

Writing

8/1

1. low green area in urban
 - i. urban growth/ sprawl
 - ii. population is on the rise.
2. forest be cleared for farming crops/ deforestation
3. insecticide

1. number increase
 - i. green city pignet,
 - ii. bird love
 - iii. park, playground, tree-lined river
 - iv.
2. not cover, product, less land is needed
3. resist , less use, kill mosquito,
 - i. gmo crops/ genetically engineered crops combat disease

vocabulary

- perish: die
- in danger, peril, jeopardy
- endanger, imperil, jeopardize
- in decline
- dwindle
- dispute
- leap/ jump/ soar/ increase

S

human are to blame for birds dwindling population.

human encroaching on bird's territory

green zone in urban area such as parks ideal for birds.

farmland didn't cover the whole planet. what's m the ore, the agriculture technique improving

and the less land is needed for farming.
birds making the most of these areas.
birds show resilient adaptations to live in the city

article

While the author of the reading passage expresses concern for the declining number of birds throughout the world, the professor is convinced that birds are in no danger at all in that their number are actually rising/ on the rise.

According to the reading, because the earth's population is increasing, so is the size of its cities, and there are less green area but pollution, which is causing birds to decrease in number. On the contrary, the professor says that the green zones still exist and that birds are learning to adapt to city life like pigeons in New York city.

Next, the reading then asserts that much forested land is being cleared for agricultural practices to feed Earth's population, and these activities are endangering many birds. However, the professor claims that Earth still has many forested areas and that agricultural methods have advanced so much that less land is needed to farm up.

Finally, the author of the reading states that insecticides and chemicals like DDT are being used all around the world, and they are killing many birds. The lecturer concedes that insecticides are being used less and less nowadays. She also adds that in the case of DDT, it is only used to kill malaria-carrying mosquitoes these days.

8/2

vocabulary

- maneuver: (v.) control
- tout
- celebrity endorsement: 名人代言
- make a purchase
- qualitative analysis

pros and cons

- disseminate market information
 - inform consumer of new products
 - enable a more qualitative choice between products
- promote competition in quality
 - encourage product innovation
 - enhance living standard
- enable greater volumes to be sold
- promote economic development

- claims or visual image that directly or indirectly mislead consumers.
- it hardly provide full disclosure of product properties/ characteristics.
 - abuse the consumer's trust
 - exploit their lack of experience or knowledge
 - manipulate consumers
- unwelcome intrusion (intrusive ads in between our TV programs) (pop-up ads on the internet)
- add to the cost of everyday products

article

- Does advertising manipulating consumer to buy things or is it actually an important source of information.
- products and services are touted/ promoted in the way that entices consumers to make purchase.
- most people don't find ads valuable now.
- Ads inform consumer of the features or properties of products.

Advertising has become so commonplace/ pervasive that there are concerns about the negative impacts it has brought to the general public. **From my perspective,/ my personal belief is that** advertising not only provides us with a rich alternatives to chose from but it also boost the economy.

Advertisements on magazines, TV, and radio inform consumers of the latest products and

service whose properties are emphasized in ads. After exposed to such commercials or print ads, people can make their own choice whether to make a purchase or not as they know the qualitative differences themselves.

I understand Daisy's concern over the value of advertising, but I believe she misses another critical points. Advertisement also provide job of opportunities in advertising-related industry such as media or show businesses, and trigger/ facilitate products innovation bringing about better life to people/ better standards of life. With such positive competitions among the manufacturers and service provides, consumer are able to enjoy the top notch technological products or wholesome service.

why do companies emphasize that their products are new

Advertisers use the appeal of novelty in order to compete in the marketplace, and because they understand consumer psychology. In simple terms, companies produce and sell new products in an attempt to set themselves apart from their competitors. When, for example, Apple created the first iPhone, their advertisements emphasized the keyless glass screen because on other phone on the market had this feature. New products and features are sold with the promise that they will save time, improve their user experience, increase the owner's status, or enhance the consumer's quality of life in some way.

Advertiser have learnt that such promises are incredibly/ remarkably effective sales tools because they **tap into human's deepest desires**.

8/8

vocabulary

- an established reputation
-
- bureaucratic
 - 繁文縟節
 - red tape
- be in the forefront of my mind

advantages and disadvantage

big company

- more stable
 - established companies typically offer more job stability, consistent pay, and comprehensive benefits package, which can be reassuring for recent graduates.
- more bureaucratic
 - Large companies can be bureaucratic, with more layers of management and slower decision-making process, which may limit autonomy and impact
- Rich resources
 - receive structured training
 - professional development
 - have access to industry experts – all these can facilitate young graduates's professional development
- better networking
 - With extensive industry networks, big company
- Narrow/ limited specialization
 - Young graduates may be assigned to a specific role with limited exposure to different aspects of the business, potentially leading to narrow skill set.

asset

Even though there are risks like job instability and longer working hours, I still believe that if these start-ups are highly potential and promising, they will be (of great benefits to)/ (tremendously/ significantly beneficial to) new college graduates.

First, start-ups are often at the forefront of innovation and can offer young graduates the chance to work on cutting-edge projects and technologies. It is this dynamic working environment that makes the contribution of employees have a more profound impact on the company's success and allow young workers to shape its direction and culture. [I understand Mirabel's concern over the good resume for young graduates, but I believe that she misses a critical point.] In

fact, another career benefit brought about by this choice is that start-ups always provide a workplace where workers can wear multiple hats and gain exposure to various aspects of the business, facilitating/ promoting/ fostering rapid learning and personal growth.

For example, such company tends to have smaller teams and less hierarchy and each member has to shoulder several responsibilities ranging from contacting prospective customers, helping them with problem shootings. All these experience may not be obtained in the first few years of established companies, but start-ups may help them achieve so.

being happy with job is more important than having a high salary

Most people love having jobs where can we earn a lot of money. Unfortunately, they do not always enjoying doing these jobs. To me, it seems to apparent that being better with one's job is much more important than having a high-paying job. In fact, being satisfied with a job makes it more meaningful than any amount of money can ever make. For example, renown humanitarians an non-governmental organizations strike to make this world a better place with their monetary contributions, yet they enjoy in engaging in charity work because they truly find these job meaningful. Even though they are almost unpaid for doing so, these benefactors are simply satisfied with their accomplishments of helping the pool or meek.

Without grand passion for these unpaid jobs, they may easily discouraged/daunted in the face of difficulty.

8/9

- no fear
 - be hunted by farm animals
 - Dutch bought many animals → prey on dodos and eggs
- no hunt
 - disgusting bird
 - not yummy
- Dutch do so
 - also much free
 - agricultura

- habitats is destroyed
 - changed the land into farming
 - many fruit tree were cut down
- pass disease from old world onto dodo
 - sudden extinction of dodo's
 - They were not immune to the disease
- is time to go
 - on the greed not tree
 - Natural disaster/ cyclone=
- I practice

vocabulary

- altering
 - altruistic
- wipe out
 - eradicate
 - annihilate
- narrow the reason down to ...
- wreak havoc on
 - cause disasters to
- be immune to ... (criticism)

notes

- Humans were to blame for the dodo's extinction.
- Humans were supposed to be held accountable for dodo's extinction

Asset

While the author of the reading passage attributes/ascribes the disappearance of dodo to human activity, the professor believes that humans were not the reason why dodo disappear.

The reading states that humans were responsible for the dodo's extinction. The lecture, however, disagrees and casts doubts on the explanation made in the reading.

The first point reading mentions is that the flightless dodo was not afraid on humans, so they could easily hunt it and many domesticated animal brought bt the Dutch prey upon dodos and their eggs. On the contrary, the professor asserts that the Dutch did not hunt the dodo in that they despited the tastes of its meat and called them disgusting bird.

The next point brought by the reading is that the Dutch destroyed the dodos' natural habitats. However, the professor first claim that deforestation did not cover the entire island nor did it kill other bird species. He then declare that dodo did not nest in trees, so their disappearance should not have bothered/ threatened/ endangered the dodo.

Finally, in contrast to reading's argument that disease brought by the Dutch might have killed the dodo. The professor says that the population of dodo may already have been declining. He than blame the extinction of dodo on massive cyclones that destroyed their nests and eggs.

All in all, although the reading passage brings up several reasons to blame humans for the dodo's extinction, the professor provides refutations and his own theory about the dodo's extinction.

8/15

Topic: The raise of factory

1. steam engine
 - i. pump out water in deep coal mines
 - ii. require a centralized inner place to store them
2. internal combustion engine
 - i. The utilization of the steam engine expanded to transportation such as railway and ship

3. property right
 - i. previous Subsistence farming
 - ii. cheap labors
 - iii. acquired land to exploit resource and build factory.
 - iv. laws support the private property

1. strong iron and steel as raw material trains and shop
2. no so wide, factories built nearby the resource, coal mins and rivers, the improve of transportation wasn't that important.
 - i. decade before railway
3. large labor pool and property rights was the case of the English only not the other
 - i. Russia military weapon and gun powder, Factory owned by aristocrats
 - a. to exact the standard
 - ii. manufacturing arms

vocabulary

- Subsistence farming
- hedge and fence
- iron foundry
- integral
- aristocrats/ a member of nobility
- key contributor

sentence

Iron industry is prior to steam engine

Asset

The reading passage's author believes that there were several reasons why the rise of factories occurred in the England, yet the professor in the lecture disagree that these were the

main reasons why factory became that successful.

The first reason the reading ascribes to the rise of factories is the steam engine. Since steam engine could do the work of several man, they had to be placed in central locations, which lead to the raise of factories. Meanwhile, the professor believes it was not the steam engine but the iron and steal used to make the engines that were the real important factor, especially since they could also make railways, ships, factories.

While the reading passage's author believes the invention of railroads and steamship enabled raw materials and finish products to be transport rapidly worldwide, the professor point out that the railroads were invented decades after factory and sailing ships were still be used in twentieth century.

Finally, the reading notes that property right landless people to work in factories, and enable landowners further to develop factory. However, the professor claims that it was really the standardized production of weapons for which factories are first built and used, that lead to the rise of factories.

The reading passage's author and professor clearly disagree on the reason why the raise of the factory occurred.

8/16

vocabulary

- assess/ evaluate

Asset

When it comes to the right approach to teaching evaluation, I believe that student feedback is the most convincing information as they speak volume of effective teaching upon students. In a traditional class setting, teachers always require to impart their knowledge to student in the sense that is comprehensive and enticing/engaging/educational. These educator should adjust their pedagogical approaches/teaching methods to cater the needs of students from various

learning background. For example, they should know how to transform a complex historical event to a real-life event that students can easily comprehend and absorb because an experienced history teacher knowing the essence of the past events is capable of reflecting/mirroring this lesson to any relevant/pertinent present-day international affairs. I understand Lincoln's and Reagan's concerns over teaching evaluation, but I believe teaching that is merely based on the test results or guidance from senior teachers can lead to rigidity and repetition in teaching method.

Students' perspective should also be considered in teacher evaluation since they can provide valuable insight to teaching effectiveness, classroom dynamic, and learning environment.

Relying solely on students' score is not advisable. Even though test score can roughly inform teachers of student's learning.

Some people say that the internet provides people with a lot of valuable information. Other think access to so much information creates problems

positive

From my opinion, the Internet is one of the most convenient tools with which you can easily find valuable information.

It is the truth that the Internet has revolutionized the way we obtain information while some critics blame these massive amount of information for causing negative impact on users, I personally consider the proliferation of Internet information is rather beneficial to the general public.

- Acquire updated information immediately.
- Most of the information is free of charge. --ensure equality in society
- Allow user to obtain feedback from all over the world.
- promote global unity

Negative

I tend to have the notion that excessive amounts of the information on the Internet can cause problems as many people cannot discern the authenticity of Internet information they read

online, they have the tendency to be misled by an error judgement. It is undeniable that digital media has a powerful effect on our perception and it creates a filter bubble that shapes the information we consume. This affects our ability to understand the perspectives of other people. In the case of deep fakes as much of the information on the Internet is misleading or just wrong, the authenticity of some news may sometimes be unbeknown to the readers. With so much rampant information websites, it could be difficult for Internet surfers to find accurate and quality information.

Innocent Internet shoppers may fall victims to online scams as con artists increasingly use the Internet to commit crimes such as catfishing, identity theft, or even credit card fraud.

Internet users should be wary of / be aware of/ be vigilant of/ be cautious of online information which may be harmful to children, adolescents, and adults alike.

8/22

vocabulary-r

- accord
 - Our society accords great importance to the family
- current status/ situation of the application
- evolve
 - evolve from/ be inspired by
- attic: 閣樓
- instigate: cause something bad 教唆
 - instigating the unrest
 - They were accused of instigating racial violence
- Porcelain: 瓷器
- dynasty
- utilitarian: 實用的
- motif: a design of pattern
- embrace the old custom
- side hustle
- settled: 穩定的

- prosperous
- adornment
- obscure sth: make it hard to see or heard
 - The view was obscured by fog
- secular/ worldly
 - secular music
- imperil
-

vocabulary-w

- Sponsor/ subsidize/ fund/ allocate more funding/ budgets
- rebate: 退税
- subsidize EV industry and consumer reaps a long-term benefit
- infrastructure
- paparazzo

Public transportation

- enhance the infrastructure
- expand to remote areas
-

I understand Paul's concern over those living in rural areas, but I believe he miss another critical point.

As climate is really at its critical point, I am convinced that governments should take measures in tackling this urgent crisis by enhancing and expanding public transport net work by means of constructing bike lanes and encouraging citizens to take buses, trams, and subways. Since the main goal is to reduce carbon dioxide emissions substantially, the more people making good use of public transportation the more beneficial to the environment.

Even though subsidizing electric vehicles may be one of the strategic solution, the use of tax revenue cannot be optimized if only a small number of citizens could be benefited. From the perspective of the economy, this budget, instead, should be allocated to converting public buses to electric vehicle and railway and expanding bus services and trams to remote areas,

which in turn allows more daily commuters to take public transports thus effectively curbing/ halting reducing/ mitigating the greenhouse gas emissions from transportation sector. If governments only opt to fund private electric vehicles rather than public transport, the chances are that this approach may require substantial government expenditures or subsidies and lower-income families may not even afford a private vehicle.

Celebrity deserve their high salaries?

It's true that acclaimed/ well-known sport players and distinguished singers, actors and actresses make fortune through outstanding performance. Even though some critics do not deem them worthy of such rewards, I believe that they deserve the salaries paid to them due to their efforts and excellent performances yet they also lose their privacy. It is generally admitted that famous people are often deprived of their right to privacy since people seem to like prying into other people's affairs, especially when these people are celebrities. Sometimes they need to disguise themselves with hats and sunglasses if they want to go out with friends in public because they are often followed/hassled/bothered by paparazzi and photographed. These private photos are then uploaded to the Internet, and though out of curiosity get satisfied, these celebrities sometimes have to suffer very serious trauma. Therefore, millions of dollars is a justifiable way to compensate them for their loss of privacy. In conclusion, since these people work relentlessly to achieve such high status, and despite their efforts in enriching our lives, their privacy still suffers. Therefore, I maintain that they be paid high salaries.

8/24

- fire
 - vegetation was burned
 - blackened tree
 - animals killed
 - visitor gone
- not permanently destroyed, YS has shown sign of recovery
 - Burned vegetation actually helps a forest
 - soil recharge/ add nutrients into the soil
 - regain sun light
 - loss may tree but more sunlight penetrate to forest

- Many small creatures coming back
 - rabbits
- Tourist numbers are starting to increase
 - the decline is caused by economic crisis
 - not only decline
 - crisis passed, tourist back

vocabulary

- be enraged/ be furious/ be infuriated
- wreak: destroy
- be known for/ notable for/ celebrated for
- drove/ group
 - coming in droves
- feast on/ eat a lot/ devour the new vegetation
- dwell in
- spotted in the park
- stance: viewpoint
- spring up/ germinate and grow/ grow spouts
 - bean sprout: 豆芽菜

asset

The reading passage describes the reason why Yellowstone National Park has been permanently ruined by the fire of 1998, but the professor counters by suggesting several reasons as to why the park is recovering.

In opposition to the author of reading passage, who believe the fire has greatly and permanently damaged Yellowstone National Park, the professor is convinced that the park is beginning to heal itself while also attracting more tourists.

The reading first mentions the extreme problems caused to/wreaked havoc on the forests, rivers, and streams in the park, and the author believes that the park *cannot not recover from all of this damage/ cannot recover to its pristine condition*. However, the professor states that the burned material actually nourished the soil and increase the amounts of sunlight will help

new vegetation to grow and thrive.

In response to the reading passage's assertion that the animals that perished by the fire have not been replaced, the professor claims that the new species of animals are now moving into the park to eat the growing vegetation. She then cites the example of rabbits which were rare in the park in the past, but they are now coming in large number to dwell in the park.

Finally, the reading passage describes how tourism to the park greatly declined in a large number after the fire. The professor agrees with that claim but blames the decline on the poor economic situation in the country in the late 1980s and early 1990s. She then declares that more and more tourists are starting to return to the park nowadays.

In conclusion, while the author of reading passage believes that the park will never return to the way it used to be, the professor is convinced of Yellowstone's recovery.

8/29

indicate treasure? no

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. translation error | 1. combination of hebrew and egyptian number |
| 2. so vast <ul style="list-style-type: none">• no world possessions• practice asceticism | 2. under egyptian numeral system <ul style="list-style-type: none">• amount of treasure will be reliable/ believable• near egypt → influence in these area |
| 3. few location no treasure | 3. Treasure had be found and taken away <ul style="list-style-type: none">• most have be dug up |

vocabulary

- colloquial language: speak
- articulate: eloquent

- obey/ conform to/ comply with
- terrestrial planet
- jovian planet
- decipher: decode
- mystery buffs/ enthusiast
- rampant
- asceticism
- fascinate / captivate mesmerized
- supposedly/ purportedly/ allegedly
- ascetic/ austere
- possessions/ belongings/ property
- hoax: scam
- correspond to: equal to
- carted away
- fictitious story
- legitimate
- intentionally
- on purpose
- adopt

asset

While the author of the reading passage states that the Dead Sea Scrolls tells a fictitious story about buried treasures, the professor is convinced that the treasure mentioned in the scrolls were real/ legitimate/ authentic

First, it is mentioned in the reading that the translation of the scrolls posed a problem since they contain many translation errors. The professor explain this by saying that the mistakes were done intentionally/ on purpose so that only a few people would actually be able to know the treasure's locations.

Second, the reading is skeptical of the existence of the treasures because not only are the sums described very huge, but the scrolls also came from the Qumran faction, a group who owned few possessions. However, the professor explains the if an Egyptian numeral system is adopted instead of/ as opposed to a Hebrew one, the treasure become smaller and more reasonable.

Finally, the reading reveals that some people deciphered the locations of a few treasures, but they found nothing when they tried digging them up. The professor argue that the treasure's locations were in Egypt, and these sites were already dug up. She is convinced that the treasure were taken away long years ago and are ether in museums or personal collectors'.

Both the reading and the lecture describe the secrets of the Copper Scrolls, but they come to different conclusions as to their legitimacy.

9/5

- impede/ hinder/ hamper
- analogous
- juvenile
- hatch from the egg
- conifer: 針葉樹
- unequivocal: clear
- excretion: solid waste
- benefit the society as a whole
- deprive humans of job opportunity
- inequality
- myriad world issue
- in a responsible way
- leisure time
- apprehensive about

Writing

- better than humans at many jobs and enhance accuracy
 - automatically harvest crops
- reduce risks
 - self driving mobiles
- conduct and execute dangerous missions by using unmanned drones

The inexorable/unstoppable progress in the aspect of artificial intelligence applications never

ceases to amaze mankind. Through some people are concerned about the possible negatives/ drawbacks of over-reliance on automation, I believe that ultimate computerization can actually bring many benefit to our life. One of the main benefits that intelligent technology can bring to our life is to increase accuracy in some jobs in certain jobs. Machines are clearly able to accomplish many task better than humans can, especially in areas that require high levels to accuracy or calculations using large amounts of data. For example, in medical science, robotic arms are being developed that can carry out surgical procedures with greater precision than human doctor, whereas in agricultural practices, robots are used to replace human pickers to help farmers harvest crops. All these labor-saving devices not only have high percentage of accuracy but also enhance productivity.

- people would lose skills and purpose of life
- computer may take over – making decisions that harm us

Despite tremendous benefits brought by artificial intelligence to uor life, I do share the concern of people whole believe that artificial intelligence may harm us if we are not careful. In thee short term, it's likely that we will see a rise of unemployment as worker on various industries are replaced by machines or software programs. For example, self-driving vehicles are expected to cause redundancies in driving jobs, such as truck drivers, taxi drivers, and bus drivers. In medium term, if intelligent technologies gradually take jobs away from humans, we may find that people