UNIT 11
THE PROS AND CONS OF ZOOS

reproduce	prisons	support	survive
extinction	endangered	habitats	wild

Some people think of zoos as an exciting place to see _____ creatures up close. Others, however, view them as nothing more than _____ for animals. 有些人認為動物園是一個可以近距離看**野生**生物、令人興奮的地方。然而有些人認為它們不過是動物的**監獄**。

Those in _____ of zoos say that they provide environments which are similar to the animals' natural _____. They also argue that zoos prevent _____ and can bring together members of _____ species to help them mate. Were these animals left in the wild, they would not be able to _____, much less to _____ preserve their species. Lastly, zoos educate people. Learning about animals, we naturally want to protect them more. 那些**支持**動物園的人表示動物園提供類似動物自然**棲息地**的環境。他們也主張動物園防止動物**滅絕**，而且可讓**瀕危**物種的動物能聚在一起幫助牠們繁衍。假如這些動物被留在野外，牠們將無法**存活**，更不用說**繁衍**來延續物種。最後，動物園可以教育人類。我們學到動物知識時自然會更想保護牠們。

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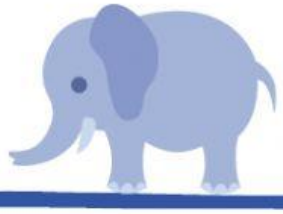
preservation	mistreating	conditions
roam	convinced	re-create
artificial	debate	

Others aren't _____ by such arguments. They say it's impossible for animals to feel completely at home in _____ environments. Take elephants, for example. In the wild, they typically _____ 30 to 50 kilometers a day in large herds. How can a zoo _____ that kind of environment? And although zoos may claim their goal is animal safety and _____, this is often just a marketing technique. Many zoos have been caught _____ their animals and keeping them in terrible _____. 有些人並沒有被這樣的論點**說服**。他們說在**人為的**環境裡動物是不可能完全感到自在的。以大象為例。在野地，牠們通常每天成群結隊**漫遊**三十到五十公里。動物園怎麼可能**重現**那樣的環境？而且雖然動物園或許聲稱他們的目標是動物的安全及**保育**，但這通常只是行銷話術。很多動物園都被抓到**不當對待**園內動物，並把牠們飼養在惡劣的**環境中**。

No simple answer to this _____ exists, yet that doesn't mean we shouldn't have a discussion about it. What are your thoughts?

這個**辯論**並沒有簡單的答案存在，但不表示我們不應該討論這件事。你的想法是什麼呢？

LIVEWORKSHEETS

average	previous	defend
evidence	issue	

When we feel strongly about an _____, we'll want others to see things our way. The following techniques can help you get others to agree with you: 我們對一個**議題**有強烈看法時，我們會想要別人也用我們角度看事情。下列的方法可以幫助你獲得別人的認同：

【Use facts: 使用事實】

Scientific , _____ numbers, and other fact-based information should be used to _____ your argument. In the _____ section, one presented fact was about wild elephants. What else can you find for the zoo debate? 應該用科學**證據**、數字和其他以事實為根據的資訊來為你的論點**辯護**。在**前面的**部分，有提出一個關於野生大象的事實。對於動物園的辯論你還能找到什麼論點呢？

Animals usually have longer lives if they're in a zoo.
動物在動物園裡通常活比較久

Actually, many animals in zoos have stronger life spans. Orcas in the wild generally live for about 50 to 80 years, but those in zoos live for an _____ of just 12 years.
事實上，很多動物園裡的動物壽命較短。虎鯨在野生環境中通常活約五十到八十年，但在動物園裡**平均**只活十二年。

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weaknesses	prevent	welfare	effective

【Appeal to emotions: 訴諸情感】

Mentioning positions that many would agree with is an _____ tool. What can you say that people would find hard to deny? 提及很多人會認同的立場是很**有效的**工具。你可以說什麼讓人會很難否認的論點呢？

Zoos are like prisons. 動物園就像監獄

But they can help _____ the extinction of animal species. That alone should be reason enough to support them. 但它們有助於**防止**動物物種的滅絕。光是那一點就足以成為支持動物園的理由。

【Listen carefully: 仔細聆聽】

Many people focus only on what they're going to say and ignore their opponent's arguments. Listening lets you identify and point out their _____. 很多人只專注在他們要說的事而忽略了對手的論點。聆聽可讓你發現並指出他們的**漏洞**。

Zoos help communities make money. 動物園幫助社區賺錢

That's beside the point. What's important is the animals' _____. 那不是討論的重點。重要的是動物的**福祉**

LIVEWORKSHEETS