

<Essay Feedback L1 Level>

Topic) Students learn better during the field trip than in the classroom.

* 세부 문법 오류(단복수, 시제, 관사 등은 blue bold로 표시해 두겠습니다)

The best education you will ever get is traveling”. This maxim was claimed by Mark Patterson. His adage is credential to understand because experiencing new things helps students consume knowledge effectively and learn the real world. Therefore, students learn better during the field trip than in the classroom.

First and foremost, field trips are more effective than classroom learning when it comes to promoting academic success. Students are likely to remember memorable education through engaging activities. A study led by “Brigham Young University” examined the influence and worth of school field trips. The researchers report that students who participated in numerous field trips during the academic year did better in class. They got higher scores on tests, increased their conscientiousness, and developed levels of critical thinking. This investigation indicates students perform better in their academic success when they continuously take field trips rather than in the classroom.

Secondly, field trips help students to experience the real world. One of the best tools for having an understanding of our real society is to have field trips. According to “The Journal of Human Resources”, field trips provide students with real-world experiences that can solidify their understanding of classroom concepts. For example, a trip to a science museum can help students understand complex scientific concepts in a tangible and memorable way. Overall, field trips are an invaluable tool for educators looking to enhance their students' learning experiences and academic success.

메모 포함[MOU1]: maxim 으로 시작한 것 좋아요! (“) 이 speech mark가 앞부분에 빠졌어요. 주의!

메모 포함[MOU2]: supporting idea 부분 너무 좋아요! 논리 기차가 잘 활용되었어요~ 수업에서 말한 credential의 뜻은 이 maxim이 왜 우리가 에세이에 쓸만한 자격이 있는지~ 설명해라 라는 뜻으로 적은 단어입니다. credential to understand 라는 말은 문법적으로 맞지 않아요.

메모 포함[MOU3]: thesis 도 좋습니다! 그러나 우리 주제와 너무 똑같이 썼지요? 의미는 같고 sentence는 다르게~ 너무 똑같이 쓰지 않도록 노력해봅시다!

메모 포함[MOU4]: statement 깔끔하게 잘 썼어요!

메모 포함[MOU5]: supporting idea도 아주 깔끔하게 설명하고 있습니다~ 항상 (that is because)의 논리여야 합니다!

메모 포함[MOU6]: better 를 쓴다면 누구보다 better인지 비교대상이 나와주면 좋아요~ field trip을 간 학생 vs field trip을 안 간 학생 << 이라는 조건을 명확하게 설명해주면 더 좋겠습니다

메모 포함[MOU7]: than 으로 비교하고 있기 때문에 비교대상을 맞춰주어야 합니다. 지금은 take field trip VS in the classroom 인데 문법구조가 좀 다르네요. verb VS verb, OR prep VS prep로 사용해봅시다

메모 포함[MOU8]: specific evidence 부분 너무 좋습니다!! 앞으로 좀 더 specifically who where when what why how 를 더 고민해서 늘려가면 됩니다!

메모 포함[MOU9]: prompt를 조금 더 살려봅시다. 우리의 prompt는 Is field trip better or classroom better 가 아닌, students learn better during field trips OR in the classroom 이었습니다. 그러므로 learn better 부분을 좀 살려서 넣어주면 좋겠지요?

메모 포함[MOU10]: 와우~ 너무 깔끔하게 body의 논리 기차가 들어왔어요!! very good!

Some people might think classrooms are better for education. However, generally students learn wide knowledge effectively and learn how to survive in the real world.

전반적으로 Structure 는 안정적입니다! 언제나 기억하세요! Line of reasoning 이 시작이라는 것을!! 이제 점차 논리의 깊이를 더해가는 연습하면 되겠다!

특히 다른 paragraph 에 비해 Conclusion 이 너무 짧죠? conclusion 도 introduction 비슷한 길이가 나와야 합니다! paragraph 별 parallel in length 도 꼭 기억하셔야 합니다!

몇 가지 부분만 수정해서 다듬으면 금방 논리적으로 쓰는 법을 터득하리라 믿습니다 ^^ 앞으로도 화이팅 ~!

Helena

메모 포함[MOU11]: opposing idea // my opinion 의 구조 좋습니다~ 그러나 조금 더 길게 적어볼 수 있어요. opposing idea에 generally를 넣어서 Generally, people might believe.. 이렇게 쓸 수도 있구요. 그리고 반대자들이 왜 그런 주장을 하는지 이유 1개를 들어서 설명해주면 좋아요. 우리 배웠었던 Their rationalization can be partially agreed with~ 라던지, people ~~have a logical ground.라던지 부분 추가해봅시다.

메모 포함[MOU12]: 나의 의견을 마무리해서 적을 때는 나의 이유가 무엇이였는지 다시한번 reader에게 알려주세요. 이유가 academic success, experience 였으니까 배웠던 not only ~ but also ~ 라던지, 이러한 이유때문에 나의 주장이 이렇습니다~ 라고 적어봅시다 !

<Essay Feedback L2 Level>

Raising pets is beneficial for children.

"Money can buy you a fine dog, but only love can make him wag his tail." // This is a statement from a notable luminary singer called Kinky Friedman. His's love of his pets was instilled in him as he owned a pet dog. This maxim means that one needs to treat a pet he got with care, because the money can mean nothing when he bought a pet as a friend and the pet is not having fun with him. That person should improve on many things to have a good pet for himself. On the other hand, if he knows how to treat the pet, he will be able to have many other benefits of having pet. // Against this backdrop, kids can also learn, plus get benefits by getting a pet for themselves.

To commence with the statement above, having a pet provides kids to build their responsibility. // Kids can have responsibility because they need to take care of their pet. // A research from an online authority called Pet MD, which does researches and experiments about pets by Terry Kaye demonstrates that Kids who take care of pets learn what it feels like to have a living creature rely on them, and that teaches responsibility in a way little else can. He also adds that pets, especially dogs, need people to do a lot of things for it which encompasses to feed it, wash it, play with it, and more. // Therefore, kids would be able to build their responsibility by owning a pet.

메모 포함[-13]: academic formal writing 에서는 plus 라는 표현 쓰지 않습니다!! 당연히 reduced form / participle 로 줄일 수 있었다! 수업 중에 이견 설명 드릴게요!

메모 포함[-14]: 너무 좋은데요? 4단 기자 정확하게 들어갔습니다! 이제 maxim 으로 시작하는 Line of Reasoning 잘 해낼 수 있겠지? 기본적인 기자 너무 잘 들어갔다!

- 1) 다음부터는 mean 은 쓰지 않도록 노력하자!! 게다가 2번 쓰셨지? 어떤 단어도 반복이 없는 것이 좋습니다! 당연히 너의 노력이 필요합니다!
- 2) On the other hand, 는 반대의 논리가 나와야 하는데, 위의 내용과 반대가 아닌듯 한데? 오히려 추가적인 다른 내용인 것 같은데? 그렇다면, At the same time, Meanwhile, 정도가 논리에 맞는 표현입니다!!

메모 포함[-15]: To commence with, 는 정해진 그냥 표현입니다 with 가 있다고 해서 명사가 나와야 하는 표현이 아니라 그냥 저렇게 정해진 거예요 따라서 그냥 To commence with, 입니다!!

메모 포함[-16]: 이견 논리 설명이 많이 약한데요? supporting 은 statement 에 추가적으로 specifically how 가 설명되어야 하는 부분입니다 그런데 지금은 그냥 똑 같은 논리의 반복인 듯 한데요? 오키? 수업 중에 제가 다시 연결 설명 드릴게요!

메모 포함[-17]: who/which/that V 는 무조건 participle 로 줄이자고 하였는데? 따라서 , doing // kids taking 입니다!!

Last but not least, kids would be less stressful if they have pets to have fun with. // They would be **extricated** from the stress they got during school days by playing and feeding the pets. // A research from university of south California explains that Pets can keep workplace spirits high and add some comic relief, which can be critical for the overall office mood. Pets in the workplace can also have calming effects, reduce blood pressure, lower stress, and make employees more cordial and productive. In this backdrop, kids with pets have more possibility to lessen the stress than the ones that does not. // Hence, pets would render kids to have less stress.

The statement **that remarks** that it's better without pet is not unsound or fallacious, because it is also true that the students might get trauma or be tired taking care. **nevertheless, I am of the opinion that** having pets is a better idea because they give us many benefits, like giving us responsibility, happiness, a friend, a balanced **disposition** and more. All in all, it is a benefit to have a pet to take care of, **and I wish having a pet becomes more and more prevalent.**

기본적으로 각 단락의 Line of Reasoning 은 잘 들어가고 있습니다!

조금씩 부족한 것은 괜찮다고 하였다 그지? 우선 기차 자체가 다 들어가게 하는 것이 먼저이고, 유지하는 것이 중요합니다!! 영어의 논리의 기차는 항상 정해져 있다고 하였으니까, 누락되지 않도록 꼭 너의 Note 에 정리해 두거라 알겠지?

기본 구조는 얼추 맞아 들어가고 있으니까, 이제 꾸준히 register 높은 표현과 문법 구조들 챙겨 가도록 합시다요 오키?? 노력해 주셔서 감사합니다!!

Christine

메모 포함[-18]: 이 표현은 3번째 body 에 쓸 수 있는 표현입니다!! 지금 body 가 겨우 2개 밖에 없는데, last 라고 할 수는 없겠지? 따라서 그냥 Furthermore, / In addition, 이런 표현들이 나와야 합니다! 이 표현은 body 3개 이상일때의 마지막 단락에만 쓸 수 있는 표현입니다!

메모 포함[-19]: 이 단락은 body 1보다 supporting 논리가 훨씬 더 잘 설명되었다!! 물론 1문장으로는 좀 약하거든요? 2-3 문장은 쓸 수 있도록 해보자!! specific evidence 잘 찾으셨어요! 그런데 연도는 꼭 들어가야 합니다! 그래야 relevancy 를 설명할 수 있어요~~ 이 발표가 언제 있었는지는 써 주셔야 합니다! specific formal citation 중요합니다!

메모 포함[-20]: 1) remarking → participle 의 reduced form 언제나 활용하세요!
2) 문장 시작은 반드시 capital 로!! Nevertheless, → 절대 작은 오류 아닙니다!! 주의하셔야 합니다!
3) I 는 무조건 빼자고 하였고 저긴 body 이유들이 나오는 logical chunk 입니다!! 따라서 저기에 I 가 들어갈 이유가 없습니다!
4) 우리는 argumentative 를 쓰고 있어요~ I wish 의 구조가 들어갈 이유가 없습니다 그냥 "도움이 된다"에서 끝내시면 됩니다!

<Essay Feedback L3 Level>

"Experience is one thing you can't get for nothing." // This axiom was uttered by Oscar Wilde, one of the most sagacious figures in the pantheon of poets. The aphorism expounds that through every experience that you have, whether a success or a failure, you can gain important insights into how things are connected and how they interact with one another. And to get that experience, you need to try something new and unknown, not just what you always do. Even if there is a turbulent risk and damage, it is necessary to take that much to gain valuable experience with a resilient mind. // The same goes for our human beings. Just as modern society has been changed and developed through new experiences while exploring new things derived from the past with endeavor, the current generations and future generations also need to explore the unknown. // In this vein, it is not an overstatement to utter that delving into the uncharted is essential.

To commence with, exploring the unknown expands knowledge boundaries. // Exploring the unknown is beneficial to find out technological innovations, scientific discoveries, or cultural understandings. Those factors all contribute to expanding our knowledge boundaries with progressive and essential perspectives or aspects. // While others were afraid to leave the land and explore the open sea, a courageous Italian man ventured out. On October 12, 1492, Italian explorer Christopher Columbus made landfall on a new continent, which is an American continent nowadays. Eventually, his mind to find and accept unknown things had found a new continent for mankind. The discovery of the Americans led to globalization through merchants and explorers. In the process of accepting a new continent, there were several significant events such as trade. Trade engendered a cultural exchange, exchange of agricultural products, and economic transformation. The effect of this globalization has been going on ever since and has given people a lot of advantages and challenges to new things. It also makes it clear that there is always an excruciating risk to getting something new. // Thus, it's indubitable to elucidate that venturing into uncharted territory broadens the horizons of human knowledge.

Generally, people might utter that exploring the unknown is useless to humans since the process of exploring the unknown has seen many people sacrificed and harmed. // Their point cannot be stated fatuously. // "A hero is somebody who voluntarily walks into the unknown." // This aphorism was stated by Tom Hanks, one of the most celebrated luminaries in the pantheon of Hollywood actors. This axiom indicates that only a courageous person takes risks to find out the unknown and eventually helps human development. Just as a person who

메모 포함[-21]: 역시 논리 구조는 완벽합니다!!

- 1) And 로 문장 시작한 것 맞을까요? 설마? 논리가 앞과 연결되는 구조이긴 하나, 사실 아예 and 가 없어도 될 것은 같은데?
- 2) necessary 정확한 표현이기는 합니다! 그런데 low register 겠지? Lesson 3에서 imperative 나왔지? 앞으로는 그 쪽 구조로 써보자! 수업 중에 또 정리해볼게요
- 3) 근데 utter 를 꼭 두 번 써야 했을까? 깨알 피드백 ㅋㅋ 다른 단어 찾아보자!

메모 포함[-22]: 표현 반복이요!!! concept 을 생각하면 다른 단어로 바꿀 수 있을지 않을까? 수업 중에 아예 prompt 에 대한 다양한 표현 고민해볼게요!

메모 포함[-23]: 이런 바로 listing 구조는 영어적이지 않습니다 영어는 direct listing 을 별로 좋아하지 않거든? 이럴 경우에 encompass 등을 사용하는 겁니다 수업 중에 정리할게!

- 메모 포함[-24]: 1) all has contributed
- 2) While others being → adverb clause reduced form 충분히 가능하지 않았을까?
- 3) which is 생략!
- 4) unknown 의 무한 반복은 그래...뭐...여기까지는 용서 가능...그런데 thing??? thing 을 사용한다규???? 이건 아니되오!! concept!!!! 수업 중 고민해보자!
- 5) has led → 그러나 lead 자체가 맘에 안들음
- 6) has been engendering 아니되겠니?

메모 포함[-25]: 이 논리가 굳이 들어가 이유가 있나요? 지금 중요한 건 포인트가 콜럼버스 아닙니까? 엄청난 시대를 열었다에서 끝나면 될 것 같은데? 굳이 globalization 까지 논리가 나간다면 너무 많이 진행된 것 같은데? 그 중간의 수많은 시대가 빠졌지? 이 논리는 굳이 안 들어가도 될 것 같아요
~~

voluntarily walks into the unknown in axioms is a hero, they will also be accepted as a hero who has made a great contribution to mankind. // In this regard, it is neither grandiose nor grandiloquent to elucidate that now is the optimum juncture for mankind to pervade will and desire to explore new things without succumbing.

이미 구조는 이미 완벽하니까, 최대한 register 를 땡기자!

Register 는 전반적으로 1) 단어 + 2)문법 에서 훨씬 더 자주 high-register 표현 쓸 수 있을 것 같은데? 아직도 Line of reasoning 에 만족하면 아니 되겠지? 우리는 깨알 같은 노력을 Native 처럼 보이게 꼼꼼히 노력하자! 할 수 있지? 믿는다! 쌤도 열심히 도와드릴게요~!!

Christine

메모 포함[-26]: 딱 T2에서 제시하려던 구조로 잘 써줬다ㅋ 근데 XX아 아무리 멋진 표현이라도 반복은 언제나 없는 것이 좋겠지? 이 credential 설명은 intro 에서도 똑같이 들어가고 있으니까 또 다른 구조 없을까? galaxy 도 되잖아?ㅋㅋ