教育乃致胜的关键，根深不畏风大
孩子积极学习，父母安心工作
李博士夏令营 英文、数学、写作
从一年级到十二年级，从GT到SAT

资优入学考 夏令营
师资阵容坚强，钻石般的品质
上课地点：临近马大Shady Grove校区(Rockville)
时间：早上9点到下午5点
每期十天（国庆日休息）
最丰富的学习题材，最优秀的师资阵容
GT 从7/1至8/9，共三期
SAT 从6/17至8/23，共五期
每一期有两周的课程
每期课程内容不同，期期精彩
最新颖的教材
避免易犯的错误，复习常考的观念
演练最新考试题型，传授得高分的技巧
六月总冲刺班(4/6)开课
避免易犯的错误，复习常考的观念
演练最新考试题型，传授得高分的技巧
七周课程：4/6、13、27、5/4、11、18、25
考前观念3次总复习+4套模拟考试+最精彩的解题技巧
以最短的时间完成SAT最后的准备
一篇感性的回顾（来自一位积极向上的学子）
一生甜美的回忆：1600的喜悦，油然而生

A sweet memory by a student from RM

This past summer, I attended the SAT prep class Dr. Li's. I had done next to no research on the SAT before, so truthfully I didn't know what to expect. Once we started doing practice problems, I admit, I was a bit unnerved by how many I was getting wrong. Reading comprehension was just reading comprehension, so why was I making so many mistakes? Having taken the test two times now, it's become clear to me is that SAT is not only about your overall academic ability but also (and perhaps more importantly) how well you can cater to what Collegeboard wants of you. The SAT uses and reuses specific types of questions, and having experience in dealing with those questions in a timed environment is key. Especially with reading comprehension, it's oftentimes better not to overthink a question and just consider, for a moment, what answer choice Collegeboard expects you to pick. This becomes almost instinctive once you've done packets after packets of practice.

With the writing/grammar section, it's important to take a step back and realize that, even as native English speakers, our grammar is oftentimes plainly wrong. I recall several times during Dr. Thompson's grammar class in which I realized, for example, that I use "try and" over "try to" all the time. And once this fact was made evident to me, my mistake was clear as day. Once again, practice, practice and practice is key in this section.

In math, the greatest advice I can give is to check your answers. Yes, the math section is comparatively very easy compared to what you learn in school, but it's also lengthy. The more questions, the more room for mistakes, and as such check, check and check your answers. What I really liked about Dr. Li's program in this area is that it took from previous SAT questions and modified them in a way that made them more challenging. Too much is always better than too little in your preparation for any test.

Finally, the essay. With the essay, it's absolutely, absolutely imperative that you pay attention to what the teacher tells you regarding what graders are looking for. After all, the SAT grading turnaround is absolutely shocking: while I don't know the exact numbers, I'm sure thousands of kids take the SAT each time it's available, and graders manage to grade all the essays within 2 or 3 weeks. You know then, that they don't have time to analyze in depth what each person is trying to express in their essay. The SAT essay is not a complex piece of writing, and it frankly leaves very little room for originality, but this can be played to your advantage. Follow the formula the teachers at Dr. Li give you, because it works-- you can worry about creativity and writer integrity on more important pieces of writing.

With all this in mind, I took the SAT, and I managed to score a 1600 and a 23/24. A very big thanks to Dr. Li and everyone who taught me :)

揭开"人工智能"的神秘面纱
——记希望泰城校区的"机器学习"课程
希望泰城校区小记者 杨若涵

指导教师 陆强

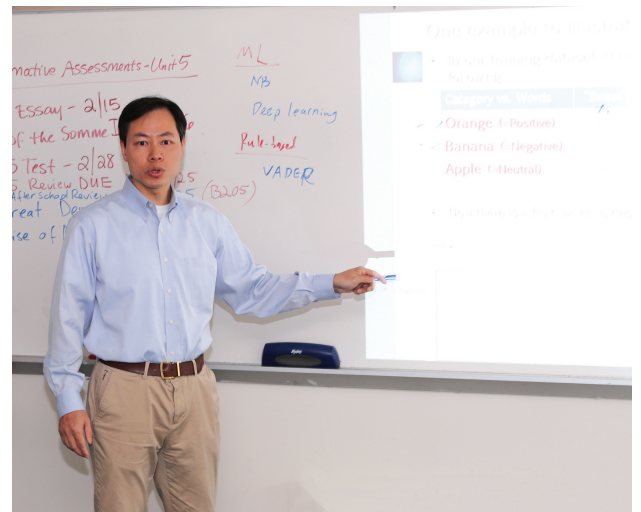

最近大热的电影《流浪地球》中，人工智能Moss是一个争议比较大的角色。它在试图阻止刘培强毁灭自身以保护地球后，被刘培强烧毁。很多观众都不会忘记它摄像头发出的红光，在空间站的一片黑暗中，那一点红光近乎冷酷。

人工智能已经是科幻作品的常客了。它们既可能是人类的救星，也可能是人类的毁灭者；它们有的温柔无害，有的草菅人命；有的外表与人类无异，有的外表与人类截然不同。人工智能这四个字，似乎充满了未来感和神秘感。然而，人工智能真的如此神秘吗？

在希望泰城校区，人工智能的很重要的一种实现方法"机器学习"成为了一门课程。在侯永进老师的教导下，近二十位学生正在通过学习"机器学习"课程来了解"人工智能"的相关知识。"机器学习"最基本的做法，是使用算法来解析数据、从中学习，然后对真实世界中的事件做出决策和预测。与传统的为解决特定任务、硬编码的软件程序不同，"机器学习"是用大量的数据来"训练"，通过各种算法从数据中学习如何完成任务。

学习人工智能相关知识的理由因人而异。有的人希望以后从事人工智能方面的工作，有的人或许只是受了科幻作品的启发，希望对科学的前沿有所了解。

在侯老师心目中，人工智能是强大的，也是有局限性的。最重要的是，它是不确定的。人工智能的强大，人们已经有所了解。不论是在现实中下围棋击败数位世界大师，还是在电影中所向披靡，人工智能已经与强大画上了等号。可是人工智能的强大其实是有局限性的。它只能应用在一些特定领域，在其他的领域，人工智能就不那么强大了。比如说，人除了下棋，还可以写出优美的诗句，与其他人类交流，甚至去设计人工智能。然而人工智能目前还不能写诗，无法与其他人工智能交流，也没有办法设计自身。但它拥有一个不确定的未来。它会帮助人类，还是毁灭人类？这个问题没有人可以回答。然而在这不确定的未来中，有一点是确定的，就是人工智能会成为未来中人类生活不可分割的一部分。

可以预见的是，在未来，人工智能会成为我们生活中不可分离的一部分。现如今，人们对于人工智能还存在一定误解，而侯老师的学生们则对它保持了一个开放的心态。这不仅让我想起了七八年前，人们对于计算机的态度。与人工智能一样，曾几何时，电子产品在中国家长心目中，好像洪水猛兽。似乎学生们一接触计算机或手机，就会立刻染上网瘾。但是，对计算机有一定了解甚至系统的学习过计算机的人们则对它抱有开放的态度。他们跟上了时代的潮流，并在这个计算机的时代取得了成功。对于新事物保持一个开放的心态对于在未来取得成功尤其重要，特别是在日新月异的21世纪。因此，学习人工智能能让学生对它保持一个开放的心态·，不会在未来，面对无处不在的人工智能是手足无措。

当然，学习人工智能也会收获关于它的知识。不管人们愿不愿意，以后很多职业会逐渐被人工智能取代。当学生对人工智能有了解后，就会明白要避开那些职业。学习人工智能也会对学生提供一些学业规划上的帮助。如果对与人工智能感兴趣的话，学生可以在大学选择一些与人工智能相关的专业。如果对人工智能不感兴趣，学习人工智能也会对学生以后择业很有帮助。

希望泰城校区建校于2015年，目前拥有学生850余人，是希望中文学校九个校区中学生人数最多的一个校区。希望泰城校区（Hope Chinese School at Tysons Corner，简称HCSTC）的地址是：7731 Leesburg Pike, Falls Church, VA 22043，每周日下午两点到六点上课，注册网址 https://www.hopechineseschool.org/ hcstc。