

## Part2 想法有趣、有点子的人 补充 part3 部分

### Part3:

#### 1. When do you think children start to have their own opinions?

Many people think that children start to form their own opinions much later, like when they are 6 or 7 years old, even 10 years old, but I don't see it that way. I feel that children start to form their own ideas when they're very young, as young as one year old. When they can start requesting things and making decisions, that's the moment when they have their own opinions. Those decisions don't have to be big ones, it could be as small as choosing to eat an apple rather than a pear, picking the red jacket rather than the blue one. I have a little nephew who is only 3 years old, and he's so smart. He's definitely his own boss (自己的主人). It's funny how sometimes I can't even persuade a 3-year-old like him. He's very opinionated (有自己想法的) and stubborn (固执) already. (主流观点, 对比自己观点, 举例子)

#### 2. Are children's opinion influenced by their parents?

Yes, I would say so, especially with younger children. Their opinions are often heavily influenced (被严重影响) by their parents, who are not only caregivers (照顾者) but also teachers and mentors (老师和人生导师).

Parents serve as role models (发挥榜样的作用) for their children and have a major influence on their lives. As children grow older, they may also be influenced by teachers and peers, but during their early years (在早几年的时间里), parents are the primary influencers. (分群体)

#### 3. Who are likely to influence smart children?

To be honest, I don't really understand why the question emphasizes on "smart children" instead of "children". Children get influenced by their parents, teachers and peers. (这道题好奇怪, 也许是 small children??)

#### 4. How do inventors or philosophers come up with new ideas?

I wish I knew the answer, but I'm not an inventor or a philosopher. I'm assuming that (我猜想, 假设) they gather a lot of information to fuel their creativity (积攒很多信息给自己的创造力助燃). They immerse themselves in books, articles, newspapers, and diverse sources of knowledge (各种各样的知识). And then, they engage in deep thinking, reflection (进行深刻的思考和反思), and observe the world around them (观察周遭的世界). Then, one day, bang! Inspiration strikes (灵感造访), leading to the emergence of new ideas. (细节)

5. Do you think ideas from books or writers in the past are all outdated?

I'm pretty sure there are things and ideas that are outdated from today's readers perspective, because many authors lived in a different time and society, therefore, some of the things they valued are not necessarily relevant (重要的) in today's world. But I also believe there are many things in books that can remain timeless (经典永恒的). That's why we read classics (经典著作)! For example, love, friendships, human nature, human emotions, life philosophies, those things and ideas can still offer us valuable insights (提供有价值的见解) and profound influence in our contemporary world. (分类讨论)

6. What kind of people have lots of great ideas in your country?

这道题太令人无语了……

Scientists, entrepreneurs, educators, artists, engineers, and many others. In every industry, there're people who have loads of great ideas.