

**Which area should the government invest in to improve children's education?**

- 1. Hire more teachers to teach in a small class**
- 2. Preschool education before kindergarten**
- 3. To provide some training courses so that teachers can be more professional**

Education, the foundation of a quality life, has been valued and even triggers a heated discussion over the approaches that the government should invest to improve children's education. It is vital, in many people's view, for the authority to allocate money to hiring more teachers and providing more training for teachers. Contrary to these people's opinion is my perspective that distributing money to offering preschool education to children places them as beneficiaries due to its contribution to their academic learning and personal development.

What should be prioritized is that allocating money to providing preschool education to children, instead of hiring more teachers, benefits these children in their academic learning, including assisting them in acquiring more knowledge and cultivating their enthusiasm in academic study. Initially, never should we ignore the significance of the investment in providing preschool education for children to the acquisition of more expertise. To be specific, it is a well-known fact that if the government allocates money to offering preschool education, children possess more opportunities to be exposed to more knowledge, thus increasing the likelihood to gain more knowledge; on the contrary, never can they own these opportunities to attain more expertise if the official distributes money to hiring more teachers. Moreover, it is allocating money to offering preschool education that triggers children's interest in academic learning. In detail, information gaps between children's existing experience and knowledge acquired during preschool education stimulate them to explore a wide range of information; on the other hand, how can they obtain such gaps if the government allocates money to hiring more teachers?

What should be equally worth discussing is that investing in preschool education, rather than providing additional training for teachers, is beneficial to children's personal development, including developing interpersonal skills and persistence. To begin with, under no circumstance should we neglect the importance of distributing money to providing preschool education for children to the cultivation of interpersonal skills. Specifically, only via being engaged in preschool education provided by the government, are children more likely to encounter more students, thereby practicing their interpersonal skills; on the contrary, it is laborious for these children to come across other children and hone their interpersonal skills if the authority invests in offering additional training for teachers. Furthermore, it is providing preschool education to children that ensures the development of persistence, a crucial quality for children. To explore it further, the more money the government distributes to providing preschool education, the more opportunities children would own to encounter obstacles; therefore, overcoming these difficulties secures the cultivation of children's persistence.



To conclude, only via investing in offering preschool education, instead of hiring more teachers and providing additional training for teachers, can children reap and harvest benefits.

1. 有些替换表达想不起来了，我记得题目里面有 children 的替换，我跟 children 穿插使用。我感觉要反复出现题目以及选项的关键词，然后多用信手的替换。
2. 考试时选项很长，第二个选项有限定的状语从句，before children enter primary school or kindergarten 啥的，想不起来了，这里没写。考试时在文章里面出现过两三次。所以我记得考试时好像是 483 个字，这里字数少一些。
3. 感觉 ETS 不会查模板的，我从 17 年 9 月开始（9.17-26, 10.15-29, 11.04-28, 11.18-28, 01.28-30），每次考试综合都用的大大的模板，独立也是大大的方法和上面文章一样的模板，独立连每个特殊句式出现的位置都是不变的，考场都是一样的，除了第二次在上财考的，其余都在西交利物浦（第一次在 F 房间，第三第五次在 D 房间，第四次在 C 房间），模板肯定没有问题哒。