

Q.

1. Your coworker mentioned a schedule change.

Could _____ ?

until / you / was postponed / tell me / Friday / the meeting / why

2. The meeting became unexpectedly honest.

It _____.

spoke / surprised / so / that / openly / everyone / the manager

3. You are waiting for a delayed train.

Call me _____.

not / noon today / if / before / the train / arrive / does

4. Your office needs the finished document soon.

The _____.

be submitted / Friday / final report / by / must / the director / to

5. Your team is comparing two tools.

Is _____ ?

much / most / the new software / students / for / to use / easier

6. The company hosted a career workshop.

Many _____.

were / abroad / participants / internships / encouraged / for / to apply

7. The rules seem different this semester.

There _____.

minor / a / appears / change / have been / in policy / to

8. The legal team is waiting for an update.

Please _____.

signed / tell me / has / whether / been / contract / the revised

9. A professor assigned a major project.

Do _____ ?

planning / that / you / careful / think / requires / every assignment

Send me your answers 1-10, and I'll check them strictly.

My Answer.

1. Your coworker mentioned a schedule change.

Could __you__ tell me__ why__ the meeting __ was postponed__
__until__ Friday__ ?

until / you / was postponed / tell me / Friday / the meeting / why

2. The meeting became unexpectedly honest.

It __surprised__ the manager__ that__ everyone __ spoke __ so__
__openly__.

spoke / surprised / so / that / openly / everyone / the manager

3. You are waiting for a delayed train.

Call me __if__ the train__ does__ not __ arrive __ before __ noon
today_.

not / noon today / if / before / the train / arrive / does

4. Your office needs the finished document soon.

The __final report __ must __ be submitted__ to__ the director__ by

___ Friday ___.

be submitted / Friday / final report / by / must / the director / to

5. Your team is comparing two tools.

Is ___ the new software ___ much ___ easier ___ to use ___ for ___ most ___
___ students ___ ?

/ / the new software // //

6. The company hosted a career workshop.

Many ___ participants ___ were ___ encouraged ___ to apply ___
___ for ___ abroad ___ internships ___.

/ / / / / /

a. **Many participants were encouraged to apply for internships abroad.**

7. The rules seem different this semester.

There ___ have been ___ a ___ change ___ in policy ___ to ___ minor ___
___ appears ___.

/ / / / / /

a. **There appears to have been a minor change in policy.**

8. The legal team is waiting for an update.

Please ___ tell me ___ whether ___ the revised ___ contract ___ has ___ been ___
___ signed ___.

/ / / / / /

9. A professor assigned a major project.

Do ___ you ___ think ___ that ___ every assignment ___ requires ___ careful ___
___ planning ___ ?

/ / / / / /

Q.

1. The department has changed the meeting time.
Could you _____ ?
whether / everyone / for / works / tell me / time / the new
2. The library is reviewing student suggestions.
It _____ .
important / considered / be / comment / every / is / that
3. My friend is comparing two study options.
She _____ .
online courses / daily / attending class / than / convenient / more / finds
4. The office is closed today, so I left a message.
If _____ , please reply tomorrow.
any / now / have / you / the form / about / questions
5. The professor explained why the deadline was extended.
This _____ .
why / more time / the reason / requested / was / students / several
6. A visitor asked about the campus tour.
Do you _____ ?
the next / this afternoon / begin / when / know / will / tour
7. The report was revised before publication.
It _____ by noon.
checked / again / editors / two / must / by / be
8. We are planning a workshop for new employees.
They _____ if space is available.
more / early / apply / who / invite / will / people
9. The manager wants a short update before lunch.
Please _____ .
whatever / now / have / you / me / information / send

10. We are checking whether the equipment was delivered on time.

Has it _____ ?

sent / today / building / the right / to / been / already

My Answer.

1. The department has changed the meeting time.

Could you __tell me__ __whether__ __the new__ __time__ __works__ __for__
__everyone__ ?

/ / / / / /

2. The library is reviewing student suggestions.

It __is__ __important__ __that__ __every__ __comment__ __be__
__considered__.

/ / / / / /

3. My friend is comparing two study options.

She __finds__ __online courses__ __more__ __convenient__ __than__ __daily__
__attending class__.

/ / / / / /

a. She finds online courses more convenient than attending class daily.

4. The office is closed today, so I left a message.

If __you__ __have__ __any__ __questions__ __now__ __about__ __the form__,
please reply tomorrow.

/ / / / / /

5. The professor explained why the deadline was extended.

This __was__ __the reason__ __why__ __students__ __requested__ __several__
__more time__.

/ / / / / /

a. This was the reason why several students requested more time.

6. A visitor asked about the campus tour.

Do you __know__ __when__ __will__ __the next__ __tour__ __begin__ __this
afternoon__ ?

/ / / / / /

a. Do you know when the next tour will begin this afternoon?

7. The report was revised before publication.

It __must__ __be__ __checked__ __again__ __by__ __two__ __editors__ by
noon.

/ / / / / /

8. We are planning a workshop for new employees.

They __will__ __invite__ __more__ __people__ __who__ __apply__ __early__ if
space is available.

/ / / / / /

9. The manager wants a short update before lunch.

Please __send__ __me__ __whatever__ __information__ __you__ __have__
__now__.

/ / / / / /

10. We are checking whether the equipment was delivered on time.

Has it __been__ __already__ __sent__ __to__ __the right__ __building__
__today__ ?

/ / / / / /

a. 원래 정답은 이건데, 위의 내 답도 가능한 함

→ Has it already been sent to the right building today?

Q.

Here are 3 extra practice questions targeting those weak points.

11. The receptionist changed the appointment schedule.

Can you _____ ?

available / the / tell me / today / is / whether / doctor

12. Two training methods were discussed in class.

He _____.

at home / useful / finds / memorizing rules / more / practicing / than

13. Several students asked for schedule changes.

This _____.

extra time / why / the reason / students / was / many / requested

Send me your answers to 11–13.

My Answer.

11. The receptionist changed the appointment schedule.

Can you __tell me__ __whether__ __the__ __doctor__ __is__ __available__
__today__ ?

/ / / / / /

12. Two training methods were discussed in class.

He __finds__ __practicing__ __at home__ __more__ __useful__ __than__
__memorizing rules__ .

/ / / / / /

13. Several students asked for schedule changes.

This __was__ __the reason__ __why__ __many__ __students__ __requested__
__extra time__.

/ / / / / /

Q.

1. The department has changed the meeting time.
Could you _____ ?
whether / for everyone / me / works / tell / time / the new
2. The review deadline is this week.
It is _____.
each / Friday / that / by / essential / be reviewed / proposal
3. A new professor joined the program this semester.
She is _____.
who / Mondays / professor / the / on / the course / teaches
4. The weather may affect tomorrow's trip.
If it _____.
tomorrow / canceled entirely / be / will / trip / the / rains
5. Some students study best in silence.
I find _____.
to / places / easier / quiet / it / in / concentrate
6. The class voted on possible policy changes.
What _____.
was / essays / requested / for / the students / deadline / a later
7. The internship program is becoming more popular.
The number _____.
has / year / applicants / last / of / since / increased
8. The office schedule has not been finalized.
Please tell me _____.
will / us / the meeting room / for / when / available / be
9. Your class talked about one article in detail.
This is _____.
we / yesterday / which / class / the article / in / discussed

10. A student is asking about registration costs.

Do you know _____ ?

registration fee / semester / a / this / whether / required / is

My Answer.

1. The department has changed the meeting time.

Could you __tell__ __me__ __whether__ __the new__ __time__ __works__ __for
everyone__ ?

/ / / / /

2. The review deadline is this week.

It is __essential__ __that__ __each__ __proposal__ __be reviewed__ __by__
__Friday__.

/ / / / /

3. A new professor joined the program this semester.

She is __the__ __professor__ __who__ __teaches__ __the course__ __on__
__Mondays__.

/ / / / /

4. The weather may affect tomorrow's trip.

If it __rains__ __tomorrow__, __the__ __trip__ __will__ __be__ __canceled

entirely__.

/ / / / / /

5. Some students study best in silence.

I find __it__ __easier__ __to__ __concentrate__ __in__ __quiet__ __places__.

/ / / / / /

6. The class voted on possible policy changes.

What __essays__ __was__ __requested__ __for__ __the students__ __deadline__
__a later__.

/ / / / / /

a. What the students requested was a later deadline for essays.

7. The internship program is becoming more popular.

The number __of__ __applicants__ __has__ __increased__ __since__ __last__
__year__.

/ / / / / /

8. The office schedule has not been finalized.

Please tell me __when__ __the meeting room__ __will__ __be__ __available__
__for__ __us__.

/ / / / / /

9. Your class talked about one article in detail.

This is __the article__ __which__ __we__ __discussed__ __in__ __class__
__yesterday__.

/ / / / / /

10. A student is asking about registration costs.

Do you know __whether__ __this__ __semester__ __is__ __required__ __a__
__registration fee__ ?

/ / / / / /

a. Do you know whether a registration fee is required this semester?

Q.

1. The professor moved the deadline.

Could you _____?

the deadline / yesterday / why / changed / me / was / tell

2. Several students are worried about the new policy.

It _____.

whether / everyone / to / applies / is / the policy / unclear

3. The library hired a new assistant.

The _____.

the book / requested / notified / been / who / has / student

4. The lab equipment is very delicate.

If _____?

should / immediately / working / report it / stops / we / the device

5. The office received many applications.

All _____.

before / scheduled / are / interviews / applications / be reviewed / must

6. The old printer often breaks down.

This _____.

than / more reliable / one / previous / is / our / model

7. The manager noticed the same error twice.

She _____.

the report / submission / before / again / asked / to check / us

8. The survey includes responses from every department.

Each _____.

useful information / provides / needs / workplace / from employees / about / response

9. A guest speaker may visit next week.

Please _____.

is / the room / Tuesday / on / whether / available / confirm

10. The advisor needs information before the meeting.

Do you _____?

should / the forms / online / submitted / when / be / know

My Answer.

1. The professor moved the deadline.

Could you __tell__ __me__ __why__ __the deadline__ __was__ __changed__
__yesterday__?

/ / / / / /

2. Several students are worried about the new policy.

It __is__ __unclear__ __whether__ __the policy__ __applies__ __to__
__everyone__.

/ / / / / /

3. The library hired a new assistant.

The __notified__ __student__ __who__ __has__ __been__ __requested__ __the
book__.

/ / / / / /

a. The student who requested the book has been notified

4. The lab equipment is very delicate.

If _the device___ _stops___ _working_, _we___ _should___ _report it___
___immediately___?

/ / / / / /

a. If the device stops working, should we report it immediately?

5. The office received many applications.

All _applications___ _must___ _be reviewed___ _before___ _interviews___
___are___ _scheduled___.

/ / / / / /

6. The old printer often breaks down.

This _model___ _is___ _more reliable___ _than___ _our___ _previous___
___one___.

/ / / / / /

7. The manager noticed the same error twice.

She _asked___ _us___ _again___ _to check___ _the report___ _before___
___submission___.

/ / / / / /

a. OR 이런 답도 가능; She asked us to check the report again before
submission.

8. The survey includes responses from every department.

Each _response___ _from employees___ _provides___ _useful information___
___about___ _workplace___ _needs___.

/ / / / / /

9. A guest speaker may visit next week.

Please _confirm___ _whether___ _the room___ _is___ _available___ _on___
___Tuesday___.

/ / / / / /

10. The advisor needs information before the meeting.

Do you _know___ _when___ _the forms___ _should___ _be___ _submitted___
___online___?

/ / / / / /

Q.

1. The professor changed the exam date.

Could _____?

why / again / moved / was / explain / the exam / you

2. The library has limited study rooms.

It _____.

important / early / rooms / reserve / is / students / that

3. A student returned a lost laptop.

The _____.

it / found / immediately / the office / who / contacted / student

4. The weather may affect tomorrow's field trip.

If _____.

tomorrow / canceled / be / will / rains / the trip / it

5. The company reviewed several applications.

All _____.

reviewed / be / are scheduled / interviews / applications / before / must

6. Two routes lead to the science building.

The _____.

faster / one / route / newer / the old / than / is

7. Your supervisor needs the report today.

Please _____.

before / the final / today / noon / to submit / report / remember

8. Several changes were made to the program.

What _____?

different / proposals / previous / from / makes / significantly / this plan

9. The department has not announced the policy.

We _____.

the rule / today / whether / applies / not / do / know

10. The office received your request.

You _____.

the form / notified / ready / is / be / when / will

My Answer.

11. The professor changed the exam date.

Could __you__ _explain__ _again__ _why__ _the exam__ _was__
_moved__?

/ / / / / /

12. The library has limited study rooms.

It __is__ _important__ _that__ _students__ _reserve__ _rooms__ _early__.

/ / / / / /

13. A student returned a lost laptop.

The __student__ _who__ _found__ _it__ _immediately__ _contacted__
_the office__.

/ / / / / /

14. The weather may affect tomorrow's field trip.

If __it__ _rains__ _tomorrow__, _the trip__ _will__ _be__ _canceled__.

/ / / / / /

보충설명 : 미래 상황을 말해도 if절 안에서는 보통 현재시제를 씀.

- If + 주어 + 현재동사, 주어 + will + 동사원형

15. The company reviewed several applications.

All _applications_ _must_ _be_ _reviewed_ _before_ _interviews_ _are scheduled_.

/ / / / / /

16. Two routes lead to the science building.

The _newer_ _route_ _is_ _faster_ _than_ _the old_ _one_.

/ / / / / /

17. Your supervisor needs the report today.

Please _remember_ _to submit_ _the final_ _report_ _today_ _before_ _noon_.

/ / / / / /

18. Several changes were made to the program.

What _makes_ _this plan_ _significantly_ _different_ _from_ _previous_ _proposals_?

/ / / / / /

19. The department has not announced the policy.

We _do_ _not_ _know_ _whether_ _the rule_ _applies_ _today_.

/ / / / / /

20. The office received your request.

You _will_ _be_ _notified_ _when_ _the form_ _is_ _ready_.

/ / / / / /

Q.

1. The professor changed the meeting time.

Could _____ ?

explain / today / moved / was / you / the meeting / why

2. The department requires an application update.

It _____ .

each applicant / that / before Friday / important / the form / submit / is

3. A student found a wallet near the cafeteria.

The _____ .

immediately / found / who / the office / contacted / student / it

4. The outdoor event may be affected by bad weather.

If _____ .

will / the event / canceled / tomorrow / rains / it / be

5. The workshop has limited space.

Students _____ .

more likely / seats / are / to get / who / early / register

6. The office printer sometimes breaks during busy periods.

What _____ ?

stops / do / working / the printer / we / should / if

7. Your supervisor reviewed your report.

Please _____ .

needs / the report / me / revision / whether / let / know

8. The committee found the project description too brief.

A _____ .

clearer / the proposal / overall / explanation / make / would / more detailed

9. The team compared several meeting options.

This _____ .

everyone / that / for / time / is / works / the only

10. The application process has several requirements.

Are _____ ?

online / be / must / that / submitted / any documents / there

My Answer.

11. The professor changed the meeting time.

Could __you__ __explain__ __why__ __the meeting__ __was__ __moved__
__today__ ?

/ / / / / /

12. The department requires an application update.

It __is__ __important__ __that__ __each applicant__ __submit__ __the form__
__before Friday__ .

/ / / / / /

13. A student found a wallet near the cafeteria.

The __student__ __who__ __found__ __it__ __immediately__ __contacted__
__the office__ .

/ / / / / /

14. The outdoor event may be affected by bad weather.

If ___it___ rains___ tomorrow___, the event___ will___ be___ canceled___ .
/ / / / / /

15. The workshop has limited space.

Students ___who___ are___ more likely___ to get___ seats___ register___
___early___ .
/ / / / / /

a. Acceptable grammatically, but not the intended answer

i. 출제자가 원한 답:

Students who register early are more likely to get seats.

16. The office printer sometimes breaks during busy periods.

What ___should___ we___ do___ if___ the printer___ stops___
___working___ ?
/ / / / / /

17. Your supervisor reviewed your report.

Please ___let___ me___ know___ whether___ the report___ needs___
___revision___ .
/ / / / / /

18. The committee found the project description too brief.

A ___more detailed___ explanation___ would___ make___ the proposal___
___clearer___ overall___ .
/ / / / / /

19. The team compared several meeting options.

This ___is___ the only___ time___ that___ works___ for___ everyone___ .
/ / / / / /

20. The application process has several requirements.

Are ___there___ any documents___ that___ must___ be___ submitted___
___online___ ?
/ / / / / /

Q

1. The professor changed the review session.

Could _____ ?

was / you / yesterday / why / moved / the session / explain

2. The department has a strict application policy.

It _____ .

each applicant / by Friday / is / the form / important / submit / that

3. A student returned a missing notebook.

The _____ .

by / student / it / the office / found / was thanked / who

4. The lab equipment is sensitive.

If _____ .

should / the device / immediately / working / report it / stops / we

5. The office received many applications.

All _____ .

scheduled / applications / before / must / are / be reviewed / interviews

6. The new software is easier to use than the old version.

It _____ .

did / the previous / more / works / system / than / efficiently

7. Your advisor may need a copy of the report.

Would you _____ ?

by / like / email / to send / me / the report / you

8. The library policy was updated last week.

Can you _____ ?

visitors / tell / applies / me / to / the policy / whether

9. Several students complained about the classroom temperature.

What _____ .

everyone / matters / during class / is / can concentrate / most / that

10. The company plans to train new employees online.

This _____ .

effective / will / the instructions / more / are clear / be / if

My Answer.

11. The professor changed the review session.

Could __you__ __explain__ __why__ __the session__ __was__ __moved__
__yesterday__ ?

/ / / / / /

12. The department has a strict application policy.

It __is__ __important__ __that__ __each applicant__ __submit__ __the form__
__by Friday__ .

/ / / / /

13. A student returned a missing notebook.

The __student__ __who__ __found__ __it__ __was thanked__ __by__ __the
office__ .

/ / / / /

14. The lab equipment is sensitive.

If __the device__ __stops__ __working__, __we__ __should__ __report it__

__immediately__ .

////////

15. The office received many applications.

All __applications__ __must__ __be reviewed__ __before__ __interviews__
__are__ __scheduled__ .

////////

16. The new software is easier to use than the old version.

It __works__ __more__ __efficiently__ __than__ __the previous__ __system__
__did__ .

////////

17. Your advisor may need a copy of the report.

Would you __like__ __to send__ __me__ __the report__ __by__ __email__
__ ?

//////// you

a. Would you like me to send you the report by email

18. The library policy was updated last week.

Can you __tell__ __me__ __whether__ __the policy__ __applies__ __to__
__visitors__ ?

////////

19. Several students complained about the classroom temperature.

What __matters__ __most__ __is__ __that__ __everyone__ __can concentrate__
__during class__ .

////////

20. The company plans to train new employees online.

This __will__ __be__ __more__ __effective__ __if__ __the instructions__ __are
clear__ .

////////

Q

1. Your instructor changed the assignment deadline.
Could _____ ?
to Friday / was / explain / moved / the deadline / why / you
2. The committee gives advice, but the office makes final decisions.
What _____.
approved / is / officials / recommends / by / not always / the committee
3. A new online form will be used for course registration.
The _____.
carefully / will be reviewed / submit / students / that / form / electronically
4. A storm may affect tomorrow's field trip.
If _____.
will be / the trip / Friday / until / the storm / postponed / continues,
5. Two project plans were compared during the meeting.
This _____.
what / earlier / we proposed / is / than / option / more practical
6. The financial aid office has a rule for students who leave campus.
Students _____.
before / to submit / required / campus / leaving / are / the application
7. You need information about the internship schedule.
Can you _____ ?
online / will / tell / take place / the interview / whether / me
8. Several lab reports were reviewed for evidence.
Each _____.
the conclusion / contains / to support / evidence / the reports / enough / of
9. The project team reviewed the student survey.
It _____.
preferences / the survey / students' actual / whether / remains / reflects / unclear

10. The club needs a room for an event.

Which _____ ?

begins / the workshop / before / reserved / should be / tomorrow / rooms

My Answer.(All Correct)

11. The committee gives advice, but the office makes final decisions.

What _the committee____ _recommends____ _is____ _not always____ _approved____
_by____ _officials____.

/ / / / / /

12. A new online form will be used for course registration.

The _form____ _that____ _students____ _submit____ _electronically____ _will be
reviewed____ _carefully____.

/ / / / / /

13. A storm may affect tomorrow's field trip.

If _the storm____ _continues,____ _the trip____ _will be____ _postponed____
_until____ _Friday____.

/ / / / / /

14. Two project plans were compared during the meeting.

This _option____ _is____ _more practical____ _than____ _what____ _we proposed____

_earlier___.

/// ///

15. The financial aid office has a rule for students who leave campus.

Students _are___ _required___ _to submit___ _the application___ _before___
_leaving___ _campus___.

///// /

16. You need information about the internship schedule.

Can you _tell___ _me___ _whether___ _the interview___ _will___ _take place___
_online___ ?

// /// /

17. Several lab reports were reviewed for evidence.

Each _of___ _the reports___ _contains___ _enough___ _evidence___ _to
support___ _the conclusion___.

////////

18. The project team reviewed the student survey.

It _remains___ _unclear___ _whether___ _the survey___ _reflects___ _students'
actual___ _preferences___.

////////

19. The club needs a room for an event.

Which _rooms___ _should be___ _reserved___ _before___ _the workshop___
_begins___ _tomorrow___ ?

////////

Write an Email Practice

복습횟수: 2번

Q.

You are a student at Greenfield University. You are taking a biology class that has a lab session every Thursday afternoon.

Yesterday, your academic advisor informed you that an important scholarship interview has been scheduled for next Thursday at the same time as your lab. The interview cannot be moved because it is the only available time slot.

Your lab instructor, Dr. Collins, has said that students who miss a lab must contact her directly as soon as possible.

Write an email to Dr. Collins. In your email, you should:

- explain your situation
- apologize for missing the lab
- ask about possible options for making up the missed work

Write your email in English.

My Answer.

Dear Dr. Collins.

My name is Yobel Lee, who is attending on your biology class every Thursday. I am writing this Email, because I got an scholarship interview on next Thursday, which is very important for me. Even though I wanted to change the date of the interview, the

establishment said that the interview cannot be moved and it is the only available time slot for them. Therefore I am very sorry for missing the lab session next week, because of my interview.

I always loved to learn a lot from your lab session, so even though I couldn't attend to your class next week, is there any possible option you can offer for the missed class?

Sincerely, Yobel Lee.

GPT's FEEDBACK

1) Overall Evaluation

- **Is the purpose of the email clear?**

Yes. Your purpose is clear: you explain that you must miss the lab because of a scholarship interview.

- **Does it include all the necessary information?**

Mostly yes. You explain the scheduling conflict, say the interview cannot be moved, apologize, and ask about options for the missed lab. That covers the main task requirements.

- **Is the tone polite and natural?**

It is **polite overall**, but not always natural. Some phrases sound translated or awkward in English, such as "attending on your biology class," "the establishment," and "possible option."

- **Is the tone appropriate for an academic or professional context?**

Yes, **the intention and level of politeness are appropriate**, and using "Dear Dr. Collins" and "Sincerely" is good. However, to sound stronger in an academic/professional context, the wording should be smoother and more formal.

2) Estimated Score

- **Estimated task performance score (0–5): 3.5 / 5**
 - **Approximate TOEFL Writing section score estimate (1–30): 19–22 / 30**
(assuming similar performance across the section)
 - **Three main reasons for score deductions:**
 1. **Frequent grammar errors** with articles, prepositions, tense, and sentence structure
 2. **Unnatural word choice and phrasing** in several places
 3. **The request is a little vague**; asking more specifically about making up the lab or completing alternative work would sound stronger
-

3) Grammar and Expression Corrections

Original Sentence	Corrected Sentence	Explanation
Dear Dr. Collins.	Dear Dr. Collins,	In email greetings, use a comma , not a period.
My name is Yobel Lee, who is attending on your biology class every Thursday.	My name is Yobel Lee, and I am a student in your biology class that meets every Thursday.	"Who is attending on" is not natural here. Use a clearer structure such as "I am a student in your class."

Also, **attend on** is incorrect(attend your biology class라고 써).
자기소개할 때는 who라고 안 쓰고, 그냥 **and I am**이라고 쓴대

I am writing this Email, because I got an scholarship interview on next Thursday, which is very important for me.

I am writing because I have a scholarship interview next Thursday, and it is very important to me.

"Email" should not be capitalized.
No comma is needed before "because."
Use **a scholarship**, not **an scholarship**.
"Got" is less natural than **"have."** "Next Thursday" does not need "on."

Even though I wanted to change the date of the interview, the establishment said that the interview cannot be moved and it is the only available time slot for them.

I tried to reschedule the interview, but the scholarship office said that it cannot be moved because this is the only available time slot.

"The establishment" is too vague and unnatural.
"Scholarship office" or "organizers" is much better. This version is also more concise and natural.

Therefore I am very sorry for missing the lab session next week, because of my interview.

Therefore, I am very sorry that I will miss next week's lab session because of the interview.

Use a comma after "Therefore."
Since the lab is in the future, **will miss** is better than **missing**.
Remove the comma before "because."

I always loved to learn a lot from your lab session, so even though I couldn't attend to your class next week, is there any possible option you can offer for the missed class?

I have always learned a lot from your lab sessions, so although I will not be able to attend next week's lab, could you please let me know whether there is any way to make up the missed work?

"Always loved" is the wrong tense here. → 과거부터 지금까지

이어진 경험이나 have pp.가 맞음;

Ex: I have always loved learning from your lab sessions.

Use **have always learned** or **have always enjoyed learning**.

"Attend to your class" is incorrect; use **attend your class/lab**.

"Possible option" sounds awkward; **any way to make up the missed work** is more natural.

Sincerely, Yobel Lee.

Sincerely, WnYobel Lee

In email closing, "Sincerely," is followed by your name on the next line.

The final period(.) after your name is usually omitted.

4) Suggestions for a Higher Score

email organization

Your organization is already basically correct:

reason for writing → explanation → apology → request.

To score higher, make each part a little clearer:

- first sentence: state why you are writing

- middle: explain why the conflict cannot be avoided
- ending: ask specifically about make-up options

polite and natural expressions

Use more standard email phrases such as:

- "I am writing to let you know that..."
- "I am very sorry for any inconvenience this may cause."
- "Could you please let me know whether..."
- "I would greatly appreciate it."

These expressions sound more academic and natural.

conciseness

Some of your sentences are too long and slightly awkward.

For TOEFL email writing, shorter and cleaner sentences are usually better. For example:

- "I tried to reschedule the interview, but it cannot be moved."
is stronger than a long sentence with several clauses.

grammatical accuracy

The main grammar areas to improve are:

- **articles:** "a" scholarship interview
- **prepositions:** "attend your class", not attend to your class
- **verb tense:** "will miss", not missing
- **sentence structure:** avoid overly long sentences with multiple ideas packed together

A good rule: **one sentence = one main idea.**

5) Improved Model Response

Dear Dr. Collins,

I hope you are doing well. My name is Yobel Lee, and I am a student in your biology lab **on Thursdays**. I am writing to let you know that I will unfortunately miss next week's lab session because I have an important scholarship interview scheduled at the same time.

I tried to change the interview date, but the scholarship office told me that this is the only available time slot. I am very sorry for any inconvenience this may cause.

I always learn a lot from your lab sessions, so I was wondering whether there might be any way for me to make up the missed work. If there is an alternative assignment or another time when I could complete the lab, I would greatly appreciate it.

Sincerely,

Yobel Lee

Write an Email Practice

복습횟수: 2

Q.

You have 7 minutes to read the situation below and write an email.

You work part-time at your university library. Yesterday, your supervisor posted the work schedule for next week. You were assigned to work on Wednesday evening, but you have just learned that one of your required classes has been rescheduled to that same time. You must attend the class because the professor will review material for an upcoming exam.

Write an email to your supervisor, Ms. Carter. In your email, you should:

- explain the scheduling problem
- apologize for the inconvenience
- ask whether it is possible to change your work shift

Your email should be polite and clear.

My Answer.

Dear Ms. Carter.

My name is Yobel Lee, who is working as a part-time in the library. I am writing this email because I wanted to ask whether I can change my work shift next Wednesday. Since class has been rescheduled and I have a class on next Wednesday, I shouldn't miss this class because the professor has a strict policy for absent, and he is going to give the final review material for an upcoming exam which is very important for me. I am very sorry for providing inconvenience, is it okay to change the work date on next Wednesday. I am very sorry again, and I can switch to any other dates as you want.

Sincerely, Yobel Lee.

GPT's FEEDBACK

1) Overall Evaluation

- **Is the purpose of the email clear?**

Yes. Your purpose is clear: you want to explain a schedule conflict and ask to change your shift.

- **Does it include all the necessary information?**

Mostly yes. You explain the problem, apologize, and ask to change the shift. You also mention why the class is important. That said, some details are repeated, and a few sentences are unclear because of grammar problems.

- **Is the tone polite and natural?**

The tone is polite, but not always natural. Expressions like "**providing inconvenience**" and "**as you want**" sound awkward in English.

- **Is the tone appropriate for an academic or professional context?**

Mostly appropriate. You sound respectful, but the email would feel more professional with clearer organization, more natural phrases, and fewer grammar errors.

2) Estimated Score

- **Estimated task performance score: 3.5 / 5**
- **Approximate TOEFL Writing section score estimate: 18–21 / 30**

(This is only a rough estimate based on this one email.)

Three main reasons for score deductions:

1. Frequent grammar and word-choice errors reduce clarity.
2. One long run-on sentence makes the email harder to read.
3. Some expressions are understandable but not natural for a professional email.

3) Grammar and Expression Corrections

Original Sentence	Corrected Sentence	Explanation
Dear Ms. Carter.	Dear Ms. Carter,	Use a comma, not a period, after the greeting.
My name is Yobel Lee, who is working as a part-time in the library.	My name is Yobel Lee, and I work part-time at the library.	"Who is working" is awkward here. Also, say work part-time, not working as a part-time.

I am writing this email because I wanted to ask whether I can change my work shift next Wednesday.

I am writing to ask whether I can change my work shift next Wednesday.

This is shorter and more natural.

Since class has been rescheduled and I have a class on next Wednesday,

One of my classes has been rescheduled to next Wednesday,

On next Wednesday is incorrect; say **next Wednesday**. Also, avoid repeating **class**.

I shouldn't miss this class because the professor has a strict policy for absent,

I should not miss this class because my professor has a strict **attendance policy**,

Correct spelling of **shouldn't** and use **attendance policy** or **policy on absences**, not **policy for absent**.

and he is going to give the final review material for an upcoming exam which is very important for me.

and he will review important material for an upcoming exam.

This is more natural and concise.

너무 길게 쓰지 마...

I am very sorry for providing inconvenience, is it okay to change the work date on next Wednesday.

I am very sorry for the inconvenience. Would it be possible to change my shift next Wednesday?

Providing inconvenience is unnatural. Also, the original is a run-on sentence.

Work date should be **shift** or **work schedule**.

- shift: 정해진 근무시간대

I am very sorry again, and I can switch to any other dates as you want.

I apologize again, and I would be happy to switch to another shift at any time convenient for you.

As you want sounds unnatural or too casual in professional English.

- better sentences

Sincerely, Yobel Lee.

Sincerely, WnYobel Lee

Do not put a period after your name in the closing.

4) Suggestions for a Higher Score

Email organization

Start with your purpose immediately. Then explain the reason, make the request, and finish with a polite closing. A strong structure would be:

- reason for writing
- explanation of the conflict
- polite request
- offer of flexibility
- thanks

Polite and natural expressions

Use phrases like:

- **I am writing to ask whether...**

- I apologize for the inconvenience.
- Would it be possible to switch my shift?
- I would be happy to work another shift if needed.

These sound more professional than phrases like “is it okay” or “as you want.”

Conciseness

Avoid repeating the apology and the word **class** too many times. Keep only **the most important reason and request**. Clear, **short sentences** are better than one long sentence with many ideas.

Grammatical accuracy

Focus on these areas:

- articles and prepositions: **at the library, next Wednesday, for the inconvenience**
- sentence boundaries: avoid run-on sentences
- word forms: **absence / absences, attendance, part-time**
- spelling: **shouldn't**

5) Improved Model Response

Dear Ms. Carter,

I hope you are doing well. I am writing to ask whether it would be possible to change my work shift next Wednesday. One of my required classes has been rescheduled to that time, so I am unable to work that evening. I must attend the class because my professor will review important material for an upcoming exam, and attendance is also taken seriously.

I apologize for the inconvenience. If possible, **I would be happy to** switch to another shift later in the week or at any other time that is convenient for you.

Thank you for your understanding and consideration. I would really appreciate your help.

Sincerely,

Yobel Lee

Write an Email Practice 3

복습 횟수: 2번

Q.

You are a student at Westbridge University, and you also work part-time at the campus library.

Yesterday, your supervisor, Ms. Hernandez, sent you this message:

Hi,

One of the student assistants is sick, so I need someone to cover the front desk from 2:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. this Friday. Since you worked there last month, I thought you might be able to help. Please let me know as soon as possible.

Thank you,

Ms. Hernandez

You want to help, but you already have to attend a required class presentation rehearsal at that time. Your professor has said that all students must attend the rehearsal because final presentation groups will be assigned and important instructions will be given.

Write an email to Ms. Hernandez. In your email, you should:

- explain why you cannot work during the requested time
- apologize politely for the inconvenience
- suggest another way you could help this week

Write your email in English.

My Answer.

Dear Ms. Hernandez,

My name is Yobel Lee. I am writing because I could not work this Friday. Since I have an important class presentation rehearsal at that time and my professor said no absence is allowed and important instructions would be given. I am very sorry for the inconvenience. However, I could help you next week and I want to give lots of support.

Sincerely,
Yobel Lee

GPT's FEEDBACK

1. Overall Evaluation

For this task type, the main goal is to include all required points in a polite, practical email.

- **Is the purpose of the email clear?**

Yes. Your purpose is clear: you are explaining that you cannot work on Friday.

- **Does it include all the necessary information?**

Partly. You clearly explain the conflict and apologize, and you also show willingness to help. However, the prompt asked you to suggest another way you

could help **this week**, but your email says **next week**. That is an important task-detail problem.

- **Is the tone polite and natural?**

It is polite, but some expressions sound unnatural in English. For example, "I want to give lots of support" is understandable, but it is not a natural professional email expression.

- **Is the tone appropriate for an academic or professional context?**

Mostly yes. The tone is respectful and appropriate, but it needs more natural wording and smoother sentence structure to sound stronger in an academic/work setting.

2. Estimated Score

- **Estimated task performance score: 3/5**

- **Approximate TOEFL Writing section score estimate: around 17–19/30**

(rough estimate based on this response alone, not the full section)

- **Three main reasons for score deductions**

1. You did not fully satisfy the task because you offered help **next week** instead of **this week**.
 2. There are several grammar and sentence-structure problems, especially a sentence fragment.
 3. The email is quite short and lacks specific details that would make it more effective and natural.
-

3. Grammar and Expression Corrections

Original Sentence

Corrected Sentence

Explanation

My name is Yobel Lee.

My name is Yobel Lee.

This is grammatically correct, but in this situation it is a little unnecessary because the sender's name already appears in the signature.

I am writing because I could not work this Friday.

I am writing because I am unable to work this Friday.

"Am unable to work" sounds more natural and appropriate than "could not work" when referring to a future schedule conflict.

could 쓰면 "이번 금요일에 일할 수 없었다"처럼 들림...

Since I have an important class presentation rehearsal at that time and my professor said no absence is allowed and important instructions would be given.

I have an important class presentation rehearsal at that time, and my professor has said that no **absences** are allowed because important instructions will be given.

Your original sentence is a **fragment** because it begins with "Since" but does not finish the main clause properly.

I am very sorry for the inconvenience.

I am very sorry for the inconvenience.

This sentence is correct and polite.

However, I could help you next week and I want to give lots of support.

However, I **would be happy to help in another way later this week if needed.**

"Would be happy to help" is more natural than "want to give lots of support." Also, this revision better matches the task requirement.

4. Suggestions for a Higher Score

- **email organization**

Use a simple 3-part structure:

1. state your purpose immediately
2. explain the reason clearly
3. apologize and offer a specific alternative

- **polite and natural expressions**

Use phrases like:

- "I am sorry, but I am unable to..."
- "I apologize for the inconvenience."
- "I would be happy to help in another way."
- "Please let me know if another time would be helpful."

- **conciseness**

Do not spend space on lines that are not necessary, such as "My name is..." unless the situation truly requires self-introduction. Use your words for the key task points.

- **grammatical accuracy**

Your biggest grammar issue here is **sentence structure**. Be careful with sentences that begin with "Since," "Because," or "Although." These often become fragments if you do not complete the full sentence.

5. Improved Model Response

Dear Ms. Hernandez,

Thank you for your message. I am sorry, but I am unable to cover the front desk shift from 2:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. this Friday. I have a required class presentation rehearsal at the same time, and my professor has said that all students must attend because final presentation groups will be assigned and important instructions will be given.

I apologize for the inconvenience. I would still be happy to help in another way this week if possible. For example, I could cover a different shift later this week or help with another task at the library. Please let me know if there is another time when I can assist.

Sincerely,

Yobel Lee

Write an Email Practice - Practice 4

복습횟수: 2

Q.

Write an Email Practice Question

You are taking a university course called **Introduction to Environmental Policy**. Your professor announced that all students must attend a required group presentation meeting on Friday afternoon. However, you have already agreed to work an extra shift at your part-time job because your coworker is sick.

Write an email to your professor. In your email, you should:

- explain the scheduling conflict
- apologize for not being able to attend the meeting
- ask if there is another way you can receive the information or contribute to your group

Write your email.

My Answer.

Dear Professor,

My name is Yobel Lee, and I am writing because I couldn't attend the presentation meeting on Friday. I am very sorry but I agreed to shift my work on Friday at my part-time job, because I didn't know there would be a meeting at that moment. Even though I tried to change the schedule after your announcement, my boss said it was impossible to change. I am very sorry that I couldn't make up to the presentation meeting. However, I am very enthusiastic on your course and I really don't want to harm my group members, so if there are any other ways that I can receive the information of the

meeting or ways to contribute to my group could you let me know? I am really sorry, there would be no more job shift anymore and I would be focus on the course as primarily.

Sincerely,
Yobel Lee.

GPT's FEEDBACK

1) Overall Evaluation

Purpose: Clear. You explain that you cannot attend the Friday presentation meeting because of a part-time job shift.

Necessary information: Mostly complete. You include the conflict, apology, and request for another way to receive the information or contribute to the group.

Tone: Polite, but not fully natural. **You apologize too many times**, and some expressions sound awkward.

Academic/professional appropriateness: The email is appropriate in intention, but it needs cleaner grammar, shorter sentences, and more professional wording.

2) Estimated Score

Estimated task performance score: 3.5 / 5

Approximate TOEFL Writing section estimate: 22–24 / 30

This is only an approximate estimate based on this email response.

Main reasons for deductions:

1. Several grammar and word-choice errors make the email sound less natural.
 2. Some sentences are too long and hard to follow.
 3. The tone is polite, but repeated apologies make it sound less confident and professional.
-

3) Grammar and Expression Corrections

Original Sentence	Corrected Sentence	Explanation
My name is Yobel Lee, and I am writing because I couldn't attend the presentation meeting on Friday.	My name is Yobel Lee, and I am writing because I will not be able to attend the presentation meeting on Friday.	Since the meeting is upcoming, use will not be able to instead of couldn't . - 차라리 cannot은 괜찮

I am very sorry but I agreed to shif my work on Friday at my part-time job

I am very sorry, but I agreed to take an extra shift at my part-time job on Friday

“shif” → “shift.” Also, **take an extra shift** is the natural expression.

because I didn't know there would be a meeting **at that moment.**

because I did not know about the meeting **at the time.**

“At that moment” is awkward here. Use **at the time.**

- at that moment:
one exact
instant(exact
second, 순간의
찰나) → Ex)
- 근데 우리는
찰나의 순간이
아니라, 일을
바꾸기로 정한 그
기간동안에는
몰랐다는 거니까
at the time이 맞음.

Even though I tried to change the schedule after your announcement

Although I tried to change **my work schedule** after your announcement

“My work schedule” is clearer.
Even though 써도 됨(틀린 거 아님)

my boss said it was impossible to change.

my manager said it was not possible.

More natural and professional.
Boss를 써도 되는데

교수님께 쓰는
이메일에서는 직장상사가
더 formal한 건 manager래

I am very sorry that I
couldn't **make up to** the
presentation meeting.

I am very sorry that I cannot
attend the presentation
meeting.

"Make up to the
meeting" is incorrect.
Use **attend** or **make it
to**.

OR

I apologize, but I will not be
able to **make it to** the
presentation meeting on
Friday because of a work
conflict.

I am very enthusiastic on
your course

I am very **interested in** your
course

Use **interested in** or
enthusiastic about, not
"enthusiastic on."

OR

I am very **enthusiastic about**
your course.

I really don't want to harm
my group members

I do not want to **cause any
problems** for my group
members

"Harm" sounds too strong
and unnatural here.
Toefl 이메일에서는
don't도 틀린 건 아니지만
do not이 더 formal하고
정중하대

if there are any other ways
that I can receive the
information of the meeting

if there is another way for
me to receive the
information from the
meeting

Use **information from
the meeting**, not
"information of."

If there are any other
ways → 틀린표현 아님

or ways to contribute to my
group could you let me
know?

or contribute to my group,
could you **please** let me
know?

Add a comma before the
question and make the
request more polite.

there would be **no more** job
shift **anymore**

I will avoid accepting work
shifts that conflict with class
activities in the future

Your original sentence is
grammatically incorrect
and unnatural.

OR

I will not accept **any
more** work shifts that
conflict with class
activities

no more ... anymore: 더
이상 더 이상 없을거라고
중복하는 의미여서
이상함.

job shift보단 work shift가
더 natural함.

OR

I will make sure there
are **no more** work
shifts that conflict with
class activities.

I would be focus on the course as primarily.

I will make this course a **priority**.

"Be focus" is incorrect.

"As primarily" is also unnatural.

OR

I will **stay focused on** this course.

be + 형용사는 되지만, be + 동사원형은 말이 안돼

OR

I will focus **primarily** on this course.

4) Suggestions for a Higher Score

Email organization:

Use a simple structure: reason → apology → request → closing. Your email has all parts, but they are mixed into long sentences.

Polite and natural expressions:

Use phrases like:

- "I **apologize for** the inconvenience."
- "Would it be possible for me **to**...?"
- "Please let me know if there is anything I should do."

Conciseness:

Do not apologize too many times. One or two apologies are enough. Repeating "I am very sorry" weakens the email.

Grammatical accuracy:

Focus on verb phrases and prepositions:

- attend a meeting
 - take an extra shift
 - interested in / enthusiastic about
 - contribute to my group
 - make the course a priority
-

5) Improved Model Response

Dear Professor,

My name is Yobel Lee, and I am writing to apologize because I will not be able to attend the required presentation meeting on Friday. Before the meeting was announced, I had already agreed to **take an extra shift** at my part-time job because one of my coworkers was sick. After I learned about the meeting, I tried to change my **work schedule**, but my manager **told me** that it was not possible.

I sincerely apologize for any inconvenience this may cause. I am very interested in your course, and I do not want to create any problems for my group members. **Would it be possible for me to** receive the **information from the meeting** in another way or complete an additional task to contribute to my group?

Thank you for your understanding.

Sincerely,

Yobel Lee

Q.

TOEFL iBT Writing Practice: Write an Email

You are taking a university history class. Your professor recently announced that the final group presentation will take place next Monday. However, you have just learned that you must attend an important scholarship interview at the same time.

Write an email to your professor. In your email, you should:

- Explain the scheduling conflict
- Apologize for the inconvenience
- Ask whether there is another way for you to complete or make up the presentation requirement

Write your email now.

My Answer.

Dear Professor,

My name is Yobel Lee, and I am attending your history class. I am writing this email because I cannot participate next Monday's group presentation. I would like to join the participation, but I have an important scholarship interview at the same time, and the committee said it cannot be rescheduled. I always enjoyed your history class, and I don't want to just skip all of your course so if there is a way that I can make up for the absence, I would like to hear how I can make up. I am very sorry again about the absence, but I would do my best for the make up and would not let you down.

Sincerely,
Yobel Lee

GPT's FEEDBACK

Dear. ~,이 아니라 Dear ~, 이다

absense가 아니라 absence다.

1) Overall Evaluation

Purpose: Clear. You explain that you cannot attend the group presentation because of a scholarship interview.

Necessary information: Mostly complete. You include the conflict, the reason, the fact that it cannot be rescheduled, an apology, and a request to make up the work.

Tone: Polite, but not fully natural. The intention is respectful, but phrases like **"join the participation," "skip all of your course," "make up for the absence,"** and **"would not let you down"** sound awkward or *too emotional for a professor*.

Academic/professional appropriateness: The email is appropriate in intention, but it needs cleaner organization and more formal wording. For a TOEFL-style email task, the content is good, but the expression lowers the score. This task type mainly rewards a clear, practical, polite email that uses the given situation well.

2) Estimated Score

Estimated task performance score: 3.5 / 5

Approximate TOEFL Writing section estimate: 22–24 / 30

This is only an estimate based on this one practice response.

Main reasons for score deductions:

1. Several unnatural expressions make the email sound less fluent.
 2. Some grammar errors affect clarity, especially with prepositions and verb phrases.
 3. One sentence is too long and combines too many ideas without smooth organization.
-

3) Grammar and Expression Corrections

Original Sentence	Corrected Sentence	Explanation
Dear. Professor,	Dear Professor,	Do not put a period after "Dear." Use Dear Professor , or Dear Professor Smith ,

My name is Yobel Lee,
and I am attending your
history class.

My name is Yobel Lee,
and I am a student in
your history class.

"Attending your class" is
understandable, but **a student in
your class** sounds more natural.

I am writing this email
because I cannot
participate next
Monday's group
presentation.

I am writing because I
cannot participate in
next Monday's group
presentation.

Use **participate in +
event/activity**.

Also, "this email" is unnecessary.

I would like to join the
participation

I would really like to
participate

Join the participation is
unnatural.

OR

My **participation**
in next Monday's
group
presentation may
not be possible.

"Participate" itself already means
"take part."

I have an important
scholarship interview at
the same time

I have an important
scholarship interview
**scheduled at the same
time**

"Scheduled at the same time"
sounds more specific and natural.

I always enjoyed your history class

I **have** always enjoyed your history class

Since you are talking about your experience up to now, **have always enjoyed** is better.

I don't want to just skip all of your course

I **do not want to miss this important assignment**

"Skip all of your course" means you want to miss the whole course, which is not your meaning.

OR

I do not want to miss the **entire presentation session.**

if there is a way that I can make up for the absence

if there is a way **for me to make up the missed presentation**

For assignments/classes, use **make up the missed work/presentation.**

I would like to hear how I can make up.

I would **appreciate your advice on how I can make it up.**

"Hear how I can make up" is incomplete and unnatural.

OR

I would like to **know** how I can make it up.

- "make up" needs an object
Ex) make up the missed presentation
- **Hear** usually means "receive information by listening." It is not totally wrong, but in a polite

email other terms are
better

I would do my best for
the make up

I would do my best on
any makeup
assignment

Makeup(명사or형용사) can be
used as an adjective(make up은
동사):
“makeup assignment,” “makeup
exam.”

would not let you down

would complete it as
carefully as possible

“Not let you down” is emotional
and informal. Professors usually
expect practical, formal wording.

4) Suggestions for a Higher Score

Email organization:

Use a simple structure: **introduction** → **conflict explanation** → **apology** → **request** → **closing**.
Your email has all the parts, but the middle is too compressed into one long sentence.

Polite and natural expressions:

Use phrases like “**I apologize for the inconvenience,**” “**I was wondering whether,**” “**I would appreciate your guidance,**” and “**make up the missed presentation.**”

Conciseness:

Avoid repeating **make up** too many times. Also, **do not over-explain your feelings**. In TOEFL email writing, clear and practical wording is better.

Grammatical accuracy:

Focus on verb patterns:

participate in something

make up missed work

be scheduled at the same time

I would appreciate your advice/guidance → 주로 “on”이랑 같이 많이 쓰임

5) Improved Model Response

Dear Professor,

My name is Yobel Lee, and **I am a student in** your history class. I am writing to let you know that I will not be able to participate in next Monday's group presentation because I have an important scholarship interview **scheduled at the same time**.

I tried to see if the interview could be moved, but the **scholarship committee** told me that this is the only available time. I sincerely apologize for the inconvenience this may cause, especially because the presentation is a group assignment.

I have always enjoyed your class, and I do not want to miss this requirement without making up the work. **Would it be possible for me to** complete an alternative assignment or present at another time?

Thank you for your understanding.

Sincerely,

Yobel Lee

Write an Email Practice - Practice 6

복습 횟수: 2

Q.

TOEFL iBT Writing Practice — Write an Email

You are taking a biology class this semester. Your professor has assigned a group presentation, and your group is scheduled to present next Monday. However, you have just learned that you must attend an important university scholarship interview at the same time.

Write an email to your professor. In your email, you should:

- Explain the situation
- Apologize for the inconvenience
- Ask whether it would be possible to present at another time or complete an alternative assignment

You have about **7 minutes** to write your response.

My Answer.

Dear Professor,

My name is Yobel Lee, and I am attending your biology class. I am writing because I cannot attend the presentation next Monday. I really wanted to join the presentation, but the university scholarship interview was scheduled after the presentation date was confirmed. I tried my best to reschedule the interview, but the committee said it is not possible to change the schedule. I always enjoyed your class and I do not want to just

skip the whole class, so would it be okay to change the presentation date to another time or if there are any other assignments that I can make up for absence, I would really like to hear it. I am very sorry for missing the presentation. I would do my best if you tell me how to make up the absence.

Sincerely,
Yobel Lee

GPT's FEEDBACK

- **Tip**
 - **make up:** [Verb] 보완하다
 - ex) I need to make up the missed work
 - **makeup:** [Noun] 화장품, 구성, [Adjective] 보충의, 대체의
 - [Noun] ex) She wears makeup. → 그녀는 화장을 한다
 - [Noun] ex) The makeup of the class is very diverse. → 그 반은 구성원이 매우 다양하다.
 - [Adjective] ex) a makeup exam → a replacement exam
 - [Adjective] ex) a makeup class → an extra/replacement class
 - [Adjective] ex) a makeup assignment → an assignment to replace missed work

- **make-up**(makeup보다는 자주 안 쓰고, old한 느낌이고 영국쪽에서 많이 쓰는 느낌): [Adjective] replacement / extra / given because someone missed the original one. 보충의, 대체의
 - ex) a make-up exam, a make-up class

1) Overall Evaluation

Purpose: Clear. You explain that you cannot attend the presentation because of a scholarship interview.

Necessary information: Mostly complete. You include the conflict, explain that you tried to reschedule the interview, apologize, and ask for another option.

Tone: Polite, but some expressions sound unnatural or too casual, such as "just skip the whole class" and "I would really like to hear it."

Academic/professional appropriateness: The email is appropriate overall, but it needs to be **more concise** and **more formally organized**. The biggest issue is **one very long sentence in the middle**.

2) Estimated Score

Estimated task performance score: 4.0 / 5

Approximate TOEFL Writing section estimate: 23–25 / 30

Main reasons for score deductions:

1. Some expressions are unnatural: "join the presentation," "skip the whole class," "make up for absence."
2. One sentence is too long and becomes unclear.
3. A few grammar and word-choice errors reduce professionalism.

3) Grammar and Expression Corrections

Original Sentence	Corrected Sentence	Explanation
My name is Yobel Lee, and I am attending your biology class.	My name is Yobel Lee, and I am taking your biology class this semester.	"Taking a class" is more natural than "attending a class" when introducing yourself as a student.
I cannot attend the presentation next Monday.	I will not be able to attend the presentation next Monday.	"Will not be able to" sounds more polite and formal.
I really wanted to join the presentation	I really wanted to participate in the presentation	"Join the presentation" is awkward. - join은 대체로; "to become part of a group, meeting, club, team, or activity that is already happening."의 의미 → 예시 Use "participate in" or "give the presentation."

- presentation is usually something you **give, do, attend, or participate in.**

the university
scholarship interview
was scheduled after the
presentation date was
confirmed

my university scholarship
interview was scheduled
after the presentation
date had already been
confirmed

This sounds clearer and more natural.

- 내 버전 틀린 거 아님
- 장학금 인터뷰가 내 개인 관련된 거니까 **My** 붙이는게 낫고
- time 순서를 맞추면 presentation date가 정해진게 **더 오래 전**이니까, **had already been confirmed** 가 나옴.

I always enjoyed your
class

I have really enjoyed your
class

Present perfect(현재완료) is better because you are still taking the class.

- 이제 더 이상 수업 안 듣는게 아니고 계속 듣고 있으니까, 현재완료로 쓰는게 맞음.

I do not want to just
skip the whole class

I do not want to miss this
important presentation

내 문장이 틀린 건 아님. 근데 “Skip the whole class”는 부정적이게 **땡땡이 치는걸로** 들림. 그리고 수업 전체를

without making up the work

빼는거에 focus가 맞춰져 있는데,
사실 내가 발표하는걸 빼먹는 걸
말하는게 중요해서 그걸
강조하는게 나옴.
just는 너무 casual함.

would it be okay to
change the presentation
date to another time

would it be possible for
me to present at another
time

More polite and natural.

if there are any other
assignments

if there is **any alternative
assignment**

Spelling: "assignments." Also,
"alternative assignment" is more
direct.

OR

if there are **any
alternative
assignments**

- any + plural 자체가 틀린 건 아니다. 그렇게도 많이 쓴다. Ex) Are there **any assignments** due this week?
근데 내가 쓴건 "혹시 다른 과제들이 있나요?" 처럼 들림.
- 만약, **other alternative assignments**라고 해도 이상함. → other랑 alternative의 의미가 중복돼서 이상 (other other assignments로 들림...).

- 수업을 못하는 대신
대체할 수 있는 과제를
묻는것이기에 GPT 답변이
괜찮

that I can make up for
absence

that I could complete to
make up for the missed
presentation

You "make up missed work," not
"make up for absence" in this
context.

- You usually **make up the
thing you missed**, not
the **fact that you were
absent**
- **make up for my
absence** is not wrong,
but here the real issue is
the **missed presentation**,
not the **absence** itself

I would really like to
hear it.

I would appreciate your
guidance.

More formal and natural.

OR

Please let me know what
I should do.

OR

I would be grateful for
any advice you could
give me.

I would do my best if
you tell me how to
make up the absence.

I will do my best to
complete any work you
assign.

"If you tell me" sounds too
direct; "absence" is not the thing
you complete.

4) Suggestions for a Higher Score

Email organization:

Use a simple structure: introduction → reason → request → apology/thanks. Your email has the right content, but the middle sentence combines too many ideas.

Polite and natural expressions:

Use expressions like:

- "I will not be able to attend..."
- "Would it be possible for me to...?"
- "I would appreciate your guidance."
- "I apologize for any inconvenience."

Conciseness:

Avoid adding **extra emotional** explanation like "I always enjoyed your class" unless it directly supports your request. It is not wrong, but TOEFL email tasks reward **clear purpose** more than long explanation.

Grammatical accuracy:

Be careful with long sentences. Your longest **sentence should be divided into two or three shorter sentences.**

5) Improved Model Response

Here is a stronger version of your email:

Presentation Schedule ConflictPresentation Schedule Conflict

Dear Professor,

My name is Yobel Lee, and **I am taking** your biology class this semester. **I am writing** to let you know that I will not be able to attend the group presentation scheduled for next Monday because I have a university scholarship interview **at the same time**.

I apologize for the inconvenience. The interview was scheduled after our presentation date **had already been** confirmed, and I tried to reschedule it, but the scholarship committee told me that changing the time would not be possible.

Would it be possible for me to present at another time or complete an alternative assignment to **make up for the missed presentation**? I do not want to miss this requirement without making up the work. **I would appreciate your guidance and will do my best to complete whatever you assign.**

Sincerely,

Yobel Lee

- 여기서 본문에 엔터는 아래처럼 문단 나눈 것인데, 실제 시험에선 굳이 문단 엔터 나누지 말자!
 - Greeting
 - Introduction + main problem
 - Explanation/apology
 - Request + closing attitude
 - Closing

Write an Email Practice - Practice 7

복습횟수: 2L

Q.

Write an Email

You are taking a university course that requires students to attend a short training session before they can use the computer lab for a class project. The training session is scheduled for Thursday afternoon, but you have a job interview at the same time. The interview was arranged by the university career center, and it cannot be changed.

Write an email to Professor Anderson. In your email, explain the situation, apologize for missing the training session, and ask if there is another way you can complete the requirement.

You have about 7 minutes to write your response.

My Answer.

Dear Professor Anderson,

My name is Yobel Lee, and I am writing because I cannot attend your training session next Thursday. I have a job interview at the same time, and this job interview is very important to me because the company said there would be no more job position for a few years. However, I didn't want to miss your session, so I tried to change the interview schedule, but the university career center said it cannot be changed. I apologize again for missing the session, if there are any other ways that I can make up would you let me

know. Even though I cannot participate in, I will do my best for the make-up.

Sincerely,
Yobel Lee

GPT's FEEDBACK

1) Overall Evaluation

Purpose: Clear. You clearly explain that you cannot attend the training session because of a job interview.

Necessary information: Mostly complete. You included the conflict, the reason the interview cannot be changed, an apology, and a request for another way to complete the requirement.

Tone: Polite, but some expressions sound unnatural or too direct.

Academic/professional appropriateness: Appropriate overall, but several grammar and phrasing issues reduce the professionalism. The main message is understandable, but the email needs smoother sentence structure.

2) Estimated Score

Estimated task performance score: 3.5 / 5

Approximate TOEFL Writing section estimate: 22–24 / 30

Main reasons for deductions:

1. Some sentences are too long and contain comma splices.
2. Several expressions are unnatural: "no more job position," "make up," "participate in," "do my best for the make-up."
3. The request should be clearer: you should ask to complete the training requirement in another way.
→ 요청을 할 때, 뒤에 대한 makeup인지 잘 나타내기. Don't just say "make up" vaguely. Say clearly: Would it be possible for me to complete the training requirement in another way)

3) Grammar and Expression Corrections

Original Sentence	Corrected Sentence	Explanation
I am writing because I cannot attend your training session next Thursday.	I am writing to let you know that I cannot attend the training session next Thursday.	"I am writing to let you know that..." sounds more natural and formal.
this job interview is very important to me	this interview is very important to me	You do not need to repeat "job interview." → 앞에서 이미 job interview라 말했으니까 여기서는 생략해도 fine

there would be no more
job position for a few
years

there may not be another
opening for a few years

OR

There may not be another
position available for a few
years.

"Job position" should be "**job
opening**" or "**position.**" "No
more job position" is
grammatically wrong.

However, I didn't want
to miss your session, so
I tried to change the
interview schedule, but
the university career
center said it cannot be
changed.

However, I did not want to
miss the training session, so
I tried to reschedule the
interview. Unfortunately, the
university career center told
me that the interview time
could not be changed.

"**Reschedule**" is more natural
and concise.
"**Told me that**" is natural
when reporting what someone
said.

I apologize again for
missing the session, if
there are any other
ways that I can make up
would you let me know.

I apologize for missing the
session. If there is another
way for me to complete the
requirement, could you
please let me know?

Your original sentence is a
run-on sentence.
Also, "make up" needs an
object: "make up the work" or
"make up for the missed
session."

OR

I apologize for
missing the session. If
there is any way for
me to make up for
the missed training
session, could you
please let me know?

OR

I apologize for
missing the session.
Would it be possible
for me to make up
for the missed session
by attending another
training session or
completing an
alternative
assignment?

Even though I cannot
participate in

Even though I cannot
participate in the session

"Participate in" needs an
object.

I will do my best for the
make-up.

I will do my best to
complete any make-up
work.

"Do my best for the make-up" is
unnatural. → ~를 위해 최선을
다하는건 보통 팀을 위해,
사람을 위해, goal을 위해 (Ex)

OR

I will do my best to
complete any makeup work.

- 보충 과제를 위해
최선을 다한다는게 좀
이상함.
- 그것보다는 보충과제를
"완료하기 위해" 최선을
다하는게 더 괜찮음.

Use "complete any make-up
work."

4) Suggestions for a Higher Score

Email organization:

Use a simple structure: reason → explanation → apology/request → closing. Your email has the right ideas, but the middle sentence is too long.

Polite and natural expressions:

Use softer request forms:

- “Would it be possible for me to...?”
- “Could you please let me know if...?”
- “I would appreciate your guidance.”

Conciseness:

The detail about “no more job position for a few years” is okay, but it can be shorter. In TOEFL, **you do not need to over-explain.**

Grammatical accuracy:

Be careful with incomplete phrases(object(목적어) 빼먹지마라!):

- participate in + the session
- make up + the missed work
- complete + the requirement

5) Improved Model Response

Dear Professor Anderson,

My name is Yobel Lee, and I am writing to let you know that I cannot attend the training session scheduled for next Thursday. I have a job interview at the same time, and the university career center told me that the interview time cannot be changed. I tried to reschedule it because I do not want to miss the training session, but unfortunately, this was not possible.

I sincerely apologize for any inconvenience this may cause. **Would it be possible for me to** complete the training requirement in another way, such as attending another session or doing an alternative assignment? **I would appreciate your guidance**, and I will do my best to complete any make-up work you assign.

Sincerely,
Yobel Lee

Write an Email Practice - Practice 8

복습횟수: 1

Q.

Write an Email

You have **7 minutes** to write an email in response to the following situation.

You are taking a university history course. Your professor has scheduled a short individual presentation for next Tuesday. However, you have just been informed that you must attend a required meeting with the international student office at the same time. You tried to reschedule the meeting, but the office said no other time is available that week.

Write an email to your professor. In your email, explain the situation, apologize for the conflict, and ask if there is another way you can complete the presentation requirement.

My Answer.

Dear Professor,

My name is Yobel Lee, and I am a student in your history course. I am writing because I will not be able to attend the individual presentation next Tuesday. I've just received an email from international student office that I have to attend a meeting. I tried my best to change the schedule, but the office told me that this scholarship meeting cannot be moved and if i move it I will not be able to receive the fund. I am really sorry for missing the presentation. Even though I cannot attend the presentation, I want to make up my missed presentation and do my best. Would it be possible to let me know any possible makeups that I can makeup? I am very sorry and thank you for reading this email.

Sincerely,
Yobel Lee

GPT's FEEDBACK

This follows the email-practice criteria from your TOEFL Writing guide: clear purpose, necessary information, polite/professional tone, conciseness, and grammar accuracy.

1) Overall Evaluation

Purpose: Clear.

You clearly tell the professor that you cannot attend the presentation and want another way to complete it.

Necessary information: Mostly included, but there is one important issue.

The original prompt says it is a **required meeting with the international student office**, but your email says **scholarship meeting** and **receive the fund**. That adds information not given in the prompt, so it may hurt task accuracy. → 아무리 내가 센스라고 생각했어도, 너무 큰 새로운 fact를 막 바꾸고 가공하면 안돼. 시킨거 최대한 focus 두기. 내가 한것처럼 하면 it

creates a **new story**. It changes the reason from just a required office meeting to a scholarship/funding issue. TOEFL may see that as going beyond the given information.

Tone: Polite, but not fully natural.

Your tone is respectful, but expressions like "makeups that I can makeup" and "I tried my best to change the schedule" sound unnatural.

Academic/professional appropriateness: Acceptable, but needs refinement.

The email is appropriate overall, but it should be more concise and formal.

2) Estimated Score

Estimated task performance score: 3.5 / 5

Approximate TOEFL Writing section estimate: 22–24 / 30, assuming similar performance on other tasks.

Main reasons for deductions:

1. You added details not in the prompt: "scholarship meeting" and "receive the fund."
 2. Several expressions are unnatural, especially "possible makeups that I can makeup."
 3. Some grammar/capitalization issues: "from international student office," "if i move it," and repeated "presentation."
-

3) Grammar and Expression Corrections

Original Sentence	Corrected Sentence	Explanation
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I've just received an email from international student office that I have to attend a meeting.

I have just received an email from **the** international student office **saying that** I must attend a required meeting at the same time.

OR

I have just received an email from **the** international student office **that says** I must attend a required meeting.

Use **the** before "international student office."

- **"international student office" is a specific office/department at the university, and office is a singular countable noun.**

- other examples

"Saying that" is more natural after "received an email."

- If we don't use "say" here, **"that I have to attend a meeting"** is attached too directly to **email**.
 - **receive an email = just getting the email → It does not directly mean "the email says..."**
- If you don't wanna use "say that" and use "that", you have to write like

"I have just been informed by the international student office **that** I must attend a required meeting." → this is okay because here **inform already means "tell/give information."**

I tried my best to change the schedule

I tried to reschedule the meeting

More concise and natural. "Tried my best" is a little emotional/casual for this email.

this scholarship meeting cannot be moved

this required meeting cannot be moved

The prompt says "required meeting," not "scholarship meeting."

- Even though adding details can be helpful, adding information that goes beyond the prompt can hurt your score.

if i move it I will not be able to receive the fund
if I miss it, I may not be able to complete the requirement

Capitalize I.

Also, "receive the fund" is not natural here and was not in the prompt.

- **fund** usually means a **pool/account/source of money**, not the actual money you personally get. → 기관이나 연구팀이 돈을 받을 때는 가능하고, 개인 학생이 받는 돈에는 이것보다는 scholarship, funding, financial aid가 더 자연스러움. Examples

I am really sorry for missing the presentation.

I **sincerely apologize** for missing the presentation.

More formal and professional.

I want to make up my missed presentation and do my best.

I would like to **make up for** the missed presentation requirement.

Use **make up for** when compensating for something missed.

OR

- **make up for the missed presentation**
= compensate

I would like to make up
for the missed
presentation.

for missing the
presentation

- **make up the
missed
presentation
requirement**
= complete
the course
requirement in
another way

Would it be possible to
let me know any
possible makeups that I
can makeup?

Would it be possible for me
to present at another time or
complete an alternative
assignment?

"Makeups that I can
makeup" is unnatural and
repetitive. This version is
clear and polite.

OR

Would it be possible for
me to make up the
missed presentation at
another time?

OR

Would it be possible for
me to make up for the
missed presentation by
completing an
alternative assignment?

I am very sorry and
thank you for reading
this email.

Thank you very much for your
understanding.

More natural closing
sentence.

- Mine combines two
different ideas
directly with "and"
 - "I am sorry"
and "thank
you" are both
closing
expressions,
but putting
them together
like this
sounds a little
childish or
translated.
This is better: I
**apologize
again for the
conflict.
Thank you for
your
understandin
g. (이렇게
끝어라)**
- 질문: thank
you for
understanding
은 내 상황
아직 교수가

고려해주겠다

고 안 말한

건데 이렇게

써도 되나?

- "very sorry" sounds too emotional
 - Better

4) Suggestions for a Higher Score

Email organization:

Your structure is mostly good: introduction → explanation → apology → request. However, you should separate the reason and the request more clearly.

Polite and natural expressions:

Use these instead of repeated "sorry" or "make up":

- "I sincerely apologize for the conflict."
- "Would it be possible for me to present at another time?"
- "I would appreciate your guidance."
- "Thank you for your understanding."

Conciseness:

You repeat "presentation" and "make up" too much. In TOEFL email writing, simple and direct is better.

Grammatical accuracy:

Be careful with articles and capitalization:

- the international student office
- I, not i

- **make up for**, not “make up my missed presentation”
-

5) Improved Model Response

Dear Professor,

My name is Yobel Lee, and I am a student in your history course. I am writing because I will not be able to attend the individual presentation scheduled for next Tuesday. I have just been informed that I must attend a required meeting with the international student office at the same time.

I sincerely apologize for this conflict. I tried to reschedule the meeting, but the office told me that no other time is available that week. I understand that the presentation is an important course requirement, and I do not want to miss it without making up the work.

Would it be possible for me to present at another time or complete an alternative assignment? I would appreciate your guidance and will do my best to complete whatever you assign.

Sincerely,

Yobel Lee

Write for an Academic Discussion

복습횟수: 2번

Q.

Professor:

In many workplaces, some employees now work remotely while others work in a traditional office. Which arrangement do you think is better for most workers: working from home or working in an office? Why?

Student A:

I think working from home is better for most workers. People do not need to spend time commuting, so they can use that time to rest or do other important things. Also, many people feel less stressed and can concentrate better in a quiet home environment.

Student B:

I disagree. Working in an office is better because employees can communicate more easily with coworkers and managers. This can help people solve problems faster and build stronger professional relationships. In addition, being in the office helps some workers stay focused and organized.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.

My Answer.

While I understand student A's opinion about working remotely. I totally agree with Student B that working in an office is better. Since if it is not mandatory it is hard to schedule what to do on each day, however by coming office regularly, we can be prepared to work and make plans of our own work more efficiently. Also, if the working space and resting space isn't separated we couldn't focus quite well. However, if the space are distinguishable, we can easily switch on to work mode efficiently. For example, when I do my assignments in home, whenever I get tired, I go to bed more often than

when I was at work. In conclusion, it is much better to work in an office because splitting our resting area and working area makes our performance better, and mandatory gives us to work more efficiently.

GPT's Feedback

1) Overall Evaluation

- **Does my response meaningfully contribute to the discussion?**

Yes. Your response clearly joins the discussion and takes a position in favor of working in an office. However, it interacts only lightly with the ideas from Student A and Student B, so the discussion element feels somewhat limited.

- **Is my opinion clearly stated?**

Yes. Your opinion is clear from the beginning: you agree with Student B and believe working in an office is better.

- **Are my reasons and examples sufficient and convincing?**

They are **partly sufficient**, but not fully convincing yet. You provide two relevant reasons:

1. office work creates structure and routine
2. separating work space from rest space improves focus

These are good ideas, but they need clearer explanation and more precise language. Your example is relevant, but it could be developed more smoothly.

2) Estimated Score

- **Estimated task performance score (0–5): 3/5**
- **Approximate TOEFL Writing section score (1–30): 18/30**
- **Three main reasons for score deductions:**

1. **Frequent grammatical and sentence-structure errors** sometimes make your meaning less precise.
2. **Idea development is somewhat limited**; your reasons are good, but they are not fully explained.
3. **Coherence is uneven** because some transitions are awkward and some sentences are not logically connected smoothly.

3) Grammar and Expression Corrections

Original Sentence	Corrected Sentence	Explanation
While I understand student A's opinion about working remotely.	While I understand Student A's opinion about remote work,	This is a sentence fragment. "While" creates a dependent clause, so it should connect to the main clause. Also, capitalize Student A .
I totally agree with Student B that working in an office is better.	I agree with Student B that working in an office is better.	"Totally agree" is understandable, but "agree" sounds more natural and academic here. → 너무 강한 wording 쓰는건 위험해
Since if it is not mandatory it is hard to schedule what to do on each day, however by coming office regularly, we can be prepared to work and make plans of our own work more efficiently.	If going to the office is part of a regular routine , it is easier to plan each day, prepare for work, and organize tasks more efficiently.	The original sentence has several problems: awkward structure ("Since if"), misuse of "however," missing "to" in "coming to the office," and unnatural phrasing.

- if나 since만 쓰는게
자연스러움 둘 다
쓰면, “왜냐하면 만약
그것이 필수가
아니라면” 처럼 말은
되지만 문장이 길고
약간 꼬이는 느낌
- however는 문장과
문장 사이에 대문자로
쓰는게 더 나음
 - ~~~.
 - However, ~.
- come은 목적지랑
같이 쓰일 때 “to”를
쓰

Also, if the working space
and resting space isn't
separated we couldn't focus
quite well.

Also, if the workspace
and rest area are not
separated, people may
not be able to focus very
well.

Fixes subject-verb
agreement(주어-동사 단수
복수 일치시키는거 →
여기서는 isn't 대신 aren't 를
썼어야),
modal
consistency(조동사=can/coul
d.. 등 일치 시키는거(시제
일관성 있게) → 여기선
couldn't가 아니라 can't가
맞음), and more natural
word choice.

However, if the space are distinguishable, we can easily switch on to work mode efficiently.

In contrast, if those spaces are clearly separated, we can switch into work mode more easily.

"Space are" should be **spaces are**. "Switch on to" is unnatural; **switch into** is better.

For example, when I do my assignments in home, whenever I get tired, I go to bed more often than when I was at work.

For example, when I do my assignments at home, I go to bed more often when I get tired than I would in an office.

"In home" should be **at home**. The tense and comparison were also awkward.

OR

When I do my assignments at home, I go to bed more often than I did when I was at work.

In conclusion, it is much better to work in an office because splitting our resting area and working area makes our performance better, and mandatory gives us to work more efficiently.

In conclusion, working in an office is better because separating rest areas from work areas improves performance, and a fixed routine helps people work more efficiently.

"Mandatory gives us to work" is ungrammatical.
→ Mandatory는 명사가 아니라 형용사임!
give us to work도 이상함.
보통은 "give + 사람 + 명사"로 씀.
Ex: It gives us **structure**.

OR

"우리가 효율적으로 일하게 해준다"는 말은 보통 **help /**

**Mandatory office
attendance helps us
work more efficiently.**

allow / enable을 써.
→ Ex: It **helps us work**
efficiently.

This revision makes the
meaning clear and natural.

4) Suggestions for Improvement

Idea development

Your main ideas are good, but they need more explanation. Instead of only saying office work helps people plan better, explain **why**: for example, a fixed workplace creates routine, reduces procrastination(미루는 버릇), and makes it easier to separate work from leisure. Also, you could respond more directly to Student A by saying that although remote work saves commuting time, the lack of structure can reduce productivity for many workers.

Sentence transitions and coherence

Your response would be stronger if the logic moved more smoothly from point to point. Try a structure like this:

- opening opinion
- first reason
- second reason
- example
- conclusion

Useful transitions for this task:

- **Although**
- **First**

- **In addition**
- **For example**
- **Therefore**

Vocabulary choice

Some of your vocabulary is understandable but not natural in academic English. Better choices would be:

- **mandatory**
→ **a fixed routine / a regular schedule OR Mandatory office attendance**
- **working space** → **workspace**
- **resting space** → **rest area**
- **switch on to work mode** → **switch into work mode**
- **make plans of our own work** → **organize our tasks**

Grammatical accuracy

The biggest grammar issues are:

- sentence fragments
- awkward clause combinations
- preposition errors
- subject-verb agreement
- tense consistency

Try to write shorter, cleaner sentences. That usually improves both grammar and clarity.

5) Improved Model Response

Although Student A is right that remote work can save time on commuting, I agree more with Student B that working in an office is better for most employees. The main reason is that an office provides a clear routine. When people go to the same workplace every

day, they are more likely to manage their schedules well, start tasks on time, and stay disciplined. In addition, a physical separation between work space and rest space helps people concentrate better. At home, it is easy to become distracted or relax too early because the environment feels comfortable rather than professional. For example, when I study at home, I often take unnecessary breaks or lie down when I feel tired. For these reasons, working in an office usually leads to better focus and higher productivity.

Write for an Academic Discussion

복습횟수: 2번

Q.

Your professor is teaching a class on **Society & Lifestyle**. Write a post responding to the professor's question. In your response, you should express and support your opinion and make a contribution to the discussion.

Professor:

In many cities, people are spending more time alone than in the past, even though technology makes communication easier. Some people believe this change is mostly negative for society, while others think it gives individuals more freedom and control over their lives. Do you think this trend is generally harmful or beneficial?

Student A:

I think this trend is mostly harmful. When people spend too much time alone, they can lose important social skills and feel less connected to their communities. For example, if neighbors rarely talk to one another, it becomes harder to build trust or offer help when someone needs it.

Student B:

I believe it is mostly beneficial. Spending more time alone can help people reduce stress and focus on their personal goals. Many people have busy schedules, so having more independence allows them to manage their time better and make choices that fit their own needs.

"An effective response will contain at least 100 words."

My Answer.

While I understand Student B's opinion of being more independent, I strongly agree with Student A's point of view that this trend is harmful. As becoming less connected to communities, people might feel more lonely than before. Lots of problems stems from relationship, and people get lonely when they feel alone even though they are in the community or relationship. For example, my friend Lorry married, but he feels so lonely even when he is with her. His wife always watch on the phone and doesn't talk with him, even when they are in the same place together. Lorry feels more lonely than ever, he knows that he is in a community constrained by marriage, but he doesn't seem to be connected with her wife and feel much lonelier. Therefore, spending more time alone culture is harmful in the sense of loneliness.

GPT's Feedback

1) Overall Evaluation

Does your response meaningfully contribute to the discussion?

Yes. You clearly respond to the professor's question and engage with both Student A and Student B. Your response stays on topic and adds your own example.

Is your opinion clearly stated?

Yes. Your position is clear from the beginning: you agree with Student A and believe the trend is harmful.

Are your reasons and examples sufficient and convincing?

Partly. Your main reason, increased loneliness, is relevant and appropriate. The personal example helps, but it is explained somewhat unclearly, so its impact is weakened. The

logic is understandable, but the development is limited and some grammar problems make the argument less convincing than it could be.

2) Estimated Score

Estimated task performance score: 3/5

Approximate TOEFL Writing section score estimate: 17–20/30

Three main reasons for score deductions:

1. **Frequent grammar errors** interfere with clarity and naturalness.
2. **Idea development is somewhat limited** because the main point is repeated rather than expanded.
3. **Word choice and sentence structure are often unnatural**, which reduces the academic tone.

3) Grammar and Expression Corrections

Original Sentence	Corrected Sentence	Explanation
While I understand Student B's opinion of being more independent, I strongly agree with Student A's point of view that this trend is harmful.	While I understand Student B's point about independence, I strongly agree with Student A that this trend is harmful.	"Point about independence" sounds more natural than "opinion of being more independent." → opinion of ~는 보통 "평가/인상" 느낌이 강함 – What is your opinion of online classes?

온라인 수업에 대한 네
생각은 뭐야?

– **My opinion of him
changed.**

그 사람에 대한 내
인상이 바뀌었다.

이런식으로 어떤 대상에
대한 평가 말할 땐
자연스럽. 근데 여기서
그것보다는 그 학생이
제시한 주장을
말하려는거여서 **opinion
of ~**는 좀 어색

As becoming less connected
to communities, people
might feel more lonely than
before.

As people become less
connected to their
communities, they may feel
lonelier than before.

Fixes grammar and
uses the more natural
comparative form
“lonelier.”
→ more lonely를
원어민들이 쓰는
표현이긴 한데 토플
시험으로는 official하게
lonelier라는 비교급을
쓰자

Lots of problems **stems** from relationship, and people get lonely when they feel alone even though they are in the community or relationship.

Many problems stem from relationships, and people become lonely when they feel emotionally isolated, even if they are part of a community or a relationship.

Subject-verb agreement, plural noun form, and more precise wording.

For example, my friend Lorry married, but he feels so lonely even when he is with her.

For example, my friend Lorry is married, but he still feels very lonely **even when he is with his spouse.**

"Is married" is correct; "spouse" avoids the pronoun confusion.

His husband always watch on the phone and doesn't talk with him, even when they are in the same place together.

His husband is always **looking at his phone** and does not talk to him, even when they are in the same place.

OR

His husband is always **on his phone** and does not talk to him, even when they are in the same place.

Correct verb form and more natural expression:

- "looking at his phone," →
watch는
영상/TV/경기
같은 거 볼 때
자연스럽.
- "talk to him."이
나옴
 - talk to
him 느낌:
그에게
말하다 /
말을 걸다

/

대화하다

- talk with him 느낌: 그와 함께 대화하다, 서로 이야기하다

Lorry feels more lonely than ever, he knows that he is in a community constrained by marriage, but he doesn't seem to be connected with her wife and feel much lonelier.	Lorry feels lonelier than ever. Although he is in a committed relationship, he does not feel emotionally connected to his partner.	Fixes run-on sentence, pronoun inconsistency, and awkward phrasing.
--	--	---

Therefore, spending more time alone culture is harmful in the sense of loneliness.	Therefore, a culture in which people spend more time alone is harmful because it increases loneliness.	Makes the sentence grammatical and clearer.
--	--	---

4) Suggestions for Improvement

Idea development

Your central idea is good, but it needs one more layer of explanation. Instead of repeating "loneliness," explain **why** more time alone causes it. For example, you could

say that reduced face-to-face interaction weakens emotional support, trust, and a sense of belonging.

Sentence transitions and coherence

Your response has a clear position, but the middle part becomes difficult to follow because of long, awkward sentences. Use a simpler structure:

- opinion
- reason
- example
- conclusion

Useful transitions:

- *This is because...*
- *For instance...*
- *As a result...*
- *Therefore...*

Vocabulary choice

Some phrases are understandable but unnatural. Better choices would be:

- **Student B's point about independence**
- **feel emotionally isolated**
- **face-to-face interaction**
- **sense of belonging**
- **social connection**

Grammatical accuracy

Your biggest issues are:

- subject-verb agreement: *problems stem*, not *problems stems*
- comparative form: *lonelier*, not *more lonely*

- article and noun form errors: *relationships, communities*
- pronoun consistency: you switch between *his husband, her, and wife*
- run-on sentences: some sentences should be divided into two shorter ones

5) Improved Model Response

While I understand Student B's point about independence, I strongly **agree with** Student A that this trend is mostly harmful. When people spend more time alone and become less connected to their communities, they are more likely to feel isolated and emotionally unsupported. Human relationships are important not only for practical help but also for a sense of belonging. For example, one of my friends is married, yet he often feels lonelier than before because his partner is constantly **focused on a phone** instead of having real conversations with him. This shows that simply being around others does not guarantee a genuine connection. In my view, a society in which people increasingly withdraw from meaningful interaction can damage mental well-being and weaken community trust.

Write for an Academic Discussion 3

복습 횟수: 2번

Q.

Professor Allen

This week, we are discussing how universities should prepare students for life after graduation. Some people believe colleges should focus mainly on practical skills that can be used in a future job, while others think universities should give students a broad education, even if some courses are not directly connected to a career.

In your view, what should be the main goal of a university education: career preparation or broad intellectual development?

Student A

I think universities should mainly prepare students for careers. College is expensive, so students should learn practical skills that will help them find good jobs after graduation. If classes are too theoretical, students may graduate without being ready for the workplace.

Student B

I disagree. Universities should help students become well-rounded thinkers, not just train them for one job. Careers can change over time, but skills like critical thinking, communication, and understanding different subjects remain useful throughout life.

"An effective response will contain at least 100 words."

My Answer.

While I understand Student A's opinion, I agree to Student B that universities should help student to develop broad intelligence.

To begin with, lots of corporation prefer fluency to applicants. Since the work doesn't contain only one specific skill, flexibility is an important property. Therefore, the university should provide broad education so that they can adapt in random tasks. Secondly, broader education guides students who don't know what to do in the future. Lots of students don't have a clear dream for their job or don't know what to do in the future. However, if the university could provide lots of subjects that is related to multiple jobs, then they might get to know what they are good at and what they want. For example, my girlfriend didn't know what to do and she didn't have a clear dream. However, by learning multiple subjects in the college she knew what was motivating her and what would be the exciting job for her. Finally, she got a job and she's happier than ever.

In conclusion, it is important for universities to provide broad education to give fluency and guidance for the students.

GPT's Feedback

1) Overall Evaluation

- **Does your response meaningfully contribute to the discussion?**

Yes. You clearly respond to the professor's question and engage with the two student views by agreeing with Student B and explaining why broad education is valuable.

- **Is your opinion clearly stated?**

Yes. Your position is clear from the first sentence and stays consistent throughout the response.

- **Are your reasons and examples sufficient and convincing?**

Mostly yes. You provide **two reasons** and **one personal example**, which is a solid structure for this task. However, some ideas are weakened by unclear

wording and grammar errors. For example, “**fluency**” is not the right word for the point you want to make, so that part becomes less convincing than it could be.

Overall, this is a **good mid-level response**: the content is relevant and organized, but language accuracy and word choice limit the score.

2) Estimated Score

- **Estimated task performance score: 3.5 / 5**
- **Approximate TOEFL Writing section score estimate: 20–22 / 30**

Three main reasons for score deductions

1. **Frequent grammar errors** in plurals, articles, prepositions, and subject-verb agreement.
 2. **Imprecise vocabulary choice**, especially words like *fluency*, *broad intelligence*, and *random tasks*.
 3. **Some awkward phrasing and sentence structure**, which sometimes reduce clarity and natural flow.
-

3) Grammar and Expression Corrections

Original Sentence	Corrected Sentence	Explanation
While I understand Student A’s opinion, I agree to Student B that universities should help	While I understand Student A’s opinion, I agree with Student B that universities should help	agree with , not <i>agree to</i> ; students should be plural; help + object + base verb is more natural than <i>help student</i>

student to develop
broad intelligence.

students develop broad
intellectual abilities.

to develop; broad intelligence
is awkward.

To begin with, lots of
corporation prefer
fluency to applicants.

To begin with, many
corporations prefer
adaptable applicants.

corporation → corporations;
fluency is the wrong word
here; *many* is more academic
than *lots of*.

Since the work doesn't
contain only one specific
skill, flexibility is an
important property.

Since most jobs do not
require only one specific
skill, flexibility is an
important quality.

work doesn't contain is
unnatural; *jobs require* is
clearer; *quality* fits better than
property.

Therefore, the university
should provide broad
education so that they
can adapt in random
tasks.

Therefore, universities
should provide a broad
education so that students
can adapt to a variety of
tasks.

Use **a broad education; they**
is unclear; **adapt to**, not *adapt*
in; *random tasks* is unnatural.

Secondly, broader
education guides
students who don't
know what to do in the
future.

Second, a broader
education helps students
who are unsure about
their future.

helps is more natural than
guides here; *unsure about their*
future sounds more natural.

Lots of students don't have a clear dream for their job or don't know what to do in the future.

Many students do not have a clear career goal and do not know what they want to do in the future.

clear dream for their job is unnatural; *career goal* is more accurate and academic.

if the university could provide lots of subjects that is related to multiple jobs

if universities provide many subjects that are related to different careers

universities fits the general statement better; **subjects that are** for agreement; *different careers* is more natural.

then they might get to know what they are good at and what they want.

then students can discover what they are good at and what they want to pursue.

get to know is conversational; *discover* and *pursue* are stronger choices.

by learning multiple subjects in the college she knew what was motivating her

by studying multiple subjects in college, she discovered what motivated her

Better verb choice and more natural phrasing; **in college**, not *in the college*.

it is important for universities to provide broad education to give fluency and guidance for the students.

it is important for universities to provide a broad education to give students flexibility and guidance.

a broad education is more natural; *fluency* is incorrect here; **give students**, not *give guidance for the students*.

4) Suggestions for Improvement

idea development

Your structure is good, but your **first reason needs clearer explanation**. You seem to mean that broad education makes students more **adaptable**, which is a strong point, but you need to explain it more directly. A clearer version would be: employers value people who can learn new tasks, communicate well, and adjust to changes.

sentence transitions and coherence

Your response already uses basic organization well: introduction, two reasons, example, conclusion. To make it smoother, use transitions like:

- **First,**
- **In addition,**
- **For example,**
- **As a result,**
- **For these reasons,**

Also, be careful with pronouns like **they**, because sometimes it is not clear whether you mean *students* or *universities*.

vocabulary choice

This is the biggest area to improve. Try replacing informal or inaccurate phrases:

- **lots of** → **many**
- **broad intelligence** → **broad intellectual development**
- **fluency** → **adaptability / flexibility / versatility**
- **clear dream** → **clear career goal**
- **random tasks** → **a variety of responsibilities**

grammatical accuracy

Focus especially on:

- **prepositions:** *agree with, adapt to*
 - **plural nouns:** *students, corporations*
 - **subject-verb agreement:** *subjects that are*
 - **article use:** *a broad education*
 - **verb patterns:** *help students develop, not help student to develop*
-

5) Improved Model Response

While I understand Student A's concern about career preparation, I agree more with Student B that universities should emphasize broad intellectual development. First, employers often value adaptable applicants more than people trained for only one narrow task. Because modern workplaces change quickly, employees are expected to learn new responsibilities and solve unfamiliar problems. A broad education helps students build that flexibility. Second, it also helps students who are still uncertain about their future careers. By taking courses in several fields, they can discover both their strengths and their interests before choosing a profession. For example, my girlfriend entered college without a clear goal, but after studying subjects from different areas, she realized what motivated her most and eventually found a job she truly enjoys. For these reasons, universities should offer broad education, not only job training.

Write for an Academic Discussion

복습횟수: 2번

Q.

Professor:

In many large cities, local governments are considering policies that would limit the use of private cars in **downtown(시내)** areas. Supporters argue that these policies can reduce air pollution and make public spaces safer. Opponents say they may be unfair to people who depend on cars for work or family responsibilities. Do you think cities should restrict private car use in busy urban centers? Why or why not?

Student A:

I think cities should limit private cars downtown because air pollution affects everyone. If more people used buses, trains, or bicycles, cities would become cleaner and healthier places to live.

Student B:

I disagree. Some people cannot easily use public transportation, especially those who work late hours or need to travel with children. A strict policy might create more problems than it solves.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.

My Answer.

While I understand Student A's opinion that these restrictions can help the cities become cleaner, **I strongly agree with** Student B that some people need private cars to commute. First, some people might have their properties which take more time when commute by public transportation. This is because public transportation can cover only specified districts so that even though the straight distance between home and work is short, it might take longer when using public transportations. Second, public transportaion is accessible only for a designated time so workers who work for irregular

times can't commute with public ones. For example, I had an extra work for my corporation, and I couldn't took the subway because when I ended my work there were no subway in operation. If I were not able to use my car in that situation, I might have been sleeping in my office. As a result, even though the prohibition of using private cars can have environmental benefits, by the above reasons it is essential to use private cars.

GPT's Feedback

1) Overall Evaluation

Your response **meaningfully contributes to the discussion** because you directly respond to the professor's question and engage with both Student A and Student B.

Your opinion is **clearly stated**: you agree with Student B and argue that private cars should not be completely restricted because some people need them for commuting.

Your reasons are relevant, especially the point about **limited public transportation coverage and operating hours**. The personal example about working late is also effective. However, some ideas are unclear because of grammar and word choice, especially "properties" and "commute with public ones." Your argument would be stronger if you used more precise expressions and acknowledged that cities could use **partial restrictions** rather than complete prohibition.

2) Estimated Score

Estimated task performance score: 3.5 / 5

Approximate TOEFL Writing section score estimate: 22–24 / 30

Three main reasons for score deductions:

1. **Grammar errors sometimes affect clarity**, such as "couldn't took" and "there were no subway."

2. **Some vocabulary choices are unnatural**, such as "properties," "public ones," and "public transportations."
3. **The conclusion is slightly too absolute**, saying private cars are "essential" without considering a balanced policy like exemptions(예외조항) or limited restrictions.

3) Grammar and Expression Corrections

Original Sentence	Corrected Sentence	Explanation
While I understand Student A's opinion that these restrictions can help the cities become cleaner, I strongly agree with Student B that some people need private cars to commute.	While I understand Student A's opinion that these restrictions can help cities become cleaner, I strongly agree with Student B that some people need private cars for commuting.	"Cities" is used generally, so no "the." "Need private cars for commuting" could be used also(to commute도 틀린 거 아님).
First, some people might have their properties which take more time when commute by public transportation.	First, some people may live in areas where commuting by public transportation takes much longer.	"Properties" is unclear here. You likely mean "homes" or "places where they live." when commute by public transportation → when they commute by public transportation

This is because public transportation can cover only specified districts so that even though the straight distance between home and work is short, it might take longer when using public transportations.

This is because public transportation only covers certain areas, so even if the direct distance between home and work is short, the trip may take longer by public transit.

"Specified districts" sounds unnatural.
"Public transportation" is usually uncountable(You can use "Public transit" here → Public transit is also uncountable).

Second, public transportaion is accessible only for a designated time so workers who work for irregular times can't commute with public ones.

Second, public transportation is available only during certain hours, so workers with irregular schedules may not be able to rely on it.

Spelling:
"transportation."
"workers who work for irregular times" →
"workers who work irregular hours" OR
"workers with irregular schedules"

"public ones" are unnatural. → ones는 이전 앞에 나온 "셀 수 있는 복수명사"를 대신할 때 씬. 근데, public transportation / public transit은 보통 셀 수 없는 명사.

For example, I had **an** extra work for my corporation, and I couldn't **took** the subway because when I ended my work there were no subway in operation.

For example, I once had to work overtime at my company, and I could not take the subway because it was no longer operating when I finished work.

"Work" is uncountable here.

After "couldn't," use base verb: "take."

If I were not able to use my car in that situation, I might have been sleeping in my office.

If I had not been able to use my car in that situation, I might have had to sleep in my office.

This is a past hypothetical, so use "If I had not been able to..." is correct

As a result, even though the prohibition of using private cars can have environmental benefits, by the above reasons it is essential to use private cars.

Therefore, although restricting private cars can have environmental benefits, cities should not completely ban them because some residents still depend on them.

"By the above reasons" is unnatural.
"Completely ban" is clearer and more balanced.

4) Suggestions for Improvement

Idea development:

Your main idea is strong, but avoid arguing as if all restrictions are bad. A higher-scoring response could say that cities should reduce car use but still allow exceptions for late-night workers, parents, people with disabilities, or residents in poorly connected areas.

Sentence transitions and coherence:

Your structure is clear: **first reason, second reason, example, conclusion**. To improve flow, use transitions like "In addition," "This problem is especially serious for," and "For this reason."

Vocabulary choice:

Replace unnatural phrases with TOEFL-friendly expressions:

- "private cars to commute" → "private cars for commuting"
- "public ones" → "public transportation"
- "designated time" → "certain hours"
- "prohibition of using private cars" → "a complete ban on private cars"
- "straight distance" → "direct distance"

Grammatical accuracy:

Focus especially on verb forms after modal verbs:

- "couldn't took" → "couldn't take"
- "might have been sleeping" → "might have had to sleep"
- "there were no subway" → "there was no subway", "there were no subways", or "the subway was not operating"

5) Improved Model Response

While I understand Student A's point that limiting private cars could make cities cleaner, **I agree more with** Student B that a complete restriction would be unfair to many people. First, public transportation does not serve every area equally. Even if someone lives close to downtown in terms of direct distance, the trip may take much longer if buses or trains require several transfers. Second, public transportation usually operates only during certain hours, which creates serious problems for people with **irregular work schedules**. For example, I once had to work overtime at my company, and when I finished, the subway was no longer running. Without my car, I might have

had to sleep at the office. Therefore, cities should reduce unnecessary car use, but they should not completely ban private cars.

Write for an Academic Discussion - Practice 5

복습횟수: 2

Q.

Professor:

In our sociology class, we have been discussing how communities can encourage healthier lifestyles. Some cities have started building more public parks, bike lanes, and walking paths instead of focusing mainly on sports facilities such as gyms and stadiums. Do you think city governments should spend more money on public spaces that encourage everyday physical activity? Why or why not?

Student A:

I think cities should invest more in public parks and walking paths. Many people do not have enough time or money to join a gym, but they can still exercise if their neighborhood has safe and pleasant outdoor spaces.

Student B:

I disagree. Public spaces are useful, but they can be expensive to build and maintain. I think governments should focus more on health education programs because people need motivation and information before they change their habits.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.

My Answer.

While I understand Student B's point that public spaces are expensive to build and maintain, I strongly agree with Student A that cities should build more public parks. First, services that are provided by governments are actually knowable to the people that are interested in sports already. However, when governments build public parks, people who are not eager to sports can also get attention to those parks and jog on that space. For instance, my friend was not prone to sports and he preferred to stay home. Whenever

the city promote the health programs I noticed them to him, but he didn't even give me a glance. However, when the public park was built in front of his house, he finally stroll over and exercised a lot. Second, it can boost people to exercise more. I think exercise is very contagious, especially when we see people around us are doing workout. When people who are near you exercise everyday, and you saw it in your eyes you might want to work out too. As a result, the things I mentioned above can help people exercise more when cities spend more money on public spaces, so cities must focus on building these spaces.

GPT's Feedback

I'm evaluating this based on the same Academic Discussion practice format you're using for TOEFL Writing.

1) Overall Evaluation

Does your response meaningfully contribute to the discussion?

Yes. You clearly respond to the professor's question and connect your opinion to Student A's idea. You also partially acknowledge Student B's concern, which is good for discussion-style writing.

Is your opinion clearly stated?

Yes. Your position is clear: cities should spend more money on public parks and public spaces.

Are your reasons and examples sufficient and convincing?

Mostly yes. You have two good ideas:

1. Public parks can attract people who are not already interested in exercise.
2. Seeing others exercise can motivate people to exercise too.

However, the explanation is sometimes difficult to understand because of unnatural vocabulary and grammatical mistakes.

2) Estimated Score

Estimated task performance score: 3.0 / 5

Approximate TOEFL Writing section score estimate: 21–23 / 30

Three main reasons for score deductions:

1. **Many unnatural expressions** make the meaning less clear.
For example, “knowable to the people,” “eager to sports,” and “get attention to those parks” sound unnatural.
 2. **Grammar errors are frequent.**
Verb tense, prepositions, and sentence structure need improvement.
 3. **Idea development is good but not fully polished.**
Your example is relevant, but it should be expressed more smoothly and directly.
-

3) Grammar and Expression Corrections

Original Sentence

Corrected Sentence

Explanation

services that are provided
by governments are
actually knowable to the
people that are interested
in sports already

government health
programs are usually
noticed mainly by people
who are already
interested in exercise

"Knowable" is unnatural here.
"People that are interested in
sports already" should be
"people who are already
interested in exercise."

- That을 써도 되는데
토플에서는 사람한테는
who 쓰는게 더
공식적이고 나옴.

people who are not eager
to sports

people who are not
interested in exercise

OR

people who are not
eager to exercise

"Eager to sports" is incorrect.

- eager + to + noun은
이상함 → eager + to +
verb 가 맞음(He is
eager to play sports)
- noun을 쓸 거면 eager
for + noun은 괜찮음(He
is eager for a chance
to play).

Use "interested in exercise"
or "interested in sports."

can also get attention to
those parks

may also be drawn to
those parks

OR

"Get attention to" is
unnatural.

- get attention: receive
attention from others
Ex) The new park **got**

People who are not initially interested in exercise may also **pay attention to** those parks.

a lot of attention from local residents. → Here, the **park** receives attention.

"Be drawn to" means become interested in something.

jog on that space

jog there / jog in those spaces

We usually say "**jog there**" or "**jog in the park,**" not "jog on that space."

my friend was not prone to sports

my friend was not interested in sports

"Prone to" usually means likely to experience something negative, such as "prone to illness." or "This machine is prone to overheating."

Whenever the city promote the health programs

Whenever the city promoted health programs

Subject-verb agreement and tense error: "the city promoted." → 뒤에 나오는 문장이 past-tense(noticed)여서 맞춰주는거임. 뒤에 나오는 문장이 present-tense였으면 whenever the city promotes라고 써야 함.

I noticed them to him

I told him about them

"Notice" does not mean "inform." 너는 notify 의미로 쓸려고 한건데 notice(알아챈)랑 notify는 다름. 그렇다고 여기서 notify 쓰는 건 너무 formal함(문법적으로는 ok)

- "Notice" means "to see, hear, or become aware of something." It does **not** mean "to tell someone." 예시

Use "tell someone about something."

he didn't even give me a glance

he did not pay attention to them

OR

he didn't even glance at me

"Give me a glance" means look at me briefly(문법적으로 오류는 아님). Here, you mean he ignored the programs.

If you literally mean "**he did not even look at me briefly,**" you can say: **He didn't even glance at me.**

he finally stroll over and
exercised a lot

he finally started walking
there and exercising
regularly

OR

He sometimes strolled
through the park.

Verb tense error: "stroll" →
"started walking."

+ stroll over를 여기에 쓰긴
어색

"Exercised a lot" is a little
vague.

- 틀린 건 아닌데, 얼마나
자주? 얼마나 많이?라는 의문이
들 수 있어서 명확하진 X.

it can boost people to
exercise more

it can encourage people
to exercise more

OR

it can boost people's
motivation to exercise

OR

it can boost exercise
participation

"Boost people to exercise" is
unnatural.

"Encourage people to
exercise" is natural.

when we see people
around us are doing
workout

when we see people
around us working out

OR

When we see people
around us doing a
workout

After "see people," use
"working out."

Also, "workout" is a countable
noun; "work out" is the verb.

- doing workout이라고
쓸거면

- people are doing **a workout**
- people are doing **workouts**

으로 써야 함.

you saw it in your eyes

you see it with your own eyes

The natural expression is "see it with your own eyes,"

- in으로 안 쓴대.
with으로 씀

but in academic writing, "observe it directly" is better.

the things I mentioned above

these factors

"The things I mentioned above" is too casual and wordy.

As a result, these factors can help~

4) Suggestions for Improvement

Idea development:

Your ideas are good, especially the point that public parks can affect people who are

not already motivated. To improve, explain the mechanism more clearly: **public spaces reduce the barrier to exercise because people encounter them naturally in daily life.**

Sentence transitions and coherence:

Your structure is understandable, but transitions can be smoother. Instead of "Second, it can boost people," write:

"Another benefit is that public spaces create a social environment that encourages exercise."

Vocabulary choice:

Avoid direct translations from Korean. These expressions should be replaced:

- "eager to sports" → "interested in exercise"
- "noticed them to him" → "told him about them"
- "boost people to exercise" → "encourage people to exercise"
- "doing workout" → "working out" OR "doing a workout"

Grammatical accuracy:

Focus on three areas first:

1. **Prepositions:** interested **in**, not eager **to** sports (eager to exercise(verb))
 2. **Verb tense:** promoted, built, started
 3. **Verb patterns:** see people **working out**, not see people are doing workout (doing a workout은 fine)
-

5) Improved Model Response

While I understand Student B's concern that public spaces can be expensive to build and maintain, I agree with Student A that cities should invest more in parks and walking paths. Health education programs are useful, but they usually reach people who are already interested in exercise. Public spaces, however, can attract even people who are not strongly motivated at first. For example, one of my friends rarely exercised and ignored most health campaigns. However, after a park was built near his home, he began walking there regularly because it was convenient and visible in his daily life. In addition, public parks can create a positive social effect. When people see their neighbors jogging or stretching outside, they may feel encouraged to exercise as well. Therefore, public spaces are a practical way to promote healthier habits.

Write for an Academic Discussion - Practice 6

복습횟수: 2

Q.

Write for an Academic Discussion

Professor:

In many universities, students are encouraged to complete internships before graduation. Some people believe internships should be required for all students because they provide practical experience. Others think internships should remain optional because students have different academic and personal situations. What do you think? Should universities require all students to complete an internship before graduating?

Student A:

I think internships should be required because classroom learning is not enough. Students need real work experience to understand how their major is used outside school.

Student B:

I disagree. Some students already have part-time jobs, family responsibilities, or heavy course loads. Requiring an internship could create extra pressure and delay graduation.

"An effective response will contain at least 100 words."

My Answer.

While I understand Student B's point that an internship can delay graduation, I strongly agree with Student A that an internship has to be required to learn outside of school. First, the corporations are dominating the technology, so learning from these internships would let students know the cutting edge technologies more efficiently. Nowadays, schools are being outdated than lots of startups so to be informed to new technology the internship is inevitable. Second, experience from various environments is very important to give fluency to solve problems in our works. Sometimes, experiences from irrelevant areas can help us solve problems in our future work. Third, it can also set the path of our jobs more clearly. By doing an internship we might know that what we thought the best actually doesn't fit to us. For example, I always thought that only control or software engineers would be meaningful, however when I worked as a reinforcement learning engineer, I found that it didn't fit to me. Now I am more kin to mechanical engineer and I am more confident in this field. As a result, internship can give fluency, access to state of the art technologies, and vivid perspective on choosing future jobs so I strongly recommend that universities should require an internship for the students.

GPT's Feedback

inevitable이 아니라 inevitable임.

1) Overall Evaluation

Your response **meaningfully contributes to the discussion**. You clearly respond to both students, agree with Student A, and give several reasons why internships should be required.

Your **opinion is clearly stated**, but the *wording is sometimes too forceful or unnatural*. For example, "an internship has to be required" should be "**internships should be required.**"

Your **ideas are good**, especially the point about internships helping students clarify their career path. The personal example is strong and realistic. However, you included too many points, so some ideas are not fully polished. In TOEFL Writing, **two well-developed reasons + one clear example** are usually better than three rushed reasons.

2) Estimated Score

Estimated task performance score: 3.5 / 5

Approximate TOEFL Writing section estimate: around 23–24 / 30

Main deductions:

1. **Frequent unnatural expressions:** "give fluency," "more kin to mechanical engineer," "informed to new technology."
2. **Grammar and article problems:** "the corporations," "schools are being outdated than," "the students."
3. **Sentence control:** Some sentences are too long and need clearer punctuation(구두점/문장부호) or transitions.

3) Grammar and Expression Corrections

Original Sentence	Corrected Sentence	Explanation
I strongly agree with Student A that an internship has to be	I strongly agree with Student A that internships should be required because they help	"Has to be required" is awkward. - has to도 must라는 의미, required는

required to learn outside
of school.

students learn beyond the
classroom.

OR

Internships give
students experience
outside the classroom.

mandatory 느낌.

그래서 이렇게 쓰면

An internship must
be made mandatory.

처럼 중복되고 너무
헤비하게 강요 느낌.

"Beyond the classroom" is
more natural than "outside
of school."

First, the corporations are
dominating the
technology

First, companies often lead
technological innovation

"The corporations" is
unnatural here.

- corporation sounds
like you are talking
about a specific
known group of
corporations → Ex:
The corporations
involved in this
project are
Samsung, and
Hyundai.

"Dominate the technology"
is not the right expression.

- possible other
options: lead
technological
innovation, develop

new technologies,
adopt new
technologies
quickly, drive
technological
change, stay at the
forefront of
technology

learning from these
internships would let
students know the
cutting edge
technologies

internships allow students to
become familiar with **cutting-
edge** technologies

"Know technologies" is
unnatural.

- technology를
know한다는 건 잘
어울리지 않음.
technology는 주로
 - learn about
 - become
familiar with
 - understand
 - use
 - apply
 - gain
exposure to

랑 어울림

Use "become familiar
with."

schools are being
outdated than lots of
startups

university courses may
become outdated faster than
the practices used in many
startups

"Being outdated than" is
grammatically wrong. Use
a comparative structure.

- than을 쓸거면,
A is more [adjective]
than B의 형태로
써야 함.

to be informed to new
technology

to stay informed about new
technologies

Use "informed about," not
"informed to."

- **informed about +
topic:** ~에 대해
정보를 알고 있는,
here 'about' shows
the topic of the info.
- **informed to +
verb:** ~하라고
통보받다, here 'to'
shows a direction or
recipient → 근데
보통 이렇게 잘 안 씀

the internship is
inevitable

internships are highly
valuable

"Inevitable" means
unavoidable. It sounds too
extreme here.

experience from various environments is very important to give fluency to solve problems

experience in various environments helps students develop flexibility in solving problems

"Fluency" is not used for problem solving.

- fluency: 유창함, 능숙도

"Flexibility" or "adaptability" is better.

in our works

in our future work

"Work" is usually uncountable when meaning one's job or tasks.

experiences from irrelevant areas

experiences from **unrelated fields**

"Irrelevant" sounds negative, as if they are useless. "Unrelated" is better.

set the path of our jobs more clearly

clarify our career paths

OR

Internships can help students **set their career paths.**

This is the natural academic expression.

we might know that what we thought the best actually doesn't fit to us

we may **realize** that the job we once considered ideal does not actually **fit us**

"Know that" is less natural here.

- know: already have information 에 가깝
- realize: come to understand something after experience 에 더 가깝

"Fit us" does not take "to."

- fit이 동사로 쓰이면 to를 안씀; This shirt **fits me**. This job **fits me**. Mechanical engineering **fits my interests**.

it didn't fit to me

it was not a good **fit(명사) for me**

Natural expression: "a good fit for me."

OR

it did not **fit(동사) my goals**

- fit이 명사로 쓰이면 for랑 같이 씀; This job is **a good fit for me**. Software engineering was not **a good fit for me**. This program seems like **a good fit for my goals**.

I am more kin to
mechanical engineer

I am more **interested in**
becoming a mechanical
engineer

"Kin" means family/relative.
You probably meant
"keen," but here
"interested in" is clearer.

internship can give
fluency, access to state of
the art technologies, and
vivid perspective

internships can develop
adaptability, provide access
to state-of-the-art
technologies, and give
students a clearer perspective

Use plural "internships."
"State-of-the-art" needs
hyphens as an adjective.

4) Suggestions for Improvement

Idea development:

Your best idea is the career-path example. Make that the center of the response. The technology point is also good, but explain it more simply.

Transitions and coherence:

Instead of using "First, Second, Third" for three short points, use two stronger points.

For example:

"First, internships expose students to current industry practices."

"More importantly, they help students make better career decisions."

Vocabulary choice:

Use these replacements:

- "give fluency" → "develop adaptability"
- "cutting edge technologies" → "cutting-edge technologies"
- "irrelevant areas" → "unrelated fields"
- "set the path of our jobs" → "clarify our **career paths**"
- "fit to me" → "be a good fit for me" OR "it fits me"

Grammatical accuracy:

Focus on articles and prepositions:

"companies," not "the corporations";

"informed about," not "informed to";

"fit me" or "a good fit for me," not "fit to me."

5) Improved Model Response

While I understand Student B's concern that internships may delay graduation, I agree with Student A that universities should require them, though with flexible options. First, internships expose students to current industry practices that may not yet appear in textbooks or lectures. For example, companies and startups often adopt new technologies faster than university courses can be updated, so students can learn how their field is actually changing. Second, internships help students develop **adaptability** by solving problems in unfamiliar environments. This kind of experience can later help them approach work from a **broader perspective**. Finally, internships **clarify career goals**. I once thought software and control-related work would suit me best, but after working with reinforcement learning, I realized that I was more interested in mechanical engineering. Therefore, a required internship can make education more practical and **career-focused**.

Write for an Academic Discussion - Practice 7

복습횟수: 2

Q.

Write for an Academic Discussion

Professor:

In many workplaces, employees are now allowed to choose between working remotely and working in the office. Some managers believe that employees are more productive when they work in person, while others think remote work gives employees more flexibility and improves performance. In your opinion, should companies allow most employees to work remotely, or should they require employees to come to the office regularly?

Student A:

I think companies should allow remote work whenever possible. Many employees can focus better at home because they do not waste time commuting. This extra time can also help them maintain a healthier work-life balance.

Student B:

I believe employees should come to the office regularly. Working in person makes communication easier, especially when teams need to solve problems quickly. It also helps new employees learn from experienced coworkers.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.

My Answer.

While I understand Student A's point that remote work can reduce time commuting, I strongly agree with Student B that employees should come to the office regularly. First, if we work at home, there are no supervisors so we don't focus on work more than we do in the office. Second, working in person makes the bond between the people and encourages teamwork. For instance, I had a survey among graduate students and I found that teams that worked remotely felt that they had no bond between the teammates and their teamwork was bad. Therefore, these reasons I agree with working in person.

GPT's Feedback

1) Overall Evaluation

Your response **does contribute meaningfully** to the discussion because you clearly respond to both Student A and Student B and give your own position.

Your opinion is **clearly stated**: you agree with Student B that employees should come to the office regularly.

However, your reasons and example need stronger development. The ideas are understandable, but some expressions are unnatural, such as "**there are no supervisors so we don't focus on work more**" and "**makes the bond between the people.**" Also, your survey example is useful, but it sounds vague because you do not explain what the survey showed specifically.

2) Estimated Score

Estimated task performance score: 3 / 5

Approximate TOEFL Writing section estimate: around 20–22 / 30

Main reasons for score deductions

1. **Good basic structure, but weak development**

You have two reasons, but each one is explained only briefly.

2. **Several unnatural expressions**

The meaning is understandable, but phrases like **“had a survey”** and **“their teamwork was bad”** sound unnatural or too informal.

3. **Conclusion grammar problem**

“Therefore, these reasons I agree with working in person” is grammatically incorrect.

3) Grammar and Expression Corrections

Original Sentence	Corrected Sentence	Explanation
remote work can reduce time commuting	remote work can reduce commuting time	“Commuting time” is the natural phrase. - “waste/spend/save + time + V-ing”는 관찰; Employees do not waste time commuting.

- “reduce + 명사”가 맞음;
Remote work reduces commuting time.
- 굳이 reduce랑 time 같이 쓰고 싶으면
– **reduce + the amount of time + subject + spend + V-ing**; *Remote work can reduce the amount of time employees spend commuting.*
– **reduce + time spent + V-ing**; *Remote work can reduce time spent commuting.*

if we work at home

if employees work from home

“Work from home” is more natural than “work at home” in this context.

- work(*verb*) at home이 틀린 건 아님. 근데 여기서 is from이 더 어울림.
- work(*verb*) from home: do your company job remotely

→ this is a fixed phrase
for "remote work"

there are no supervisors
so we don't focus on
work more than we do in
the office

there may be fewer
supervisors, so employees
may not focus as well as
they do in the office

OR

, so employees may
focus less on their
work(*noun*) at home
than they do in the
office.

Your original comparison is
awkward. "Not focus as well
as" is clearer.

- focus at home:
concentrate while you
are physically at home

working in person makes
the bond between the
people

working in person
strengthens bonds among
coworkers

"Strengthen bonds" is the
natural expression.

- make the bond는 완전
0에서부터 bond를 처음
만드는 느낌. 근데
지금은 bond를 더
강하게 만드는 느낌으로
쓴 거임.

Use "among" for more than
two people (in general).

I had a survey among
graduate students

I conducted a survey of
graduate students

"Conduct a survey" is the
correct academic expression.

OR

I surveyed graduate
students

they had no bond
between the teammates

they felt little connection
with their teammates

"No bond between the
teammates" is unnatural.

- Bond는 "엄청 강력한
관계"를 나타내는
말(가까운 사람, 가족에
주로 쓰임). Teamwork
같은 경우에는
bond보다 **connection,**
relationship, trust, or
team cohesion 이 더
나음.

their teamwork was bad

their teamwork was weak

"Bad" is too simple/informal
for academic writing.

Therefore, these reasons
I agree with working in
person.

For these reasons, I believe
working in person is
generally better.

OR

Therefore, I believe
employees should
come to the office
regularly because it
helps them stay
focused and work
better as a team.

"For these reasons" is the
correct phrase.

- **Therefore, for these
reasons, I agree that
employees should work in
person.** 라고 쓸 수는 있지만,
therefore랑 for these
reasons가 중복되는
느낌이라서 어색.

4) Suggestions for Improvement

Idea development

Your main ideas are good: supervision, focus, team bonds, and teamwork. But you should explain **why** these matter. For example, instead of only saying employees focus better in the office, explain that immediate feedback and a professional atmosphere can reduce distractions.

Sentence transitions and coherence

Your structure is clear with **First** and **Second**, but the conclusion needs to connect more naturally. Use:

For these reasons, I believe companies should require employees to come to the office regularly.

Vocabulary choice

Use more academic and natural expressions:

- **reduce commuting time**
- **work from home**
- **strengthen relationships**
- **collaborate effectively**
- **conduct a survey**
- **weak teamwork**

Grammatical accuracy

Be careful with comparison structures.

Your sentence:

we don't focus on work more than we do in the office

This sounds like "we do not focus more at home than in the office."

Your intended meaning is:

employees may not focus as well at home as they do in the office. OR

employees may focus less on their work at home than they do in the office.

5) Improved Model Response

While I understand Student A's point that remote work can reduce commuting time, I agree with Student B that employees should come to the office regularly. One important reason is that the office environment can help employees stay more focused. When people work from home, they may face personal distractions and receive less direct supervision, which can reduce their productivity. In addition, working in person strengthens relationships among coworkers. This is especially important for team projects because employees can exchange ideas quickly and build trust through daily

communication. For example, I once conducted a survey of graduate students and found that teams that worked mostly online often felt less connected to their teammates. For these reasons, I believe regular office work can lead to better teamwork and performance.

Write for an Academic Discussion - Practice 8

복습횟수: 2

Q.

Professor:

In today's class, we are discussing whether universities should require all students to take at least one course related to artificial intelligence, regardless of their major. Some people argue that AI knowledge is becoming essential in many fields, while others believe students should be free to focus only on courses directly related to their major. What do you think?

Student A:

I think universities should require an AI course because AI is already affecting many careers. Even students in fields like business, design, or education may need to understand how AI tools work in order to use them responsibly.

Student B:

I disagree. Many students already have too many required courses. Instead of making AI mandatory, universities should offer optional AI courses so that students who are interested can take them.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.

My Answer.

While I understand Student B's point that many students already have lots of required courses, I strongly agree with Student A that the AI course should be required. First, in

the future, AI would be a fundamental skill to every people, so we have to be accustomed to using it. Nowadays, AI is being used in all domains, such as agriculture, government, and education. In the past, we all learned how to use PPT and Word because these were required as a fundamental skill set to workers. In recent years, AI has been used generally to all of the people and it is hardly to imagine not to use it. Therefore, within just a few years AI would be a fundamental skill to all of the people. Second, there would be more innovation arising from various fields. These days, AI is focused on computer science, robotics, and games, but if we make the AI course as mandatory there would be more breakthroughs in diverse majors. This would make our lives more abundantly. As a result, AI courses should be required to all of the students and the above reasons give a strong support.

→ 토플 Discussion에서는 In conclusion 쓰는 건 너무 formal하고 essay스러워서,
As a result, For these reasons, Therefore를 쓰래!

GPT's Feedback

1) Overall Evaluation

Does your response meaningfully contribute to the discussion?

Yes. You directly respond to the professor's question and connect your idea to both Student A and Student B. You also add two clear reasons: AI as a future basic skill and AI as a source of innovation across fields.

Is your opinion clearly stated?

Yes. Your position is very clear: **universities should require an AI course for all students.**

Are your reasons and examples sufficient and convincing?

Mostly yes. The example comparing AI to PPT and Word is strong because it makes your argument concrete. However, the second reason about "innovation from various fields" needs a more specific example, such as a biology student using AI for medical research or an art student using AI for design.

2) Estimated Score

Estimated task performance score: 4.0 / 5

Approximate TOEFL Writing section estimate: 24–26 / 30

Main reasons for score deductions

1. **Frequent unnatural expressions:** "every people," "hardly to imagine," "used generally to all of the people."
2. **Some grammar issues with prepositions and word forms:** "required to all students" → "required for all students."
3. **Some ideas are repeated instead of developed:** you mention AI becoming a fundamental skill several times, but the explanation could be more concise.

3) Grammar and Expression Corrections

Original Sentence	Corrected Sentence	Explanation
I strongly agree with Student A that the AI course should be required.	I strongly agree with Student A that an AI course should be required.	Use an AI course when talking about one general required course. "an AI course" vs "the AI course"

- an AI course = one AI course in general / any AI-related course → Ex
- the AI course = one specific AI course that both writer and reader already know

AI would be a
fundamental skill to
every people

AI **will become** a
fundamental skill **for**
everyone

"Every people" is incorrect
because "every" needs a
singular countable noun. → Ex

Use **everyone** or **all people**.
Also, "skill for" is more natural.

- 주는 의미가 강할 때 to를 써
Ex: I explained AI **to**
everyone.

so we have to be
accustomed to using it

so students need to
become familiar with
using it

"Be accustomed to" is possible,
but "become familiar with" is
more natural here.

AI is being used in all
domains

AI is being used in **many**
fields

"Domains" is understandable,
but "fields" sounds more natural
in TOEFL writing.

these were required as a
fundamental skill set to
workers

these were considered
fundamental skills **for**
workers

Use **for workers**, not "to
workers."

*참고: skill set은 countable이다

AI has been used
generally to all of the
people

AI has become widely
used **by many people**

"Used generally to" is unnatural.
Use "widely used by."

- used to people이 아니라
used by people이 맞음 →
Ex

it is hardly to imagine
not to use it

it is **hard to imagine not**
using it

"Hardly" means "almost not," so
it does not fit here.

AI would be a
fundamental skill to all of
the people

AI **will likely become a**
fundamental skill **for**
everyone

More natural prediction
structure.

all of the people은 여기 안
어울림. **all of the people**: every
person in a specific group that
we already know → Ex

OR

AI would be a
fundamental skill
for everyone.

OR

AI would be a
fundamental skill
for all people.

there would be more
innovation arising from
various fields

more innovation could
arise **across various
fields**

“Across various fields” is more
natural.

- arise from은
“근원지로부터”라는
느낌이 강함.
- 여러 필드에서 활발히
혁신이 일어나는걸
가리키려면, **across
various fields**

if we make the AI course
as mandatory

if universities **make an
AI course mandatory**

Do not use “as” after “make” in
this structure.

- make는 이런 패턴 많이
씀; make + object +
adjective
- as는 보통 이런 동사들과
어울림. → Ex

This would make our
lives more abundantly.

This would make our
lives **more convenient
and productive.**

“Abundantly” is an adverb and
does not fit here.

More + Adjective is right.

required to all of the students

required **for all students**

The correct preposition is **for**.

OR

Universities should
require students to take
AI courses.

- A is **required for**
B(Noun) = A is necessary
for "B: a person / group
/ purpose / situation" →
Ex
- A person is **required to**
Verb = A person must do
something → Ex

the above reasons give a
strong support

these reasons **strongly**
support this view

"Give a strong support" is
unnatural.

OR

these reasons support
my opinion.

4) Suggestions for Improvement

Idea development

Your first reason is strong. The PPT/Word comparison works well. For a higher score, make the second reason more specific. For example: "A nursing student could use AI to analyze patient records," or "an architecture student could use AI to test design ideas."

Sentence transitions and coherence

Your organization is clear, but some transitions feel mechanical: "First," "Second," "Therefore," "As a result." That is okay for TOEFL, but you can make the flow smoother by connecting ideas more directly.

Better transition:

Beyond basic digital literacy, a required AI course could also encourage innovation in non-technical fields.

OR

Beyond basic digital literacy, a required AI course could also encourage innovation across non-technical fields.

Vocabulary choice

Use simpler but more natural phrases:

- **fundamental skill for everyone**
- **widely used across many fields**
- **digital literacy**; 뜻=the basic ability to use technology well
- **make an AI course mandatory**
- **lead to innovation across different majors**

Grammatical accuracy

Your main issues are:

- articles: **an AI course**
- prepositions: **for students, by people, across fields**
- unnatural noun phrases: **every people, all of the people**
- adjective/adverb forms: **abundant** vs. **abundantly**

5) Improved Model Response

I understand Student B's concern that students already have many required courses, but I agree with Student A that universities should require at least one AI course. AI is quickly becoming a basic form of digital literacy, not just a tool for computer science majors. In the past, students learned programs like PowerPoint and Word because they

became necessary in almost every workplace. In the same way, future workers in business, education, design, and even agriculture will need to understand how to use AI responsibly and effectively. In addition, a required AI course could encourage innovation **across** different majors. For example, a biology student might use AI to analyze research data, while an art student might use it to develop new design ideas. Therefore, making one AI course mandatory would benefit all students.

Write for an Academic Discussion - Practice 9

복습횟수: 1

Professor:

Today, we are discussing workplace flexibility. Some companies now allow employees to work four days a week instead of five, while keeping the same salary. Supporters say this can improve productivity and work-life balance, but critics worry that less time at work could reduce communication and teamwork. Do you think a four-day workweek is a good idea for most companies? Why or why not?

Student A:

I think a four-day workweek would be beneficial. If employees have more time to rest, they may return to work with more energy and focus. This could actually make them more productive during working hours.

Student B:

I disagree because many jobs require frequent communication among coworkers. If employees are at work for fewer days, it may become harder to schedule meetings, solve problems quickly, or complete team projects on time.

"An effective response will contain at least 100 words."

My Answer.

While I understand Student B's point that working fewer days would be difficult for scheduling a meeting, I strongly agree with Student A that a four-day workweek would be beneficial. First, they would work more efficiently during the workweek than working five days. Since the reduced day for working, they might find the most efficient way to solve problems which would be very practical. Second, by having more leisure time, they would have more creativity stemming from those resting time. From a survey from Nature tells us that people who rest well can outperform in creativity, compared to those

who didn't rest. For example, I worked very hard during my internship but I could not get any fruitful result. However, after the company's policy changed to rest one more day, I was able to rest more and gain more energy than before. Eventually, I was able to think differently and more creatively which made me an excellent intern that year. For these reasons, working on for four days would improve efficiency and creativity that can improve productivity.

GPT's Feedback

1) Overall Evaluation

Yes, your response meaningfully contributes to the discussion. You clearly respond to Student B's concern and then support Student A's position.

Your opinion is clear: you strongly support a four-day workweek.

Your reasons are relevant but need clearer development.

You gave two reasons: **efficiency** and **creativity**. Both are good TOEFL ideas, and your personal internship example is useful. However, some sentences are grammatically awkward, and the "Nature survey" sentence is unclear. Also, your first reason needs a smoother explanation of *why* fewer workdays lead to better efficiency.

2) Estimated Score

Estimated task performance score: 3.5 / 5

Approximate TOEFL Writing section estimate: 22–24 / 30

This assumes your other Writing tasks are at a similar level.

Main reasons for score deductions:

1. **Several grammar errors affect clarity**, such as "Since the reduced day for working" and "From a survey from Nature tells us."
 2. **Some expressions are unnatural**, such as "resting time," "working on for four days," and "difficult for scheduling a meeting."
 3. **Logic is good but not fully polished**, especially the connection between shorter workweeks, efficiency, and creativity.
-

3) Grammar and Expression Corrections

Original Sentence	Corrected Sentence	Explanation
working fewer days would be difficult for scheduling a meeting	working fewer days would make it difficult to schedule meetings OR Working fewer days could make it more difficult to schedule meetings and communicate with coworkers.	Use make it difficult to + verb . Also, " meetings " is more natural in general discussion. - "difficult for" usually needs a person/group → Ex 여기서는 difficult + to가 맞음.

First, they would work more efficiently during the workweek than working five days.

First, employees would work more efficiently **during a four-day workweek** than **during a five-day workweek**.

"They" is unclear. The main issue is parallel comparison. In the original sentence, "during the workweek" is a **time expression**, while "working five days" is an **action/gerund phrase**. To make the comparison natural, compare time expression with time expression: **"during a four-day workweek than during a five-day workweek."**

- during the workweek:
time phrase
- working five days:
action phrase
- → we have to align this.

Since the reduced day for working

Since they would have fewer workdays

OR

Because of the shorter workweek

Your phrase is not grammatical. Use a full clause after "since."

- **Since + full clause;**
Since they would have fewer workdays, they

might find more
efficient ways to solve
problems.

- **Because of + noun
phrase;**

Because of **the shorter
workweek**, they might
find more efficient ways
to solve problems.

they might find the most
efficient way to solve
problems which would
be very practical

**they might find more
efficient ways to solve
problems, **which** would be
very practical**

"Ways" is better here.

- the most efficient way가
틀린 건 아닌데, 이러면
완전 단정적으로 하나의
솔루션만 찾는거니까
너무 absolute하게 말함.

Add a comma before **which**
when it refers to the whole
previous idea.

- Refers to the whole
previous idea → usually
comma + which
- Refers to one noun, but
extra information →
comma + which

- Refers to one noun and is necessary → no comma, preferably “that”

they would have more creativity stemming from those resting time

they would become more creative because of the extra rest time

“Creativity” is a noun, so the word itself is not grammatically wrong. However, “**become more creative**” sounds more natural.

“Time” is uncountable, so not “those time.” an extra time도 말이 안됨(셀수없는 명사니까)

From a survey from Nature tells us that

A study published in Nature suggests that

Your original is a fragment.

- **from + source** can't be a subject(주어)

- **from + source** needs a complete clause

Use one clear subject: **A study suggests that...**

people who rest well can outperform in creativity

people who rest well can perform better on creative tasks

“Outperform” usually needs an object: “outperform others.”

This version is smoother.

OR

Well-rested people can outperform less-

rested people on
creative tasks.

compared to those who
didn't rest

compared with those who
do not get enough rest

Keep tense consistent in
general statements. → because
we used "can perform" before.

I worked very hard
during my internship but
I could not get any
fruitful result.

I worked very hard during
my internship, but I could
not produce **meaningful
results.**

"Fruitful result" is
understandable but unnatural.
"Produce meaningful results"
is better.

after the company's
policy changed to rest
one more day

after my company
changed its policy and
gave employees one extra
day off

A company policy does not
"rest." Employees rest.

- 내가 쓴건 policy가 쉬는
것처럼 보인다.

gain more energy than
before

regain my energy

More natural and concise. 내게
틀린건 아니지만 부자연스러움

I was able to think
differently and more
creatively which made
me an excellent intern
that year.

I was able to think more
creatively, which helped
me become a stronger
intern that year.

Add a comma before "which."

- which가 앞의 전체를
가리킬때는 which 앞에
comma 쓰기
- which가 앞의
noun하나를 가리키면

comma 쓰지 마. → 근데
이때는 보통 that을 쓴대
예시:

"Excellent intern" is okay, but
"stronger intern" sounds more
modest and natural.

working on for four days	working four days a week	"Working on for four days" is
would improve efficiency	would improve efficiency	wrong. Use working four days
and creativity that can	and creativity, which could	a week.
improve productivity	increase productivity	

- work on 은 대상이
필요함(work on what에
대한 대답을 할 수 있는
대상들).
→ work on +
task/project/problem - Ex
- working for four days도
하면 안됨. 이러면 딱
4일만 일하는 느낌이고,
매주 반복하는 느낌이 안
들.

4) Suggestions for Improvement

Idea development

Your ideas are good, but explain the cause-and-effect more directly. For example:

Shorter week → less wasted time → workers prioritize important tasks → productivity improves.

This is clearer than saying workers will “find the most efficient way,” which is a little vague.

Sentence transitions and coherence

Your structure is already decent: concession → agreement → reason 1 → reason 2 → example → conclusion.

However, transitions can be smoother:

- **Moreover,**
- **In addition,**
- **For instance,**
- **As a result,**

Vocabulary choice

Use simpler, natural TOEFL expressions:

- **leisure time** → good
- **extra rest time** → better than “those resting time”
- **productive results** → better than “fruitful result”
- **creative thinking** → better than “creativity stemming from rest time”
- **schedule meetings** → better than “scheduling a meeting”

Grammatical accuracy

Your biggest grammar issues are:

1. Sentence fragments

- Wrong: *From a survey from Nature tells us that...*
- Correct: *A study suggests that...*

2. Unclear pronouns

- "They" should often be changed to **employees**.

3. Comparison structure

- Wrong: *more efficiently than working five days*
 - Better: *more efficiently in a four-day workweek than in a five-day workweek*
→ 비교 대상을 맞추기!
-

5) Improved Model Response

While I understand Student B's concern that a shorter workweek could make meetings harder to schedule, I **agree with** Student A that a four-day workweek would generally benefit companies. First, employees may use their time more efficiently when they have fewer workdays. Because they know they have less time in the office, they may focus more on essential tasks and avoid wasting time on unnecessary meetings. In addition, **extra rest** can improve creativity and motivation. For example, during my internship, I worked long hours but often struggled to produce strong ideas. However, when my company gave employees one **extra day off**, I felt more rested and was able to approach problems more creatively. Therefore, a four-day workweek could improve both efficiency and creativity, which may ultimately increase productivity.

Write for an Academic Discussion - Practice 10

복습횟수: 1

Professor:

This week, we are discussing environmental policies on university campuses. Some universities have started charging students extra fees to fund sustainability projects, such as solar panels, recycling programs, and energy-efficient buildings. Do you think universities should require all students to pay these fees, even if some students may not directly benefit from the projects? Why or why not?

Student A:

I think universities should require the fee because environmental projects benefit the whole campus community in the long run. Even if students do not see immediate results, these projects can reduce waste and lower energy costs over time.

Student B:

I disagree. Many students already struggle with tuition and living expenses, so adding another required fee may be unfair. Universities should look for donations or government support instead of charging students more.

An effective response will contain at least 100 words.

My Answer.

While I understand Student B's point that students are already struggling with tuition, I agree with Student A that charging extra fees to fund sustainability projects can benefit the whole campus community in the long run. First, sustainability projects can find a breakthrough for the lack of electricity. Nowadays AI requires lots of electricity, however the amount of electricity that can be generated per year is fixed. If we focus on sustainable energy we might find a new energy source that is more efficient than the electricity's efficacy. For example, China didn't have a sustainable energy source before

ten years, however with the government's fund they were able to get a new energy source. Second, students are more able to participate in ecofriendly projects and be aware of global eco-problems. The awareness would lead them to contribute to lots of problems in earth, such as the pollution problems and climate eccentricity. For these reasons, universities should charge extra fees to fund sustainability projects.

GPT's Feedback

1) Overall Evaluation

Does your response meaningfully contribute to the discussion?

Yes. You clearly respond to both students by acknowledging Student B's concern about tuition and then supporting Student A's view. This is a good TOEFL discussion strategy.

Is your opinion clearly stated?

Yes. Your position is clear: universities should charge extra fees for sustainability projects because they can benefit the campus community.

Are your reasons and examples sufficient and convincing?

Partly. Your second reason about increasing students' environmental awareness is relevant and useful. However, **your first reason about electricity, AI, and China is not clearly connected to the university fee issue.** It feels too broad and a little inaccurate. For this task, a campus-based example would be stronger, such as lower electricity bills, cleaner facilities, or student-led recycling programs.

2) Estimated Score

Estimated task performance score: 3.0 / 5

Approximate TOEFL Writing section score estimate: 20–22 / 30

Three main reasons for score deductions:

1. **Some ideas are unclear or weakly connected.**

The "AI requires electricity" point is interesting, but it **does not** directly **explain why students should pay** university sustainability fees.

2. **Several vocabulary choices are unnatural.**

Expressions like "find a breakthrough for the lack of electricity," "electricity's efficacy," "climate eccentricity," and "problems in earth" sound unnatural.

3. **Grammar and sentence connection errors reduce clarity.**

You often need commas before contrast words like "however," and some noun/preposition choices are incorrect.

3) Grammar and Expression Corrections

Original Sentence	Corrected Sentence	Explanation
sustainability projects can find a breakthrough for the lack of electricity	sustainability projects can help address energy shortages OR	"Find a breakthrough for" is unnatural here. More natural verbs are: - lead to a breakthrough - make a breakthrough

Sustainability projects
could **lead to a
breakthrough in**
clean-energy
technology.

OR

Researchers may
**make a
breakthrough in**
renewable energy.

- **achieve** a breakthrough
- **result in** a breakthrough

breakthrough랑 문제 상황을
연결할 때는 in으로 써야 맞음.

→ break through in +
field/problem area

- a breakthrough **in** clean-
energy technology
- a breakthrough **in** solving
energy shortages
- a breakthrough **in**
renewable energy

for 같은 경우에는

사람/grouh이랑 씬 → Ex

"Address energy shortages"
is clearer and more academic.

Nowadays AI requires
lots of electricity,
however the amount of
electricity that can be
generated per year is
fixed.

Nowadays, AI requires a
large amount of electricity;
however, the amount of
electricity that can be
generated each year is
limited.

OR

Nowadays, AI
requires a large
amount of electricity,
but the amount of

Use **however** with proper
punctuation(;).

- 근데 보통 however는
아예 새로운 문장의 첫
단어로 대문자로 쓰고,
이렇게 한 문장 내에서
쓸거면 ", but"으로
연결하는게 훨씬 나옴

"Limited" is more natural than
"fixed."

electricity that can be
generated each year
is limited.

문장의 시작인

Nowadays 옆에는 comma(,) 넣기

- 문장 내의 중간에
nowadays가 있으면
옆에 comma 안 써도 돼
→ Ex

lots of electricity

a large amount of
electricity

"A large amount of" sounds
more academic.

- 문법적으로는 오류가
없는데, 대화에서 주로
lots of를 많이 쓰고
차라리 a lot of가 더
나은데, 짤 나온건 a
large amount of 임
- 참고로 consume a
large amount of
electricity가 완벽함.

If we focus on
sustainable energy we
might find a new energy
source

If universities invest in
sustainable energy, they
may discover or adopt
more efficient energy
sources

Add a comma after the if-
clause. Also, "universities
invest in" connects better to
the topic.

a new energy source that is more efficient than the electricity's efficacy.

a new energy source that is more efficient than traditional sources of electricity

"Electricity's efficacy" is incorrect/unnatural.

- electricity's efficacy라고 안 하고, energy efficiency, electricity generation efficiency, efficiency of traditional energy sources라고 하는게 맞음
- efficacy는 how well something produces the intended result 의 의미; 즉, 효능, 효과! → 예시
- efficiency는 효율의 의미로, 여기서는 훨씬 잘 어울림.

"Traditional sources of electricity" is clearer.

- energy source랑 electricity's efficacy를 비교하는게 이상하기도 함.

China didn't have a sustainable energy source before ten years

China had fewer sustainable energy sources ten years ago

Say **ten years ago**, not "before ten years."

- before는 언제보다
이전인지 즉, 이
reference point를
제대로 명시해야 함. →
Ex
근데, 지금 여기에서
“ten years”는 reference
point가 아니라
duration임

with the government's
fund

with **government funding**

“Government funding” is the
natural noun phrase.

- **fund** means a specific
money pool, like a
scholarship fund or
research fund. → Ex
그서 내가 govenment's
fund라고 하면 one
specific fund owned by
government로 들림.

they were able to get a
new energy source

it was able to **develop new**
energy sources

For a country, use “it.”
“Develop” is better than “get.”

- 만약 plural
countries(여러
국가들)이었으면 they가
맞긴 함.

students are more able
to participate

students are **more likely to**
participate

"More likely to" is more
natural when talking about
probability.

- more able이라고 하면
학생들의 능력이 더
증가하는 것처럼
느껴짐. 그러면
여기서는 더 참가할
능력이 올라가는 것처럼
보임.

ecofriendly

eco-friendly

Usually written with a hyphen.

- eco가 hyphen으로 붙는
예시들

global eco-problems

global environmental
problems

"Environmental problems" is
more formal and natural.

contribute to lots of
problems in earth

contribute to solving
many problems on Earth

You mean "help solve," not
"contribute to problems." Use
on Earth, not "in earth."

- in the earth는 흙 안의
의미임. Ex
- on Earth는 on the
planet의 의미임 Ex
참고로 행성은 다

대문자로 써야 함 (예:
Venus)

the pollution problems **pollution and climate**
and climate eccentricity **change**

"Climate eccentricity" is not
natural here. Use "**climate**
change."

4) Suggestions for Improvement

Idea development:

Use examples that are directly connected to universities. For example, instead of China's national energy policy, write about **a campus installing solar panels and reducing electricity costs for classrooms, libraries, and dormitories.**

Sentence transitions and coherence:

Your structure is good: concession(양보 / 상대 의견 일부 인정) → agreement → first reason → second reason → conclusion. However, your first reason moves **too far away from the campus fee issue**. Keep every reason connected to the professor's question(주제랑 일관성 있게 이유를 말하자).

Vocabulary choice:

Use simpler but more accurate academic vocabulary. For example:

- "address energy shortages"
- "reduce long-term campus costs"
- "raise students' **environmental awareness**"
- "encourage sustainable habits"
- "campus-wide benefits"

Grammatical accuracy:

Focus on three patterns:

1. **however punctuation:**

“AI requires electricity; however, energy supply is limited.” → 근데 however는 이것보다 아예 새문장으로 파서 “However,”로 시작하는게 맞음.

2. **time expressions:**

“ten years ago,” not “before ten years”

3. **prepositions:**

“**on** Earth,” “**funding** for projects,” “benefit from projects”

5) Improved Model Response

Here is a stronger version that keeps your original argument but makes it clearer and more natural:

While I understand Student B's concern that many students already face financial pressure, I agree with Student A that a small sustainability fee can benefit the entire campus community in the long run. First, these fees can help universities invest in practical energy projects, such as solar panels or more efficient heating systems. Although students may not see immediate results, such projects could reduce campus energy costs over time and make university facilities more reliable. In addition, requiring students to support these programs can **raise their awareness** of environmental problems. For example, if students know that part of their fee is funding recycling systems or clean-energy projects, they may become **more willing to participate in** eco-friendly activities. Therefore, universities should charge reasonable fees for sustainability projects.