**TPO43 独立写作**

W2 **Imagine that you are in a classroom or a meeting. The teacher or the meeting leader says something incorrect In your opinion, which of the following is the best thing to do?**

**-Interrupt and correct the mistake right away**

**-Wait until the class or meeting is over and the people are gone, and then talk to the teacher or meeting leader**

**-Say nothing**

**Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.**

**话题：在上课或会议中，老师或演讲者提到与我想法不符的观点时，应该怎么做?方案一：打断对方并纠正错误;方案二：等下课或会议结束后单独跟对方沟通;方案三：不发表意见**

**审题：三选一题型**

**思路：首段：选出一个观点；**选方案2

**中间段：2个理由支持所选+1段反驳另两个选项**

不会尴尬+不会打断 1影响进程； 3.纵容错误

**结尾段：总结全文+重申主题（+改写理由）**

思路：选择方案二：等下课或会议结束后单独跟对方沟通。不会尴尬+不会打断

反驳方案一，直接指出错误会令说话者感到尴尬，同时会造成课程或会议进程受到影响;

反驳方案三，不发表意见会造成更多人接受错误信息，如果没有人敢于挑战，我们会逐渐丧失批判性思考的能力。

**2. 单独沟通：1）整理自己思路，跟深入探讨 2）尊重对方，尊重会场其他人。**

1. 不礼貌impolite/ inappropriate/ bad manners，打断思路 interrupt/ interfere

3. 不指出错误，不能更改。

高分词汇：Contradicts, dilemma, further explore, inaccuracy, disrupt, defines, embarrassed, interfere with, authority, contemporary, conveyed, afterwards

**范文：**

**第一段：**

1. 在我们的日常生活中，我们都会遇到encounter如下情况：听课或开会时，发现发言者的观点与自己观点相悖。In our daily life, all of us may find ourselves stuck/~~trapped~~ in such a situation/dilemma that when attending a class or a meeting, we may find the speaker’s view contradicts to/ disagrees with/ does not conform to/ our views.

2. 因此我们面临这样的问题：究竟是直接指出错误，还是保持缄默。

So there is a dilemma for us to choose between pointing out mistakes right away/ on the spot/ on the scene and saying nothing.

3. 如果我遇到这种情况，我会选择在课后或会后再与老师或领导亲自沟通，继续探讨该问题。If I encounter/ meet with/come across/ am faced with/ am confronted with such a situation, I would choose to further explore the question with the teacher or leader in person when class or meeting is over.

**第二段：**

4. 我不愿在课上或会上打断对方并指出错误的原因是被打断时，发言者可能会感到尴尬。 The reason why I am not willing to interrupt and point out the inaccuracy during the class or meeting is that the speaker may feel embarrassed when being interrupted.

5. 假设我们正在上生物课，所有学生都在认真听课。I used to have a biology class now; all the students were carefully listening to the professor.

6. 当我们开始分析一个新生物，教授说它是爬行动物。When we came to analyze a new creature, the professor defined it as reptile.

7. 但是，我已经在课前做了很多这个主题的准备工作，因此我确定该生物是哺乳动物，而不是爬行动物。However, I had done many preliminary preparations about the topic before the class, so I was sure/was convinced the species of the creature is not reptile, \_but\_ mammal,. ascertain

8. 我意识到教授的错误，但是我非常犹豫，没有当面指出来。 I realized that was professor’s mistake and I just felt too hesitate to correct the mistake.

9. 每个人被当众质问时都会尴尬不已。I think everyone felt embarrassed when being challenged in front of many people. Question v./ ~~Interrogate~~

Query

10. 我在课后找到老师并跟他确认了他把分类弄错了。I went to his office after class and confirmed/verified with him that the information was mistaken/ wrong/.

11. 这样他不仅未感到尴尬，反而非常欣赏我的好学和课上的认真。Instead of feeling embarrassed, the teacher was really appreciative of and amazed at my earnestness and carefulness in study.

Discretion 谨慎

**第三段：**

12 同时，若直接指出错误可能会严重打断课堂或会议的计划进程。Additionally, revealing/ unraveling/ Disclosing/ Unveiling/ Unfolding the mistake may severely disrupt the pre-planned progress/ course/ flow/process/progression of the class or meeting.

13 通常一堂课或一个会议都有预先的计划，如果我们直接指出错误，就会影响其继续推进。Usually a class or a meeting has a pre-made/ pre-devised/ preliminary plan; we may interfere with/ interrupt/ disrupt/ ~~disturb/~~ impede the progress if we point out the mistake directly.

14如果我们马上更正错误，演讲者或者演讲的节奏可能会受到影响。 If we correct the mistakes right away/ immediately/ on the spot/ on the scene, then the emotion of the speakers might be affected/ turned down or the pace/tempo of the presentation might be influenced/ interrupted/ disrupted.

Fast-paced/ fast-tempoed lifestyle

Keep pace with/ keep abreast of the times 与时俱进

15. 他们也许不得不停下来，更正错误，并且还要解释一下这个错误发生的原因。

In this case, the speaker may have to stop to correct the mistake and explain related reasons for the occurrence of the error. Deter威慑 sb from doing

16 如果课程或会议的时间严格控制的，那么这样做有可能让课程或会议不能如期结束。

, which may prolong/extend/ delay/ postpone the class or the meeting unexpectedly and unfavorably.

To some extent/degree 在某种程度上

To the point 说到点子上 切到要害

17 比如上面那个例子，如果教授在课上被我更正，然后他可能会花5-6分钟来分析爬行动物和哺乳动物的差别，那样我们的课程就会被推迟。（注意虚拟）

Take the above class as an example. If the professor had been questioned and corrected by me right in the face, he might have to use additional 5 or 6 minutes to explain the difference between reptiles and mammals.

截然不同的：diametrically different

**Diameter**

**第四段：**

18.当然，上面也不说就意味着观众接受这个错误的信息或不清楚这个信息是错误的。Saying nothing means that people accept wrong information and are unaware of/ are ignorant of/ are in the dark of the mistake.

19 如果我们都没有勇气挑战权威或者独立思考，我们的社会就不会有这些惊人的突破。If all of us lack/ are devoid of/ are void of/ are short of/ are in need of/ are in want of the courage of challenging the authority or thinking independently, our society will never have amazing breakthroughs. Deplete adj./v.

He lacks discipline.

He is lacking in discipline.

For lack of discipline, he is stuck with his studies.

20从古至今，批判性思维就至关重要。From ancient time to contemporary/ modern/ present time, critical thinking always plays a significant/crucial/essential/key/**pivotal/paramount** /fundamental role.

21我们能坚持自己不同的想法尤为重要。It is so crucial that we keep hold of/ adhere to/ stick to our independent thinking.

Adherence n. 坚持，忠诚

22 因此在保持缄默和直接指出错误之间，我选择课后或会后与演讲者单独沟通。Therefore, between not to interrupt the speaker and to say nothing, I may choose/ opt to wait until the class or meeting is over and to talk to the teacher or the leader alone.

23 通过与演讲者交流，我们都能获益。By sharing/ exchanging ideas with the speaker, we both as well as other people will get/obtain/attain/gain/ acquire benefits.

A Is beneficial/ conducive to B. = A is of great/ tremendous/ fundamental/ enormous benefit to B. A给B带来好处。

Locate a job

Land a job

Secure a job

24 首先，课堂和会议能顺利开展。Firstly, the class and meeting will go smoothly without interruption or interference.

25 其次，我们可以交换观点，这样对双方都好。Besides, we can exchange our opinions, which bring good to both of us.

26 再次，讨论之后，我们就能明辨孰是孰非，而这些可以再下次课或会上告知听众，以免再犯同样的错误。What is more, after discussion, we will find what is true and what is wrong, which will be conveyed/ communitated to the students and **attendants** the next time, avoiding unnecessary mistakes.

Conveyance n.

Convey your ideas to other

be conveyed to 传达观点、想法

Get across = be understood The speaker wants to get his ideas across.

grasp

**第五段：**

27. 基于上述理由，我坚持认为与老师或领导在课后或会后单独沟通并讨论所犯错误更为明智。Based on/ in light of/ Given / From / Provided/ Considering/ Regarding/ In regard of these (above-mentioned/ afore-mentioned adj. 上述的) reasons I have listed, I think strongly that it is wise/ rational/ sensible/ advisable/ admirable/ makes more sense to have a talk about the mistakes made in the class or the meeting with the teacher or leader in person afterwards.

Depend on/upon sb.

above-mentioned adj. 上述的 afore-mentioned