In the reading passage, the author argues that .

However, this is different from the listening passage, which contends that the professor respectively contradicts all his assertions by using three specific points as supports. The lecture by the professor, undoubtedly, casts doubt on the reading.

Firstly, the author argues that \_\_\_\_\_阅读观点1\_\_\_\_\_\_. On the contrary, the lecturer believes that \_\_\_听力观点1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. And he mentions that \_\_\_\_\_\_听1细节\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Therefore, the lecture casts doubt on the reading at this point.

Secondly, the writer discusses \_\_\_\_\_阅读观点2\_\_\_\_\_\_. Contrary to the belief in the reading passage, the professor asserts that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_听力观点2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. According to him, \_\_\_\_\_\_听力细节2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.This point is contradicted by what the lecture contends.

Finally, the reading passage points out that\_\_\_\_阅读观点3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. However, the listening passage holds the opposite perspective, believing that\_\_\_\_\_\_听力观点3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Also,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_听力细节3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Task2的回答结构

In the reading passage,主旨句..for two points.

First,

Second,

(In the reading passage,.主旨句.for..and)

In the conversation,the man/woman agrees disagrees and provides two reasons for that.

First,

Second,

Task2的例文:

University Should Allow Eating in Class

Currently,there is a university-wide policy that prohibits eating in the classroom.I disagree with this policy.I think students should be allowed to eat in class.This change would be good for two reasons.For one thing,if students were permitted to eat,they would be able to concentrate better,because students often get hungry during long classes,and hunger makes it difficult to concentrate.Also,if food were allowed in classroom,it would be possible for us to have in-class parties on the last day of class with snack foods and beverages -to celebrate the end of each semester.

Sincerely,

Nancy Myers

Task3的回答结构

The reading passage introduces a concept of ...which means...

In the lecture,the professor uses …… as an example to illustrate the point that ……

Task3听什么?

Lecture.文章架构（一）：

1.文章的大背景：实验

2.实验第一步/实验第二步/实验结果

什么实验，实验过程，实验结果

Lecture文章架构（二)

1.文章的大背景：个人经历

2.前期/中期/后期结果。

什么经历，经历过程，经历结果

Lecture文章架构（三）

1文章大背景

2.两个例子：A+B

两个完全独立的例子

例文:

Comfort Zone Bias

Psychologists have found that when people make important decisions,they often choose to stay in their "comfort zones",that is,they prefer remaining in comfortable,familiar situations,rather than entering into new,unfamiliar ones.This tendency is often referred to as the comfort zone bias.When people are reasonable content,they often decide not to pursue a new opportunity,even if it attracts them and offers more advantages.Psychologists believe that the comfort zone bias exists not only because we have a natural preference for what we already know,but also because we want to avoid taking risks.

Task4听什么?

Lecture文章架构：A's的两个方面

1)两个中好处/坏处

2)两种现象

3)两种能力

4)两种方式

必须要听到：

所讲的两种“x”的概括性的定义；

以及所举的例子！

Task4的回答结构

In the lecture,the professor talks about two...

And the first one is...for example...

The second one is ..for instance...

写作范文:

题目:

2023.12.9

Doctor Smith

As urban areas grapple with increasing traffic congestion, the concept of congestion pricing has gained traction as a potential solution to alleviate gridlock and reduce environmental impact. This system involves charging drivers additional fees during peak hours, aiming to incentivize alternative transportation methods and mitigate traffic congestion. However, a contentious question arises: Is it good to impose congestion pricing on drivers during busy times?

Amy

I think it's a good idea to make drivers pay more during busy times. It can help reduce traffic and make people use other ways to get around, which is better for the environment.

Rory

I don't like the idea of making drivers pay extra during busy times. Some people might not have other ways to travel, and it could be too expensive for them. We should find a different solution that's fair for everyone.

In the face of escalating urban congestion, implementing congestion pricing during peak hours for drivers is not only a pragmatic solution but also a morally justifiable one. The surge in traffic during busy times not only exacerbates environmental concerns but also leads to a myriad of social and economic issues. Congestion pricing serves as a crucial tool to manage this problem by discouraging unnecessary vehicular travel during peak periods. By placing a financial disincentive on driving during busy times, this approach not only reduces traffic volume but also encourages the adoption of alternative transportation modes, contributing to a more sustainable urban environment. In this light, supporting the

implementation of congestion pricing is not just an ethical choice but a responsible step toward fostering a more efficient and environmentally conscious society. （130 words）

2023.12.6

Doctor Smith

Charitable giving, which refers to the voluntary donation of money to charities, is important in many societies. Some individuals prefer donating to charities that provide assistance globally, while others opt for local charities focusing on addressing issues within their own community. For those who wish to support only one type of charity, either international or local, which is the better choice? And why?

Amy

By donating to a local charity, such as a shelter that helps homeless animals, you can visit the shelter and see for yourself how donations are being used to confirm that your money is being well spent. You may even be encouraged to give more because you were able to witness the positive effects your contribution had on the organization.

Rory

It is more effective to donate money to international charities that work on issues that affect us all, such as the effects of climate change. Some charities that operate on a large scale have influenced national governments to adjust their air and water pollution policies, which is a great way to make a big impact.

Charitable giving undoubtedly plays a pivotal role in shaping the fabric of societies worldwide. The debate between supporting international or local charities brings forth compelling arguments. Amy's perspective, favoring local charities, resonates strongly. When contributing to a local cause, such as a shelter aiding homeless animals, donors can physically engage with the organization. This direct involvement allows them to witness firsthand how their donations are utilized, ensuring transparency and a tangible impact. The personal connection forged through these visits not only validates the worthiness of the cause but also serves as a powerful motivator for increased generosity. Observing the positive effects of one's contribution on the local community creates a sense of empowerment, prompting individuals to give more generously.（119 words）

Doctor Achebe:

Recycling and waste management play a significant role in achieving a cleaner planet, but there are more actions individuals can take. Encouraging environmental responsibility is pivotal in fostering a better world. As we discuss the importance of individual contributions to the environment, what additional steps (beyond waste management) do you believe individuals can take to significantly impact the environment positively?

Andrew:

Refraining from using plastic bags while shopping and boycotting environmentally unfriendly products like disposable plastics saves time and energy by eliminating the need for recycling. This approach allows for more focus on other impactful eco-friendly measures. It not only conserves resources but also encourages the adoption of sustainable alternatives, contributing to a greener and more efficient lifestyle.

Claire:

Planting trees effectively cleanses the air by absorbing pollutants, promoting cleaner air. Supporting afforestation and reforestation initiatives aids in reducing pollution. These actions offer tangible benefits, purifying the environment. Prioritizing measures to eliminate emitted pollutants directly impacts and improves air quality, showcasing the immediate and crucial role individuals play in environmental conservation.

I agree with Amy that avoiding the purchase of environmentally unfriendly items is crucial. It involves being mindful of our buying choices, opting for sustainable and eco-friendly products, and reducing overall consumption. By doing so, individuals contribute to a significant reduction in the environmental impact associated with the production and disposal of non-sustainable goods. For instance, choosing reusable items over single-use plastics not only reduces waste but also encourages the adoption of more environmentally friendly practices. In local communities, this conscientious purchasing behavior can set an example and foster a culture of sustainability, promoting positive environmental change. Furthermore, supporting businesses that prioritize eco-friendly practices not only reinforces environmentally responsible initiatives but also stimulates the growth of a sustainable market. This, in turn, encourages more businesses to adopt eco-friendly practices, creating a positive cycle of environmental consciousness within local economies.

I strongly agree with Lisa's idea that technology has led to medical breakthroughs. I' d add that new technology also makes it a lot easier for doctors to deliver those treatments. In many cases,doctors can assist patients over the Internet, from miles away. That wasn' t possible when my parents were young. John raised the relevant point that public campaigns about healthy eating and exercise have improved our lives, but he didn't mention that people have less healthy diets and get less exercise

than in the past and still live longer lives. For example, although children are less likely to have gym classes or play outside than in the past, they still get fewer diseases than in the past. Overall, then, I'd say that technology is the reason we live long lives nowadays.

I really like Mike' s idea that we can just opt-out of targeted advertising if we don' t like it. I' d add that it is extremely easy to do this nowadays, as Internet browsers are very user-friendly. Jessica raised the relevant point that companies should create advertisements that appeal to a broad audience, but she didn't mention how difficult it is to make advertisements like that. Society is more diverse than ever before, so it is almost impossible to create messages that everyone finds attractive. Small companies without large advertising and research budgets might go out of business if they are prevented from using cheap and effective targeted advertising. Overall, then, I would say that targeted advertising is perfectly acceptable.

I strongly agree with Alex' s idea that our lives will be unpleasant if we focus entirely on economic growth. I would add that if the environment is damaged by industrial development we'll be more likely to suffer from things like cancer and lung disease. Maggie raised the relevant point that we can count on profitable companies to solve problems using new technology, but she doesn' t mention that they might arrive far too late to be of use. For example, it might take decades for a company to create a clean energy source, but people are suffering from environmental problems right now. Overall, then, I' d say that companies and governments should prioritize the environment right now.

I strongly agree with Lila' s idea that grades can create an overly competitive environment and may not accurately reflect a student' s progress. I' d add that grades can lead to a focus on test-taking strategies rather than true learning, and as a result, students may not fully engage with the material. Jake raised the relevant point that grades are the only way to identify the specific areas where students are weak, but he didn't mention that teachers can study samples of their students' work to find their weaknesses without actually grading the work. For example, they could look at a student's essay, see that he is weak when it comes to grammar and tell him that in person. Overall, then, I would say that students don't actually need to be graded.

I strongly agree with Sam's idea that taxes on unhealthy products can reduce the prevalence of serious health problems in society. I' d add that the government already spends an enormous amount of money treating people with such illnesses and can't afford to keep doing that forever. Tanya raised the relevant point. that people might turn to lower-quality products to save money, but she didn’t mention that the government can prevent this by using the money from the tax to help people make healthy choices. For example, they could reduce the taxes on products like fresh fruit and vegetables. Overall, then, I would say that it is probably a good idea to tax certain unhealthy products.

I strongly agree with David' s idea that Al will help us deal with many serious problems currently affecting society. I' d add that Al has already been used to make driving safer and reduce car accidents, so we already have some proof that Al is helping people around the world. Megan raised the relevant point that Al could eliminate certain jobs, but she didn' t mention that Al is creating new jobs. For example, when new products are invented using Al they still have to be manufactured, which means that new factory jobs are created. Not only that, but Al learning tools can help people increase their skills and make themselves more attractive employees for various companies. Overall, then, I would say that Al will improve our lives.