the reading asserts that the frogs population is decreased around the world and it mentions that the primary reason of this decline in frogs population is because of changes in their environment and there are some ways to solve this problem. the lecturer, however, finds the idea dubious and casts doubt on the solutions proposed by the reading passage.

the author argues that some regulations should inhibit farmers to use pesticide near sensetive frogs population. Conversely, the lecturer brings up the idea that this idea is not practical from economical view and it is not even fair,she mentions that if the framers framing near frogs population are prohibited from using pesticide, they cannot stay competetive in the market. she asserts that these farmers will lose more crops and will face a severe disadavantage.

furthermore, the reading holds the view that a large scale antifungal medications and treatment will be useful. On the contrary, the professor underlines the fact that this treatment should be applied individually and catching and appling this medication in each frog is very difficult.In addition, she mentions that they should do this to every generation and the offsprings will not inherit this from their parents.therefore it is very complicated and expensive.

finally the reading asserts that by prottecting water habitats from excessive water use and development the frogs population can be saved.In contrast, the speaker dismisses this issue due to the fact that the biggest thread to water and wetland is the global warming issue and many water and wetland habitats are disapeared as a result of this problem. Thus it is unlikely that prohibiting humans from water can solve this problem.

Words:275

Time:23