The lecture and reading passage suggest two competing theories. The author gives three reasons to asserts that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. On the other hand, the lecture opposed to this argument by refuting these explanation point by point.

Initially, the speaker’s point uses to cast doubt on the reading is that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In contrast, the reading holds the position that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Equally, referring to \_\_\_第二个观点\_\_\_, the professor discusses that \_\_\_\_\_\_. However, the reading contends that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, contradicting to what is stated in the speech.

Finally, the lecturer raises the issue that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This point conflicts with the notion demonstrated in the article because the writer claims \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

需要两句话介绍观点：

In particular, \_\_\_\_

In other words, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

is not substantiated and cannot lead to

Evidence is strong/substantiated enough to disprove the passage.

It is not suffice to strengthen/bolster/enhance/corroborate the argument.

每段结尾还有一些套句可以用:

1. The lecturer says that the theory stated in the passage was very indifferent and somewhat inaccurate when compared to what happened for real

2. This directly contradicts what the passage indicates

3. This was another part where experience contradicted theory

4. This is entirely oppose to the writer’s expectation

SUPPORT

In the lecture, the instructor focuses on ..(topic)... The professor declares that... The point made by the teacher accord with ...( main idea)

The first point that professor uses to support the reading is that ... According to the instructor,...Meanwhile, the reading illustrates that...

Furthermore, the professor bolsters the reading by stating that... Synchronously,... This point is consistent with the truth of the reading because.

Support/ illustrate/ strengthen/ agree with/ bolster/(perfectly) reinforce/ present the same view