

## Part 1

### Chapter 1 Organizing Information

#### 01 Medical Science

##### ► Step 1

**Main idea:** There are many problems with laser vision correction surgery.

**Key point 1:** Laser vision correction surgery costs too much because of equipment costs.

**Key point 2:** Serious problems like eye problems and lengthy recovery times occur after laser vision correction surgery.

**Key point 3:** Laser vision correction surgery is not effective for long periods.

##### ► Step 2

**Main idea:** There are not many problems with laser vision correction surgery.

**Key point 1:** Laser vision correction surgery is decreasing in cost because of competition and lower equipment costs.

**Key point 2:** After surgery, problems are rare and recovery times are no worse than other surgeries.

**Key point 3:** Laser vision correction surgery lasts for over twenty years.

##### ► Step 3

###### Introduction:

**Main topic:** Whether laser vision correction surgery will become more popular

**Main idea of the reading passage:** There are many serious problems with laser vision correction surgery.

**Main idea of the lecture:** There are not many problems with laser vision correction surgery.

###### Body:

**Key point 1:** Cost of laser vision surgery

**Supporting information from the reading passage:** Laser vision surgery costs too much because of the high equipment costs.

**Supporting information from the lecture:** Surgery costs are dropping due to competition and less expensive equipment costs.

**Key point 2:** Problems after laser vision surgery

**Supporting information from the reading passage:** Patients often experience eye problems after surgery; slow recovery times.

**Supporting information from the lecture:** Eye problems after surgery rarely occur; recovery time not any worse than other surgeries.

**Key point 3:** Length of time the surgery is effective

**Supporting information from the reading passage:** The surgery is only effective for a short period.

**Supporting information from the lecture:** The surgery is effective for over twenty years.

###### Conclusion:

**Summary:** The professor claims that the arguments stated in the reading against laser eye surgery are untrue.

##### ► Step 4

Both the lecture and the passage discuss laser vision correction surgery. While the passage predicts that the procedure will not be popular, the lecturer says that it will.

First, the passage says the surgery is too expensive for most people. The lecturer refutes this, explaining that the cost is starting to decrease. Moreover, he says it will cost even less in the future. Second, the passage mentions that many people may experience problems after having the surgery. Again, the professor disagrees. He says that the complications mentioned in the passage are rare. Finally, the passage says that the effects of the surgery do not last long. The lecturer denies this, explaining that in most cases, the procedure is effective for many years.

Corrective laser surgery is a developing procedure. The passage says that it will never be popular; however, the lecturer says many people will want to undergo the surgery in the future.

## 02 Education

### ▶ Step 1

**Main idea:** Universities should focus more on research.

**Key point 1:** Ranking systems will give higher ranks to universities that perform more research.

**Key point 2:** Public intellectuals are famous for their research and therefore attract students and funding for the university.

**Key point 3:** More research gives the professor a better grasp of the subject.

### ▶ Step 2

**Main idea:** Universities should focus more on teaching methods than on research.

**Key point 1:** Ranking systems are more concerned with the way universities teach students.

**Key point 2:** Public intellectuals are professors who make their knowledge more accessible to the public.

**Key point 3:** Teaching and research are unrelated.

### ▶ Step 3

#### Introduction:

**Main topic:** Research versus teaching in universities

**Main idea of the reading passage:** Universities should focus more on research.

**Main idea of the lecture:** Universities should focus more on teaching.

#### Body:

**Key point 1:** University ranking systems

**Supporting information from the reading passage:** University ranking systems will give universities that have performed more research a higher rank.

**Supporting information from the lecture:** University ranking systems are more concerned with how a university teaches its students.

**Key point 2:** Public Intellectuals

**Supporting information from the reading passage:** Public intellectuals that attract funding for the university are professors who have performed lots of research.

**Supporting information from the lecture:** Public intellectuals are professors who have worked to make their knowledge more accessible to the public.

**Key point 3:** The effect of research on teaching

**Supporting information from the reading passage:** By conducting research, the professor becomes a better teacher.

**Supporting information from the lecture:** Research and teaching ability are unrelated.

#### Conclusion:

**Summary:** The passage suggests that research should be a more important concern for universities, but the speaker feels teaching should be the higher concern.

### ▶ Step 4

Both the lecture and the passage discuss how universities should concentrate the work of professors. While the passage says that they should focus on research, the lecturer says it is better to emphasize teaching.

First, the passage claims that research helps universities rank better than other schools. In contrast, the lecturer points out that ranking systems now consider teaching as part of their calculations. Next, the passage says that professors gain recognition if they do more research. The lecturer counters by saying those who emphasize teaching are more relatable to a wider audience, and therefore more popular. Lastly, the passage says that research makes professors better teachers. The lecturer denies this by saying that professors who focus on teaching become better instructors because they practice more.

Many professors struggle with balancing research and teaching. While the passage says it is better to focus on research, the lecturer says it is better to emphasize teaching.

## 03 Environmental Science

### ▶ Step 1

**Main idea:** Reusable grocery bags should be adopted over plastic grocery bags.

**Key point 1:** Reusable grocery bags will reduce the waste of thousands of plastic bags.

**Key point 2:** Reusable grocery bags would save money on food.

**Key point 3:** Reusable grocery bags will help save petroleum.

### ► Step 2

**Main idea:** Plastic grocery bags should be replaced with reusable ones.

**Key point 1:** Plastic grocery bags take 1,000 years to decompose; they can harm animals.

**Key point 2:** Getting rid of plastic grocery bags would save one cent per bag; thousands of bags are used every day.

**Key point 3:** We would save billions of dollars on petroleum if we got rid of plastic bags.

### ► Step 3

#### Introduction:

**Main topic:** Reusable grocery bags versus plastic grocery bags

**Main idea of the reading passage:** Reusable grocery bags should be adopted over plastic grocery bags.

**Main idea of the lecture:** Plastic grocery bags should be replaced by reusable ones.

#### Body:

**Key point 1:** Environmental benefits

**Supporting information from the reading passage:** Reusable grocery bags would reduce the waste of billions of plastic grocery bags.

**Supporting information from the lecture:** Plastic grocery bags are very harmful to the environment; they take 1,000 years to decompose and are harmful to animals.

**Key point 2:** Financial benefits

**Supporting information from the reading passage:** Reusable grocery bags would save money on food costs.

**Supporting information from the lecture:** Reusable grocery bags would save money on food costs.

**Key point 3:** Other benefits

**Supporting information from the reading passage:** Using reusable bags will help save petroleum.

**Supporting information from the lecture:** Getting rid of plastic grocery bags would save billions of dollars on petroleum.

#### Conclusion:

**Summary:** Both the reading and the professor support using reusable grocery bags over plastic ones.

### ► Step 4

Both the lecture and the passage discuss the disadvantages of using plastic grocery bags. The passage says that it is best if people start to use reusable bags. The lecturer agrees and supports the view with examples.

First, the passage says that plastic bags create too much extra waste. The lecturer supports the claim by adding that plastic bags just pile up as litter. Reusable bags, meanwhile, are better because they can be used repeatedly. Next, the passage claims that reusable bags are more affordable for both grocery stores and consumers. The lecturer agrees, emphasizing that the cost of plastic bags adds up, while reusable bags only have to be purchased once. Finally, the passage says that petroleum and natural gas can be conserved by not using plastic bags anymore. Again, the lecturer supports this by explaining that 1.6 billion gallons of petroleum are used to make plastic bags annually. The lecturer and the passage both agree that people should not use plastic bags anymore, and use reusable bags instead.

## 04 Psychology

### ► Step 1

**Main idea:** Spanking is a good disciplinary tool for children.

**Key point 1:** Spanking helps children to learn right from wrong.

**Key point 2:** Spanking is more effective than other punishments like time-outs.

**Key point 3:** Spanking can only be seen as punishment.

### ► Step 2

**Main idea:** Spanking is not a good disciplinary tool for children.

**Key point 1:** Spanking does not help children make the association between right and wrong.

**Key point 2:** Studies show spanking is no more effective than time-outs.

**Key point 3:** Children do not associate spanking with punishment; it teaches violence instead.

### ► Step 3

#### Introduction:

**Main topic:** Spanking children

**Main idea of the reading passage:** Spanking is good for children.

**Main idea of the lecture:** Spanking is bad for children.

#### Body:

**Key point 1:** Morality of spanking

**Supporting information from the reading passage:** Spanking helps children to learn between right and wrong forms of behavior.

**Supporting information from the lecture:** Children cannot make the association between spanking and morality.

**Key point 2:** Effectiveness of spanking

**Supporting information from the reading passage:** Spanking is more effective than time-outs.

**Supporting information from the lecture:** Studies show spanking is not a more effective punishment.

**Key point 3:** The child's understanding of spanking

**Supporting information from the reading passage:** Spanking cannot be misunderstood as anything other than a punishment.

**Supporting information from the lecture:** The child does not see the spanking as punishment; instead, the child learns that the use of force is OK.

#### Conclusion:

**Summary:** The professor disagrees with the reading, stating that spanking is not a good punishment.

### ► Step 4

Both the passage and the lecture discuss spanking. The passage says that spanking is a good disciplinary tool, while the lecturer says that it is not.

First, the passage says that spanking teaches children the difference between right and wrong. The lecturer says this is wrong because spanking does not teach children morals. Those have to be taught by talking to the child. Next, the passage says that spanking is more effective than other punishments. The lecturer denies this by saying that research has proven that spanking does not teach children any lessons. Finally, the passage says that spanking is good because it

sends a clear message to children that they are being punished. The professor disagrees and points out that spanking does not teach children not to misbehave. Instead, it sends them mixed messages because it teaches them that situations can be dealt with by using violence.

Many people are curious about whether spanking is a good disciplinary tool for children. While the passage says it is good, the lecturer says it is actually bad.

## Chapter 2 Paraphrasing

### 01 Zoology

#### ► Step 1

**Main idea:** Zoos are not healthy environments for animals.

**Key point 1:** Zoo animals do not thrive in captivity.

**Key point 2:** Animals behave differently in zoos because they do not live in their natural habitat.

**Key point 3:** Zoos are not the best way to study animals.

#### ► Step 2

A. 2

B. 1

C. Zoos are not beneficial to the animals that are kept there.

#### ► Step 3

**Main idea:** Zoos benefit animals in several ways.

**Key point 1:** Zoos help protect animals from extinction through captive breeding programs.

**Key point 2:** Many zoos now have a "natural habitat" philosophy, which provides animals with surroundings that closely resemble those they encounter in nature.

**Key point 3:** Zoos provide the best way to observe and study animals.

#### ► Step 4

1. b

2. b

3. a

4. b

► Step 5

- A. 1. harmful benefit  
 2. counters protect  
 3. habitats surroundings  
 4. without observe
- B. 1. In the lecture, zoos are said to benefit animals, while the reading says they are harmful.  
 2. The passage says that zoos do not protect animals, to which the professor counters by saying they protected the California condor.  
 3. The speaker says zoos give animals surroundings that look like their natural homes, though the reading says zoos remove animals from their natural habitats.  
 4. The professor says that observing live animals in the zoo is the best way to study them; however, the passage says there are better ways to study animals outside of zoos.

► Step 6

1. Animals do not always thrive in captivity, though scientists had no problems getting the California condor to live and breed in captivity.  
 2. Zoos try to design exhibits so that animals live in places that resemble their natural habitats, though some think that zoos do not do a good job of doing so.

02 Paleontology

► Step 1

**Main idea:** Woolly mammoths went extinct due to climate change and over hunting.

**Key point 1:** The climate change was not good for woolly mammoths because it raised temperatures.

**Key point 2:** Predators like the saber-toothed tiger helped reduce mammoth populations.

**Key point 3:** Humans hunted too many woolly mammoths.

► Step 2

- A. 1  
 B. 2  
 C. Woolly mammoths went extinct mainly because of climate changes and over hunting.

► Step 3

**Main idea:** Woolly mammoths probably did not go extinct because of climate change and over hunting.

**Key point 1:** Woolly mammoths probably just moved north to where it was colder.

**Key point 2:** Woolly mammoths were too large to have any natural predators; the bite of saber-toothed tigers was too weak.

**Key point 3:** Humans did not over hunt woolly mammoths because there were other animals available to hunt.

► Step 4

1. a      2. a      3. a      4. a

► Step 5

- A. 1. effects denies  
 2. decline relocated  
 3. prey deterred  
 4. extent plenty
- B. 1. While the professor denies that over hunting and climate change had anything to do with the woolly mammoth's extinction, the author states that their combined effects were, in fact, responsible.  
 2. The speaker thinks that mammoths simply relocated toward the northern pole, but the reading blames the decline of the woolly mammoth on the warmer climate change.  
 3. The professor points out the fact that animal predators would have been deterred from hunting the woolly mammoth because of its large size. The passage assumes that saber-toothed tigers preyed on woolly mammoths.  
 4. The professor suggests that there were plenty of other animals for humans to hunt. However, the reading claims that woolly mammoths were hunted by humans to a great extent.

► Step 6

1. Warmer climates are thought to have created problems for the mammoths, though it is possible that the change just caused them to move farther north.
2. Some think people probably hunted woolly mammoths more than any other animal; however, humans likely hunted other animals as well.

### 03 Geography

► Step 1

**Main idea:** Flooding is good for a river.

**Key point 1:** Flooding provides nutritious silt to a river.

**Key point 2:** Flooding restores natural sandbars.

**Key point 3:** Flooding establishes plants along the river's bank.

► Step 2

- A. 2
- B. 2
- C. Flooding rivers are beneficial in a number of ways.

► Step 3

**Main idea:** Flooding is bad for a river.

**Key point 1:** Flooding removes silt from a river.

**Key point 2:** Flooding destroys natural sandbars.

**Key point 3:** Flooding uproots plants along the river's banks.

► Step 4

1. b      2. b      3. a      4. a

► Step 5

- A.

1. impact	destructive
2. supplies	nourishing
3. reconstructs	eliminates
4. cultivate	beside
- B. 1. The professor states that it is more destructive than beneficial to flood a river. On the other hand, the author argues that flooding a river has a positive impact.

2. The speaker claims that nourishing soil is removed from the river by flooding, but the reading states that flooding actually supplies silt to the river.

3. The lecturer states that natural sandbars are eliminated by flooding, but the passage says that the river's sandbars are reconstructed by flooding.

4. The professor argues that vegetation is removed from beside the river during flooding, although the reading says that vegetation is cultivated by flooding.

► Step 6

1. Purposely causing floods is believed to help spread silt in the river; however, flooding actually just carries the silt in the river away.
2. Flood waters wear down sandbars and other natural features, though some think flooding helps restore sandbars.

### 04 Education

► Step 1

**Main idea:** People should not have to pay for a university education.

**Key point 1:** Tuition is too expensive for many high school graduates.

**Key point 2:** Many students drop out of college because of the expense.

**Key point 3:** Students that do graduate still have the debt to pay off.

► Step 2

- A. 2
- B. 1
- C. University education should be provided free of charge for a number of reasons.

► Step 3

**Main idea:** It is a good idea to eliminate college tuition.

**Key point 1:** People are avoiding college because of the cost: it now costs \$23,000 to attend a four-year college; private schools cost more.

**Key point 2:** Most college dropouts say they left college because of the expense; one in four freshmen drops out in the first year.

**Key point 3:** The typical college graduate has \$19,000 in college debt.

► Step 4

1. b          2. a          3. a          4. a

► Step 5

- A.
- |                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| 1. removing       | endorses  |
| 2. discourages    | verifies  |
| 3. considerations | cite      |
| 4. forced         | discloses |
- B.
- The professor endorses a view that is similar to the author's. The author argues that tuition should be removed from colleges.
  - By providing statistics on college tuition, the lecturer was able to verify what the reading claimed. According to the reading, many high school graduates are discouraged from attending college because of high college tuition.
  - The speaker mentions that college expenses are cited by college dropouts as the main reason why they left. The passage supports this view by claiming that many college students drop out due to financial considerations.
  - The lecturer discloses the fact that the average college student has \$19,000 in college debt. The author agrees, stating that being forced to pay off a large debt is a reality for many college graduates.

► Step 6

- The financial burden of attending university eventually leads students to drop out; in fact, one out of every four first-year students drops out after their freshman year.
- The elimination of tuition costs would help reduce the amount of debt students assume, currently about \$19,000 for a recent graduate.

## Chapter 3 Making Connections

### 01 Global Issues

► Step 1

**Main idea:** There are many advantages to consuming only organic foods.

**Key point 1:** Humans consume no chemicals when they eat organic foods, greatly improving their health.

**Key point 2:** Organic farming reduces the amount of chemicals introduced to the environment.

**Key point 3:** Buying organic foods helps small farmers compete with large corporations.

► Step 2

**Main idea:** Organic food is not beneficial for many reasons.

**Key point 1:** Organic farmers use natural pesticides, which affect humans adversely.

**Key point 2:** Organic farmers harm the environment by cutting down trees to make room for more farmland.

**Key point 3:** Large corporations are attracted to organic farming, making it harder for small farmers to compete.

► Step 3

1. Yes          2. No          3. No

### 02 Technology

► Step 1

**Main idea:** Adopting hydrogen as an alternative fuel source has many advantages.

**Key point 1:** Hydrogen is abundant across the Earth.

**Key point 2:** Hydrogen is safer to transport than gasoline is.

**Key point 3:** Hydrogen is more efficient in vehicles than gasoline is.

► Step 2

**Main idea:** Hydrogen is not a good alternative fuel source.

**Key point 1:** Hydrogen is not available in a pure form. Hydrogen must be in a pure form to work.

**Key point 2:** Hydrogen is more explosive and is much more dangerous to transport than gasoline is.

**Key point 3:** Hydrogen is less efficient than gasoline is because it takes lots of energy to get it into a pure form.

► Step 3

1. Yes      2. Yes      3. No

### 03 Criminology

► Step 1

**Main idea:** Identity theft is a major problem.

**Key point 1:** Large amounts of information are gathered in company databases where thieves can steal from.

**Key point 2:** Thieves steal vital information and can use it to open credit accounts in another person's name.

**Key point 3:** Thieves can use stolen information to empty savings and retirement accounts of other people.

► Step 2

**Main idea:** Identity theft is not that big a concern.

**Key point 1:** Identity theft is rare because the information stolen from databases is actually quite small.

**Key point 2:** Much of the information that is stolen from databases is not useful enough to open an account in another person's name.

**Key point 3:** Most companies that deal with money have changed their policies to make it more difficult to steal money.

► Step 3

1. No      2. No      3. Yes

### 04 Business

► Step 1

**Main idea:** The minimum wage should be abolished.

**Key point 1:** The minimum wage makes workers too expensive for small businesses; unemployment results.

**Key point 2:** The minimum wage will encourage large businesses to relocate to foreign countries without a minimum wage.

**Key point 3:** The minimum wage encourages companies to buy machines over hiring workers.

► Step 2

**Main idea:** The minimum wage should not be abolished.

**Key point 1:** The minimum wage does not increase or decrease unemployment rates; small business can adjust.

**Key point 2:** Relocation of companies to foreign countries has nothing to do with minimum wage; it is because of the cost of living in these foreign countries.

**Key point 3:** The minimum wage has no effect on a business's decision to buy machines over hiring workers; businesses will always use machines over workers if it is less expensive.

► Step 3

1. Yes      2. No      3. No

### | Vocabulary Review 1 |

- |                |                  |                |
|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. (B)         | 2. (C)           | 3. (D)         |
| 4. (A)         | 5. (C)           | 6. (A)         |
| 7. (B)         | 8. (D)           |                |
| 9. (C)         | 10. (A)          | 11. (C)        |
| 12. (D)        | 13. (B)          | 14. (D)        |
| 15. (C)        |                  |                |
| 16. reasonable | 17. association  |                |
| 18. numerous   | 19. disciplinary | 20. punishment |
| 21. (D)        | 22. (C)          | 23. (E)        |
| 24. (A)        | 25. (B)          |                |

### | Vocabulary Review 2 |

- |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (B)  | 2. (C)  | 3. (D)  |
| 4. (A)  | 5. (B)  | 6. (D)  |
| 7. (A)  | 8. (B)  |         |
| 9. (A)  | 10. (C) | 11. (D) |
| 12. (B) | 13. (A) | 14. (C) |
| 15. (B) |         |         |



16. abundance 17. approximately  
 18. media 19. Ultimately 20. safeguard
21. sophisticated 22. intervention 23. corrective  
 24. stacked 25. ideally

## Part 2

### Chapter 4 Brainstorming

#### 01 Experience

##### ► Step 2

Although some people prefer to work alone, I believe it is much better to work in teams. The benefits of working with a team vastly exceed the convenience of working alone. In my opinion, there are three main advantages to working in teams over working alone.

First, I prefer working in teams because I feel that it encourages productivity. Teams require each person to be responsible for a portion of the work. A person's failure to do his or her work affects the entire team. Within this kind of situation, team members feel a personal responsibility to ensure that their work is done well and in a timely fashion. If a single member of the team does not fulfill his or her duty, the entire team is affected. This sense of social obligation to others is lost when working alone. Working in teams inspires people to do good work.

Additionally, working in a team allows each person to work off of one another's strengths. If, for instance, some people in a work team are bad at designing products but are good at building them, they can find someone else to do the design work while they focus on the building process. This allows each member of the team to do what he or she is skilled at doing, which results in productive work. For example, the last time I did a group project, we were required to film a short video. I am not comfortable in front of cameras, but I was interested in filming and editing. My partner enjoyed being filmed and did a great job of presenting it. Because we each focused on our strengths, we did well on our group project.

Finally, I think that working in a team allows people to form important relationships with others. After working with others for a period of time, it is likely that friendships

will be formed within the team. These relationships improve communication. For instance, I met a student who is now a good friend through a class project we did together. We worked well together and remained friends after the semester ended. Working alone does not create friendship and, as such, one's motivation is lost when one chooses to work alone.

In my experience, I feel that teams produce the best work possible. Teams make people both happier and more efficient.

##### ► Step 3

1. Although some people prefer to work alone, I believe it is much better to work in teams.
2. First, I prefer working in teams because I feel that it encourages productivity.
3. Additionally, working in a team allows each person to work off of one another's strengths.
4. Finally, I think that working in a team allows people to form important relationships with others.

##### ► Step 4

1. The essay claims that working in teams is better.
2. The writer lists three advantages to working in teams to support her thesis statement. The writer also lists some disadvantages of working alone.
3. The writer does not present an opposing argument in the conclusion.
4. The main idea of the conclusion is that working in teams is better than working alone.

#### 02 Experience

##### ► Step 2

Many people believe that the best way to gain knowledge is through school. However, I disagree with this belief. In my opinion, a person will learn much more useful knowledge by pursuing options outside of a school environment.

The first reason why I think this is that experiences outside of school are more likely to give a person practical knowledge. The knowledge one tends to receive in school is not very practical. School involves learning about things like theories and experiments. In my experience, none of these has taught me anything about how the world actually works. Getting a job,

traveling, and simply talking to ordinary people can produce knowledge that is more relevant than anything one will learn in school.

In addition, the knowledge one acquires outside of school can be more appealing to potential employers. A growing number of big business owners have explained that they would prefer to hire someone with "real world" experience instead of someone with a college degree. Someone who has started their own business, for instance, is likely to know more about business than someone with a degree in it.

Finally, gaining knowledge outside of school allows us to choose what we want to learn. Rather than having to obey the requirements of a standard college curriculum, learning outside of school allows us to study precisely what we want. This makes us more likely to remember what we have learned than if we had been forced to learn it in school. It also allows us to avoid wasting time studying subjects that we do not find appealing.

Not only is the knowledge outside of school more relevant, but it also may be more helpful to someone looking to get a job. For these reasons, life outside of school is likely to be far more rewarding to someone hoping to gain knowledge.

#### ► Step 3

1. In my opinion, a person will learn much more useful knowledge by pursuing options outside of a school environment.
2. The first reason why I think this is that experiences outside of school are more likely to give a person practical knowledge.
3. In addition, the knowledge one acquires outside of school can be more appealing to potential employers.
4. Finally, gaining knowledge outside of school allows us to choose what we want to learn.

#### ► Step 4

1. The essay states that students gain better knowledge outside of school than knowledge gained in school.
2. The writer gives specific reasons to support his argument.
3. The writer does not present a comment or idea from the opposing argument in the conclusion.

4. The main idea of the conclusion is that knowledge gained outside of school is likely to be more rewarding than knowledge gained inside of school.

### 03 Experience

#### ► Step 2

With concerns about pollution and oil shortages, many cities have begun to construct public transportation systems. However, I believe that cities that do not have public transportation systems should avoid constructing them. Constructing public transportation systems in large cities usually creates more problems than it solves.

My main reason for wanting to avoid constructing public transportation systems is because of all the disruption they cause. The construction of subways or train systems requires lots of money and the closing of central roads. It creates constant noise in surrounding areas. Plus, building these systems can take several years. Overall, they upset the flow of traffic and cause major delays in daily business.

Additionally, public transportation systems rarely cover the outskirts of cities. Lots of people today are buying homes outside of major cities. Yet, since most public transportation systems only run within city limits, many of the people that could use these systems never get to use them. As suburbs are becoming more popular, it is unclear how useful public transportation will be to the number of people that do not live in the city center.

Finally, public transportation systems around the world often suffer from overcrowding during peak hours. While they are often held up as a solution to congestion and the stress of traffic, the crowded environment of a public transportation system can be just as stressful as dealing with street traffic. For most people, traffic is preferred over being packed into a subway car with hundreds of other people.

Public transportation systems are not worth the effort. For this reason, large cities without a public transportation system would be wise to avoid building one. I feel that the money would be better spent improving roads and the way traffic moves in a city.

### ► Step 3

1. Constructing public transportation systems in large cities usually results in more problems than it solves.
2. My main reason for wanting to avoid constructing public transportation systems is because of all the disruption they cause.
3. Additionally, public transportation systems rarely cover the outskirts of cities.
4. Finally, public transportation systems around the world often suffer from overcrowding during peak hours.

### ► Step 4

1. The essay is against the building of public transportation systems in large cities.
2. The writer supports the thesis statement by listing some problems that constructing public transportation in large cities would cause.
3. The writer does not present a comment or idea from the opposing argument in the conclusion.
4. The main idea of the conclusion is that cities without public transportation systems are better off not building one and that money would be better spent in other areas.

## 04 Experience

### ► Step 2

In this changing world, math and science are becoming increasingly important. As a result, I think it is a good idea for schools to shift their attention away from the humanities and begin to concentrate more on math and science. There are a number of reasons why schools should encourage this change.

First, math and science are disciplines that can be used for a number of purposes. Unlike subjects such as philosophy, which are focused on abstract arguments and rarely have any effect on reality, science and math clearly benefit the society immediately around us. Math and science are necessary to build bridges, create new sources of energy, and invent new devices. They play a key role in nearly all parts of our day-to-day lives. Students that are educated in math and science are also more likely to find jobs than students who have studied the humanities. There are countless jobs which involve math, research, and science principles. Thus,

there are many job opportunities for students who have studied math and science. The number of jobs in the humanities, on the other hand, is relatively small. By focusing on math and science, a school can help its students find employment after graduation.

Moreover, students educated in math and science tend to be better able to deal with the adult world. An understanding of math, for instance, prepares a person for the real world by giving them the tools needed to understand and handle their finances. The humanities, by and large, do not yield knowledge that is immediately useful in everyday activities.

A shift away from the humanities and toward math and science will not only help students, but the society around them as well. These reasons provide a compelling argument for schools to begin shifting their attention away from the humanities.

### ► Step 3

1. As a result, I think it is a good idea for schools to shift their focus away from the humanities and begin to concentrate more on math and science.
2. First, math and science are disciplines that can be used for a number of purposes.
3. Students that are educated in math and science are also more likely to find jobs than students who have studied the humanities.
4. Moreover, students educated in math and science tend to be better able to deal with the adult world.

### ► Step 4

1. The essay agrees that schools should focus more on mathematics and science over the humanities.
2. The writer supports the thesis statement by providing several reasons why schools should focus on mathematics and science over the humanities.
3. The writer does not present a comment or idea from the opposing argument.
4. The main idea of the conclusion is that schools should begin to shift their focus away from humanities and more toward mathematics and science.

## 01 Thesis Statements

### ► Step 1

#### Thesis statement 1:

Despite the popularity of certain celebrities, I feel that celebrities earn much more money than they deserve for several reasons.

#### Thesis statement 2:

If tourists were to ask my opinion on which city in my nation to visit, I would suggest that they visit Los Angeles because of three major attractions that can be found there.

#### Thesis statement 3:

In my opinion, good role models are people who are caring, likable, and above all, ethical.

#### Thesis statement 4:

I agree that employees should always try to seek advancement at their jobs because of all the benefits that job advancement can offer.

### ► Step 2

#### Prompt 1: experience

Thesis statement: As a child, my parents emphasized the values of honesty, hard work, and compassion; all of which have made me into the person that I am today.

#### Prompt 2: opinion

Thesis statement: I feel that schools have no right to make students participate in physical education because exercise is a personal responsibility that belongs to the individual.

#### Prompt 3: opinion

Thesis statement: I have always preferred taking notes with a computer because it is easier and quicker than taking notes by hand.

#### Prompt 4: experience

Thesis statement: Visiting Yosemite National Park was the greatest adventure I have ever experienced, and I would recommend it to others for a number of reasons.

## 02 Topic Sentences

### ► Step 1

#### Prompt 1:

(3) For instance, the whole office of the president would be useless if there were not any people around to follow the president's laws.

(1) In my opinion, the leader needs his followers just as much as the followers need the leader.

(2) First of all, followers are important because without them, leaders would not have any power.

#### Prompt 2:

(3) Imagine how many species we would lose if we dug for oil in important animal ecosystems.

(2) First, we have a responsibility as humans to take care of our fellow creatures on the planet.

(1) Though I realize that benefits are lost by reserving certain areas of land just for animal use, I feel that this is the best course of action for several reasons.

#### Prompt 3:

(1) I know that computer games can be abused, but I still feel that the advantages of computer games are greater than the disadvantages.

(2) Computer games provide a much needed escape from the hardships and stress of life's daily activities.

(3) For example, whenever I had a bad day as a child, I could simply turn on a computer game and immediately feel better.

#### Prompt 4:

(3) When the automobile was invented, people could travel long distances in a relatively short amount of time.

(2) Today, while computers allow us to communicate with other people, the automobile actually lets us see them in person.

(1) I believe that the automobile is definitely a better invention than the computer.

### ► Step 2

#### Prompt 1:

Thesis statement: It is my belief that losing at games teaches children several important lessons that winning at games does not.

Reason/Example 1: Losing teaches children how to accept loss.

Reason/Example 2: The possibility of losing makes games fun.

Reason/Example 3: Losing inspires children to work harder.

Topic sentence: Secondly, the possibility of losing at a game is what makes games so much fun.

**Prompt 2:**

Thesis statement: I prefer to take tests that are multiple choice for many different reasons.

Reason/Example 1: It is harder to organize thoughts into sentences.

Reason/Example 2: You have a better chance of getting the correct answer.

Reason/Example 3: They are quicker to take.

Topic sentence: Secondly, multiple-choice tests provide you with a selection of choices to choose from, giving you a better chance of choosing the right answer.

**Prompt 3:**

Thesis statement: I would prefer the money go toward creating a park because I feel that my city needs more open spaces.

Reason/Example 1: A park will help with the overcrowding of people.

Reason/Example 2: A park would offer opportunities for children.

Reason/Example 3: A park would be much cleaner than a mall.

Topic sentence: I also believe that constructing a park would offer more recreational opportunities for children.

**Prompt 4:**

Thesis statement: I feel that it is better to study for tests over a period of time because it has many advantages.

Reason/Example 1: It is less stressful than doing it all at once.

Reason/Example 2: It accounts for unexpected emergencies.

Reason/Example 3: I am more likely to remember the material.

Topic sentence: Most importantly, I am more likely to remember the material if I have studied it for a longer period of time.

## Chapter 6 Making Ideas Flow

### 01 Opinion

#### ► Step 2

**Introduction:** D, A, C, B

**Transitions:** for this reason, In fact, Despite

**Body paragraph 1:** D, B, C, E, A, F

**Transitions:** Consequently, Since, After

**Body paragraph 2:** E, C, A, B, D

**Transitions:** also, These

**Conclusion:** C, A, B

**Transitions:** Ultimately

### 02 Opinion

#### ► Step 2

**Introduction:** D, B, A, C

**Transitions:** Yet, However

**Body paragraph 1:** C, E, A, B, D

**Transitions:** These, First, This, because

**Body paragraph 2:** E, D, A, B, C

**Transitions:** In my case, This, In addition

**Conclusion:** B, A, C

**Transitions:** These, In conclusion

### 03 Opinion

#### ► Step 2

**Introduction:** A, D, B, C

**Transitions:** Additionally

**Body paragraph 1:** B, E, A, D, C

**Transitions:** In my opinion, First of all, Moreover

**Body paragraph 2:** C, D, B, A, E

**Transitions:** In addition, For example, Therefore

**Conclusion:** C, B, A

**Transitions:** In conclusion, As a result

#### 04 Opinion

##### ► Step 1 (possible student response)

3. A good friend is someone who can teach me important lessons.

#### 05 Opinion

##### ► Step 1

**Thesis:** I believe that artists are just as important to a society as scientists are because of three contributions that they make.

**Conclusion:** These contributions that artists provide give them an important role in society.

#### 06 Opinion

##### ► Step 1 (possible student response)

3. are used to describe a person to others

#### | Vocabulary Review 3 |

- |                |                   |                 |
|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1. (C)         | 2. (D)            | 3. (A)          |
| 4. (C)         | 5. (D)            | 6. (A)          |
| 7. (C)         | 8. (C)            | 9. (D)          |
| 10. (C)        | 11. (D)           | 12. (B)         |
| 13. (A)        | 14. (B)           | 15. (C)         |
| 16. (A)        | 17. (C)           | 18. (B)         |
| 19. (A)        | 20. (C)           | 21. (D)         |
| 22. (A)        | 23. (B)           | 24. (C)         |
| 25. (A)        | 26. (B)           | 27. (D)         |
| 28. (B)        | 29. (D)           | 30. (D)         |
| 31. outskirts  | 32. civic         | 33. constructed |
| 34. designed   | 35. productivity  | 36. theories    |
| 37. structured | 38. comprehensive |                 |
| 39. measures   | 40. potential     |                 |

- |                |              |           |
|----------------|--------------|-----------|
| 41. obvious    | 42. relevant | 43. fatal |
| 44. disruption | 45. insight  |           |
| 46. (S)        | 47. (O)      | 48. (O)   |
| 49. (S)        | 50. (S)      |           |

#### | Vocabulary Review 4 |

- |                     |                |                |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. (B)              | 2. (D)         | 3. (C)         |
| 4. (A)              | 5. (C)         | 6. (A)         |
| 7. (D)              | 8. (A)         | 9. (B)         |
| 10. (D)             | 11. (C)        | 12. (A)        |
| 13. (C)             | 14. (C)        | 15. (B)        |
| 16. (D)             | 17. (A)        | 18. (B)        |
| 19. (A)             | 20. (C)        | 21. (D)        |
| 22. (C)             | 23. (A)        | 24. (D)        |
| 25. (B)             | 26. (A)        | 27. (C)        |
| 28. (D)             | 29. (C)        | 30. (A)        |
| 31. Renaissance     | 32. relatives  | 33. valued     |
| 34. scholars        | 35. interacted | 36. passionate |
| 37. inclined        | 38. Initially  | 39. negatively |
| 40. individual      |                |                |
| 41. trustworthiness |                |                |
| 42. unite           | 43. interact   | 44. identify   |
| 45. regulation      |                |                |
| 46. (E)             | 47. (A)        | 48. (D)        |
| 49. (C)             | 50. (B)        |                |

## Part 3

### Chapter 7: Verbs and Tenses

#### Verb Tense

##### ► Exercise 1

1. The reading passage describes NAFTA, or the North American Free Trade Agreement. NAFTA is an agreement between North American countries regarding issues of trade. It changed many policies between the North American countries involved. For example, the author says that NAFTA removed tariffs, which she defines as a type of tax, on goods traded between the US, Mexico, and Canada. The author also mentions that NAFTA removed a lot of restrictions on different categories of items traded.

She explains that these changes have helped increase trade and industry between the countries. However, she also cites some problems with NAFTA. Critics argue that the incomes of some people, like farmers, are decreasing as a result of NAFTA. These people have recommended that NAFTA revise some of its policies to make it more fair for certain people.

2. If I could choose between watching a serious movie and watching an entertaining movie, I would choose to watch the entertaining movie. Although I know many people who like to watch serious movies that teach them something, I believe that the primary purpose of movies is to entertain us, not to teach us. I think we learn more from educational books or from teachers, not from movies. This does not mean that movies have never taught me anything. Some of the best lessons I have learned in life have come from movies. However, I simply feel that movie producers should spend more time creating entertaining movies than serious ones. After all, life is often serious enough as it is. Amusing movies give people the chance to recover from some of the seriousness of life.

### ► Exercise 2

1. The reading passage describes nonverbal communication between people. It **(1)** explains that nonverbal communication is communication that is not spoken. It then says that much of what we know about people come from their movements and gestures, not so much by what they **(2)** say. In the lecture, the professor **(3)** reinforces how important nonverbal communication is by **(4)** describing how it can be used in a business setting. In the US, when a businessman is trying to sell a product and he does not look his client in the eye, it is **(5)** considered to be a sign of insecurity or deception. Therefore, nonverbal communication **(6)** is an important skill to have.
2. If I **(1)** could learn any musical instrument in the entire world, I would learn how to play the guitar. Although my life is currently too busy for me to take guitar lessons, I **(2)** plan to learn how to play the guitar in the future. Music has always been an important part of my life. When I was younger, my mother **(3)** made me take piano lessons. I liked taking piano lessons, but I would have liked guitar lessons better. I believe that **(4)** learning how to

play the guitar is worthwhile because the guitar has been **(5)** used so often in music. People **(6)** have been playing early forms of guitars for thousands of years. In my opinion, the guitar is the best instrument for a person to learn.

### Word Forms and Uses

#### ► Exercise 1

- |         |         |         |
|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. (A)  | 2. (C)  | 3. (B)  |
| 4. (C)  | 5. (B)  | 6. (B)  |
| 7. (A)  | 8. (B)  | 9. (C)  |
| 10. (A) | 11. (A) | 12. (C) |
| 13. (B) | 14. (A) | 15. (C) |
| 16. (B) |         |         |

#### ► Exercise 2

1. Both the reading and the lecture discuss the accuracy of the Critical Period Hypothesis. The Critical Period Hypothesis states that children can only learn language during a certain period of their childhood. According to the reading, if children do not learn language before the critical age of twelve, then they will never learn to speak. In the lecture, the professor describes a young girl found in the 1970s who was thirteen years old and had never learned to speak. The girl was able to learn basic speech even though she was past the critical age. However, the girl was never able to learn any advanced language skills. The professor concludes by saying that although the Critical Period Hypothesis is not true all the time, its basic logic still seems to apply.
2. The invention of email has allowed communication between people to become much easier. However, I believe that although email has many advantages, it has many disadvantages as well. For instance, email has greatly replaced face-to-face communication, which I feel isolates people from one another. Instead of talking to each other personally, people now sit in front of their computers sending emails. They do not receive the social interaction that humans so often require. Also, emails have made written communication less formal. Many people send off emails without even double-checking for any errors. This gives the impression that they are careless and that they do not value the other person's time. I believe that we as a society need to be more careful of how we use email.

## Chapter 8 Sentence Formation

### Adjective Clauses

#### ► Exercise 1

1. The principal of Ridgecrest High School, who had worked there for over ten years, finally decided to retire.
2. He waited until it was 6:00, when I was almost ready to leave for the day, before he told me that the printer needed to be fixed.
3. Each line of clothing was so sophisticated that the girl did not know which to select.
4. The wedding that I went to with my sister was for my two best friends.
5. Much to everyone's surprise, the racecar that was bright red won the race by a large margin.
6. I am so excited to hear a speech given by my favorite author, which should be given at the end of the banquet.
7. It is a proven fact that children who are home-schooled often do better than children who attend public school.
8. Some scientists believe that there could be hundreds of beetle species that we do not know about living on the same tree.
9. The zoo downtown, which houses a range of different animals from all over the world, is temporarily closed for renovation.
10. The astronomy class, which requires all students to perform a research project, is difficult for many students to pass.
11. The meeting that is scheduled for tomorrow will require all staff members to be there.
12. The park where the young girl held her birthday party was demolished to make room for an extended parking lot.

#### ► Exercise 2

1. The dog that was discovered next to a busy highway was taken to the animal shelter.
2. Colleges that are raising tuition costs are experiencing a decline in student enrollment.
3. The ancient Romans created great arenas called coliseums where gladiator fights were held.
4. The children who are playing a board game completely lost track of time.

5. The notebook that was written by me during my childhood years is hidden in a safe place.
6. A student who forgets to do his homework usually comes to class with an excuse ready.
7. Clara Winterbourne, who is a popular television actress, just won an award for best picture.
8. The office in which the woman works is located on the fifth floor.
9. The statue that resembles a past American president was built over five years ago.
10. The professor who recently received a job at a university still cannot decide which courses he would like to teach.
11. The parent tried to explain the problem by using an example from his childhood, which made the child feel even more confused.
12. The play that will be held in the theater by the recreation center involves a love story.

### Combining Sentences with Different Connectors

#### ► Exercise 1

- C 1.
- IC 2. Many Westerners think that Buddha came from China, but he actually came from India.
- C 3.
- C 4.
- IC 5. Those with anxiety disorders experience extreme anxiety during certain situations. Nevertheless, they can control their anxiety through several helpful relaxation techniques.
- IC 6. Since American students are becoming increasingly overweight, some schools have decided to prohibit sodas at lunchtime.
- C 7.
- IC 8. The raven was generally thought to be an ill omen. At the same time, some Northwestern Native American tribes saw the raven as a creator spirit.
- C 9.
- IC 10. Cloning is a controversial subject, mainly because many people see it as an ethical issue.



IC 11. Benjamin Franklin was a famous American politician, but he was also a major inventor during the 18<sup>th</sup>-century.

C 12.

### ► Exercise 2

1. a. While one researcher says that a little bit of chocolate is healthy for you, another researcher maintains that the healthiest diet is one free of chocolate.  
b. One researcher says that a little bit of chocolate is healthy for you, but another researcher maintains that the healthiest diet is one free of chocolate.
2. a. Leonardo da Vinci painted the famous portrait *Mona Lisa*, and he is known for creating the steam cannon.  
b. Leonardo da Vinci painted the famous portrait *Mona Lisa*. Also, he is known for creating the steam cannon.
3. a. Although fifty years ago, it was common for women to stay at home while their husbands worked, it is much more common now for women to have jobs of their own.  
b. Fifty years ago, it was common for women to stay at home while their husbands worked. However, it is much more common now for women to have jobs of their own.
4. a. As the river was home to an endangered species of fish, the government passed a law that forbids extensive fishing.  
b. The river was home to an endangered species of fish, so the government passed a law that forbids extensive fishing.
5. a. The professor loves novels that were written during the past century, but he highly dislikes the 20<sup>th</sup>-century works of Ernest Hemingway.  
b. The professor loves novels that were written during the past century, except he highly dislikes the 20<sup>th</sup>-century works of Ernest Hemingway.
6. a. Doctors will usually face at least one lawsuit during their careers, so they should make certain to purchase insurance when they first start to practice.  
b. Doctors will usually face at least one lawsuit during their careers. Therefore, they should make certain to purchase insurance when they first start to practice.

### ► Exercise 3

1. Before revising your research paper, it is a good idea to put an extra copy of your rough draft somewhere safe.
2. Having already been built, the house will be donated to a charity for homeless people.
3. While listening to the professor's lecture, would you mind taking some notes for me?
4. Being a morning person, I would rather do all my work early in the morning than later in the afternoon.
5. Feeling sick after the amusement park ride, the girl decided to go straight home.

### Parallel Structure

#### ► Exercise 1

- P 1. If asked about my job qualifications, I would say that my most important qualifications are my dedication to the job and my ability to get work done quickly.
- NP 2. One lesson that I learned from my friend is that it is more difficult for many people to listen than to speak.
- P 3. A new law passed by the government will provide health care, welfare, and free tuition for people who live below the poverty level.
- P 4. Most of the people in my hometown would prefer to attend the local college over the state college.
- NP 5. The main bookstore in my hometown is raising the prices of its books and is giving coupons out as well.
- P 6. The business will donate some money to fund an upcoming art exhibition and to construct an extra building for a nearby school.
- NP 7. Memorizing the vocabulary words in Spanish was easy for me to do, but pronouncing the words took me a bit longer.
- P 8. The family is the most important part of a child's life because it helps the child to develop social skills that are appropriate and respectful of other people.

### ► Exercise 2

1. I feel that entertainment is just as necessary for adults as children. (as for)
2. Instead of listing pay as the most important part of their jobs, many employees are now listing benefits and to have friendly coworkers as equally important. (friendly coworkers)
3. For people who want to eat healthier, fish, walnuts, and an egg are all good sources of nutritious fatty acids. (eggs)
4. The children in my summer camp learned how to be polite, cooperate with others, and how to perform certain activities. (how to cooperate)
5. Chores, maintaining a curfew, and watching younger siblings are responsibilities that most teenagers say they dislike the most. (Doing chores)
6. Writers who have become popular with the public are usually adept at creating interesting plots and good character development. (developing good characters)
7. High school students who want to receive academic scholarships will have to work hard and need a high grade point average. (will need)
8. Since college freshmen often do not know what field they want to go into, many take their time and are waiting until their junior years before they make any major decisions. (wait)

### ► Exercise 3

1. Both the reading and the lecture discuss the health status of people in this country. The reading says that people today are unhealthier than people twenty years ago. High blood pressure, loss of energy, and obesity are common among people in today's society. The reading recommends eating healthy, exercising regularly, and getting a full night's sleep as ways to increase our overall health. The professor agrees with the reading's views, but she adds that certain vitamins should be increased in our diets to provide us with more energy. She also believes that stress is one reason why people today are unhealthy, so she advises us to avoid situations that are overly stressful.
2. It is my belief that school tests do not provide an accurate assessment of a student's knowledge. Many factors can influence how students perform on tests that have nothing to do with what they know. For instance, some students are simply bad at taking tests. They feel so much pressure

over the test that they perform poorly on it, even if they happen to know the material. Tests are also inefficient because all they measure is a student's ability to memorize facts and figures. Once the test is over, there is no reason for the students to retain this knowledge. For these reasons, I think tests should be eliminated from schools.

### Practice Test 1

#### Sample Responses

##### ► Task 1

The passage and the lecture both discuss medication as a way to treat depression. The passage argues that the best treatment for depression is medication, but the lecture points out a number of problems with using medication to treat depression.

The passage's first point is that the cause of depression is a chemical imbalance, which can severely affect a person's mood. There are many medications that can treat imbalances. The professor directly challenges this claim. She argues that experiences are nearly always the cause of depression. As a result, medication does not help treat the real cause.

The passage then suggests that medication has proven to be the most effective treatment for depression in clinical trials. The professor, on the other hand, argues that medication only helps the patient ignore depressive feelings for a short while. It does not treat the cause of depression.

The final point the passage makes in support of medication is that it is less disruptive than other forms of treatment. Since medication generally involves taking only a few pills a day, patients can do their day-to-day activities uninterrupted. The professor argues with this. She points out that medication has many side effects that can be very disruptive.

The passage supports the view that medication is best in treating depression. Yet the professor feels that medication is not the solution to depression.

##### ► Task 2

I strongly disagree that success is based more on luck than on hard work. A number of experiences in my own life have caused me to doubt the value of luck. Overall, I feel that people must rely on hard work if they are ever going to be successful.

My first lesson that caused me to favor hard work over luck was in a high school math class. It was

roughly halfway through the year, and I had managed to pass the tests by guessing my way through most of the problems. I took my midterm exam with absolutely no preparation beforehand, expecting to guess as well as I had before. Instead of passing, however, I failed it. I realized then that preparation was a necessary part of success and luck could not be relied upon.

When I became a little bit older, I began to realize that believing in luck was not logical. Whenever I happened to be "lucky" in life, I found that most of these incidents occurred by pure chance. There was no evidence that luck really worked. However, there has been lots of evidence in my life which proves that hard work does work. As such, hard work—actual effort—is something that we can realistically draw upon if we hope to succeed.

Finally, looking at the individuals that I know and consider successful, I find that all of them strongly believe in hard work. They all view hard work as the basis of a successful life, whether it be in business, academics or elsewhere. As a result, most of them have worked hard and have achieved great things.

Given these reasons, I am inclined to believe hard work will make me more successful than just luck. Relying on luck is relying on something that has failed me often in the past.

## Practice Test 2

### Sample Responses

#### ► Task 1

Both the passage and the lecture discuss the subject of organic produce over traditionally grown produce. While the passage argues that organic produce is better for humans to eat, the lecture suggests that organic produce is no better than traditionally grown produce. The passage's first point is that organic produce does not have the chemicals found on traditionally grown produce, which makes it safer to eat. Conversely, the professor explains that traditionally grown produce is washed several times before being put on shelves and contains very small amounts of chemicals. Moreover, these chemicals are not harmful to humans. The passage then argues that organic produce is better because organic farms present less of an environmental risk to nearby sources of water. It states that chemicals used on traditional farms can pollute nearby water sources. The professor explains that this concern is not realistic, as there are strict laws which prevent water pollution from happening.

The passage finally explains that organic farms have less of an impact on the ecosystem surrounding them than do traditional farms. The professor disputes this point as well. She says that studies have shown that traditional farms impact surrounding areas no more than organic farms do.

The professor maintains that traditionally grown produce is not harmful to humans or the environment. Although the passage suggests that organic produce is worth purchasing over traditional produce, the professor does not think there is a difference.

#### ► Task 2

Some college classes are too big to take attendance in. However, I believe that college teachers should take attendance whenever possible to ensure that students receive a good education. Taking attendance has a number of benefits for those in college.

First, the quality of a student's education can be improved dramatically by attending class. In many classes that I have taken, I have not had the time to do all the reading. However, attending the lecture regularly helped me to learn a surprising amount. By taking attendance, the teacher can ensure that students are being exposed to some of the material in the course. Teachers make certain that students will exit the class with at least some knowledge.

In addition, a student's attendance allows the teacher to have a better idea of how the student is doing. By encouraging students to attend class through required attendance, the teacher can interact with his or her students and attempt to work with each one individually. This kind of interaction between students and teachers can improve a student's education greatly, but it cannot be achieved if attendance is not encouraged.

Finally, requiring attendance gets students to take school more seriously. Having a structured schedule of classes that they must attend motivates students to view school as a necessary part of life. Without attendance requirements, students tend to miss class often, which affects their perception of school. Attendance requirements encourage students to make an effort in their classes, causing them to realize that school is not merely something that they can attend whenever they feel like it.

While students might face a number of problems within the classroom, the first step to getting a good education is attending class. In my opinion, having strong attendance requirements and making sure that teachers enforce them is good for the students and for their education.