

Directions: Read the question below. You have 30 minutes to plan, write, and revise your essay. Typically, an effective response will contain a minimum of 300 words.

Imagine that you are in a classroom or a meeting. The teacher or the meeting leader says something incorrect. In your opinion, which of the following is the best thing to do? -Interrupt and correct the mistake right away. -Wait until the class or meeting is over and the people are gone, and then talk to the teacher or meeting leader. -Say nothing. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

By Fatemeh sadat Daneshmand

The challenge of saying/pointing out the mistakes of teachers is confusing. Some people believe that we should select silence against ~~to~~ the teachers, however, others think that we can point to them after the class privately. In my opinion, It ~~de~~ depends on the condition, we can mention the problem respectfully.

First, each of us may conclude ~~making taking~~ mistake, but correction of that by some younger persons, can be annoying. Because of ~~negative drawbacks things-it may be misunderstood/ misconstrued concept~~, such as, when a teacher says wrong content and a student mention it, it sounds selfish. In consequence, judging wrongly is cause of being quiet in front of errors.

Second, since there is the reason that individuals can accept their mistakes, when we say them alone. Actually, a group of students prefer to say the subject after the class just to the teacher. These ~~kinds~~ of ~~groups~~ have valuable thinking. They want ~~to~~ introduce their opinion for discussing whether it is true or not. If it is, it will ~~be~~ published and help other students also it will prevent such errors in the future. If it is not they will understand why and can have better concept of lesson. So it is suitable for themselves too. This activity show ~~that~~ how ~~crucial much~~ the lesson is ~~erucial~~ for the student. For this method it is necessary to have a good memory for remembering what he wants to say after the class.

In conclusion, it depends on environment, we can choose solitary or talking. For example, if the teacher who has enough self confidence, there is no matter for asking whether ~~it~~ is precise or not. But if the student ~~be~~ aware that there is a nervous and restless teaching, should doubt for telling the error and be careful about asking ~~questions~~. Meanwhile, the contemporary sense will show our goal. It means, when we do not want ~~nag about to~~ the problem and we enjoy ~~to-realizing e~~ certain solution, our face shows clearly our ~~mean purpose~~. ~~By the way~~ In addition, a student wants ~~to~~ laugh ~~to-at~~ mistakes of others, questions his personality.

