Appendix

A. Lecture Scripts for Step 2

1. Lecture: Teamwork

Male: So, how many of you like working in groups? Many people enjoy the advantages of teamwork. However, there are some disadvantages that can create problems for the entire group. Two of the biggest disadvantages of working in a group are laziness and distractions.

First of all, teamwork can be a bad experience when there are lazy people in the group. Lazy people tend to sit and watch instead of helping their team members. They can even cause the whole group to fail when they don't finish their part of the project. For example, when I was in high school, we had to give a group presentation about the rainforest. One student was really lazy, so she didn't finish the poster for our presentation. Therefore, our teacher gave our group a bad score. If I had been responsible for my own presentation and poster, I would have received a higher score.

In addition to laziness, there can be many distractions when working in a team. First, everyone learns and works at a different pace. Those who work fast can become bored and find distracting ways to pass the time. Those who work slowly can become frustrated when others go too fast. They might cry or ask the group to slow down and explain things several times until they understand. This can stop the entire group from moving on and completing the project.

As you can see, laziness and distractions are two big disadvantages of teamwork. They can cause many problems and even failure for the whole group. In my opinion, it is better to work and study alone. What do you think?

2. Lecture: Teacher's Role

Female: Hello, everyone. Today I want to talk to you about teachers. Why do we have teachers? Teachers have many responsibilities. However, I believe the most important roles teachers have are to help students gain self-confidence and motivate them to learn.

First of all, the role of the teacher is to help children gain self-confidence. Self-confidence is an important key to success. Therefore, teachers must try to improve each student's self confidence so they can be successful. Teachers can do this by saying positive words to encourage each and every student. When children realize that they are doing something well, they will have more confidence in themselves and their abilities. In addition, they will learn faster because they feel successful. Children who believe in themselves will hold their heads up high and face challenges with confidence.

In addition, teachers must be motivational. In order to motivate students, teachers have to make their classes interesting. Teachers should have a lot of energy and be excited about what they are teaching. Then, students will pay attention and want to learn. If their classes are boring, children will not care about learning and they may fall asleep. Also, teachers must change their teaching methods to fit the learning styles of every student. They can use music, art, experiments, movies, and the Internet in

addition to traditional methods. These additional activities will interest many different kinds of students and keep them motivated to learn.

In conclusion, teachers must build self-confidence in each child and motivate them to learn. In doing so, they will help students be successful inside and outside of the classroom. Confidence and motivation are two of the most important gifts that teachers can give to their students. With these gifts, children can easily follow their dreams and reach their goals.

3. Lecture: Watching Television

Male: Okay, so there are some clear reasons why television is bad for children. However, there are also many good reasons why watching television. Watching television can be an educational activity and a bonding experience for children and their families.

To begin with, watching television can be very educational. It can teach children about other cultures. Some programs on the Discovery Channel or CNN teach people about tribes in Africa, people in the rainforest, or even people in Nepal. Watching television can also help children learn a new language. For example, the children's cartoon Dora the Explorer teaches children some vocabulary words and sentences in Spanish. Sesame Street uses repetition and songs to help children learn to read and count. Children might not learn some of these things if they did not watch television.

In addition, watching television is a good way for children to spend time with their families. There are many programs that can answer some very difficult questions that children have. When families watch these programs together, they can all learn about the topic and talk about it later. Also, they can laugh together when they watch comedy shows. Laughing together helps people bond and makes them feel happy. Furthermore, families can cheer for their favorite sports teams at home. Children are able to spend a few hours with their parents having fun, eating, and learning the rules of sports.

Watching television is an educational and entertaining activity for children to do by themselves or with their parents. It allows them to learn about different cultures and languages around the world. Watching television is a good opportunity for children and parents to bond with each other. In addition, parents can make sure that their children are watching programs that are appropriate for their ages.

4. Lecture: Self-checking at Supermarkets

Female: So, have you ever used a self-checking machine at the supermarket? There are some good things about self-checking machines. However, they can also create many disadvantages that ruin the shopping experience. An increase in self-checking machines can cause poor service and a loss of jobs for some workers.

To begin with, installing self-checking machines can result in people losing their jobs. If checkout stands are replaced by self-checking machines, many people will be forced to find new jobs, which can be very difficult. Furthermore, the shopping experience will become less personal because we no longer have to interact with people. Part of the shopping experience is talking to the check-out clerk and bagger before you leave

the store. However, self-checking takes that experience away.

Next, customers do not receive any service when they use self-checking machines. In the traditional style of checking out, supermarket employees do almost everything for the customer. However, with self-checking, customers have to scan their items and coupons, put their money in the machine, and bag their own groceries. This can be a big problem for old people or customers buying many things. In addition, if it is a customer's first time using a self-checking machine, they may need some help. If there is no one to help them, they might take longer than usual and become frustrated with the whole experience.

Self-checking has many disadvantages that can ruin the shopping experience. It can cause people to become frustrated and force people out of their jobs. It also causes less communication between people. Humans are always more important than machines, and we shouldn't forget that as we make advancements in technology.

5. Lecture: Wind Power

Male: All right, so wind power is a clean and affordable source of energy. It is also a way to help fight global warming. But, what about the negative sides of wind power? Well, let me tell you about two disadvantages of wind power: location and number.

First, wind power can only be created in areas that have a lot of wind. Sometimes these areas are beautiful or in the country. Areas near the ocean can be the perfect location for wind turbines because there is a lot of wind. Some farmland areas in the plains are also very windy. They are perfect for collecting wind energy. However, wind turbines are not very pretty. They are big and ugly, and they can ruin scenic views and the beauty of nature wherever they are.

Secondly, wind power lacks energy density. This means that wind is very spread out, just like solar radiation. In order to produce useful amounts of heat and electricity, many wind turbines are required. The wind turbines must be placed a certain distance apart from each other. Therefore, a lot of land is needed to create a wind farm. Farmers can still grow crops or keep their cattle on the land, but wind turbines create an unpleasant sight. They can also be dangerous to other animals. Birds, for example, have been killed when they accidentally fly into the blades of wind turbines. The disadvantages of wind power will be difficult to overcome because they are caused by nature. When, where, and how much wind energy we can get depends on nature. Only certain areas have enough wind to generate useful amounts of power, and wind energy is very spread out. In order for wind power to be a successful source of energy, we must find ways to control the wind.

B. Lecture Scripts for Guided Actual Test

1. Practice Test 1: Lecture (Low Blood Sugar)

Female: Most of us have had symptoms of low blood sugar, or hypoglycemia. They include sweating, trembling, and a fast heartbeat. You might also feel hungry and extremely anxious! It's like being nervous before a test. When I'm nervous, I sweat and tremble. I feel anxious, and my heartbeat is fast. How about you? We feel nervous for good reason because low blood sugar first affects the central nervous system.

Symptoms of low blood sugar are most likely to occur about three or four hours after a meal. Have you noticed that you feel sleepy in the afternoon after eating a big holiday meal for lunch? While watching TV, you might even take a nap. That could be because your blood sugar has dropped below normal. These symptoms are not so serious and just temporary. Most of us have these symptoms quite often.

What if we have a big drop in blood sugar? The effects of very low blood sugar can be serious. It can affect our brains. The first symptoms people feel are headaches and confusion. It feels like you can't think clearly. Then your vision might become blurry. You start to feel really tired. I mean so tired you can't do the things you usually do. When your blood sugar gets really low, you could even black out. If you don't get help, you could go into a coma and die. True hypoglycemia, a blood sugar level less than 40, is rare, but it is seen most often in small babies and very old people.

When our blood sugar levels become lower than normal, we can experience different symptoms. Some of them are mild while others are more serious. We need to be aware of the effects that low blood sugar can have on our bodies.

2. Practice Test 2: Lecture (Class Size)

Male: We've been reading about class size this week. Let's talk about that some more. Now, it seems most people are convinced that smaller classes are better. They think small classes will make all students do better in school. Is that really true? Um, I'm not so sure.

It seems to me that the quality of the teacher is more important than class size. Would you rather be in a small class with a bad teacher or a large class with a good one? A good teacher knows how to deal with a large number of students. You can have a small class, but if the teacher isn't good, the students won't learn very well. Experienced teachers can usually manage their classrooms better than teachers who are just starting out. Also, experienced teachers have had time to develop systems that work, and they already know the projects and teaching methods that work the best with different students.

If we make lots of smaller classes, we'll need more classrooms...and more teachers. Many of those new teachers will probably be young. They won't have much experience. Let's say we have a class of 30 students. We need one teacher and one classroom. Let's say we divide that into two classes of 15 students. Now we need two teachers and two classrooms. The first smaller class will keep the experienced teacher. The second smaller class will probably get a new, inexperienced teacher. Hmm... Will the second class get

a better education?

When it comes to teaching, quality is more important than quantity. Sure, good teachers are expensive, but they're worth the money. I'll take a class with 30 students and an experienced teacher over a class of 15 students.

3. Practice Test 3: Lecture (Computer Games)

Male: Today we'll talk about computer games. We know that many computer games have violence, right? The question is, how does it affect children? Some say it makes them more likely to be violent when they get older. Is this really true? Let's think about it.

Research shows that children who play violent computer games think bad thoughts and bad feelings. OK. Do thoughts and feelings count as violence? And, kids that play violent computer games get into a lot of fights. Maybe they do. Are fights considered violence? Let me tell you something. When I was your age, we didn't have computers. However, kids fought in my school almost every day.

Here's another thing. Violent crime has dropped among children in recent years. Violent crimes against students, ages 12 to 18, have gone down 50 percent. In that time, computer games were becoming very popular. More and more children between 12 and 18 were playing them. Does that sound like computer games are increasing children's violence? Not to me. And, the USA isn't the only place where kids play violent computer games. Children play them in Canada, China, and Australia. Has violence increased there?

In my opinion, the link between computer games and violence is very weak. Television shows are getting more violent, not less. But the violent crime rate is going down. Kids in other countries watch violent TV shows and play violent computer games. But they don't have much violent crime. It's too simple to blame violence on computer games and television. We need to find the real cause of violence instead of taking the easy way out.

4. Practice Test 4: Lecture (Posting Grades)

Female: Welcome to the first Student Council meeting of the new semester. Well, we've got a number of things on the agenda tonight. First, I want to talk about the new grade posting policy. I think it's a very bad idea. I'm a little shocked that the university started it. They should have asked the students first.

It's a violation of students' privacy to post their grades for everyone to see. I know that our names won't be on the report sheets. However, I don't think it matters. I think most students feel that their grades are private. They don't want everyone to know their grades, even if they're good! It's even worse if a student's grades are poor. People simply don't like to have their private information made public. It doesn't matter if their names aren't written on the grade postings. Students should be in control of their own information. The administration should respect that.

I can see another problem with this new system as well. The university said that

they'd continue sending grade reports along with posting the grades. Now, I imagine that preparing so many grade reports uses up a lot of paper. So posting grades is going to require using even more paper, which is just going to be turned into trash later on. I think this is a really big waste. Why should the school waste so many resources just to tell us our grades?

Posting our grades for everyone to see is a bad idea. It will invade students' privacy and it will waste a lot of paper. I think the best idea would be to use the Internet to send grades, but no-one has talked about this idea yet.

5. **Practice Test 5:** Lecture (Megastores)

Male: Thank you all for coming. Today, I want to talk about megastores. I'm sure many of you like to shop in convenient places like that. However, megastores cause big problems. In fact, their effects can be terrible. They are especially bad on small towns and low-income communities.

Megastores always hurt local businesses. Local, privately-owned stores cannot offer prices as low as a megastore. Instead, local stores are forced to close down. What happens to the owners and employees of those businesses? In many cases, the only thing they can do is find new jobs at the megastore. When a megastore replaces local businesses, there's no more diversity in the community. You can't find unusual or specialty items anymore. Megastores only sell the most common things that everyone needs. Really, how interesting is it to live in a place where almost everything is supplied by one store?

That leads me to another point. Megastore supporters say that they bring lots of new jobs to communities. This is true. Who would think more jobs is a bad thing? Well, consider the workers at an average megastore. They have to work very long hours. They aren't paid as much as workers at privately owned businesses. The place where they work isn't comfortable, either. Megastore supporters say that workers there get many benefits, like insurance and security, but what about the day-to-day lives of those workers? Shouldn't they be treated better?

Megastores can destroy a community. They can cause local businesses to close, which causes people to lose jobs. Furthermore, employees at megastores have to work in poor conditions. I think it would be better to develop the businesses that are already in a community.

C. Integrated Writing Rubrics

ETS graders will score test-takers' essays for **independent** writing tasks according to the following scale:

Score	General Description	Key Points
5	The essay includes important information from both the reading and the lecture and appropriately explains the information with regard to the prompt.	The essay is well organized; it may include minor errors in grammar or word choice, but the errors do not make sentences difficult to understand.
4	The essay includes most of the key points from the reading and the lecture as they relate to the prompt. Some points may not be fully explained or the explanation may be vague.	There are several minor errors with language; some ideas may not seem connected, but there are no real problems with clarity.
3	The essay has one or more of the following problems: * The response does not include a key point from the lecture or reading. * The response shows only a limited understanding of the information. * The response incorrectly explains a key point. * The response has problems with grammar or word choice make some sentences unclear.	Errors in sentence structure and word choice may make the meaning of some sentences unclear; transitions or connections between ideas are not always easy to follow; overall, the important ideas in the essay can be understood.
2	The essay has one or more of the following problems: * The response does not include sufficient information from the reading and lecture, or both. * The response significantly misunderstands the connection between the reading and the lecture. * The response contains many problems with grammar or word choice so the reader cannot follow connections between ideas.	Errors in sentence structure and word choice make ideas in the essay difficult to understand and the test taker is unfamiliar with the reading and the lecture or he/she may not be able to understand the reading and the lecture.
1	The essay includes few or none of the key points from the reading, lecture, or both. The essay is poorly written and difficult to understand.	Frequent and serious errors in grammar and word choice make some sentences in the essay impossible to understand.
0	The essay only copies words from the prompt or is not related to the topic at all.	There is not enough of the student's writing available to score.

D. Transitions & Useful Expressions

Contrast	
though	to differ (from)
even though	to differentiate
although	different from
although true	a clear difference
and yet	distinct
but	a distinctive
but at the same time	a strong distinction
despite	the next variation
despite this fact	otherwise
in spite of	after all
even so	instead
for all that	rather
however	unlike
in contrast	an unlikeness
in contrast to this	dissimilar to
in sharp contrast	a dissimilarity
counter to	opposite
contrary to	opposing
on the contrary	to oppose
to the contrary	to counter
contrarily	an opposing view
to contradict	in opposition to
contradictory	versus (v., vs.)
on one hand	the reverse of
on the other hand	in reverse order
in one way	conflicting viewpoint
in another way	yet
although this may be true	still yet
nevertheless	conversely
nonetheless	
notwithstanding	
still	
still another	
however	

Cause and Effect	
accordingly	hence
incidentally	otherwise
by the way	since
owing to	then
effect	therefore
in effect	thus
impact	to this end
due to	with this object
result	so
as a result	in fact
as a result of	of course
resulted in	on account of
the end result	made
the outcome	produced
as a consequence	yielded
consequently	generated
in conclusion	
following that	
eventually	
further	
furthermore	
subsequently	
it follows that	
created	
cause	
caused by	
because	
because of	
because of this	
for this purpose	
for this reason	
for these reasons	
by reason of	
in view of	

To Concede	To Emphasize or Intensify		To Conclude or Summarize
of course	above all	there is no question that extremely	to conclude
after all	after all	repeatedly	in conclusion
granted that	indeed	to repeat	to close
no doubt	in fact	to emphasize	in closing
at the same time	as a matter of fact	more emphatically	last of all
naturally	primarily	consequence	lastly
unfortunately	chiefly	to highlight	all in all
while it is true	notably	to stress	the final
although this may be true	actually	strikingly	finally
though	especially	definitely	to finalize
although	secondarily	decidedly	to finish
even though	more importantly	by all means	to end
to acknowledge	most important of all	you can be sure	to bring to an end
to admit	most of all	undoubtedly	to complete
admittedly	equally	without doubt	the outcome
to concede	equally important	without a doubt	the final outcome
to make a concession	instead	doubtlessly	thus
to yield	moreover	certainly	hence
to submit	furthermore	absolutely	therefore
to give up	significantly	positively	the consequence
to compromise	of great (er/est) concern	to be sure	as a consequence of
to adjust	increasingly	of course	consequently
to settle	more and more	nonetheless	as a result
to conform	of major interest	without fail	the end result
to agree	noteworthy	obviously	in brief
to consent	the chief characteristic	naturally	in short
	the most dramatic	in truth	in other words
	the major point/ reason	very likely	in sum
	the main problem/ issue	assuredly	to sum up
	the most necessary	to add to that	in summary
		without question	to summarize
		unquestionably	as a summation
			to recapitulate

Essay Writing
for Beginners

✏️ **Answer Key**

Getting to Know TOEFL® iBT Integrated Writing

✏ TOEFL® iBT_Integrated Writing Questions (1-20)

→ **Page 25**

Choose the right answer. (1-10)

1. (4) Paraphrasing
2. (3) Drawing pictures
3. (2) Summarizing
4. (3) Paraphrasing
5. (1) Synthesizing
6. (3) A specific number of sentences
7. (1) Read the essay out loud.
   (2) Have someone else read the essay.
   (4) Take a break before editing the essay.
8. (1) Correct the spelling mistakes.
   (4) Change the verb so that it agrees with the subject.
9. (1) Finding and correcting grammar, vocabulary, spelling, and punctuation errors.
10. (3) after you write a draft

Choose the word or phrase closest in meaning to the underlined word. (11-16)

11. (2) exhausted
12. (1) devoured
13. (4) hideous
14. (3) came into view
15. (1) evil
16. (3) insisted

Choose the best word or phrase to complete each sentence. (17-20)

17. (2) but
18. (4) Although
19. (1) therefore
20. (3) so

Review

1. outline
2. Editing
3. write a draft
4. coherent
5. Integrated
6. note-taking
7. Summarizing
8. paraphrase
9. Synthesizing

Writing Key Sentences
(Skills - Note-taking)

✏ Integrated Writing 1 & 2 (Education)

Teamwork → **Page 33**

A. Reading
1. (2)
2. (1) share the workload (2) the real world

B. Listening
1. (1)
2. (1) bad experience (2) distractions

C. Note-Taking

Reading Passage

Main Idea: Teamwork <u>can be rewarding</u> because it prepares us for the future.
 Key Points:
 1. allows us to <u>share the work load</u> with our team members
   - can work <u>faster and get more done</u>
   - can do something we are <u>good at to help</u> the group succeed
 2. prepares us for the <u>real world</u>
   - can become <u>better listeners</u> and learn to express our <u>ideas and opinions</u>
   - can <u>avoid misunderstandings</u> in the future
 Conclusion: can be <u>beneficial and rewarding</u>

Lecture

Main Idea: Two of the biggest <u>disadvantages</u> of working in a group are <u>laziness and distractions</u>.
 Key Points:
 1. can be a <u>bad experience</u> when there are lazy people in the group
   - lazy people tend to sit and watch
   - don't <u>finish their part of the project</u>
 2. can be many <u>distractions</u>
   - everyone learns and works at a <u>different pace</u>
   - those who work fast can become bored and find <u>distracting</u> ways to pass the time
   - those who work slowly can become <u>frustrated</u>
 Conclusion: laziness and distractions can <u>cause many problems and even failure</u> for the whole group

Teacher's Role → **Page 36**

A. Reading
1. (1)
2. (1) help children gain knowledge
   (2) behavior and skills

B. Listening
1. (2)
2. (1) gain self-confidence (2) motivational

C. Note-Taking

Reading Passage

Main Idea: to help ch gain kwdg and <u>improve their behavior and skills</u>
 Key Points:
 1. to help ch <u>gain kwdg</u>
   - ch go to school to <u>learn info</u> that will <u>increase their kwdg</u> and prepare them for the <u>future</u>
   - must take exams before they go to <u>college</u>

2. to <u>improve ss' behavior and skills</u>
- can get more <u>respect</u> from others and take pride in themselves
- can develop <u>skills</u> that they will need as <u>adults</u>

Conclusion: w/o ts, some ch would not receive the <u>knowledge, guidance, and care</u> that they need in order to succeed

Lecture

Main Idea: to help ch gain self-confidence <u>and motivate them to learn</u>
Key Points:
1. to help ch gain <u>self-confidence</u>
- ts must improve ss' self-confidence so they can be <u>successful</u>
- ch will be able to <u>face challenges</u> w/confidence
2. must be <u>motivational</u>
- ts must make their classes <u>interesting</u>
- ts must change their <u>teaching methods</u> to fit the <u>learning styles</u> of every student

Conclusion: <u>confidence and motivation</u> are two of the most important gifts that ts can give to their ss

✎ Integrated Writing 3 & 4 (Sociology)

Watching Television → **Page 39**

A. Reading
1. (1)
2. (1) violence   (2) bad language
B. Listening
1. (2)
2. (1) educational
    (2) spend time with their families
C. Note-Taking

Reading Passage

Main Idea: the violence seen on TV can lead to <u>aggressive behavior</u>, and <u>the bad language</u> ch learn can be rude and offensive toward others
Key Points:
1. bad for ch because many programs <u>contain a lot of violence</u>
- <u>WWE wrestling</u> and <u>K-1 fights</u> are violent programs that are <u>popular</u> among ch
- can cause <u>aggressive</u> behavior
2. contains a lot of <u>bad language</u>
- <u>People on TV</u> say bad words
- ch <u>repeat bad words</u> because they think it's <u>cool</u>

Conclusion: bad for ch and <u>they should find other activities to do</u> in their free time

Lecture

Main Idea: can be an ednal activity and <u>a bonding experience</u> for ch and their families
Key Points:
1. can be very <u>educational</u>
- teach ch about people in <u>Africa</u>, the <u>rainforest, and Nepal</u>
- ch can learn words in <u>English</u> and <u>Spanish</u>
2. good way to <u>spend time with their families</u>
- learn about <u>new topics</u> with their parents
- <u>cheer</u> for <u>favorite sports teams</u>

Conclusion: an <u>educational and entertaining activity</u> for ch to do by themselves or with their parents

Self-checking at Supermarkets → **Page 42**

A. Reading
1. (2)
2. (1) fewer workers   (2) fast and convenient
B. Listening
1. (1)
2. (1) losing their jobs   (2) service
C. Note-Taking

Reading Passage

Main Idea: <u>Benefits of self-checking</u> are that it requires fewer workers, and it is fast and convenient
Key Points:
1. requires fewer workers
- <u>Lines will be shorter</u> and ppl won't have to wait for a long time
- smkts can cut down on <u>labor costs</u>
2. s/c is <u>fast and convenient</u>
- do not have to wait for clerks to <u>count their money and change</u>
- ppl with a few items can <u>leave the store quickly</u>

Conclusion: allows Cs to be in <u>complete control of their shopping experience</u> from start to finish

Lecture

Main Idea: An increase in self-checking machines <u>can cause poor service</u> and <u>a loss of jobs</u> for some workers
Key Points:
1. can result in <u>people losing their jobs</u>
- m ppl will be <u>forced to find new jobs</u> which can be very difficult
- shpg exp will become <u>less personal</u>
2. Cs do not receive any <u>service</u>
- cs have to <u>scan</u> their items and coupons, <u>put their money</u> in the machine, and bag their own <u>groceries</u>

Conclusion: <u>Human lives are always more important than machines</u>, and we shouldn't forget that as we make advancements in technology

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✏️ Integrated Writing 5 (Science)

Wind Power → Page 45

A. Reading

1. (2)

2. (1) clean alternative   (2) affordable

B. Listening

1. (1)

2. (1) a lot of wind   (2) energy density

C. Note-Taking

Reading Passage

Main Idea: +wp is a <u>clean and affordable source of energy</u>
Key Points:
1. wp is a clean alternative to <u>fossil fuels</u>
  - pollution created by <u>wind turbines</u> is <u>very low</u>
  - wp is beneficial to the health of <u>people, animals</u>, and the <u>environment</u>
2. wp is an affordable <u>source of energy</u>
  - cost of wp has <u>decreased</u> by <u>80%</u> because of better turbine <u>technology</u>
  - in some places, wp is <u>half the cost of coal</u>
Conclusion: relying more on wp will <u>save money and the environment</u>

Lecture

Main Idea: Two — of wp: <u>location and number</u>
Key Points:
1. wp can only be created in <u>areas that have a lot of wind</u>
  - wind turbines are <u>big and ugly</u>, and they can ruin <u>scenic views</u> and the beauty of <u>nature</u>
2. wp lacks energy <u>density</u>
  - to produce useful amounts of <u>heat and electricity</u>, many wind turbines are required
  - must be placed a <u>certain distance</u> apart from each other, so <u>a lot of land</u> is needed
Conclusion: <u>must find ways to control the wind</u>

Step 3

Writing Paragraphs
(Skill: Writing Drafts)

✏️ Education 1

Teamwork → Page 52

A. Introduction

2. Paraphrasing:

The lecturer points out that working in a group has its own disadvantages. **This viewpoint contradicts** the reading passage's idea that teamwork can be rewarding because it prepares us for the future. The lecturer says that **two of the biggest disadvantages of working in a group are laziness and distractions**.

Exercise

1. According to the reading passage, the minimum driving age should be increased to 18.

2. In the lecture, the speaker emphasizes that the minimum driving age should remain at 15.

3. The professor argues that smoking in public places should be banned.

4. The author points out that people have the right to smoke anywhere.

B. Body 1

2. Paraphrasing:

According to the lecture, teamwork can lead to laziness. Some group members will **sit and watch instead of participating,** or they **won't finish the part of the project that they are responsible for**. Their laziness forces the other members **to do more work and could cause the group to fail**. This idea refutes the reading passage's argument that teamwork is good **because we can divide the workload among our team members,** which helps us helps us get the job done faster and do more.

Exercise

<u>First of all</u>, teamwork can be... <u>For example</u>, when I was... <u>In addition</u> to laziness, ... <u>For instance</u>, everyone learns...

C. Body 2

2. Paraphrasing:

The lecturer believes that teamwork can be **distracting and frustrating when different learning paces** are combined into one group. A slow person **can set the whole group back**, while a fast person will become bored waiting for everyone else. This counters the reading passage's argument that working in groups can help us become **better listeners and teach us to express our own ideas and opinions**.

Exercise

1. A child's <u>performance</u> in school is <u>largely</u> dependent on <u>how much</u> sleep he or she gets.

2. What is the <u>effect</u> of a <u>lack of</u> sleep has in <u>relation to</u> other factors?

D. Conclusion

2. Paraphrasing:

The author thinks that **the advantages of teamwork are beneficial and rewarding because they prepare us for the future**. However, the lecture argues that **laziness and distractions are two of the biggest disadvantages of teamwork**. They can cause many problems and even **failure for the whole group**.

Skill Build-up → **Page 61**
Exercise A
1. The amount of sleep a child <u>gets has a great significance on his or her success in school.</u>
2. With regard to other factors, <u>what effect does a deficit of sleep have?</u>

Exercise B
1. One problem that children face today is getting less than the recommended nine hours of sleep each night.
2. Even the health food industry is now profiting from the fact that hemp is richer in protein than soy beans, making it a very healthy food to consume.
3. One of the main roles of the teacher is to build self-confidence in each student since they need it in order to succeed in life.

✏ Education 2

Teacher's Role → **Page 64**

A. Introduction
2. **Paraphrasing:**
   Teachers have many responsibilities to fulfill which make their occupations <u>extremely important to the success of young people</u>. The professor argues that the main roles of teachers are to be <u>confidence builders and motivational forces for students</u>. The speaker disapproves of the author's argument that teacher should help children gain knowledge and improve their behavior and skills.

Skill Build-up → **Page 65**
Exercise
1. **subject:** A lot of information   **Verb:** are - IC
2. **subject:** we/the menu   **Verb:** decides/was - C
3. **subject:** All of this food   **Verb:** are - IC
4. **subject:** The nurses/who   **Verb:** waits/arrives - IC
5. **subject:** The Philippines   **Verb:** have - C
6. **subject:** they   **Verb:** are - C
7. **subject:** Brian and I   **Verb:** decides - IC
8. **subject:** Each nation   **Verb:** donate - IC

B. Body 1
2. **Paraphrasing:**
   The professor argues that students need <u>self-confidence in order to succeed in life</u>. One of the main roles of the teacher is to <u>build self-confidence in each student</u>. When students are confident in themselves, <u>they are not afraid to try new things or share their ideas</u>. This viewpoint actually refutes the reading passage's argument that the main role of teachers is to help students <u>learn new and important information</u>. Even though the knowledge can be important for some exams, it does not lead to successful life in the future.

Skill Build-up → **Page 68**
Exercise
believing→believe   is→be
have read→read   did learn→learn
had been learning→learn
was helping→helps   reading→read

C. Body 2
2. **Paraphrasing:**
   Secondly, the lecture supports the idea that teachers <u>must motivate students to learn</u>. It is the responsibility of teachers to <u>make their classes interesting for everyone</u>, so that all students want to learn and enjoy being at school. This viewpoint counters the reading passage's suggestion that teachers are <u>responsible for improving students' behavior and skills</u>.

Skill Build-up → **Page 71**
Exercise
1. is making   2. have worked
3. is respected   4. are treated
5. disappointing

D. Conclusion
2. **Paraphrasing:**
   The reading passage states that teachers are <u>responsible for increasing children's knowledge in many subjects and improving their behavior and skills</u>. However the lecture points out that <u>confidence and motivation are two of the most important gifts that teachers can give to their students</u>.

Skill Build-up → **Page 73**
Exercise
1. cheating   2. receiving
3. driving   4. returning
5. taking

✏ Sociology 3

Watching Television → **Page 76**

A. Introduction
2. **Paraphrasing:**
   Is watching television good or bad for children? The professor argues that <u>it is an educational activity and a bonding experience for children and their families</u>. This idea actually refutes the author's argument that <u>children can learn aggressive behavior and the bad language</u>.

Skill Build-up → **Page 77**
Exercise A
1. to speak   2. to move
3. to take   4. to go
5. to get

Exercise B

1. studying
2. getting
3. to meet
4. to open
5. to be
6. shopping
7. to help

B. Body 1

2. Paraphrasing:

The lecture informs us that many good programs are <u>educational and beneficial for children to watch</u>. Children can see <u>how people in different countries live</u> by watching documentaries on the *Discovery Channel* or *CNN*. There are educational programs like *Dora the Explorer* and *Sesame Street* that <u>teach children how to speak different languages</u>. This viewpoint contradicts the reading passage's argument that television is bad because <u>many programs contain a lot of violence</u>. There are some violent programs such as WWE and K-1, but there are still more educational programs and shows on TV.

Skill Build-up → **Page 80**
Exercise

1. require/to wear
2. instructed/to install
3. told/to play
4. remind/to check
5. warns/to stand
6. want/to teach
7. trust/to stop
8. forbids/to talk
9. recommend/to get
10. allow/to watch

C. Body 2

2. Paraphrasing:

The professor declares that children can <u>spend quality time with their parents</u> cheering for their favorite sports teams, laughing about a comedy, or <u>learning something new from an educational program</u>. Watching television can be a <u>great way for families to bond, and it allows the parents to monitor what the children see and hear</u>. This idea counters the author's argument that <u>many programs contain bad language</u>, and they should be avoided. Children sometimes repeat those bad words from their favorite celebrities, but <u>with appropriate parental supervision swear words can not be the main problem of TV</u>.

Skill Build-up → **Page 83**
Exercise

1. to develop the school facilities - O
2. studying new things - O
3. Smoking - S
4. to recycle paper, bottles, and cans - S
5. to sell the house - C
6. learning Chinese - C
7. Playing sports at school - S

D. Conclusion

2. Paraphrasing:

To some degree, television has some <u>violence that can lead to aggressive behavior in children, and children can learn words that are rude and offensive to others</u>. However, the professor insists that watching television <u>allows children to learn about different cultures and languages around the world</u>. It also gives them a chance to <u>bond with their parents</u>.

Skill Build-up → **Page 85**
Exercise

1. simple
2. complex
3. simple
4. compound
5. simple
6. complex

Sociology 4

Self-checking at Supermarkets → **Page 88**

A. Introduction

2. Paraphrasing:

According to the lecture we learn that <u>self-checking can cause poor service and job losses for some workers</u>. This idea actually contradicts the reading passage's argument that self-checking is <u>more efficient and beneficial than traditional check out services</u>.

Skill Build-up → **Page 89**
Exercise

1. but
2. or
3. or
4. but
5. and
6. and

B. Body 1

2. Paraphrasing:

First of all, the lecturer points out that self check-out stands can <u>result in people's losing their jobs</u>. Furthermore, when people are replaced by machines, the shopping experience <u>becomes less personal because there is no interaction with people</u>. This suggestion refutes the author's claim that self check-out stands is beneficial because <u>people won't have to wait in line very long or speak to grumpy workers</u>. Although supermarkets can cut down on labor costs, the professor asserts they should be the places where people interact with others.

Skill Build-up → **Page 92**
Exercise

1. but
2. but
3. and
4. so
5. or
6. but
7. and
8. so

C. Body 2

2. Paraphrasing:

Secondly, the professor indicates that <u>employing fewer workers can result in poor customer service</u>. Many people enjoy <u>the benefits that are included in the traditional check-out services</u>. If they have to use self-checking, they may become very frustrated. It will take them <u>a lot more time to check-out than when they are helped</u>. Good customer service is <u>important in keeping customers happy</u>. This viewpoint counters the reading passage's claim that <u>people feel that self-checking is fast and convenient</u>. This is a very good system for customers that are only buying a few items, not for most customers.

Skill Build-up → **Page 95**
Exercise

1. I have a cousin who goes to college at the University of Texas.
2. There is a book about sewing that/which explains how to make a skirt.
3. Softball is a form of baseball that/which is usually played by girls.
4. My blanket, which my aunt made for me when I was born, is old and torn.
5. April is a friend of mine who/that I have known since kindergarten.
6. Silverwood is an amusement park which/that opened in 1987.
7. I know a boy who/that is fifteen years old and seven feet tall.
8. The Flintstones was a popular cartoon that/which I watched after school.
9. On my mother's birthday, which was yesterday, we went to the zoo.
10. My grandmother, who was born in 1926, is the oldest person in my family.

D. Conclusion

2. Paraphrasing:

According the reading passage self-checking <u>cuts down on the amount of time shoppers spend waiting in line to pay</u>, and it reduces the <u>cost of labor by requiring fewer workers</u>. However, the speaker concludes that self check-out stands can <u>cause people to become frustrated and force people out of their jobs</u>. They also cause <u>less communication between people</u>. If customers feel frustrated with their experience at one supermarket, <u>they may decide to shop at a different one in the future</u>.

Skill Build-up → **Page 97**
Exercise

1. It is important that people relieve the stress in their lives.
2. I believe that reading is one way to relieve stress.
3. It is well-known that running relieves stress.

4. You need to know what kinds of books help you relax.
5. Some people say that running makes them forget about their problems.

✏ Science 5

Wind Power → **Page 100**

A. Introduction

2. Paraphrasing:

The lecturer argues that wind power can <u>only be collected in certain areas and requires many wind turbines along with land to create useful amounts of energy</u>. This idea actually contradicts the reading passage's argument that we can <u>stop global warming by changing our source of energy from fossil fuels to wind power</u>.

Skill Build-up → **Page 101**
Exercise

1. I had a backache because I had mowed the lawn and picked weeds.
2. Since my back hurt, I couldn't lift any heavy objects.
3. When I went to the hospital, the doctor gave me a wheelchair to ride in.
4. I kept a positive attitude even though I was in pain.

B. Body 1

2. Paraphrasing:

To begin with, the speaker indicates that wind power can <u>pollute scenic areas</u>. Some areas that are perfect for collecting wind are <u>very beautiful places in the country or along the ocean</u>. Although installing wind turbines will help make the air cleaner, <u>the scenery will be polluted with wind turbines</u>, and people will no longer want to visit those areas. This fact refutes the reading passage's suggestion that wind power is a <u>clean source of energy</u>. Although wind power does not <u>produce large amounts of pollution that contributes to global warming</u>, it actually ruins the beauties of nature.

Skill Build-up → **Page 104**
Exercise
Answers could vary.

C. Body 2

2. Paraphrasing:

In addition to the pollution of scenic areas, the professor claims that wind energy is <u>very spread out and requires many turbines to collect enough energy</u>. Money is needed to build many wind turbines and to <u>acquire the land where they will be installed</u>. <u>The initial cost of land and production can be expensive</u>. This argument actually counters the reading passage's claim that <u>wind power is becoming more affordable,</u> and in some places it is <u>half the cost of power produced by coal</u>.

Skill Build-up → **Page 107**
Exercise

1. comes - is going to call
2. snows - are going to make
3. graduate - am going to move
4. check - am going to finish
5. rides - is going to listen
6. earn - am going to pay
7. take - am going to drink
8. goes - is going to brush
9. finishes - is going to cook
10. stops - is going to tell

D. Conclusion
2. Paraphrasing:

To some degree, wind power is a **clean and affordable way to create heat and electricity**. Relying more on wind power **can save money and the environment**. However, the speaker concludes that wind power is not always desirable as useful amounts of wind energy can only be collected in certain **areas using many wind turbines on large areas of land**. Therefore, the **initial costs of land and building wind turbines can be very high**.

Skill Build-up → **Page 109**
Exercise
Answers could vary.