The speaker questioned the theory that stands the coins founded in North America was someone put it in that place and wants to mislead the public by providing evidences which are contradictory to the reading. The lecture believes that the coins are real and they are not a kind of misleading.

First, the reading said that the distance between the Norse Settlements and North America is too far. The lecture oppose this theory because the native Canadians and Americans like to obtain objects during their migrating. So they may found the coins half way from their site and bring the coins back to their camp.

Second, the lecture said that there's not other coins found in North America. The professor disagree this statement because the Norse didn't have a permanent settlement, and they will pack up all their things and bring things back to Europe. So it's reasonable that there's no other coins in North America.

Third, the lecture states that the native Americans and Canadians didn't use the European coins as money. That's a truth throughout the research, but the native Americans and Canadians could use the coins in different ways such as using them to make necklaces or jewry, so the Europeans could trade with the native Americans and Canadians to get the resources they need.

一．语法错误

stands the coins founded in North America was someone put it in that place and wants to mislead the public by providing evidences which are contradictory to the reading－句子过长、导致层次不清以及语义不清

The lecture oppose －主谓不一致

because－原因状语从句前面应该有逗号

may found －情态动词使用错误

didn't have a permanent settlement, and they will －前后两句时态不协调

That's a truth －truth不可数

＊＊作者要注意在描述过去情景的时候使用过去时

二．综合写作文章

（1）听力细节应该是综合写作的主体。

（2）作者的听力基本理解，但是在细节的呈现数量上，建议参照听力原文并比对听力原文细节容量同时增加自己综合写作当中听力细节的比例。