

★ Care about = focus on = is/are concerned about = put/place emphasis on = deem/consider A as/(to be) important

Me/Students/Young people

- Have more fun

- in a class [music/PE/history/physics/.....] → I was fascinated by [one particular aspect of this class]
- “I believe that other students could enjoy the music as much as I did.”

- Should be creative

- Play music [piano/violin/instruments.....] → learned theories about the way musicians collect pieces of melodies to form a complete song → learned how to create music with his style → can improvise in any occasion (wedding/ceremony/having meals/.....)

- Enjoy expressing themselves

- Paintings → convey her imagination and understanding of the world → express her emotion → tell from her painting that she is [happy/sad/angry/anxious/mad/depressed/stressed/joyful/.....]

- Stressful

- Care about efficiency

- Poor/care about money/want to earn money/

- work part-time job/
- (1) I am an engineer in a hi-tech company where I get great pay. (2) The salary I have not only could support my living expenses but also could allow me and my family to travel around different countries. (3) This way, I feel happy and content with my life.
- [正例] I watch financial news reports on a daily basis, during which I could learn the current development of the economy in the world. Further, I can learn the operation condition of companies that I have been investing from the news. Thus, I could be aware of any situation that may either benefit or do harm to my investment. [反例] if I choose to ignore the news for one or two days, I may be ignorant from of sudden events that would potentially make me lost my money. As a result, I would have bad money management.
- [Another正例] I attended an elective course about the economy and finance. → the teacher listed advantages that successful investments could bring to our lives. → I was extremely interested in the ideas and even made my first investment, which has been helping me earn more than ten-thousand NT dollars each month. [反例] if the professor only had mentioned the difficult concepts and terminologies, I would have been bored and would not make any investment. → neither would I be interested in investment nor would I earn so much money

- Care about their future/want to be successful

- big company/well-reputed university/
- a strong and positive social network with people
- Having more money/being wealthy
- self-confidence & a sense of achievement

- computing science and has attended an intensive course in programming language.
→ he was completely into the notion of how the data processing, analyses, and visualization could improve our perception of knowledge. → he made his mind to become a data visualization engineer, dedicating to make more people enjoy the wealth information a set of data could provide. → an introduction of benefits a subject could give made a huge difference in my brother's career.
- Care about **academic performance**
- Care about their **health**
- **Care more about fashion trends**
 - buy newly-released product from [celebrities's established brand/company]
- **Use social media**
 - [Instagram/Facebook/Twitter/.....] inspiring [quotes/sayings/words/] → [encourage/inspire/motivate/.....] me when I am/was depressed/stressed/upset/anxious/sad/frustrated/.....
- **Imitate people of similar age**
 - has a huge favor on Korean stars at a similar age to her, especially for the clothing and fair style → watches every performance those stars play & make the exact same hair style and clothing afterwards
- Care about **friends/strong relationship with friends**
 - (1) My colleagues often ask me how to solve problems in their tasks or how to proceed with difficult projects. (2) Apart from discussing the work, they would also ask me to share my positive attitude toward my life. Consequently, (3) we become close friends.
 - When I first entered the college → eager to know my classmates → I would finish all the heavy and difficult course works, so whenever my classmates needed my help I could teach them → I knew a lot of good friends in college.
- Care about **reputation**
 - (1) I was fortunate to get an annual award for the best employee last year. (2) In other words, my ability to accomplish works and the quality of projects I've carried out are highly appreciated by people in my company. As such, (3) I feel really happy about all the regards and appraises.
 - Since I work in a prestigious company in Taiwan, many of my friends and family members consider me to be a successful person. Further, they would be very proud to introduce me to other people. As a consequence, I have a positive image and a high reputation among people surrounded me.
- Care about **safety**
 - I need to travel often to other countries and there are many chances that I would transfer to other places at the Hong-Kong international airport. However, the Hong-Kong government passed a new set of laws, allowing Chinese officials to arrest innocent people without any legitimate reason, as long as they consider them to be guilty. Obviously, this jeopardizes people's safety. Thankfully, I read the newspaper every day and I am fully aware of the situation. As a result, I could avoid traveling to Hong-Kong and my safety can be ensured.
- Care about **other people**

- [正例] Ten years ago, there was a typhoon struck Taiwan causing a serious casualty. It was because I used to watch the daily news, I could know how many people desperately need helps to sustain their lives during this tragedy. In the end, I donated a large amount of food and money to those people to get through the difficulty. [反例] if, in any case, I did not read the news, I would not have any knowledge of such an event that happened to people living on the same island. Consequently, I would not have helped them in time and they may keep suffering
- facing **challenges** play an important role in my life
 - [a great career/.....] would provide me plenty of challenges.
 - [正例] As a senior engineer, I have a lot of tasks and challenges every day. To be more specific, in the morning, I need to hold a meeting and deal with all the questions and comments from my supervisors. Moreover, I need to work overnight to ensure that the product is in perfect condition. [反例] if I only settle in a satisfying relationship with my lover, family, and friends, I would spend most of my time accompanying with my beloved ones. Such a lifestyle would be a lack of exciting challenges, and could make me feel bored and want to escape very soon.
- are **fascinated about tangible concepts**
 - “Particle physics and its application” → the professor delivered recent developments of techniques that have been applied to cancer treatments. → this tangible practicality drew a lot of attentions from students and one of my classmates even claimed that he would participate in relevant researches. → practical applications of a subject could be beneficial heighten students’ interests.

(General) people

- Care about **efficiency**
- Care about **their own business**
- **Self-centered/selfish/**
- Care about **reputation/public recognition**
 - work hard (finish all the heavy and difficult course works) → can help other when they need my help → people know my capability → good reputation
 - my father is a public servant → meticulously carry out his jobs → nominated as the most outstanding servant among the whole department → attained a great reputation → work even harder to perform his duties
 - my sister → an extremely competitive person & wants to attend all the piano competitions to gain a sense of success → to win the top prize so everyone would praise her, she would practice all day long and only take a break when she has a meal → being successful and achieving her goal trigger her to work hard
- earn **money**
- Have more **friends/build up strong relationship with others**

Government

- Care about **budget control**

- sell tickets & rent spaces to vendors, restaurants, or souvenir shops where people are often interested to visit → the rent paid by shops and the income from tickets could compensate for the money used in construction & exceed as total income for the government
- Care about **reputation/attaining a worldwide reputation for the country**
 - many tourists have been visiting → all tourists who come highly appreciate the quality and multiplicity of the exhibition & recommend this place to all their friends and family members.
- Care about **citizens [safety/health]**
 - people can relax and relieve their stress on weekends → both citizens' mental or physical healths could be much improved
- Care about **cities development**
- Care about **environment**

Politicians

- **good communication skills**
 - convince other people
 - a leader who was a person good at communicating with people → able to convince that what he did was indeed better in the long term → every player in the team was convinced and worked together to win lots of games
 - cooperate with people who have opposite opinions and ideologies
 - mediate the tension & work out a plan that both sides could accept and agree upon. → the company/party/country/organization can run smoothly without major disruption
- good relationships with leader from other countries/parties
 - Our president communicates with other leaders on important international issues. → convey the values shared by Taiwanese people, and effectively and properly responds to voices from other countries. → she helps Taiwan build strong international relationships → considered as the most successful president in the diplomatic perspective.

Now v.s past

Now	Past
Much money/rich/wealthier	Poor
Have internet	Don't have internet
Have spare time	Don't have spare time
unhealth food	health food
irregular/unhealthy lifestyle (stay up all night)	healthy lifestyle
Knowledge ↑	Knowledge ↓

Now	Past
More advanced technologies	
Educational opportunities ↑	Educational opportunities ↓
More interested in politics	
Care more about themselves	Care more about the society

- More interested in politics
 - Better understanding
 - *[Now]* because of the internet → easily learn about any political events in their country & dig deeper anytime without much effort
 - *[Past]* only get access to daily political news from newspapers or radios → (So) What they could know would be far less than students in the present days → remain ignorant
 - Care more about their future
 - *[Now]* participated in a parade → urging the government to revise a set of outdated laws regarding working conditions → the government took steps after the parade → benefit from the improvement of working conditions
 - *[Past]* would not join protests since they were already content and satisfied with their job → they were far from being interested in politics
- Give their voices, hoping to turn the world into a better place.
 - *[Now]* many students in Taiwan participated in a recent event to support Hong-Kong for the unfortunate development of political situations. → One of the basic requests was that they hope people from all over the world can enjoy the integrity of a democratic society with freedom and equal rights
 - *[Past]* cared about getting good grades, entering the best colleges, and making money to fulfill their own needs → tended not to be interested in politics since they thought it was a distraction from their responsibilities.

Young people

- care about **themselves rather than the whole society**
 - *[Nowadays]* focus on whether they can enter foreign schools with high rankings and reputations → only pay attention to their studies and then go abroad after graduation → would not bother to take part in social events that would influence the whole society
 - *[Past]* more concerned about their society → hold protests and parades for conveying their attitudes toward various issues (Ex: Sunflower movement organized by college students/Wild-lily movement by college students) → a strong force in determining the future of the society
- **poor**
 - holding an activity that is influential for the future requires a huge amount of money → renting a place to gather people, buying advertisements, or even spreading propaganda for a public events may take up several million dollars → Few young people have such amount of money at hand → may refuse to either hold a protest or

make a donation → young people have little effect on events that may change the future

- **do not have many social and political experiences**

- most of the younger people go to colleges/graduate schools today → spend much of their lives in schools, rather than doing jobs to acquire social experiences → remain ignorant on of what issues they should really care about regarding the future → people in the past had jobs after they graduated from high schools → They would have faced plenty of issues and gain experiences in social or politics political perspective since their young ages → they would be more aware of things and situations that might greatly alter the society's future

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learn effectively ⇒

- **learn more/expand knowledge**

- [正例] elective courses I took when I was a freshman student in my college → the teacher required us to form groups and each group should take make a film → every member had his own work, such as how to use the camera and how to edit the video → learn what others had learned and skills they found useful → learned much more
- [Another正例] I attended an elective course about the economy in my college where the professor gave us a pre-recorded set of lectures as fundamental materials → During each class, the professor would require us to raise at least three questions related to the material in recorded lectures that we wanted to know further → I learned plenty of things other than the fundamental knowledge in each class, such as how to successfully make investments.

- **learn with high efficiency**

- [正例] I attended a school to learn how to perform an analysis with scientific data and decided to collaborate with my partners → I wrote the program to process the data, others turned the processed information into plots and figures → exchanged our programs and explained to each other what we had learned → we learned new things within two days
- [反例] a student who did all the works by on her own → it took her more than four days to learn the concepts the school intended to give us.
- [Another 正例] easy for us to control the play of recorded videos → fast forward the parts where we already understand and slow down in parts where we have yet to understand clearly → we could squeeze a two-hour class into forty-five minutes and the efficiency is much improved.
- [Another反例] did not have the recorded lectures → spend a full two hours sitting in the class while listening to things we already know for most of the time → poor efficiency

- **correctness**

- [正例] a course named “experimental physics” → the final assignment for this course was to turn in a report on one of the advanced technologies → In doing the

assignment, my roommate, who cooperated with me, had pointed out that what I found for the laser was actually wrong and outdated several times → Thanks to him, I could learn how the laser works correctly.

- [反例] one of the classmates just worked out his assignment by himself → It turned out that almost every important part of the technology he introduced was misinterpreted

- **academic performance**

- our earth-science teacher in my high school provided us recorded lectures beforehand for each class. → we were able to preview the course material. → we brought our questions to the class and asked our teacher to make a more detailed explanation. → the average score in the final assessment was much improved as compared to the previous semester.

The rapid growth of cities in today's world is mostly positive development for society

- health is one key factor in the positive development of a society, but the rapid growth of cities jeopardizes people's health → Hualien, my hometown, used to be a rural area with plentiful plants and green-lands which provided people fresh air to breathe → this city has been undergoing rapid urbanization → forests and trees were cut down heavily to free spaces for buildings. → factories and industrial plants were constructed, and they started emitting exhausts once they began operating. → the air condition quality has been dramatically deteriorated, and diseases related to the respiratory system have been happening more frequently.
- people generally expect that a positive development would reduce the money they have to spend, yet the rapid growth of cities makes people spend more. → upon the construction of buildings and the depletion of lands, the average price for buying a house or renting an apartment has largely increased. That is, people who want a place to live may spend much more money to settle down than before. Even worse, stores in the city would have to raise prices for their products to compensate for the rent they pay to their landlord. Consequently, people spend more money on daily expenses because of the rapid growing of a city
- the rapid growth of cities endangers our ecological systems. → Destructions of regions and areas containing natural resources must take place in order to expand a city. In one way, these destructions remove habitats for the wildlife, causing potential extinction. In another, such destructions involve cutting down trees that help absorb carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas. Without plants to absorb the carbon dioxide, the acceleration of the greenhouse effect leads to severe global warming. Then, the rising temperature has become a global crisis for all animals and creatures. In short, all these negative effects originate from one thing, the growth of cities.

During the times of economic crisis, which of the following should the government spend less money on?

A. Education B. Health Care C. Support for unemployed

(Similar question: In times of economic crisis, in which field do you think the government can cut financial support? A. Art; B. Science research C. Parks and public gardens)

- educational resources are abundant no matter how strong or weak the economy performs, and therefore the government does not need to support people's education financially. For example, people could easily get access to internet where they can obtain a great deal of knowledge, even during severe economic crisis. At the same time, books are everywhere in modern world. Apart from the availability, those educational resources are properly protected and will not diminish when economic crisis breaks out. Thus, as people could still obtain these resources without problems when unfortunate economic events happen, the government should concern more about pressing issues other than spending money on people's education.
- during economic crisis, the government should support people's most basic needs, yet education is not the most essential element in people's life. For instance, when the great economic crisis in 2008 happened, many people lost their job all of a sudden. That is, a huge number of people lost their ability to sustain themselves. Furthermore, people got sick much often since they were starving. Hence, as public servant, the government should give its hand in either improving fundamental requirements such as the employment rate or health care. On the other hand, education is not necessary for people to keep their lives. In other words, one person could survive no matter how much education or knowledge she or he has acquired. Clearly, education should not be the item that the government put their precious investment during economic crisis.
- when economic crisis happens, the government should spend more on addressing short-term, including health care and unemployed rate rather than on long-range ones such as education. To elaborate, one could foresee that once the budget on health care reduces, people's health condition would deteriorate significantly in short period of time since modern people heavily rely on health care system. Evidently, short-terms issues require special and strong supports from the government. In contrast, education system has to be prepared in long run. In other words, a slight decrease in its budget in five years would not hurt its long-term effect. Consequently, the government should not care too much on education when facing economic crisis.

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Which one do you think has the greatest impact on protecting the environment?

a. government regulation; b. organizations; c. individual efforts.

greatest impact on protecting the environment ⇒ efficiency, effectiveness, collecting budget

- **efficiency** [正例] Legislation Yuan, the legislation institute in Taiwan, can pass a certain bill or act within two months. That is to say, a complete set of laws regarding environment protection could be drawn up quickly and then executed immediately. Thus, taking steps could be highly efficient. [反例] For individual efforts, on the other hand, activists may spend half a year to gather people around. Further, they may need even more time to organize real events or spread propaganda. As such, efficiency could be extremely low.

- **effectiveness** [正例] government regulation makes it mandatory for citizens to obey. In other words, it ensures that measures applied to protect the environment are enacted effectively. Hence, the effectiveness could be guaranteed. [反例] As opposed to government regulation, individual efforts would mostly be sporadic. Moreover, such sporadic actions are impossible to add up, making an integrated influence. Needless to say, the effectiveness of individual efforts is doubtful
- **collecting budget** [正例] the Taiwanese government has a special section of the budget on environmental issues. To be more specific, up to a billion New Taiwan dollars could be used in relevant activities, such as constructing green buildings or updating equipment that harms the environment. As a consequence, the budget would not be an issue. [反例] organizations are often non-profit, meaning that they don't have much income to support their movements. Obviously, the sheer size of the budget required either to hold or to participate in a campaign would be a conundrum

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Agree or disagree? The government in your country should legalize same-sex marriage.
⇒ friendship, health, a cooperative and peaceful society

- **friendship** [正例] Take my best friend, as an example. → He, being same-sex oriented, often got bullied by classmates and always felt upset about his sexual orientation. → listening to his complaints and feeling his depression, I always wanted to support him. → if our government could make the same-sex partnership a legal act, he would feel backed and be happier for being in an open and legalized relationship with his beloved one as we heterosexual do.
- **health** [正例] same-sex couples may face extreme difficulty when they could not find a close relative to sign a declaration for surgery to deal with a serious disease or injury. → when their lives are in danger, they could not receive appropriate medical treatments under current regulations. → the government should incorporate a set of laws into the existing system to prevent this unfortunate situation and guarantee that no matter what sexual preference a person has, he or she can have proper treatments whenever needed.
- **a cooperative and peaceful society** [正例] in Taiwan, people in different generations split in opinions on same-sex love and affection. → the older generation regards same-sex orientation as abnormal and contends that it should not be encouraged. → young people treat the LGBT community as equally as other groups of people. → legalization would be the most effective way to mediate the contention between generations, since legalization would necessarily correct outdated ideas and, more importantly, promote mutual respect.

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The most important goal of education is to teach people how to educate themselves

- **one critical element in education is the motivation, and let people know how to educate themselves could promote their motivation to learn.** → I attended a course about physics in college where the lecturer provided a list that collected where we could find online resources. To be more specific, when I started browsing through these

free materials, I found a great number of unresolved issues in the field that interested me. As a result, I felt excited and was highly motivated to pursue a master's degree to look for answers to those puzzles. Clearly, self-education could greatly elicit the motivation to learn.

- **the possibility of having a better future is what people usually want to obtain through education, and the way that teaches people how to self educate could give them such a chance** → when I studied my master's degree, my supervisor always asked me to read journals or papers to find answers for to my own questions. To elaborate, he trained me in the approach of self-learning. As a consequence, I became a student who could think independently and critically, an essential ability a researcher should have. Hence, I was confident that I had a great potential to be a bright scientist
- **people emphasize acquiring knowledge in education, and teaching people how to educate themselves would broaden their knowledge.** → Take my brother as an example. When he majored in computing science, his advisor directed him to a useful website where he could find free articles with deep insights into the interplay between data science and computer science. In other words, he could both further and broaden his knowledge about his major by reading those valuable writings. Consequently, when he graduated, he was proficient in engineering skills and data analysis techniques. Obviously, it was the fact that he educated by himself with the website that gave him his capability