7月27日课程资料

**1. What is a prompt?**

-Prompt: A prompt is the input text we provide for an AI model. It is the bridge between human and an AI model.

**2. Why should we bother crafting prompts?**

-The quality of an AI model is determined by the prompts we provide.

-If garbage in, then garbage out.

-If gold in, then gold out.

-Prompt engineering: Prompt engineering is the practice of crafting the prompt so that its response contains the information required to address the problem at hand.

**3. How to optimize the prompt?**

**“3C” principles of prompting**

-Context: Define the background of the task.

-Clarity: Choose the correct verb for a specific task (prompt phrasebank).

-Consistency: Repeat technical terms to ensure uniformity.

*Prompt phrasebank:*

**1) 生成与整合** (**create**, **generate**, **provide**, integrate, synthesize, recommend, suggest, write)

* 小组辩论的立论与驳论内容生成
* Prompt:

Please **create** multiple arguments for and against the motion of “This House believes that universities should have mandatory physical education classes” from the viewpoints of diverse groups, in order to guide students in constructing arguments and counterarguments.

* 同义词词义辨析练习（《现代大学英语-精读1》Unit 4）
* Prompt:

Please **generate** 20 fill-in-the-blank questions (using “shiver”, “shake” or “tremble”) to distinguish the meanings of “shiver”, “shake” and “tremble”, and **provide** the answers along with explanations.

**2) 转换与改写** (**revise**, **rephrase**, **rewrite**, **simplify**, translate, expand)

* 因材施教：简化/复杂化阅读材料
* Prompt:

Please **revise** the provided text to match a CEFR-B1 proficiency level, suitable for intermediate language learners. Use in-text annotations to highlight the modifications made.

[Text]

China’s expressway network had extended to 177,000 kilometers by the end of last year, ranking top in the world, according to the Ministry of Transport on Thursday. By the end of last year, China’s road network reached 5.35 million km, an increase of 1.12 million km over the past decade, said Guo Sheng, deputy head of the ministry’s highway bureau.

“In the past decade, historic achievements were made in highway construction and development in China,” he said.

During the past 10 years, major national expressways linking big cities have been expanded and upgraded, such as the Beijing–Shanghai, Beijing–Hong Kong–Macao, Shenyang–Haikou and Shanghai–Kunming.

National expressways with more than six lanes have increased by 18,400 km over the 10 years, he noted.

A great number of major infrastructure projects have been built and created new benchmarks for expressway infrastructure, he said.

The Hong Kong–Zhuhai–Macao Bridge, one of the world’s most challenging infrastructure projects, has been put into operation.

More than 10 bridges spanning the Yangtze River have been built and opened to traffic. The Heihe Bridge, built in cooperation with Russia, has been built and opened to traffic.

The expressway linking Beijing and the Xinjiang Uygur autonomous region—with a total length of over 2,500 km—was completed.

Mega projects such as the Hong Kong–Zhuhai–Macao Bridge and the Shenzhen–Zhongshan link have tackled new technologies and achieved breakthroughs, such as being able to construct and place large-sized undersea tubes.

According to the ministry, there were 5.34 billion cross-regional passenger trips last month, a year-on-year increase of 50.2 percent.

* 读后续写：英语写作修辞的以续促学设计
* Prompt:

Please **rewrite** the provided story of Little Red Riding Hood to include 10 instances of figure of speech, specifically, a simile and a personification (and annotate them in XML format). Building on the revised text, please createa reading-writing integrated continuation task and ask learners to continue the story, encouraging them to fully understand the existing storyline and to extend it in a manner that is both creative and logically coherent. Please mark the simile and personification used in the revised text in the XML format.

[Story]

Little Red Riding Hood lived in a wood with her mother. One day Little Red Riding Hood went to visit her granny. She had a nice cake in her basket.

On her way, Little Red Riding Hood met a wolf.

“Hello!” said the wolf. “Where are you going?”

“I’m going to see my grandmother. She lives in a house behind those trees.”

The wolf ran to Granny’s house and ate Granny up. He got into Granny’s bed. A little later, Little Red Riding Hood reached the house. She looked at the wolf.

“Granny, what big eyes you have!”

“All the better to see you with!” said the wolf.

“Granny, what big ears you have!”

“All the better to hear you with!” said the wolf.

“Granny, what a big nose you have!”

“All the better to smell you with!” said the wolf.

“Granny, what big teeth you have!”

“All the better to eat you with!” shouted the wolf.

A woodcutter was in the wood. He heard a loud scream and ran to the house. The woodcutter hit the wolf over the head. The wolf opened his mouth wide and shouted and Granny jumped out.

The wolf ran away and Little Red Riding Hood never saw the wolf again.

**3) 分析与评价** (**analyze**, **review**, evaluate, assess, compare)

* 学生作文/演讲稿批改
* Prompt:

Please **review** the following student’s writing/speech script, focusing on the aspects of structure and organization, clarity and coherence, grammar and syntax, style and tone, content and argument, creativity and originality, vocabulary and language use, as well as spelling and punctuation.

[Student’s writing]

I thing the statement “Young people nowadays do not give enough time to helping thier communities” is wrong and right. You have to look at all aspect this statement give us. On one hand existing enough people who do not interessting for communities. These people are in their own world and could only see their own problems. Sure, you have to manage your own life first till you can help other peole but there are also people who have a good life and no problems and are not interesstest in social life. On the other side there are many young people, who are visiting old peole or doing other nice things. The problem nowadays is the politics. If the politics would not be as bad as it is in the moment, younger people would have their head free for other things like the communities. For example, the problem to get a job is a very difficult thing. Many factory - owners want to have good workers who should not be silly. So the not intelligent persons are not getting a job. If you have no job you can not buy food or can not rent a appartment. When a young person has a problem like this, that he or she maybe has to sleep at the street, he/she can not look after the communities. Sometimes also the problem exist that people want to help, but they can not because the social-houses are in a bad vioce. If that happens there is no use for the biggest help. So all in all you can see that for every statement you have to look at many aspects to get a result. But in the end I think the statement is right because young people have their own things they have to do and could not care about so much aspects in their town. And in the end you can see that every person is a little bit egoism. That is very dissapointing but the truth.

* 精读课文长难句结构分析（孔蕾，2024）
* Prompt:

Please **analyze** the given sentence and explain the syntactic relationships between its different parts：

Triumphantly pressing down the alarm-knob of the clock, which the dark half of his mind had outwitted, remaining vigilant all night and counting the hours as he lay relaxed in sleep, he huddled down for a last warm moment under the clothes, playing with the idea of lying abed for this once only.（《大学思辨英语教程· 精读2》第15 单元Text A）

* AI辅助个性化写作学习计划制定与实施的步骤（王海啸，2024）
* Prompt:

Step 1: Creating Personalized Learning Plans

Prompt: **Analyze** this writing sample and provide feedback on its grammar, vocabulary, coherence, and structure. Identify my strengths and areas for improvement. Based on the feedback, suggest specific goals I can set to improve my academic writing skills over the next month. Here is the writing sample, [WRITING SAMPLE].

Step 2: Progress Monitoring

Prompt: **Evaluate** my recent writing assignment [RECENT WRITING] and **compare** them with my initial writing sample. Highlight improvements in grammar, vocabulary, and coherence. Generate a visual report showing my progress in academic writing skills over the past month. Include metrics like error reduction and vocabulary enhancement.

[INITIAL WRITING SAMPLE]

Nowadays, a hot and essential controversy centering on the concerns whether Network real-name system. A fair proportion of people contend that the network have to use the real name, other people, nevertheless, advocate that network not necessary use you real name. As far as I am concerned, I side with the latter. Of the countless reasons or facts that strengthen my viewpoint, I will present the most consequential and conspicuous ones here.

The first plain truth I am presenting here is that thousands people were used unreal name posted vary points on the network that is instrumental to freedom. Today, nothing is more important than freedom and on no account can we ignore the importance of privacy. A man without freedom express, most of us believe, is an unfortunate victim of an adversary environment, deprived of a wide assortment of twentieth-century opportunities. For example, convinced of the paramount value of network freedom, I devoted myself to doing the network unreal-name system, and got back a millions support in the from of the big group. A fair proportion of people, however, have not clear what is the unreal-name system, and consequently, has not enjoyed the same level of success as I have. Suppose of all of us do use the real-name system at network. How can we get real point of view from people? Therefore, the most striking conclusion is obvious that network keep use the unreal-name system will keep the freedom.

[RECENT WRITING]

Death penalty has been recognized as the severest punishment for minimizing the crime rate. However, many people are against it while others are enthusiastically for it. In my opinion, death penalty is not a thing that we should advocate

In terms of its origin, death penalty has always been an efficient tool. The ruler will always sentence the person arousing people's anger to death in order to create a harmonious society and then secure his crown. Therefore, something can be observed, that is, death penalty can also be a tool for the public to retaliate against the person they hate , which is unfair to that person if he has not done the same level of harm to the society. It can't show the justice of law

In view of the results, caused by the death penalty, there is no mounting evidence indicating that death penalty is the best solution to cutting down the crime rate . The high crime rate is still a serious problem that requires our extra efforts besides the enforcement of the death penalty. Because death penalty is simply a violent punishment of the body, it can neither transform their mind nor change their nature, for it allows no opportunity for the correction in mind .So death penalty cannot assault the problem at the root.

Moreover, the prime objective of the death penalty is that everyone can abide by the law as required for fear that they may receive the punishment. Nevertheless, we are not machines which run in accordance with the program, we are emotional and sometimes we cannot control ourselves very well. So we may kill someone on an impulse without considering the consequences . As a result, death penalty can not rule out the possibility of crime.

Besides, death penalty has deprived the criminals of the chance to repent and the resolution to turning over a new leaf. Also, It does great harm to the protection of human rights and death penalty can not compensate for the harm the criminals do to the victims.

Owing to the above-mentioned reasons, it is high time that we abolished death penalty , for it is an obstacle to the social progression!

**4) 解释与厘定** (**explain**, **summarize**, elaborate, clarify, define)

* 专门用途英语教学中AI辅助解释术语（徐珺、王清然，2025）
* Prompt:

Please use 300 words to briefly **explain** the research method “difference in difference” in the field of economics.

* AI辅助个性化写作学习计划制定与实施的步骤（王海啸，2024）
* Prompt:

**Summarize** the feedback from my recent writing assignments, highlighting recurring issues and notable improvements. Provide insights into patterns in my writing, such as common errors or overused vocabulary. Based on my progress, suggest new learning goals that align with my current skill level. Recommend strategies or resources that can help me overcome specific challenges identified in my writing.

[INITIAL WRITING SAMPLE]

Nowadays, a hot and essential controversy centering on the concerns whether Network real-name system. A fair proportion of people contend that the network have to use the real name, other people, nevertheless, advocate that network not necessary use you real name. As far as I am concerned, I side with the latter. Of the countless reasons or facts that strengthen my viewpoint, I will present the most consequential and conspicuous ones here.

The first plain truth I am presenting here is that thousands people were used unreal name posted vary points on the network that is instrumental to freedom. Today, nothing is more important than freedom and on no account can we ignore the importance of privacy. A man without freedom express, most of us believe, is an unfortunate victim of an adversary environment, deprived of a wide assortment of twentieth-century opportunities. For example, convinced of the paramount value of network freedom, I devoted myself to doing the network unreal-name system, and got back a millions support in the from of the big group. A fair proportion of people, however, have not clear what is the unreal-name system, and consequently, has not enjoyed the same level of success as I have. Suppose of all of us do use the real-name system at network. How can we get real point of view from people? Therefore, the most striking conclusion is obvious that network keep use the unreal-name system will keep the freedom.

[RECENT WRITING]

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In terms of its origin, death penalty has always been an efficient tool. The ruler will always sentence the person arousing people's anger to death in order to create a harmonious society and then secure his crown. Therefore, something can be observed, that is, death penalty can also be a tool for the public to retaliate against the person they hate , which is unfair to that person if he has not done the same level of harm to the society. It can't show the justice of law

In view of the results, caused by the death penalty, there is no mounting evidence indicating that death penalty is the best solution to cutting down the crime rate . The high crime rate is still a serious problem that requires our extra efforts besides the enforcement of the death penalty. Because death penalty is simply a violent punishment of the body, it can neither transform their mind nor change their nature, for it allows no opportunity for the correction in mind .So death penalty cannot assault the problem at the root.

Moreover, the prime objective of the death penalty is that everyone can abide by the law as required for fear that they may receive the punishment. Nevertheless, we are not machines which run in accordance with the program, we are emotional and sometimes we cannot control ourselves very well. So we may kill someone on an impulse without considering the consequences . As a result, death penalty can not rule out the possibility of crime.

Besides, death penalty has deprived the criminals of the chance to repent and the resolution to turning over a new leaf. Also, It does great harm to the protection of human rights and death penalty can not compensate for the harm the criminals do to the victims.

Owing to the above-mentioned reasons, it is high time that we abolished death penalty , for it is an obstacle to the social progression!

**5) 组织与识别** (**annotate/tag**, **categorize**, **classify**, format, group, identify, list)

* 课堂话语的**标注**和隐含师生互动结构特征分析（张莲，2024）
* Prompt:

You are an experienced classroom discourse analyst. Here is the transcript of a classroom session from an English Intensive Reading course offered for a group of undergraduates in a program of English language and literature. Please use the IRF (Initiation-Response-Feedback) framework by Sinclair & Coulthard (1975) and **tag** the transcript. You are required to: 1) **tag** the transcript with IRF and tell how many there are for each altogether, and 2) **summarize** the interactive features of this classroom session.

T: today’s the seventeenth, okay and then you just um, go through that... now who has read this before? your teacher or uh people in your class, or

S: both.

T: both. [S: yeah ] okay this is funny. the [S: oh ] transition of the pizza it tasted terrible the night before [S: right. made me feel about sick. ] (and,) tasted great the next day. right right. when you start a new quotation like this you should capitalize the first word

S: oh okay.

T: okay? okay, here's um, here's [S: mhm ] something that this is this is a- agreement. [S: mhm ] um and when you have a singular like each of the students, [S: mhm ] you have to say his or her... not their, because their is a plural. [S: so if ] this has to agree [S: oh ] in number. with this

S: so if (th-) if i just leave, each of the, just make a (student.)

T: that's right. it would be alright, good.

S: but someone, um, in a\_ classmate, [T: mhm ] suggested put it in there so [T: well, i think it would ] (i don't know) because i started with

T: i think i would just take this out [S: cuz like ] the students had their [S: right. ] it's easier.

S: cuz i started just uh [T: right. ] (the) students and then [T: right ] someone [T: right ] (then went home)

T: right. when um in agreement, [S: mhm ] um your pronoun, always has to agree, [S: (mkay.) ] with the antecedent which is the um the noun that it's supposed to refer to. [S: mhm. ] so this is um- just a r- a kind of reference, issue here. [S: okay ] you know what does the pronoun refer to... okay it was good you picked right up on that. this is interesting about the way the students were relating to each other.

* 大学英语四六级翻译试题中的关键词提取和**分类**（赵永刚，2024；有删改）
* Prompt:

Please **extract** the keywords from the CET4 and CET6 texts, and then **classify** the keywords into common categories with proper labels referring to the context they are in.

[CET4-2024]

1. 中国政府十分重视环境保护。近年来，中国在减少空气、水和土壤污染上取得了显著成效。为了不断改善人们的生活环境，中国采取了一系列有效措施，包括大力发展清洁能源，改善公共交通，推广共享单车，实施垃圾分类。通过这些措施，中国的城市和农村正在绿起来、美起来。中国还积极参与国际合作，为全球环境保护做出了重要贡献。

2. 近年来，中国新能源汽车产业发展迅速。目前，中国新能源汽车年产量已高达近千万辆，占全球市场份额超过60%，出口量不断创出新高。中国政府通过加大资金投入和政策引导，鼓励新能源汽车企业进行技术创新，不断提高产品在市场上的竞争力。中国新能源汽车产业的发展不仅有力推动了国内经济发展，也为全球新能源利用和环境保护做出了积极贡献。

3. 敦煌莫高窟（Mogao Grottoes）数字展示中心于2014年开放启用，是莫高窟保护利用工程的重要组成部分。展示中心采用数字技术和多媒体展示手段，使游客进入洞窟参观之前就能了解莫高窟的历史文化，鉴赏莫高窟的艺术经典。这将减少开放洞窟的数量，缩短游客在洞窟内的逗留时间，减轻参观对莫高窟造成的影响，以使这一世界文化遗产得到妥善保护、长久利用。

[CET6-2024]

1. 北斗（Beidou）卫星导航系统的成功研制是中国自改革开放以来取得的一项重大科技成就。研发人员经过不懈努力，攻克了一系列技术难题，北斗系统最终实现了全球覆盖和高精度定位，使中国成为世界上少数几个独立拥有全球卫星导航系统的国家之一。北斗系统已广泛应用于交通运输、灾害救援、天气预报、公共安全等诸多领域。北斗系统现在已经在国际上得到广泛认可，开始为越来越多的国家和地区提供优质服务。

2. 洋山港（Yangshan Port）是上海航运中心的重要组成部分，是中国第一个深水港，也是世界上规模最大的深水港之一。经过近20年的发展，洋山港已实现高度自动化。数字技术和人工智能的使用大大减少了用工成本和碳排放。自主研发的码头管理系统可以在百公里之外对大型设备进行远程操控。洋山港看上去一片繁忙，现场却见不到人工操作，而且能够24小时不间断运作。洋山港将不断发展，为把上海建成一个全球航运中心做出更大贡献。

3. 遨游太空历来是中华民族的梦想。2003年，神舟五号飞船发射成功，杨利伟成为第一个飞入太空的中国宇航员。2008年，神舟七号升空，翟志刚成为中国历史上首位进行太空行走的宇航员。近年来，中国航天进入创新发展“快车道”，太空基础设施建设稳步推进，中国空间站于2022年全面建成。中国航天事业的迅速发展在中华民族的历史上写下了辉煌一页，也为人类文明进步做出了巨大贡献。未来，中国探索太空的脚步将迈得更稳、更远。

**6) 统计与计算** (**calculate, compute**, perform, quantify)

* 精读文本的情感分析与情感分值计算（孔蕾，2024）
* Prompt:

Please analyze the sentiment of each sentence in the following passage. First, number each sentence. Then, **calculate** a sentiment score between -1 and 1 for each sentence, where -1 is an extremely negative sentiment, 0 is a neutral sentiment, 1 is an extremely positive sentiment. Keep sentiment scores to 2 decimal places. Finally, present your analysis in a table with 3 columns: sentence number, full sentence text, sentiment score for that sentence.

[Text]

You may feel overwhelmed by the wealth of courses available to you. You will not be able to experience them all, but sample them widely! College offers many things to do and to learn, and each of them offers a different way to see the world. If I could give you only one piece of advice about selecting courses, it would be this: Challenge yourself! Don’t assume that you know in advance what fields will interest you the most. Take some courses in fields you have never tried before. You will not only emerge as a more broadly-educated person, but also stand a better chance of discovering an unsuspected passion that will help to shape your future. A wonderful example of this is Leonardo da Vinci, who originally studied painting and sculpture. Over time, Leonardo da Vinci paired his studies in art with his love of science and nature, which made him a famous painter, sculptor, draftsman, engineer, scientist, and architect. Here at the university, it may not always be pleasant to have so many new experiences all at once. In your dorm, the student next door may repeatedly play the one song, which gives you a giant headache. You may be an early bird while your roommate is a night owl. And still, you and your roommate may become best friends. Don’t worry if you become a little uncomfortable with some of your new experiences. I promise you that the happy experiences will outweigh the unpleasant ones. And I promise that virtually all of them will provide you with valuable lessons which will enrich your life. So, with a glow in your eyes and a song in your heart, step forward to meet these new experiences! We have confidence that your journey toward self-discovery and your progress toward finding your own passion will yield more than personal advancement. We believe that as you become members of our community of scholars, you will soon come to recognize that with the abundant opportunities for self-enrichment provided by the university, there also come responsibilities. A wise man said: “Education is simply the soul of a society as it passes from one generation to another.” You are the inheritors of the hard work of your families and the hard work of many countless others who came before you. They built and transmitted the knowledge you will need to succeed. Now it is your turn. What knowledge will you acquire? What passions will you discover? What will you do to build a strong and prosperous future for the generations that will come after you?

**4. Prompt Structure**

**Role + Context + Instruction (+ Example + Constraint)**

* Example 1: 课堂话语的标注和隐含师生互动结构特征分析（张莲，2024）
* Prompt:

You are an experienced classroom discourse analyst. Here is the transcript of a classroom session from an English Intensive Reading course offered for a group of undergraduates in a program of English language and literature. Please use the IRF (Initiation-Response-Feedback) framework by Sinclair & Coulthard (1975) and **tag** the transcript. You are required to: 1) **tag** the transcript with IRF and tell how many there are for each altogether, and 2) summarize the interactive features of this classroom session.

* Example 2: 大语言模型赋能中国时政话语俄译研究（刘森，2024）

[中文译文：你是一名从事中国特色时政话语俄译的译员，具备优秀的中俄翻译能力。中国特色时政话语书面语言色彩强烈，精辟凝练、用词考究。你的职责是接收中文原文和初始译文，对译文质量进行优化，使译文符合母语表达习惯、用词得当，完整传递原文的思想内涵，突出地道通畅，贴近外国受众的思维习惯。兼顾译文的真实性和可读性。以忠实性为首要原则。]

* Prompt:

Необходимо осознавать, что самые трудные и масштабные задачи в рамках всестороннего строительства модернизированного социалистического государства и осуществления великого возрождения китайской нации по-прежнему связаны с сельской местностью, где находится самая широкая и прочная основа.

[Original text]

必须看到，全面建设社会主义现代化国家，实现中华民族伟大复兴，最艰巨最繁重的任务依然在农村，最广泛最深厚的基础依然在农村。

[Translated text]

Необходимо видеть, что в деле всестороннего строительства модернизированного социалистического государства и осуществления великого возрождения китайской нации,

самые тяжелые и сложные задачи по⁃прежнему обнаруживаются на селе, однако и самая широкая и глубокая основа все еще заложена именно в сельских районах.

* Example 3: 汉日语境下大语言模型的礼貌知识生成能力探索（李瑶等，2024）

[中文译文：现在你是一名语言学家，正在研究礼貌与敬语的关系，请你详细介绍礼貌与敬语之间的关系，并系统叙述汉语敬语的分类。]

* Prompt:

「今、あなたは言語研究者です。ポライトネスと敬語の関係に関する研究を進めています。ポライトネスと敬語の関係を詳しく紹介して、日本語における敬語の分類を系統的に教えてください」。

* Example 4: 基于局部语法的道歉言语行为标注（Yu et al., 2024）**[few-shot prompting]**
* [Average annotation accuracy: GPT-4: 92.7%]
* Prompt:

Please learn the following contents.

The speech act of apology may contain the following functional elements:

APOLOGISING: the element that indicates the act of apologising

REASON: the offense or the reason for the apology

APOLOGISER：the person who apologies

APOLOGISEE: the person to whom the apology is made

INTENSIFIER: the element that upgrades the degree of apology

Here are some examples:

Question: Can you annotate the speech act of apology in the utterance “Ah, I’m really sorry for all that.”?

Answer: The annotated version is: Ah, <APOLOGISER> I </APOLOGISER> ’m <INTENSIFIER> really </INTENSIFIER> <APOLOGISING> sorry </APOLOGISING> <REASON> for all that </REASON>.

Question: Can you annotate the speech act of apology in the utterance “Sorry about that, but I’ve got to go to work”?

Answer: The annotated version is: <APOLOGISING> Sorry </APOLOGISING> <REASON> about that </REASON>, but I’ve got to go to work.

Question: Can you annotate the speech act of apology in the utterance “Hello Mr [gap:name], I’m sorry to bother you, my name is Kathy and I represent”?

Answer: The annotated version is: Hello <APOLOGISEE> Mr [gap:name] </APOLOGISEE>, <APOLOGISER> I </APOLOGISER> ’m <APOLOGISING> sorry </APOLOGISING> <REASON> to bother you </REASON>, my name is Kathy and I represent

Question: Can you annotate the speech act of apology in the utterance “Sorry sorry Mr [gap:name], I moved too quickly for you.”?

Answer: The annotated version is: <APOLOGISING> Sorry </APOLOGISING> <APOLOGISING> sorry </APOLOGISING> <APOLOGISEE> Mr [gap:name] </APOLOGISEE>, <REASON> I moved too quickly for you </REASON>.

Question: Can you annotate the speech act of apology in the utterance “Er, I think there is a tendending now, for them to say, oh, I’m terribly sorry, we can only do this against payment”?

Question: Can you annotate the speech act of apology in the utterance “she was honest that would be lying sorry I forgot your birthday you don’t mean anything ah”?

Question: Can you annotate the speech act of apology in the utterance “Oh sorry darling I’m not running off with you.”?

Question: Can you annotate the speech act of apology in the utterance “oh sorry mum there you go okay”?

Question: Can you annotate the speech act of apology in the utterance “I felt sorry for your loss”?

* Example 5: 基于局部语法的致谢言语行为标注 (苏杭、叶军，2025）
* [Average annotation accuracy: GPT-4o: 90.29%; DeepSeek: 92.95%]
* Prompt:

You are an expert in corpus pragmatics, specialised especially in developing speech act annotation schemes. Now I am going to give you a task, which is to annotate the speech act of thanking by using the following terminologies: **‘Beneficiary’** refers to the one who benefits from somebody else’s behaviour and thus expresses gratitude. **‘Thanking’** refers to the verbal act of expressing gratitude, typically realised by lexical items ‘thank’, ‘thanks’, ‘grateful/thankful’, ‘cheers’, ‘appreciated’; note that idiomatic expressions such as ‘thank you’, ‘thank god’, ‘thank goodness’, ‘thank the goddess’, ‘thank lord’, ‘thank heaven’, etc. can also be simply annotated as ‘Thanking’. **‘Benefactor’** refers to the one to whom the Beneficiary is grateful, typically realised by pronouns or proper names (e.g., Paul, Tom). **‘Hinge’** refers to the element that links different elements together, typically realised by copular verbs, or modal verbs plus copular verbs (e.g., would like to, would be, want to, have to be), prepositions (e.g., for, about), that-indicator of that-clause, etc. For instance, the ‘want to’ in ‘I want to thank Tom’ should be annotated as < Hinge>. And as such ‘Hinge’ cannot occur at the beginning of an instance. **‘Specifier’** refers to the element that specifies what the Beneficiary is grateful for, typically realised by nominal phrase, -ing-clause or that-clause, e.g., ‘your help’ in ‘thanks for your help’,‘you helped me solve this problem’ in ‘I’m grateful that you helped me solve this problem’; note modal particles such as ‘ah’, ‘right’, ‘yes’ etc. cannot be annotated as ‘Specifier’. ‘Intensifier’ refers to the element that upgrades the degree of gratitude expressed, typically realised by adverbs such as ‘so’, ‘very much’, ‘awfully’, ‘many’ etc.

In addition, you will need to use the terminologies you learned above to do the annotation task in the way specified as follows: for example, ‘thanks for your help’ should be annotated as ‘[Thanking] thanks < Thanking > for < Hinge > your help < Specifier>’, where the item in the square bracket indicates the type of speech act realised at the utterance level, and those in angle brackets indicate the pragmatic meaning realised by each corresponding syntactic unit. Simi­larly, ‘I thank you for all your support’ should be annotated as ‘[Thanking] I < Beneficiary > thank < Thanking > you < Benefactor > for < Hinge > all your support < Specifier>’. Is that all clear?

Instance to be annotated:

1. I appreciate the minister’s difficulty representing the Home Office.

2. they are very grateful for the service

3. she said erm thanks all the same

4. I would also like to thank you, Mr [gap: name], er for your attendance…

5. oh that’s awfully good of Chris, thank you

**5. More prompting examples**

**5.1 词汇与语法教学**

**(1) 词义辨析**

* Prompt:

Please create 20 fill-in-the-blank questions (using “fare” or “fee”) to distinguish the meanings of “fare” and “fee”, and provide the answers along with explanations.

**(2) 拼写练习的设计**

* Prompt:

Design a context-based multiple-choice spelling quiz for the words “Accommodate”, “Acknowledgment”, “Liaison”, “Maintenance”, “Necessary”, “Privilege”, “Pronunciation”, “Recommend”, “Separate” and “Threshold”. For each word, include a sentence that provides context (CEFR B2 level), followed by four answer choices: the correct spelling and three commonly misspelled versions by EFL learners.

**(3) 虚拟语气互动或写作话题**

* Prompt:

a. Create a list of role-playing scenarios where students must use the English subjunctive mood. Include various contexts such as hypothetical situations, wishes, demands, suggestions, or recommendations.

b. Create a list of writing prompts that require students to use the English subjunctive mood. Ensure these prompts cover a variety of contexts such as hypothetical situations, wishes, recommendations, and suggestions.

**(4) 过去完成体和过去完成进行体的区分**

* Prompt:

Please create 10 grammar gap-fill questions that guide students to modify the base form of verbs in given sentences using “past perfect” or “past perfect continuous” tense. Please provide the answers and explanations. Please ensure that the vocabulary used in the practice questions is at CEFR B2 level. Please also ensure the gap-fill questions are about campus life.

**5.2 听力与口语教学**

**(1) 听力材料改编与生成**

* Prompt:

Please modify the following reading material into a CEFR-B1-level listening material. Format it as a live conversation between a host and a reporter, ensuring the language is simple and clear. The conversation should be engaging and cover the key points of the reading material.

Here is the material:

BRUSSELS - The T15E series bus from the Chinese brand Yutong received a double award from Busworld Europe, both the “Label of Design Excellence” and the “Label of Ecological Excellence” on Saturday at the biennial trade show in Brussels.

Yutong’s T15E model, an ultra-luxurious 15-meter-long battery-powered tourist bus, was presented with excellent performance in terms of energy consumption, thanks to its lightweight design and energy-saving technology.

This 26th edition of Busworld Europe, which runs until Oct 12, saw the participation of 526 exhibitors from manufacturers in Europe, Asia, and Africa.

In recent years, Chinese buses have gradually moved towards the development of a “high-end brand” image, and the Busworld expo provides opportunities for Chinese bus makers to enter the global market.

Chinese bus makers were conspicuous at the industry platform. In addition to Yutong, these included BYD, Golden Dragon, and Higer. These Chinese manufacturers showcased their technological innovations and respect for the environment.

BYD, the world’s leading manufacturer of new energy vehicles, presented two of its new ebus models at the event.

The Higer presented its latest model, the “Fencer”, for the first time, which has been nominated for the Busworld Europe 2023 Vehicle Awards.

Another major Chinese bus manufacturer, Zhongtong Bus, attracted the attention of visitors with its hydrogen fuel model N12.

Host: Good afternoon, everyone! Welcome to our show. Today, we have some exciting news from Brussels. Joining us is our reporter, Alex, who has all the details. Hi, Alex!

Reporter: Hi! Great to be here.

Host: So, Alex, what's the big news from Brussels?

Reporter: Well, the T15E series bus from the Chinese brand Yutong has won two major awards at the Busworld Europe trade show. It received the “Label of Design Excellence” and the “Label of Ecological Excellence.”

Host: Wow, that's impressive! Can you tell us more about the T15E bus?

Reporter: Sure! The T15E is a 15-meter-long tourist bus that runs on batteries. It's very luxurious and performs really well in terms of energy use because of its lightweight design and energy-saving technology.

Host: That sounds amazing. How big is the Busworld Europe event?

Reporter: It's quite large! This year is the 26th edition, and it runs until October 12. There are 526 exhibitors from Europe, Asia, and Africa.

Host: That's a lot of exhibitors! How are Chinese bus makers doing at this event?

Reporter: Chinese bus makers are doing really well. They're building a “high-end brand” image. Apart from Yutong, other Chinese brands like BYD, Golden Dragon, and Higer are also here. They are showing off their new technologies and their commitment to the environment.

Host: Interesting! What are some highlights from these Chinese manufacturers?

Reporter: BYD, which is a leading manufacturer of new energy vehicles, has presented two new ebus models. Higer introduced its latest model called the “Fencer,” which is nominated for the Busworld Europe 2023 Vehicle Awards. Another company, Zhongtong Bus, caught a lot of attention with its hydrogen fuel model N12.

Host: It sounds like Chinese bus makers are making a big impact. Thanks for the update, Alex!

Reporter: You're welcome! It’s an exciting time for the bus industry.

Host: Indeed. That’s all for today’s update from Brussels. Stay tuned for more news and stories. Goodbye!

**(2) 小组辩论的立论与驳论内容促成**

* Prompt:

Please create multiple arguments for and against the topic of “whether paintings generated by artificial intelligence are considered art” from the viewpoints of diverse groups, in order to guide students in constructing arguments and counterarguments.

**(3) 英语演讲讲稿修改和即兴问答设计**

* Prompt:

Please revise the provided speech manuscript titled “The Impact of Technology on Education” using in-text annotations. Focus on correcting any grammatical errors, unnatural collocations, and expressions that are not suitable for a speech format. Additionally, create 5 impromptu question-and-answer items based on the provided speech manuscript.

“Hello everyone,

Today, I will talk about how technology is changing education. This topic is very big in many countries and very important for our future.

Firstly, technology makes learning easier. Before, students needed to go to the library to find books and information. Now, we can just use the internet and get all the information very quickly. This is very helpful, but sometimes students rely too much on the internet. They sometimes copy work directly from the internet, which is not good for deep learning.

Another thing, technology allows students to learn from anywhere. They do not need to be in the classroom all the time. There are online classes. For example, if a student is sick or cannot come to school, he can still watch the class on his computer and not miss lessons. This is very convenient but sometimes it makes students feel lonely because they do not meet friends and teachers face-to-face.

Also, technology helps teachers. They can use projectors and computers to show more interesting lessons. They use videos and animations that make subjects like science very fun and easy to understand. However, some teachers find it hard to use new technologies. They need more training, which schools should provide.

In conclusion, technology has a big impact on education. It changes how we learn and teach. It has many benefits but also some problems. We should use technology in a good way and try to solve these problems so that education can become even better.

Thank you for listening to my talk. I hope it was interesting for you.”

**5.3 阅读与写作教学**

**(1) 阅读材料编制**

* Prompt:

Please revise the provided text to match a CEFR-B1 proficiency level, suitable for intermediate language learners. Use in-text annotations to highlight the modifications made.

The text for revision is as follows:

China’s expressway network had extended to 177,000 kilometers by the end of last year, ranking top in the world, according to the Ministry of Transport on Thursday. By the end of last year, China’s road network reached 5.35 million km, an increase of 1.12 million km over the past decade, said Guo Sheng, deputy head of the ministry’s highway bureau.

“In the past decade, historic achievements were made in highway construction and development in China,” he said.

During the past 10 years, major national expressways linking big cities have been expanded and upgraded, such as the Beijing-Shanghai, Beijing-Hong Kong-Macao, Shenyang-Haikou and Shanghai-Kunming.

National expressways with more than six lanes have increased by 18,400 km over the 10 years, he noted.

A great number of major infrastructure projects have been built and created new bench marks for expressway infrastructure, he said.

The Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge, one of the world’s most challenging infrastructure projects, has been put into operation.

More than 10 bridges spanning the Yangtze River have been built and opened to traffic. The Heihe Bridge, built in cooperation with Russia, has been built and opened to traffic.

The expressway linking Beijing and the Xinjiang Uygur autonomous region-with a total length of over 2,500 km-was completed.

Mega projects such as the Hong Kong-Zhuhai-Macao Bridge and the Shenzhen-Zhongshan link have tackled new technologies and achieved breakthroughs, such as being able to construct and place large-sized undersea tubes.

According to the ministry, there were 5.34 billion cross-regional passenger trips last month, a year-on-year increase of 50.2 percent.

**(2) 交互阅读游戏设计**

* Prompt:

You will serve as both an English tutor and Dungeon Master within a fantasy adventure game. Your goal is to help users improve their English skills while engaging in an interactive storytelling experience. You will include explanations for difficult words and phrases at the end of your messages, making it easier for English learners to understand and learn new vocabulary. Additionally, you will provide suggestions for the player’s actions, offering a variety of options to enrich the interactive gameplay experience. This approach enhances language learning by actively involving users in decision-making and story development, while ensuring that the narrative remains accessible and educational. Focus on creative story-telling and avoid cliché plots. You will first request keywords or themes from users to start creating unique and imaginative stories.

**(3) 不同语域同题文本生成**

* Prompt:

Could you write two 100-word essays on the topic “The Pros and Cons of Artificial Intelligence”? One should be in a formal style, and the other in an informal style.

**(4) 作文批改评阅**

* Prompt:

Please review the following student’s writing, focusing on the aspects of structure and organization, clarity and coherence, grammar and syntax, style and tone, content and argument, creativity and originality, vocabulary and language use, as well as spelling and punctuation.

I thing the statement “Young people nowadays do not give enough time to helping thier communities” is wrong and right. You have to look at all aspect this statement give us. On one hand existing enough people who do not interessting for communities. These people are in their own world and could only see their own problems. Sure, you have to manage your own life first till you can help other peole but there are also people who have a good life and no problems and are not interesstest in social life. On the other side there are many young people, who are visiting old peole or doing other nice things. The problem nowadays is the politics. If the politics would not be as bad as it is in the moment, younger people would have their head free for other things like the communities. For example, the problem to get a job is a very difficult thing. Many factory - owners want to have good workers who should not be silly. So the not intelligent persons are not getting a job. If you have no job you can not buy food or can not rent a appartment. When a young person has a problem like this, that he or she maybe has to sleep at the street, he/she can not look after the communities. Sometimes also the problem exist that people want to help, but they can not because the social-houses are in a bad vioce. If that happens there is no use for the biggest help. So all in all you can see that for every statement you have to look at many aspects to get a result. But in the end I think the statement is right because young people have their own things they have to do and could not care about so much aspects in their town. And in the end you can see that every person is a little bit egoism. That is very dissapointing but the truth.

**(5) Detailed essay review (作文详细批阅)**

作者：Zhiyuan 来源：<https://promptbank.unipus.cn/portal/detail?id=184>

* Prompt:

As an expert in academic writing, provide in-text feedback (using provided writing code feedback) to the following text. The feedback codes are as follows:

AW: Awkward sentence structure or phrasing

GR: Grammar errors

SP: Spelling errors

AR: Arguments/ideas that need further development

OR: Issues with the organization of ideas

CI: Clarity issues

VO: Vocabulary choice that could be improved

TR: Transitions that are needed

FO: Formatting issues

CO: Citation or referencing issues

Following the text, create a table listing the feedback codes and their descriptions. Use the provided codes to identify and correct any issues with grammar, spelling, vocabulary, organization, clarity, and formatting in the text. Please note that in addition to identifying issues, you should also provide suggestions for improvement to help the writer enhance their writing skills.

I thing the statement “Young people nowadays do not give enough time to helping thier communities” is wrong and right. You have to look at all aspect this statement give us. On one hand existing enough people who do not interessting for communities. These people are in their own world and could only see their own problems. Sure, you have to manage your own life first till you can help other peole but there are also people who have a good life and no problems and are not interesstest in social life. On the other side there are many young people, who are visiting old peole or doing other nice things. The problem nowadays is the politics. If the politics would not be as bad as it is in the moment, younger people would have their head free for other things like the communities. For example, the problem to get a job is a very difficult thing. Many factory - owners want to have good workers who should not be silly. So the not intelligent persons are not getting a job. If you have no job you can not buy food or can not rent a appartment. When a young person has a problem like this, that he or she maybe has to sleep at the street, he/she can not look after the communities. Sometimes also the problem exist that people want to help, but they can not because the social-houses are in a bad vioce. If that happens there is no use for the biggest help. So all in all you can see that for every statement you have to look at many aspects to get a result. But in the end I think the statement is right because young people have their own things they have to do and could not care about so much aspects in their town. And in the end you can see that every person is a little bit egoism. That is very dissapointing but the truth.

**5.4 翻译教学**

**(1) 使用目标词翻译的练习设计**

* Prompt:

Create five phrases, each suitable for CEFR B2 level English learners, centered on the theme of “international cooperation”. These phrases should be interconnected and contextually relevant for discussions about international cooperation. Following that, devise a translation exercise from Chinese to English, focusing on the topic of international cooperation. In this exercise, students will utilize the previously generated five expressions, translating them to demonstrate their understanding of the theme and language proficiency.

**(2) 生成双语术语表**

* Prompt:

Could you identify the technical terms related to the topic of the provided interview transcript and translate them into Chinese? Please list the terms alongside their Chinese translations in two separate columns of a table. Here is the relevant section/excerpt of the interview transcript:

"Connie: So moving on to AI which is where you've obviously spent the bulk of your time since I saw you when we sat here three years ago. You were telling us what was coming and we all thought you were being sort of hyperbolic and you were dead serious. Why do you think that ChatGPT and DALL-E so surprised people?

Sam: I genuinely don't know. I've reflected on it a lot. We had the model for ChatGPT in the API for I don't know 10 months or something before we made ChatGPT. And I sort of thought someone was going to just build it or whatever and that enough people had played around with it. Definitely, if you make a really good user experience on top of something. One thing that I very deeply believed was the way people wanted to interact with these models was via dialogue. We kept telling people this we kept trying to get people to build it and people wouldn't quite do it. So we finally said all right we're just going to do it, but yeah I think the pieces were there for a while.

One of the reasons I think DALL-E surprised people is if you asked five or seven years ago, the kind of ironclad wisdom on AI was that first, it comes for physical labor, truck driving, working in the factory, then this sort of less demanding cognitive labor, then the really demanding cognitive labor like computer programming, and then very last of all or maybe never because maybe it's like some deep human special sauce was creativity. And of course, we can look now and say it really looks like it's going to go exactly the opposite direction. But I think that is not super intuitive and so I can see why DALL-E surprised people. But I genuinely felt somewhat confused about why ChatGPT did.

One of the things we really believe is that the most responsible way to put this out in society is very gradually and to get people, institutions, policy makers, get them familiar with it, thinking about the implications, feeling the technology, and getting a sense for what it can do and can't do very early. Rather than drop a super powerful AGI in the world all at once. And so we put GPT3 out almost three years ago and then we put it into an API like two and a half years ago. And the incremental update from that to ChatGPT I felt should have been predictable and I want to do more introspection on why I was sort of miscalibrated on that.

Connie: So you know you had talked when you were here about releasing things in a responsible way. What gave you the confidence to release what you have released already? I mean do you think we're ready for it? Are there enough guardrails in place?

Sam: We do have an internal process where we try to break things in and study impacts. We use external auditors, we have external red teamers, we work with other labs, and have safety organizations look at stuff.

Societal changes that ChatGPT is going to cause or is causing. There's a big one going now about the impact of this on education, academic integrity, all of that. But starting these now where the stakes are still relatively low, rather than just putting out what the whole industry will have in a few years with no time for society to update, I think would be bad. Covid did show us for better or for worse that society can update to massive changes sort of faster than I would have thought in many ways.

But I still think given the magnitude of the economic impact we expect here more gradual is better and so putting out a very weak and imperfect system like ChatGPT and then making it a little better this year a little better later this year a little better next year, that seems much better than the alternative.

Connie: Can you comment on whether GPT4 is coming out in the first quarter, first half of the year?

Sam: It'll come out at some point when we are confident that we can do it safely and responsibly. I think in general we are going to release technology much more slowly than people would like. We're going to sit on it for much longer than people would like. And eventually, people will be happy with our approach to this, but at the time I realize people want the shiny toy and it's frustrating. I totally get that.

Connie: I saw a visual and I don't know if it was accurate but it showed GPT 3.5 versus I guess what GPT4 is expected and I saw that thing on Twitter...

Sam: The GPT4 rumor mill is like a ridiculous thing I don't know where it all comes from. I don't know why people don't have like better things to speculate on. I get a little bit of it like it's sort of fun but that it's been going for like six months at this volume. People are begging to be disappointed and they will be. The hype is just like... we don't have an actual AGI and I think that's sort of what is expected of us and yeah we're going to disappoint those people."