

**Describe an area of science (biology, robotic, etc.) that you are interested in the would like to learn more about (感兴趣的科学领域)**

**You should say:**

**What area is**

**When and where you came to know this area**

**How you got information about this area**

**And explain why you're interested in this area**

**知识点:**

- **Fascinated by = intrigued by= get hooked on 被……迷住**  
I've always been fascinated by psychology.
- **Passionate about: 对……充满激情**  
That's why I'm so passionate about this field.
- **Interest sparked: 兴趣被激发**  
That's when my interest in the field was first sparked.
- **Raise awareness: 提升意识**  
I want to learn more so I can help raise awareness about the importance of mental health care.
- **Take courses: 上课学习**  
I've been taking online courses to learn about psychology.
- **Online resources: 在线资源**  
I've been exploring online resources to learn more about psychology.
- **Self-study: 自学**  
I've been engaging in self-study of psychology through books and online courses.
- **Research and reading: 研究与阅读**

I've been conducting research and reading extensively about psychology.

- Access resources/ information: 获取资源、信息
- Tapping into: 同上= to gain access to something

(也表示 become friendly with)

- I've been tapping into a wealth of knowledge from psychology books.

- Familiarize myself with this area 让自己更熟悉这个领域

- Broaden my horizons: 拓宽我的视野

I've been broadening my horizons by exploring psychology books and online courses.

- Stay informed/ stay up-to-date: 紧跟信息潮流

I read a lot of books, trying to stay informed about developments in AI.

- Make a difference: 带来改变

Hopefully, with more knowledge in this area, I can make a real difference in the future.

- Resourceful: 资源甚广的

I've become quite resourceful in finding online materials about computer science.

- Delve into: 深入挖掘

I've been delving into math books to expand my knowledge.

喜欢物理的原因:

I've loved Physics from a young age. The subject is mysterious, elegant, beautiful and interesting on so many levels. It explains so many phenomena, and is so fundamental. I'm particularly fascinated by the string theory. This obsession is what drives me to become more and more interested in physics every day. And also, through solving Physics problems, I learn about problem solving skills and critical thinking skills. Learning Physics makes me think more independently, and become more intellectual.

喜欢生物的原因:

I've always loved Biology since I was little. Biology is the study of all living things, like bacteria and viruses, plants, animals, insects, genetics, and including human ourselves, even life on other planets. It's such a huge field, and it answers everything on earth.

注意,如果你不喜欢物理,就不要硬说物理,说点自己喜欢的和科学有关的学科。否则你说了弦理论,又压根不懂,后面要被考官活埋。我这篇素材要说心理学和人工智能。

素材一: (心理学)

I've always been fascinated by psychology (心理学). When I was a little girl, my aunt, who has a master's degree in psychology (心理学硕士), used to talk to me about it. She would discuss the psychology books she was reading and explain human behaviors from a psychological perspective (从一个心理学的角度). That's when my interest in the field was first sparked (被激发初步的兴趣).

To me, understanding people's minds and behavior is incredibly intriguing (非常吸引人的). It not only helps me relate to others (联系、共情他人) better but also improves my self-awareness (让我更了解自己) / helps me understand myself better. It's a valuable tool for reading and analyzing emotions (分析解读情绪) and promoting mental well-being (促进精神健康).

In today's world, happiness is something everyone seeks, but it seems like more and more people struggle to find it. Depression (抑郁症) is becoming a serious mental illness which affects so many lives. I have a family member who's battling it (与之抗争), and I have several friends going through severe depression (正在经历重度抑郁). One of them even had suicidal thoughts (有过轻生的念头). It's alarming (有警示作用的, 令人担

心的) how widespread and serious depression has become, yet many people still see it as “nothing more than just a bad mood” (很多人依然觉得它不过是“心情不好”的一种暂时情绪罢了) . They would say things like: You're overthinking (多虑了) . Lighten up (看开点) ! Cheer up (振作起来) !

That's why I'm so passionate about this field. I want to learn more so I can help raise awareness (提升意识) about the importance of mental health care. In my free time, I've been reading psychology books and taking online courses. Hopefully, with more knowledge in this area, I can make a real difference in the future.

So, that's what I'm passionate about. Thank you!

## 素材二：(AI 人工智能)

I've always been pretty intrigued by Artificial Intelligence (AI). When I was younger, my uncle, who's basically a tech guru (科技专家大神 /gu:ru:/) , used to chat with me about AI. He would get all excited about the AI projects he was involved in and explain how machines could be as smart as us humans. That's when I first got hooked on (被勾住, 被迷住) this field.

To me, AI is all about teaching machines to think and learn, which is pretty wild when you think about it, right?

Nowadays, in this digital world/ digital age, AI is everywhere. And it's not just something that only tech geeks (科技宅) can access and utilize, it's actually super widespread and handy (方便) for students and young folks like us. That's why I've taking some online courses about AI, just trying stay informed and familiarize myself with this area (让自己更熟悉这个领域) .

**学生党可以说:** Imagine AI-powered study tools (人工智能主导的学习工具) that can totally personalize your learning experience (个性化你的学习体验), adapting to how you learn best (适应你的最佳学习方式). It's like having a personal tutor (个人辅导老师) on your computer! How cool is that!

**工作党可以说:** When it comes to work, AI can be a game-changer (改变玩法的工具). It takes care of all those boring and repetitive tasks (枯燥且重复的任务), so we can focus on the fun and creative parts of our jobs. It's like having a super-smart assistant on your computer. How cool is that!

So yeh, that's the field that I'm totally obsessed with (痴迷)!

### Part3:

#### 1. Why do some children not like learning science at school?

Well first off, kids are different. Some kids might find science classes a little bit too challenging or complex. They might struggle to grasp the scientific concepts (理解不了科学相关的概念), and that could be really frustrating for them. Therefore, they lose the interest of learning. And another reason could be related to how science is taught at school. If it's taught in a dry and textbook-oriented way (很干燥、照本宣科的方式) with very little hands-on experimentation (实际操作的实验) and real-life application (现实生活的联系及应用), it won't be able to draw kids' attention. kids often learn better when they can have fun and play, and see how science can relate to their everyday lives. (罗列原因)

#### 2. Is it important to study science at school? (同意与否题)

Oh yeah absolutely. Studying science at school is undoubtedly important (毋庸置疑的重要). Because science is the key to understanding the world around us, and that includes the natural world and the modern world, digital world today. It teaches us how things work, why do they work that way, and it also fosters problem-solving skills and critical thinking skills,

which are very crucial skills in a child's development. Without the foundation in science, we wouldn't have the life we are living today. And, a child who doesn't know anything related to science wouldn't be able to navigate in life (驾驭生活). (原因, 反向假设)

3. Which science subject is the most important for children to learn?

Well, the way I see it (我是这么看的), each subject has its own significance (深远意义). So, it's almost impossible to say which one is the most important, you know. I would say, biology is very important as it helps children understand the natural world and life itself. And also, it enables children to pay attention to the environment around them, thereby protecting it. And then, physics is the fundamental subject. It teaches children about forces, energy, and motion. I want to say, it's the foundation of everything, especially in technology and engineering. And what else, computer science and artificial intelligence, they're both very important in today's digital age. Therefore, it's really hard to single out (专门挑出来一个) one subject. (并列罗列)

4. Should people continue to study science after graduating from school? (同意与否题)

Yes! It's like a no-brainer (想都不用想) for me. Many people stop delving into the world of science once school's done (一毕业) as they think it's irrelevant. But I'm of the opinion that, studying science isn't just for acing/passing exams (考试通过), it's also for understanding our world and enjoying our lives better. It should be a lifelong, ongoing thing (终生的事情). (主流观点, 对比自己观点)

5. How do you get to know about scientific news?

Well there are traditional sources (传统信息来源) like newspapers, magazines and TV. But I think most people, especially young people, are relying on modern sources (现代来源) like, websites on the internet and social media (社交媒体). Social media is such a powerful tool. You can

directly follow scientists and scientific organizations and institutions (直接关注科学家本人和科学机构) on social media platforms (社交媒体平台), and get most up-to-date information (最新资讯) in the science world. And also, in recent years, podcasts (有声播客) are on trend (很流行). Actually, I'm following several scientists who have their own podcast channels. Off the top of my head (首先想到的是), Doctor Huberman, he's my favorite scientist podcaster (科学家播客主持人); and also Joe Jogan, he's not a scientist, but he talks about science a lot on his channel. So, I get a lot of cutting-edge scientific information (前沿资讯) from his channel as well.

(分角度类别讨论+举例子)

6. Should scientists explain to research process to the public?

I definitely think so. We are all part of this society (社会的一份子) and we are working together to make the society a better place. We owe each other the transparency (我们“欠”彼此一个真诚的透明度) in each and every industry (在每一个行业). We have to inform each other about the latest discoveries (最新的发现) and scientific process and development so that we can make rational decisions (做出理智的决定) as a whole (作为一个整体), based on the information we have. That's why I love listening to those scientific podcasts, trying to keep up with (跟上) the science world. And that's why I like Dr. Huberman. He always shares with the public the latest researches and studies, and what the results are. I find it really fascinating (最后这个 Huberman 的例子, 如果你不听这个频道, 可以说). (原因, 举例子)