

综合写作

The reading mainly gave three reasons saying coin was a historical fake. But the listening disagreed with the reading material and provided three reasons for it.

Firstly, the reading passage claimed the coin was discovered in very far site from the document about the Norse. But the listening said there were so many goods found a American site and so far from the Maine, listening think the Native Americans to go to a Norse settlement and take back the coin. 听力内容有误, 详见听力原文与范文

Secondly, the reading thought there were no other coin to be found in Norse site. But the professor said that no other coins cannot prove the Norse did not take coin in America, and the Norse was not stay all of the time. When they leave American they will take away coin.

Finally, the reading mentioned American did not think the coin was money, so the Norse did not need take coin to America. However, the professor thought the American also used these coins as trading items, because they think these coin are interesting and beautiful.

注意:

1. 格式: 段首顶格, 段间空行
2. 时态一致-过去时或者现在时都可以, 但需要固定一个
3. 不缩写 can't x cannot ✓
4. 注意基本语法, 尤其是助动词 do, does, did, have的否定式的表达方式

听力文本:

Actually, many archeologists believe that the coin discussed in the reading is not a fake. They believe it represents genuine evidence that the Norse came into contact with Native Americans a thousand years ago.

First, the great distance of the Maine site from the Norse settlements in Canada. Well, many other objects found at that same Native American site had come from far away places, not just the coin. There's a perfectly reasonable, historical explanation for these objects. The Native Americans who lived at the Maine site traveled great distances within North America. They were interested in obtaining objects from far away places. The Native Americans could have reached the Norse settlements during their travels and brought the silver coin back to Maine.

Second, does the fact we found no other coins at Norse settlements mean that the Norse didn't bring any coins with them? Not necessarily. The Norse didn't create permanent settlements in North America. At some point, they went back to Europe. When they packed for their return voyage, they packed up all their valuable possessions. They would have packed up all silver coins they had as well, so it's completely possible that the Norse had originally brought the coins with them to North America, but when they returned to Europe they took the coins back with them.

Third, it's true that Native Americans wouldn't have viewed coins as money in the same way we do today or the way the Norse did in Europe, but the Norse probably knew that the Native Americans valued attractive or unusual objects. Silver coins might have been very appealing because of their beauty. For example, they could have been used in necklaces or other types of jewelry. As long as Native Americans found the coins interesting and beautiful, the Norse could have used the coins to trade with them.

范文:

The reading and listening passages have conflicting opinions about a silver coin found in Native American Archaeological Sites in the United States. The writer believes that it did not belong to Norse and cannot be regarded as the evidence that Norse came into contact with Native Americans, presenting three reasons which are contradicted by the following lecture.

Firstly, the writer holds that the location where the coin was found is as far as more than 1 thousand kilometers away from the site documenting a Norse presence in Maine in the United States. However, the speaker disagrees. She says that the appearance of the coin is reasonable, because the Native Americans could also keep the objects from very far away places. They often traveled long distance and it was possible that they arrived where Norse lived and brought the coin back.

Secondly, the writer states that there are no other coins found in the site in Canadian Site of Norse, which means they did not bring any silver coins. But the speaker rebuts that the Norse may not create the permanent settlement in Native America. At some point, they went back to Europe. Therefore, they would bring all the valuable possessions, including silver coins, back with them and that's why we cannot find other coins.

Thirdly, the writer maintains that, as an experienced explorer, Norse must have known that the local people did not value silver and he would of course not bring silver coins with them to the North America. Again, the speaker thinks differently. She argues that although the Native Americans did not see silver coins in the same way the Norse did in Europe, the beauty and interesting outlook of silver coins attracted them. They could use silver coins on their necklace or as a kind of jewelry. As long as Native Americans found silver coins unusual, the Norse would trade with them on these coins.

独立写作

If the busy parents do not have a lot of time to spend with their children, I think the children best to use that time doing things together that are related to schoolwork is better. I have some reasons.

Firstly, I think doing schoolwork when the parents not around can help children learn independent study ability. For example in my children my parents always go home very late, they are so busy in their work. When I school over, I always stay in home by oneself. I need to finish my homework before tomorrow morning, but in my home I can't control myself I always to watching TV for ages so that I can't finish my homework. Several days later, my teacher serious criticism me. So I realize my problem, I can control myself not watch TV when I study. I feel study is better because If the parents certainly with us we could not notice.

Secondly, The children to playing games or sports is very unsafe if their parents not around. For example sometimes ago on the newspaper have a news. A child to play in work by oneself and than be kidnapped. This child's parents is very busy too. They ask child to play by oneself before their come back. So the danger is begin.

For these reasons I think when busy parents do not have a lot of time to spend with their children, to use that time doing things together that are related to schoolwork is better.