**Do you agree or disagree with the following statement? It is more important for students to understand ideas and concepts than it is for them to learn facts. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.**

Concepts are the abstract ideas, which occur in mind and are fundamental building blocks of thoughts and beliefs while facts have the actual existence in the real world. When it comes to the students' educational development, both of them are complementary and basic aspects of the learning process. The priority of thoughts and contexts or importance of that one is a matter of controversy. I adhere to the first viewpoint due to many reasons, two of which, will be elucidated in the following paragraphs.

Firstly, learning skills and concepts provides us the better understanding of the subject matter to which is related. Without a comprehensive learning, not only do student just memorize the truth, but also, they could not demonstrate their knowledge in the written and practical exams. For example, in the study about the solar system, there are many concepts and facts pertaining to our planets, the moon, and the sun. If they do not grasp the relevant concepts such as, repeating something a number of times or taking something apart a number of times, they will never comprehend the facts regarding the multiplication, and division, and as a result, they are not going to do well in their final examination. In other words, the road of success in learning facts passes through the broad understanding of concepts and opinions.

Furthermore, forming conceptions and developing bright ideas might lead toward innovation. Conceptualization in practical purposes could arouse the intellectual curiosity of children and stimulate them to discover facts. That is the case happened for Newtonian mechanics by Albert Einstein. In fact, this theory was incompatible in the motions in the special speeds close to the light velocity; therefore, Einstein employed other physical concepts, in particular, Maxwell electromagnetic equations to correct that mechanic in order to handle this issue, which bring about the more accurate model calling the special relativity.

To make a long story short, although the facts and concepts are both vital for our understanding, owing to, the significant contribution of concepts and opinions in the improvement of learning facts, and its fresh approach to new findings it is my firm conviction that mastering concepts and ideas would be a better policy.

The writing and listening discuss about how the extinct marine species called agnostids might have lived. The author points out three theories about their living conditions. However, the speaker disagrees with these hypotheses due to some reasons.

Firstly, in the reading, it is said that the agnostids might have been predators, which hunted smaller organisms, which the plenty of them did exist in the ancient ocean. In contrast, the professor says that agnostids had poor-developed tiny eyes, in comparison with large well-developed eyes of other hunters; thereby, they could have had other special sensors to chase their preys, which is refuted by their remaining fossils.

Secondly, the writer states the agnostids were strong swimmers dwelling in seafloor; they might have survived by scavenging of dead animals or grazing the bacteria. On the other hand, the speaker declares that seafloor inhabitants could not move fast and they live in a small-localized geographical area, which is, in contrary, to the fast pace movement, and multiple area with large distance, which is occupied by agnostids.

Finally, it is believed in the reading that the agnostids might have been parasites living on and feeding off the larger organisms such as, fishes or other arthropods. The speaking rejects this theory by mentioning these points. The population of parasites could not be large as they might kill of the animal on which they live; in addition, the size of the parasites is too small which is in contrasts with the physical and living features of the agnostids.