听力提高

# art history class.

hung at the Salon

take private lessons or learn from family members.

let's back up again and talk about

canny adj. 精明的，谨慎的；节约的;n. (Canny)人名；(英)坎尼

as a premiere destination for women artists

These classes were typically offered by, um…by established artists and were held in the studio, the…the place where they painted.

And there was another benefit to the group setting of these classes. The classes included weekly criticism.

It was a big exhibition

Savvy n. 悟性；理解能力；懂行（的人）;vt. 理解；懂;vi. 理解；知道

# an animal behavior class.

But first let's recap.

it’s well camouflaged from predator birds above

But it lays its eggs in shallow depressions in the sand, with very little protection around them.

fledglings

adj. 新手的；没有经验的；新建的n. 幼鸟；无经验的人

And the plover population is up quite a bit in those places.

But a preferred environment doesn't always seem to correlate with greater reproductive success.

forests near the edges of streams.

Consequence . 结果；重要性；推论

# printing press and glasses

But um first let me back up a bit and talk about

But rocks like quartz, quartz of optical quality, weren’t cheap.

# 错误分析

1. 核心问题就是“没听明白”，所以不会选择。按照听力原文做阅读理解是极其简单的
   1. 不得不“自行脑补”没有出现过的信息点。其实对于没有出现的信息，都应该舍弃，做听力时一定要全神贯注的记笔记。扭曲的记忆很容易变形。
2. 对于“为什么提及”的问题，应该跟前面的问题更加贴合。不用去找更宏观上解释Why does the professor mention the population density of blackcaps in two different habitats?
3. 没有看懂选项 想成了“have learned”To show that most habitat preferences in animals are learned
4. 把两个例子的信息听反了，导致错两个题——maybe have authors come and do some readings? Or, I don't know.. . special presentations.