

新航道国际教育集团教学管理部

Office of Studies, New Channel International Education Group

打造具有新航道学术基因的教学团队！

新版托福写作讲义 (强化段)



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Unit one 综合写作

评分标准

Integrated writing score rubric

Score 5

task description

A response at this level successfully selects the important information from the lecture and coherently and accurately presents this information in relation to the relevant information presented in the reading. The response is well organized and occasional language errors that are present do not result in inaccurate or imprecise presentation of content or connections.

Score 4

task description

A response at this level is generally good in selecting the important information from the lecture and in coherently and accurately presenting this information in relation to the relevant information in the reading, but it may have minor omission, inaccuracy, vagueness, or imprecision of some content from the lecture or in connection to points made in the reading. A response is also scored at this level if it has more frequent or noticeable minor language errors, as long as such usage and grammatical structures do not result in anything more than an occasional lapse of clarity or in the connection of ideas.

Score 3

task description

A response at this level contains some important information from the lecture and conveys some relevant connection to the reading, but it is marked by one or more of the following:

- 1) Although the overall response is definitely oriented to the task, it conveys only vague, global, unclear, or somewhat imprecise connection of the points made in the lecture to points made in the reading

- 2) The response may omit one major key point made in the lecture.
- 3) Some key points made in the lecture or the reading, or connections between the two, may be incomplete, inaccurate, or imprecise.
- 4) Errors of usage and/or grammar may be more frequent or may result in noticeably vague expressions or obscured meanings in conveying ideas and connections

Score 2

task description

A response at this level contains some relevant information from the lecture, but is marked by significant language difficulties or by significant omission or inaccuracy of important ideas from the lecture or in the connections between the lecture and the reading; a response at this level is marked by one or more of the following:

- 1) The response significantly misrepresents or completely omits the overall connection between the lecture and reading.
- 2) The response significantly omits or significantly misrepresents important points made in the lecture.
- 3) The response contains language errors or expressions that largely obscure connections or meaning at key junctures, or that would likely obscure understanding of key ideas for a reader not already familiar with the reading and the lecture.

Score 1

task description

A response at this level is marked by one or more of the following:

- 1) The response provides little or no meaningful or relevant coherent content from the lecture.
- 2) The language level of the response is so low that it is difficult to derive meaning.

Sample Scored Responses for the Integrated Writing Task

A reading passage like the following will appear on your computer screen. You will have three minutes to read the passage.

Reading:

First of all, a group of people has a wider range of knowledge, expertise, and skills than any single individual is likely to possess. Also, because of the numbers of people involved and the greater resources they possess, a group can work more quickly in response to the task assigned to it and can come up with highly creative solutions to problems and issues. Sometimes these creative solutions come about because a group is more likely to make risky decisions that an individual might not undertake. This is because the group spreads responsibility for a decision to all the members and thus no single individual can be held accountable if the decision turns out to be wrong.

Taking part in a group process can be very rewarding for members of the team. Team members who have a voice in making a decision will no doubt feel better about carrying out the work that is entailed by the decision than they might doing work that is imposed on them by others.

Also, the individual team member has a much better chance to “shine”, to get his or her contributions and ideas not only recognized but recognized as highly significant, because a team’s overall results can be more far - reaching and have greater impact than what might have otherwise been possible for the person to accomplish or contribute working alone.

Then you will hear:

Narrator: now listen to part of a lecture on the topic you just read about.

Now I want to tell you about what one company found when it decided that it would turn over some of its new projects to teams of people, and make the team responsible for planning the projects and getting the work done. After about six months, the company took a look at how well the teams performed.

On virtually every team, some members got almost a "free ride" . . . they didn't contribute much at all, but if their team did a good job, they nevertheless benefited from the recognition the team got. And what about group members who worked especially well and who provided a lot of insight on problems and issues? Well . . . the recognition for a job well done went to the group as a whole, no names were named. So it won't surprise you to learn that when the real contributors were asked how they felt about the group process, their attitude was just the opposite of what the reading predicts.

Another finding was that some projects just didn't move very quickly. Why? Because it took so long to reach consensus; it took many, many meetings to build the agreement among group members about how they would move the project along. On the other hand, there were other instances where one or two people managed to become very influential over what their group did.

Sometimes when those influencers said "That will never work" about an idea the group was developing, the idea was quickly dropped instead of being further discussed. And then there was another occasion when a couple influencers convinced the group that a plan of theirs was "highly creative." And even though some members tried to warn the rest of the group that the project was moving in directions that might not work, they were basically ignored by other group members. Can you guess the ending to this story? When the project failed, the blame was placed on all the members of the group.

You have 20 minutes to plan and write your response. Your response will be judged on the basis of the quality of your writing and on how well your response represents the points in the lecture and their relationship to the reading passage. Typically, an effective response will be 150 to 225 words.

Score 5 response

The lecture talks about research conducted by a firm that used the group system to handle their work. He says that the theory stated in the passage was very different and somewhat inaccurate when compared to what happened for real.

First, some members got free rides. That is, some didn't work hard but get recognition from the success nonetheless. This also indicates that people who worked hard was not given recognition that should have got. In other words, they weren't given the opportunity to "shine". This directly contradicts what the passage indicates.

Second, groups were slow in progress. The passage says that groups are more responsive than individuals because of the number of people involved and their aggregated resources. However, the speaker talks about how the firm found out that groups were slower than individuals in decision making. Groups needed more time for meetings, which are necessary procedures in decision making. This was another part where experience contradicted theory.

Third, influential people might emerge, and lead the group towards glory or failure. If the influential people are going in the right direction there would be no problems. But in cases where they go in the wrong direction, there is nobody that has enough influence to counter the decision made. In other words, the group might turn into dictatorship, with the influential party as the leader, and might be less flexible in thinking. They might become one-sided, and thus fail to succeed.

Rater's comments

There are several errors of spelling, word formation, and subject-verb agreement in this response; however, most of these errors seem to be the result of typing errors common to first draft. This writer does an excellent job of presenting the lecture's points that contradict the arguments made in reading passage. The writer is very specific and has organized his points so that they are parallel with one another; in each of the supporting paragraphs, the lecturer's observation of what really happened is given first, then explicitly connected to a theoretical point from the reading. The final paragraph contains one noticeable error, which is then used correctly two sentences later. Overall, this is a successful response and earns a score of 5.

Score 4 response

The lecture that followed the paragraph on the team work in organizations, gave some negative views of the team work itself. Firstly, though it was said in the paragraph that the whole team idea would probably be faster than the individual work, it was said in the lecture just the opposite: it could actually be a lot slower. That is because team members would sometimes take more time than needed just to reach the same conclusions, or just even to simply decide where to go from certain point to the next on.

Secondly, paragraph suggests that by doing work as a team might give you an “edge,” the lecture suggests that that might also be a negative thing as well. The people who made themselves leaders in the group may just be wrong in certain decisions, or just simple thing something is so creative, when in reality it is not and it would not work, but the rest of the people would nevertheless still follow them, and end up not doing well at all.

And lastly, paragraph says that everyone feels responsible for their own part, and all together they are all more effective as a team. The lecture suggests quite the opposite in this case as well. It suggests that some team members are there only for the “free ride”, and they don’t do much of anything to contribute, but still get the credit as a whole.

Rater’s comments

The writer of this response is clearly attempting to interweave the points from the passage and lecture and does a good job of discussing when the lecturer says about group decision-making and the issue of some group members failing to contribute. The writer’s second point, however, is not as clearly stated as the first and third points. The key sentence in this paragraph (“The people who made themselves leaders in the group may just be wrong in certain decisions, or just simple thing something is so creative, when in reality it is not and it would not work, but the rest of the people would nevertheless still follow them, and end up not doing well at all”) is difficult to follow. This is what the Scoring Guide calls “an occasional lapse of clarity” in a response that earns a score of 4. Overall, this is still a very strong response that directly addresses the task and generally presents the relevant information from the lecture.

Score 3 response

The lecturer provides the opposite opinion concerning what the article offered. The team work often brings negative effects. As we all know superficially, team work and team spirits are quite popular in today's business world and also the fashionable terms.

However, the lecturer find deeper and hiding results.

Firstly, the working results of team members can't be fully valued. For example, if a team member does nothing in the process of team discussion, decision making and final practice, his or her work delinquency will not be recognized because we only emphasize team work. Also, the real excellent and creative member's work might be obliterated for the same reason.

Secondly, the team work might lose its value when team members are leading by several influential people in the group. One of the essential merits of team is to avoid the individual wrong. But one or two influential or persuasive people will make the team useless.

Thirdly, team work often become the excuse of taking responsibility. All in charge, nobody care.

All in all, what we should do is the fully distinguish the advantages and disadvantages of a concept or widely used method. That is to keep the common sense.

Rater's comments

This response frames the issue well. The first point is clearly stated and accurately conveys the lecture's comments about team members who contribute very little and team members who contribute a great deal. However, the writer discusses the second point about influencers in somewhat error-prone or vague and non-idiomatic language ("hiding results," "working results" and "when team members are leading by ... influential people"). The point about influencers drops off at making the team "useless" and does not fully explain the reason these influencers create problems. The final point beginning with the word "thirdly" is not fully related to the passage and lecture, and the meaning of it is unclear. This response illustrates many of the typical features that can cause a response to receive the score of 3.

Score 2 Response

In a company's experiment, some new projects were planned and accomplished by different teams. Some teams got very good results while some teams didn't. That is to say it is not necessary for teams to achieve more than individuals do because some team members may only contribute a little in a team for they may rely on the others to do the majority.

Another thing is the recognition for the achievement by the team is for the whole team, for everyone in the team. It's not only the decision makers in the team feel good after successfully finishing the project, but also every member in the team.

It is also showed in the lecture that in a team with one or two leaders, sometimes good ideas from some team member are dropped and ignored while sometimes they may be highly creative. In some teams decisions were made without collecting ideas from all team members. Then it would be hard to achieve creative solutions.

For those failed projects, blames are always given to the whole team even though it's the leader or someone in the team who caught the unexpected result.

Rate's comments

Although it has the appearance of a stronger response, on close reading, this example suffers from significant problems with connecting ideas and misrepresenting points. For instance, the third sentence of paragraph 1 seems to be getting a point from the lecture ("some team members may contribute only a little ..."). However, it is couched in such a way that makes it very unclear how it relates to the point of task ("That is to say it's not necessary for teams to achieve more than individuals do because some team members may only contribute"). In addition, it is not clear where the information in paragraph 2 is coming from and what point the writer is trying to make. In paragraph 3 the writer tries to make a point about influencers, but again, it is not clear what information relates to what. For all these reasons, this response earns a score of 2.

Score 1 response

In this lecture, the example shows only one of the group succeed the project. Why the group will succeed on this project it is because of few factor.

First of all, a group of people has a wide range of knowledge, expertise, and skills than any single individual is likely to processes, and easier to gather the information and resources to make the work effectively and the group will willingly to try something is risky decision to make the project for interesting and successful it is because all the members of the group carriers the different responsibility for a decision, so once the decision turn wrong, no a any individual one will be blame for the whole responsibility.

On the other way, the groups which are fail to the project is because they are lay on some more influence people in the group, so even idea is come out. Once the influenced people say that is no good, then the process of the idea will be drop down immediately instead taking more further discussion! So the idea will not be easy to settle down for a group.

The form of the groups is very important, and each of the member should be respect another and try out all the idea others had suggested, then it will develop a huge idea and the cooperate work environment for each other for effectively work.

Rater's comments

The level of language used in this response is fairly low, and it is lowest in the second paragraph, which is the only response to the lecture. Because the readers has difficulty gleaning meaning from that paragraph, the response contributes little coherent information and therefore earns a score of 1.

真题训练 TPO14

Reading

Every year, forest fires and severe storms cause a great deal of damage to forests in the northwestern United States. One way of dealing with the aftermath of these disasters is called salvage logging, which is the practice of removing dead trees from affected areas and using the wood for lumber, plywood, and other wood products. There are several reasons why salvage logging is beneficial both to a damaged forest and to the economy.

First, after a devastating fire, forests are choked with dead trees. If the trees are not removed, they will take years to decompose; in the meantime, no new trees can grow in the cramped spaces. Salvage logging, however, removes the remains of dead trees and makes room for fresh growth immediately, which is likely to help forest areas recover from the disaster.

Also, dead trees do more than just take up space. Decaying wood is a highly suitable habitat for insects such as the spruce bark beetle, which in large numbers can damage live, healthy spruce trees. So, by removing rotting wood, salvage logging helps minimize the dangers of insect infestation, thus contributing to the health of the forest.

Third and last, salvage logging has economic benefits. Many industries depend upon the forests for their production, and because of this a fire can have a very harmful effect on the economy. Often, however, the trees that have been damaged by natural disasters still can provide much wood that is usable by industries. Furthermore, salvage logging requires more workers than traditional logging operations do, and so it helps create additional jobs for local residents.

阅读总论点: _____

阅读的分论点 1: _____

阅读的分论点 2: _____

阅读的分论点 3: _____

Listening

Salvage logging may appear to be an effective way of helping forest recover after a destructive fire or storm, but it can actually result in serious longer term environmental damage. Its economic benefits are also questionable.

First, cleaning up a forest after a fire or storm does not necessarily create the right conditions for tree growth. In fact, the natural process of wood decomposition enriches the soil and makes it more suitable for future generations of trees. The rapid removal of dead trees can result in soil that lacks the nutrients necessary for growth.

Second, it's true that rotten wood can increase insect populations, but is this really bad for the forest? In fact, spruce bark beetles have lived in Alaskan forest for nearly 100 years without causing major damage. And, of course, dead trees do not provide habitats only for harmful insects. They are also used by birds and other insects that are important contributors to the long term health of the forests. In the long run, therefore, salvage logging may end up doing more harm to forests than harmful insects do.

And third, the economic benefits of salvage logging are small, and don't last very long. In severely damage forests, much of the lumber can be recovered only by using helicopters and other vehicles that are expensive to use and maintain. And furthermore, jobs created by salvage logging are only temporary, and are often filled by outsiders with more experience or training than local residences have.

听力总论点: _____

听力的分论点 1: _____

听力的分论点 2: _____

听力的分论点 3: _____

模板

The reading passage puts forward that _____. However, the lecturer points out that the arguments mentioned in the reading are unconvincing.

First, the author indicates that _____. On the contrary, the professor claims that _____.

Second, the article suggests that _____. Nevertheless, the lecture argues that _____.

Third, the reading maintains that _____. In contrast, the listening passage says that _____.

Unit two 综合写作

真题训练 TPO15

Reading

The cane toad is a large (1.8 kg) amphibian species native to Central and South America. It was deliberately introduced to Australia in 1935 with the expectation that it would protect farmers' crops by eating harmful insects. Unfortunately, the toad multiplied rapidly, and a large cane toad population now threatens small native animals that are not pests. Several measures have been proposed to stop the spread of the cane toad in Australia.

One way to prevent the spread of the toad would be to build a national fence. A fence that blocks the advance of the toads will prevent them from moving into those parts of Australia that they have not yet colonized. This approach has been used before: a national fence was erected in the early part of the twentieth century to prevent the spread of rabbits, another animal species that was introduced in Australia from abroad and had a harmful impact on its native ecosystems.

Second, the toads could be captured and destroyed by volunteers. Cane toads can easily be caught in simple traps and can even be captured by hand. Young toads and cane toad eggs are even easier to gather and destroy, since they are restricted to the water. If the Australian government were to organize a campaign among Australian citizens to join forces to destroy the toads, the collective effort might stop the toad from spreading.

Third, researchers are developing a disease-causing virus to control the cane toad populations. This virus will be specially designed: although it will be able to infect a number of reptile and amphibian species, it will not harm most of the infected species; it will specifically harm only the cane toads. The virus will control the population of cane toads by preventing them from maturing and reproducing.

阅读总论点： _____

阅读的分论点 1： _____

阅读的分论点 2： _____

阅读的分论点 3： _____

Listening

The cane toad won't be as easy to get rid of as the reading suggests. The measures proposed by the reading are likely either to be unsuccessful or to cause unwanted environmental damage.

First of all, a national fence probably won't stop the spread of the toad. That's because young toads and toad eggs are found in rivers and streams. No matter where the fence is located, at some point there will be rivers or streams flowing from one side to the other. These waterways will be able to carry the young toads and their eggs to the other side. Since it's only necessary for a few young toads or eggs to get through the fence in order to establish population on the other side, the fence is unlikely to be effective.

Secondly, a massive group of volunteers could have success trapping and destroying toads. But it's likely that these untrained volunteers would inadvertently destroy many of Australia's native frogs. Some of which are endangered. It's not always easy to tell the cane toad apart from native frogs especially when it's young.

Third, using the virus is a bad idea because it could have terrible consequences for cane toads in their original habitat in Central and South America. You might be wondering how can a virus released in Australia cause harm in the America. Well, Australian reptiles and amphibians are often transported to other continents by researchers or pet collectors, for example. Once the animals infected by the virus reach Central and South America, the virus will attack the native cane toads and devastate their populations. That would be an ecological disaster because in the America cane toads are a native species and a vital part of the ecosystem. So if they are eliminated, the whole ecosystem will suffer.

听力总论点: _____

听力的分论点 1: _____

听力的分论点 2: _____

听力的分论点 3: _____

Writing:

真题训练 TPO27

Reading

The little ice age was a period of unusually cold temperature in many parts of the world that lasted from about the year 1350 until 1900CE. There were unusually harsh winters, and glaciers grew larger in many areas. Scientist have long wondered what caused the Little Ice Age. Several possible causes have been proposed.

First, the cooling may have been caused by disrupting of ocean currents. Before the Little Ice Age, there was a period of unusually warm weather during which glaciers melted. These melted glaciers sent a large amount of cold freshwater into the Gulf Stream, a large ocean current that strongly affects Earth's climate. Some scientists believe that this freshwater was enough to temporarily disrupt the Gulf Stream. Such a disruption could have caused the Little Ice Age.

Second, volcanic eruption could have caused the Little Ice Age. When volcanoes erupt, they send dark clouds of dust and sulfur gas into the atmosphere. These clouds, which can spread over great areas, block some sunlight from reaching Earth's surface. This can decrease the global temperatures. Scientists know of several volcanic eruption that took place during the Little Ice Age.

Third, substantial decreases in human populations may have contributed indirectly to the cooling of the climate. For a variety of reason (disease, warfare, social disruption), the human population just before the Little Ice Age and during the early part of it was lower than it had been in a long time. Forest trees started growing on fields that were no longer used for agriculture. Since trees absorb carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas, they decrease the greenhouse effect that keeps Earth warm. With more forest trees carbon dioxide, earth became cooler.

阅读总论点: _____

阅读的分论点 1: _____

阅读的分论点 2: _____

阅读的分论点 3: _____

Listening

Unfortunately, the arguments of the reading passage are a little out of date. Scientists now have new information that shows that none of the ideas the reading passage discusses could account for the Little Ice Age.

First, about the Gulf Stream. Scientists now know that disrupting the Gulf Stream would cause cooling only in Europe and North America, but the Little Ice Age also affected the Southern hemisphere, in places like New Zealand and Southern Africa for example. Since the disruption of the Gulf Stream cannot explain why these southern areas became colder, it cannot explain the Little Ice Age.

Second, the volcanoes theory. It's true that if volcanic eruptions put enough dust into the atmosphere. The result can be a cooler climate. But large amounts of volcanic dust in the atmosphere would have also produced striking visual effect that people would have noticed at the time. For example, dramatically colourful Sunsets or snow being grey or brown instead of white. But there are almost no reports of anything like that routinely happening during the Little Ice Age. So, it seems that the volcanic eruptions during that period were simply not strong enough to release the large amounts of dust needed to lower global temperatures.

Third, about forests on farmland stopping the warming greenhouse effect by removing carbon dioxide. There just was not enough time for this effect to work. The human population grew back to previous levels fairly quickly, which meant that forests were soon being cut down again to clear fields for the crops needed to feed the growing population. As a result, we know that the forests mentioned in the reading passage were not there long enough to cause the long-term global cooling of the climate.

听力总论点: _____

听力的分论点 1: _____

听力的分论点 2: _____

听力的分论点 3: _____

Writing:

Unit three 学术讨论写作

基本信息介绍

学术讨论写作: writing for an Academic Discussion

该试题将模拟线上课堂讨论, 要求考生针对指定话题阐述观点并提供论据。

时间: 10 分钟

试题示例:

Instructions
Your professor is teaching a class on business. Write a post responding to the professor's question. In your response you should:

- express and support your personal opinion
- make a contribution to the discussion

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.

Dr. Diaz
We are all exposed to a lot of advertising, especially on the internet. And of course businesses spend a lot of money to create and distribute advertising. Before next class, I would like for you to discuss this question:

Is advertising just a way of manipulating people to buy things they do not need, or is it an important source of information that helps people make informed consumer decisions?

Karen
I don't think most people consider ads to be valuable. I read that in just one year, from 2018 to 2019, the number of computers, tablets and mobile phones using ad blockers increased from 142 million to 615 million.

Brad
People can find out a lot about products from advertising. There's plenty of evidence that people usually begin the process of making a big purchase by looking at ads and reviews. I have to go to another class right now, but I'm going to post later about an advertisement that gave me a lot of useful information.

cut paste undo Word Count: 15 hide 7:35

I think whether advertising is valuable or not is depends on its degree of customazition

Writing for an Academic Discussion Rubric

Score 5

A fully successful response

The response is a relevant and very clearly expressed contribution to the online discussion, and it demonstrates consistent facility in the use of language.

A typical response displays the following:

- Relevant and well-elaborated explanations, exemplifications, and/or details

- Effective use of a variety of syntactic structures and precise, idiomatic word choice
 - Almost no lexical or grammatical errors other than those expected from a competent writer® writing under timed conditions
- (e.g., common typos or common misspellings or substitutions like there/their)

Score 4

A generally successful response

The response is a relevant contribution to the online discussion, and facility in the use of language allows the writer's ideas to be easily understood.

A typical response displays the following:

- Relevant and adequately elaborated explanations, exemplifications, and/or details
- A variety of syntactic structures and appropriate word choice
- Few lexical or grammatical errors

Score 3

A partially successful response

The response is a mostly relevant and mostly understandable contribution to the online discussion, and there is some facility in the use of language.

A typical response displays the following:

- Elaboration in which part of an explanation, example, or detail may be missing, unclear, or irrelevant
- Some variety in syntactic structures and a range of vocabulary
- Some noticeable lexical and grammatical errors in sentence structure, word form®, or use of idiomatic language

Score 2

A mostly unsuccessful response

The response reflects an attempt to contribute to the online discussion, but limitations in the use of language may make ideas hard to follow.

A typical response displays the following:

- Ideas that may be poorly elaborated or only partially relevant
- A limited range of syntactic structures and vocabulary
- An accumulation of errors in sentence structure, word forms, or use

Score 1

An unsuccessful response

The response reflects an ineffective attempt to contribute to the online discussion, and limitations in the use of language may prevent the expression of ideas.

A typical response may display the following:

- Words and phrases that indicate an attempt to address the task but with few or no coherent ideas
- Severely limited range of syntactic structures and vocabulary
- Serious and frequent errors in the use of language
- Minimal original language; any coherent language is mostly borrowed from the stimulus

Score 0

The response is blank, rejects the topic, is not in English, is entirely copied from the prompt, is entirely unconnected to the prompt, or consists of arbitrary keystrokes.

Sample

Your professor is teaching a class on sociology. Write a post responding to the professor's question.

In your response you should:

- express and support your opinion
- make a contribution to the discussion

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.

Dr. Diaz

Over the next few weeks, we are going to look at lots of different materials about the role of television programs and television watching in people's lives. But first, I want to know what you think about this topic. So, here's a question for the class discussion board:

What do you think is the most significant effect that watching television has on people? Why do you think television has this effect?

Kelly

I know that one way that television influences people's behavior is that when you are watching television, you are not moving around or exercising. This is especially true for children. The American Academy of Pediatrics says that when children spend a lot of time watching television, they have a greater tendency to be overweight.

Paul

I think the main effect that television has on people is to broaden their experience. There are so many programs devoted to nature and travel. Think of all the different places in the world you can experience through television! Last night I watched a program about life in Antarctica, and it was fascinating!

Sample Responses

Task 2 – This is a mid-level response.

In my opinion, television makes the life more interesting and fun. There are so many interesting channels and programs, and they make people laugh during watching TV. I think this is a big effect that television on people, as time is passing by. Especially these days, people lives with the serious problems and accidents. People need something fresh and can entertain. Televisions do these kind of works very well. Through Music program, people can have relaxing time, through comedy program, people can laugh... and so on. Therefore, the television influences people's feeling much better, and I think this is very important effect!

Rationale:

This essay is in the medium writing proficiency range. It would probably earn the score of 3 based on the Academic Discussion Scoring Rubric. It is a mostly understandable contribution to the discussion. The writer provides a different point of view than either Kelly or Paul, arguing that TV “makes the life more interesting.” (But including the article “the” in “the life” is a mistake. The correct phrase is “makes life more interesting.”) The writer then explains why people welcome a bit of TV fun: they “lives with the serious problems and accidents” (the correct phrasing would be “they live with serious problems or experience accidents”), and “through Music program” (should be “when watching music programs”) they can relax, “through comedy program” (should be “when watching comedy programs”) they can laugh, and so on. But there is quite of bit of repetition of the same idea: TV is fun and makes people laugh. Also, some ideas are unclear: what does the writer mean by “as time is passing by” in the third sentence? The writer seems unable to provide many clearly expressed details or to elaborate on the basic ideas, and so the contribution to the discussion feels only partly successful. There are noticeable errors in almost every sentence. In addition to the ones indicated above, there is “a big effect that television on people” (which should read “a big effect that television has on people”), “People need something fresh and can entertain” (which should read “People need something fresh and entertaining”), and others. However, most of the meaning is still understandable despite the errors.

Task 2 – This is a high-level response.

In my opinion, Paul is right when he says that watching television might broaden your experience. By watching for example science programs, you can gain valueable insights into new topics. On the other hand, I think that a high percentage of people don't watch TV to increase their knowledge. I am of the opinion that many people watch TV in order to get distracted from their real lives. They watch films or series to be entertained and to forget problems they have at work or in their private lives. At least for me this works well - for instance if I am sad, I watch a comedy or a funny soap opera and afterwards, I am in a better mood. Therefore, I think that being entertained and distracted is the most significant effect of TV.

Rationale:

This response is in the high writing proficiency range. It would probably earn the score of 5 based on the Academic Discussion Scoring Rubric. The writer conveys complex and well-argued ideas that contribute nicely to the discussion. While the writer mentions Paul's point of view, the writer does not just repeat it. Instead, the writer takes Paul's ideas as the starting point, and goes on to present a different point of view, arguing that watching TV is not mainly educational but rather a relaxing experience. The writer then goes on to develop this point of view, explaining why people need to relax, and providing the writer's own personal experiences: why the writer usually watches TV, which programs, and so on. The language the writer uses has a nice variety, both in how the sentences are formed and in the range of the vocabulary used. There are almost no errors; the word "valuable" in the second sentence is misspelled, but that may be expected from even competent writers writing under timed conditions, as the Scoring Rubric explains.

Unit four 学术讨论写作

常用写作结构

让步+转折式结构

表明自己的立场：支持 A 同学

总结一下 A 同学的理由

深化一下 A 同学的理由

让步：承认 B 同学的合理之处

转折：反驳其不合理的地方

实战演练

Professor: Today we're going to talk about the debate between economic growth and protecting the environment. Economic growth creates new jobs and gives people money they can use to improve their lives. On the other hand, if we protect the environment, it can be enjoyed both by ourselves and future generations. If you had to choose between prioritizing economic growth or protecting the environment, which one would you choose. Why?

Alex: I would prioritize the environment. We only have one planet and if we don't take care of it we won't have pleasant lives in the future. Economic growth can be important but not at the expense of the environment. I think we need to shift towards more environmentally-friendly economic practices, such as investing in renewable energy and promoting environmentally-friendly technologies. We'll all live much healthier lives if the world around us is clean.

Maggie: While I agree with Alex that environmental sustainability is important, I think that economic growth is the only way to solve many of the social and economic problems we face. We need a strong economy to create jobs, reduce poverty, and improve standards of living. Not only that, but if companies grow stronger and more profitable. They might eventually develop new technologies that solve our environmental problems.

Brainstorming:

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

实战演练

Professor: A new story about Artificial Intelligence (AI) is in the news almost every day. And of course, companies are spending an enormous amount of money to develop new technologies related to AI. Before next class, I want you to consider the following question:

Is AI a dangerous technology that. Overall, will be harmful to society or is it a powerful tool that will improve the lives of people?

Megan: Personally, I think AI is a threat to society. As AI technology advances, many jobs may become automated, leaving people without work and that will certainly increase income inequality. Additionally, there's the risk that AI systems could be programmed with biases or used to discriminate against certain groups. We need to be careful and ensure that AI is developed in an ethical and responsible way. Since we can't guarantee that right now, I think it is best to slow down when it comes to this kind of technology.

David: I disagree with Megan. I'm of the opinion that AI is a tool for progress. It has the potential to solve many of the world's problems from climate change to disease. Additionally, AI can help us make better decisions by analyzing vast amounts of data and identifying patterns that humans may miss. That said, I agree with Megan that we must ensure that AI is developed and used in a responsible way that benefits society as a whole.

Brainstorming:

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

实战演练

Professor: Today, we're going to discuss the ways in which companies can impact society. In your opinion, what is the best way for a company to have a positive impact on society?

Sarah: I believe that companies should focus on their own operations. While charitable giving can be beneficial, it is a temporary fix that doesn't address the root causes of serious social and environmental problems. By doing business in more responsible ways, companies can have a more meaningful and lasting impact on society. Not only that, but if they attract positive attention from consumers and increase their profits because of their actions they will inspire other companies to do the same. That's the only way we can really fix society.

John: I disagree with Sarah. While those are very good points, I think that companies should focus on charitable giving and philanthropy. Charitable giving can provide immediate relief to those in need and contribute to the overall well-being of society right away, it could take years or decades for business changes to have a positive impact on society, and most people just can't wait that long. For instance, donating money to a school can help students learn more effectively almost immediately.

Brainstorming:

Sample Answer: I strongly agree with John's idea that charitable donations are a way to quickly address the serious problems that we are facing nowadays. I'd add that some of these problems -like homelessness and food insecurity-are more serious than they have ever been so companies certainly have a role to play. Sarah raised the relevant point that philanthropy might help businesses to attract new customers, but she didn't mention that right now people's purchasing decisions are mostly based on cost. For example, people might buy a product from an unethical company if it is the cheapest one on the market. Overall, then, I would say that the best way for companies to help people is to donate to charities.

实战演练

Professor: Today, we're discussing the ethics of targeted advertising. Some people argue that online advertising which uses personal information to target specific people is an invasion of privacy. Others argue that it's simply an acceptable way to reach consumers with products and services they're interested in. What's your take? Do you think targeted advertising is ethical or is it an invasion of privacy?

Jessica: I think targeted advertising is an invasion of privacy. Advertisers shouldn't be able to track and use our personal information to sell us products. It's not fair to consumers and it's a violation of our rights. Instead, advertisers should focus on creating high-quality ads that appeal to a broad audience.

Mike: I disagree with Jessica. I think targeted advertising is ethical. It's a more efficient way to reach consumers with products and services that are relevant to their interests. Plus, consumers can always opt-out of targeted advertising by adjusting their privacy settings. As long as advertisers give users a choice, I think targeted advertising can be beneficial for both businesses and consumers.

Brainstorming:

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

Unit five 学术讨论写作

对比论证

所谓**对比论证**，就是针对一个问题的正反两面，或题目中对立的两个方面进行论述，主要包含有无对比，今昔对比，横向对比等。

今昔比较

Teaching used to be more difficult because there were not many teaching resources. Teachers only had chalk and a blackboard, and sometimes there were not even enough textbooks for all of the students. Today teachers have useful teaching tools such as computers and the Internet, which can help teachers collect information and deliver classes more efficiently. For example, last week our teacher was teaching us about the Roman Empire. She used some pictures from the Internet to help us understand what types of clothes the Romans wore.

今昔对比

The advanced technology provides us a much more comfortable and easier living condition. With the widespread of electricity, we could use various electrical equipment such as light, cooking machine, washing machine, air conditioner. Especially, with the help of air conditioner, a more moderate temperature inside the room is achieved, which means we are able to cool down the temperature in hot summer and adjust the temperature higher in the cold winter. However, in the past time when our grandparents were children, they did not even have electricity, let alone the other modern electrical devices. Therefore, they had to tolerate the extreme temperature fluctuations inside the room.

有无对比

In order to remain at the top of their field, professors are required to continue expanding their research. This requirement helps professors remain abreast of the latest research and information in their respective fields, making them more competent and knowledgeable teachers. If professors are slack on their own research, they run the risk of passing on out-of-date information to their

students. However, professors who through their research remain at the top of their field bring more prestige to their universities.

横向比较

Friends in the same age group may be limited by expressing similar ideas to each other. Indeed, most friends of the same age were brought up with a similar social background and share similar views on the world. They are unlikely to possess broader minds than older friends. When facing a certain problem, people of the same age may have similar views. Conversely, older friends may contribute totally fresh ideas that win the heart and mind of the person needing support. Such a psychological reaction further explains why people are more willing to accept guidelines from those who are older than themselves.

横向比较:

Children can learn many good things in a family that treats their animals well. Such children learn to respect and care for other living things, especially living things that are helpless to care for themselves. They learn the value of life. In contrast, children who grow up in families treating their pets poorly end up disrespecting life in general. As a case in point, researchers have found that many violent criminals have a history of mistreating animals and other creatures in their childhood days. Between the two extremes, I think treating animals like family members is definitely better.

举例论证

举例论证是最常见的论证方法。例子可以是一个词，一个句子或者几个句子组成的意群。托福作文中，考生可以用自己阅读过的内容，尤其是美国主流文化中涉及的人物和事件做例子。时事也可以成为例子，但是该时事应已经经过一段时间的沉淀，并且确实要和论证的观点吻合。**此外，自身经历也可以成为例子，但是要注意写得可信。**

实战案例 1

Professors may achieve more through research programs. Academic research achievements usually have a proportional relationship with the length of time professors spend on the research. Absolutely, professors will have more success in scientific research when more time is invested on various scientific programs. **Take John, a chemistry professor at Yale University, as an example. He spent almost 20 hours per week doing research during the past four years. As a result, he has published 5 SCI papers, which has made him the top publishing researcher among the whole faculty. What is more impressive is that this kind of phenomenon is not isolated.** Among other faculties, professors who devote more time to conducting scientific research usually have more fruitful results. It is reasonable to expect that China will achieve greater progress in scientific research if our professors increase the time they spend on research.

实战案例 2

Having employees work at home is also beneficial to employers. For one thing, it would allow companies to cut down on costs. **I currently work in the tech department in Microsoft. Our department had 20 workers in the office last year and the costs for rent and facilities were over \$2,000 per month. This year eight members of our department are working from home, which has reduced the company's expenditure on things like computer upkeep, air conditioning and rent by \$800 a month.** For another thing, employers need not fear that working efficiency will be reduced if employees work from home. They need only require the same amount of work from home employees as they get from office employees. Anyone unable to provide the appropriate amount of work can be moved back to the office or even fired.

实战案例 3

A company will result in great profits within a short term from investing money in the improvement of working skills of employees. More specifically, once employees' working skills are improved, their working efficiency can be improved as well as their possibility of making costly errors will decline. **Here we can quote Tom's example. Tom is a technician at Microsoft and he finished his professional training two months ago. As he says, he can double the**

amount of his work after this training. Besides, he used to commit a few mistakes that brought a big loss for his company; however, with the knowledge he gained from his professional training, things have changed. In fact, his performance on working has bettered greatly and the mistakes like before have never been committed again. Since professional training on employees' skills can bring such a great change, we have to admit that it is an investment that can reap significant rewards.

实战演练

Your professor is teaching a class on psychology. Write a post responding to the professor's question.

In your response you should:

- express and support your opinion
- make a contribution to the discussion

An effective response will contain at least 100 words. You will have 10 minutes to write it.

Professor Jones

As we consider the role of optimism versus realism in our lives, I'd like to hear your thoughts on the following question:

Is it better for people to be optimistic or realistic in their outlook on life? Are there times when being overly optimistic can be harmful?

Emma

I think it's important to be optimistic, but also to be realistic. For example, when the famous basketball player Kobe Bryant retired from the NBA, he didn't just sit around hoping good things would happen. He started a new career in filmmaking and won an Oscar for his short film. So, it's good to be optimistic and believe in your abilities, but you also need to be realistic and work hard to achieve your goals.

David

I agree that it's important to have both optimism and realism, but sometimes being too optimistic can lead to disappointment. For instance, a recent report showed that many people who invested in a certain cryptocurrency were overly optimistic about its potential and ended up losing a lot of money. So, it's important to be realistic and consider all the risks before making important decisions.

用对比或者举例论证，把下面的文章补充完整：

Sample essay:

I agree with David that sometimes being too optimistic can lead to disappointment. Therefore, it is better to be more practical about what you set your mind to do. If you have big dream, you can be practical by setting smaller and specific steps towards your big dream.

_____. Regarding to Emma's point, it is true that optimism is important, but taking actual actions is what takes you closer to your goal. In conclusion, it is more reasonable to be more realistic in life.

参考答案

For example, if a high school student aims to enter Harvard, one of the top universities in the US, he can try to figure out what a typical Harvard student is, instead of simply getting optimistic and overestimate his abilities. When he understands what requirements an admission officer of Harvard is looking for, such as academic excellence and community awareness, he can try to meet these standards by putting more efforts into exams and voluntary work.

Unit six 总复习

实战练习

Your professor is teaching a class on education. Write a post responding to the professor's question.

In your response you should:

- express and support your opinion
- make a contribution to the discussion

An effective response will contain at least 100 words. You will have 10 minutes to write it.

Dr Gupta

As I discussed in class, universities in the United States have doubled their tuition fees over the past two decades. This has led to students taking out more loans to pay for their education. Some argue that universities should not be allowed to increase tuition fees so much, as it places a financial burden on students. In your opinion, should there be limits on how much universities can increase tuition fees, or should they be able to raise tuition as much as they wish? Why do you believe this?

Tom

I believe universities should have limits on tuition increases. When tuition increases so much, it puts a burden on students who have to take out loans to afford university education. This leads to a lot of student debt that takes years to pay off. If tuition increases were more limited, it would be easier for students to afford education and graduate without a lot of debt.

Jerry

I disagree. Universities should be able to increase tuition as much as they wish. Higher tuition allows universities to have more money to invest in research, faculty, and facilities. This will ultimately lead to a better education for students. Students who can't afford higher tuition can apply for scholarships or financial aid. It's not fair to limit tuition increases just to make it easier for students to afford education.

Brainstorming:

Sample answer:

Personally, I would be in favor of Tom's opinion that it is by no means necessary or imperative for the university to raise the tuition fees. In other words, the university tuition fees should be confined to a certain level, by which the students could not only afford their schooling cost but also focus more on their study. In particular some financially disadvantaged students, e.g. the unemployed, the impoverished and the rural, once being plagued by a huge financial burden from higher fees, would be compelled to undertake some part-time jobs in their spare time, which will pose a major negative influence to their academic achievement. As a result, they would be strongly unlikely to graduate smoothly and successfully. Thus, only if the tuition fees are restricted to a fair and reasonable level, will the educational quality in university be guaranteed in a long run.

实战练习

Your professor is teaching a class on education. Write a post responding to the professor's question.

In your response you should:

- express and support your opinion
- make a contribution to the discussion

An effective response will contain at least 100 words. You will have 10 minutes to write it.

Dr Gupta

Traditionally, teachers have relied on lecturing or leading discussions while students (aged 14-18) listen and take notes. However, some argue that this approach is not effective in preparing students for the modern workplace. Instead, it is suggested that teachers should prioritize student-led discussions and project-based activities. What are your thoughts on this issue? Do you believe that traditional teaching methods are still effective, or do you think that a more interactive approach is needed?

Tom

I think that lectures and teacher-led discussions are important in providing a solid foundation of knowledge. With lectures, teachers can ensure that all students receive the same information and have a common understanding of the material. Additionally, lectures can be an efficient way to cover a lot of material in a short amount of time.

Jerry

I disagree. I think that traditional teaching methods are outdated. With student-led discussions, students have the opportunity to take ownership of their learning and develop critical thinking skills. This is important for the modern workplace, where employees are expected to work collaboratively and think creatively

Brainstorming:

Model sample

Indeed, student-centered discussions can foster an active participation and engagement as they take ownership of studying process and become more devoted in the discussed material. However, this approach is not without any challenge. One common problem associated is an unequal participation. Certain students might fully dominate the conversation, while others could just be the “free rider” feeling reluctant to write a simple word, and this can be tricky to manage, especially in larger groups where there are many different voices to be heard. In my view, I find Tom’s idea more convincing. Teachers are the experts in the subject matter, and their guidance and insights can help students to develop a deeper understanding of the topic. Moreover, teachers can offer the context and background information, answer questions raised by students, and share insights in the light of their experience.

实战练习

Your professor is discussing animal tests. Write a post responding to the professor’s question.

In your response you should:

- express and support your opinion
- make a contribution to the discussion

An effective response will contain at least 100 words. You will have 10 minutes to write it.

Dr. Gupta

For centuries, animal tests have been used in an effort to understand the world around us better. It is estimated that more than 115 million animals are tested per year for medical cosmetic, toxicological or psychological research. What are the consequences? Should this practice be continued?

Emma

I think animal testing should be continued because it has led to important medical breakthroughs. For example, the discovery of insulin for diabetes was made possible through animal testing. It’s also important to note that regulations and ethical guidelines are in place to minimize harm to the animals used in testing.

John

I understand the importance of animal testing in scientific research, but I think there should be more emphasis on alternative methods that do not involve animals. For example, computer simulations and in vitro testing can be used to reduce the number of animals used in research. Additionally, some animals, like chimpanzees, are highly intelligent and have complex emotional lives, and it is unethical to subject them to invasive experiments.

Brainstorming:

Sample answer:

Animal testing has become a complex issue that poses an ethical dilemma. Although I do agree with John's view that new technologies should be developed to reduce or eliminate the need for animal testing, I believe it is necessary at least now and in the near future since the use of animals is still irreplaceable in some fields of research. For instance, before a vaccine can be tested on humans, it must go through animal tests. This is because animals, such as mice, have immune systems that are similar to humans, and testing on animals can provide valuable information about the safety and efficacy of a vaccine. Unless alternative methods can prove to be at least as effective as animal testing, the latter should not be banned.

实战练习

Your professor is initiating a discussion on school uniforms. Write a post responding to the professor's question.

In your response you should:

- express and support your opinion
- make a contribution to the discussion

An effective response will contain at least 100 words. You will have 10 minutes to write it.

Dr Gupta

School uniforms have been a topic of debate in education for decades, with proponents arguing that they promote a sense of community, while opponents argue that they can be costly for families. In today's class, we will discuss whether schools should require students to wear uniforms and explore the potential benefits and drawbacks of this policy.

Tom

I think schools should require students to wear uniforms. When I was in high school, wearing a uniform made getting ready for school easier and reduced the stress of deciding what to wear. It also helped me feel more connected to my school community and allowed me to focus on my education.

Jerry

I have a different perspective. While I can see the potential benefits of school uniforms, I think it's important to consider the potential drawbacks as well. Many schools require uniforms to be purchased from specific vendors, which can be more expensive than purchasing clothes from other retailers. Some schools even require additional accessories and items to go along with uniforms, such as belts, ties, and shoes. It also adds to the overall cost.

Brainstorming:

Sample answer

I strongly agree with Tom that schools should require students to wear uniforms because this could also help students learn how to view others properly. In other words, wearing uniforms helps students develop the value of judging each other by what they are rather than what they wear. A class usually contains students from a variety of domestic backgrounds and the clothes they wear would to some extent reflect their families' economic condition. If allowed to wear whatever they like, students especially those who tend to judge people by their external appearance would probably lose the opportunity to acquaint themselves with a seemingly poorly-dressed but actually creative and intelligent classmate. By contrast, if every student wears the same clothes, they would treat each other more equally and are more likely to pay attention to some interior characteristics such as reliability, independence or optimism of an individual student. For example, one of my classmates in high school, Jane, came from a deprived area, but we took no notice of that during the whole learning process because we all wore uniforms. And instead of being regarded as one of the socially-disadvantaged group, Jane was considered as kind-hearted and diligent.

材料补充

常用素材补充

教育类:

1. To begin with, school is the place that cultivate many talented people who could **contribute** a lot to a country. Harvard University, for example, has built up 8 presidents including FDR and JFK, who saved country in **decisive time**, and more than 30 Nobel winners, who pushed up the advanced technology of U.S. All those people came from the **first-rate** school, thus making building school a wiser choice of governments

2. One **prominent** advantage of group study is that it **enhances** students' social skills and teamwork skills. In the team environment, members need to know how to cooperate with each other. This prepares students for the workplace, where **teamwork** is frequently required.

3. One of the benefits of distance learning is its contribution to **social mobility**. Top institutions today often charge high tuition fees, a sum that can put off students from disadvantaged backgrounds. By contrast, online courses offer the poor the chance to listen to star lecturers and get a degree for a **fraction of** the cost of attending a university.

健康类:

1. It is true that improved technology has broadened the **availability** of food, and people are able to enjoy a variety of foods regardless of the weather conditions that specific food require. However, technology has also produced **transgenic** and **irradiated** foods. In addition, the environment today is too polluted to **yield** fresh crops and other products as well as in the past.

2. While **analyzing** the influence factors leading to the **sub-health** of employees in most of the cities, the **deficiency** in engaging sports can be found as one of the primary contributors. Therefore, there is **necessity** for the government to build more available sporting facilities nearby the communities for city workers who have to be fully involved in their career and cannot **vacate** enough time to either go to gym or farther places for exercises.

3. The outbreak of viruses that could sparkle off widespread epidemics is a killer to human beings. Reflecting history can help us explore how the devastating viruses tortured human beings and the death toll was astounding. For instance, the once spread of cholera caused the death of more than a million civilians in Russia and malaria is a kind of serious malady that could cause the death of several hundred thousand in Africa in the past. The good news is those viruses are under control finally after the efforts made by numerous medical experts.

科技类:

1. Watching television or movies can also have negative effect on a student's ability to learn. Some studies have linked the number of hours children spend watching TV to the incidence rate of attention deficit disorder and other learning disabilities. They are intended to entertain. Rather than strengthen the mind, they weaken it.

3. Technology has provided children with easy access to scientific and liberal art resource which is their best source of inspiration. For example, children could now easily gain access to academic databases through iPad screen, read classical works on Kindle, or watch historic documents on the Internet. These great works are essentially helpful to arouse their curiosity and prepare them with key knowledge necessary for any creation.

3. The developments of computer and internet has improved our life style dramatically. Computers have changed our traditional ways of reading and writing, which bring us great convenience. The combination of computers and internet has made our living quite different from before. Electronic mail is a useful example: computer users can communicate with one another across the globe.

媒体类:

1. The use of film and its explorations have progressed steadily since the 1800s and as our theme suggests, it has become an important art form and a huge influence on society today, influencing the way we live, the way we speak, the way we act and more. There isn't an art form closer to representing "reality"; this is why film has such an effect on all of us!

2. Entertainment and mass media contributed to the students' mindset and the lens through which they viewed and interpreted their lived experience. Comedic mass media in the form of television sitcoms and films were common choices for inexpensive entertainment, in their childhood, in their past, in their homes, and now in their college dorms and apartments.

3. The media clearly has an impact on our lives and especially the young, impressionable and weak-minded people in our society. Children become desensitized to violence when they see it every day on TV, in theaters and even in video games. They are not becoming properly acquainted with what are real, what are not, and the effects of it at all. Even TV news deadens anyone's perception of reality. People of all ages especially those who are at an impressionable time in their lives need to know that murder, death and violence are real and that sadness comes with all of them.

环境类:

1. Making public transportation free of charge is beneficial for the environment. This is primarily because free public transportation may encourage some of private car users to take public transportation vehicles as an alternative. This means that a large number of car owners, especially those who tend to complain about the rising oil prices, may give up driving private cars. The reduction in the number of private cars not only helps to cut down on greenhouse gas emissions, but also helps decrease the demand for fossil fuels.

2. Because a worrying proportion of our stuff is made using finite resources, reusing and recycling the waste can, to a large extent, slow down the depletion of natural resources. You see, over exploitation of those resources would ultimately destroy our environment. For instance, mining for metals causes widespread environmental destruction, polluting water and releasing greenhouse gases into the environment. And many of these metals, when used in consumer electronics, still often find their way into landfill, allowing lead, cadmium, and mercury to seep into groundwater.

3. One of the ways America is leading is by transitioning away from dirty energy sources that threaten our health and our environment, and by going all-in on clean, renewable energy sources like wind and solar. Alaska has the natural resources to be a global leader in this effort.

政府和社会:

1. To begin with, the elderly has gained a wealth of experience during their career, and this experience allows them to cope with challenging situations more effectively. When a corporation is involved in a scandal, seasoned public relations managers are able to draw on their experience with the media to produce tried and true solutions, thus minimizing the harm brought by bad publicity.

2. Raising the salaries of professors can motivate them to be more committed to research and teaching. This is because generous financial rewards could give teachers an increased sense of self-worth that can propel them to devote more time and efforts to improving their teaching. In addition, higher income gives them a sense of financial security. In other words, they are likely to worry less about living expenses that may distract their attention away from their professional responsibilities.

3. I do not think anyone could reasonably argue for the reduction on scientific research, even in times of financial crisis. We can see an example of this in the USA. Over time, numerous budget cuts to NASA, once a monument to the superiority of the United States' technological superiority, has left the organization in shambles, struggling to complete any project, and leading to the decline of the USA's dominant position in the scientific community.

品质和能力:

1. Children can learn many good things in a family that treats their animals well. Such children learn to respect and care for other living things, especially living things that are helpless to care for themselves. They learn the value of life. In contrast, children who grow up in families treating their pets poorly end up disrespecting life in general.

2. Steve jobs is a good case in point. At the age of 30, he got fired from the company he started. What had been the focus of his entire life was gone, and it was devastating. However, he did not lose faith. The heaviness of being successful was replaced by the lightness of being a beginner again. It freed him to enter one of the most creative periods of life.

3. Indeed, it is experience that is ultimately the most important source of knowledge. For instance, a physician must complete four years of residency, consisting of actual supervised experience at a hospital in which he or she must put into practice all of the knowledge he or she has acquired through books. It is only during the residency that one gains firsthand knowledge of dealing with patients, prescribing medications, and the joy and sadness of saving and losing patients.

词组部分

教育类

学校教育 Schooling

家庭教育对人的影响 The influence of upbringing on people

把编程纳入课程大纲 Incorporate programming into the curriculum

设计教学大纲 Design the syllabus

必修课 Required/Compulsory courses

选修课 Elective/optional courses

积极参与课外活动 Actively participate in extra-curricular activities

组织社团活动 Organize club activities

志愿者服务 Volunteer service

社区服务 Community Service

抓住每一次实习机会 Seize every opportunity of internship

过有意义的校园生活 Lead meaningful school/campus life

学校是社会的缩影 A school is society in miniature

广泛的学科 A wide range of subjects

文科 Liberal arts/ liberal studies

理科 Sciences

工科 Engineering

人文学科 Humanities

社会学科 Social science

艺术 Arts

基础科学 Basic sciences

应用科学 Applied sciences

小学教育 Primary-level education/Elementary education/Primary schooling

中学教育 Secondary-level education/Secondary schooling

大学教育 Tertiary-level education/Higher education

职业教育 Vocational education/training

接受教育 Enter schools/Get access to education

学位 Degree (bachelor, master, doctor/PhD)

大学文凭 College diploma

只有高中学历的人 People with only a high-school certificate

青少年 Teenagers/Adolescents/The young generation/The youths

学生 Students (freshman, sophomore, junior, senior)

上课 Attend classes

逃课 Skip class/Be absent from class

老师/学生为中心的课堂 Teacher-centered/Student-centered class

有能力的/有资格的/有经验的老师 Competent/Qualified/Experienced teachers

无能力的/不够格的/欠缺经验的老师 Incompetent/Disqualified/Inexperienced teachers

设施良好的/设备齐全的教室 Well-equipped/Well-appointed classrooms

先进的教学设施 Up-to-date teaching facilities (laboratory, library, multimedia resources
(computer, projector, speaker, microphone, database, printer, photocopier)

传授理论知识 Impart/Inculcate theoretical knowledge

教授职业技能 Instruct professional/practical skills

给学生灌输基本的道德准则 Instill into students basic moral codes/principles

培养责任感 Cultivate a sense of responsibility

填鸭式教学 Force-feed/Spoon-feed the knowledge to the students

死记硬背 Rote learning

打击学生的学生积极性 Dampen/Sap students' enthusiasm for learning

评价老师的教学 Appraise/Evaluate/Assess teachers' performance

机械记忆概念、方程式、公式、定理和定律 Mechanically memorize concepts, equations,

formulas, theorems and laws

激起不必要的同辈压力 Intensify undue peer pressure

环境

气候变化 Climate change

温室气体 Greenhouse gas (GHS)

温室气体排放 Greenhouse gas emission

温室效应 Greenhouse effect

全球气候变暖 Global warming

环境影响 Environmental impact

可持续发展 Sustainable development

毁林开荒、毁草开荒、填湖造地 Reclaim land from forest, grassland, and sea

义务植树活动 A voluntary tree-planting activity

自然保护区 Natural reserve

不可再生的 Non-renewable

矿石燃料 Fossil fuels

替代能源 Alternative energy

太阳能 Solar energy

核能 Nuclear energy

开发可再生资源 Develop renewable resources

野生动物 Wild life

濒危物种 Endangered species

环保的 Environmental-friendly

水土保持 Conservation of water and soil

为子孙后代留下天蓝、地绿、水清的生产生活环境 Leave to our future generation blue skies, green fields and clean water

机动车尾气尘 Vehicle exhaust

释放、泄漏有害气体和液体 Discharge/ let out/ leak/ pour out harmful gases and liquids

酸雨、越境空气污染 Acid rain and transboundary air pollution

有毒物质 Toxic substance

悬浮颗粒物 Airborne particulate matter

雾霾 Haze

千年发展目标 Millennium Development Goals

政府和社会类

当局 The government/ authority

相关部门 Relevant authorities

老百姓 Citizens/ the common/ the public/ the grassroots

老年人 Elderly people/ senior citizens/ the old

干预，干涉 Interfere with/ intervene in

立法 Make laws

强制执行法律 Enforce the law

实施政策 Implement the policy

严格的规章制度 Strict rules and regulations

政府开支 Government spending/ expenditure on sth.

把…作为当务之急 Give priority to sth.

太空探索 Space exploration

能获得，能使用 Have access to sth.

改善就业前景 Improve the employment prospect

改善福利 Improve welfare/ well-being

为…拨款 Allocate money to.../ invest money in...

分配资源 Allocate the resources

增加税收 Increase tax revenue

完善公共交通 Complete public transportation system

阻碍…的发展 Impede the development of...

导致财政负担 Lead to/cause financial burden

剥夺…的自由 Deprive sb. of one's freedom

权利和义务 Rights and obligations

社会文明 Social civilization

严重的罪行 Serious crime

预算很紧 A tight budget

劳动力 Labor force

基础设施 Infrastructure/ basic facilities

有义务做... Be obligated to do / have the obligation to do

组织文化活动 Organize cultural activities

公益广告 Public interest advertisement

弱势群体 Vulnerable groups

寿命长 Long life expectancy

老龄化社会 Aging/ graying society

支柱产业 A pillar industry

促进经济发展 Boost the economic development

吸引外商投资 Attract foreign investment

缩小贫富差距 Narrow the gap between the rich and the poor

性别平等 Gender equality

性别歧视 Gender discrimination

提高土地利用效率 Raise the utilization rate of land

让城市更美观 Beautify the cities

减少不必要的汽车使用 Discourage unnecessary car use

道路税 A road tax

景点 Tourist sites/ tourist attractions/ scenic spot

历史遗迹 historical site

促进文化交流 Promote/enhance cultural exchange

文化融合 Cultural integration

文化多样性 Cultural diversity

提高...的意识 Raise the awareness of...

健康类

摄入过多 Excessive intake of ...

无法治愈的病 Incurable disease

保持均衡的饮食 Keep a well-balanced diet

饮食习惯 Dietary habits

冷冻食品 Frozen food

罐装食品 Canned food

强身健体 Build a strong body

饮食模式 Eating pattern

减轻压力 Ease the strain

身心健康 Physical and psychological benefits

平均寿命 Life expectancy

保持体型 Stay in shape

降低某人的血压 Low one's blood pressure

摄取充足的营养 Receive sufficient nutrition

死亡率 Death rate

药物治疗 Medical treatment

不爱运动的人 Those who lead a sedentary lifestyle

减少营养价值 Reduce nutritional value

卡路里很高 Very dense in calories

易导致肥胖 Gain weight

烹饪的方法 Style of cooking

闲暇时间不充足 Inadequate leisure time

定期运动 Exercise regularly

恰当的饮食改善自身健康 Proper eating contributes to feeling of well-being

忽略累积的影响 Overlook their cumulative effect

阻挡忧虑 block out worries

通过体育、社交活动或者业余爱好来摆脱压力

Release yourself from daily stresses with group sports, social events, and hobbies

预防心脏疾病 Guard against heart disease

消除疲劳和抑郁 Antidote to tiredness and depression

改善情绪 Lift his spirits

向着……的方向发展 A move towards……

外在的生理疾病 Apparently physical disorders

受压力折磨 Suffer from stress

高负荷的工作 Heavy workload

坐着不动 Sit still

令人颈部僵直 Give somebody a stiff neck

日常生活 Daily routine

促进血液循环 Keep the circulation moving

暖手暖脚 Warm the extremities

对身体带来负面影响 Adversely affect physical health

燃烧卡路里 Burn calories

减轻体重 Drop pounds

重度吸烟者 Heavy smokers/smoking addicts

提升耐力 Improve endurance

过度透支 Push body beyond its limits

富含维生素 Rich in vitamin

看屏幕时间 Screen time

缓解症状 Alleviate symptoms of

食欲不振 Loss of appetite

品质和能力类

取得成功 Achieve success

实现目标 Realize the goals

遇到困难 Encounter difficulties

应对处理问题 / 解决问题 Deal with/ cope with/ address the problem

起决定性作用 Play a decisive role

积极心态 Positive thinking/ outlook

热情的 Enthusiastic

悲观的 / 消极想法 Pessimistic/ depressing thoughts

缺少热情 Lack passion

落后于 Fall behind

辩证思考 Critical thinking

不断创新 Constant innovation

创新的 Creative/ innovative

抓住机会 Seize/ grasp the opportunities

缩短做某事的时间 Shorten the time to do

提升工作效率 Improve working efficiency

尊重他人的意见 Be respectful of others' suggestions

应对紧急情况 Deal with emergencies

提升社交技能 Improve social skill

参加集体活动 Participate in group activities

提升沟通能力 Improve/ boost communication skills

获得支持 Gain support

赢得团队成员信任 Win the trust of team members

加强团队关系 Strengthen team relationship

培养团队合作精神 Cultivate team spirit

发掘潜力 Explore one's potential

激励员工 Inspire/motivate workers

提升自信 Promote confidence

完成任务 Accomplish the task

有经验的 Experienced/skillful

获得成就感 Acquire the sense of achievement

有条理的 Well-organized

耐心 Patience

抱负，野心 Ambition

兴趣广泛 Have a broad range of interests
培养独立性 Develop independence
培养能力 Develop/ cultivate/ foster/ nurture the ability to do
合作 Cooperation/team work/collaboration
激烈的竞争 Fierce competition
激烈的求职市场 The flooded job market
找到合适的工作 Find suitable jobs
很难集中 Have difficulty focusing
可观的工资 A decent salary
为…奠定坚实的基础 Lay a solid foundation for
以更好的方式处理矛盾 Handle conflict in a better way
艰巨的任务 Daunting and extremely difficult task
为…负责任 Be responsible for / take the responsibility to do
尝试 Make an attempt to do
突破 Make a breakthrough

媒体类

新闻界 The press/journalism
大众媒体 Mass media
各种各样激动人心的节目 Various thrilling programs
客观公正的 Objective and balanced
及时的 Up-to-the-minute/up-to-date
信息量大的 Informative
娱乐性强的 Entertaining
教育性的 Educational/instructive
实事 Current affairs
印刷媒体（如报纸、杂志）The print media
电子媒体 The electronic media
审查 Censor

删除 Delete/eliminate/ excise

有误导性的 Misleading/ misrepresented/ distorted

报道非常详细的细节 Report something in graphic detail

夸大事实 Exaggerate things/ sensationalize things/ blow things out of all proportion

客观公正的 Objective and balanced

揭露 Expose/reveal

侵犯隐私 Violate/intrude on/ infringe on /someone ' s privacy

名人 A celebrity/ celebrities(plural)

丑闻 scandals

掩盖（丑闻或罪行等）Cover up/ gloss over/whitewash

不客观的，不公正的 Biased/skewed/unobjective

如实描写 Factual accounts

可信的 Reliable/trustworthy/dependable

有新闻价值 Newsworthy

过多的暴力与色情内容 Excessive violent and pornographic contents

媒体炒作 Media hype

夸大事实 Exaggerate /overstate /blow things out of all proportions

不公正的报道 Biased coverage

诈骗性的 Fraudulent

虚假的 False/bogus

盲目追求时尚 Follow the fashion blindly

疏远家人和朋友 Alienate oneself from the family and friends

道德/行为准则 Code of ethics/code of conduct

地球村 The global village

加强家庭关系 Strengthen the family ties/ the emotional bond of family members

唤起社会的良知或者责任感 Awaken the conscience of society

传播知识与科学 Spread/diffuse/disseminate knowledge and science

明辨是非 Distinguish/differentiate right from wrong

揭露事实和真理 Reveal/disclose truths and facts

低质量节目 Poor-quality programs

收视率 Audience ratings

句型部分

强调句

Working in a small company does offer some advantages.

虚拟语气

If I should be able to initiate some change to my native place, I would set up a first-class high school to educate the local children who have been denied such an opportunity.

The more... the more... 越...越...

The more students are encouraged to speak in class, the more confident they will become.

Nothing +be+形容词比较级+than 没有比...更...

Nothing is further from the truth.

By no means 绝对不会

The number of people using public transportation after it is free is by no means guaranteed.

Spare no efforts to do 不遗余力地

Government should spare no efforts to make available to all students free education up to secondary school.

There is no denying that +主语+谓语 不可否定...

There is no denying that increasing the price of oil will benefit energy conservation.

There is no substitute for... 无可取代

There is no substitute for knowledge gained from experience.

It is evident that... 很明显

It is evident that certain people, from radically diverse backgrounds and with radically diverse interests, are quite prepared to acknowledge the validity of this claim.

It is not unusual for sb to do 很寻常

It is not unusual for us to imagine that others are going to be as critical of us as we are of ourselves

The upside of sth. is that ...某东西地优点是

The upside of children's doing some household chores is that such a demand makes them appreciate more fully the value of hard work.

倒装句

形容词+as+主语+be, +主句 尽管...

Adorable as pets are, it is by no means appropriate for urban residents to treat them as family members and allocate too much time and money to keeping them.

So+ 形容词+ be+ 主语+that+句子 如此...以至于

So plentiful are choices afforded by technology that no one can avoid being overwhelmed by them.

Only then... will/can 只有某东西才能...

Only then will the feedback, whether positive or negative, be useful.

A is the /a key determinant of B A 是 B 的关键性因素

Some see family income as the key determinant of access to the top universities from which elites are recruited into large companies or the bureaucracy.

Stem from = arise from = spring from 源于

Such disagreement may stem from a variety of causes.

Ensnue ...跟随出现

One reason for this change is the greater competition among banks and the more aggressive leading policies that ensue.

Equate A with B 将 A 等同于 B

Traditionally, people tend to equate technology with expense- the idea that if something is electronically controlled or operated using a computer system, then it will inevitably be more costly.

Clash with... be at odds with... be inconsistent with 与...相冲突

The incidence of breast cancer detected is at odds with the government's claim that its program has sufficient safeguards.

Be compelled to do = be obligated to do 不得不

In the past, children could be compelled to work on the farm, thus effectively denying them schooling.

If properly handled 假如处理得当

A history of long and effortless success can be a dreadful handicap, but, if properly handled, it may become a driving force.

Do well to do sth 应该做

We would all do well to learn to eat more slowly and to savor the taste of what we are eating.

Be supposed to do 应该

How successful a computer installation is will depend largely on how clearly the customer and supplier have defined, at the outset, what the system is supposed to achieve.

逻辑词部分

一、让步

1. Although (更书面) = though (更口语) = even if (即使, 更偏假设性) = even though (虽然, 更偏事实性) + 句子

*注: 不能与 but 连用。

e.g.: *Devoted though we are to prosperity and freedom, we cannot shake off the judgmental strand of justice.*

2. No matter how/what/who 等同于疑问词+ever

e.g.: *No matter who/Whoever you are, you must keep the law.*

*注意：疑问词+ever 可以引导名词性从句

e.g.: *Whoever (≠ no matter who) comes will be welcome.*

3. ..., as long as...

e.g.: *You can do what you want, as long as you like.*

4. 名词/表语/动词+ as (though) 倒装, ..., 表“纵使”

e.g.: *Object as/though you may, I'll go.*

e.g.: *Small as atoms are, they are made up of still smaller units.*

e.g.: *Lover of towns as I am, I realize that I owe a debt to my early country life.*

5. Whether...or... 正反两方面, ...表“不论...与否”

e.g.: *Whether you believe it or not, it's true.*

e.g.: *You'll have to attend the ceremony whether you're free or busy.*

6. Be 原型+主语+表语 (n, adj) = whether+主语+be 动词+表语 (n, adj)。不论, 不管, 表示让步, 是虚拟语气的一种表示方法。用于正式文件或者文学作品中。

e.g.: *Be it historical tradition, faith and culture, or social system, values and level of development, those countries or regions are often different from one another.*

7. Despite + n/ving = in spite of 尽管。(不能加句子)

Despite the fact that + 句子 (太累赘)

Despite myself, ... 情不自禁地...

e.g.: *Her words were so satirical that I lost my temper despite of myself.*

8. Notwithstanding +sth. 尽管

e.g.: *But notwithstanding its ancient lineage, it is open to the following challenge.*

9. Albeit 虽然, 即使, 尽管

e.g.: *You are to be given one method of communication with your rival, albeit indirect communication.*

二、原因

1. Since

2. As

3. Because

4. For+句子

5. As a result of sth.. =As a consequence of sth.

6. Because of

7. Owing to sth.

8. Thanks to...后面原因一般是积极性的

9. By virtue of sth.

10. On account of

11. Be due to

12. Owe to sth.

13. Account for=result in

e.g.: Systematic economic forces account for the disastrous losses.

14. Attribute...to...把...归因于...

e.g.: He attributed the opposition to a deep-seated attitude in military.

15. Sth. would explain why ...

16. For this reason, ...

17. For one reason or another, 由于某种原因（不具体指明）

e.g.: His travel articles are always, for one reason or another, fascinating.

18. For one thing, 在众多原因中指出其中一个

e.g.: A lot of people don't take the time to read contracts. For one thing, they're often in very tiny print.

19. On this/that account, 由于这个、那个原因

e.g.: She was divorced, and on that account alone my mother disliked her.

20. the reason why+结果/ that+原因

e.g.: Greed is the reason why they do not deserve the money.

三、结果

1. Accordingly=Consequently

原因+result in+结果

e.g.: This outcome will result in children starting bullying younger ones.

2. Thus

3. Hence

4. So

5. Therefore

e.g.: Excessive greed is therefore a vice that a good society should discourage if it can.

6. As such

7. As a result 最终，因此，结果

8. As a consequence/In consequence, ...

四、目的

1. So

2. So that

e.g.: Should law be neutral towards competing conceptions of virtue, so that people can be free to choose for themselves the best way to live?

3. In order that

e.g.: Regular checks are required in order that safety standards are maintained.

4. To do sth.

e.g.: To answer it, we have to explore the meaning of justice.

5. In order to do sth.

e.g.: In order to determine who deserves what, we have to determine what virtues are worthy of honor and reward.

6. For the sake of sth. =For sth.'s sake 为了 sth.的目的

e.g.: I hope you're not doing this just for the sake of the money.

e.g.: For clarity's sake, I'd like to reword my statement.

五、转折

1. However,

2. Yet 轻微转折

e.g.: And yet we worry when judgments about virtue finds their way into laws.

3. Whereas

4. Conversely

5. Nevertheless

6. Otherwise, 否则

7. On the contrary

8. Instead, 表示对上述方式的完全反转

e.g.: Instead, a just society respects each people's freedom to choose his or her own conception of the good life.

9. Contrarily

10. Inversely

11. Contrariwise

12. Oppositely,

13. Instead of sth.

14. As opposed to 表示与前述对象的反转对比

e.g.: The cost of these planes is £3 million, as opposed to the £2 million charged by their competitors.

15. While 引导从句，表明前后情况不同，做个对比

16. Rather than. 并不是、而不、并没有，前后对等

e.g.: Be honest rather than clever. 诚实胜于机巧。

e.g.: This policy might lead them to stay in harm's way rather than flee to safety.

e.g.: Rather than press for maximum advantages, people look out for one another.

六、对比

1. While 既可以对比相反的东西，也可以对比稍有不同的

e.g.: Ancient theories start with virtue while modern theories start with freedom.

2. On the other hand,

3. By/In comparison/contrast 对比之下

e.g.: Their lives were exciting and glamorous; ours seemed dull by comparison.

e.g.: The virtue argument, by contrast, rests on the judgment that greed is a vice that state should discourage.

4. Alternatively, 提供另一种思路或方法建议

5. In/By comparison with sth.介词

e.g.: This essay will briefly review the cons and pros of imprisonment in comparison with job training.

e.g.: By comparison with the lively teenagers, the adults were a joyless lot.

6. Compared with/to

七、类比

1. Just as/like

2. Similarly,

3. Likewise,

4. Identically,

5. Equivalently,

6. As ...as

e.g.: They have sacrificed as surely, and as honorably, as those who have lost a limb.

7. The same as

e.g.: Tourists find this park just the same as the one they visited previously.

8. In the same way/manner

八、递进

1. Further

2. Furthermore

3. Besides,

4. Moreover

5. In addition to sth.,

e.g.: In addition to outlining the causes of this problem, this essay will also propose solutions.

6. In addition,

7. What's more

8. Apart from B...其有两个意思，既可以：除了 B（包括 B），也表示：除了 B（不包括 B）

9. Additionally,

九、举例

1. The likes of 就像

2. Such as

3. Like

e.g.: Their purchases of necessities like safe lodging are forced.

4. Including, 包括

5. e.g. 直接加 sth.,中间没有逗号

6. ...is a case in point. 正在点儿上，指例子可以很好地阐述这个观点

7. Here is a case where...指出例子

e.g.: Here is a case where the economy as a whole seemed to outweigh considerations of fairness.

8. Take ... as an example 以...为例

9. In some instances. 在某些情况中

10. For instances,

11. For example,

十、假设

1. If

e.g.: If its price is higher, manufacturers will find it worth their while to produce more goods.

2. Given/provided/providing+名词/that 从句, 考虑到、假如

e.g.: You can go out to play provided that you finish your homework first.

e.g.: It's a lot easier to get good marks on a short-answer question, providing you do it well.

3. Only if, 唯有, 唯一的条件是

e.g.: The rebels say they are ready to stop fighting, but only if the prisoners are released.

4. On condition that, 以...为前提, 只有

5. Should 用于状语从句, 表示“万一”, 用法与 if 类似, 可以在主句前, 也可以在主句后; 从句动词用原型。

e.g.: This switch can be used to disengage the autopilot system should a malfunction occur in the system.

e.g.: Should it rain tomorrow, the meeting would be put off.

十一、解释, 转述

1. In other words,

e.g.: Prosperity matters, in other words, because it contributes to our welfare.

2. That is, that is to say,

3. i.e.

4. Namely

e.g.: Some groups, namely students and pensioners, will benefit from the new tax.

5. Mean that

十二、并列

1. And

2. A as well as B, 强调 as 前的名词或者形容词 A, 不仅 B, 而且 A

e.g.: We must learn to look at problems all-sidedly, seeing the reverse as well as the obverse side of things. 强调要看到 reverse 即反面

3. not only A, but also B, 不同上, 强调后面 B, 不仅 A, 而且 B

e.g.: He is a statesman as well as a scholar=He is no less a statesman than a scholar=He is not only a scholar but also a statesman.

4. and...A...as well. 则强调 A

十三、说明观点

认为:

1. Argue that 有“争论到”之意, 用于对陈述相反观点

e.g.: Some economists argued that the law was misconceived.

2. Believe that

e.g.: Some believed that the exchange of goods should be governed by a just price.

3. Acknowledge that. 承认，一般表示某人承认，之后会转折

e.g.: I have to acknowledge that it has the advantage of high efficiency.

4. Maintain that

e.g.: Defenders of this law maintain that, under certain conditions, the free market is not truly free.

5. Hold that

e.g.: Many people hold that government should be neutral on matters of virtue and vice.

6. Insist that

e.g.: Those who insist that only bleeding wounds should be count believe that ...

7. Claim that 声称

e.g.: The veteran's group claimed that doing so would "debase" the honor.

8. Point out

e.g.: As he points out, buyers under duress have no freedom.

9. Consider... (to be). 认为...如何

e.g.: Some people favor abortion rights, and others consider abortion to be murder.

e.g.: Whereas some consider it an form of reverse discrimination against people who deserve admission on their merits.

10. Be of the opinion that

e.g.: I am of the opinion that car ownership should be discouraged.

11. From a personal point of view,

e.g.: From a personal point of view, it is essential to reduce non-essential travel.

12. Sb's point is that...某人的意思是

e.g.: Plato's point is that to grasp the meaning of justice and the nature of the good life, we must rise above from the prejudices and routines of everyday life.

支持:

1. Support

2. Favor sth./doing sth.

e.g.: The captain favors including mental injuries.

3. Defend sth.捍卫, 支持

e.g.: Some defend affirmative actions in college admissions as a way of righting past wrongs.

4. Advocates/defenders/proponents 反对者、支持者

5. Conviction, 坚信

e.g.: My firm conviction is that punishment does not has much of a role to play in this.

反对:

1. Argue against 反对

e.g.: Jeff, a pro-market commentator writing the book Boston Globe, argued against this law.

2. Reject 反对某种观点/行为

e.g.: Jim rejected the notion that these "unconscionable" prices reflected a truly free exchange.

e.g.: A civilized country should reject the torture of terror suspects.

3. The argument for or against sth. 对某话题的支持/反对观点

e.g.: We should also consider one further argument for this law.

4. Oppose sth./sb/doing

e.g.: A veteran's group opposed awarding the medal for psychological injuries.

5. Disagree

e.g.: Citizens of pluralist societies disagree about such things.

6. Disagree with

e.g.: Therefore, I have to disagree almost entirely with the given statement.

7. Opponents 反对者，是名词

e.g.: Not surprisingly, the opponents of this law invoke these two similar arguments for free markets.

8. It is true that...but...用于承认一方后，强调另一方

表示优点缺点：

1. advantages and disadvantages

e.g.: Its advantages outweigh its disadvantages.

2. pros and cons

3. strengths and weaknesses

4. merits and demerits

5. benefits and problems

e.g.: Even if high prices call forth a greater supply of goods, this benefit has to be weighed against the burden such prices impose on those least to afford them.

6. On the plus/positive/negative side

7. On the downside

8. A Outweigh B, A 超出 B, 更重要, 用以连接上述的优缺点词汇

e.g.: The possible benefits outweigh the risks involved.

十四、做结论

1. Conclude that

e.g.: So, we can conclude that

2. In brief/in summary/conclusion

3. To summarize

十五、根据

1. According to/Based on

e.g.: According to the textbook context, this question divides ancient and modern political thought.

十六、引出话题

1. It is said that...据说

2. It seems that

3. The focus of ... is on sth.

e.g.: The focus of this essay is on the causes of and solutions to this problem.

4. In terms of/ regarding/concerning/ when it comes to sth./as for/for/with regard to/with respect

to 关于、至于

5. talking about/speaking of 比较口语

学术讨论题库

Question 1

ETS TOEFL

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Section 1 of 1


00:09:56 Hide Timer

Your professor is teaching a class on sociology. Write a post responding to the professor's question.

In your response, you should do the following.


- Express and support your opinion.
- Make a contribution to the discussion in your own words.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.




Doctor Achebe

Let's think about population trends in urban and rural areas (villages). Living in urban areas can be expensive; nonetheless, when they have a choice of where to live, people in some countries do not wish to live in rural areas even if the cost of living there is lower. If governments of some countries want to attract more people to live in rural areas or villages, what is the best strategy or approach that governments can use? Why?



Claire

I would live in a rural area if the government gave more financial help to farmers. Although it may cost very little to live in a rural area, it costs a lot to begin a career in agriculture. If I had financial help, I would start my own farm and be happy to live in a rural area.



Kelly

In my country, urban centers are great places to live because you can access shops, restaurants, and museums. If the government of my country wanted to attract me to live in a rural area, the area would first have to attract more businesses focused on entertainment and culture than most rural areas have now.

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Question 2

ETS TOEFL

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Section 1 of 1


00:07:07 Hide Timer

Your professor is teaching a class on education. Write a post responding to the professor's question.

In your response, you should do the following.


- Express and support your opinion.
- Make a contribution to the discussion in your own words.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.




Doctor Gupta

This week, I want you to discuss assessment criteria. Some schoolteachers give high grades (marks) only to those students who perform well on their homework assignments and tests. Other teachers, however, may give high grades to students who have worked very hard on their assignments but have not performed so well. Which approach do you think is better: Giving grades based only on performance, or grading students not just on performance but also on their effort?



Kelly

I think grades should be based on performance only. It's a matter of fairness. I'd be really upset if another student got nearly the same grade that I did when I turned in work that was almost perfect and the other student's work had incorrect answers or unclear ideas. It wouldn't matter to me if they worked harder.



Paul

Sure, evaluation should mainly be based upon the student's performance, but hard work should count for something. A student who works hard, even when the final grade isn't the highest in the class, builds character, which will benefit the student later in life when they go to university or apply for a job.

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Question 3

ETS TOEFL

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Section 1 of 1


00:09:50 Hide Timer

Your professor is teaching a class on environmental science. Write a post responding to the professor's question.

In your response, you should do the following.


- Express and support your opinion.
- Make a contribution to the discussion in your own words.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.




Doctor Diaz

Nowadays, the world is facing a number of pressing environmental problems, and over the next few weeks, we'll be discussing various innovations that may help solve these problems. To begin our discussion, I'd like you to think of one global environmental problem—for example, it could be related to water, air, land, climate, biodiversity, energy, or something similar. Then explain what you think would be an effective solution to this problem.



Kelly

One of the major environmental problems is the limited freshwater supply in many areas of the world, which means that we need to find effective technologies to provide people with enough drinking water. One solution is to improve the technology for removing salt from seawater, which could allow us to use seawater to replenish dwindling freshwater supplies.



Paul

I think the biggest problem is the air pollution caused by the overuse of motorized vehicles. The obvious solution is for local governments to promote alternatives, like building bike lanes in cities or improving public transportation with electric buses. Both of these would be easy to implement as well.

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Question 4

ETS TOEFL

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Section 1 of 1


00:09:58 Hide Timer

Your professor is teaching a class on education. Write a post responding to the professor's question.

In your response, you should do the following.


- Express and support your opinion.
- Make a contribution to the discussion in your own words.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.




Doctor Achebe

This week, we'll look at how well students transition to university. Many recent high school graduates have taken a gap year—a yearlong break after graduation—before studying at a university. During a gap year, students may get jobs, travel, or simply relax and think about their future. Some students say their gap year was beneficial, while others regret having taken one. In your opinion, does taking a gap year create more advantages or disadvantages for



Andrew

The gap year would be a good opportunity for students to reflect on their education goals and confirm their plans for university. At least it would give someone time to investigate different fields and get a better sense of what it means to be in business, to work in an office, or to work with their hands, etc.



Claire

Because university can be expensive, students should not take a gap year. Tuition, the cost of books, and living expenses rise every year. The money a student might save during a gap year might not be enough to cover the rise in prices when they enter university a year later.

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Question 5

ETS TOEFL

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Section 1 of 1


00:09:59 Hide Timer

Your professor is teaching a class on environmental science. Write a post responding to the professor's question.

In your response, you should do the following.


- Express and support your opinion.
- Make a contribution to the discussion in your own words.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.




Doctor Achebe

In our textbook, we read that parks and other green spaces with trees and plants have numerous benefits for people in cities. But city governments sometimes must choose between using a piece of available land as a green space or using it for other important purposes, such as for shopping areas or for manufacturing plants. In your opinion, which is the better use for available urban space? Why?



Kelly

It's true that parks can benefit people in cities, especially health-wise. But it's more important to use the limited space for things that people cannot survive without, like hospitals or clinics. Medical care is often an urgent necessity. Visiting a park is not.



Claire

I'm all for creating green spaces for people to enjoy, but you don't necessarily need an open piece of land to do that. Let the available land be used for business or housing purposes. Green spaces can be created on the rooftops of existing buildings. And new buildings can be constructed creatively to include open spaces with plants and trees.

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Question 6

ETS TOEFL

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Section 1 of 1


00:09:59 Hide Timer

Your professor is teaching a class on business administration. Write a post responding to the professor's question.

In your response, you should do the following.


- Express and support your opinion.
- Make a contribution to the discussion in your own words.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.




Doctor Diaz

We've been discussing the importance of hiring and retaining highly skilled employees, but even the best employees may need to periodically update or further develop their work skills. One question facing managers is how much time and money to invest in improving the work skills of their employees. Some managers argue that ongoing employee training is the most important investment a company can make. What are your thoughts on the matter?



Andrew

I don't think that employee training is the most important investment a company can make. The company should be hiring the most skilled workers it can find in the first place. There are so many other unavoidable things that a company needs to spend money on that have to take precedence over training.



Kelly

Employees' leaving their jobs is always a risk, but providing ongoing training and skill development is more likely to make employees want to stay rather than go, in my opinion. When employers pay for training, employees are likely to feel more valued by their employer, and this can only improve the employer-employee relationship.

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Question 7

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Section 1 of 1


00:09:58 Hide Timer

Your professor is teaching a class on education. Write a post responding to the professor's question.

In your response, you should do the following.


- Express and support your opinion.
- Make a contribution to the discussion in your own words.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.




Doctor Achebe

Companies now make computer games designed to help very young children learn. The games are advertised for use by children aged 2 to 8 years and often involve basic math and reading skills, presented in a fun, game-like style. Some people say that this results in children spending too much time looking at computer screens. Do you think it's a good idea for very young children to play educational computer games? Why or why not?



Andrew

I think it's completely inappropriate for children as young as 2 years old to play what are essentially video games. Even if the games are educational, the same skills can be taught in traditional ways—by reading books to children, for example. And it would be beneficial to interact with their parents in this way.



Kelly

Considering how important computers are to human societies these days, I think it actually makes sense to allow very young children to explore them. And if the computer games that children play also give them early access to subject matter that will later be taught in school, all the better.

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Question 8

ETS TOEFL

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Section 1 of 1


00:09:59 Hide Timer

Your professor is teaching a class on economics. Write a post responding to the professor's question.

In your response, you should do the following.


- Express and support your opinion.
- Make a contribution to the discussion in your own words.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.




Doctor Achebe

In 1930, a famous economist predicted that at the end of the twentieth century, an average worker would work only 15 hours a week, thanks to advances in technology. This did not happen, as we all know. Nonetheless, the balance between work time and free time remains an interesting question. So, let me ask you today: Twenty years in the future, will people have more leisure time (free time) and less work than they have today? Why, or why not?



Claire

I think it is likely that people will work shorter hours in twenty years than they do today. Our societies are becoming wealthier all the time. It does not seem necessary for people to continue working as hard as they do today. At some point, having more free time should be more important than creating more wealth.



Paul

I am not sure people will work less in the future. As Doctor Achebe wrote, a shortening of the workweek was predicted before. There are many factors that determine how long people work. Our economic system is very competitive. Workers are pushed to work longer and longer hours so that companies have a competitive advantage.

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Question 9

ETS TOEFL

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Section 1 of 1


00:09:26 Hide Timer

Your professor is teaching a class on environmental science. Write a post responding to the professor's question.

In your response, you should do the following.


- Express and support your opinion.
- Make a contribution to the discussion in your own words.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.




Doctor Diaz

This week, we've discussed how carbon dioxide released by gasoline-powered (petrol-powered) cars pollutes the air and contributes to climate change. Let's focus now on two proposals that governments can consider as they try to reduce carbon dioxide emissions from cars. One proposal is to improve and expand public transportation. The other is to provide financial support to companies that make electric cars and to consumers who buy them. Which proposal do you think is better? Why?



Claire

I think improving public transportation would be more beneficial overall than giving tax breaks or rebates to particular companies and consumers. If taking a train or a bus is significantly easier, cheaper, and faster than driving a car, more people will want to use public transportation. With fewer cars on the road, there will be less air pollution.



Paul

I believe that providing financial support to electric-car manufacturers and consumers is the better innovative long-term strategy. Many people live in rural areas, and they need their own vehicles to get around. These people would not benefit from, say, more train lines being built in a far-off city.

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Question 10

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Section 1 of 1


00:09:58 Hide Timer

Your professor is teaching a class on economics. Write a post responding to the professor's question.

In your response, you should do the following.


- Express and support your opinion.
- Make a contribution to the discussion in your own words.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.




Doctor Diaz

Our current unit looks at tourism and the benefit it has on a country's economy. Many argue that while tourism can indeed be a money-making endeavor, it can do more harm than good, especially tourism to small, remote places that are not heavily populated. What is your opinion? Should local or national governments promote tourism to remote regions not typically visited by tourists before? Why?



Andrew

Tourism has always been a lucrative business. Improving the economies of these rural regions, especially if those regions are poor, can only have a positive effect. People can have a better quality of life by showcasing their food and traditions to the outside world. It's a chance the people might not get without promotion from the government.



Claire

I don't think governments should promote tourism to remote regions. The people are likely not asking for this kind of industry or for this kind of attention. Instead, governments should develop other means of improving a region's economic situation, like expanding agriculture or other industries. These efforts will have a stronger, more permanent impact on the region than bringing in groups of tourists.

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Question 11

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Section 1 of 1


00:08:46 Hide Timer

Your professor is teaching a class on public policy. Write a post responding to the professor's question.

In your response, you should do the following.


- Express and support your opinion.
- Make a contribution to the discussion in your own words.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.




Doctor Gupta

This week, we will be discussing a shortage of affordable housing that exists in many countries. In these places, housing—both apartments (flats) and houses—are expensive, because populations are growing faster than new housing is being built. Now, think about places in your country that have a housing shortage. In your post, I would like you to indicate the most effective way for the government to address a housing shortage in your country. Please explain why you think so.



Claire

In my country, there is a lack of affordable housing in the big cities. Low-cost housing exists in areas outside of the cities, but that means workers have long commutes to reach their jobs in the cities. I recommend that my government create initiatives to encourage the construction of large buildings with many affordable apartments in cities.



Paul

Claire's recommendation is fine, but many people prefer to live in a house rather than an apartment, even if they have longer commutes. Living in a house can be quieter and more private. So, I believe my government should give subsidies or tax relief to construction companies to build small, affordable single-family houses on unused land that surrounds many cities.

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Question 12

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Section 1 of 1


00:09:47 Hide Timer

Your professor is teaching a class on education. Write a post responding to the professor's question.

In your response, you should do the following.


- Express and support your opinion.
- Make a contribution to the discussion in your own words.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.




Doctor Gupta

Let's discuss how teachers' job performance is assessed or evaluated. Regular evaluations of teachers help to ensure that students receive high-quality instruction, that good teachers are rewarded, and that struggling teachers receive help to improve. But what is the best way to evaluate teachers? Should teachers be evaluated based on their students' test scores? Should more-experienced teachers evaluate less-experienced teachers? Should students' feedback be considered? Which approach is best, and why?



Andrew

I think experienced senior teachers are the best source of information for teacher evaluations. School leaders can assign experienced teachers to observe their fellow teachers periodically during class, and these senior teachers can then provide feedback on their colleagues' performance. An experienced teacher has the knowledge to determine what other teachers are doing well and what needs improvement.



Kelly

I'm not convinced that any one person's occasional visits to a classroom would provide accurate information. I'd like a more objective, fairer source of data, so I'd prefer to rely on test scores to inform teacher evaluations. If all students take the same test, and some classes perform better than others, then we know which teachers have been most successful.

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Question 13

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Section 1 of 1


00:09:50 Hide Timer

Your professor is teaching a class on educational administration. Write a post responding to the professor's question.

In your response, you should do the following.


- Express and support your opinion.
- Make a contribution to the discussion in your own words.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.




Doctor Diaz

Teachers often ask school administrators for permission to take their students on field trips (for example, to museums or historical buildings). Some school administrators provide funding and encouragement for teachers to organize educational trips for the entire class. Many believe that going on field trips is an important part of a child's education; others think that a child's time is better spent learning in a classroom at school. Which view do you agree with? Why?



Kelly

Field trips are so demanding of a teacher's time; I can understand why some people aren't in favor of them. Teachers can't just decide that it might be fun to take their class to an art museum. They must plan carefully to help children get the most out of that trip while not losing too much instructional time.



Paul

Field trips can affect kids' futures in important ways. One time I went on a field trip to a space museum when I was young. I even got to try on a space suit. That experience made me want to be an astronomer. I might not have developed my interest in astronomy without that field trip experience.

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Question 14

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Section 1 of 1


00:09:42 Hide Timer

Your professor is teaching a class on career readiness. Write a post responding to the professor's question.

In your response, you should do the following.


- Express and support your opinion.
- Make a contribution to the discussion in your own words.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.




Doctor Gupta

When students are preparing to graduate from university, they need to make decisions about what kind of company they want to work for. They might consider large, older companies with an established reputation, or possibly new start-up companies, which tend to be small but very focused on the future. Consider the advantages of each. Would it generally be better for a new university graduate to begin working for a large, established company, or for a small start-up company? Why?



Kelly

I think in general, the established company is the better choice. Because they're already well-known, these companies have a certain amount of respect in the business community, so it would look good to have that job experience on your résumé. That advantage alone would be a great start for a recent graduate.



Andrew

I see your point, Kelly, but taking a position at a start-up company would offer so much excitement. They often have an energy that older companies can't match—everyone can be focused on new, innovative business practices and they would be more aggressive about getting new clients. That would be a much better experience for someone fresh out of university!

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Question 15

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Section 1 of 1


00:09:59 Hide Timer

Your professor is teaching a class on human resources management. Write a post responding to the professor's question.

In your response, you should do the following.


- Express and support your opinion.
- Make a contribution to the discussion in your own words.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.




Doctor Diaz

Our next class will focus on how companies maintain their staffing levels. While it is important for a company to look for new employees to fill open positions, many believe it is equally important for a company to retain the workers it already has on staff. In your opinion, what is the best way for a company to encourage its employees to stay at the company instead of seeking a different job elsewhere?



Paul

I think the best thing a company could do to keep its employees is to create a work environment that employees look forward to going to five days a week. Cramped office spaces or disorderly factory floors are not places I would want to spend a third of my life.



Claire

I see Paul's point. But even more important than a nice workspace is making sure the employees don't feel stuck in their jobs. Companies should offer opportunities for employees to advance their skills so they can get new positions within the company if they want. Employees should feel like they have a goal to work toward.

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Question 16

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Section 1 of 1


00:09:50 Hide Timer

Your professor is teaching a class on education. Write a post responding to the professor's question.

In your response, you should do the following.


- Express and support your opinion.
- Make a contribution to the discussion in your own words.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.




Doctor Diaz

This week, we'll look at practices and activities used by primary and secondary school teachers. Let's begin by discussing journal writing activities. Some teachers ask students to keep a journal and to regularly write down their thoughts about a recent lesson or respond to a question presented by the teacher. There are also many teachers who never assign journal writing. Now, I'd like your opinion: Is journal writing a worthwhile activity to support learning? Why or why not?



Claire

I think getting students into the habit of writing reflectively can be very beneficial. Journal writing gives students an opportunity to develop their own ideas about what they're learning whether it's for a math class or a literature class. It could also give the teacher an informal way to gauge how well students are comprehending the lessons.



Paul

I'm not convinced journal writing is worthwhile in classes. Teachers have a lot of material to cover, and students have much to learn. Unless a student is particularly interested in journal keeping, the student might view journaling as just more busy work. For there to be a benefit, students would need to take it seriously. I don't think all would.

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Question 17

ETS TOEFL

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Section 1 of 1


00:07:13 Hide Timer

Your professor is teaching a class on education. Write a post responding to the professor's question.

In your response, you should do the following.


- Express and support your opinion.
- Make a contribution to the discussion in your own words.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.




Doctor Achebe

Next, we'll be discussing the future of higher education, focusing on proposals for making postsecondary education (education after high school) more efficient and more accessible. One such proposal is to make class attendance optional. For instance, under an optional-attendance policy, university students could choose not to attend classes but instead study the course materials and acquire the knowledge on their own time. Their grade would then be based entirely on exams or papers. What are your thoughts on this approach?



Claire

I like the idea of optional attendance. University students have a lot going on, and sometimes it's difficult to make it to class. As long as students are held accountable for the information they're supposed to learn, I don't see why they should have to attend every class session, especially for classes that meet multiple times a week.



Andrew

I have to disagree with Claire. I think that class attendance policies foster another important kind of accountability. They teach discipline and responsibility. Many of the jobs that university or trade school students will pursue after graduation have their own attendance policies, so students should see class attendance as good preparation for entering the workforce.

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Question 18

ETS TOEFL

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Section 1 of 1


00:08:51 Hide Timer

Your professor is teaching a class on child development. Write a post responding to the professor's question.

In your response, you should do the following.


- Express and support your opinion.
- Make a contribution to the discussion in your own words.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.




Doctor Diaz

We've been discussing ways that parents can help prepare their teenage children for adulthood. One line of thinking is that parents should encourage their teenagers to take part-time jobs to help them learn to be responsible, even if it is not an economic necessity for the teenagers to work. What are your thoughts on the issue? Should parents urge teenage children to get a job? Why or why not?



Claire

Teenagers should work part-time. When I was 16, I washed dishes at a restaurant, and I'm glad I did. I learned a lot about time management. I had to use my free time wisely to make sure I could complete homework despite spending time working at a job. This is a valuable life skill.



Andrew

I would have to disagree. A teenager is still just a kid, and in my opinion, a kid needs to focus on going to school and learning. A job would be an unnecessary distraction. If it's all about learning responsibility, I think there are a lot of other ways to do that without the commitment required by a job.

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Question 19

ETS TOEFL

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Section 1 of 1


00:08:08 Hide Timer

Your professor is teaching a class on human resource management. Write a post responding to the professor's question.

In your response, you should do the following.


- Express and support your opinion.
- Make a contribution to the discussion in your own words.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.




Doctor Achebe

In our discussion on the importance of workplace mentoring, we learned that mentoring (training or guiding someone) is typically associated with senior employees—that is, workers who have been at a company for a long time and mentor younger colleagues. However, at some companies, especially those that use innovative technology, younger employees sometimes train or guide senior colleagues. Do you think that it is a good idea for companies to encourage younger employees to mentor senior coworkers? Why or why not?



Claire

I support the idea of having younger employees mentor senior ones. Technology is developing so rapidly these days, and young people are much more skilled in dealing with technology than older employees are. It's the ideal way for senior employees to learn new digital skills.



Kelly

Claire makes a good point, but technology aside, I do not think that younger employees make good mentors right away. When younger employees join companies, they often lack the experience needed to be fully effective in their roles. They should be mentored by senior coworkers who have achieved a high level of expertise in their work.

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Question 20

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Section 1 of 1


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Your professor is teaching a class on human resource management. Write a post responding to the professor's question.

In your response, you should do the following.


- Express and support your opinion.
- Make a contribution to the discussion in your own words.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.




Doctor Achebe

This week, we'll be discussing how technological advances are transforming the job market, making some jobs unnecessary. Let's focus on government actions. Suppose the government had to choose between two ways in which to support people whose jobs are no longer needed. The government could either give them enough money to live on until they find new jobs or offer them free job training without giving them money directly. Which of these two solutions do you think is better? Why?



Andrew

I believe that the government should prioritize providing free job training opportunities. Modern training programs are usually costly, which means that many people will not be able to afford them without the government's funding. By participating in training programs, people will develop new, in-demand skills and become more competitive in the job market.



Kelly

Although I agree that having access to free training programs sounds promising, I think the government's first step should be to give people enough money to live on until they find new jobs. This money will go directly into people's pockets and allow them to make their own choices concerning their future.

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Question 21

ETS TOEFL

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Section 1 of 1


00:08:53 Hide Timer

Your professor is teaching a class on education. Write a post responding to the professor's question.

In your response, you should do the following.


- Express and support your opinion.
- Make a contribution to the discussion in your own words.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.




Doctor Achebe

Teachers have to study for a long time to earn teaching degrees before they are ready to work in the classroom. Some people feel that in addition to earning a university degree, teachers should be required to take courses every few years to update their knowledge. Do you agree that there should be a mandate for teachers to take courses every few years, so they know the latest developments in their fields? Why or why not?



Andrew

I support this policy of making teachers continue to take courses throughout their careers. This is especially important for science teachers because new scientific discoveries are made all the time. Teachers need to be aware of any new developments in their content areas so they can update their lesson plans as needed to make sure students are getting current information.



Claire

I think this mandate sounds good in theory, but it might be hard to implement. Teachers already have very busy schedules, as they spend a lot of time preparing lessons, teaching, and grading. Teachers also often participate in different professional development opportunities, so taking mandatory courses on top of all this work might be burdensome for many teachers.

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Question 22

ETS TOEFL

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Section 1 of 1


00:08:20 Hide Timer

Your professor is teaching a class on sociology. Write a post responding to the professor's question.

In your response, you should do the following.


- Express and support your opinion.
- Make a contribution to the discussion in your own words.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.




Doctor Gupta

This week, we'll be looking into family dynamics. One common concern in our field is that due to busy schedules, many families have limited time to spend together, so connections within families may grow weaker over time. Let's begin by discussing the following viewpoint: the best way for a family to strengthen family bonds is to work on something together, for example, cooking, gardening, or working on a craft project. Do you agree or disagree with this viewpoint? Why?



Andrew

I agree. Families feel more connected while working together rather than while doing passive activities, such as watching TV. While working together, family members have an opportunity to engage in an in-depth discussion and share their thoughts and feelings. Working toward a common goal, such as planting a garden, helps families create happy memories and feel a sense of accomplishment.



Claire

I don't think working together is the best way for every family to strengthen family bonds because every family is different and even within one family, it is difficult to find tasks that are interesting to everyone. While working together, family members may disagree about how to best accomplish tasks, which may result in an argument.

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TPO 30

Dr. Gupta

This week we've been looking at how urban planners design public spaces in cities to meet societal needs. One recent trend is to create more bicycle lanes on city streets. Proponents applaud the increase of lanes for bicycle riders. However, some people disagree with the idea that more bicycle lanes are needed. For today's discussion board, please express your opinion about this topic. Should city planners create more dedicated lanes for bicycle riders to use? Why or why not?

Claire

I think city planners should create more lanes for bicycle riders. Like me, many people do not have a car, and taking public transportation is inconvenient, so riding a bicycle would be a good alternative.

Andrew

I disagree with Claire. It's true that many cities are congested with automobile traffic. But reducing the number of automobile lanes could make this worse and lead to more traffic jams. Because people often travel long distances, it will be impossible to convince them to ride bicycle instead of driving, so only very few people will use bicycle lanes.

TPO31

Dr. Achebe

In the next few weeks, we will be discussing various initiatives to help protect the environment.

According to one initiative, plastic, which is extremely harmful for the environment, should be banned entirely. However, many products we use every day are made of plastic: food and drink containers, shopping bags, furniture, and even cars. Do you agree that the use of plastic should be banned? Why or why not?

Kelly

In my opinion, it would be impossible to convince people to stop buying and using plastic products. Plastic is a cheap, durable material, and as Dr. Achebe noted, we use plastic in an abundance of items. I understand the negative impact of plastic on the environment, but we need to find a different solution than a complete ban.

Andrew

I believe it's possible to convince people to use at least less plastic. There are environmentally friendly alternatives to many plastic products. For example, instead of plastic shopping bags, I use reusable bags made of fabric. People just need to be educated, and many of them will be happy to use less plastic.