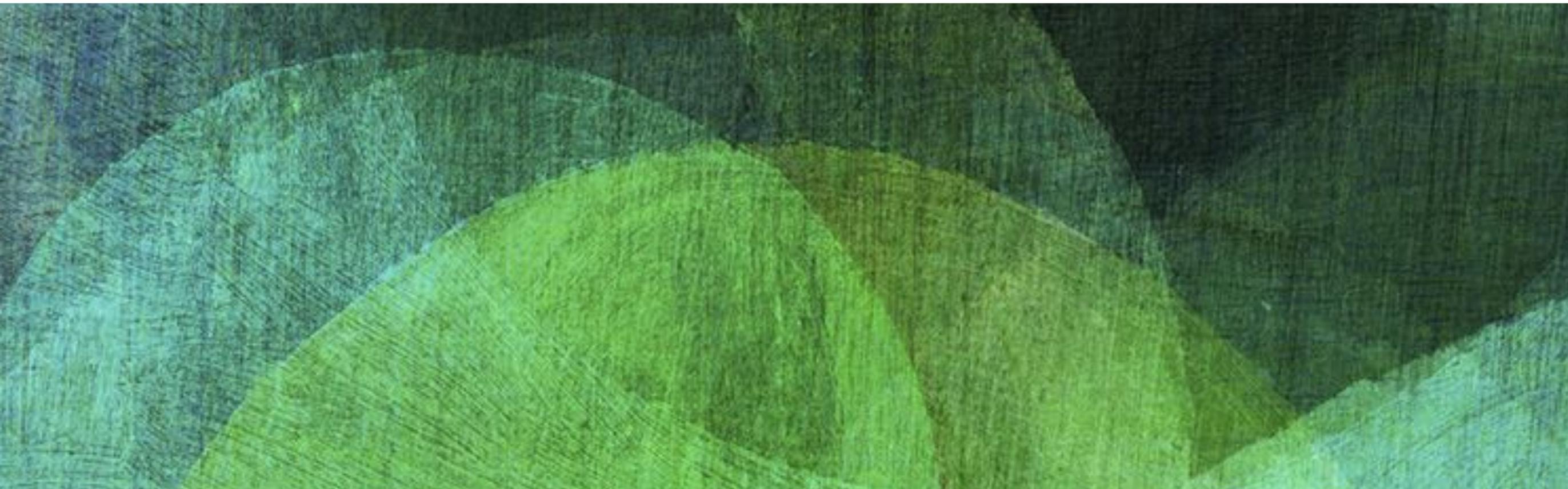
讀書計畫設定

Lia

Design Your Study Plan

如何設計自己的讀書計畫？

- ▶ 閱讀：1500字，
培養閱讀速度
- ▶ 聽力：1.5 hr，熟悉語調
- ▶ 口說：練習用簡單句子講出想法，
練廣、練深
- ▶ 寫作：以一段為單位，
開始練習寫作



1. 理解自己的程度
2. 培養英文習慣
3. 開始熟悉題型
4. 練習答題準度
5. 練習答題速度
6. 練習考試的穩定度

執行讀書計畫時需考慮...

自己的程度？

強科、弱科、加強的方法？

自己的身份？學習的目的？

自己的考期？目標分數、各科目目標？

現有或未來將有的資源？

目前的*Schedule*？



畫出你的托福破百計畫！



托福閱讀

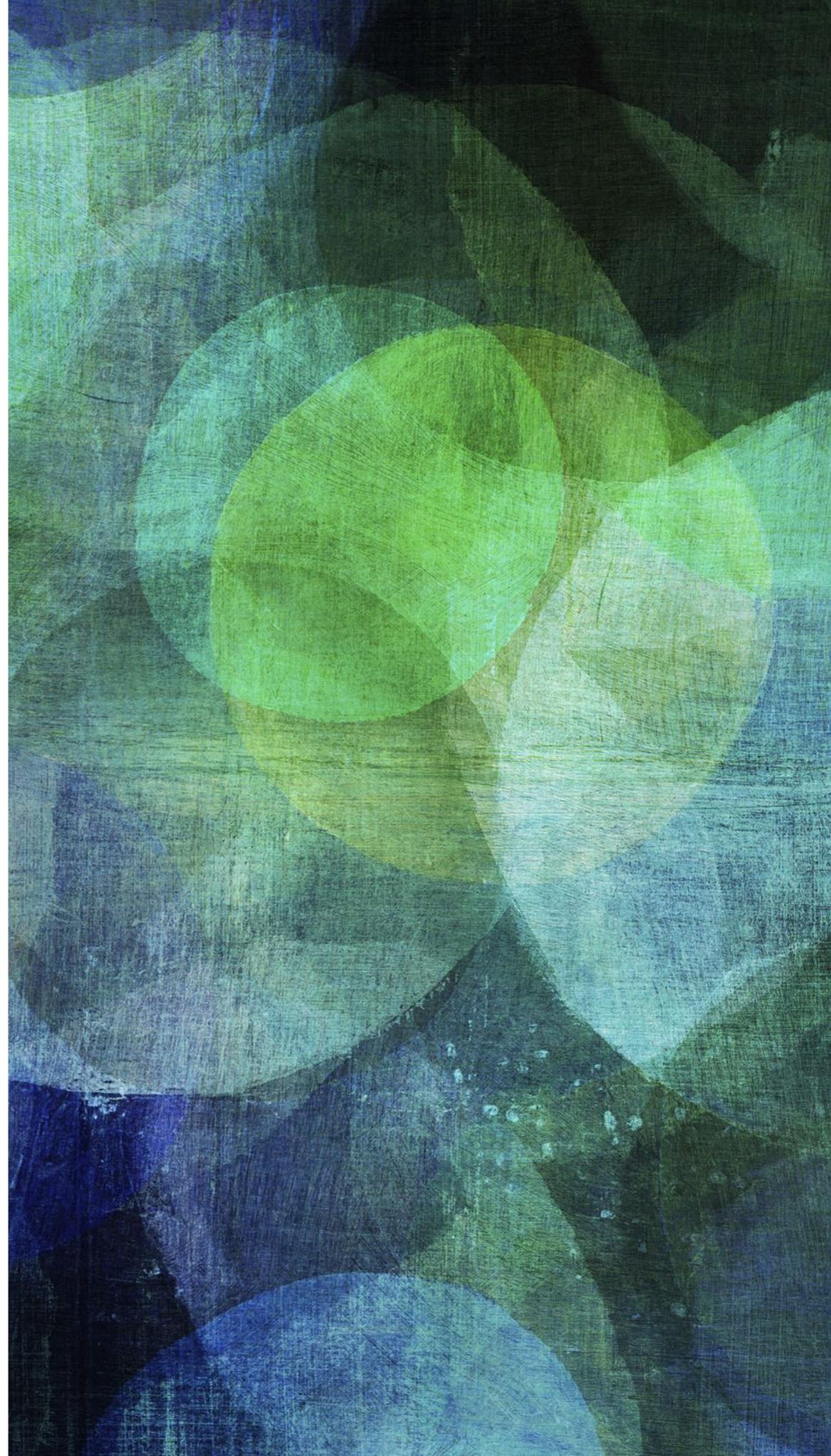
Lia

TOEFL

Reading

托福閱讀技巧

Consultant: Lia



閱讀到底在考什麼呢？

- 3 篇學術討論的文章
- 每篇700字左右
- 一篇文章有12-14題
- 三篇文章總共有60分鐘

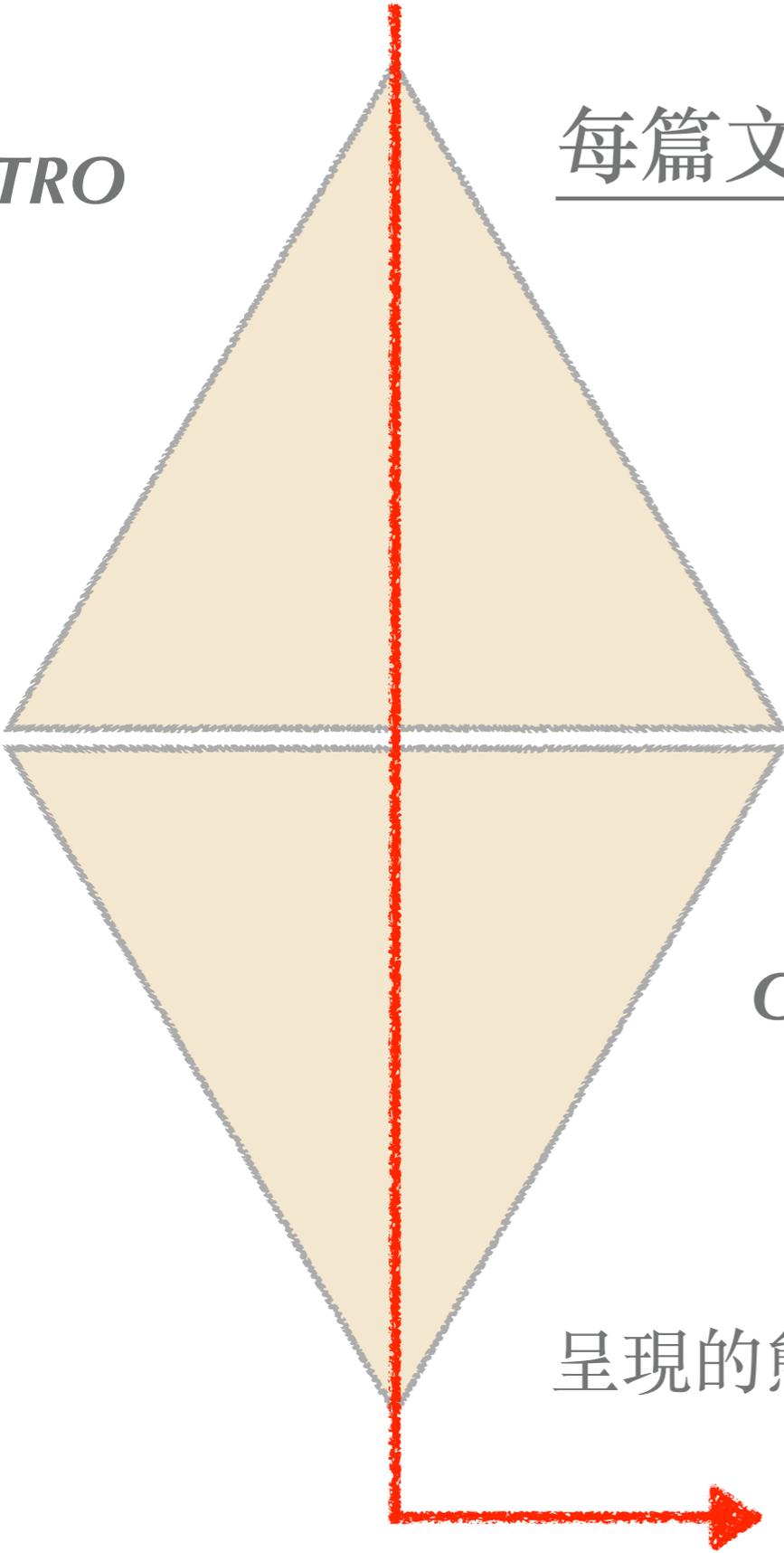


閱讀的基本技巧

- Skim
- Scan
- 架構閱讀法

每篇文章都有結構!

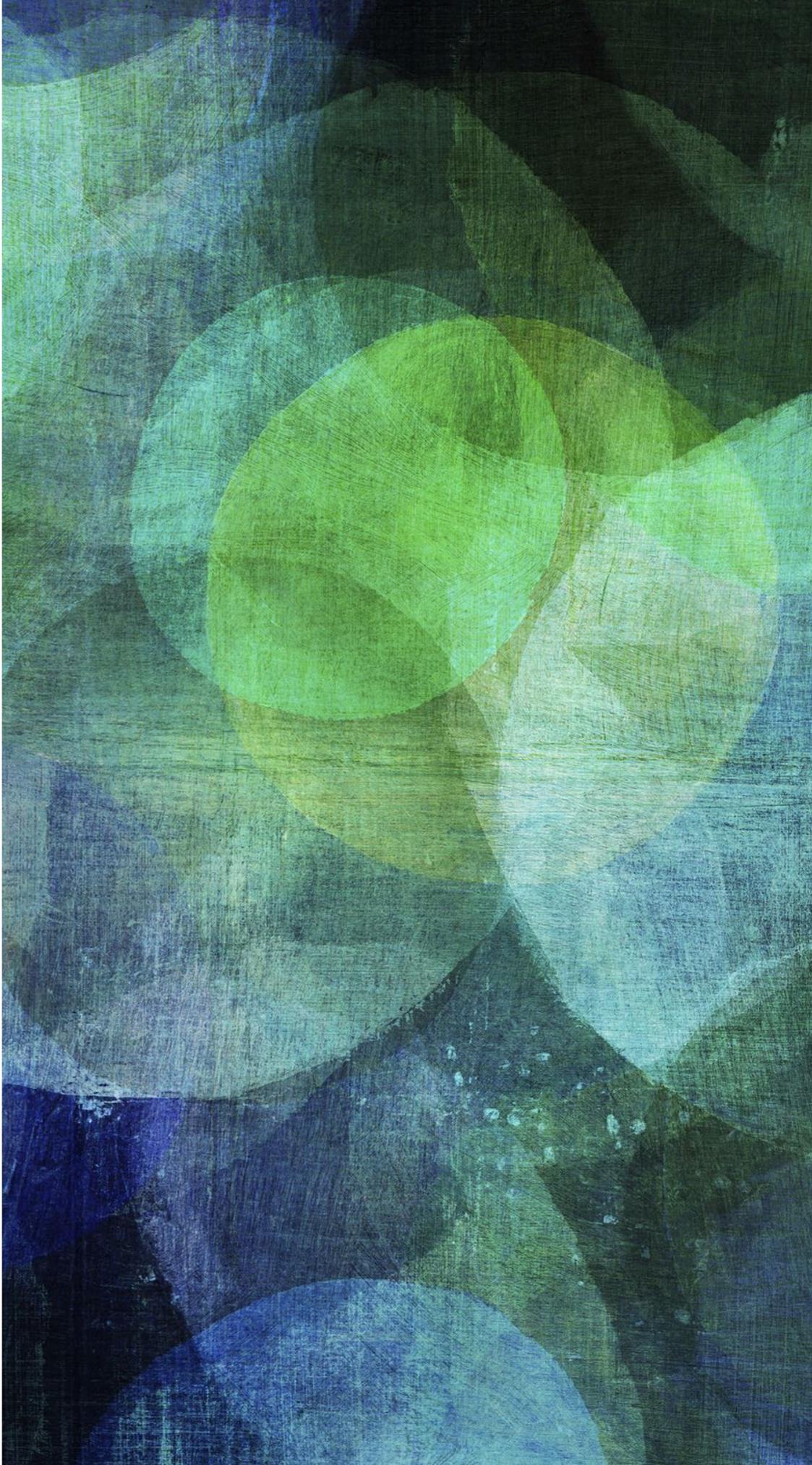
INTRO



BODY

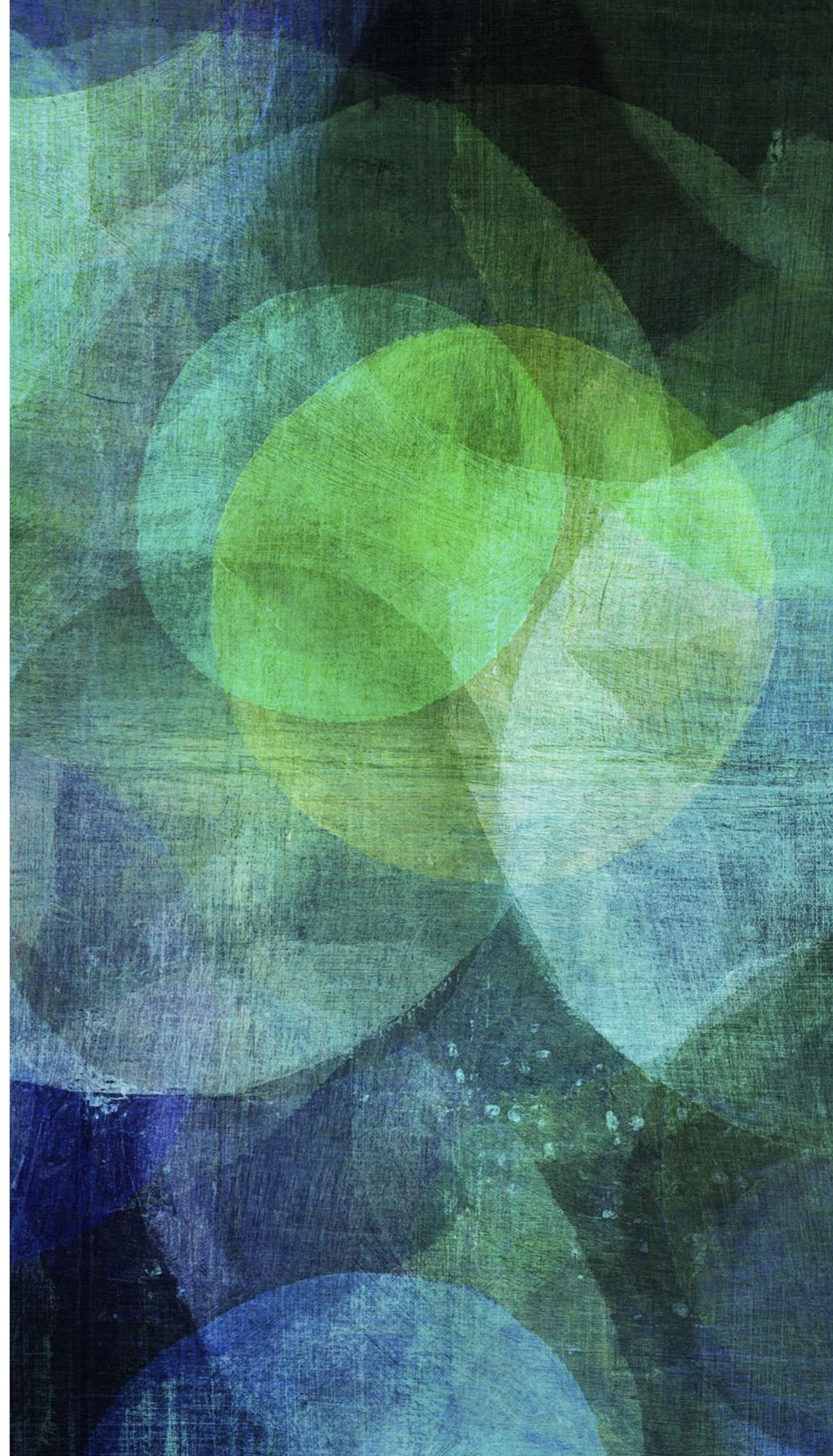
CONCLUSION

呈現的態度會是一一致的



為什麼要做架構式筆記?

- 理解文章的主焦點和態度
- 能夠理解段落的功能及段落的關聯
- 對每一段會有強烈的畫面感
- 能夠預測題目如何考你





The Long Term Stability of Ecosystems



Climax communities do not change that much over time.

Paragraph 1: Plant communities assemble themselves flexibly, and their particular structure depends on the specific history of the area. Ecologists use the term “succession” to refer to the changes that happen in plant communities and ecosystems over time. The first community in a succession is called a pioneer community, while the long-lived community at the end of succession is called a climax community. Pioneer and successional plant communities are said to change over periods from 1 to 500 years. These changes—in plant numbers and the mix of species—are cumulative. Climax communities themselves change but over periods of time greater than about 500 years.

Individual fish in the pond dies, but the number of fish remains the same.

Paragraph 2: An ecologist who studies a pond today may well find it relatively unchanged in a year's time. Individual fish may be replaced, but the number of fish will tend to be the same from one year to the next. We can say that the properties of an ecosystem are more stable than the individual organisms that compose the ecosystem.

Once, there was a belief that diversity brings stability. —> Yet?

.....

Paragraph 3: At one time, ecologists believed that species diversity made ecosystems stable. They believed that the greater the diversity the more stable the ecosystem. Support for this idea came from the observation that long-lasting climax communities usually have more complex food webs and more species diversity than pioneer communities. Ecologists concluded that the apparent stability of climax ecosystems depended on their complexity. To take an extreme example, farmlands dominated by a single crop are so unstable that one year of bad weather or the invasion of a single pest can destroy the entire crop. In contrast, a complex climax community, such as a temperate forest, will tolerate considerable damage from weather to pests.

However, the question is complicated and could be discussed more thoroughly.

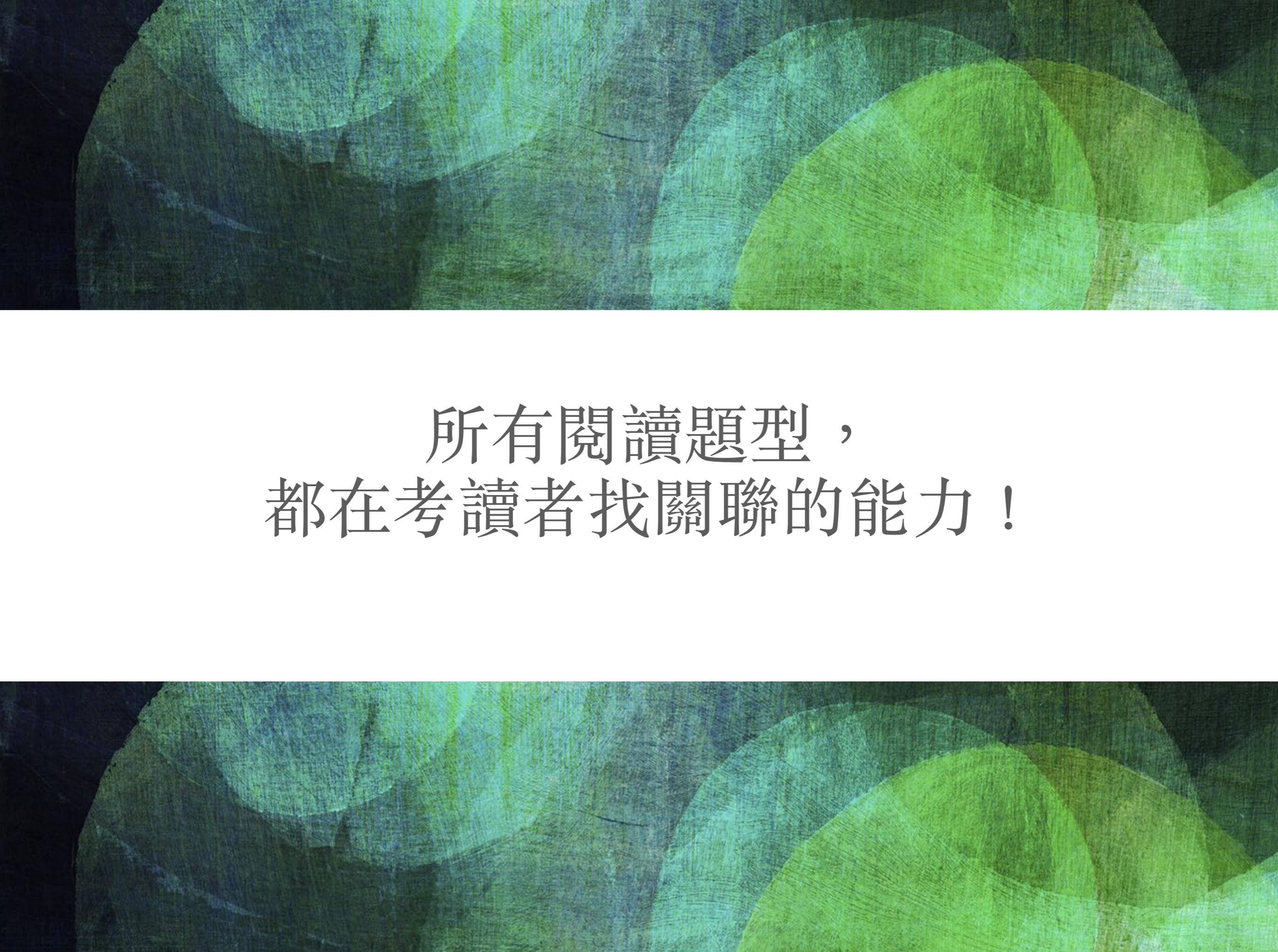
.....

Paragraph 4: The question of ecosystem stability is complicated, however. The first problem is that ecologists do not all agree what “stability” means. Stability can be defined as simply lack of change. In that case, the climax community would be considered the most stable, since, by definition, it changes the least over time. Alternatively, stability can be defined as the speed with which an ecosystem returns to a particular form following a major disturbance, such as a fire. This kind of stability is also called resilience. In that case, climax communities would be the most fragile and the least stable, since they can require hundreds of years to return to the climax state.



搭配SKIM & SCAN，閱讀才會高分！





所有閱讀題型，
都在考讀者找關聯的能力！



時間控制及解題思路，對分數至關重要！



托福聽力

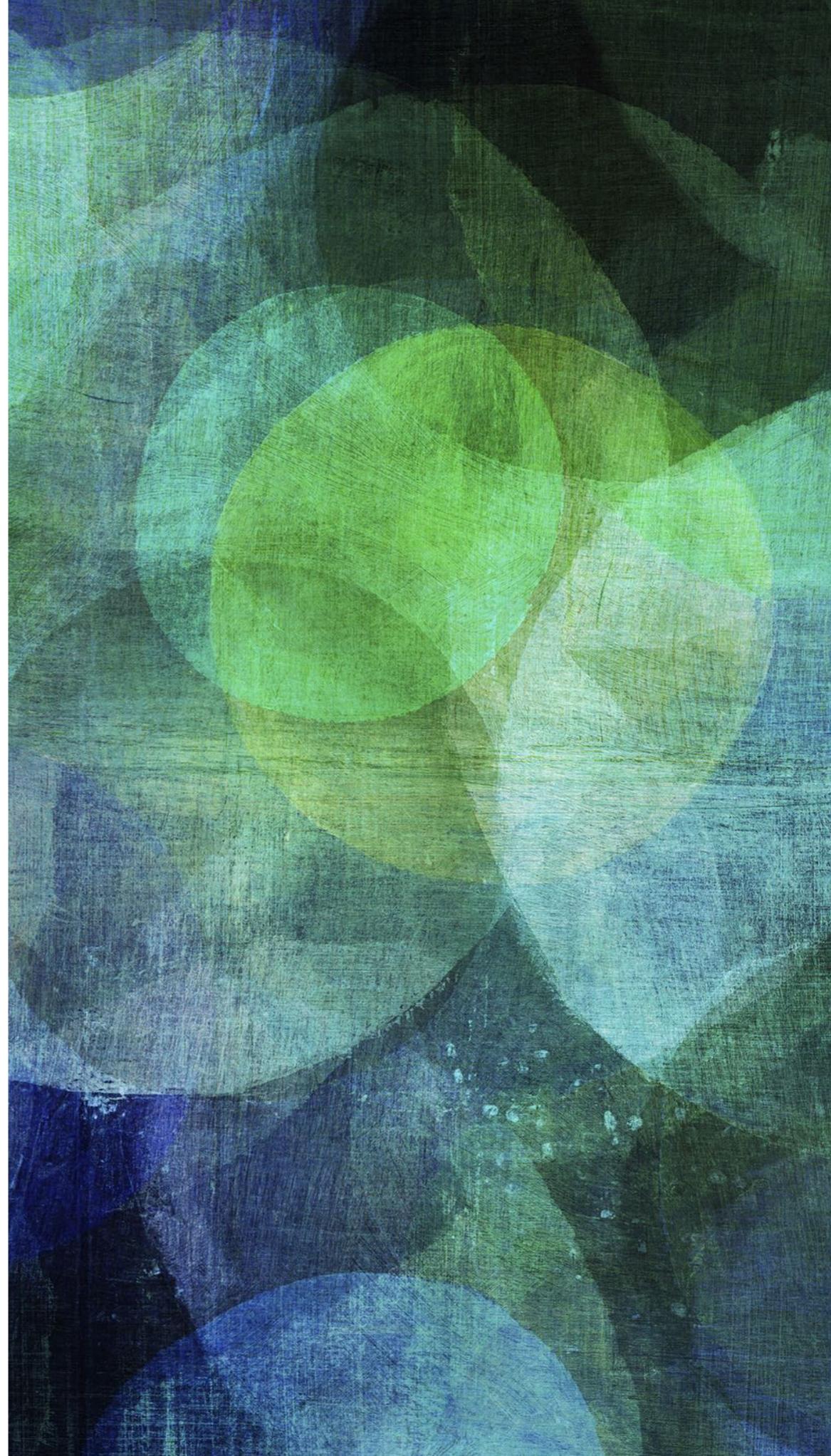
Lia

TOEFL

Listening

托福聽力技巧

Consultant: Lia



聽力到底在考什麼呢？

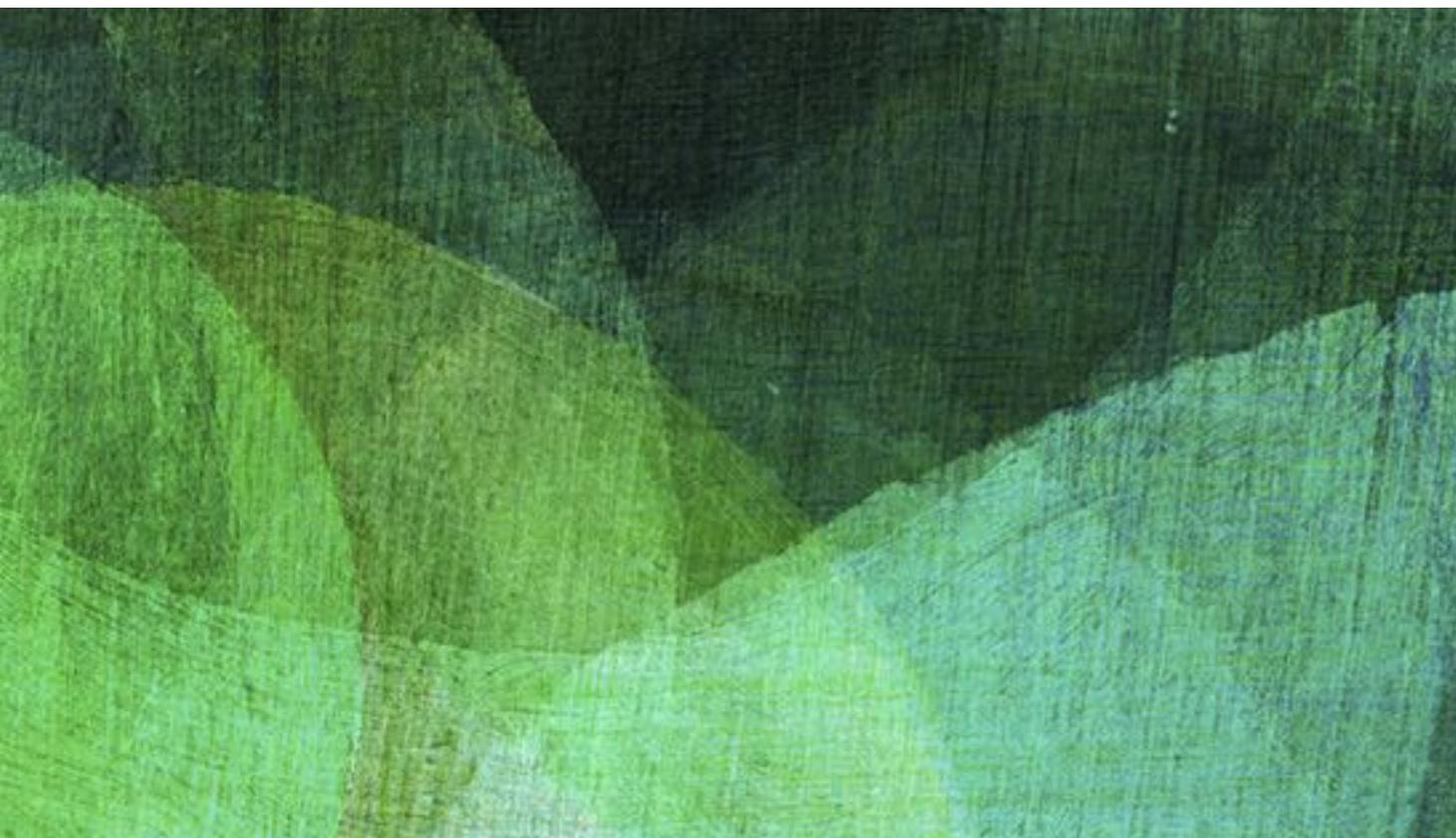
- 1 Conversation (3-4 mins around)
- 2 Lectures (4-6mins)
- 2 sets (4L+2C)
- You cannot read the questions until after the listening!

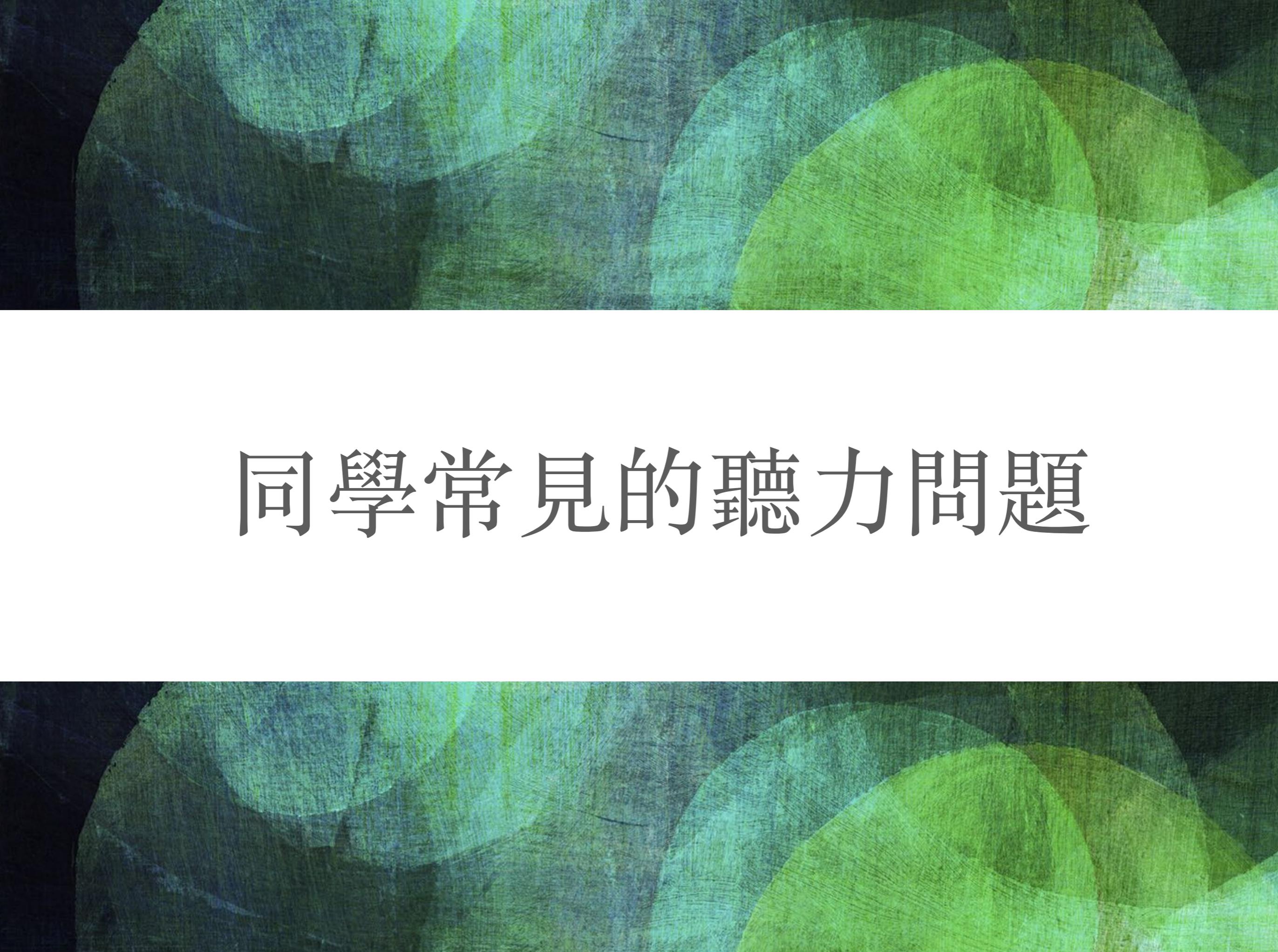
語速快！

資訊細！

聽力的基本技巧

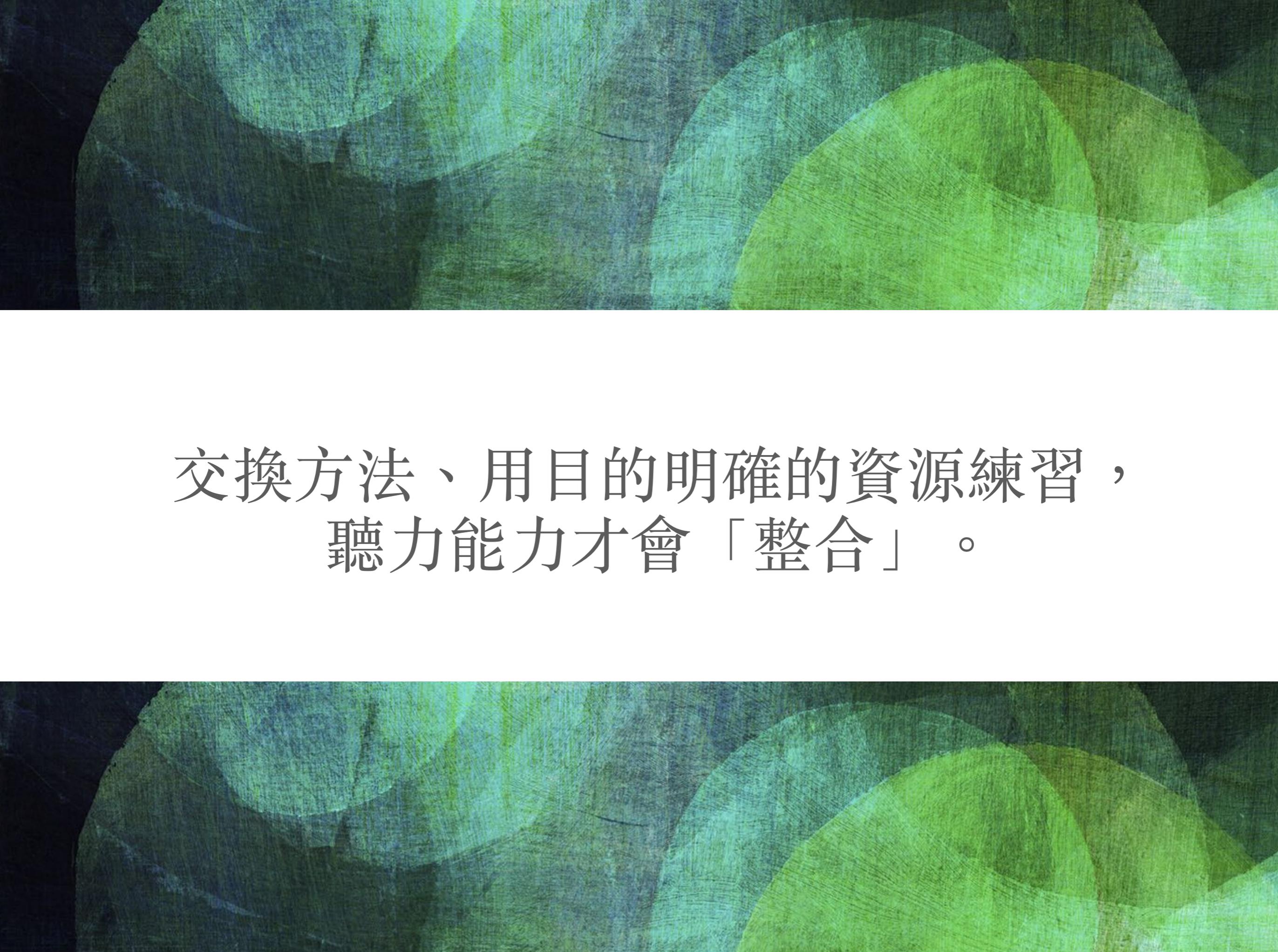
- 跟得上語速
- 能夠分段聽，預測考題
- 聽得懂大致的文章劇情





同學常見的聽力問題

- 
- ▶ 聽來已經一團漿糊，
還是反覆聽一樣의文本
 - ▶ 一直練習考古題(TPO) 精聽，
但分數一直沒有進步
 - ▶ 聽寫，但仍然無法說出劇情
 - ▶ 分數起伏不定



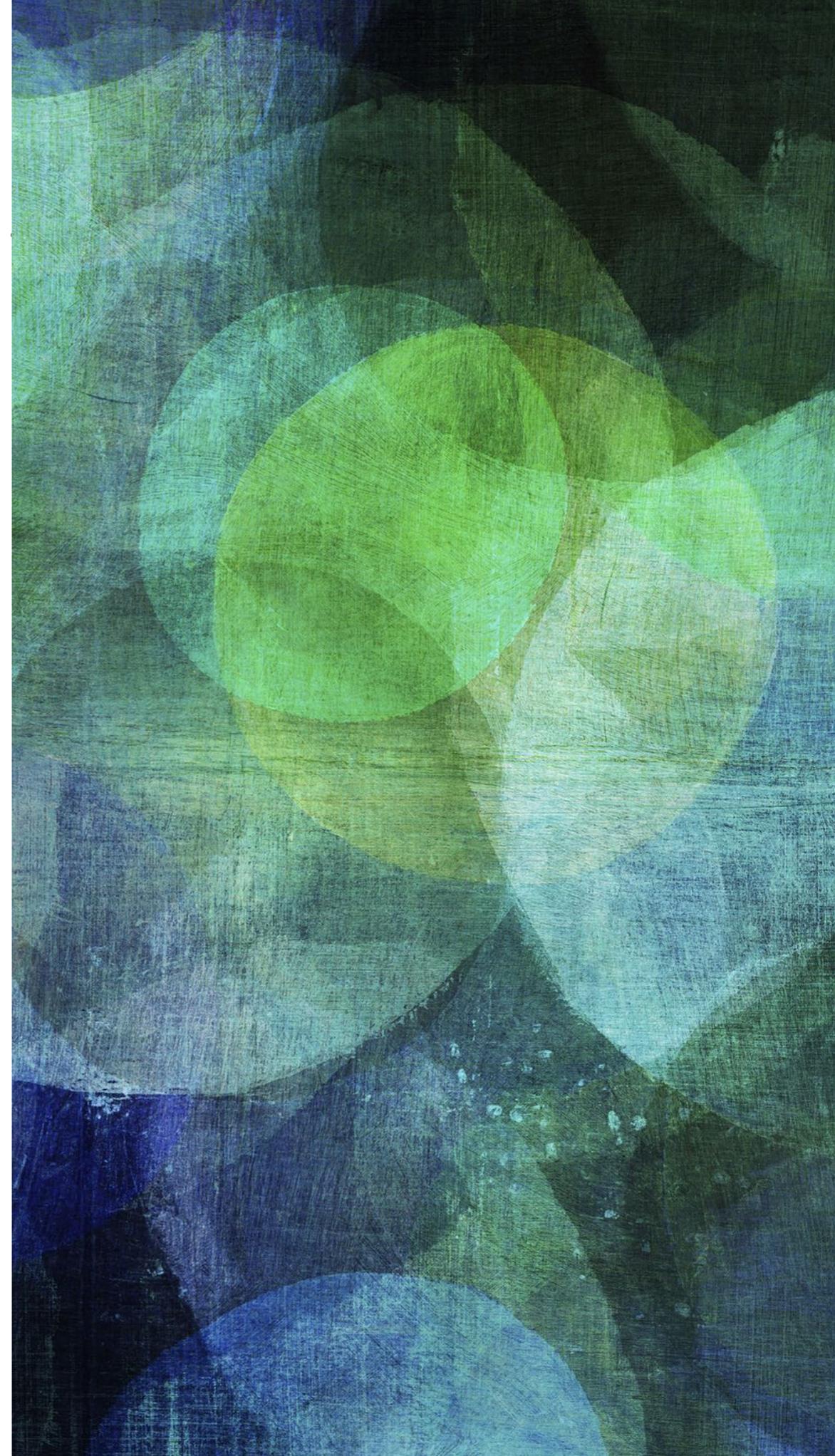
交換方法、用目的明確的資源練習，
聽力能力才會「整合」。



練習

找尋...

- Main Idea? (Attitude)
- Supporting Idea (1 Detail)
- Divide the blocks:
Another surrounding idea?
(Consistent with the Main Idea?)
- Conclusion

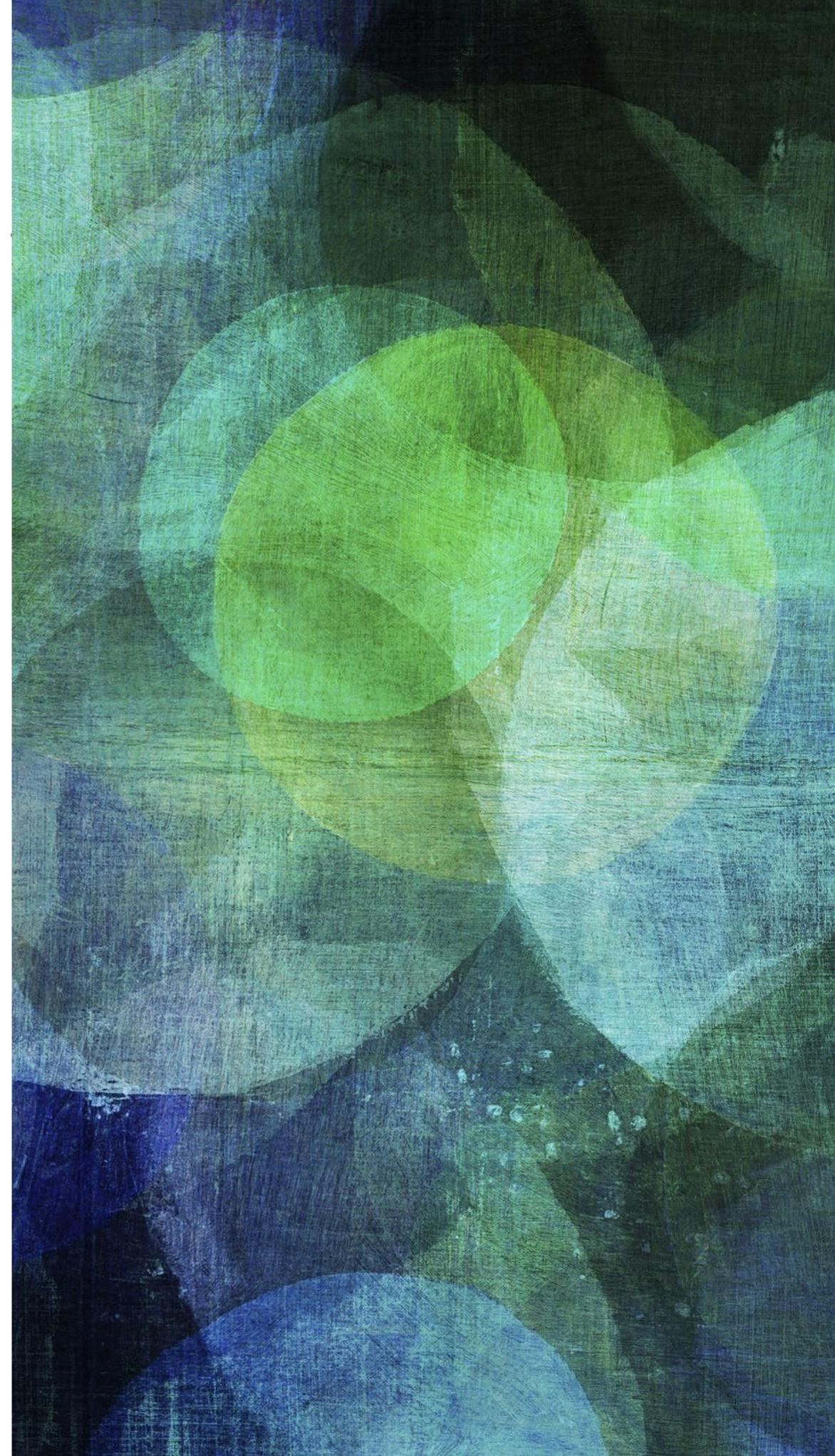




検討

找尋...

- Main Idea? (Attitude)
*Animals regulate their temperature
using microclimate*
- Supporting Idea (1 Detail)
Squirrels v.s. Human
- Divide the blocks:
Another surrounding idea?
(Consistent with the Main Idea?)
*There are some things about microclimates
that is worth paying attention to.*
- Conclusion

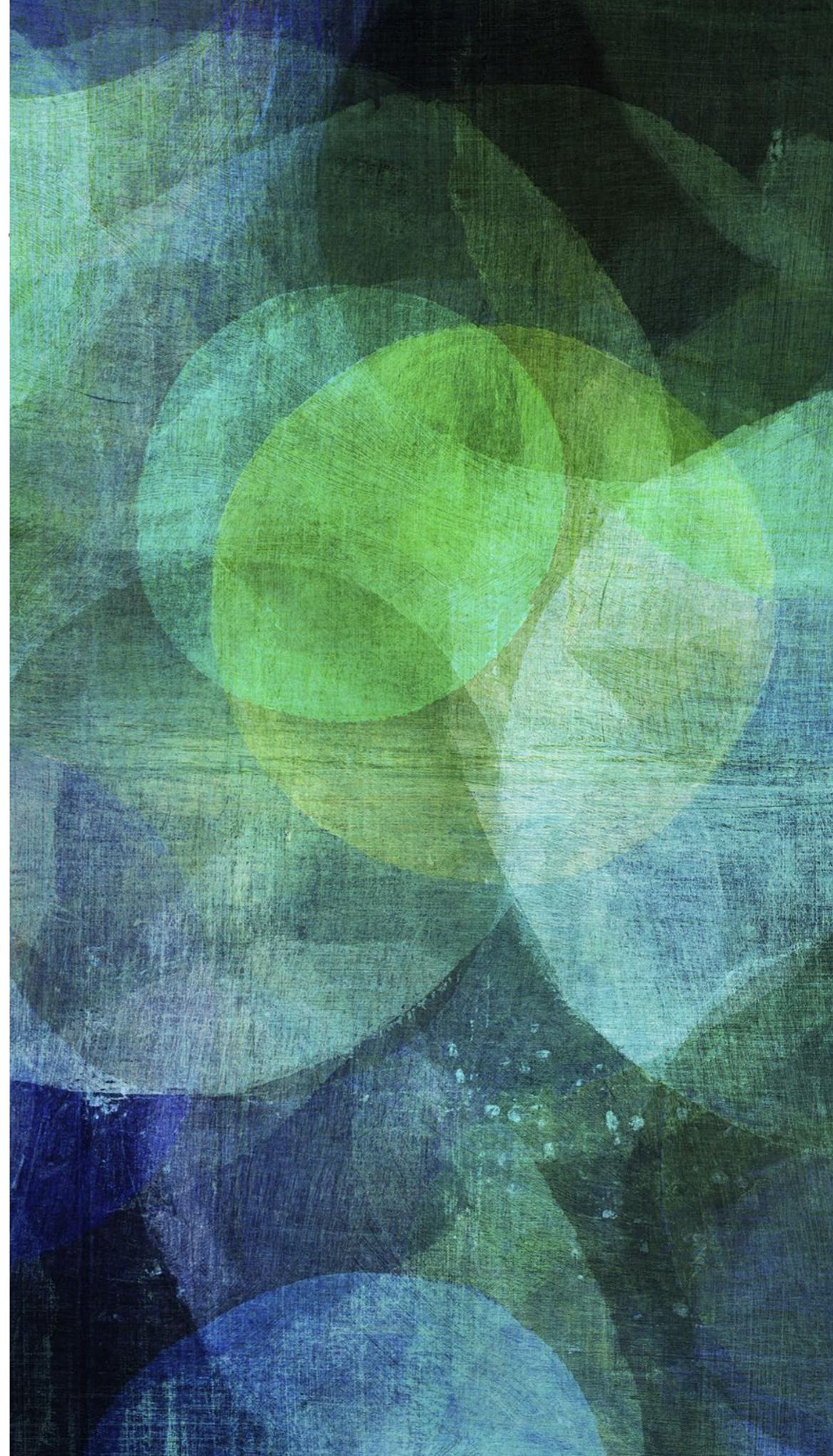


常見的問題該怎麼解決呢？

- ▶ 聽來已經一團漿糊，還是反覆聽一樣的文本
- ▶ 一直練習TPO 精聽，但分數一直沒有進步
- ▶ 聽寫，但仍然無法說出劇情
- ▶ 分數起伏不定
- ▶ 用Echo Method 解決
- ▶ 熟悉自己的問題及各種練習方法的目的
- ▶ 寫筆記要紀錄關聯性 + 劇情
- ▶ 熟悉自己的問題及各種練習方法的目的
- ▶ 分類主題和題型練習

聽力要進步的幾個關鍵

- 對小元件如音節很敏感
- 能夠清楚Lecture 的架構，
跟得上故事的Big Picture
- 熟知自己的聽力問題，
反覆尋找解決的方法....
- 並且練習持之以恆。





「有意識地」進步。



托福寫作

Lia

TOEFL

Writing



托福寫作技巧



托福寫作需要我做什麼呢?

- Integrated Task (20 mins)
Read, Listen & Summarize

聽態度!

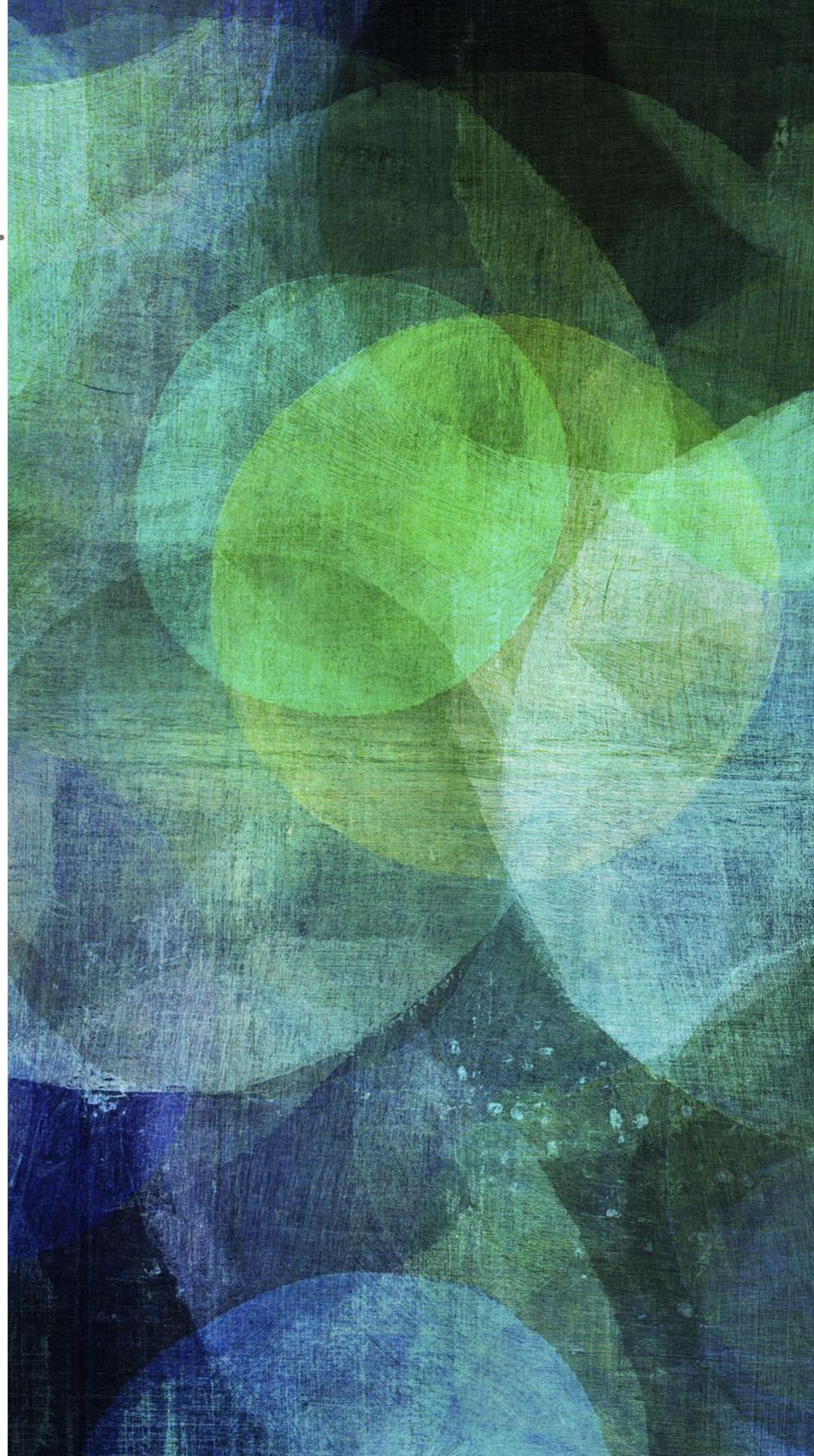
- Independent Task (30 mins)
Write an independent essay
to answer the assigned question.

要辯論!



為何獨立寫作很難?

- 時間控制
5min想點 - 3min Intro - 5min Body
3min Conclusion - 3-4min Edit
- 審題想點
每題都要有想法
- 架構
作文最重要的是「平衡」！
- 句型使用及切換





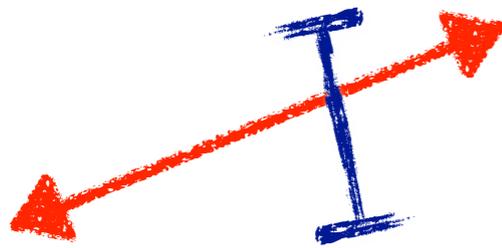
Q: If people have the opportunity to get a secure job, they should take it right away rather than wait for a more satisfying one.

Do you agree or disagree with this statement? Why?



題目的核心

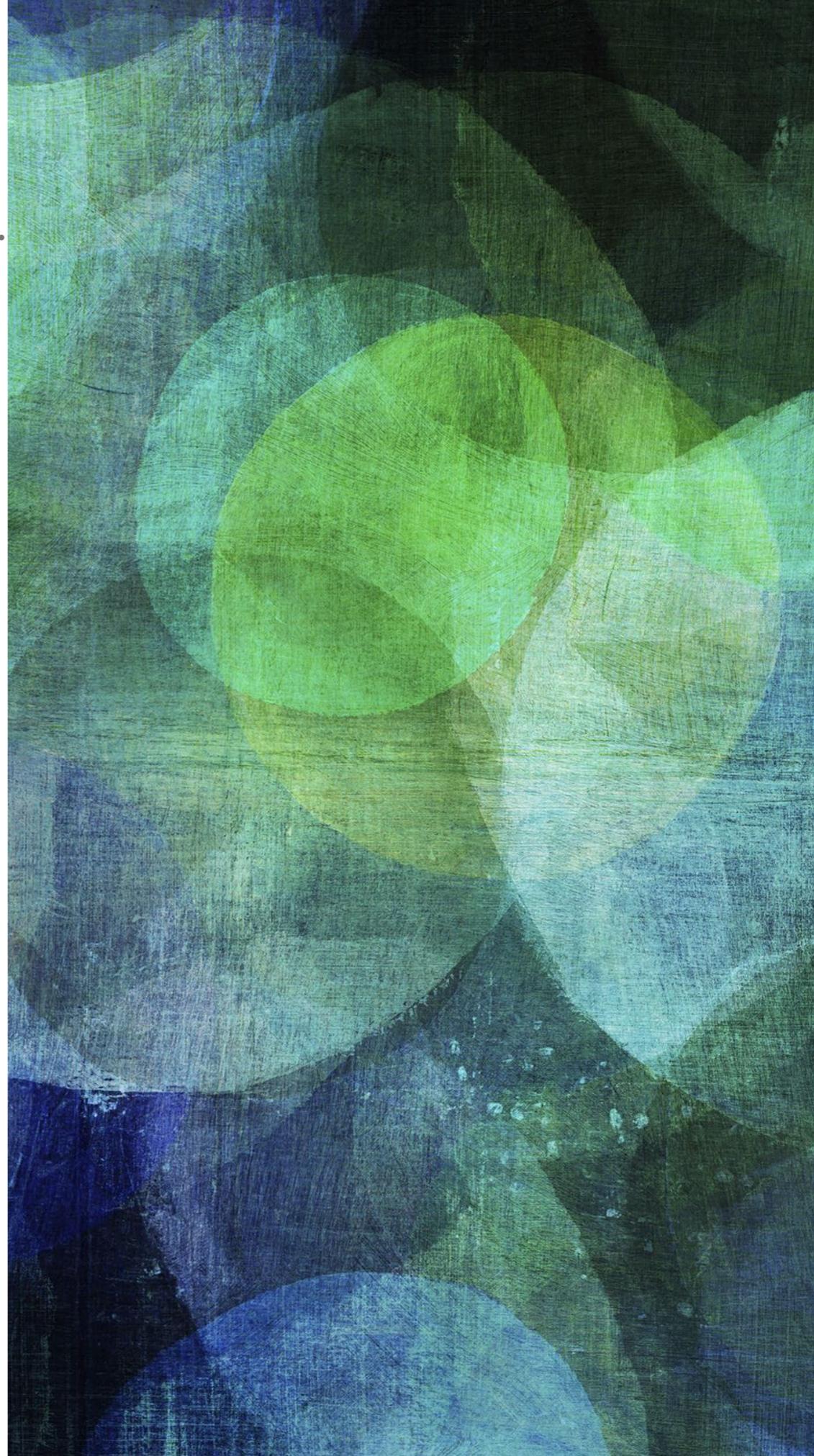
➤ Take a secure job right away



➤ Wait for a more satisfying one

➤ People in general

➤ Agree or Disagree?





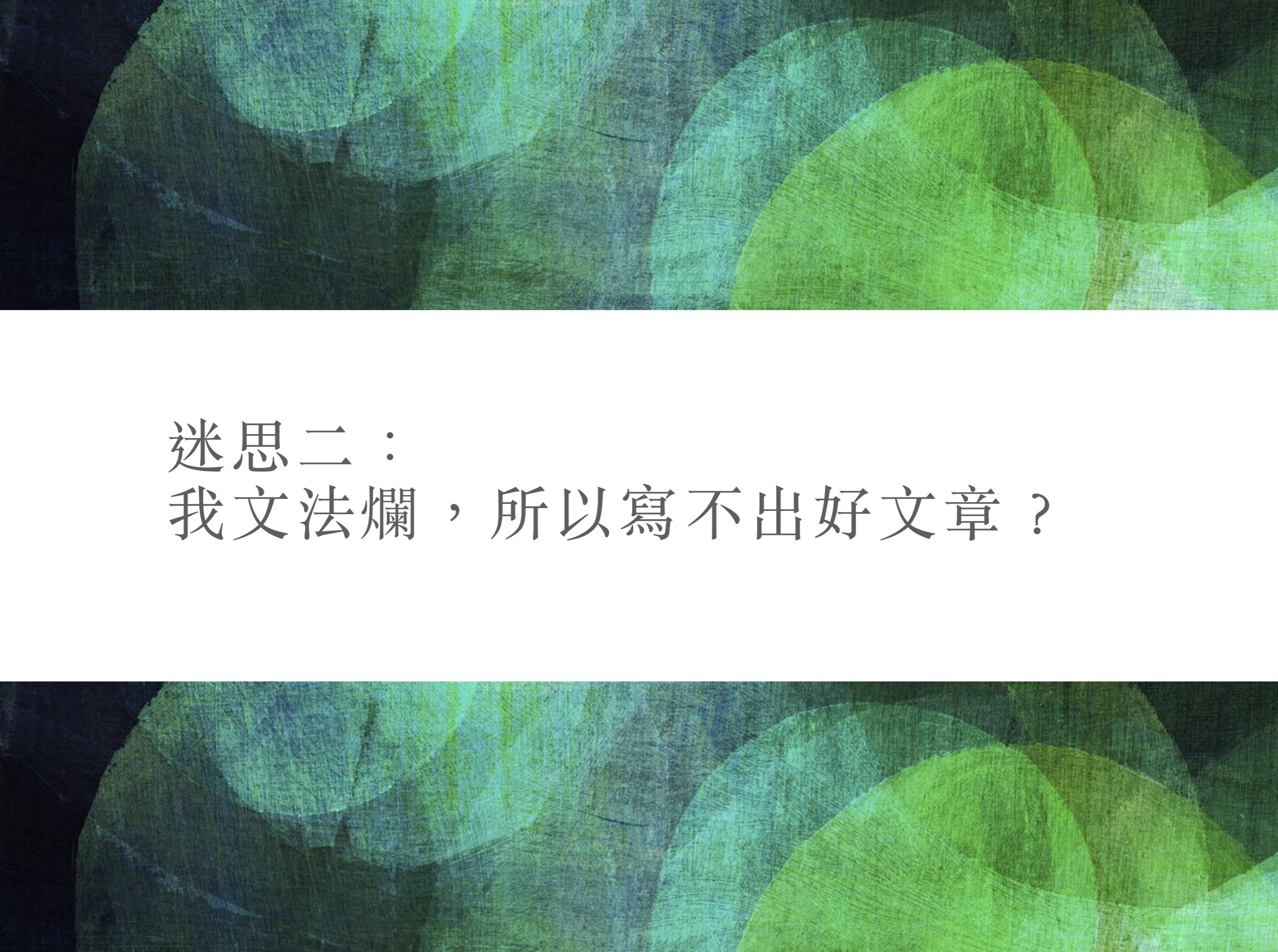
「寫出清楚、直接而明確的作文。」





迷思一：
用華麗的句子拼湊文章，分數較高？





迷思二：
我文法爛，所以寫不出好文章？

I strongly disagree with this statement. Some may assert that if people have the opportunity to get a secure job, they should take it without doubt, while others may claim that people should wait for a better one. In my opinion, I think people should not take the job just because they are safe to get it, instead they should wait for a job they are truly satisfied with. My view will be greatly substantiated in the following discussion. (- quoted)

To begin with, this might not be suitable for ones who takes it immediately without further consideration. It might be better for people to consider twice before snatching on the job, as this influences careers continuously and profoundly. For instance, once my brother Bob, who was quite worried of his jobless situation, graduated from the college with no idea of what to do. Because he possessed no visions of himself. He cast his resume on the online human resource bank immediately, and although he got the offer soon and decided to take it, three months later he found himself unsuitable for the job. Consequently, that was why he quitted the occupation. Under this circumstance, it is obvious for him to deliberately think about what job is suitable for himself.

(- rewrote)

People always struggle on their jobs. When they secure a job, should they take it right away, or should they wait for a better one? In my opinion, people should definitely wait for a more satisfying one because of the following reasons.

First, when people wait for better jobs, they would work more productively and eventually be happier. That is, since they had spent time waiting for a more satisfying job, they would attain work they really love, and this would create positive energy in their mind daily. For example, Jane, my cousin gave up a job as a desk assistance in a multinational company. Instead, she spent three months looking for a job that really satisfied her, and in the end, she found a business consultant in a local food company. Since she really love to interact with people, now she shares her passion everyday to her clients by giving valuable advice on how to do business. She creates a 1 million revenue for the company every month, and she is happy about her work. Undoubtedly, waiting for a better job to come brings more productivity and happiness.



其實功能明確，
文法簡單的句子就可以拿高分了！





審題練習





A/D: Keeping pets is beneficial for children. Why or why not?



ONLY BABY SENTENCES!

When SVO, SVO.

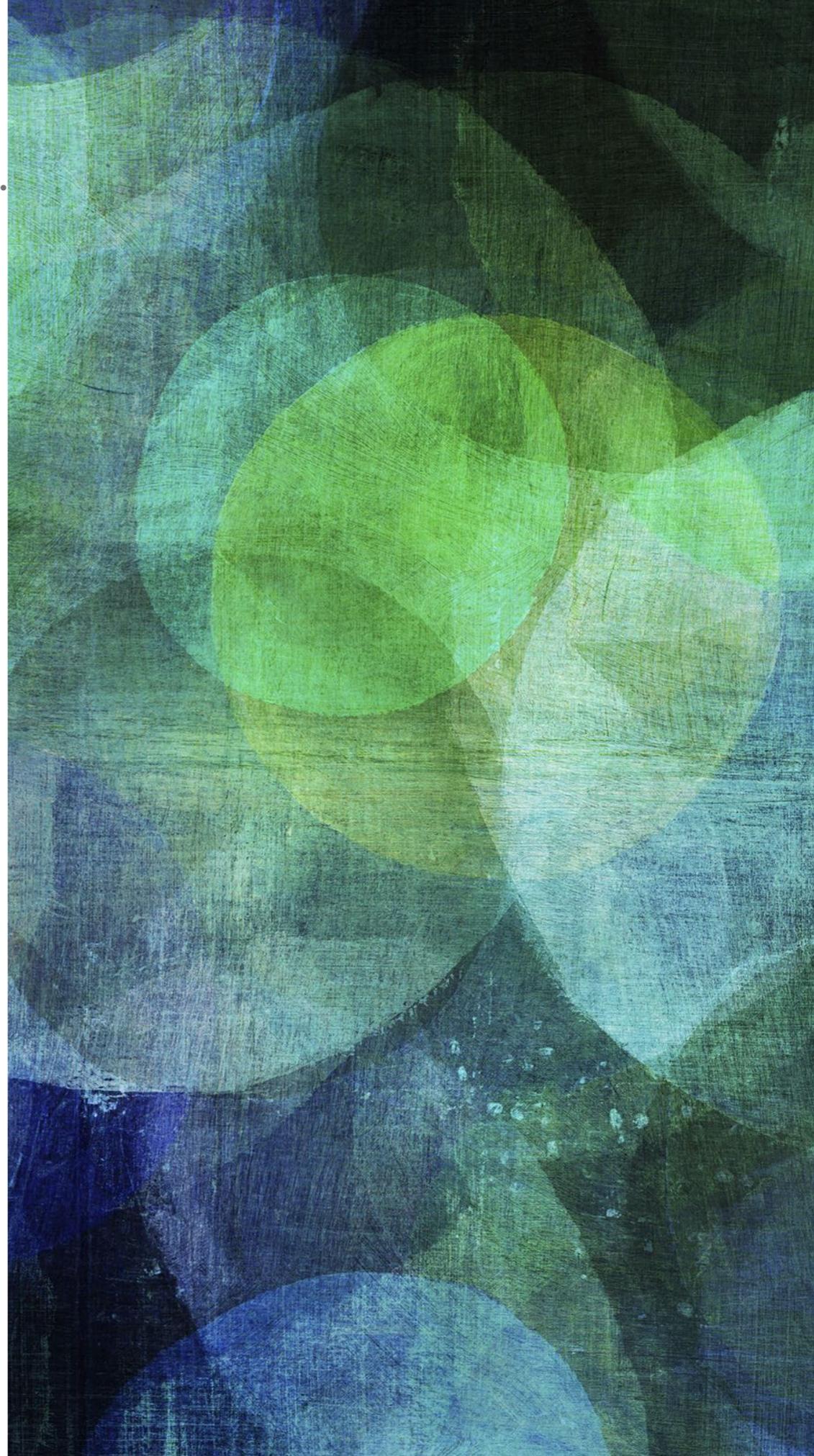
That is to say, by (Ving), S will VO.

S(Ving) is beneficial because it can VO.

In other words, if SVO, S can VO/
S will experience O.

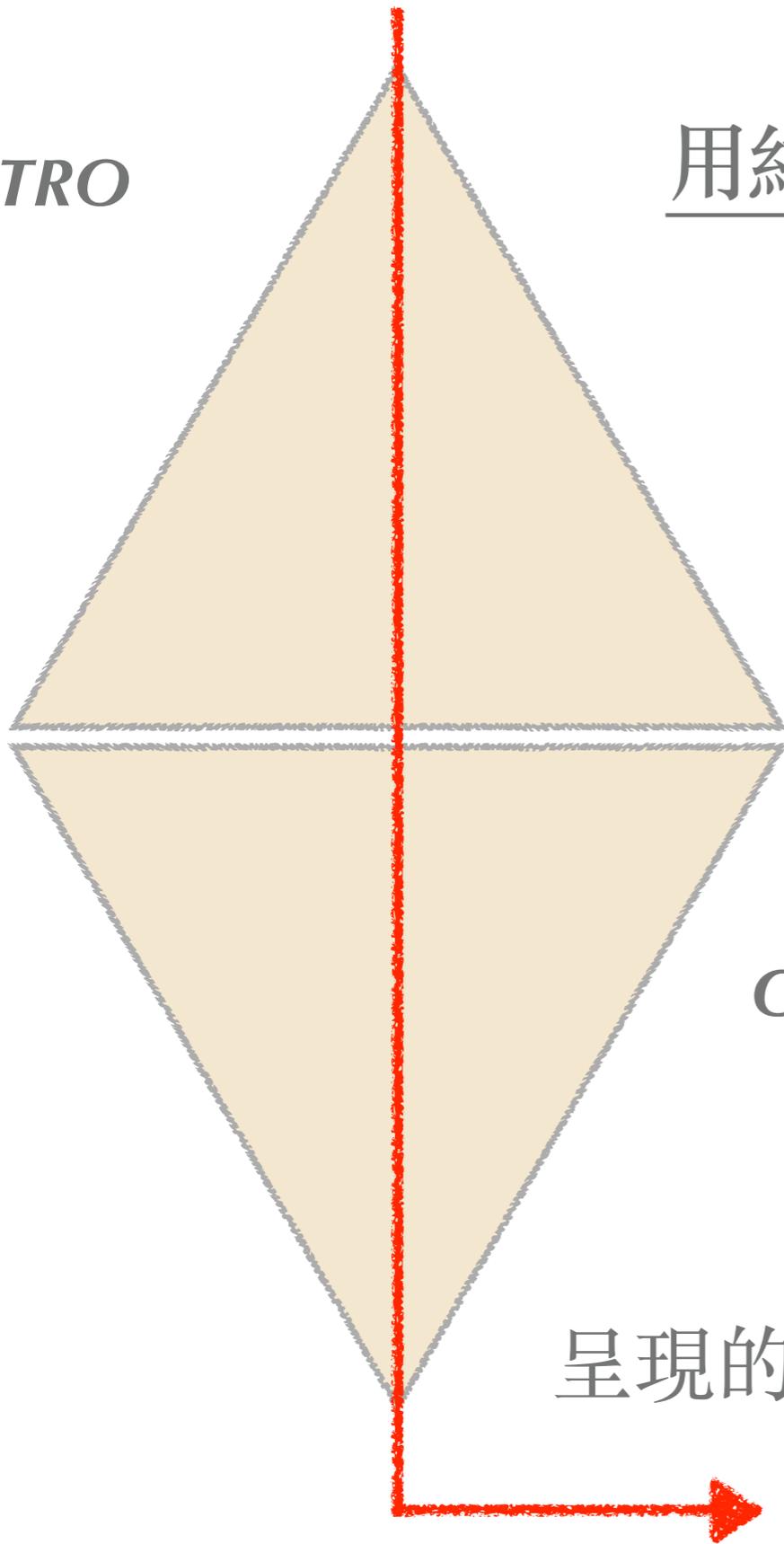
For example, once, SVO.
Because SVO, S really VO.

To aim for a higher score, polish your words!



INTRO

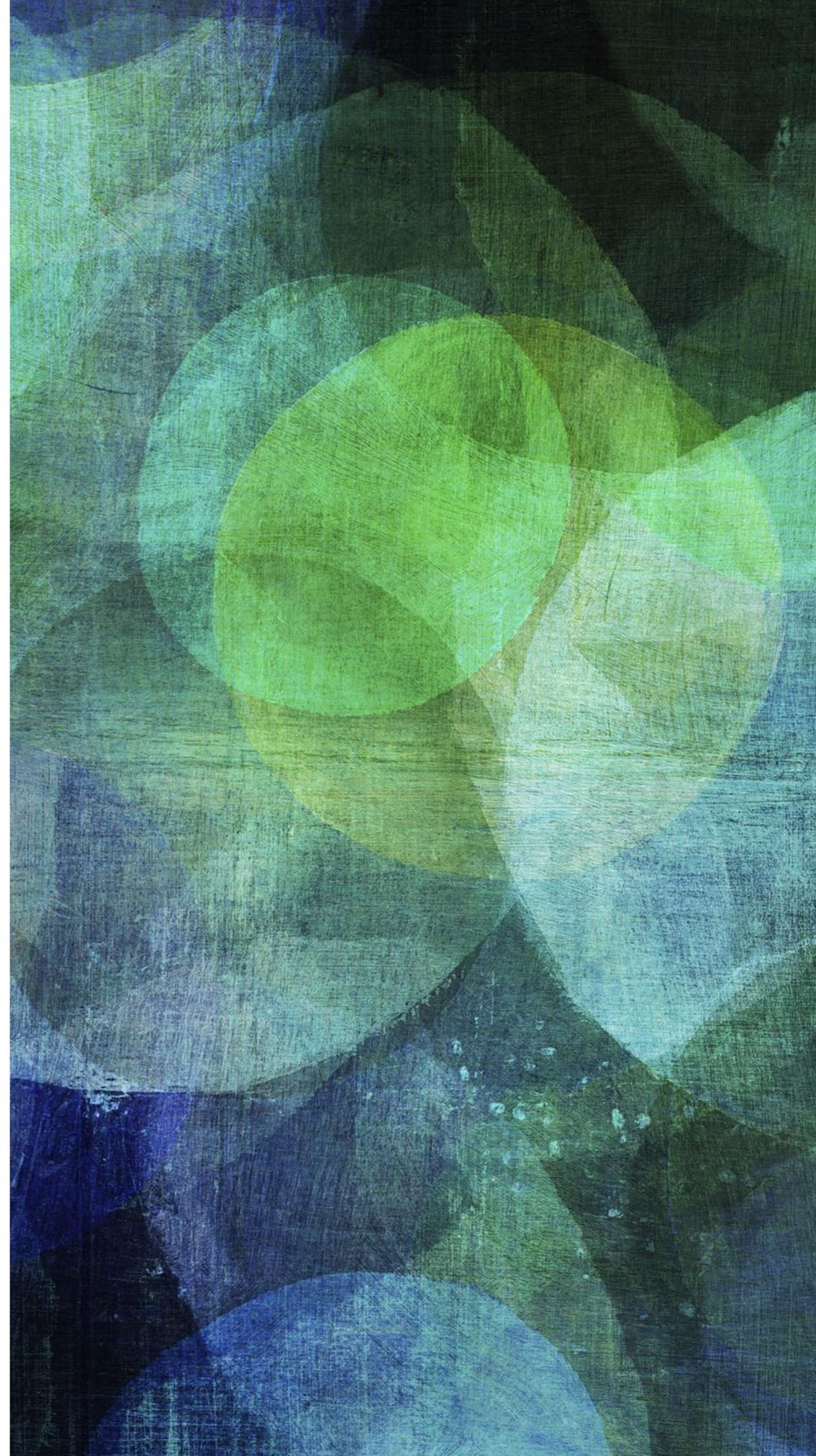
用結構寫文章!

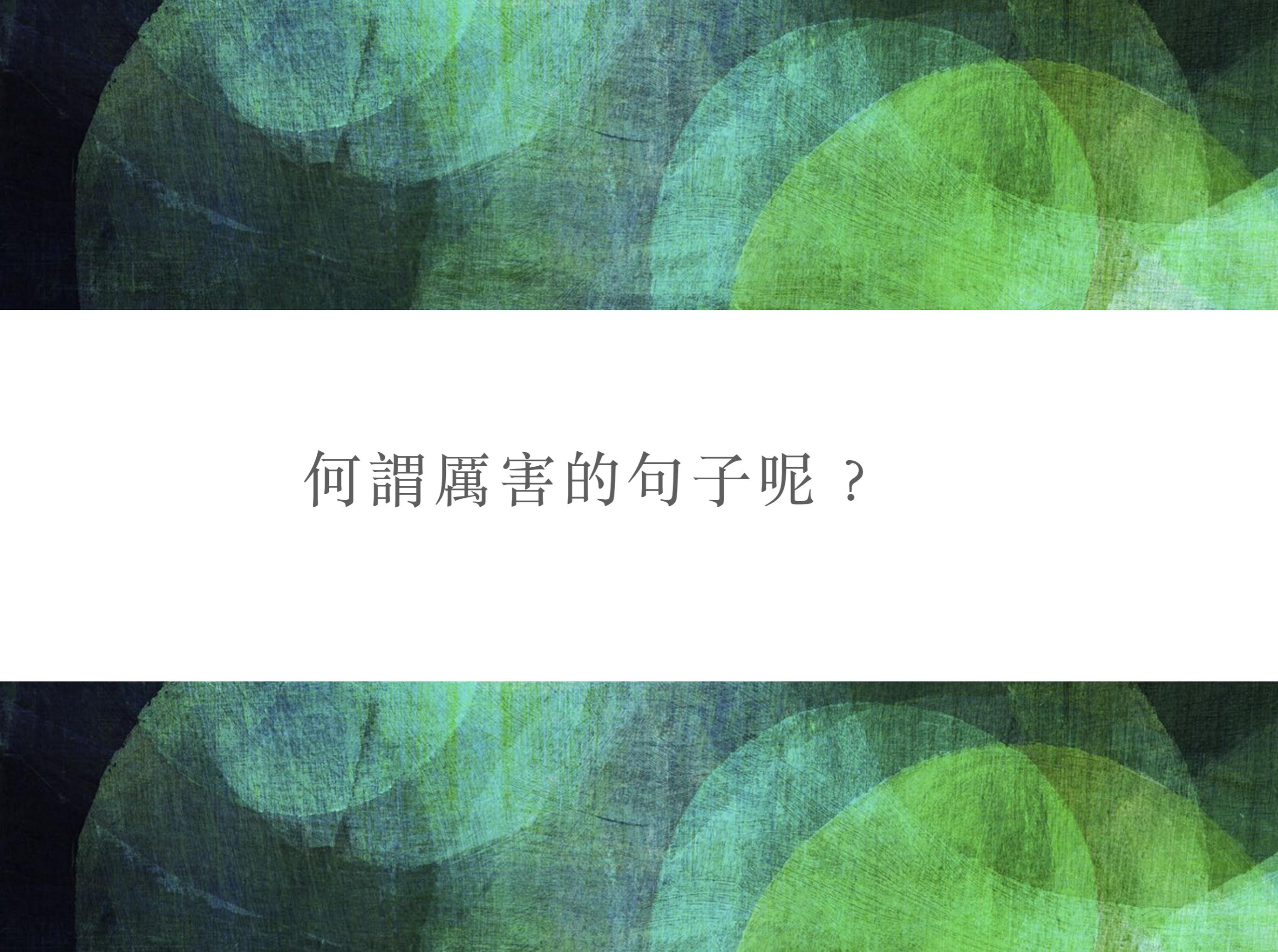


BODY

CONCLUSION

呈現的態度要一致





何謂厲害的句子呢？



簡單、目的明確的句子就是厲害的句子。



MY FIRST REASON

用結構寫文章!

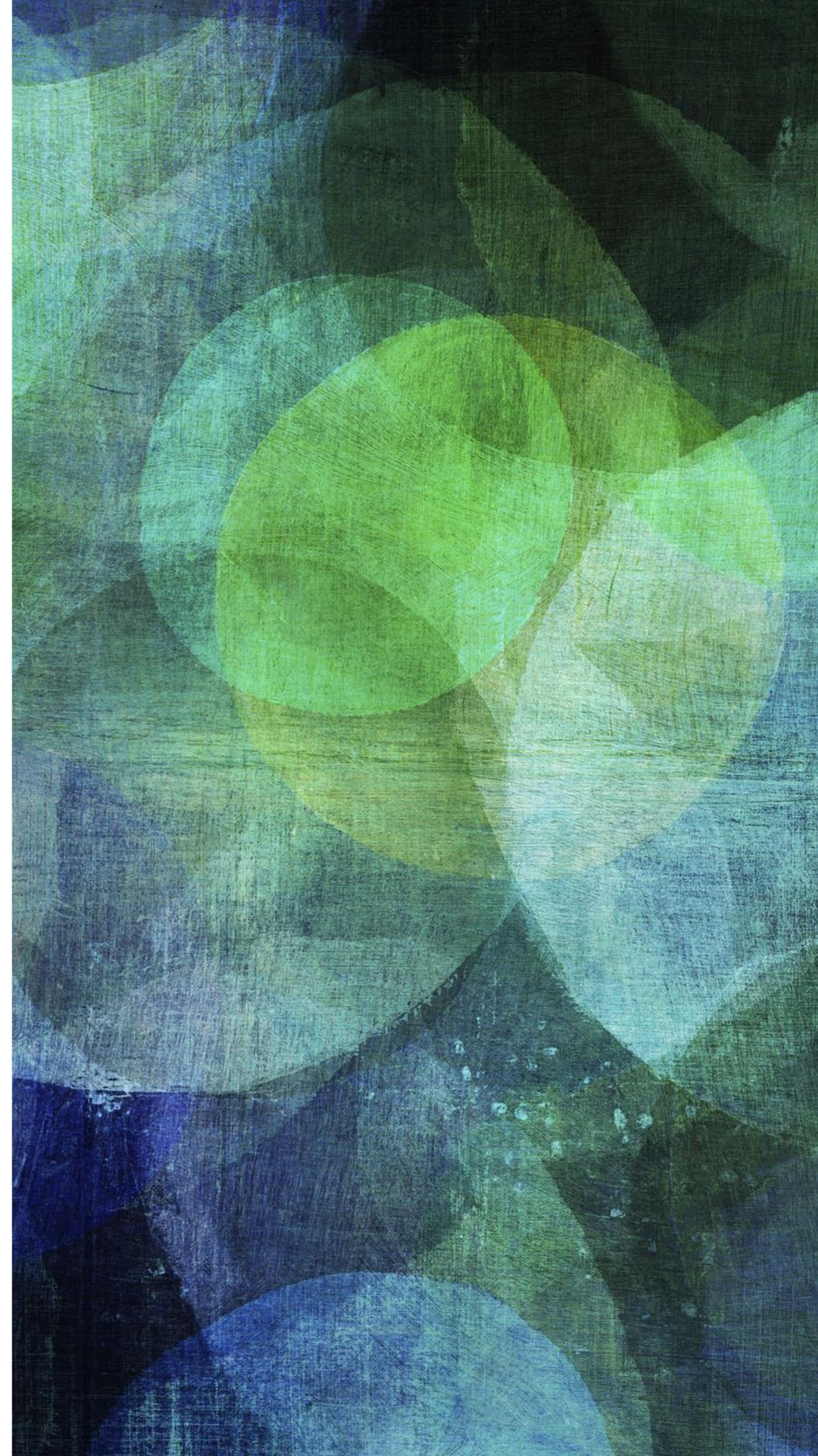
WHAT DO I MEAN BY THAT?

EXPLAIN WHY AND HOW IT IS IMPORTANT...

RAISE A SPECIFIC EXAMPLE

REMINDE YOUR READERS THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS REASON

呈現的態度要一致



ONLY BABY SENTENCES!

When SVO, SVO.

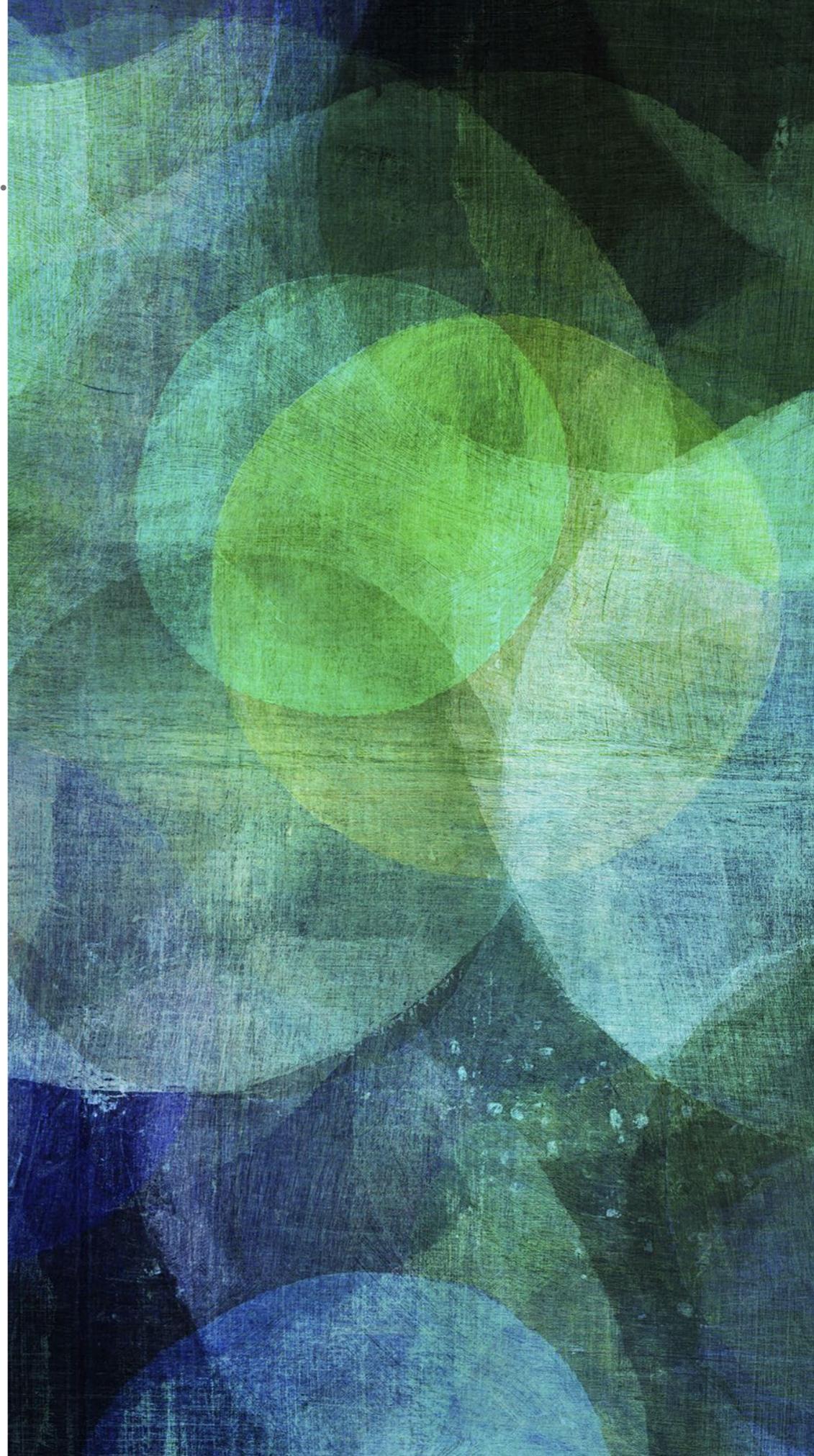
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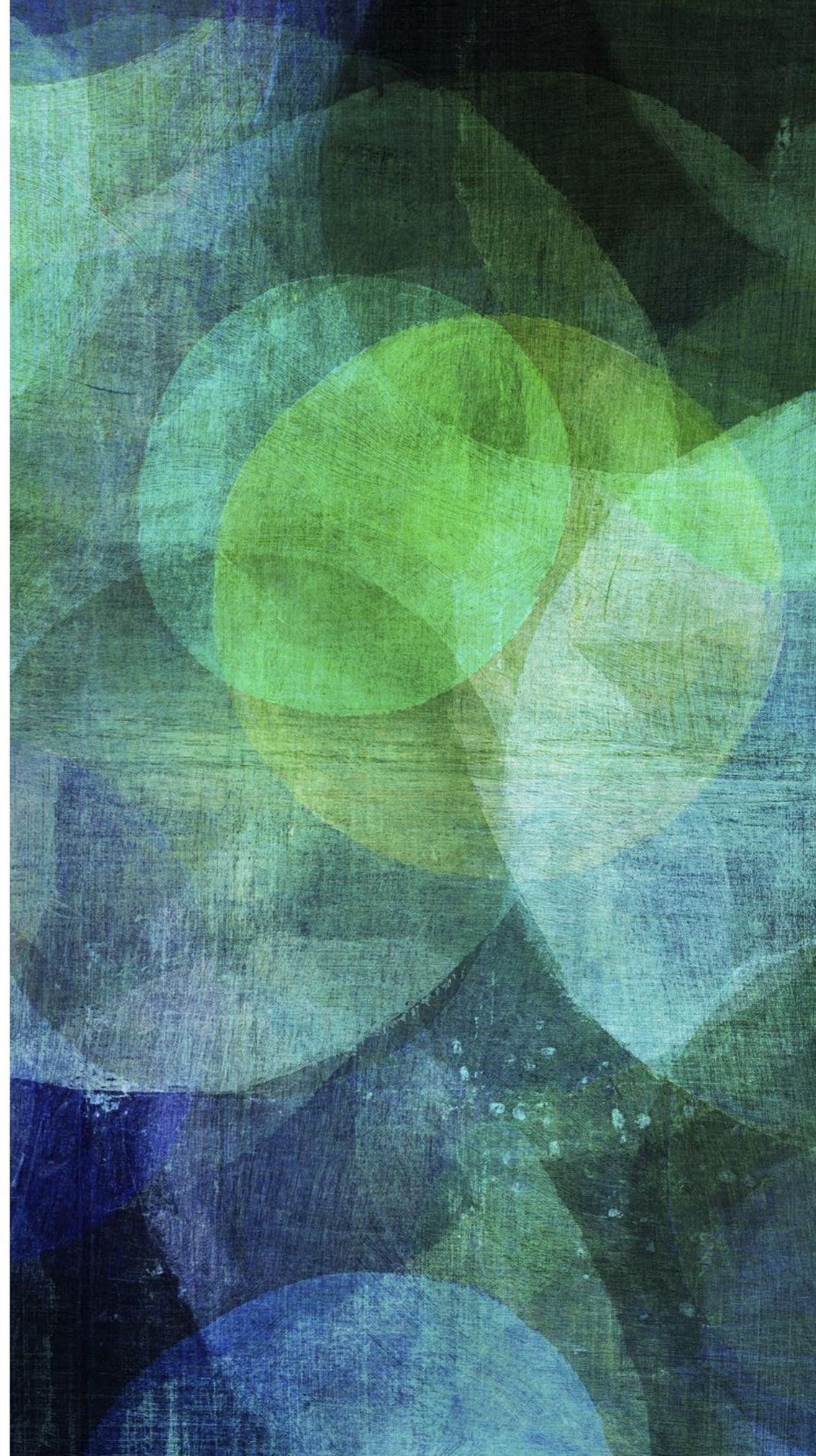
In other words, if SVO, S can VO/
S will experience O.

For example, once, SVO.
Because SVO, S really VO.

To aim for a higher score, polish your words!



First of all, when





A/D: Colleges or universities should offer students a better job preparation before they start working.





When you choose a school, do you choose one that has good professors, or a school with good job opportunities?

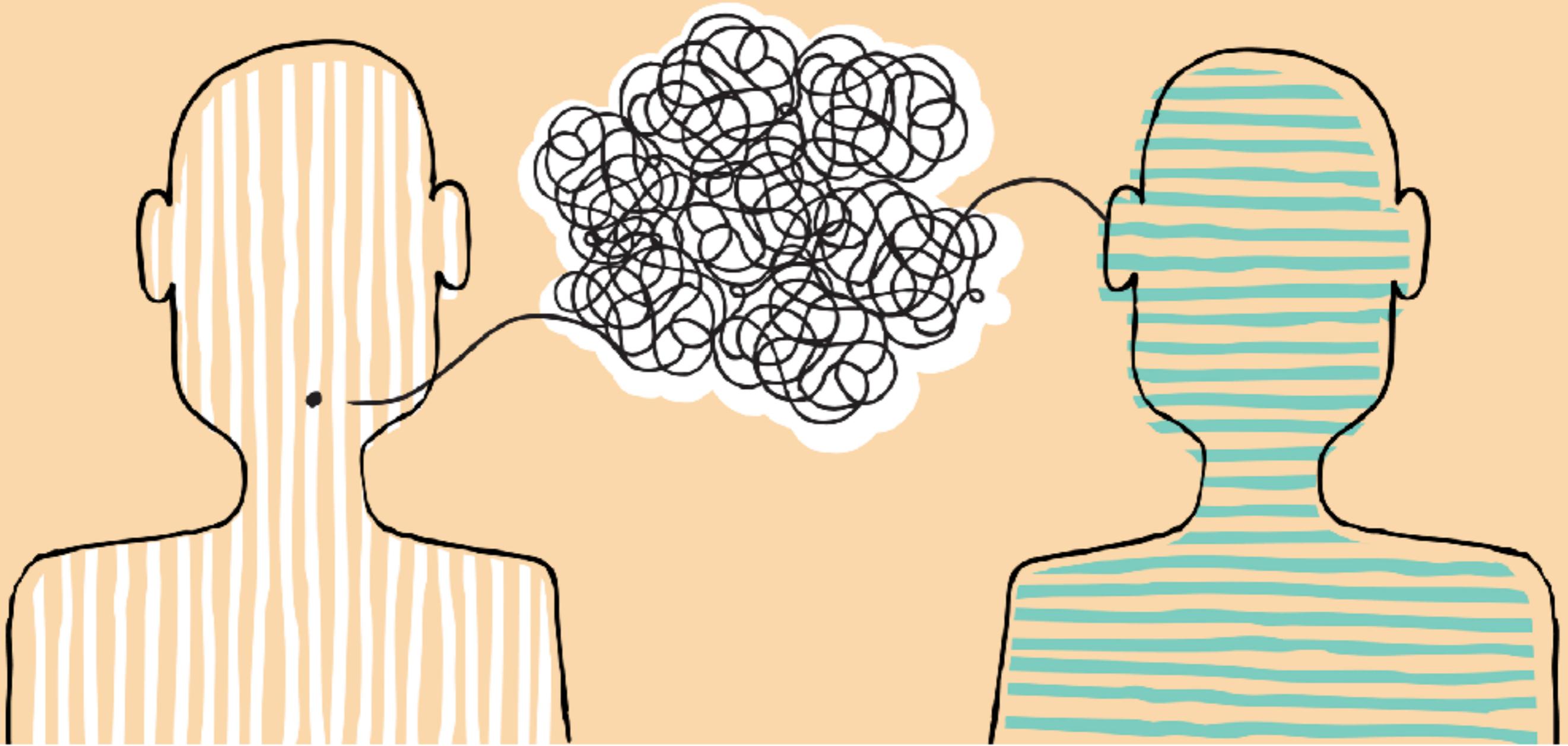


托福口說

Show

TOEFL

Speaking



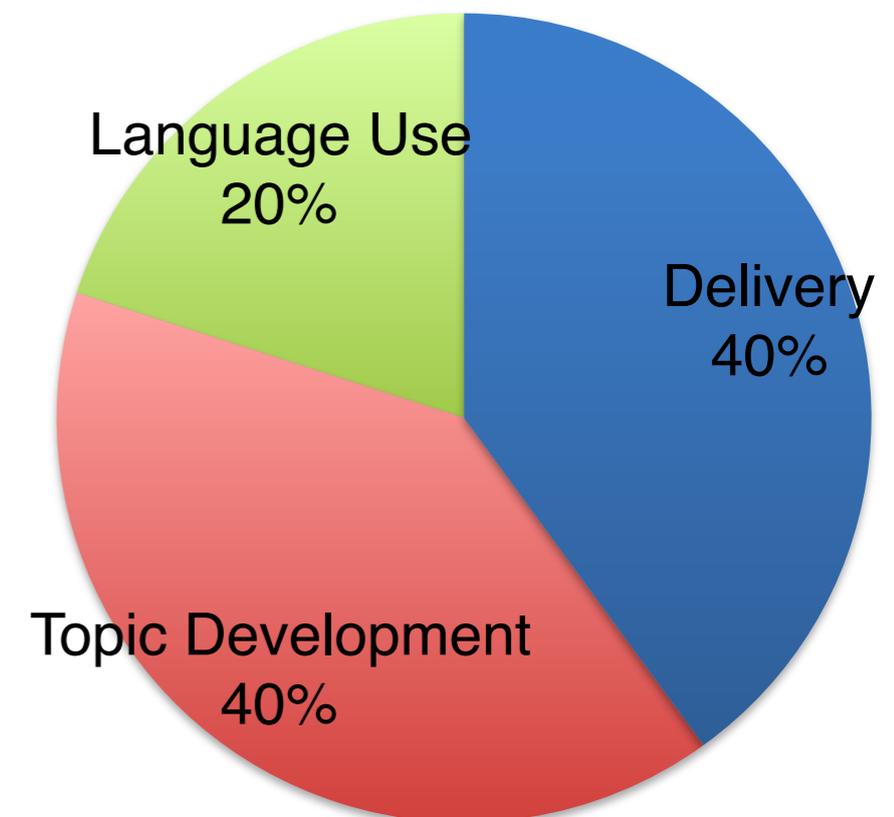
Why is speaking important?

托福口說考什麼？

	TASK 1	TASK 2	TASK 3	TASK 4	TASK 5	TASK 6
Question type	Personal experience /opinion	Personal experience /opinion	Campus situation	Academic lecture	Campus situation	Academic lecture
Material	X	X	R+L	R+L	L	L
Preparation time	15s	15s	30s	30s	20s	20s
Answer time	45s	45s	60s	60s	60s	60s

評分要素

1. Topic Development (切題與否、時間掌控、解釋清楚度)
2. Delivery (發音是否標準、語調是否自然、流利度)
3. Language Use (用字正確與否、文法有無問題)



00:15

Do you prefer to keep a cat or a dog? Why?

15 seconds to prepare / 45 seconds to respond



I should just say whatever I want!



Uhhmm...What do I say.....?

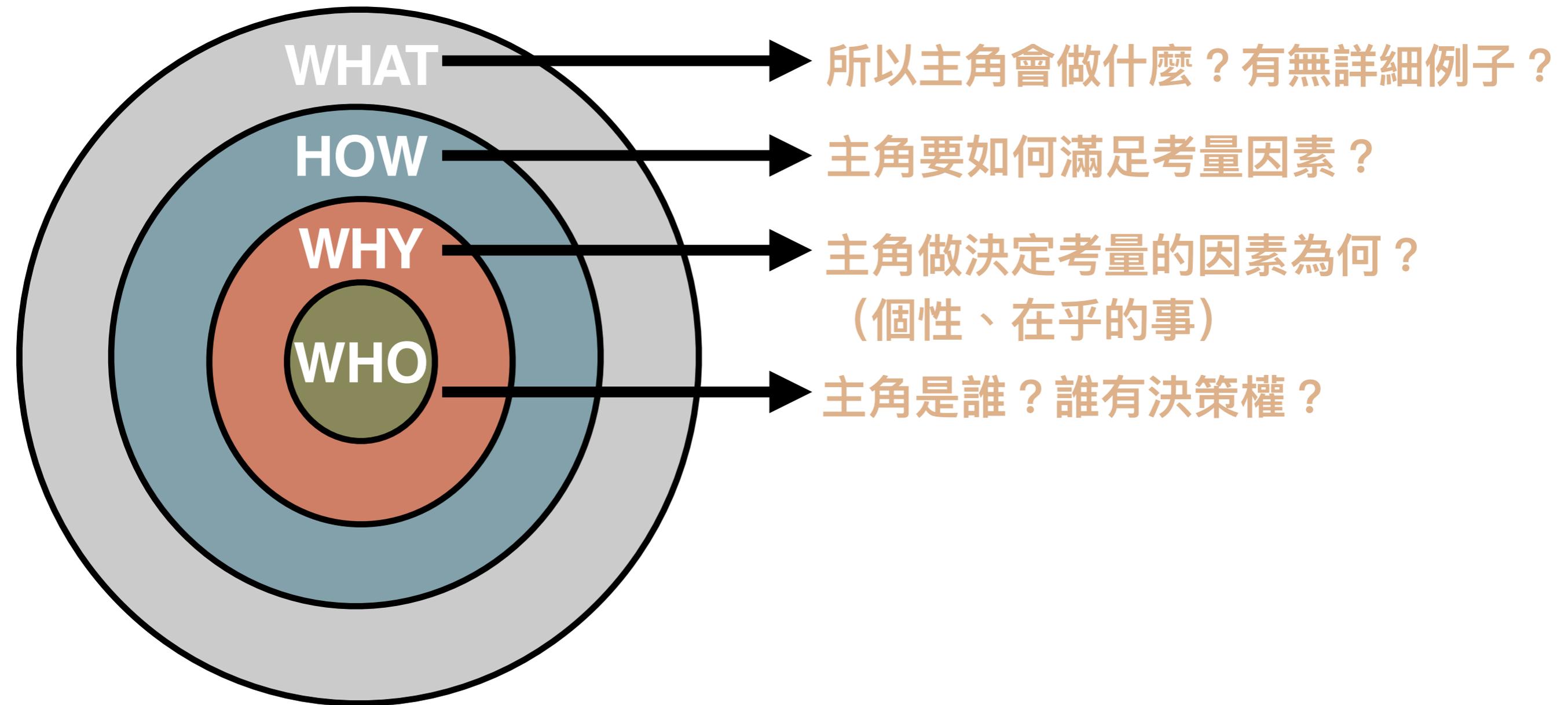
Topic Development

How **fully** you answer the question and how **coherently** you present your ideas. Good responses generally use all or most of the time allotted, and the relationship between ideas and the progression from one idea to the next is clear and easy to follow.

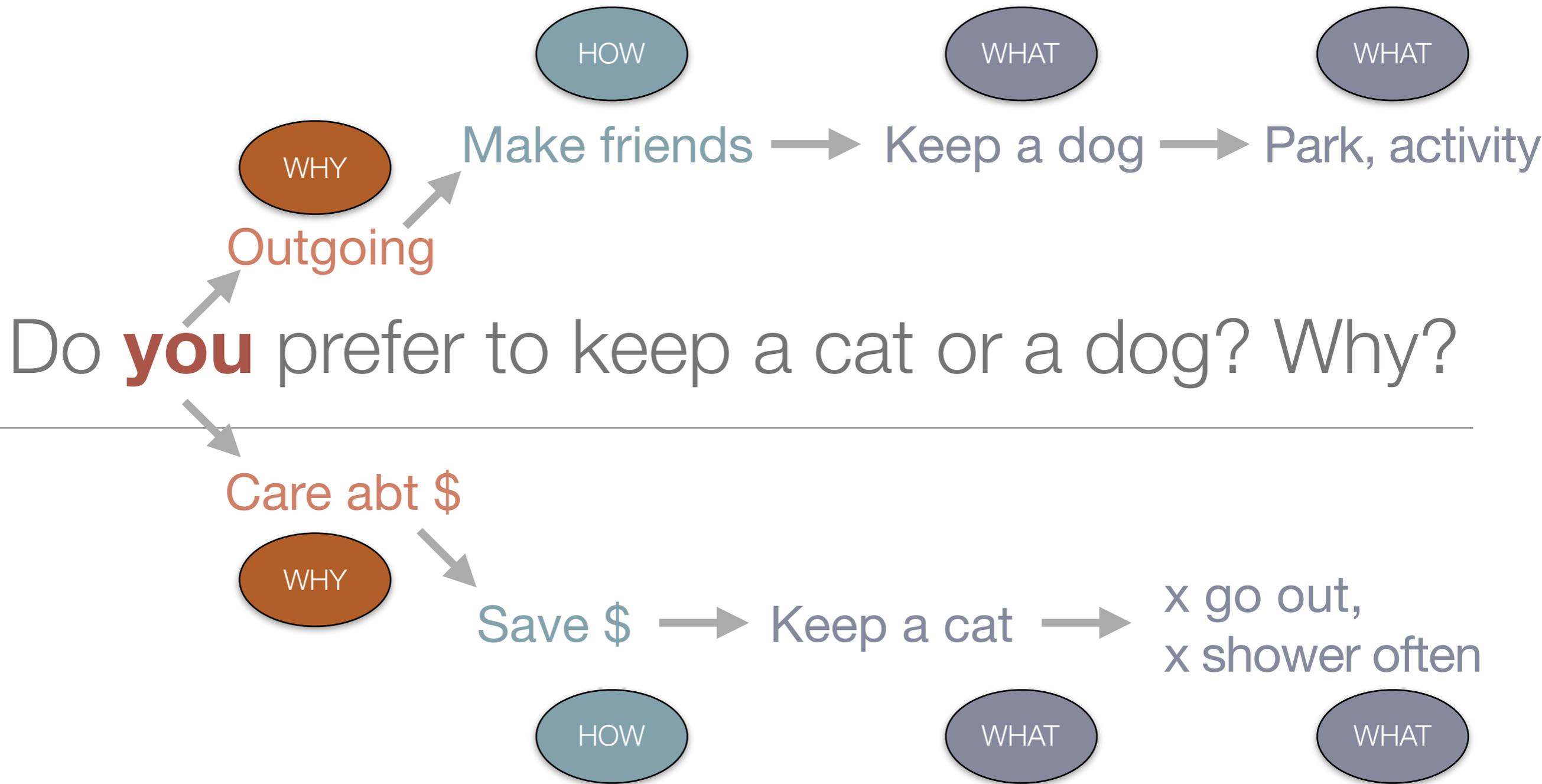
ETS要你45秒鐘，講重點！

可是我只有15秒鐘想答案耶...

Golden Circle Logic — — Start with “WHO” & “WHY”



Do you prefer to keep a cat or a dog? Why?



Do you prefer to live in a city or at countryside?
Why?

Do **you** prefer to live in a city or the countryside?
Why?

Outgoing

Make friends → Live in a city → Activities

Care abt \$

Save \$ → Live in the countryside → Cheap living

審題想點步驟

1. 讀題目
2. 找到WHO
3. 想到“WHY”&”HOW”
4. 選答案 (WHAT)
5. 15秒：想例子 (WHAT)

Some people like to use electronic devices to get directions when they travel. Other people like to ask people for directions. Which do you prefer and why?

Some people like to use electronic devices to get directions when they travel. Other people like to ask people for directions. Which do **you** prefer and why?

I -> **Lazy** -> Choose things that are more convenient -> Use devices -> Fast
I -> **Outgoing** -> Make friends -> Ask people -> Talk, share and make friends

A/D: Employers should not let employees listen to music while working.

A/D: **Employers** should not let employees listen to music while working.

Employers -> **should care about employees' happiness** -> make them happy -> listen to music -> relax

Employers -> **should care about employees' efficiency** -> concentrate on work -> x listen to music -> distract

A/D: Universities should ask students to leave the school if they were caught cheating in exams.

A/D: **Universities** should ask students to leave the school if they were caught cheating in exams.

Universities -> **care about reputation** -> have a good reputation -> should ask them to leave -> ppl know it's strict

University -> **care about students' learning** -> help them to learn better -> x ask them to leave -> x chance to study

Your parents have won a lot of money. What would you suggest them to spend those money?

Your parents have won a lot of money. What would you suggest them to spend those money?

Your Parents -> **care about children's happiness** -> **make us happy** -> take us to travel around the world

Your Parents -> **are insecure** -> **make sure everything is fine** -> save the \$

Which of the following kind of students do you think the university should reward? Students that does volunteer work, athletes that won sport contests, or students with good grades?

Which of the following kind of students do you think the **university** should reward? Students that does volunteer work, athletes that won sport contests, or students with good grades?

A/D: All high school students should take economic classes.

A/D: **All high school students** should take economic classes.

All high school students -> **should care about their future** -> have a good future -> take the class -> help them to learn how it works

All high school students -> **deserve to be happy** -> x stress -> x take course -> too much pressure

Describe one popular website in your country. Why is it popular?

Describe one popular website in **your country**.
Why is it popular?

People in Taiwan -> **lazy** -> live a convenient life -> PChome -> Online shopping

答題架構

1. 答案 For me, I will choose/ I agree/ I disagree_____.
2. 原因 Because, _____WHO+WHY_____.
3. 關聯性 And, if WHO choose ANSWER, WHO can HOW.
4. 詳細說明 For example, _____WHAT_____.

托福自修資源

1. 考滿分：TPO (TOEFL Prepared Online) 考古題題庫
2. SK2 TOEFL官網：自修方法、教學文章
3. SK2 TOEFL社團：免費自修課程資訊、教學分享
4. J2 TOEFL社團：考題回憶、考題趨勢、考前機經
5. Lia的粉絲團 (兔兔x不睡覺x莉亞老司)：口說練習

Have faith in yourself

Practice makes perfect

Make English a party of your life