The lecture apparently disproves what is argued in the reading material. According to the passage … However the professor asserts that a closer scrutiny of this argument would reveal how flimsy it is. He then presents several evidences to demonstrate his statement.

【没考虑到别的可能性OP】

To start with, the professor claims that the reading passage fails to take into account that…

Therefore, the assertion of the author seems too absolute since other possibilities could not be eliminated by any current evidence.

【假设错误WA】

Furthermore, the passage assumes that…. The professor, however, suggests that this assumption may not be merited by the evidence. Say, ….. The contradiction is obvious here when … . On the basis of this point the lecture explicitly refutes the passage.

【部分正确，但忽视了事实NT】

Last but not the least, the passage may be right about …., but one critical fact is being left out of consideration. Pointed out by the professor, the author totally neglects the truth that… On account of above-mentioned grave mistakes, the author’s assertion turned out to be a preposterous idea.

In conclusion, based on the arguments offered above, the professor clearly identifies the defects in the reading passage and forcefully shows that…

文中至少有一个举例形式，如果实在用不到上面句型，可以用转述凑字数：In other words, that is to say, …

Argue = contend

其他有用句型： The reading assumes that…, a situation that seems to be at odds with … 与…是矛盾的

词汇：

premise 前提

believe deeply 深信不疑

understand = comprehend 理解

Assumption = supposition

综合写作特别小范围：

1、

The lecture apparently disproves what is argued in the reading material. According to the passage, the formation of a mountain range could have three possible explanations: underground hotspot, plate squeezing, or the ice place. However, the professor in the lecture asserts that a closer scrutiny of this argument would reveal how flimsy it is. He then represents several evidences to demonstrate his statement.

To begin with, supposition given by the author states that … But the professor claims that the reading passage fails to take into account that if the mountain is really formed by hotspot, then we should find at least one hotspot nearby, however noun was found. Therefore, the assertion of the author seems too absurd on the basis of this fundamental truth.

Furthermore, the passage assumes that …The professor, however, suggests that this assumption may not be merited by the evidence. Say, if the mountain is really formed by plate squeezing, then by now it should looks seriously erosion, and less tall and sharp. This contradiction is obvious here when the mountain in fact is younger and taller than they should be. On account of these point the professor explicitly refutes the reading passage.

Last but not the least, the passage may be right about the emergence of a certain valley, but one critical fact is left out of the consideration. Pointed out by the professor, the truth is that the valley are formed along the rivers, however the mountain should have been existed before the frozen of water happened. That is to say, the mountain cannot be formed by ice. Based on above-mentioned grave problems, the assertion of the author turned out to be a preposterous idea.

In conclusion, taking account of the arguments offered above, the lecture clearly identifies the defects of the reading material and forcefully showed that the explanations given by the author are utter nonsense.