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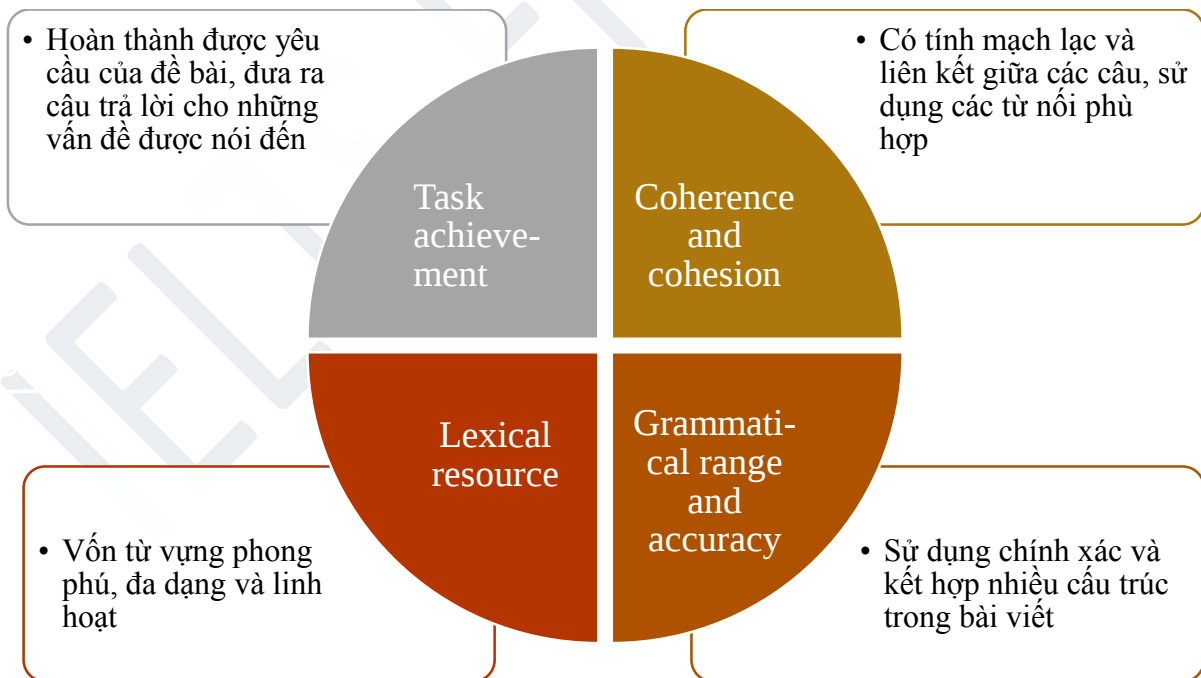
I. Tổng quan về IELTS Writing task 2

1. Yêu cầu chung

Bên cạnh task 1, task 2 là một phần viết quan trọng trong bài thi IELTS Writing và thường đề cập đến những vấn đề xoay quanh cuộc sống hàng ngày như Education (Giáo dục), Technology (Công nghệ), Transportation (Giao thông), Environment (Môi trường)... Đây đều là những chủ đề quen thuộc và nhiệm vụ của các bạn là đưa ra những quan điểm, ý kiến của mình cho các vấn đề đó. Task 2 không chỉ yêu cầu bạn có kiến thức nhất định về vấn đề đề bài đưa ra mà quan trọng hơn là bảo vệ quan điểm của mình thông qua từ vựng và ngữ pháp phù hợp.

Phần viết IELTS task 2 cần có dung lượng tối thiểu là 250 từ, chiếm 2/3 số điểm bài viết và cần được hoàn thiện trong thời gian 40 phút. Trong quá trình viết, nếu không bám sát thời gian, bạn sẽ dễ mất tinh thần và khó có thể hoàn thiện tất cả các đoạn văn với chất lượng tốt nhất. Bởi vậy, việc phân bổ thời gian làm bài và theo sát chặt chẽ là rất quan trọng.

Cũng như IELTS task 1, task 2 được đánh giá dựa trên 4 tiêu chí:



Mỗi tiêu chí sẽ bao gồm những yêu cầu, kỹ năng cụ thể như:

Tiêu chí	Cách đánh giá
Task achievement (Khả năng hoàn thành yêu cầu đề bài)	✓ Đọc kĩ đề bài và cố gắng trả lời các vấn đề đưa ra trong đề bài ✓ Đưa ra luận điểm chính rõ ràng và các luận điểm phụ hỗ trợ được cho luận điểm chính ✓ Sử dụng ví dụ cụ thể và thích hợp để chứng minh cho luận điểm
Coherence and Cohesion (Tính mạch lạc và liên kết giữa các câu, đoạn văn)	✓ Đảm bảo bài viết đủ dung lượng ít nhất 250 từ (từ 260 – 270 từ) ✓ Lập dàn ý để đảm bảo tính thống nhất cho cả bài viết Sử dụng từ nối phù hợp với nội dung của câu và nội dung của đoạn
Lexical Resource (Vốn từ vựng phong phú)	✓ Sử dụng từ vựng đúng ngữ cảnh, ngữ nghĩa ✓ Sử dụng từ vựng đúng chủ đề
Grammatical Range and Accuracy (Sử dụng đúng và đa dạng các cấu trúc ngữ pháp)	✓ Sử dụng câu phức, câu ghép để tăng tính logic cho bài viết ✓ Sử dụng chính xác các thì phù hợp với yêu cầu đề bài

2. Cấu trúc bài viết

Dù cho có rất nhiều dạng bài trong bài thi IELTS Writing task 2, cấu trúc của các phần trong một bài luận có thể được áp dụng cho hầu hết cho tất cả các dạng.

Mở bài:

- Giới thiệu chủ đề
- Trả lời câu hỏi/Đưa ra định hướng cho bài viết

Ví dụ: Đưa ra ý kiến đồng ý hay không đồng ý đối với nhận định của đề bài

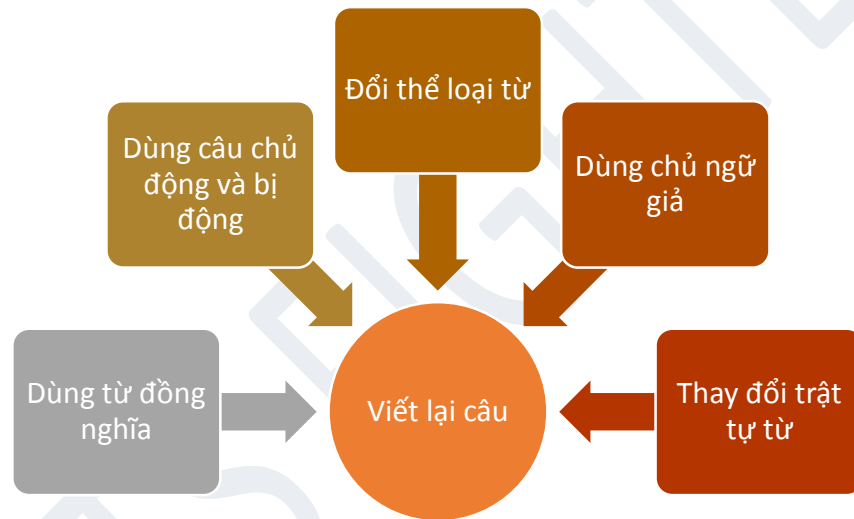
Thân bài:

- Đoạn 1:

○ Câu mở đoạn ○ Các câu triển khai ý (Giải thích, ví dụ)
- Đoạn 2: ○ Câu mở đoạn ○ Các câu triển khai ý (Giải thích, ví dụ)
Kết bài: Tóm tắt lại nội dung hai đoạn và nhắc lại ý kiến/ câu trả lời cho câu hỏi

II. Phương pháp làm bài

1. Phương pháp viết lại câu



Phương pháp Paraphrase (Viết lại câu) được hiểu một cách đơn giản là phương pháp viết lại câu mà không làm thay đổi nghĩa gốc qua việc vận dụng các từ đồng nghĩa hoặc các cấu trúc mang ý nghĩa tương tự.

Ví dụ:

- Drinking water is very important to our health.
➔ Drinking water plays a vital role in maintaining a healthy lifestyle.

Đây là một trong những kỹ năng đặc biệt quan trọng, bởi nhờ đó:

- ✓ Giúp bạn tránh được các lỗi trùng lặp từ hay đạo văn khi tham khảo các nguồn tài liệu khác nhau, đồng thời giúp bài viết tránh bị rời rạc, lủng củng, hay bị ngắt quãng giữa chừng bởi những câu trích dẫn (đặc biệt là trong trường hợp lạm dụng trích dẫn)
- ✓ Giúp bạn tóm lược nội dung bài nói/ viết một đơn giản và dễ hiểu hơn (trong trường hợp bạn muốn giải thích hay tóm tắt các luận điểm)
- ✓ Tận dụng việc paraphrase lại câu hỏi để có thêm thời gian suy nghĩ câu trả lời

🌈 Cách 1: Dùng từ đồng nghĩa

Từ đồng nghĩa (Synonym) những từ cùng một loại từ mang ý nghĩa giống nhau. Tuy nhiên, các từ có thể khác nhau về nghĩa hiển thị do đó các từ có thể thay thế cho nhau hay không phải dựa theo từng ngữ cảnh.

Ví dụ: advantages = benefits, pros, the plus points

Sử dụng từ đồng nghĩa trong việc viết lại câu là một trong những cách cơ bản và hiệu quả nhất. Tuy nhiên, trong quá trình tìm từ vựng phù hợp để thay thế keyword trong câu chủ đề, các bạn cần đặc biệt lưu ý về nghĩa gốc và ngữ cảnh sử dụng từ đó, tránh trường hợp chọn từ gần nghĩa thay vì từ đồng nghĩa, dẫn đến trường hợp tạo ra câu mới mang nghĩa không sát với câu gốc. Để tránh tình trạng này, các bạn nên truy cập vào đường link <https://www.thesaurus.com> để tra cứu những trường từ vựng đồng nghĩa phù hợp theo từng ngữ cảnh.

Ví dụ:

the most important factor/element

Exercise is the key to health.

Physical training/activity

healthy life/body

➔ Physical training is the most important factor for a healthy life.

Imposing tax has both positive and negative effects



Taxation



benefits and drawbacks

→ Taxation brings about both benefits and drawbacks.

Tip

Trong quá trình tìm từ vựng phù hợp để thay thế keyword trong câu chủ đề, các bạn cần đặc biệt lưu ý về nghĩa gốc và ngữ cảnh sử dụng từ đó, tránh trường hợp chọn từ gần nghĩa thay vì từ đồng nghĩa, dẫn đến trường hợp tạo ra câu mới mang nghĩa không sát với câu gốc.

Bài luyện tập:

Ex 1: Tìm từ, cụm từ đồng nghĩa với các từ vựng trong đoạn văn sau:

- a. To truly tackle traffic congestion, we need more realistic solutions than restricting people to stay indoors. One such solution can be improving public transportation. The convenience of public conveyance would discourage many to use their private cars, which is the primary reason for bad traffic in many cities. Furthermore, the government can encourage people to use an eco-friendly mode of transport, like the bicycle, by dedicating a separate lane for them. Many European and Asian cities, for example, already have separate cycle lanes and this has been truly effective in promoting environment-friendly vehicles and reducing traffic congestion.

solve	way	lower	enhance
traffic jam	main	moreover	terrible

Word/Phrase	Synonym	Word	Synonym
tackle		primary	
traffic congestion		reduce	
solution		furthermore	
improve		bad	

- b. With the change of the family structure and social norm, people these days want their children to excel in education and other creative fields rather than taking care of the family. Joint family predominated the society and parents had more children in the past. With the rise of the nuclear family and one-to-two-child-family policy, parents totally focus on a child's education, unlike the past. In my opinion, blaming children for not taking responsibilities is an impartial judgement as modern children have far more pressure from schools and parents. They are not expected to earn money or do house hold works in a well-to-do family. With the increasing literacy rates, less discrimination in a family, women empowerment and better lifestyle, the trend has more positive outcomes, without a doubt.

tendency	result	concentrate on
look after	improvement	prevail

Word/Phrase	Synonym	Word	Synonym
take care of		trend	
rise		predominate	
focus on		outcome	

Ex 2: Sử dụng các từ đồng nghĩa được gợi ý và viết lại các câu sau:

- a. Universities should accept equal numbers of men and women in every subject. (the same number of)
.....
- b. Some people think that it is better to educate boys and girls in separate schools. (single-sex schools)
.....
- c. Even though globalization affects the world's economies in a positive way, the negative side should not be forgotten. (In spite of / good effects / drawbacks)
.....
- d. The problem of deforestation is impossible to avoid, especially when people focus too much on making profits. (undeniable / concentrate on)
.....
- e. One of the main reasons for students to have higher education is to get high salary when graduated. (well-paid jobs)
.....
- f. The increasing level of pollution relates directly to the development of economy. (associated to)
.....
- g. Many people believe that government should provide free education to all citizens. (be equipped with / non-paid education)
.....

- h. It is undeniable to say that the gender inequality is still happening in the developing countries. (unavoidable / third world countries)
-

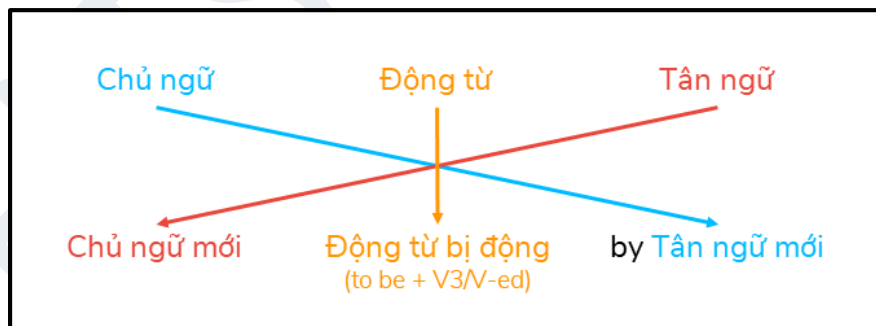
- i. The urgent thing is to solve the existing problem about malnutrition in Africa. (crucial / deal with)
-

- j. The main factors for dealing with the issue include both government and citizens. (tackle)
-

📌 Cách 2: Dùng câu chủ động và bị động

- Trong trường hợp câu chủ đề là câu chủ động, bạn có thể sử dụng cấu trúc chuyển từ câu chủ động sang câu bị động và ngược lại. Đây cũng là một kĩ thuật hay sử dụng trong việc viết lại câu.
- Việc đầu tiên, bạn cần phân biệt được cấu trúc hai dạng câu này:
 - o Câu chủ động: S + V/tobe
 - o Câu bị động: S + tobe + P2

➔ Cách chuyển đổi từ câu chủ động sang câu bị động



Ví dụ:

- People should use plastic bags less to save the environment and maintain sustainable development.
- Chủ ngữ (S) Động từ (V) Tân ngữ (O)

→ Plastic bags should be used less to save the environment and maintain sustainable

S

V

development

- Amazon fires damaged the natural habitats of various creatures and wild animals.

S

V

O

→ The natural habitat of various creatures and wild animals was damaged by Amazon

S

V

O

fires.

Bài luyện tập:

Ex 3: Gạch chân các cấu trúc bị động trong đoạn văn sau:

Đoạn 1:

The power of advertising is undeniable. The growth of the advertising industry has resulted in many people buying products of the same manufacture, which can be seen in the case of consumer goods. Today, the advertising campaigns of multinational companies such as Unilever have been remarked that their products almost dominate the market. Smaller enterprises tend not to be able to compete with these giant market leaders due to their disadvantages of capital poured into advertising programs. Thus, customers are often swayed to buy products of famous brands rather than those made by less well-known companies.

Đoạn 2:

The most worrying aspect of nuclear technology is its use for military purposes by many high and mighty countries. Enough atomic bombs have already been made which are capable of completely destroying the planet. An increasing number of countries now have nuclear weapons or have the technology required to make such bombs, and there is an ongoing debate about how to control the threat of nuclear weapons. After the fall of Russia, many Russian scientists have found their nuclear technology expertise is in high demand in countries that have an ambition with nuclear technology. Many believe that, at that time, technology has been secretly made available to many aspiring countries such as Iraq, North Korea, India, Pakistan and others

Đoạn 3:

School violence becomes very protrusive in many countries, most of which are caused by the attitudes of students. Some governments and the authorities show great concerns about the problems. From my point of view, these problems are aroused by three factors, the development of society, the influence of family and media and the weakness of school education.

Thanks to the rapid development, the young students are offered more opportunities to contact the outside world. Due to the lack of social experience, some youngsters are not capable of distinguishing right from wrong. Curiosity drives them into imitating what they see on TV or from the people around them.

Xác định các câu văn sau là câu bị động (P) hay câu chủ động (A)

STT	Câu văn	Dạng
1	School should strengthen students' moral education, give them correct directions and cultivate their ability to tell right from wrong.	
2	Teacher in different countries should be paid according to how much their students learn.	
3	Women should be allowed to join the army, the navy and the air force just like men.	
4	Without experiments on living animals, genetic technology would not have developed so quickly.	
5	Any child can be taught to utilize their potentials in some specific aspects.	
6	Women are already serving in the various other physically demanding job sectors such as white collar and blue collar worker	
7	Smoking should be prohibited in public places due to its adverse impacts on health.	
8	Breathing over thousands of perilous materials in each puff of smoke can notably raise the risk of abortion in passive pregnant smokers.	

Chuyển các câu sau thành câu bị động

- a. Parents should orient their children about future career.
.....
- b. Non-governmental organizations have given poor families a lot of support in terms of financial issues to develop sustainably.
.....
- c. The youth pay more attention to environmental issues than they used to do in the past.
.....
- d. Teachers can teach students to utilize their potentials in some specific aspects.
.....
- e. Teenagers tend to spend their money on video games.
.....

Cách 3: Thay đổi từ loại

Biến đổi linh hoạt giữa các từ loại cũng là một cách bạn có thể sử dụng để viết lại câu. Trong trường hợp câu chủ đề sử dụng danh từ, tính từ hoặc động từ là keyword, bạn nên chuyển đổi từ đó sang dạng từ khác mà vẫn giữ nguyên được nội dung của câu gốc.

VD: It is important to reduce the unemployment rate this year.

➔ It is of importance to reduce the unemployment rate this year.

- Để việc chuyển đổi thể loại từ trở nên nhanh chóng và dễ dàng hơn, bạn nên nắm chắc về vị trí của từ, dấu hiệu nhận biết các dạng từ và cách chuyển các đuôi từ.

	Động từ	Tính từ	Danh từ
Vị trí	- Đứng sau chủ ngữ - Động từ thường sẽ đứng sau trạng từ chỉ tần suất - Động từ tobe sẽ đứng trước trạng từ chỉ tần suất	- Đứng trước danh từ - Sau các động từ liên kết như seem, appear, feel, look...	- Là chủ ngữ của câu, thường đứng đầu câu và đứng sau tính từ, tính từ sở hữu - Sau mạo từ a, an, the hoặc this, that, these,

		- Sử dụng dưới các dạng so sánh hơn, so sánh nhất, so sánh ngang hàng	those, each, every, both... - Sau giới từ: in, at, under, on, about
Dấu hiệu nhận biết		Thường kết thúc bằng: -ful, -less, -ly, -al, -ble, -ive, -ish, -y, -ed, -ing...	Danh từ kết thúc bằng : -tion/ation, -ment, -er, -or, -ant, -ing, -age, -ship, -ism, -ity, -ness
Ví dụ	The government should <u>impose</u> stricter laws on human trafficking	meaningful, careless, historical, stable, childish, daily... <u>Daily</u> exercises can boost the quality of life. Nowadays, religion is still considered as a <u>sensitive</u> issue.	situation, information, entertainment, receptionist, socialism... <u>Entertainment</u> plays a crucial role in helping people chill out. <u>Happiness</u> comes from an inner mind.

Ex 4: Xác định dạng từ và chọn từ thích hợp:

- People want to enjoy a diverse type of food - prepare them at home or eat at (expensive/expensively) restaurants. People want to try new cuisines both at home and at restaurants and they want to be served (prompt/promptly). This is where the (modern/moderned) equipment takes part in, and food (prepare/preparation) nowadays is easier and faster and this has (definite/definitely) enhanced our lifestyle as it allows us to enjoy food, not just (satisfy/satisfied) our tummy.
- Now that we know the true (responsible/responsibility) of a teacher, we can (easy/easily) compare our parents and teachers. The things that we learn from our parents are far more (important/importance) than what we learn from our teachers. I am not denying the invaluable knowledge we learn from our teachers through our academic years, but what we learn from our parents are (incomparably/incomparable).

We learn to survive, talk, and distinguish well from bad, values of life, morality and such important other things from our parents. We are the true (reflected/reflection) of our parents and our characters are shaped by their (personal/personality) and (behave/behaviours). Later the teachers help us to enhance our knowledge, horizon and our view of life but the very foundation and ground are made by our parents. The parents sacrifice so many things of their life just to ensure a better life for us and nothing in this whole world could even be compared with their (sacrifice/sacrificed) for us. Think of a student who is (able/unable) to pay his/her monthly school fees would be cast away from the school and the beloved teachers would (scarcely/scarce) be there to help him/her. On the other hand, the parents would always be there with their every (possibly/possible) effort to help the child.

- c. The main advantage of owning a car is it gives the (free/freedom) to travel. If you have a car then you don't need to be (limit/limited) to fixed routes and timetables. Moreover, a car-owner can take his/her family members with him/her and other (necessary/necessarily) goods whenever he/she wish which might have been impossible otherwise. In addition, personal cars give (comfort/comfortable) while travelling on the (contract/contrary) to the public buses which are so (crowd/crowded) and disgusting. You can read books, listen to music or even can play with kids while you are in your own car but those all seems to be impossible in a (public/publicly) transport. On the contrary, owning a car is very (expensively/expensive). The price of the car, the cost of the tax, insurance cost, fuel cost, driver's salary, car repairing etc. all must be considered before buying a car and that is why it is out of reach of the middle-class people.

Cách 4: Dùng chủ ngữ giả

Sử dụng chủ ngữ giả cũng là một kĩ thuật không quá khó khăn trong việc viết lại câu. Bằng việc sử dụng chủ ngữ It, bạn sẽ tách 1 câu gốc ra làm 2 vế để nhấn mạnh hơn về chủ ngữ.

Chủ ngữ giả “It”

It + to be + adj* +	(that) + mệnh đề (for sb) to V
---------------------	-----------------------------------

(Adj* bao gồm các từ như: important, necessary, urgent, imperative...)

Ví dụ:

- It is important to take the environmental issues seriously.
to be adj to V
- It is advisable that these environmental issues should be managed on an international scale.
to be adj that

Chủ ngữ giả “There”

There được sử dụng làm chủ ngữ giả với “**There is**” hoặc “**There are**”

Ví dụ:

- There are several actions that governments could take to solve the given problems.
- There are many reasons why more and more people are learning English.

Phân biệt cách sử dụng chủ ngữ giả “It” và chủ ngữ giả “There”

Chủ ngữ giả “It”	Chủ ngữ giả “There”
Bày tỏ ý kiến, bình luận	Thể hiện sự tồn tại của sự vật/sự việc/con người
Có thể theo sau bởi danh từ, tính từ...	Có thể theo sau bởi danh từ và cụm danh từ

Bài luyện tập:

Ex 5: Dựa vào các từ gợi ý, hãy hoàn thành các câu sau và sử dụng chủ ngữ giả

1. There / some / methods / governments / could / do / raise / awareness / global warming.

.....

2. It/ challenging / manage / terrorism / happening / all / world.

.....

3. It / very / important / fasten / seatbelt / when / drive / car.

.....

4. There / be / adverse / effects / health / if / people / not / pay / attention / environment.

.....

5. It / hard / balance / between / work / life.

.....

6. There / undeniable / impacts / of / air pollution / daily.

.....

7. It / necessary / learn / another / language / beside / mother tongue.

.....

8. It / essential / developing countries / improve / health / education / trade.

.....

Cách 5: Thay đổi trật tự từ

Đây là phương pháp an toàn giúp bạn giảm thiểu sai lầm có thể gặp phải trong việc lựa chọn từ và giúp bạn tiết kiệm thời gian suy nghĩ. Ngoài ra, bạn nên kết hợp thêm từ đồng nghĩa nhằm tăng tính đa dạng cho câu viết.

Câu thể hiện mối quan hệ nguyên nhân – kết quả

Ví dụ:

- Due to the heavy workload, many full-time workers cannot balance their life
- ⇒ Many full-time workers cannot balance their life because of the heavy workload.

Câu thể hiện mối quan hệ tương phản đối lập

Mệnh đề, but + mệnh đề = Mệnh đề + though/although/while + mệnh đề

Ví dụ:

- Many youngsters make friends online but others have a tendency to mix with their peers in the real world
⇒ Although many youngsters make friends online, others have a tendency to mix with their peers in the real world.

Tip

Bạn nên kết hợp thêm từ đồng nghĩa nhằm tăng tính đa dạng cho câu viết. Ngoài ra, khi thay đổi thứ tự, hãy chú ý đến việc chia động từ sao cho chính xác với chủ ngữ mới

2. Phương pháp hình thành câu

a. Phương pháp hình thành câu đơn

Các thì hay gặp:

🚦 **Thì hiện tại đơn (Present simple)**

*Với động từ tobe:

Khẳng định: S + is/am/are

Phủ định: S + is/am/are + not

*Với động từ thường:

Khẳng định: S + V/Vs,es

Phủ định: S + do not/ does not + V

Ví dụ:

- Students tend to be more independent, which is a very important factor in academic study and research, as well as giving them an advantage in terms of coping with the challenges of student life.
- It is quite common these days for young people in many countries to have a break from studying after graduating from high school.

*Cách sử dụng trong bài thi IELTS Writing task 2

- Diễn tả sự thật hiển nhiên

Ví dụ: The global warming is one of the issues that threaten the natural habitats of wild animals

- Tường thuật lại sự việc đang diễn ra trong đời sống xã hội

Ví dụ: Advertisements also inform us about sales. In fact, some people buy the newspaper only in order to check the prices and plan their weekly shopping.

- Miêu tả tần suất diễn ra hiện tượng đời sống xã hội

Ví dụ: Nowadays, the young often spend too much time on social media and online games

- Đưa ra ý kiến cá nhân về nguyên nhân, hậu quả hoặc cách giải quyết vấn đề

Ví dụ: From my point of view, television is one of the reasons that destroy communication among friends and family.

Bài luyện tập

Ex 6: Chia động từ theo thì hiện tại đơn:

- Even products we _____ (to be) familiar with may be improved, and advertising _____ (let) us know about this. Most people _____ (use) cell phones, but new types of cell phone service _____ (become) available all the time. There are different plans that _____ (give) you more hours to talk on the phone, you can send text messages and photos, and next week probably some even newer type of service will be available. By watching advertisements on TV it _____ (to be) easy to find out about new improvements to all kinds of products.
- One of the greatest advantages of studying in a foreign country, especially, in a developed one, _____ (to be) that the children learn to be independent. Having to cook, clean, and pay bills instill this quality in them. They often _____ (have) to work part-time to make ends meet, and this _____ (impress) upon them the importance of work and money management. I _____ (believe) that overseas education _____ (give) students many

excellent opportunities including better education, better environment, becoming self-reliant and so on despite some of the negative aspects that are not tough to control.

- c. As families _____ (become) smaller, the traditional family support network _____ (tobe) disappearing, and this can have a negative impact on children as they grow up. In a nuclear family or single-parent household, childcare _____ (become) an expensive and stressful part of daily life. Without the help of grandparents or aunts and uncles, busy parents must _____ (rely) on babysitters, nannies and after-school clubs to take care of younger children, while older children may be left alone after school and during holidays. The absence of adult family members can _____ (mean) that friends, television and the Internet _____ (become) the primary influences on children's behaviour. It _____ (tobe) no surprise that the decline of the extended family has been linked to a rise in psychological and behavioural problems amongst young people.

Thì quá khứ đơn (Past simple tense)

*Với động từ tobe:

Khẳng định: S + was/were

Phủ định: S + was/were + not

*Với động từ thường:

Khẳng định: S + V quá khứ

Phủ định: S + did not + V

*Cách sử dụng:

- Trong IELTS Writing task 2, thì quá khứ đơn được sử dụng để so sánh sự thay đổi của đối tượng tại hai thời điểm khác nhau như quá khứ và hiện tại với dấu hiệu nhận biết qua các từ như: past (quá khứ), ago, last, in + thời gian trong quá khứ. Bạn cần chú ý rằng thì quá khứ đơn sử dụng để miêu tả sự việc bắt đầu và đã kết thúc hoàn toàn trong quá khứ.
- Động từ dạng quá khứ được chia 2 loại:
 - o Động từ có quy tắc: Thêm đuôi -ed

Ví dụ: stopped, cooked, prepared...

- o Động từ bất quy tắc: Các bạn có thể tra tại bảng động từ bất quy tắc

Ví dụ: make – made, go – went, meet – met...

Ví dụ:

During the 17th World Cup, many people watched the games on TV or Internet live.

In the past, the living standard in Vietnam was lower than it is nowadays.

Bài luyện tập

Ex 7: Điền từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống với dạng quá khứ:

allow	be	be	be	invent	increase	lay
mean	own	receive	replace	ride	take	walk

The pace of change in the world of technology is amazing. It (1)_____ (not) long ago that the postal service (2)_____ our only way to communicate over any distance. It (3)_____ days and sometimes weeks to receive letters from within the same country. As result, the news in the letters (4)_____ already out of date when people (5)_____ them. In the workplace, this (6)_____ that business was mostly conducted locally over relatively short distances.

When Alexander Graham Bell (7)_____ the telephone in 1876, it (8)_____ the foundation for the communication systems we have today. The telephone (9)_____ two people to communicate instantly across a great distance. Eventually computers (10)_____ typewriters and dramatically (11)_____ the speed of daily work life. Nowadays the Internet is an essential part of every business. However it is not just communications that have changed. Only 50 years ago most people (12)_____ (not) a car: People (13)_____ to work or (14)_____ bicycles. Changes in travel as well as the increased speed of communications have led to the global business world that we have today.

Ex 8: Đọc câu trả lời cho đề bài IELTS Speaking Part 2 sau. Tick (V) những từ được gạch chân nếu đúng ngữ pháp, và sửa lại những từ sai ngữ pháp

Describe an unforgettable trip you once made.

You should say:

where you went

why you went there

what happened

and explain why you remember it so well.

I remember a trip I once (1) made to my grandmother's house. She (2) would live about 30 kilometres away from us and we (3) used to going there quite often with our mother. On this occasion we (4) set off to my grandmother's after school on a cold winter's day. When we were about to leave, we (5) were noticing that some snow was beginning to fall, and as we (6) were driving along we (7) were realising that it (8) snowed more and more heavily. Suddenly we had to brake hard as the car in front stopped suddenly. We (9) were skidding and (10) went off the road into a ditch! It was pretty scary, but we were lucky and none of us were hurt. We got out of the car, and my mother (11) was phoning for help on her mobile phone. While we (12) were waiting for help, it (13) was stopping snowing and we (14) sang lots of songs to keep ourselves cheerful. Eventually the truck (15) was coming and pulled our car out of the ditch. The car wasn't badly damaged, but we (16) decided to turn around and go home. We didn't manage to see our grandmother that day, but it was so frightening that I will never forget it.

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4)
(5)
(6)
(7)
(8)
(9)
(10)
(11)
(12)
(13)
(14)
(15)
(16)

🚩 Thì tương lai đơn (Future simple tense)

*Với động từ tobe:

Khẳng định: S + will be

Phủ định: S + will be + not

*Với động từ thường:

Khẳng định: S + will + V

Phủ định: S + will not + V

*Trong bài viết IELTS Writing task 2, thì tương lai được sử dụng để đưa ra dự đoán về sự thay đổi của vấn đề trong tương lai với dấu hiệu nhận biết là các từ next, future...

Ví dụ:

From an economic perspective, the trend towards living alone will result in greater demand for housing.

When the living standard is improved, more and more students will choose to study abroad.

🚩 Thì hiện tại hoàn thành (Present perfect tense)

*Với động từ tobe:

Khẳng định: S + have/has been

Phủ định: S + have/has not been

*Với động từ thường:

Khẳng định: S + have/has P2

Phủ định: S + have/has P2

*Trong bài viết IELTS Writing task 2, thì hiện tại hoàn thành được sử dụng nhằm miêu tả sự việc, vấn đề xảy ra tại một thời điểm trong quá khứ và kéo dài đến hiện tại, với dấu hiệu nhận biết là các từ since (kể từ), for (trong khoảng)...

Ví dụ:

The overpopulation has been an emerging problem for a long time.

The US government has paid more attention to improve military since the 9-11.

Bài luyện tập tổng hợp các thì

Ex 9: Chia dạng đúng của từ

- a. When it _____ (come) to advantages, it is a common belief that there _____ (tobe) more jobs for young people since old people retired. Due to the retirement of elderly people in the future, the occupation _____ (be) spacious. For example, Japan _____ (become) more vocation since the baby boom generation retired. In addition, there tend to be transformed from urban area to rural area. This is because retirement people want to live in a suburban area instead of living a busy city. Our city will be relaxed. In fact, 2 years ago, my parent _____ (move) too far away from the city after retiring they want to relax and enjoy their life without complication.
- b. Traditionalists disagree with the statement that human should _____ (stop) killing animals or using them to fulfil their needs. From the very beginning of human civilisation, there _____ (tobe) a tradition and vital need to use animals as a food and their parts in traditional crafts. Without proteins and vitamins of animal origin, the human body wouldn't receive all nutrients it _____ (need). Moreover, testing some medicals on animals already _____ (help) to fight many diseases people suffered from.
- c. First of all, when people _____ (meet) for the first time they often do not have time to get to know each other or even have a conversation. So, sometimes all they remember _____ (tobe) how they looked. Personally, I often myself judge a person by his or her external appearance. Fortunately, I many times made sure of the incorrectness of my judgments. For example, when I _____ (meet) my future husband for the first time, he made an impression of frown and not a talkative person and, frankly speaking, I _____ (not like) him at all. We _____ (not have) a chance to talk, but his cloth and manners _____ (give) me that impression. However, after we _____ (be introduced) to each other and _____ (have) a long talk, I _____ (change) my opinion about him. He _____ (happen) to be a very sensitive and kind person.

Ex 10: Sử dụng thì phù hợp và dịch các câu sau sang tiếng anh

- a. Xã hội hiện đại đang thải ra một lượng lớn rác và việc quản lí rác thải đang dần trở thành vấn đề nổi trội ở cả các quốc gia đang phát triển và quốc gia phát triển

.....
.....

- b. Ngày nay, việc làm việc nhà giúp trẻ em dần trở thành những con người độc lập, tự tin và chu đáo, những người mà luôn tôn trọng bố mẹ.

.....
.....

- c. Rất nhiều người tin rằng trí tuệ nhân tạo sẽ thay thế một số ngành nghề trong vòng 30 năm tới.

.....
.....

- d. Trong thời gian ngắn, có vẻ như chúng ta sẽ chứng kiến sự gia tăng về tỉ lệ thất nghiệp khi công nhân ở nhiều nền công nghiệp bị thay thế bởi máy móc hoặc các chương trình phần mềm.

.....
.....

- e. 50 năm trước, tình trạng suy dinh dưỡng ở trẻ em là một trong những vấn đề tồi tệ nhất xảy ra ở Châu Phi.

.....
.....

b. Phương pháp hình thành câu phức và câu ghép **Câu phức (Complex sentence)**

Là câu được tạo ra từ một mệnh đề độc lập và một hay nhiều mệnh đề phụ thuộc. Mệnh đề phụ thuộc có thể bắt đầu với các liên từ phụ thuộc như:

Liên từ đối lập	Liên từ thời gian	Liên từ phụ thuộc
✓ Although, Even though (Mặc dù) + mệnh đề ✓ Despite/In spite of + N/V-ing ✓ Despite the fact that/In spite of the fact that + mệnh đề	✓ When/While + mệnh đề ✓ During/Throughout + cụm N	✓ Because ✓ If ✓ Until ✓ While ✓ When ✓ As

Ví dụ:

- Although the governments are trying their best to tackle the unemployment issue, this problem still poses a threat to economic growth.
- Despite of the fact that exercising is good for health, not many people truly practice regularly

Ngoài ra, câu phức còn có thể cấu thành từ **mệnh đề quan hệ**.

Mệnh đề quan hệ được sử dụng trong câu văn nhằm cung cấp thêm thông tin về một điều được nhắc đến mà không lặp lại ý, giúp các bạn liên kết được ý tưởng với nhau cũng như rút gọn được dung lượng bài viết. Mệnh đề quan hệ được tạo nên nhờ đại từ quan hệ (who, which, whom, whose, that) và trạng từ quan hệ (when, where, why).

- **Who:** Thay thế cho người ở vị trí chủ ngữ
Ví dụ: *Students should be people **who** take full responsible for their life.*
- **Which:** Thay thế cho vật/sự việc
Ví dụ: *The money, **which** is saved by poor families, can be invested in improving their farming equipment.*
- **Whom:** Thay thế cho người ở vị trí tân ngữ
Ví dụ: *I was invited by the professor **whom** I met at the conference.*

- **Whose:** Chỉ sở hữu cho người và vật
Ví dụ: *Students should seek for advices from experts **whose** skills are strong.*
- **When:** Thay thế cho trạng từ, cụm giới từ chỉ thời gian
Ví dụ: *The day **when** I graduated was the happiest day of my life.*
- **Where:** Thay thế cho trạng từ, cụm giới từ chỉ nơi chốn
Ví dụ: *France is the place **where** I always want to visit.*
- **Why:** Thay thế cho cụm từ chỉ nguyên nhân
Ví dụ: *I did not know the reason **why** I did not win the prize.*
- **That:** Thay thế cho người hoặc vật đặc biệt trong mệnh đề quan hệ xác định
Ví dụ: *The worst environmental issues are deforestation and global warming **that** bring adverse impacts on the daily life.*

Chú ý:

- **Mệnh đề quan hệ xác định:**

Là mệnh đề cần phải có trong câu, nếu bỏ đi mệnh đề chính sẽ không có nghĩa rõ ràng. Đối với loại câu này, đại từ quan hệ làm tân ngữ có thể được bỏ đi. Ta có thể dùng từ **that** thay thế cho **who**, **whom**, **which**...

- **Mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định:**

Trước và sau mệnh đề này phải có dấu (,). Trường hợp này ta KHÔNG ĐƯỢC dùng từ “**that**” thay thế cho **who**, **whom**, **which** và không được bỏ đại từ quan hệ trong mệnh đề này.

Ví dụ 1: *My father is a doctor. He is fifty years old ➡ My father, who is fifty years old, is a doctor.*

Ví dụ 2: *Mr Brown is a very nice teacher. We studied English with him. ➡ Mr Brown, who(m) we studied English with, is a very nice teacher.*

- **Trường hợp bắt buộc dùng that và không được dùng that:**

Trường hợp phải dùng **that**: sau một danh từ hỗn hợp (vừa chỉ người, vừa chỉ vật hoặc đồ vật). Ví dụ: We can see a lot of people and cattle that are going to the field

- Sau đại từ bất định:

Ex: I'll tell you something that is very interesting.

- Sau các tính từ so sánh nhất, *ALL, EVERY, VERY, ONLY*:

Ex: This is the most beautiful dress that I have.

All that is mine is yours.

You are the only person that can help us.

- Trong cấu trúc *It + be + ... + that ...* (chính là ...)

Ex: It is my friend that wrote this sentence. (Chính là bạn tôi đã viết câu này.)

- Trường hợp không dùng **that**: mệnh đề có dấu (,), ĐTQH có giới từ đứng trước.

Lưu ý: giới từ chỉ đứng trước **whom** và **which**, không đứng trước **who** và **that**

Ví dụ: Peter, **who/whom** I played tennis **with** on Sunday, was fitter than me.

Or: Peter, **with whom** I played tennis on Sunday, was fitter than me.

Not: Peter, ~~with who~~ I played tennis on Sunday, was fitter than me.

Các bước liên kết câu bằng mệnh đề quan hệ:

Bước 1: Xác định chủ ngữ lặp lại ở hai câu

Bước 2: Thay thế chủ ngữ ở câu thứ hai bằng mệnh đề quan hệ thích hợp

Bước 3: Đặt mệnh đề quan hệ vào ngay sau chủ ngữ của câu thứ nhất và hoàn thành ý còn lại của câu hai

Bước 4: Hoàn tất với ý còn lại của câu một

Ví dụ: Chuyển câu sau thành câu phức, sử dụng mệnh đề quan hệ

Long Bien Bridge is considered as the historical witness. It is famous for its ancient look.

- **Bước 1:** Xác định chủ ngữ lặp lại ở hai câu

Long Bien Bridge is considered as the historical witness. It is famous for its ancient look.

- **Bước 2:** Thay thế chủ ngữ ở câu thứ hai bằng mệnh đề quan hệ thích hợp

Long Bien Bridge is considered as the historical witness. It is famous for its ancient look

Which

- **Bước 3:** Đặt mệnh đề quan hệ vào ngay sau chủ ngữ của câu thứ nhất và hoàn thành ý còn lại của câu hai.

Long Bien Bridge, which is famous for its ancient look,

- **Bước 4:** Hoàn tất với ý còn lại của câu một

Long Bien Bridge, which is famous for its ancient look, is considered as the historical witness.

Bài luyện tập:

Ex 11: Sử dụng những liên từ được gợi ý để tạo thành các câu phức:

- Governments imposed strict laws. Trafficking still poses a major threat. (even though)
- I intend to go for a walk this morning. It's raining. (even if)
- Deforestation is still considered as a big problem. It is taken seriously. (despite)
- Your design is excellent. It isn't suitable for our purposes. (while)
- I try hard to play the piano. I don't seem to improve. (although)
- Chinese is so difficult. It's surprising how many people learn it. (considering that)
- The play was wonderful. The film was a commercial failure. (whereas)

Ex 12: Hoàn thành các câu sau bằng cách điền mệnh đề quan hệ thích hợp, hoặc bỏ trống nếu đã chính xác:

A.

- What we really need now is some help from the government.
- William Golding, _____ won the Nobel Prize in 1983, is best known for his novel Lord of the Flies.

- c. Five people were interviewed for the position, none of _____ were suitable.
- d. There was no one _____ opinion was so sought after.
- e. I am uncertain to _____ I should address my letter.
- f. If you cannot open the document you may not have the appropriate software, in _____ case you should download a viewer from the Magnosoft website.
- g. It is a subject on _____ some people hold very strong views.
- h. What was the main reason _____ the company chose Paris as their headquarters?
- i. Everyone _____ knows my father thinks very highly of him.
- j. The earthquake occurred during the night _____ most people were at home in bed.

B.

The Penny Post

The postal service (1) which existed in the UK up to 1840 was expensive. All charges, (2) _____ varied according to the distance the letter travelled and the number of pages (3) _____ it contained, were paid by (4) _____ received the letter, something (5) _____ seems odd from a modern perspective. The person (6) _____ can be called the father of the modern postal system was Sir Rowland Hill, (7) _____ reforms were based on pre-payment, and (8) _____ introduced the postage stamp, the Penny Black, (9) _____ became one of the most famous stamps in the world.

Commuting in Britain

Research in Britain has found that British commuters, (10) _____ spend an average of 45 minutes commuting to work, have the longest commute in Europe. People (11) _____ work in London use public transport most, but outside the capital 70% of commuters use cars to get to work, a situation (12) _____ the researchers say should convince the government to improve Britain's road system. The conclusion of their report, (13) _____ will come as no surprise to anyone (14) has travelled on British roads at peak times, is that Britain is a nation (14) the car is king. Many people (15) _____ drive to work do it because they have no other choice, and the poor state of public transport is something else to (16) _____ the report draws attention.

Câu ghép (Compound sentence)

- Là những câu những câu được nối lại bằng các liên từ và hai mệnh đề với ý nghĩa độc lập, bao gồm các từ được viết tắt dưới dạng F.A.N.B.O.Y.S

Liên từ	Cách dùng	Ví dụ
For	Giải thích lý do và mục đích	Many people choose bus to go to work, for this kind of transportation is cheap and convenient.
And	Thêm, bổ sung ý	Many countries in the world rely on motorways for speedy and they also focus on efficient transportation.
Nor	Dùng để bổ sung ý phủ định vào ý phủ định được đưa ra trước đó	Students don't do homework, nor do they learn vocabulary.
But	Diễn tả sự đối lập	AI brings many advantages, but it also poses some threats.
Or	Dùng để trình bày một ý kiến khác	Students should have their own rights to choose to wear uniforms, or they can wear what they want on every Monday.
Yet	Dùng để giới thiệu ý ngược lại với ý trước đó	Many fresh graduates spend a great deal of money on relaxation, yet they spend a little money on saving for future.
So	Dùng để nói về một kết quả hoặc ảnh hưởng của hành động/sự việc được nhắc đến trước đó	The government has imposed a strict law on human trafficking, so this situation has been improved significantly.

Tips

- ✓ Nếu liên từ kết hợp được dùng để liên kết 2 mệnh đề độc lập (mệnh đề có thể đứng riêng như một câu) thì giữa hai mệnh đề phải sử dụng dấu phẩy
- ✓ Nếu liên từ được dùng để kết nối 2 cụm từ (câu không hoàn chỉnh) thì dấu phẩy có thể loại bỏ

c. Phương pháp sử dụng từ nối

Từ nối là một nguyên liệu quan trọng việc hình thành câu và mở rộng câu. Ngoài ra, từ nối cũng là yếu tố đóng góp phần lớn vào yếu tố Coherence and Cohesion (Tính mạch lạc và liên kết) khi giám khảo đánh giá bài viết của bạn.

Có thể hiểu đơn giản rằng, từ nối là các từ kết nối các câu văn với nhau, giúp người đọc nắm được ý người viết tốt hơn và làm câu văn, đoạn văn thêm mượt mà.

Từ nối thường rất đa dạng và chia thành các nhóm nghĩa khác nhau. Dưới đây là những nhóm từ hay sử dụng nhất trong bài viết IELTS task 2.

- Từ nối chỉ trình tự

Ví dụ	
✓ To begin with ✓ First, second, next, then, before, after, finally ✓ While, meanwhile, at the same time	- To begin with, doing part-time jobs can help students be financially independent. - First, you should figure out how much you can afford to pay for rent. Second, you should look at real estate ads to find apartments in your price range.

- Từ nối mang tính bổ sung

Ví dụ	
In addition, Moreover, Furthermore, Additionally, Besides	- Playing too much video games is a waste of time. Furthermore, it also causes some health problems. - Air pollution has negative effects on environment. Additionally, it also affects our health.

- Từ nối mang nghĩa đối lập

Ví dụ	
However, Yet, In/By contrast, Conversely, On	- However, national and international policies will only succeed if individuals also change their lifestyles.

the other hand, On the contrary, Otherwise, Nevertheless	- On the other hand, some sports matches may worsen the international relations
---	---

- Từ nối mang nghĩa so sánh ngang bằng

Ví dụ	
Likewise, Similarly, In the same way	- The effects of water pollution on environment is adverse. Similarly, its impacts on our health are also terrible.

- Từ nối mang nghĩa nguyên nhân, kết quả, mục đích

Ví dụ	
Therefore, Thus, Hence, Consequently, As a result, As a consequence, After all, Accordingly	- Nowadays, the youngsters spend a lot of time on social media. Consequently, the amount of time they spend on studying is much less. - Many people hunt wild animals for their own profits. As a result, a great number of these animals has been reduced dramatically.

- Từ nối đưa ra ví dụ

Ví dụ	
For example, For instance, In particular, Indeed, Namely, Specifically	- Wearing uniforms bring about many benefits. For example, the gap between the rich students and the poor ones will be limited. - People who spend 8 hours working in office per day should spend more time on exercises. For instance, they can have 5-minute exercises during each shift.

Ex 13: Sử dụng từ nối thích hợp để viết lại các câu sau:

- a. Many websites contain information that isn't suitable for children. People should control how their children use the Internet. (Therefore / For instance / Nevertheless)
.....
- b. It is easy to stay informed about the current events. The Internet provides us with instant access to news. (Likewise / For instance / Accordingly)
.....
- c. There are several advantages to live in this neighborhood. It is close to two bus routes. (For example / On the other hand / While)
.....
- d. City life is stressful because of the crowds and noise. High levels of crime make cities really dangerous. (In contrast / Accordingly / Moreover)
.....
- e. Many people find small towns boring. Others enjoy a small town's slow pace of life. (For example / Consequently / However)
.....
- f. Gas emission and exhaust fumes from vehicles lead to global warming. This negatively influences the planet in the future. (Indeed / In contrast / Meanwhile)
.....
- g. Playing sport is good for health. It involves a lot of physical activities. (since / because of / but)
.....
- h. A wealthy city attracts large population inflows. This may cause pressure on existing infrastructure and security. (Nevertheless / Consequently / Likewise)

-
- i. Some people feel that it is cruel to keep the animals in the zoos. Others believe that zoos provides important opportunities for researching and educating. (Besides / On the other hand / Specifically)
-

Ex 14: Điền các từ nối thích hợp

a. Đoạn 1

For example	Secondly	Firstly	Consequently
-------------	----------	---------	--------------

From the one side, reading fiction brings many benefits. (1) _____, a book can be taken anywhere one goes. (2) _____, while travelling or just taking a bus one can read a book. When I was a student a couple years ago I used to read books while taking a boring lecture. (3) _____, reading extends one's vocabulary, improves reading and even writing skills. Reading is essential for children. It extends their range of interests, improves their imagination and helps them gain more knowledge and experience through books. When I was a child my mom always made me read a lot of books. (4) _____, I did not have a problem with writing different kinds of essays in the school and I got only high grades.

b. Đoạn 2

whereas	as a result	therefore	for
example			

People are living longer due to they are better educated nowadays. Many governments have realised the need of higher education for their people; (1) _____ they provided free education until secondary school. With this positive development, the number of illiterate people has declined, and many of them have read and understood the standard of healthy living. (2) _____, many women now understand the process of delivering a baby, (3) _____ they should have a routine visit to their doctors and understand the types of food that they should

consume. (4) _____, the mortality rate of women has been declining drastically in the past few decades.

c. Đoạn 3

to begin with	for example	moreover	similarly	for instance
---------------	-------------	----------	-----------	--------------

(1) _____, it can be said that both males and females have an individual set of characteristics, which enables them to perform well in certain tasks. (2) _____, women are considered exceptionally good at taking care of the household activities and bringing up the children. As most of the women are kind, loving and caring by nature, they are best suited for this job. (3) _____, they are also seen as worthy of the job of taking care of household activities due to their creativity and organisational skills. (4) _____, men also have some special traits attached with their personality. (5) _____, men are deemed to be strong, confident and decisive. These qualities make it possible for them to give excellent performance in areas such as earning bread and butter for the home and making decisions for the family. Apart from that, they can also support their families in emotional as well as security matters.

Ex 15: Chọn từ vựng thích hợp

It is agreed that for comprehension aim the ability of selective explanation at paramount importance for various pupils. (For instance/Meanwhile), students are diverse of their assimilation degree, and the skilled instructor who is capable of fulfilling these varieties of learners need in form of rephrasing or simplifying his conception. (Hence/Obviously), the computer-based teacher is not aimed at that humankind unique task. (Thus/Nevertheless), these new devices are not ideal to dismiss the human participation in teaching procedure.

(Consequently/In addition), motivation and discipline are critical keystones in the educational procedure. This is certainly true in dealing with children who need sensitive approaches to fortify their perceptions and skills. (Similarly/In contrary), the computer-based course is directed to implement in a constant non-interactive procedure. (At the same time/Therefore), human instructors could not be replaced fruitfully with advanced apparatus.

3. Phương pháp hình thành đoạn văn

a. Mở bài

Như đã đề cập đến ở phần trước, phần mở bài là phần đầu tiên trong mỗi bài viết và cần đảm bảo rằng:

- ✓ Giới thiệu chủ đề cần được bàn luận
- ✓ Trả lời câu hỏi được đưa ra ở đề bài

Phần mở bài nên có từ 2 – 3 câu, bao gồm:

General Statement

- Giới thiệu chủ đề chung của bài viết
- Diễn đạt lại đề bài theo cách riêng mình (Sử dụng kỹ thuật viết lại câu)

Thesis Statement

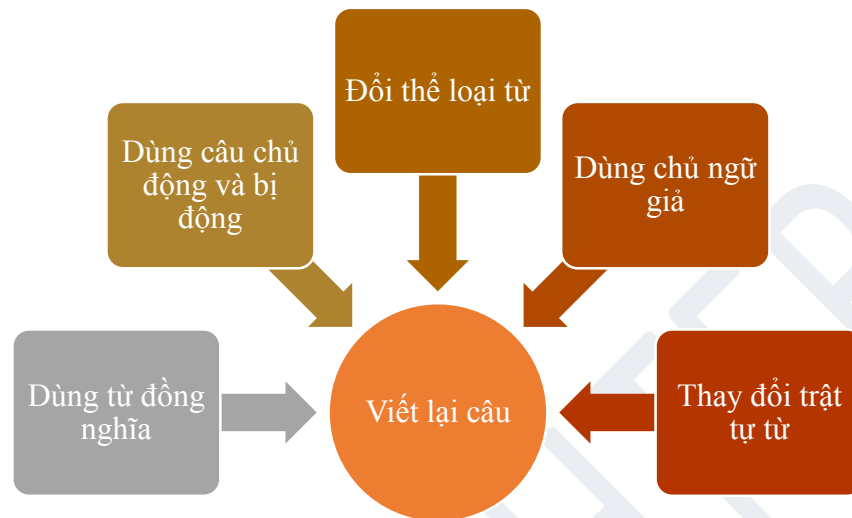
- Là câu văn quan trọng nhất
- Nêu quan điểm mà bạn chuẩn bị trình bày. Bạn nên viết ngắn gọn, rõ ràng và đi thẳng vào ý chính

General Statement

Là câu đầu tiên trong phần mở bài, general statement đóng vai trò là câu dẫn dắt, giới thiệu cho người đọc biết chủ đề bài viết là gì. Bạn có thể sử dụng một số cách phát triển ý để viết general statement như:

- Đề cập về ảnh hưởng, vai trò, mức độ phổ biến và tầm quan trọng của sự vật/ sự việc/ hiện tượng
- Đề cập về mức độ quan tâm của công chúng, dư luận, chính phủ, quốc gia về sự vật/ sự việc/ hiện tượng
- Đề cập về bối cảnh hiện tại, xu hướng trong tương lai hoặc so sánh với sự vật/ sự việc/ hiện tượng trong quá khứ

Để viết lại đề bài mà vẫn giữ nguyên nội dung, bạn nên áp dụng 1 trong 5 cách viết lại câu đã được đề cập trong phần 1. *Kỹ thuật viết lại câu*, bao gồm 5 kỹ thuật:



✚ Thesis Statement

Đây là câu văn tóm tắt tổng thể định hướng bài viết, thể hiện quan điểm của bạn về vấn đề được đưa ra trong đề bài. Thesis statement được coi như kim chỉ nam giúp bài viết của bạn đi đúng hướng từ đầu, giúp giữ được tính liên kết trong toàn bài viết.

Ví dụ:

- All high school students should be encouraged to take part in community services programs.

To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

⇒ Some people believe that high school students from doing unpaid work in their local communities. I completely agree that community service programs for teenagers are a good idea

- As computers are being used more and more in education, there will be soon be no role for the teacher in the classroom.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

⇒ It is true that computers have become an essential tool for teachers and students in all areas of education. However, while computers are extremely useful, I do not agree with the idea that they could replace teachers completely.

Bài luyện tập:

Ex 16: Viết phần mở bài cho các đề bài sau

- What are the causes of obesity and what should be done to deal with?

.....

.....

.....

.....

- In spite of many advances, women have made in education and employment, they continue to be at disadvantage when it comes to pay and promotion. In your view, what should be done to promote equality of opportunity for men and women in the workplace?

.....

.....

.....

.....

- In recent years, life has become more stressful than it has ever been. As a consequence, more and more people are suffering from stress related problems. What factors are contributing to this increase and what do you think can be done to overcome this problem?

.....

.....

.....

.....

- Some people think that children should learn to compete, but others think that children should be taught to co-operate so that they could become more useful adults. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

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- Advantages and disadvantages of owning a car in an urban area.

.....

.....

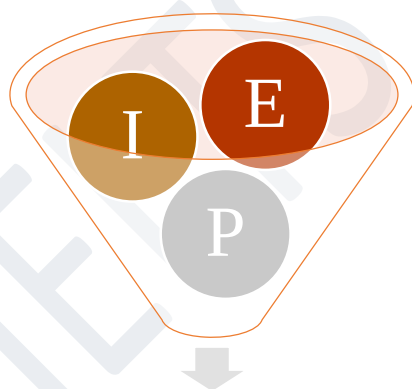
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.....

b. Thân bài

Thân bài là phần quan trọng nhất trong mỗi bài viết, khi bạn sẽ triển khai chi tiết và cụ thể ý tưởng đã hình thành từ dàn ý. Trong phần thân bài, nếu như không có một dàn ý thống nhất từ trước, bạn sẽ dễ bị rối khi cố viết quá nhiều ý tưởng vào cùng một đoạn văn, trong khi mỗi đoạn văn chỉ nên có 1 ý chính và 3,4 câu supporting idea.

Nhằm khắc phục vấn đề này và tăng tính liên kết trong đoạn văn, các bạn có thể ứng dụng **phương pháp PIE** trong việc viết thân bài



Đoạn văn hoàn chỉnh

P - Point (Luận điểm)

I - Illustrate (Minh họa)

E - Explain (Giải thích)

P – Point (Luận điểm)

Đây là câu văn quan trọng nhất trong đoạn, tạo ra luận điểm mạnh như thể hiện trong câu chủ đề. Luận điểm nên bao gồm: Một ý tưởng hoặc chủ đề + ý kiến của bạn về ý tưởng đó.

Ngoài ra, câu luận điểm được đánh giá cao khi thể hiện rõ được quan điểm nhưng không quá chung chung hay quá cụ thể.

Ví dụ:

- ✗ Quá chung chung: Online education has become popular. (Giáo dục trực tuyến đang trở nên phổ biến)
- ✗ Quá chi tiết: Online education has become more popular form of distance education in Japan, China, America and Canada, which accounts for nearly 25% in the number of students attending online courses (Giáo dục trực tuyến đang trở thành hình thức phổ biến của giáo dục từ xa ở Nhật Bản, Trung Quốc, Mỹ và Canada, với gần 25% số học viên tham gia các khóa học trực tuyến)
- ✓ Luận điểm phù hợp: Online education has become more popular form of distance education in the recent years. (Giáo dục trực tuyến đang dần trở thành hình thức giáo dục từ xa ngày càng phổ biến trong những năm gần đây)

I – Illustrate (Minh họa)

Sau khi đã đưa ra luận điểm chính, các luận điểm phụ sẽ bao gồm ví dụ minh họa để bổ sung, làm rõ cho luận điểm đó. Ví dụ đưa ra nên cụ thể, gần gũi với đời sống và có liên kết chặt chẽ với luận điểm.

Đối với câu luận điểm trên, ta có thể đưa ra ví dụ minh họa như:

“Online education has become more popular form of distance education in the recent years”
(Giáo dục trực tuyến đang dần trở thành hình thức giáo dục từ xa ngày càng phổ biến trong những năm gần đây)

- ⇒ Students have freedom to take lessons from home, they do not have to be present physically in the lecture room. The experience of virtual learning environment via the internet whenever needed makes it time independent. For many learners, it provides the ability to maintain personal busy schedules and take classes at the same day.

E – Explain (Giải thích)

Khi đã minh họa câu chủ đề với những lí do cụ thể, bạn cần đưa ra lời giải thích, nhằm làm rõ mối quan hệ, tính liên kết giữa câu luận điểm và ví dụ đó. Nếu không có phần giải thích, đoạn văn của bạn sẽ khó đảm bảo tiêu chí Cohesion and Coherence (Tính mạch lạc và liên kết) cần có trong bài IELTS task 2.

Với câu luận điểm và ví dụ như trên, các bạn có thể triển khai ý tiếp như sau:

P – Point	Online education has become more popular form of distance education in the recent years
I – Illustrate	Students have freedom to take lessons from home, they do not have to be present physically in the lecture room. The experience of virtual learning environment via the internet whenever needed makes it time independent. For many learners, it provides the ability to maintain personal busy schedules and take classes at the same day.
E - Explain	The flexibility of online learning makes it a very powerful and popular medium of education.

Ngoài ra, bạn cần lưu ý một số điểm khi viết đoạn văn trong phần thân bài như:

- ✓ Toàn bộ đoạn văn chỉ tập trung vào một luận điểm duy nhất
- ✓ Viết đoạn văn riêng biệt cho mỗi luận điểm

Bài luyện tập

Ex 17: Phân loại luận điểm, minh họa và giải thích trong các đoạn văn sau

- Nuclear power is very environmentally friendly source of energy with almost no carbon footprint. For example, air pollution from coal, oil and gas power plants is very high and contributes to significant environmental and health hazard. But, nuclear plants have zero emission and do not cause air pollution. Although, it produces some radioactive waste but it can be manageable by isolation without any environmental damage. This flexibility of nuclear power make it a very potential source of clean energy.

- Nuclear technology is also very cheap source of energy that brings the cost down. The cost of uranium which is used as a fuel in generating electricity is quite low. A little amount of uranium can produce much energy compare to thousands of tons of coal or petroleum needed to produce the same energy. These technological advantages make it more economic option than others.
- Firstly, a teacher powered by artificial intelligence would have little to no control over its students. For instance, it is commonly understood that children require the watchful eye of a teacher to ensure that they are indeed completing their class work and not fooling around during class time. Unfortunately this is something that a robotic teacher simply cannot provide. Thus this makes it clear why technology will never completely replace the teacher in the classroom.

Ex 18: Hãy vận dụng phương pháp PIE và dựa vào gợi ý, viết 1 đoạn thân bài cho đề bài sau:

Students should pay the full cost for their own study, because university education benefits individuals rather than society. To what extent do you agree or disagree?	
P – Point (Luận điểm)	Việc học sinh tự chi trả học phí sẽ làm giảm cơ hội học tập của những học sinh xuất sắc nhưng có gia cảnh nghèo khó
I – Illustrate (Minh họa)	Bác sĩ, kỹ sư, giáo viên – những công việc chuyên môn cần phải trải qua thời gian đào tạo chuyên sâu ở bậc Đại học
E – Explain (Giải thích)	Nếu những học sinh xuất sắc này được tạo điều kiện đi học đại học, họ sẽ có những kỹ năng có ích và cần thiết trong xã hội.

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c. Kết bài

Là đoạn văn cuối cùng trong bài viết, kết bài được coi là phần dễ viết nhất bởi lẽ ta chỉ cần đề cập đến những điều đã viết trong những phần trước của bài, cũng như đóng vai trò tóm tắt nội dung.

Tuy dễ để hoàn thiện, kết bài yêu cầu bạn nêu lại ý chính trong câu chủ đề - thesis statement ở phần mở bài bằng cách diễn đạt khác. Bên cạnh đó, bạn có thể viết thêm về ý kiến cá nhân hoặc đưa ra dự đoán về vấn đề được nêu ra.

Một số liên từ có thể sử dụng để bắt đầu phần kết bài như:

In conclusion,		I would say...
To conclude,		
To sum up,	+	I would agree...
All things considered,		I believe that...
All in all,		

Ví dụ:

- *In conclusion, although tertiary education is beneficial in many ways, universities should admit only academically successful high school students (Thesis statement).* For less academic young people, trying to go to university at all costs would be a big mistake. They should go to vocational schools or find a job suitable with their talents and ability.
- *All things considered, it is cleared that blood sports must be prohibited as no civilized society should allow the pain and suffering of animals simply for fun (Thesis statement).* I hope that governments around the world discuss this issue with haste and forbid this unhumane type of sports as soon as possible.

Tuy nhiên, có một số liên từ **không nên** sử dụng trong phần **kết bài** của bài viết IELTS như:

- ✖ ***In a nutshell/ To put in a nutshell:*** Hai cụm từ này mang tính chất “in formal”, không mang tính khách quan, trang trọng nên bạn không nên sử dụng trong phần kết bài
- ✖ ***Finally:*** Khi bạn sử dụng từ này, tác giả và người đọc sẽ nhầm hiểu là bạn đang rút ra kết bài cho luận điểm chính. Bởi vậy, từ vựng này nên sử dụng ở phần thân bài, thay vì kết bài
- ✖ ***In general:*** Giúp người đọc biết bạn đang khái quát về chủ đề nhưng không phù hợp để đưa vào thân bài.

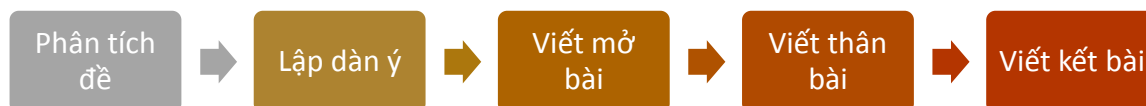
Ngoài ra, có một số lưu ý hữu ích khi viết kết bài trong bài thi IELTS Writing như:

Tips

- ✓ Đa dạng hóa ngôn từ bằng các hình thức viết lại câu
- ✓ Không nên cố gắng đề cập, nhắc lại toàn bộ các chi tiết trong phần thân bài
- ✓ Luôn luôn dành thời gian để hoàn thiện phần kết luận. Thiếu phần kết luận sẽ đồng nghĩa với việc điểm của bạn sẽ bị hạ xuống
- ✓ Không nên viết phần kết bài quá dài, dung lượng không nên vượt quá 3 câu

Bài luyện tập:**Ex 19: Chọn từ thích hợp trong các kết bài sau:**

- a. (In a nutshell/ In conclusion), as long as people are aware of the risks of using social media, and are careful to post only respectful and respectable content, then the advantages of social media far outweigh the disadvantages, and children and adults alike should be allowed to benefit from such technology.
- b. (To conclude/ Finally), I once again restate my view that the Internet has had a positive influence on modern life because of its effects on both communication and the flow of information
- c. (All things considered/ All things considered), keeping military services out of bounds of women in the information age is unwarranted. I have been convinced that it is in the best interest of a nation if women are also granted equal rights in this particular arena.
- d. (In general/ In conclusion), most people should privately insure their health, but it is unreasonable to suppose that all citizens can afford it. Therefore, a safety net in the form of a basic free health care system must exist for the very poor and the unemployed.
- e. In brief/ To final), as the world becomes smaller the need for an official international language seems unavoidable. English has already assumed this role although its status is unofficial. In my view, the use of either an official or unofficial international language is necessary to facilitate communication in a time of rapid globalisation.

III. Chiến lược làm bài**✚ Bước 1: Phân tích đề**

- Để đáp ứng được tiêu chí Task achievement (Hoàn thành yêu cầu đề bài), nhiệm vụ của bạn là nắm rõ được yêu cầu đề bài và hạn chế việc lạc đề. Bởi vậy, bạn nên dành khoảng thời gian ngắn (1-2 phút) để gạch chân và làm rõ các từ vựng quan trọng nhất, bao gồm:
 - ✓ Keyword: Từ khóa trong đề bài
 - ✓ Micro-keyword: Từ khóa nhỏ trong đề bài
 - ✓ Instruction word: Từ khóa chỉ yêu cầu, hướng dẫn của đề bài

Bên cạnh việc xác định các từ vựng quan trọng trong đề bài, các bạn cần xác định đúng dạng đề bài để bước lập dàn ý kế tiếp sẽ trở nên dễ dàng hơn.

Ex 20: Xét ví dụ sau và hoàn thành bảng đã cho

Some people think the best way to solve global environmental problems is to increase the cost of fuel.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

- Keyword: global environmental problems
- Micro-keyword: the best way, increase, cost of fuel
- Instruction word: agree, disagree

Question	Keyword	Micro-key word	Instruction word
1. Discipline is an ever increasing problem in modern schools. Some people think that discipline should be the responsibility of teacher, while others think that this is the role of parents. Discuss both sides and give your opinion.			

2. Some parents believe that their children should do educational activities during their free time. Others say that in this way children are under pressure. Discuss both views and give your opinions.			
3. Small businesses should avoid recruiting young women who do not have their own family in order to avoid paying maternity leave later on. To what extent do you agree or disagree?			
4. With an increasing population communicating via the internet and text messaging, face to face communication will become a thing of the past. To what extent do you agree?			
5. Some people think certain prisoners should made to do unpaid community work instead of being put behind bars. To what extent do you agree?			

Bước 2: Lập dàn ý

Sau khi xác định được dạng đề, các bạn nên dành 5-10 phút tiếp theo để lập dàn ý cho bài viết. Cách này sẽ giúp các bạn tiết kiệm thời gian làm bài thi và khiến bạn mắc ít lỗi sai hơn khi viết, hạn chế việc bị lạc đề hay quá sa đà vào một ý tưởng, khiến cho bản thân không thể hoàn thành đủ dung lượng theo bài viết theo thời gian yêu cầu.

Các bước lập dàn ý bao gồm:

- **Xác định rõ hướng quan điểm của mình và hình thành ý tưởng viết trong Mở bài**

Hướng triển khai: Disagree - không đồng ý với yêu cầu đề bài

- **Vận dụng phương pháp P.I.E, chọn ra hai luận điểm chính cho bài viết và phát triển vắn tắt các ý nhỏ, đưa ra các ví dụ và dẫn chứng minh họa theo bố cục:**

Opinion 1:

P – Point (Luận điểm 1): Giảm cơ hội học tập của những học sinh xuất sắc nhưng có gia cảnh nghèo khó

I – Illustration (Minh họa): Bác sĩ, kỹ sư, giáo viên – những công việc chuyên môn cần phải trải qua thời gian đào tạo chuyên sâu ở bậc Đại học

E – Explanation (Giải thích): Học sinh xuất sắc được tạo điều kiện đi học => Có kỹ năng có ích và cần thiết cho xã hội

Opinion 2:

P – Point (Luận điểm 2): Khiến học sinh nghèo có áp lực trả nợ học phí

I – Illustration (Minh họa): Học sinh tận dụng thời gian ít ỏi để đi làm thêm kiếm việc

E – Explanation (Giải thích): Học sinh dễ giảm khả năng tập trung vào việc học, ảnh hưởng đến điểm số và khả năng tốt nghiệp

Tip

Việc tiếp cận nguồn thông tin qua báo, bản tin sẽ giúp bạn mở rộng tầm nhìn và đa dạng hơn về quan điểm trước các vấn đề thuộc nhiều thể loại. Bạn nên dành thời gian tham khảo những bài viết này, đọc kỹ những vấn đề được đem ra bàn luận và xem xét ý kiến của mình để lấy nguyên liệu làm các bài viết.

Bước 3: Viết phần Mở bài

Mở bài là phần đầu tiên trong mỗi bài viết, nhằm cung cấp cho người đọc cái nhìn tổng quan về nội dung chính sẽ được đề cập trong bài viết. Bởi vậy, các bạn cần bám sát vào câu hỏi đề bài yêu cầu và trả lời đúng theo những yêu cầu đó. Trong quá trình viết Mở bài, có hai lỗi phổ biến nhất mà rất nhiều bạn gặp phải như:

- ✗ Không paraphrase lại đề bài
- ✗ Không khẳng định ý kiến cá nhân của mình ở phần Mở bài (với những đề bài có yêu cầu bạn đưa ra những quan điểm cá nhân)
- ✗ Viết quá chung chung và lan man, không đề cập đến chủ đề chính

Ví dụ:

Đề bài: Students should pay the full cost for their own study, because university education benefits individuals rather than society.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

- ✗ **Mở bài 1:** It is believed that students should pay the full cost for their own study, because university education benefits individuals rather than society. Personally, I am against this viewpoint.
⇒ Mở bài chưa paraphrase lại đề bài
- ✗ **Mở bài 2:** Somebody asserts that pupils are supposed to spend money on tuition themselves as higher education brings more advantages for individuals personally rather than socially.
⇒ Mở bài chưa đưa ra quan điểm cá nhân
- ✗ **Mở bài 3:** It is true to say that tuition fee always poses a major concern, especially to poor students. In some case, when they cannot afford the fee for the entire school year, it will bring adverse impacts on their learning process and results. As a result, I think that governments should be in charge of paying the fee for pupils.
⇒ Mở bài lan man, không đi vào trọng tâm câu hỏi
- ➔ **Mở bài đạt yêu cầu:** Somebody asserts that pupils are supposed to spend money on tuition themselves as higher education brings more advantages for individuals personally rather

than socially. However, it is my belief that government should be in charge of education fees for students for the positive impacts on both pupils and community.



Bước 4: Viết phần Thân bài

Thân bài là phần quan trọng nhất trong mỗi bài viết bởi vậy bạn cần tập trung và dành nhiều thời gian cho phần bài này nhất. Bám sát vào dàn bài đã chuẩn bị là một trong những yếu tố quan trọng đảm bảo bài viết của bạn đang đi đúng hướng, đúng chủ đề và dung lượng mỗi đoạn đều cân bằng.

Ngoài ra, bạn nên sử dụng phương pháp P.I.E (trình bày các luận điểm của mình đi kèm với giải thích rõ ràng, ví dụ minh họa cụ thể để bảo vệ quan điểm của mình) để đi sâu phân tích phần thân bài.

Tip

- ✓ Không nên viết quá chung chung hay phân tích quá nhiều ý cùng lúc khiến bài viết bị loãng.
- ✓ Mỗi đoạn văn nên chỉ tập trung vào luận

Bài luyện tập:

Ex 21: Đọc đề bài sau và loại bỏ 4 luận điểm không liên quan đến yêu cầu đề bài

1. Instant communication (e.g. emails/text messages) means that it is difficult to escape from work.
2. The internet makes it easier to do your homework.
3. In my company, computers have replaced many staffs and have caused more unemployment.
4. A friend of mine uses a social-networking site a great deal but we rarely see her.
5. Virtual friends made on the internet cannot be compared to our actual friends and family.
6. I learned to type using a computer program, these programs make it easy to understand computers and make learning fun.
7. My cousin travelled for a year but kept in touch with his family every day.

8. With more and more technological advances, our society will continue to develop faster and faster.
9. Through the internet, we can share memories with people who are far away.

Bước 5: Viết phần Kết bài

Kết bài sẽ bao gồm những ý chính được nêu lên trong phần mở bài bằng những câu từ khác; đồng thời tổng hợp được các ý chính trong phần thân bài. Một bài essay sẽ được coi là hoàn chỉnh nếu thiếu như kết bài. Bởi vậy, bạn cần căn thời gian chuẩn và bám sát vào dàn bài để đảm bảo rằng

Tip

Bạn cần dành 2-3 phút cuối cùng trong 40 phút viết task 2 để rà soát lại toàn bộ bài, đảm bảo rằng bài viết không có lỗi chính tả, sử dụng thì phù hợp và cấu trúc ở đúng dạng.

IV. Phương pháp làm từng dạng bài

Trong phần Task 2, có 5 loại dạng đề hay gặp nhất, bao gồm:

Argumentative
Essay

Discussion
Essay

Advantage and
Disadvantage
Essay

Problem and
Solution Essay

2-part Question
Essay

a. Argumentative Essay

Dạng đề này sẽ đưa ra quan điểm về một vấn đề và yêu cầu bạn đưa ý kiến của mình về quan điểm đó qua những dẫn chứng, giải thích và ví dụ để thuyết phục người đọc. Bạn có thể chọn việc đồng ý, đồng ý một phần hoặc thậm chí không đồng ý với ý kiến trong đề bài.

Tip

Bạn nên chọn lập trường mà bạn có thể triển khai được ý tưởng và có dẫn chứng để bảo vệ quan điểm đó, thay vì dựa vào sở thích cá nhân.

Hình thức câu hỏi

What is your opinion?

Do you agree or disagree?

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Các đề minh họa

- The government should allocate more funding to teaching sciences rather than other subjects in order for a country to develop and progress.

To what extent do you agree?

- The role of education is to prepare children for the modern world. Schools should cut art and music out of the curriculum so that children can focus on useful subjects such as information technology.

Do you agree or disagree?

- Marketing and promotion is the key to a successful business.

What is your opinion?

Phân tích đề mẫu

Nowadays, there is a trend that reports of media focus on problems and emergencies rather than positive development. Some people think it is harmful to individuals and to society. To what extent do you agree or disagree? (Đề thi ngày 20/07/2019)

Ngày nay, có trào lưu cho rằng báo cáo trên các phương tiện truyền thông tập trung nhiều vào các vấn đề và trường hợp khẩn cấp thay vì sự phát triển tích cực. Nhiều người nghĩ điều đó sẽ gây hại đến cá nhân cũng như xã hội.

Bạn đồng ý hay không đồng ý với nhận định trên?

Bước 1: Phân tích đề bài

Nowadays, there is a trend that reports of media focus on problems and emergencies rather than positive development. Some people think it is harmful to individuals and to society. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

- Keyword: reports of media, harmful
- Micro-keyword: problems, emergencies, positive development, individuals, society
- Instruction word: agree, disagree

Bước 2: Lập dàn ý

Ý kiến cá nhân	Partially agree (Đồng ý một phần)
Luận điểm 1	Bring about some good benefits (Mang lại một số lợi ích)
Mình họa	▪ Weather forecast, news programmes (dự báo thời tiết, chương trình thời sự)
Giải thích	▪ Mention about social evils => raise awareness, enhance discipline (Đề cập đến tệ nạn xã hội => nâng cao nhận thức, tăng tính kỉ luật) ▪ Weather prediction => be cautious and better preparation (Dự báo thời tiết => thận trọng hơn và chuẩn bị tốt hơn)
Luận điểm 2	

Mình họa	Have negative impacts on people and society (Ảnh hưởng tiêu cực đến con người và xã hội)
Giải thích	▪ Violent kids (Những đứa trẻ có xu hướng bạo lực) ▪ Too concerned and pessimistic (Trở nên lo lắng và tiêu cực) ▪ Scared of violence => less travel (Lo sợ về bạo lực => Bớt đi du lịch) ▪ Kids – imitate violent actions (Trẻ em học theo những hành vi bạo lực)

Bước 3: Hoàn thiện phần Mở bài

Như đã đề cập ở các phần trước, mở bài trong dạng bài Argumentative essay sẽ bao gồm 2 bước:

Bước 1: Diễn đạt lại câu nhận định trong đề bài, giới hạn chủ đề của bài viết

Bước 2: Nêu ra quan điểm của bản thân (Đồng ý/ Không đồng ý/ Trung lập)

Để thực hiện được bước 1, bạn cần vận dụng 1 trong những kỹ thuật viết lại câu mà chúng ta đã đi qua. Ngoài ra, để câu mở đầu thêm phần đa dạng về từ vựng, bạn có thể tham khảo các cụm từ như sau:

Nowadays, Recently, In the past few years, In the 21 st century,	it seems that people are all aware of we have all become concerned that it is undeniable/unavoidable to say that
It is often said that argued that In the past, people used to _____, but now, _____	

Để đưa ra ý kiến của bản thân, các cụm từ thông dụng có thể áp dụng như:

Đồng ý với quan điểm đề bài	Không đồng ý với quan điểm đề bài
✓ I strongly agree that	✓ I strongly disagree that
✓ I believe that	✓ I do not believe that
✓ I am of the opinion that	✓ I am completely opposed to
✓ I am greatly in favor of	✓ I am against the opinion that

- ✓ In my opinion,
- ✓ From my point of view,
- ✓ From/In my viewpoint,
- ✓ Personally,

Chúng ta có thể áp dụng những kỹ thuật paraphrase đã đề cập ở phần trước như sử dụng từ đồng nghĩa, thay đổi cấu trúc câu để viết lại câu đề bài này.

- ✓ Nowadays = These days/Today
- ✓ focus on = concentration on
- ✓ problems = issues
- ✓ emergencies = urgent things
- ✓ harmful = bring detrimental impacts on

Paraphrase đề bài:

Nowadays, there is a trend that reports of media **focus on problems** and **emergencies** rather than positive development. Some people think it is **harmful** to individuals and to society.



These days, it is obviously observed that media news concentrating on social and urgent issues are more popular than positive development. Consequently, many people argued that this situation brings more detrimental impacts individually and socially.

⇒ **Mở bài hoàn chỉnh:**

These days, it is obviously observed that media news concentrating on social and urgent issues is more popular than positive development. Consequently, many people argued that this situation brings more detrimental impacts individually and socially. Although this trend can be positive to some extent, I am of the opinion that its negative effects are more significant.

Paraphrase

Thesis statement

Bước 4: Hoàn thiện phần Thân bài

Trong phần Thân bài, các bạn nên sử dụng phương pháp P.I.E và theo sát dàn bài đã lập để đảm bảo tính thống nhất của bài viết

P – Point 1 (Luận điểm 1)	Bring some good benefits (Mang lại một số lợi ích)
I – Illustration (Minh họa)	▪ Weather forecast, news programmes, social evils (dự báo thời tiết, chương trình thời sự)
E – Explanation (Giải thích)	▪ Weather prediction => be cautious and better preparation (Dự báo thời tiết => thận trọng hơn và chuẩn bị tốt hơn) ▪ Mention about social evils => raise awareness, enhance discipline (Đề cập đến tệ nạn xã hội => nâng cao nhận thức, tăng tính kỉ luật)

Luận điểm 1:

On the one hand, it is true to say that when the news is filled with social matters and emergencies, it contributes positively to the damage reduction regarding natural disasters.

Minh họa:

For instance, the development of weather forecast and news programmes provides accurate and latest information in terms of the change of weather, social evils and current affairs.

 Giải thích:

Thanks to the development of weather-forecasting methods, people, especially who are residents in the most affected area, have a tendency of being more cautious and having better preparation for the coming natural threats. Likewise, a high frequency of reports on social problems such as criminals, social evils and strict punishments brings tremendous influences on raising people's awareness, encouraging them to obey the laws and deterring them from committing crimes.

P – Point 2 (Luận điểm 2)	Have negative impacts on people and society (Ảnh hưởng tiêu cực đến con người và xã hội)
I – Illustration (Minh họa)	▪ Violent kids (Những đứa trẻ có xu hướng bạo lực) ▪ Scared of violence => less travel (Lo sợ về bạo lực => Bớt đi du lịch)
E – Explanation (Giải thích)	▪ Kids – imitate violent actions (Trẻ em học theo những hành vi bạo lực) ▪ Too concerned and pessimistic (Trở nên lo lắng và tiêu cực)

 Luận điểm 2:

On the other hand, a focus on bad news and emergencies might pose threats on people's mind and society.

 Minh họa:

- For instance, the thing that terrorism is increasing makes tourists become concerned and more hesitate to decide which country to visit.
- From a social perspective, the risks that children try to intimate these social evils are existing, especially whom are not educated well.

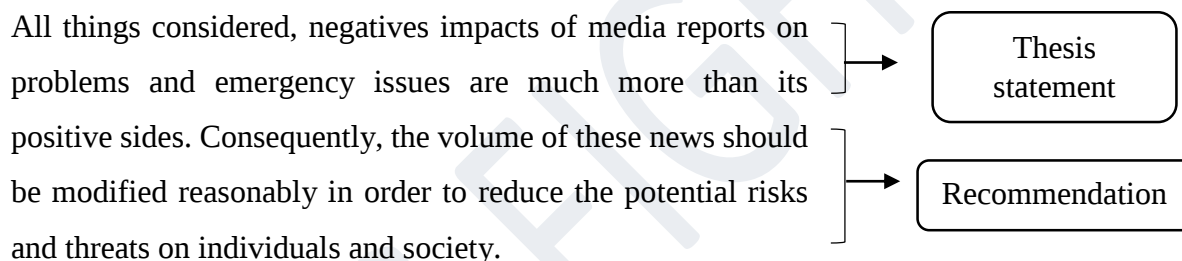
Giải thích:

- To some extent, audiences and readers are more likely to be unnecessarily pessimistic about daily life.
- Indeed, being rebellious is the first signal, then bullying others and even committing crimes in the near future if they are too affected and addicted to these harmful reports.

Bước 5: Hoàn thiện phần Kết bài

Trong phần kết bài, các bạn cần chú ý paraphrase thesis statement và đưa ra giải pháp, đề xuất để giải quyết vấn đề (nếu có).

Kết bài hoàn chỉnh:



Bài viết hoàn chỉnh:

These days, it is obviously observed that media news **concentrating on** social and urgent issues is more popular than positive development. Consequently, many people argued that this situation brings more **detrimental** impacts individually and socially. Although this trend can be positive to some extent, I am of the opinion that its negative effects are more significant.

On the one hand, it is true to say that when the news **is filled with** social matters and emergencies, it contributes positively to the damage reduction regarding natural disasters. For instance, the developement of weather forecast and news programmes provides accurate and latest information in terms of the change of weather, social evils and current affairs. **Thanks to** the development of weather-forecasting methods, people, especially who are residents in the most affected area, have a tendency of being more

cautious and having better preparation for the coming natural threats. Likewise, **a high frequency of** reports on social problems such as criminals, social evils and so on brings tremendous influences on **raising people's awareness**, encouraging them to obey the laws and **detering them from** committing crimes.

Tip: Dùng từ "so on" thay vì "..." khi liệt kê

On the other hand, a focus on bad news and emergencies might **pose threats on** people's mind and society. For instance, the thing that terrorism is increasing makes tourists become concerned and more **hesitate to** decide which country to visit. **To some extent**, audiences and readers are more likely to be unnecessarily pessimistic about daily life. Meanwhile, from a social perspective, the risks that children try to intimate these social evils are existing, especially whom are not educated well. Indeed, being **rebellious** is the first signal, then bullying others and even **committing crimes** in the near future if they are too affected and **addicted to** these harmful reports.

All things considered, negatives impacts of media reports on problems and emergency issues are much more than its positive sides. Consequently, the volume of these news should be modified reasonably in order to reduce the potential risks and threats on individuals and society.

Các từ/cụm từ hữu ích:

✓ concentrate on: tập trung	✓ detering sb from: ngăn chặn người khác làm gì
✓ detrimental: có hại, bất lợi	✓ pose threats on: gây ra đe dọa cho
✓ to be filled with: lấp đầy	✓ To some extent: Ở vài mức độ
✓ Thanks to: Nhờ có	✓ hesitate to: do dự
✓ a high frequency of: tần suất lớn	✓ rebellious: nổi loạn
✓ social evils: tệ nạn xã hội	✓ committing crimes: gây án
✓ raising people's awareness: nâng cao nhận thức	✓ addicted to: say mê, nghiện làm gì

Bài luyện tập:

Ex 22: Luyện viết đề bài sau theo gợi ý:

Students should pay the full cost for their own study, because university education benefits individuals rather than society.

To what extent do you agree or disagree? (Đề thi ngày 13/8/2019)

Bước 1: Phân tích đề bài

Students should pay the full cost for their own study, because university education benefits individuals rather than society. To what extent do you agree?

- Keyword:
- Micro-keyword:
- Instruction word:

Bước 2: Lập dàn bài

Ý kiến cá nhân	Disagree (Không đồng ý)
Luận điểm 1	Less learning opportunities for poor but gifted students (Giảm cơ hội học tập của những học sinh xuất sắc nhưng có gia cảnh nghèo khó)
Mình họa	..... .....
Giải thích	..... ..... .....
Luận điểm 2	Students pay for themselves => Financial pressure (Học sinh tự chi trả => Áp lực tài chính)
Mình họa	

Giải thích	
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Bước 3: Hoàn thiện phần Mở bài

- ✓ Students = Pupils
- ✓ pay = spend money on
- ✓ cost for their own study = tuition
- ✓ university education = higher education
- ✓ benefits = bring more advantages

Dựa vào phần từ đồng nghĩa được cung cấp bên trên, bạn hãy thử hoàn thiện phần Mở bài theo hướng triển khai Disagree nhé.

General statement	..... ..... .....
Thesis statement	..... .....

Bước 4: Hoàn thiện phần Thân bài

Dựa vào dàn bài đã lập, hãy hoàn thành hai đoạn Thân bài theo phương pháp P.I.E

Luận điểm 1: That governments do not pay tuition fee will lessen learning opportunities for gifted students who have financial issues.

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Luận điểm 2: That governments do not pay tuition fee will put financial pressures on students.

Bước 5: Hoàn thiện phần Kết bài

Thesis statement	.....
	
Recommendation (If possible)	.....
	

Ex 23: Luyện viết đề bài sau:

People who read of pleasure have better imagination and language skills than those who prefer watching TV. To what extent do you agree? (Đề thi ngày 17/07/2019)

Bước 1: Phân tích đề bài

People who read of pleasure have better imagination and language skills than those who prefer watching TV. To what extent do you agree?

- Keyword:
- Micro-keyword:
- Instruction word:

Bước 2: Lập dàn bài

Ý kiến cá nhân	.....
Luận điểm 1	..... .....
Mình họa	..... .....
Giải thích	..... ..... .....
Luận điểm 2	..... .....
Mình họa	..... .....
Giải thích	..... ..... .....

Bước 3: Hoàn thiện phần Mở bài

General
statement

Thesis statement

Bước 4: Hoàn thiện phần Thân bài

Luận điểm 1:

Luận điểm 2:

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Bước 5: Hoàn thiện phần Kết bài

Thesis statement	
Recommendation (If possible)	

b. Discussion Essay

Dạng đề bài này sẽ đưa ra hai quan điểm trái chiều của một vấn đề và nhiệm vụ của bạn là bàn luận về cả hai quan điểm này. Từng quan điểm nên được phân tích riêng và viết tách ra từng đoạn văn.

Hình thức câu hỏi

- ✓ Discuss both viewpoints
- ✓ Discuss both views and give your opinion

Các đề minh họa

- Being able to speak foreign language is an advantage these days. Some people think that children should start learning a foreign language at primary school, while others think children should begin in secondary school.

Discuss both sides and give your opinion.

- Some people think that parents have the greatest influence on their child's academic development, while others think that a child's teacher has more influence.

Discuss both sides.

- In some countries, a few people earn extremely high salaries. Some people think this is a good for a country, while others believe that the government should control salaries and limit the amount people can earn.

Discuss both views and give your opinion.

Tips

- ✓ Chỉ nên thêm ý kiến cá nhân khi đề bài yêu cầu “give your opinion”
- ✓ Trường hợp đề bài chỉ yêu cầu “Discuss both views”, bạn nên phân tích bài viết một cách khách quan và không thêm quan điểm của riêng mình.

Phân tích đề mẫu

Some people think that governments should give financial support to creative artists such as painters and musicians. Others believe that creative artists should be funded by alternative sources. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

Nhiều người nghĩ rằng chính phủ nên hỗ trợ tài chính cho những nghệ sĩ sáng tạo như họa sĩ và nhạc sĩ. Nhiều người khác lại tin rằng những nghệ sĩ sáng tạo nên được tài trợ bởi những nguồn quỹ khác. Phân tích cả hai quan điểm và đưa ra ý kiến của bạn.

Bước 1: Phân tích đề bài

Some people think that governments should give financial support to creative artists such as painters and musicians. Others believe that creative artists should be funded by alternative sources. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

- Keyword: financial support, creative support, alternative sources
- Micro-keyword: governments, painters, musicians, funded
- Instruction word: both views, opinion

Bước 2: Lập dàn ý

Ý kiến cá nhân	Funded from both governments and other sources (Tài trợ từ cả chính phủ và các nguồn khác)
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Luận điểm 1	Art projects funded by state (Dự án nghệ thuật được tài trợ từ chính phủ)
Mình họa	▪ Art works in public spaces (UK) => Reprerent culture, heritage and history (Tác phẩm nghệ thuật ở nơi công cộng như ở Anh => Đại diện cho văn hóa, di sản và lịch sử)
Giải thích	▪ Educate, act as landmarks and talking points (Giáo dục, đóng vai trò như điểm nhấn và đề tài bàn luận) ▪ Without funding => less interesting and attractive (Thiếu vốn tài trợ, tác phẩm kém thú vị và hấp dẫn)
Luận điểm 2	Fund from other sources (Tài trợ từ những nguồn quỹ khác)
Mình họa	▪ State budget on education, healthcare, infrastructure (Công quỹ cho giáo dục, y tế và xây dựng)
Giải thích	▪ Public services – vital for country (Dịch vụ công – quan trọng với đất nước) >< Art work – luxurious ▪ Artists – earn money = selling work (Nghệ sĩ kiếm tiền qua việc bán tác phẩm)

Bước 3: Hoàn thiện phần Mở bài

Như đã đề cập ở các phần trước, mở bài trong dạng bài Discussion Essay sẽ bao gồm 2 bước:

Bước 1: Diễn đạt lại 2 nhận định trong đề bài

Bước 2: Nêu ra quan điểm của bản thân

Ngoài ra, để câu mở đầu thêm phần đa dạng về từ vựng, bạn có thể tham khảo các cụm từ như sau:

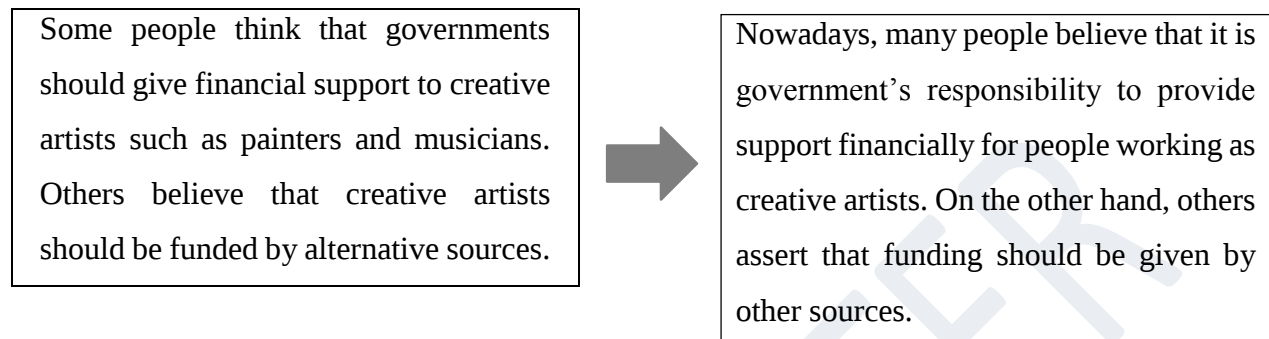
Some people Someone Somebody Many people Others	+	think / say/ assert / believe
Từ nối: While, When, On the other hand, In contrast, By contrast, Meanwhile		

Để đưa ra ý kiến của bản thân, các cụm từ thông dụng có thể áp dụng như:

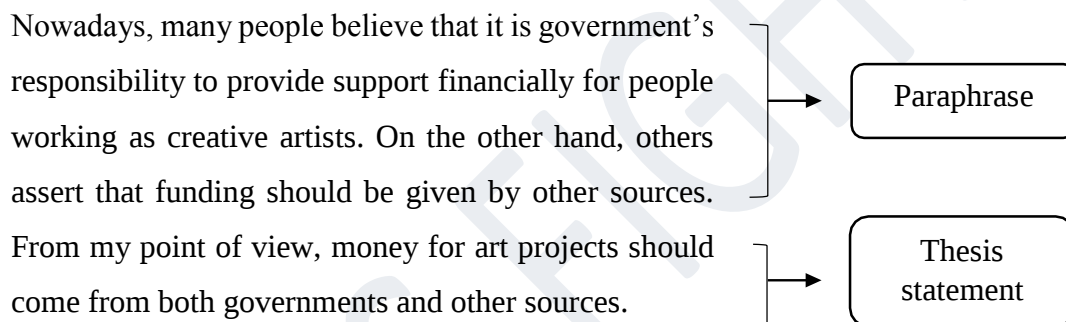
Đồng ý với quan điểm đề bài	Không đồng ý với quan điểm đề bài
✓ I strongly agree that ✓ I believe that ✓ I am of the opinion that ✓ I am greatly in favor of	✓ I strongly disagree that ✓ I do not believe that ✓ I am completely opposed to ✓ I am against the opinion that
✓ In my opinion, ✓ From my point of view, ✓ From/In my viewpoint, ✓ Personally,	

Chúng ta có thể áp dụng những kỹ thuật paraphrase đã đề cập ở phần trước như sử dụng từ đồng nghĩa, thay đổi cấu trúc câu để viết lại câu đề bài này.

Paraphrase đề bài:



Mở bài hoàn chỉnh



Bước 4: Hoàn thiện phần Thân bài

Trong phần Thân bài, các bạn nên sử dụng phương pháp P.I.E và theo sát dàn bài đã lập để đảm bảo tính thống nhất của bài viết

P – Point 1 (Luận điểm 1)	Art projects funded by state (Dự án nghệ thuật được tài trợ từ chính phủ)
I – Illustration (Minh họa)	Art works in public spaces (UK) => Reprerent culture, heritage and history (Tác phẩm nghệ thuật ở nơi công cộng như ở Anh => Đại diện cho văn hóa, di sản và lịch sử)
E – Explanation	

(Giải thích)	▪ Educate, act as landmarks and talking points (Giáo dục, đóng vai trò như điểm nhấn và đề tài bàn luận) ▪ Without funding => less interesting and attractive (Thiếu vốn tài trợ, tác phẩm kém thú vị và hấp dẫn)
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Luận điểm 1:

Some art projects definitely require help from the state.



Minh họa:

In the UK, there are many works of art in public spaces, such as streets or squares in city centres. In Liverpool, for example, there are several new statues and sculptures in the docks area of the city, which has been redeveloped recently. These artworks represent culture, heritage and history.



Giải thích:

They serve to educate people about the city, and act as landmarks or talking points for visitors and tourists. Governments and local councils should pay creative artists to produce this kind of art, because without their funding our cities would be much less interesting and attractive.

P – Point 2 (Luận điểm 2)	Fund from other sources (Tài trợ từ những nguồn quỹ khác)
I – Illustration (Minh họa)	▪ State budget on education, healthcare, infrastructure (Công quỹ cho giáo dục, y tế và xây dựng)
E – Explanation (Giải thích)	▪ Public services – vital for country (Dịch vụ công – quan trọng với đất nước) >< Art work – luxurious ▪ Artists – earn money = selling work (Nghệ sĩ kiếm tiền qua việc bán tác phẩm)



Minh họa:

The main reason for this view is that governments have more important concerns



Luận điểm 2:

On the other hand, I can understand the arguments against government funding for art.

For example, state budgets need to be spent on education, healthcare, infrastructure and security, among other areas.



Giải thích:

These public services are vital for a country to function properly, whereas the work of creative artists, even in public places, is a luxury. Another reason for this opinion is that artists do a job like any other professional, and they should therefore earn their own money by selling their work.

Bước 5: Hoàn thiện phần Kết bài

Trong phần kết bài, các bạn cần chú ý paraphrase thesis statement và đưa ra giải pháp, đề xuất để giải quyết vấn đề (nếu có).

Kết bài hoàn chỉnh:

In conclusion, there are good reasons why artists should rely on alternative sources of financial support, but in my opinion government help is sometimes necessary.



Thesis
statement

Bài viết hoàn chỉnh:

Nowadays, many people believe that it is government's responsibility to provide support financially for people working as creative artists. On the other hand, others assert that funding should be given by other sources. From my point of view, money for art projects should come from both governments and other sources.

Some art projects definitely require help from the state. In the UK, there are many **works** of art in public spaces, such as streets or squares in city centres. In Liverpool, for example, there are several new statues and sculptures in the **docks area** of the city, which has been redeveloped recently. These artworks represent culture, **heritage** and history. They serve to educate people about the city, and act as **landmarks** or **talking points** for visitors and tourists. Governments and local councils should pay creative artists to produce this kind of art, because without their funding our cities would be much less interesting and attractive.

On the other hand, I can understand the arguments against government funding for art. The main reason for this view is that governments have more important concerns. For example, **state budgets** need to be spent on education, healthcare, **infrastructure** and security, among other areas. These public services are vital for a country to function properly, whereas the work of creative artists, even in public places, is a luxury. Another reason for this opinion is that artists do a job like any other professional, and they should therefore **earn their own money** by selling their work.

In conclusion, there are good reasons why artists should rely on **alternative** sources of financial support, but in my opinion government help is sometimes necessary.

Các từ/cụm từ hữu ích:

✓ works: tác phẩm	✓ earn money: kiếm tiền
✓ docks area: khu vực bến cảng	✓ alternative: thay thế
✓ heritage: di sản	✓ state budgets: công quỹ
✓ landmark: dấu mốc	✓ infrastructure: cơ sở hạ tầng
✓ talking points: đề tài bàn luận	

Bài luyện tập:

Ex 24: Luyện viết đề bài sau theo gợi ý:

Several languages are in danger of extinction because they are spoken by very small numbers of people. Some people say that governments should spend public money on saving these languages, while others believe that would be a waste of money. Discuss both these views and give your opinion.

Rất nhiều ngôn ngữ đang trên đà tuyệt chủng vì chỉ được sử dụng bởi rất ít người. Một số người nói rằng chính phủ nên sử dụng tiền để

Bước 1: Phân tích đề bài

Several languages are in danger of extinction because they are spoken by very small numbers of people. Some people say that governments should spend public money on saving these languages, while others believe that would be a waste of money. Discuss both these views and give your opinion.

- Keyword:
- Micro-keyword:
- Instruction word:

Bước 2: Lập dàn bài

Ý kiến cá nhân	Protect and preserve minority languages (Bảo vệ và gìn giữ ngôn ngữ thiểu số)
Luận điểm 1	Saving minority languages – Waste of time (Tốn kém)
Minh họa	..... .....
Giải thích	..... .....

Luận điểm 2	 Governments should preserve (Chính phủ nên bảo tồn ngôn ngữ thiểu số)
Minh họa	..... .....
Giải thích	..... ..... .....

Bước 3: Hoàn thiện phần Mở bài

- ✓ languages spoken by very small number of people = minority languages
- ✓ extinction => disappear
- ✓ save => protect and preserve

Dựa vào phân từ đồng nghĩa được cung cấp bên trên, bạn hãy thử hoàn thiện phần Mở bài theo hướng triển khai của dàn bài nhé.

General statement	..... ..... .....
Thesis statement	..... .....

Bước 4: Hoàn thiện phần Thân bài

Dựa vào dàn bài đã lập, hãy hoàn thành hai đoạn Thân bài theo phương pháp P.I.E

Luận điểm 1: There are several reasons why saving minority languages could be seen as a waste of money

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Luận điểm 2: Governments should try to preserve languages that are less widely spoken.

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Bước 5: Hoàn thiện phần Kết bài

Thesis
statement

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Recommendation
(If possible)

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Ex 25: Luyện viết đề bài sau:

Some people think that museums should be enjoyable places to entertain people, while others believe that the purpose of museums is to educate. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

Bước 1: Phân tích đề bài

Some people think that museums should be enjoyable places to entertain people, while others believe that the purpose of museums is to educate. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

- Keyword:

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- Micro-keyword:

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- Instruction word:

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Bước 2: Lập dàn bài

Ý kiến cá nhân	
Luận điểm 1	
Minh họa	
Giải thích	
Luận điểm 2	
Minh họa	
Giải thích	

Bước 3: Hoàn thiện phần Mở bài

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Bước 5: Hoàn thiện phần Kết bài

Thesis
statement

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Recommendation
(If possible)

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c. Advantage and Disadvantage Essay

Dạng bài này sẽ đưa ra một vấn đề và nhiệm vụ của bạn là phân tích mặt lợi và bất lợi của của vấn đề đó.

Hình thức câu hỏi:

- ✓ What are the advantages and disadvantages of...?
- ✓ Discuss the advantages and disadvantages
- ✓ Discuss the advantages and disadvantages and give your own opinion
- ✓ Do the advantages outweigh the disadvantages?

Tips

Khi đề bài đưa ra câu hỏi “Do the advantages outweigh the disadvantages?”, bạn cần chú ý đưa ra kết luận theo như yêu cầu sau khi đã phân tích advantages/disadvantages

Các đề minh họa:

- In some countries, girls and boys are educated in different schools rather than in the same school.
What are the advantages and disadvantages of this?
- It is common practice for some students to take a gap year between high school and university in order to do charitable work abroad in underdeveloped countries.
What are the advantages and disadvantages for young people of doing volunteer work?
- Fewer school are requiring children to learn and improve their hand writing skills.
Do the advantages outweigh the disadvantages of this trend?

Phân tích đề mẫu

Some people regard video games as harmless fun, or even as a useful educational tool. Others, however, believe that video games are having an adverse effect on the people who play them. In your opinion, do the drawbacks of video games outweigh the benefits?

Nhiều người cho rằng trò chơi điện tử là niềm vui vô hại, hoặc thậm chí là một công cụ giáo dục hữu ích. Những người khác, tuy nhiên, tin rằng trò chơi điện tử gây ảnh hưởng xấu đến người chơi. Với bạn, tác hại của việc chơi của việc chơi trò chơi điện tử có lớn hơn lợi ích không?

Bước 1: Phân tích đề bài

Some people regard video games as harmless fun, or even as a useful educational tool. Others, however, believe that video games are having an adverse effect on the people who play them. In your opinion, do the drawbacks of video games outweigh the benefits?

- Keyword: video games,
- Micro-keyword: harmless fun, useful educational tool, adverse effect
- Instruction word: advantages, outweigh, drawbacks

Bước 2: Lập dàn ý

Ý kiến cá nhân	Have positive and negative impacts on players (Có cả ảnh hưởng tích cực và tiêu cực đến người chơi)
Luận điểm 1	Entertaining and educational (Tính giải trí và giáo dục)
Mình họa	▪ Playing => virtual world – more exciting and interacting (Khi chơi => thế giới ảo – thú vị và mang tính tương tác)
Giải thích	▪ Encourage imagination, creativity, concentration, logical thinking and problem solving (Thúc đẩy trí tưởng tượng, tính sáng tạo, sự tập trung, suy nghĩ logic và giải quyết vấn đề) ▪ Improve real-world skills (Cải thiện kỹ năng trong đời thực)
Luận điểm 2	Drawbacks outweigh benefits (Lợi ích vượt hơn tác hại)
Mình họa	▪ Highly addictive (Tính gây nghiện cao) ▪ Obesity and sleep deprivation (Béo phì và thiếu ngủ)
Giải thích	▪ Have scores, ranks, targets, rewards (Có điểm, thứ hạng, mục tiêu và

	phần thưởng) ▪ No time for homework, lack of exercise (Không đủ thời gian làm bài tập, không tập thể dục)
Kết luận	Drawbacks outweigh benefits (Tác hại vượt quá lợi ích)

Bước 3: Hoàn thiện phần Mở bài

Như đã đề cập ở các phần trước, mở bài trong dạng bài Advantage and Disadvantage Essay sẽ bao gồm 2 bước:



Ngoài ra, để câu mở đầu thêm phần đa dạng về từ vựng, bạn có thể tham khảo các từ đồng nghĩa như

Advantage	Disadvantage
Benefits	Drawbacks
Strengths	Weaknesses
Positive aspects	Negative aspects
Plus points	Minus points
Upside	Downside
Pros	Cons
Outweigh = Exceed, Prevail, Surpass, Predominate	

Chúng ta có thể áp dụng những kỹ thuật paraphrase đã đề cập ở phần trước như sử dụng từ đồng nghĩa, thay đổi cấu trúc câu để viết lại câu đề bài này.

- ✓ fun = joy
- ✓ useful = effective
- ✓ tool = way / method
- ✓ adverse = negative
- ✓ effect = influence/impact

Paraphrase đề bài:

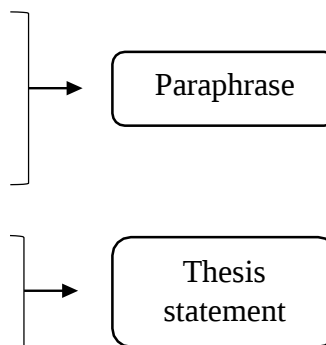
Some people regard video games as harmless fun, or even as a useful educational tool. Others, however, believe that video games are having an adverse effect on the people who play them.



In the present day, video games are sometimes considered to bring harmless joy and an effective education method. Meanwhile, many people assert that video games bring negative impacts on players.

Mở bài hoàn chỉnh

In the present day, video games are sometimes considered to bring harmless joy and an effective education method. Meanwhile, many people assert that video games bring negative impacts on players. While I accept that these games can sometimes have a positive effect on the user, I believe that they are more likely to have a harmful impact.



Bước 4: Hoàn thiện phần Thân bài

Trong phần Thân bài, các bạn nên sử dụng phương pháp P.I.E và theo sát dàn bài đã lập để đảm bảo tính thống nhất của bài viết

P – Point 1 (Luận điểm 1)	Entertaining and educational (Tính giải trí và giáo dục)
I – Illustration (Minh họa)	▪ Playing => virtual world – more exciting and interacting (Khi chơi => thế giới ảo – thú vị và mang tính tương tác)
E – Explanation (Giải thích)	▪ Encourage imagination, creativity, concentration, logical thinking and problem solving (Thúc đẩy trí tưởng tượng, tính sáng tạo, sự tập trung, suy nghĩ logic và giải quyết vấn đề) ▪ Improve real-world skills (Cải thiện kỹ năng trong đời thực)



Luận điểm 1:

On the one hand, video games can be both entertaining and educational.



Minh họa:

Users, or gamers, are transported into virtual worlds which are often more exciting and engaging than real-life pastimes.



Giải thích:

From an educational perspective, these games encourage imagination and creativity, as well as concentration, logical thinking and problem solving, all of which are useful skills outside the gaming context. Furthermore, it has been shown that computer simulation games can improve users' motor skills and help to prepare them for real-world tasks, such as flying a plane.

P – Point 2 (Luận điểm 2)	Drawbacks outweigh benefits (Lợi ích vượt hơn tác hại)
I – Illustration (Minh họa)	▪ Highly addictive (Tính gây nghiện cao) ▪ Obesity and sleep deprivation (Béo phì và thiếu ngủ)
E – Explanation (Giải thích)	▪ Have scores, ranks, targets, rewards (Có điểm, thứ hạng, mục tiêu và phần thưởng) ▪ No time for homework, lack of exercise (Không đủ thời gian làm bài tập, không tập thể dục)

 Luận điểm 2:

However, I would argue that these benefits are outweighed by the drawbacks.

 Minh họa:

Gaming can be highly addictive because users are constantly given scores, new targets and frequent rewards to keep them playing. Many children now spend hours each day trying to progress through the levels of a game or to get a higher score than their friends.

 Giải thích:

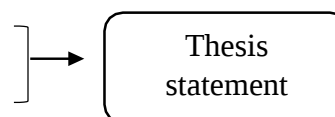
This type of addiction can have effects ranging from lack of sleep to problems at school, when homework is sacrificed for a few more hours on the computer or console. The rise in obesity in recent years has also been linked in part to the sedentary lifestyle and lack of exercise that often accompany gaming addiction..

Bước 5: Hoàn thiện phần Kết bài

Trong phần kết bài, các bạn cần chú ý paraphrase thesis statement và đưa ra giải pháp, đề xuất để giải quyết vấn đề (nếu có thể).

Kết bài hoàn chỉnh:

In conclusion, it seems to me that the potential dangers of video games are more significant than the possible benefits.



Bài viết hoàn chỉnh:

In the present day, video games are sometimes considered to bring harmless joy and an effective education method. Meanwhile, many people assert that video games bring negative impacts on players. While I accept that these games can sometimes have a positive effect on the user, I believe that they are more likely to have a harmful influence.

Tip: Không viết dạng viết tắt như "They're"

On the one hand, video games can be both entertaining and educational. Users, or gamers, are **transported into virtual** worlds which are often more exciting and engaging than real-life **pastimes**. From an educational **perspective**, these games encourage **imagination** and creativity, as well as **concentration**, logical thinking and problem solving, all of which are useful skills outside the gaming context. Furthermore, it has been shown that computer **simulation games** can improve users' motor skills and help to prepare them for real-world tasks, such as flying a plane. However, I would argue that these benefits are outweighed by the drawbacks. Gaming can be highly **addictive** because users are constantly given scores, new targets and frequent rewards to keep them playing. Many children now spend hours each day trying to progress through the levels of a game or to get a higher score than their friends. This type of addiction can have effects **ranging from** lack of sleep to problems at school, when homework is **sacrificed** for a few more hours on the computer or **console**. The rise in **obesity** in recent years has also been linked in part to the **sedentary** lifestyle and lack of exercise that often accompany gaming

Các từ/cụm từ hữu ích:

✓ transported into: chuyển đổi thành	✓ simulation games: trò chơi mô phỏng
✓ virtual (a): ảo	✓ addictive (a): có tính gây nghiện
✓ pastime (n): sự tiêu khiển	✓ range from: dao động từ
✓ perspective (n): quan điểm	✓ sacrifice (v): hi sinh
✓ imagination (n): trí tưởng tượng	✓ console (v): khuyên giải
✓ concentration (n): sự tập trung	✓ sedentary (a): ít vận động

Bài luyện tập

Ex 26: Luyện viết đề bài sau theo gợi ý:

The development of tourism contributed to English becoming the most prominent language in the world. Some people think this will lead to English becoming the only language to be spoken globally. What are the advantages and disadvantages to having one language in the world?

Sự phát triển của du lịch đóng góp vào việc tiếng Anh trở thành ngôn ngữ nổi trội trên thế giới. Nhiều người nghĩ rằng điều này sẽ giúp tiếng Anh là ngôn ngữ duy nhất được nói toàn cầu. Lợi ích và tác hại của việc chỉ có một ngôn ngữ trên thế giới là gì?

Bước 1: Phân tích đề bài

The development of tourism contributed to English becoming the most prominent language in the world. Some people think this will lead to English becoming the only language to be spoken globally. What are the advantages and disadvantages to having one language in the world?

- Keyword:
- Micro-keyword:
- Instruction word:

Bước 2: Lập dàn bài

Ý kiến cá nhân	Existing benefits and drawbacks (Tồn tại cả lợi ích và tác hại)
Luận điểm 1	Benefits (Lợi ích)
Minh họa	..... .....
Giải thích	..... ..... .....

Luận điểm 2	Drawbacks (Tác hại)
Minh họa	..... .....
Giải thích	..... ..... .....

Bước 3: Hoàn thiện phần Mở bài

- ✓ prominent = widely spoken
- ✓ language to be spoken globally = universal language

Dựa vào phân từ đồng nghĩa được cung cấp bên trên, bạn hãy thử hoàn thiện phần Mở bài theo hướng triển khai của dàn bài nhé.

General
statement

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Thesis
statement

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Bước 4: Hoàn thiện phần Thân bài

Dựa vào dàn bài đã lập, hãy hoàn thành hai đoạn Thân bài theo phương pháp P.I.E

Luận điểm 1: Having one language globally brings some plus points

Luận điểm 2: Meanwhile, there are some obvious minus points of having one onle global language.

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Bước 5: Hoàn thiện phần Kết bài

Thesis statement	
	
	
Recommendation (If possible)	
	
	

Ex 27: Luyện viết đề bài sau:

In many cities the use of video cameras in public places is being increased in order to reduce crime, but some people believe that these measures restrict our individual freedom. Do the benefits of increased security outweigh the drawbacks?

Bước 1: Phân tích đề bài

In many cities the use of video cameras in public places is being increased in order to reduce crime, but some people believe that these measures restrict our individual freedom. Do the benefits of increased security outweigh the drawbacks?

- Keyword:
- Micro-keyword:
- Instruction word:

Bước 2: Lập dàn bài

Ý kiến cá nhân	
----------------	-------

Luận điểm 1 Minh họa Giải thích	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....
Luận điểm 2 Minh họa Giải thích	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....

Bước 3: Hoàn thiện phần Mở bài

General statement	..... .....
Thesis statement	..... ..... .....

Bước 4: Hoàn thiện phần Thân bài

Luận điểm 1:

[illegible]

Luận điểm 2:

Handwriting practice lines (dotted lines on a lined background).

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Bước 5: Hoàn thiện phần Kết bài

Thesis statement	
	
Recommendation (If possible)	
	

d. Problem and Solution Essay

Dạng bài này sẽ đưa ra một vấn đề và yêu cầu bạn phân tích nguyên nhân/tác động và hướng giải quyết cho vấn đề đó.

Hình thức câu hỏi:

- ✓ What are the causes and solutions/effects
- ✓ How can it be solved/dealt with?
- ✓ Câu hỏi có các từ vựng: causes, solutions, reasons

Các đề minh họa:

- Many young children have unsupervised access to the internet and are using the internet to socialize with others. This has can lead to a number of dangerous situations which can be threatening for children.

What problems do children face when going online without parental supervision?

How can these problems be solved?

- Many criminals commit further crimes as soon as they released from prison.

What do you think are the cause of this?

What possible solutions can you suggest?

- Influence of human beings on the world's ecosystem is leading to the extinction of species and loss of bio-diversity.

What are the primary causes of loss of bio-diversity?

What solutions can you suggest?

Phân tích đề mẫu

In the developed world, average life expectancy is increasing. What problems will this cause for individuals and society? Suggest some measures that could be taken to reduce the impact of ageing populations.

Ở các nước phát triển, tuổi thọ trung bình đang tăng dần lên. Việc này gây ra vấn đề gì? Hãy đưa ra một số giải pháp để giảm ảnh hưởng của việc dân số già.

Bước 1: Phân tích đề bài

In the developed world, average life expectancy is increasing. What problems will this cause for individuals and society? Suggest some measures that could be taken to reduce the impact of ageing populations?

- Keyword: average life expectancy, increasing
- Micro-keyword: causes, individuals, society, reduce, impact, ageing population
- Instruction word: cause, suggest, measures

Bước 2: Lập dàn ý

Ý kiến cá nhân	Some causes and impacts => solutions
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Luận điểm 1	Several anticipated problems (Những vấn đề có thể nảy sinh)
Minh họa	▪ Tax burden for working adults (Gánh nặng thuế) ▪ Rise demand in healthcare (Nhu cầu tăng cao về chăm sóc sức khỏe)
Giải thích	▪ More people of retirement age, less working adults => less taxes (Nhiều người đến tuổi nghỉ hưu, số lượng dân số trẻ ít => giảm số lượng thuế có thể thu) ▪ Young adults spend more time looking after the elderly (Người trẻ dành nhiều thời gian chăm sóc người già)
Luận điểm 2	Solutions (giải pháp)
Minh họa và Giải thích	▪ Increase retirement age (Tăng tuổi nghỉ hưu) => Still healthy to work (Vẫn đủ sức khỏe làm việc) ▪ Encourage immigration (Khuyến khích nhập cư) => Improve taxes (Tăng lượng thuế thu được) ▪ More national budgets on healthcare, accomodation, transportation for the elderly (Phân bổ nhiều công quỹ hơn vào y tế, nhà ở và phương tiện đi lại cho người cao tuổi)

Bước 3: Hoàn thiện phần Mở bài

Như đã đề cập ở các phần trước, mở bài trong dạng bài Problem and Solution Essay sẽ bao gồm 2 bước:

Bước 1: Paraphrases đề bài

Bước 2. Khẳng định vấn đề, nguyên nhân và giải pháp được bàn luận

Ngoài ra, để câu mở đầu thêm phần đa dạng về từ vựng, bạn có thể tham khảo các từ đồng nghĩa như

Cause	Solution
Reason	The way/method to deal with/tackle/solve
Problem = Issue, Matter, Thing, Obstacle, Question, Trouble	

Đề bài:

In the developed world, average life expectancy is increasing. What problems will this cause for individuals and society? Suggest some measures that could be taken to reduce the impact of ageing populations?

Chúng ta có thể áp dụng những kĩ thuật paraphrase đã đề cập ở phần trước như sử dụng từ đồng nghĩa, thay đổi cấu trúc câu để viết lại câu đề bài này.

- ✓ life expectancy = life span
- ✓ developed countries = industrialised countries
- ✓ increase = enhance / improve
- ✓ decrease = lower
- ✓ impact = effect / influence

Paraphrase đề bài:

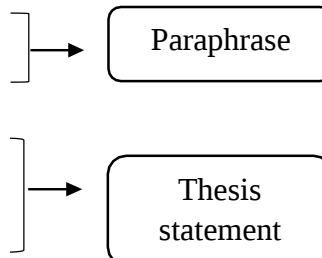
In the developed world, average life expectancy is increasing.



It is undeniable to say that the life span of citizens in the industrialised countries is improving.

Mở bài hoàn chỉnh

It is undeniable to say that the life span of citizens in the developed countries is improving. Although there will undoubtedly be some negative consequences of this trend, societies can take steps to mitigate these potential problems.



Bước 4: Hoàn thiện phần Thân bài

Trong phần Thân bài, các bạn nên sử dụng phương pháp P.I.E và theo sát dàn bài đã lập để đảm bảo tính thống nhất của bài viết

P – Point 1 (Luận điểm 1)	Several anticipated problems (Những vấn đề có thể nảy sinh)
I – Illustration (Minh họa)	▪ Tax burden for working adults (Gánh nặng thuế) ▪ Rise demand in healthcare (Nhu cầu tăng cao về chăm sóc sức khỏe)
E – Explanation (Giải thích)	▪ More people of retirement age, less working adults => less taxes (Nhiều người đến tuổi nghỉ hưu, số lượng dân số trẻ ít => giảm số lượng thuế có thể thu) ▪ Young adults spend more time looking after the elderly (Người trẻ dành nhiều thời gian chăm sóc người già)



Luận điểm 1:

As people live longer and the populations of developed countries grow older, several related problems can be anticipated.



Minh họa và Giải thích

The main issue is that there will obviously be more people of retirement age who will be eligible to receive a pension. The proportion of younger, working adults will be smaller, and governments will therefore receive less money in taxes in relation to the size of the population. In other words, an ageing population will mean a greater tax burden for working adults. Further pressures will include a rise in the demand for healthcare, and the fact young adults will increasingly have to look after their elderly relatives.

P – Point 2 (Luận điểm 2)	Solutions (giải pháp)
I – Illustration (Minh họa)	▪ Increase retirement age (Tăng tuổi nghỉ hưu) => Still healthy to work (Vẫn đủ sức khỏe làm việc) ▪ Encourage immigration (Khuyến khích nhập cư) => Improve taxes (Tăng lượng thuế thu được)
E – Explanation (Giải thích)	▪ More national budgets on healthcare, accomodation, transportation for the elderly (Phân bổ nhiều công quỹ hơn vào y tế, nhà ở và phương tiện đi lại cho người cao tuổi)



Luận điểm 2:

There are several actions that governments could take to solve the problems described above.



Minh họa và Giải thích

Firstly, a simple solution would be to increase the retirement age for working adults, perhaps from 65 to 70. Nowadays, people of this age tend to be healthy enough to continue a productive working life. A second measure would be for governments to encourage immigration in order to increase the number of working adults who pay taxes. Finally, money from national budgets will need to be taken from other areas and spent on vital healthcare, accommodation and transport facilities for the rising numbers of older citizens.

Bước 5: Hoàn thiện phần Kết bài

Trong phần kết bài, các bạn cần chú ý paraphrase thesis statement đã nhắc đến trong phần Mở bài nhé.

Kết bài hoàn chỉnh:

In conclusion, various measures can be taken to tackle the problems that are certain to arise as the populations of countries grow older.

Bài viết hoàn chỉnh:

It is true that people in **industrialised nations** can expect to live longer than ever before. Although there will undoubtedly be some negative consequences of this trend, societies can take steps to **mitigate** these potential problems.

As people live longer and the populations of developed countries grow older, several related problems can be **anticipated**. The main issue is that there will obviously be more people of **retirement age** who will **be eligible to** receive a **pension**. The proportion of younger, working adults will be smaller, and governments will therefore receive less money in taxes in relation to the size of the population. In other words, an ageing population will mean a greater tax **burden** for working adults. Further pressures will include a rise in the demand for healthcare, and the fact young adults will increasingly have to look after their elderly relatives.

There are several actions that governments could take to solve the problems described above. Firstly, a simple solution would be to increase the retirement age for working adults, perhaps from 65 to 70. Nowadays, people of this age tend to be healthy enough to continue a productive working life. A second measure would be for governments to encourage **immigration** in order to increase the number of working adults who pay taxes. Finally, money from national budgets will need to be taken from other areas and spent on vital healthcare, accommodation and transport facilities for the rising numbers of older citizens.

In conclusion, various measures can be taken to tackle the problems that are certain to arise as the populations of countries grow older.

Các từ/cụm từ hữu ích:

✓ industrialised countries: đất nước công nghiệp hóa	✓ to be eligible to: đủ điều kiện làm gì
✓ mitigate (v): giảm thiểu	✓ pension (n): lương hưu
✓ anticipate (v): đoán trước, dự báo	✓ burden (n): gánh nặng
✓ retirement age: tuổi nghỉ hưu	✓ immigration (n): nhập cư, di trú

Bài luyện tập

Ex 28: Luyện viết đề bài sau theo gợi ý:

The internet has transformed the way information is shared and consumed, but it has also created problems that did not exist before. What are the most serious problems associated with the internet and what solutions can you suggest?

Internet dần thay đổi cách thông tin được chia sẻ và sử dụng, nhưng cũng tạo ra những vấn đề chưa từng có. Đây là những vấn đề nghiêm trọng nhất liên quan đến Internet và hãy đưa ra những giải pháp của bạn.

Bước 1: Phân tích đề bài

The internet has transformed the way information is shared and consumed, but it has also created problems that did not exist before. What are the most serious problems associated with the internet and what solutions can you suggest?

- Keyword:
- Micro-keyword:
- Instruction word:

Bước 2: Lập dàn bài

Luận điểm 1	Children can access potentially dangerous sites (Trẻ em dễ tiếp xúc những đường dẫn độc hại)
Minh họa	..... ..... .....
Giải thích	..... ..... .....

Luận điểm 2	Growth of online fraud and hacking (Sự phát triển của tội phạm mạng và ăn cắp thông tin)
Minh họa	..... .....
Giải thích	..... ..... .....

Bước 3: Hoàn thiện phần Mở bài

- ✓ Problem = matter / issue
- ✓ Transform = change

Dựa vào phần từ đồng nghĩa được cung cấp bên trên, bạn hãy thử hoàn thiện phần Mở bài theo hướng triển khai của dàn bài nhé.

General statement	..... ..... .....
Thesis statement	..... .....

Bước 4: Hoàn thiện phần Thân bài

Dựa vào dàn bài đã lập, hãy hoàn thành hai đoạn Thân bài theo phương pháp P.I.E

Luận điểm 1: The ease with which children can access potentially dangerous sites

Luận điểm 2: Actions are taken to combat these problems.

Bước 5: Hoàn thiện phần Kết bài

Thesis
statement

Ex 29: Luyện viết đề bài sau:

In many countries schools have severe problems with student behaviour? What do you think are the causes of this? What solutions can you suggest?

Bước 1: Phân tích đề bài

In many countries schools have severe problems with student behaviour? What do you think are the causes of this? What solutions can you suggest?

- Keyword:
- Micro-keyword:
- Instruction word:

Bước 2: Lập dàn bài

Luận điểm 1 Minh họa Giải thích	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....
Luận điểm 2 Minh họa Giải thích	..... ..... ..... ..... ..... .....

Bước 3: Hoàn thiện phần Mở bài

General statement	..... .....
Thesis statement	..... ..... .....

Bước 4: Hoàn thiện phần Thân bài

Luận điểm 1:

[illegible]

Luận điểm 2:

Handwriting practice lines with a large, faint watermark reading 'E' in the background.

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Bước 5: Hoàn thiện phần Kết bài

Thesis
statement

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e. 2-Part Question Essay

Dạng đề này khá ít gặp trong đề thi IELTS Writing task 2 nhưng khiến người viết đôi khi cảm thấy khó khăn để giải quyết. Đề bài sẽ là một vấn đề và hai câu hỏi yêu cầu bạn phải trả lời. Bởi vậy, bạn cần sắp xếp thời gian hợp lý để có thể trả lời được cả hai câu hỏi hoàn chỉnh.

Tip

Bạn nên phân bổ dung lượng như nhau cho 2 đoạn văn trong bài

Các đề minh họa:

- As most people spend a major part of their adult life at work, job satisfaction is an important element of individual wellbeing.
What factors contribute to job satisfaction?
How realistic is the expectation of job satisfaction for all workers?
- Happiness is considered very important in life.
Why is it difficult to define? What factors are important in achieving happiness?

Phân tích đề mẫu

There are many different types of music in the world today. Why do we need music? Is the traditional music of a country more important than the international music that is heard everywhere nowadays?

Có rất nhiều thể loại nhạc trên thế giới. Vì sao chúng ta cần âm nhạc? Nhạc truyền thống của đất nước có quan trọng hơn thể loại nhạc quốc tế được nghe mọi nơi không?

Bước 1: Phân tích đề bài

There are many different types of music in the world today. Why do we need music? Is the traditional music of a country more important than the international music that is heard everywhere nowadays?

- Keyword: Music
- Micro-keyword: many different types, traditional music, international music
- Instruction word: Why, need, more important

Bước 2: Lập dàn ý

Ý kiến cá nhân	▪ Music – vital part (Thành phần quan trọng) ▪ Traditional music – more important (Nhạc truyền thống quan trọng hơn)
Luận điểm 1 Minh họa Giải thích	Music plays a vital role in life (Âm nhạc đóng vai trò quan trọng trong cuộc sống) ▪ Means of learning language, form of enjoyment, connection (Phương thức học ngôn ngữ, giải trí và kết nối) ▪ Express emotions (Thể hiện cảm xúc) ▪ Children – taught to sing => delight in music (Trẻ nhỏ được dạy hát => có niềm vui trong âm nhạc) ▪ Adults - see favourite songs as part of life stories (Người lớn – nghe

	nhạc như 1 phần câu chuyện cuộc sống)
Luận điểm 2	Traditional music should be valued over international music (Nhạc truyền thống nên được coi trọng hơn nhạc quốc tế)
Minh họa	▪ Traditional music – express culture, history, customs (Nhạc truyền thống – thể hiện văn hóa, lịch sử và lễ nghi)
Giải thích	▪ Connect people to the past (Kết nối mọi người với quá khứ) ▪ Maintain national identity (giữ gìn bản sắc dân tộc)

Bước 3: Hoàn thiện phần Mở bài

Như đã đề cập ở các phần trước, mở bài trong dạng bài Problem and Solution Essay sẽ bao gồm 2 bước:

- ✓ Bước 1: Paraphrase lại đề bài
- ✓ Bước 2: Đưa ra ý kiến cá nhân về 2 câu hỏi đề bài

Đề bài:

There are many different types of music in the world today. Why do we need music? Is the traditional music of a country more important than the international music that is heard everywhere nowadays?

Paraphrase đề bài:

There are many different types of music in the world today.



Nowadays, various types of music can be chosen based on each interest and personality.

Mở bài hoàn chỉnh

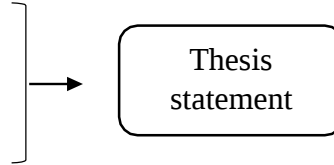
Nowadays, various types of music can be chosen based on each interest and personality.



Paraphrase

Music is a vital part of all human cultures for a

range of reasons, and I would argue that traditional music is more important than modern, international music.



Bước 4: Hoàn thiện phần Thân bài

Trong phần Thân bài, các bạn nên sử dụng phương pháp P.I.E và theo sát dàn bài đã lập để đảm bảo tính thống nhất của bài viết

P – Point 1 (Luận điểm 1)	Music plays a vital role in life (Âm nhạc đóng vai trò quan trọng trong cuộc sống)
I – Illustration (Minh họa)	▪ Means of learning language, form of enjoyment, connection (Phương thức học ngôn ngữ, giải trí và kết nối) ▪ Express emotions (Thể hiện cảm xúc)
E – Explanation (Giải thích)	▪ Children – taught to sing => delight in music (Trẻ nhỏ được dạy hát => có niềm vui trong âm nhạc) ▪ Adults - see favourite songs as part of life stories (Người lớn – nghe nhạc như 1 phần câu chuyện cuộc sống)

Luận điểm 1:

Music is something that accompanies all of us throughout our lives.

Minh họa và Giải thích

International pop music is often catchy and fun, but it is essentially a commercial product that is marketed and sold by business people. Traditional music, by contrast, expresses the culture, customs and history of a country. Traditional styles, such as ...(example)..., connect us to the past and form part of our cultural identity. It would be a real pity if pop music became so predominant that these national styles disappeared. As children, we are taught songs by our parents and teachers as a means of learning language, or simply as a form of enjoyment. Children delight in singing with others, and it would appear that the act of singing in a group creates a connection between participants, regardless of their

age. Later in life, people's musical preferences develop, and we come to see our favourite songs as part of our life stories. Music both expresses and arouses emotions in a way that words alone cannot. In short, it is difficult to imagine life without it..

P – Point 1 (Luận điểm 1)	Traditional music should be valued over international music (Nhạc truyền thống nên được coi trọng hơn nhạc quốc tế)
I – Illustration (Minh họa)	▪ Traditional music – express culture, history, customs (Nhạc truyền thống – thể hiện văn hóa, lịch sử và lễ nghi)
E – Explanation (Giải thích)	▪ Connect people to the past (Kết nối mọi người với quá khứ) ▪ Maintain national identity (giữ gìn bản sắc dân tộc)
P – Point 1 (Luận điểm 1)	Traditional music should be valued over international music (Nhạc truyền thống nên được coi trọng hơn nhạc quốc tế)
I – Illustration (Minh họa)	▪ Traditional music (Ca tru) – express culture, history, customs (Nhạc truyền thống – thể hiện văn hóa, lịch sử và lễ nghi)
E – Explanation (Giải thích)	▪ Connect people to the past (Kết nối mọi người với quá khứ) ▪ Maintain national identity (giữ gìn bản sắc dân tộc)



Luận điểm 2:

Traditional music should be valued over the international music that has become so popular.



Minh họa và Giải thích

International pop music is often catchy and fun, but it is essentially a commercial product

that is marketed and sold by business people. Traditional music, by contrast, expresses the culture, customs and history of a country. Traditional styles, such as Ca Tru, connect us to the past and form part of our cultural identity. It would be a real pity if pop music became so predominant that these national styles disappeared.

Bước 5: Hoàn thiện phần Kết bài

Trong phần kết bài, các bạn cần chú ý paraphrase thesis statement đã nhắc đến trong phần Mở bài nhé.

Kết bài hoàn chỉnh:

In conclusion, music is a necessary part of human existence, and I believe that traditional music should be given more importance than international music.

Bài viết hoàn chỉnh:

Nowadays, various types of music can be chosen based on each interest and personality. Music is a vital part of all human cultures for a range of reasons, and I would argue that traditional music is more important than modern, international music.

Music is something that **accompanies** all of us throughout our lives. As children, we are taught songs by our parents and teachers as a **means** of learning language, or simply as a form of **enjoyment**. Children **delight** in singing with others, and it would appear that the act of singing in a group creates a connection between participants, regardless of their age. Later in life, people's musical preferences develop, and we come to see our favourite songs as part of our life stories. Music both expresses and **arouses** emotions in a way that words alone cannot. In short, it is difficult to imagine life without it.

In my opinion, traditional music should be valued over the international music that has become so popular. International pop music is often **catchy** and fun, but it is essentially a commercial product that is marketed and sold by business people. Traditional music, by contrast, expresses the culture, customs and history of a country. Traditional styles, such as Ca Tru, connect us to

the past and form part of our cultural **identity**. It would be a real pity if pop music became so **predominant** that these national styles disappeared.

In conclusion, music is a necessary part of **human existence**, and I believe that traditional music should be given more importance than international music.

Các từ/cụm từ hữu ích:

✓ accompany (v) : đồng hành	✓ catchy (a) : bắt tai
✓ means (n) : công cụ	✓ identity (n) : bản sắc
✓ enjoyment (n) : thưởng thức	✓ predominant (a) : chiếm ưu thế
✓ delight (v) : làm vui thích	✓ human existence : sự tồn tại của loài người
✓ arouse (v) : khuấy động, đánh thức	

Bài luyện tập

Ex 30: Luyện viết đề bài sau theo gợi ý:

Economic progress is often used to measure a country's success. However, some people believe that other factors are more important. What other factors should also be considered when measuring a country's success? Do you think one factor is more important than others?

Phát triển kinh tế thường được sử dụng để đo lường sự thành công của một quốc gia. Tuy nhiên, một số người tin rằng những yếu tố khác quan trọng hơn. Những yếu tố nào nên được xem xét khi đánh giá mức độ phát triển của một quốc gia? Bạn có nghĩ rằng một yếu tố nào sẽ quan trọng hơn những yếu tố khác không?

Bước 1: Phân tích đề bài

Economic progress is often used to measure a country's success. However, some people believe that other factors are more important. What other factors should also be considered when measuring a country's success? Do you think one factor is more important than others?

- Keyword:
- Micro-keyword:
- Instruction word:

Bước 2: Lập dàn bài

Ý kiến cá nhân	Several factors, Education – most important (Có nhiều yếu tố, Giáo dục – yếu tố quan trọng nhất)
Luận điểm 1	Important factors – education, health, individual human rights (Những yếu tố quan trọng – giáo dục, sức khỏe, quyền con người)
Minh họa	..... ..... .....
Giải thích	..... ..... .....
Luận điểm 2	Education – Most important factor (Giáo dục – Yếu tố quan trọng nhất)
Minh họa	
Giải thích	

Bước 3: Hoàn thiện phần Mở bài.

General
statement

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Luận điểm 1: Standards of education, health and individual human rights should certainly be considered when measuring a country's status

Luận điểm 2: A country's education system should be seen as the most important indicator of its success and level of development.

Bước 5: Hoàn thiện phần Kết bài

Thesis
statement

Ex 31: Luyện viết đề bài sau:

Some parents buy their children whatever they ask for, and allow their children to do whatever they want. Is this a good way to raise children? What consequences could this style of parenting have for children as they get older?

Bước 1: Phân tích đề bài

Some parents buy their children whatever they ask for, and allow their children to do

whatever they want. Is this a good way to raise children? What consequences could this style of parenting have for children as they get older?

- Keyword:
- Micro-keyword:
- Instruction word:

Bước 2: Lập dàn bài

Luận điểm 1	..... ..... .....
Mình họa	..... ..... .....
Giải thích	..... ..... .....
Luận điểm 2	..... ..... .....
Mình họa	..... ..... .....
Giải thích	..... ..... .....

Bước 3: Hoàn thiện phần Mở bài

General statement	
	

Thesis statement

Bước 4: Hoàn thiện phần Thân bài

Luận điểm 1:

Luận điểm 2:

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Bước 5: Hoàn thiện phần Kết bài

Thesis
statement

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V. Luyện tập

Hãy luyện tập viết các đề bài sau:

Ex 32:

Universities should accept equal numbers of male and female students in every subject. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

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Ex 33:

Universities should accept equal numbers of male and female students in every subject. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

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Ex 34:

Some people think that museums should be enjoyable places to entertain people, while others believe that the purpose of museums is to educate. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

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Ex 35:

Some people think that there are things individuals can do to help prevent global climate change. Others believe that action by individuals is useless and irrelevant and that it is only governments and large businesses which can make a difference.

Discuss both views and give your own opinion.

Ex 36:

Nowadays many young people leave home at an early age to either study or work in another city. Do you think this has more advantages or disadvantages for young people?

Ex 37:

Some people believe that teaching children at home is best for a child's development while others think that it is important for children to go to school. Discuss the advantages of both methods and give your own opinion.

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Ex 38:

Global warming is one of the most serious issues that the world is facing today. What are the causes of global warming and what measures can governments and individuals take to tackle the issue?

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Ex 39:

**Youth drug abuse is a serious problem. What are the possible causes of this behaviour?
Do you have any suggestion to control that?**

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Ex 40:

Money is important in most people's lives. Although some people think it is more important than others. What do you feel are the right uses of money? What other factors are important for a good life?

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Ex 41:

These days many fathers stay at home and take care of their children while mothers go out to work. What could be the reason for this? Do you think it is a positive or a negative development?

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IELTS FIGHTER

Đáp án

Ex 1:

a.

Word	Synonym	Word	Synonym
tackle	solve	primary	main
traffic congestion	traffic jam	reduce	lower
solution	way	furthermore	moreover
improve	enhance	bad	terrible

b.

Word/Phrase	Synonym	Word	Synonym
take care of	look after	trend	tendency
rise	improvement	predominate	prevail
focus on	concentrate on	outcome	result

Ex 2:

- a. Universities should accept equal numbers of men and women in every subject.
➔ Universities should allow the same number of male and female joining in each subject.
- b. Some people think that it is better to educate boys and girls in separate schools.
➔ Some people believe that one of the education methods is to let boys and girls study in single-sex schools.
- c. Even though globalization affects the world's economies in a positive way, the negative side should not be forgotten.
➔ In spite of the fact that globalization has good effects on the world's economies, its drawbacks should be paid attention to.

- d. The problem of deforestation is impossible to avoid, especially when people focus too much on making profits.
➔ The deforestation is undeniable, especially when people concentrate too much on earning money.
- e. One of the main reasons for students to have higher education is to get high salary when graduated.
➔ One of the main causes for pupils to have higher education is to get well-paid jobs when graduated.
- f. The increasing level of pollution relates directly to the development of economy.
➔ The emerging pollution is directly associated to the economy growth.
- g. Many people believe that the government should provide free education to all citizens.
➔ Many people assert that everyone should be equipped with non-paid education by the government.
- h. It is undeniable to say that the gender inequality is still happening in the underdeveloped countries.
➔ It is unavoidable that the situation of gender inequality is still existing in the third world countries.
- i. The urgent thing is to solve the existing problem about malnutrition in Africa.
➔ The crucial thing is to deal with malnutrition happening in Africa.
- j. The main factors for dealing with the issue include both government and citizens.
➔ Both government and citizens play main roles in tackling the issue.

Ex 3: Gạch chân các cấu trúc bị động trong đoạn văn sau:

Đoạn 1:

The power of advertising is undeniable. The growth of the advertising industry has resulted in many people buying products of the same manufacture, which can **be seen** in the case of consumer goods. Today, the advertising campaigns of multinational companies such as Unilever **have been remarked** that their products almost dominate the market. Smaller enterprises tend not to be able to compete with these giant market leaders due to their disadvantages of capital poured into advertising programs. Besides, customers **are** often **swayed** to buy products of famous brands rather than those made by less well-known companies.

Đoạn 2:

The most worrying aspect of nuclear technology is its use for military purposes by many high and mighty countries. Enough atomic bombs **have already been made** which are capable of completely destroying the planet. An increasing number of countries now have nuclear weapons or have the technology required to make such bombs, and there is an ongoing debate about how to control the threat of nuclear weapons. After the fall of Russia, many Russian scientists have found their nuclear technology expertise is in high demand in countries that have an ambition with nuclear technology. Many believe that, at that time, technology **has been secretly made** available to many aspiring countries such as Iraq, North Korea, India, Pakistan and others

Đoạn 3:

School violence becomes very protrusive in many countries, most of which **are caused** by the attitudes of students. Some governments and the authorities show great concerns about the problems. From my point of view, these problems **are aroused** by three factors, the development of society, the influence of family and media and the weakness of school education.

Thanks to the rapid development, the young students **are offered** more opportunities to contact the outside world. Due to the lack of social experience, some youngsters are not capable of distinguishing right from wrong. Curiosity drives them into imitating what they see on TV or from the people around them.

Xác định các câu văn sau là câu bị động (P) hay câu chủ động (A)

ST T	Câu văn	Dạng
1	School should strengthen students' moral education, give them correct directions and cultivate their ability to tell right from wrong.	A
2	Teacher in different countries should be paid according to how much their students learn.	P
3	Women should be allowed to join the army, the navy and the air force just like men.	A
4	Without experiments on living animals, genetic technology would not have developed so quickly.	A
5	Any child can be taught to utilize their potentials in some specific aspects.	P
6	Women are already serving in the various other physically demanding job sectors such as white collar and blue collar worker	A
7	Smoking should be prohibited in public places due to its adverse impacts on health.	P
8	Breathing over thousands of perilous materials in each puff of smoke can notably raise the risk of abortion in passive pregnant smokers.	A

Chuyển các câu sang câu bị động

- a. Parents should orient their children about future career.
⇒ Children should be oriented about future career by their parents.
- b. Non-governmental organizations have given poor families a lot of support in terms of financial issues to develop sustainably.
⇒ Poor families have been given a lot of supports in terms of financial issues to develop sustainably by non-governmental organizations.
- c. The youth pay more attention to environmental issues than they used to do in the past.
⇒ Environmental issues are paid more attention to by the youth than they used to do in the past.
- d. Teachers can teach students to utilize their potentials in some specific aspects.

- ⇒ Students can be taught to utilize their potentials in some specific aspects.
- e. Teenagers tend to spend their money on video games.
- ⇒ Money tend to be spent on video games by teenagers.

Ex 4: Xác định dạng từ và chọn từ thích hợp:

- a. People want to enjoy a diverse type of food - prepare them at home or eat at (expensive/expensively) restaurants. People want to try new cuisines both at home and at restaurants and they want to be served (prompt/promptly). This is where the (modern/moderned) equipment takes part in, and food (prepare/preparation) nowadays is easier and faster and this has (definite/definitely) enhanced our lifestyle as it allows us to enjoy food, not just (satisfy/satisfied) our tummy.
- b. Now that we know the true (responsible/responsibility) of a teacher, we can (easy/easily) compare our parents and teachers. The things that we learn from our parents are far more (important/importance) than what we learn from our teachers. I am not denying the invaluable knowledge we learn from our teachers through our academic years, but what we learn from our parents are (incomparably/incomparable). We learn to survive, talk, and distinguish well from bad, values of life, morality and such important other things from our parents. We are the true (reflected/reflection) of our parents and our characters are shaped by their (personal/personality) and (behave/behaviours). Later the teachers help us to enhance our knowledge, horizon and our view of life but the very foundation and ground are made by our parents. The parents sacrifice so many things of their life just to ensure a better life for us and nothing in this whole world could even be compared with their (sacrifice/sacrificed) for us. Think of a student who is (able/unable) to pay his/her monthly school fees would be cast away from the school and the beloved teachers would (scarcely/scarce) be there to help him/her. On the other hand, the parents would always be there with their every (possibly/possible) effort to help the child.
- c. The main advantage of owning a car is it gives the (free/freedom) to travel. If you have a car then you don't need to be (limit/limited) to fixed routes and timetables. Moreover, a

car-owner can take is/her family members with him/her and other (necessary/necessarily) goods whenever he/she wish which might have been impossible otherwise. In addition, personal cars give (comfort/comfortable) while travelling on the (contract/contrary) to the public buses which are so (crowd/crowded) and disgusting. You can read books, listen to music or even can play with kids while you are in your own car but those all seems to be impossible in a (public/publicly) transport. On the contrary, owning a car is very (expensively/expensive). The price of the car, the cost of the tax, insurance cost, fuel cost, driver's salary, car repairing etc. all must be considered before buying a car and that is why it is out of reach of the middle-class people.

Ex 5: Dựa vào các từ gợi ý, hãy hoàn thành các câu sau và sử dụng chủ ngữ giả

1. There are some methods that governments could do to raise the awareness about global warming.
2. It is challenging to manage the terrorism happening all over the world.
3. It is very important to fasten the seatbelt when driving a car.
4. There will be adverse effects on health if people do not pay attention to environment.
5. It is hard to balance between work and life.
6. There are undeniable impacts of air pollution on health.
7. It is necessary to learn another language beside mother tongue
8. It is essential for developing countries to improve on health, education and trade.

Ex 6: Chia động từ theo thì hiện tại đơn

- a. are/ lets/ use/ become/ give/ is
- b. is/ have/ impresses/ believe/ gives
- c. become/ is/ becomes/ rely/ mean/ become/ is

Ex 7: Điền từ thích hợp vào chỗ trống với dạng quá khứ

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| (2) was | (8) laid |
| (3) took | (9) allowed |
| (4) was | (10) replaced |
| (5) received | (11) increased |

(6) meant

(12) did not own

(7) invented

(13) walked

(14) rode

Ex 8: Đọc câu trả lời cho đề bài IELTS Speaking Part 2 sau. Tick (V) những từ được gạch chân nếu đúng ngữ pháp, và sửa lại những từ sai ngữ pháp

(1) V	(1) skidded
(2) used / lived	(2) V
(3) used to go	(3) phoned
(4) V	(4) V
(5) noticed	(5) stopped
(6) V	(6) V
(7) realized	(7) came
(8) was snowing	(8) V

Ex 9: Chia dạng đúng của từ

- is/ are/ will be/ has become/ moved
- stop/ has been/ needs/ helped
- meet/ is/ met/ did not like/ did not have/ gave/ were introduced/ had/ changed/ happened

Ex 10: Sử dụng thì phù hợp và dịch các câu sau sang tiếng anh (Các bạn hoàn toàn có thể sử dụng các từ vựng khác với đáp án dưới để viết lại câu, việc quan trọng là xác định đúng thì và chia động từ chính xác)

- The modern society is generating an increasing amount of waste and the waste management has become one of the pressing issues both in developing and developed countries.
- Doing household tasks helps children to grow into independent, self-confident, and attentive persons who respect their parents.

- c. Many people believe that artificial intelligence will replace some jobs in the next 30 years.
- d. In the short term, it is likely that we will see a rise in unemployment as workers in various industries are replaced by machines or software programs.
- e. 50 years ago, the situation of malnutrition was one of the worst issues happening in Africa.

Ex 11: Sử dụng những liên từ được gợi ý để tạo thành các câu phức

- a. Even though governments imposed strict laws, trafficking still poses a major threat.
- b. Even if it's raining, I intend to go for a walk this morning. It's raining.
- c. Despite deforestation is taken seriously, it is still considered as a big problem.
- d. While your design is excellent, it isn't suitable for our purposes.
- e. Although I try hard to play the piano, I don't seem to improve.
- f. Considering that Chinese is so difficult, it's surprising how many people learn it.
- g. Whereas the play was wonderful, the film was a commercial failure.

Ex 12: Hoàn thành các câu sau bằng cách điền mệnh đề quan hệ thích hợp, hoặc bỏ trống nếu đã chính xác:

A.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| b. who | f. which |
| c. whom | g. which |
| d. whose | h. that/- |
| e. whom | i. who |
| | j. when |

B.

The Penny Post

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| (2) which | (6) who |
| (3) - | (7) whose |
| (4) whoever | (8) who |

(5) that

(9) which

Commuting in Britain

(10) who

(14) who

(11) who/that

(15) where

(12) which/that

(16) who

(13) which

(17) which

Ex 13: Sử dụng từ nối thích hợp để viết lại các câu sau

- a. Many websites contain information that isn't suitable for children. Therefore, people should control how their children use the Internet.
- b. It is easy to stay informed about the current events. For instance, the Internet provides us with instant access to news.
- c. There are several advantages to live in this neighborhood. For example, it is close to two bus routes.
- d. City life is stressful because of the crowds and noise. Moreover, high levels of crime make cities really dangerous
- e. Many people find small towns boring. However, others enjoy a small town's slow pace of life.
- f. Gas emission and exhaust fumes from vehicles lead to global warming. Indeed, this negatively influences the planet in the future.
- g. Playing sport is good for health involves a lot of physical activities since it involves a lot of physical activities.
- h. A wealthy city attracts large population inflows. Nethertheless, this may cause pressure on existing infrastructure and security.
- i. Some people feel that it is cruel to keep the animals in the zoos. On the other hand, others believe that zoos provides important opportunities for researching and educating.

Ex 14: Điền các từ nối thích hợp

a. Đoạn 1:

- (1) Firstly
- (2) For example
- (3) Secondly
- (4) Consequently

b. Đoạn 2:

- (1) whereas
- (2) Therefore
- (3) for example
- (4) As a result

c. Đoạn 3

- (1) To begin with
- (2) For example/ For instance
- (3) Moreover
- (4) Similarly
- (5) For example/ For instance

Ex 15: Chọn từ vựng thích hợp

It is agreed that for comprehension aim the ability of selective explanation at paramount importance for various pupils. (For instance/Meanwhile), students are diverse of their assimilation degree, and the skilled instructor who is capable of fulfilling these varieties of learners need in form of rephrasing or simplifying his conception. (Hence/Obviously), the computer-based teacher is not aimed at that humankind unique task. (Thus/Nevertheless), these new devices are not ideal to dismiss the human participation in teaching procedure.

(Consequently/In addition), motivation and discipline are critical keystones in the educational procedure. This is certainly true in dealing with children who need sensitive approaches to fortify

their perceptions and skills. (Similarly/In contrary), the computer-based course is directed to implement in a constant non-interactive procedure. (At the same time/Therefore), human instructors could not be replaced fruitfully with advanced apparatus.

Ex 16: Viết phần mở bài cho các đề bài sau

- In some countries, the average weight of people is rising and their levels of health and fitness are increasingly deteriorating due to obesity, which leads to a great number of health problems such as heart attack and diabetes. The condition is pretty alarming among the world's most affluent Western countries. There are a number of reasons for obesity, each of which needs to be dealt with in a particular way.
- In many parts of the world, there is now greater equality between working male and female. Nevertheless, women still tend to earn less and enjoy fewer promotions than men. Some would argue that this situation will correct itself over time. However, in my view, there is much that can be done to address the problem constructively.
- Stress seems to be an unavoidable consequence of the life most of us now lead. It is apparent that stress brings a large number of problems to people's physical and spiritual life. There are many reasons for stress, each of which could be dealt with in a particular way.
- Growing up in a world with ever-increasing population, many children are taught to compete with each other from their earliest memory so as to surpass others. Although this practice is embraced by many, others remain unconvinced of its merits. They insist that for children to achieve greater things in their adulthood, they should learn how to cooperate with others. This essay will point out these two viewpoints and voice my personal opinion.
- As the standard of living is getting higher, more and more people are buying cars just as they are buying TV sets. It is however debatable if buying a car in an urban area is advantageous or not. Having a car in an urban area on the one hand provides the owner with comfort and safety but on the other hand involves a lot of worry and expenses.

Ex 17: Phân loại luận điểm, minh họa và giải thích trong các đoạn văn sau

- Nuclear power is very environmentally friendly source of energy with almost no carbon footprint **(P)**. For example, air pollution from coal, oil and gas power plants is very high and contributes to significant environmental and health hazard. But, nuclear plants have zero emission and do not cause air pollution. Although, it produces some radioactive waste but it can be manageable by isolation without any environmental damage **(I)**. This flexibility of nuclear power make it a very potential source of clean energy **(E)**.
- Nuclear technology is also very cheap source of energy that brings the cost down **(P)**. The cost of uranium which is used as a fuel in generating electricity is quite low. A little amount of uranium can produce much energy compare to thousands of tons of coal or petroleum needed to produce the same energy **(I)**. These technological advantages make it more economic option than others **(E)**.
- Firstly, a teacher powered by artificial intelligence would have little to no control over its students **(P)**. For instance, it is commonly understood that children require the watchful eye of a teacher to ensure that they are indeed completing their class work and not fooling around during class time **(I)**. Unfortunately this is something that a robotic teacher simply cannot provide. Thus this makes it clear why technology will never completely replace the teacher in the classroom **(E)**.

Ex 18: Hãy vận dụng phương pháp PIE và viết một thân bài hoàn chỉnh

That students pay the full cost of their university education is supposed to reduce the learning opportunities of students, especially ones have a great capacity but financial burden. For instance, with the aim of meeting the demand of society, the number of students being involved in fields like science, medicine and education needs to be trained intensively and extensively so that the funding from the government will be spent effectively for the longterm purposes. If these students

are sponsored by the government in terms of financial aids, they will be equipped with knowledge and skills which are obviously essential and pragmatic to the community.

Ex 19: Chọn từ thích hợp trong các kết bài sau

- a. (In a nutshell/ In conclusion), as long as people are aware of the risks of using social media, and are careful to post only respectful and respectable content, then the advantages of social media far outweigh the disadvantages, and children and adults alike should be allowed to benefit from such technology.
- b. (To conclude/ Finally), I once again restate my view that the Internet has had a positive influence on modern life because of its effects on both communication and the flow of information
- c. (All things considering/ All things considered), keeping military services out of bounds of women in the information age is unwarranted. I have been convinced that it is in the best interest of a nation if women are also granted equal rights in this particular arena.
- d. (In general/ In conclusion), most people should privately insure their health, but it is unreasonable to suppose that all citizens can afford it. Therefore, a safety net in the form of a basic free health care system must exist for the very poor and the unemployed.
- e. (In brief/ To final), as the world becomes smaller the need for an official international language seems unavoidable. English has already assumed this role although its status is unofficial. In my view, the use of either an official or unofficial international language is necessary to facilitate communication in a time of rapid globalisation.

Ex 20: Xét ví dụ sau và hoàn thành bảng đã cho

Question	Keyword	Micro-key word	Instruction word
1. Discipline is an ever increasing problem in modern schools. Some people think that discipline should be the responsibility of teacher, while others think that this is the role of parents. Discuss both sides and give your opinion.	Discipline	responsibility of teacher, role of parents	both sides, your opinion
2. Some parents believe that their children should do educational activities during their free time. Others say that in this way children are under pressure. Discuss both views and give your opinions.	children, education activities	free time, pressure	both views, your opinions
3. Small businesses should avoid recruiting young women who do not have their own family in order to avoid paying maternity leave later on. To what extent do you agree or disagree?	Small businesses, young women who do not have their own family	avoid, maternity leave	agree, disagree

4. With an increasing population communicating via the internet and text messaging, face to face communication will become a thing of the past. To what extent do you agree?	face-to-face communication	Internet, text messaging, past	agree
5. Some people think certain prisoners should made to do unpaid community work instead of being put behind bars. To what extent do you agree?	prisoners	unpaid community work, put behind bars	agree

Ex 21: Đọc đề bài sau và loại bỏ 4 luận điểm không liên quan đến yêu cầu đề bài

Luận điểm 2,3,6,8

Ex 22:

Somebody asserts that pupils are supposed to spend money on tuition themselves as higher education brings more advantages for individuals personally rather than socially. However, it is my belief that government should be in charge of education fees for students for the positive impacts on both pupils and community.

That students pay the full cost of their university education is supposed to reduce the learning opportunities of students, especially ones have a great capacity but financial burden. If these students are sponsored by the government in terms of financial aids, they will be equipped with knowledge and skills which are obviously essential and pragmatic to the community. For instance, with the aim of meeting the demand of society, students being involved in fields like science, medicine and education need to be trained intensively and extensively so that the funding from the government will be spent effectively for the longterm purposes.

Another reason for government spending on education is financial situation that students may deal with when graduate. It is undeniable that some poor pupils have to do part-time jobs after school and at the weekend in order to save money for the tuition loans. Consequently, these financial pressures tend to lessen their time and efforts on class performance which is undoubtedly worse during the time.

To conclude, I am against the opinion that students should pay for the education fees themselves. The government spending on tuition will not only benefit students individually but also socially for the long-term period.

Ex 23:

There is a wide spread saying that having good reading ability contributes to our imaginative and linguistic skills much more than TV programme. To a certain extent, I would agree with the statement, but I am also of the opinion that watching TV shows plays a vital role in developing cognitive skills as well.

It is true to say that reading is an active method of information acquisition which enables people to enhance their imagination and language skills. By absorbing knowledge through diverse types of books such as thriller, science-fiction and myths, readers themselves are able to expose to new cultures and imagine new things which undoubtedly boost their creativity. It is also a reason that parents have a tendency of spurring their children to read as more as possible to widen their mind and imagination. Meanwhile, reading provides bookworms more formal words, collocations and the way to use these expressions in the right circumstances. Written words not only convey meanings but also deliver author's thoughts and attitudes, so people tend to gain more experiences in manifesting their ideas and feelings.

On the other side, watching TV also brings positive impacts on our mind and language. In stead of spending hours capturing the main ideas of written contents, audiences just need a couple of hours to go through everything illustrated vividly and visually. For instance, in order to learn about science and wild life, nothing is better for students than watching it on TV through experiments and some appealing channels like National Geographic and Discovery shows. Besides, making used of TV programmes is an effective method to get expertise in a new

language. It is undeniable to say that the variety of TV channels provides linguistic learners a great number of materials to improve their speaking and listening skills. Thanks to these sources, they have precious opportunities to learn from native speakers without paying any tuitions.

To conclude, I would argue that both reading and watching TV contributes tremendously to the development of people's creativity and language-based skills. The main point is these sources need to be taken seriously so that people can take full advantages of them.

Ex 24:

It is true that some minority languages may disappear in the near future. Although it can be argued that governments could save money by allowing this to happen, I believe that these languages should be protected and preserved.

There are several reasons why saving minority languages could be seen as a waste of money. Firstly, if a language is only spoken by a small number of people, expensive education programmes will be needed to make sure that more people learn it, and the state will have to pay for facilities, teachers and marketing. This money might be better spent on other public services. Secondly, it would be much cheaper and more efficient for countries to have just one language. Governments could cut all kinds of costs related to communicating with each minority group.

Despite the above arguments, I believe that governments should try to preserve languages that are less widely spoken. A language is much more than simply a means of communication; it has a vital connection with the cultural identity of the people who speak it. If a language disappears, a whole way of life will disappear with it, and we will lose the rich cultural diversity that makes societies more interesting. By spending money to protect minority languages, governments can also preserve traditions, customs and behaviours that are part of a country's history.

In conclusion, it may save money in the short term if we allow minority languages to disappear, but in the long term this would have an extremely negative impact on our cultural heritage.

(Nguồn: IELTS Simon)

Ex 25:

People have different views about the role and function of museums. In my opinion, museums can and should be both entertaining and educational. On the one hand, it can be argued that the main role of a museum is to entertain. Museums are tourist attractions, and their aim is to exhibit a collection of interesting objects that many people will want to see. The average visitor may become bored if he or she has to read or listen to too much educational content, so museums often put more of an emphasis on enjoyment rather than learning. This type of museum is designed to be visually spectacular, and may have interactive activities or even games as part of its exhibitions. On the other hand, some people argue that museums should focus on education. The aim of any exhibition should be to teach visitors something that they did not previously know. Usually this means that the history behind the museum's exhibits needs to be explained, and this can be done in various ways. Some museums employ professional guides to talk to their visitors, while other museums offer headsets so that visitors can listen to detailed commentary about the exhibition. In this way, museums can play an important role in teaching people about history, culture, science and many other aspects of life. In conclusion, it seems to me that a good museum should be able to offer an interesting, enjoyable and educational experience so that people can have fun and learn something at the same time

Ex 26:

It is thought by some people that English, which is now the most widely spoken language in the world, may one day predominate over all other languages and result in their eventual disappearance. Having one language would certainly aid understanding and economic growth but there will also be some drawbacks.

One evident benefit to having one global language is that it would enable greater understanding between countries. In other words, if everyone spoke one language, there would be complete understanding between not only countries but all people throughout the world which would promote learning, the flow of information and ideas. Another reason that one language would be advantageous is that it would help economic growth. With all people speaking the same language, there will be less barriers and therefore trade would flourish between countries, resulting in a healthier world economy.

On the other hand, there are obvious disadvantages to having only one global language. Firstly, it would mean that all other languages would eventually disappear and, along with them, their cultures. The diversity of cultures is one of the joys this world has to offer. Each culture is unique with its own way of life and own perspectives of the world which would all be lost if there were only one language. Secondly, it would result in the collapse of tourism because there would be no reason to travel for pleasure and interest if all countries had the same language and similar cultures. This would devastate many countries economically that rely on tourism as a source of income.

In conclusion, while there are plus points to having one global language, too much would be lost as a result. Maintaining local languages and cultures should be prioritised to ensure a rich world heritage for future generations.

(Nguồn: IELTS Liz)

Ex 27:

It is true that video surveillance has become commonplace in many cities in recent years. While I understand that critics may see this as an invasion of privacy, I believe that the benefits do outweigh the drawbacks.

There are two main reasons why people might disapprove of the use of video cameras in public places. The first objection is that these cameras invade our privacy, in the sense that we are constantly being watched by the authorities or by private security firms. Many people find this intrusive and feel that the recording of their movements is a form of state control that curtails their individual freedom. The second argument against the proliferation of CCTV cameras is that they are being used as an alternative to police officers patrolling the streets. If this is indeed happening, then it is unlikely that members of the public will feel safer.

In spite of the drawbacks mentioned above, I believe that the use of video cameras to monitor public areas is a positive measure. The key objective of video surveillance is to deter criminals and to prevent crime. For example, petty criminals like shoplifters and pickpockets are less likely to operate in parts of cities where they know that they are being watched. At the same time, when crimes are committed, the police can use video evidence to catch and prosecute offenders. Therefore, in my view, video cameras offer valuable support to police officers, and they make cities safer for inhabitants, workers and visitors alike.

In conclusion, it seems to me that we gain more than we lose from the enhanced security that CCTV cameras bring to our cities.

(Nguồn: IELTS Simon)

Ex 28:

The enormous growth in the use of the internet over the last decade has led to radical changes to the way that people consume and share information. Although serious problems have arisen as a result of this, there are solutions.

One of the first problems of the internet is the ease with which children can access potentially dangerous sites. For example, pornography sites are easily accessible to them because they can register with a site and claim to be an adult. There is no doubt that this affects their thoughts and development, which is a negative impact for the children and for society. Another major problem is the growth of online fraud and hacking. These days, there are constant news stories about government and company websites that have been hacked, resulting in sensitive information falling into the hands of criminals.

It is important that action is taken to combat these problems. Governments should ensure that adequate legislation and controls are in place that will prevent young people from accessing dangerous sites, such as requiring more than simply confirming that you are an adult to view a site. Parents also have a part to play. They need to closely monitor the activities of their children and restrict their access to certain sites, which can now be done through various computer programs. Companies must also improve their onsite IT security systems to make fraud and hacking much more difficult by undertaking thorough reviews of their current systems for weaknesses.

To conclude, the internet is an amazing technological innovation that has transformed people's lives, but not without negative impacts. However, with the right action by individuals, governments and businesses, it can be made a safe place for everyone.

Ex 29:

Poor student behaviour seems to be an increasingly widespread problem and I think that modern lifestyles are probably responsible for this.

In many countries, the birth rate is decreasing so that families are smaller with fewer children. These children are often spoilt, not in terms of love and attention because working parents do not have the time for this, but in more material ways. They are allowed to have whatever they want, regardless of price, and to behave as they please. This means that the children grow up without consideration for others and without any understanding of where their standard of living comes from.

When they get to school age they have not learnt any self control or discipline. They have less respect for their teachers and refuse to obey school rules in the way that their parents did.

Teachers continually complain about this problem and measures should be taken to combat the situation. But I think the solution to the problem lies with the families, who need to be more aware of the future consequences of spoiling their children. If they could raise them to be considerate of others and to be social, responsible individuals, the whole community would benefit.

Perhaps parenting classes are needed to help them to do this, and high quality nursery schools could be established that would support families more in terms of raising the next generation. The government should fund this kind of parental support, because this is no longer a problem for individual families, but for society as a whole.

Ex 30:

The relative success of different countries is usually defined in economic terms. There are several other factors, apart from the economy, that could be used to assess a country, and in my opinion education is the most important of all.

Standards of education, health and individual human rights should certainly be considered when measuring a country's status. A good education system is vital for the development of any nation, with schools, colleges and universities bearing the responsibility for the quality of future generations of workers. Healthcare provision is also an indicator of the standard of living within a country, and this can be measured by looking at average life expectancy rates or availability of medical services. Finally, human rights and levels of equality could be taken into account. For

example, a country in which women do not have the same opportunities as men might be considered less successful than a country with better gender equality.

In my view, a country's education system should be seen as the most important indicator of its success and level of development. This is because education has a considerable effect on the other two factors mentioned above. It affects people's health in the sense that doctors and nurses need to be trained, and scientists need to be educated to the highest levels before they can carry out medical research. It also affects the economy in the sense that a well-educated workforce will allow a variety of companies and industries to flourish, leading to trade with other countries, and increased wealth.

In conclusion, nations can be assessed and compared in a variety of ways, but I would argue that the standard of a country's education system is the best measure of its success.

Ex 31:

In today's society, some parents are becoming increasingly permissive. They do not impose sufficient discipline on their children, and in some cases buy them too many things. This essay will explore why this is not a good way to raise children and why it will have negative impacts upon them in future.

While it is understandable that parents want to give their children expensive toys and let them run freely in the streets, this is actually not really an appropriate method of parenting. Having too many toys encourages children to be materialistic and does not offer them the same chance to develop social skills like sharing. Furthermore, when children have asked for the toys, it gives them a sense of entitlement and even power over their parents. As for giving children too much freedom, there are obviously a great many dangers in this world from which they need to be kept safe. Children also need rules and boundaries to encourage them to develop into mature and responsible adults.

If parents insist on this permissive style of parenting, their children will grow up with very different values from those of stricter parents. Children who were never forced to study will end up with poorer grades in school, and those who were given everything they wanted as children will expect everything to come easily as adults. In short, they will lead difficult and disappointing lives, in contrast with what their parents hoped.

In conclusion, although it is tempting to give children whatever they want, parents ought to set rules and boundaries, and to be careful with how they reward children. If parents fail to impose a basic level of discipline, children may grow up with a poor attitude that will cause them and others to suffer.

Ex 32:

In my opinion, men and women should have the same educational opportunities. However, I do not agree with the idea of accepting equal proportions of each gender in every university subject.

Having the same number of men and women on all degree courses is simply unrealistic. Student numbers on any course depend on the applications that the institution receives. If a university decided to fill courses with equal numbers of males and females, it would need enough applicants of each gender. In reality, many courses are more popular with one gender than the other, and it would not be practical to aim for equal proportions. For example, nursing courses tend to attract more female applicants, and it would be difficult to fill these courses if fifty per cent of the places needed to go to males.

Apart from the practical concerns expressed above, I also believe that it would be unfair to base admission to university courses on gender. Universities should continue to select the best candidates for each course according to their qualifications. In this way, both men and women have the same opportunities, and applicants know that they will be successful if they work hard to achieve good grades at school. If a female student is the best candidate for a place on a course, it would be wrong to reject her in favour of a male student with lower grades or fewer qualifications.

In conclusion, the selection of university students should be based on merit, and it would be both impractical and unfair to change to a selection procedure based on gender.

Ex 33:

It is sometimes argued that tourists from overseas should be charged more than local residents to visit important sites and monuments. I completely disagree with this idea.

The argument in favour of higher prices for foreign tourists would be that cultural or historical attractions often depend on state subsidies to keep them going, which means that the resident population already pays money to these sites through the tax system. However, I believe this to be

a very shortsighted view. Foreign tourists contribute to the economy of the host country with the money they spend on a wide range of goods and services, including food, souvenirs, accommodation and travel. The governments and inhabitants of every country should be happy to subsidise important tourist sites and encourage people from the rest of the world to visit them.

If travellers realised that they would have to pay more to visit historical and cultural attractions in a particular nation, they would perhaps decide not to go to that country on holiday. To take the UK as an example, the tourism industry and many related jobs rely on visitors coming to the country to see places like Windsor Castle or Saint Paul's Cathedral. These two sites charge the same price regardless of nationality, and this helps to promote the nation's cultural heritage. If overseas tourists stopped coming due to higher prices, there would be a risk of insufficient funding for the maintenance of these important buildings.

In conclusion, I believe that every effort should be made to attract tourists from overseas, and it would be counterproductive to make them pay more than local residents.

Ex 34:

People have different views about the role and function of museums. In my opinion, museums can and should be both entertaining and educational.

On the one hand, it can be argued that the main role of a museum is to entertain. Museums are tourist attractions, and their aim is to exhibit a collection of interesting objects that many people will want to see. The average visitor may become bored if he or she has to read or listen to too much educational content, so museums often put more of an emphasis on enjoyment rather than learning. This type of museum is designed to be visually spectacular, and may have interactive activities or even games as part of its exhibitions.

On the other hand, some people argue that museums should focus on education. The aim of any exhibition should be to teach visitors something that they did not previously know. Usually this means that the history behind the museum's exhibits needs to be explained, and this can be done in various ways. Some museums employ professional guides to talk to their visitors, while other museums offer headsets so that visitors can listen to detailed commentary about the exhibition. In this way, museums can play an important role in teaching people about history, culture, science and many other aspects of life.

In conclusion, it seems to me that a good museum should be able to offer an interesting, enjoyable and educational experience so that people can have fun and learn something at the same time.

Ex 35:

Climate change is a phenomenon affecting all people in all walks of life, from individual citizens to whole countries and huge multinational companies. The question of what we can do to prevent global climate change and whether individual action is effective or not is a hotly debated issue.

There are those who say that the majority of the damages is wrought by big businesses. By imposing restrictions on emissions and by strictly monitoring waste disposal from factories, plants and businesses, governments would go a long way towards preventing climate change. It is thought that governments around the world should come up with solutions to help prevent imminent environment disaster. Proponents of this view claim that individual action is irrelevant in the face of massive, wide-scale prevention policies set and controlled by governments.

On the other hand, there are a growing number of people who believe that individual action combined with governmental and business action will do a lot more to prevent climate change than if individual citizens were not involved. In a world of six billion people, if everyone thought about the number of water they use, how they dispose of their rubbish, whether or not something needs to be thrown away or if they can, in fact, re-use certain items then we would be giving the problem of climate change and its prevention a massive boost.

Taking both points into consideration, I firmly believe that individual citizens cannot sit back and say it is someone else's responsibility to protect the environments; we must all play our part - individual citizens, governments and big businesses alike.

Ex 36:

These days, to get a better job opportunity or better education, many young people leave their house and go to continue their life far away from their families. This growing trend has both pros and cons which will be elucidated in the following paragraphs. I personally feel that leaving home for a better education or career is a right step to take.

On the one hand, if young people live separately, they will learn how to become self-reliant and make decisions independently. For example, when those young people live with their family, most

of their tasks are done by their parents. However, when they start living far away, they learn how to manage their time, clean the house, do laundry, cook and pay the bills and so on. Also, they will learn the value of money and try to spend it reasonably and save it for the future. Furthermore, they make new friends and learn about diverse customs and cultures.

On the other hand, when those young live alone, there are lots of responsibilities to take which they often fail to complete accurately. Initially, this perhaps leads them to feel isolated and if they do not find a suitable way to get rid of that, it causes depression. Furthermore, they are often not mature enough to avoid the pitfalls of bad company and habits. So, if they find inappropriate friends or roommates who have bad habits, they would probably get involved in unethical acts and crimes.

In conclusion, from what has been discussed, although living alone may have some drawbacks but it leads to young people bringing up more independent which it is essential for their entire life.

Ex 37:

Education is the fundamental building block for children's development. However, the growth of students is very much dependent on the way of coaching. Some prefer educating students at home while others think it is necessary for children to attend schools. In this essay, I will analyse both viewpoints before reaching a reasonable conclusion.

There are groups of people who consider homeschooling has many benefits for child's growth. For instance, a student studying at home can get personal attention from parents which result in good academic results. Furthermore, parents are aware of their child's weakness and can help him to cope with difficulties. Thus, it can be said that children can learn their subjects at the pace in which they are comfortable and this can help them to excel in studies.

On the other hand, many consider schools as the required element in student growth. Educational institutions, for example, concentrate on teaching moral values like tolerance and sharing along with studies. Moreover, they are encouraged to perform tasks in a team, enabling them to learn teamwork and not to be disheartened by failure. Therefore, chances of suffering from depression are reduced to a greater extent in case he doesn't get what he desired in the real world.

From above, it can be seen that both the viewpoints have their own merits. However, I tend to believe that in order to sustain in the actual world, students should be motivated to get educated in institutions rather than learning alone at home. It is thus hoped that the government will enforce strict laws for attendance in school compulsory.

Ex 38:

For the past few decades, we have observed a major shift in climatic conditions of planet Earth. Drift in the environmental system is largely due to global warming which has become an acute problem. This essay will analyse the root causes of global warming and will suggest remedies to lower the risk associated with this alarming problem.

There are many causes of global warming, but it is mostly due to the greenhouse effect. The greenhouse effect is a phenomenon where gases such as carbon dioxide trap heat from the sun which causes the global temperature to rise above optimal level. Activities of human beings contribute equally to the increase of global warming. Factories and vehicles result in the emission of carbon gases and fumes which are depleting the ozone layer surrounding the earth. Utilisation of fossil fuels and other hazardous chemicals are other reasons of global warming. Moreover, countries are becoming more industrialised and are dumping waste into the atmosphere without realising its harmful effects and severity of the issue. Rising temperatures due to global warming would result in melting of polar ice-caps which will trigger severe floods, droughts and other extreme weather conditions.

This critical issue which could potentially eliminate the human race should be dealt on government and individual level. Governments should enforce strict policies and regulations to control the emission of carbon gases from industries. More focus should be made on using alternative petroleum products that are environment-friendly. Industries that are certified green should be charged lower tax rate. Awareness programs should be organised to educate masses. Apart from government, individual members of the society should step forward and play their role. People should select green vehicles for their transportation requirement; they should dump the waste properly, prefer to work in green certified industries and educate others.

To conclude, global warming poses a serious threat to mankind, wildlife and ecosystem of the planet. Governments and civilians both share equal responsibility to overcome this issue and make planet earth safer for mankind and other inhabitants.

Ex 39:

Youth drug abuse is perhaps the most notorious and concerning issue that the poor and rich nations suffer from equally. Many young talents are wasted and families are destroyed due to drug abuse, especially by teenagers. Not only the illegal drugs are being abused, but also the youth's experiment with the alcohol and illegal substances are on the rise. Suggesting accurate remedies for youth drug abuse is quite tough as it requires a clear understanding of the underlying reasons.

To note down the possible reasons for youth drug abuse, we need to consider the availability of these drugs and corrupted police department first. According to several recent news reports and investigations, the police department has the list of all drug dealers and possible spots where illegal drugs are sold. If this is the case, why they are yet to wipe out the illegal drug business from the city? Possibly money and corruption play a role here. Some people say that family bonding in modern life is not as close as they used to be. Due to family issues and pressure, many young people start abusing drugs. Initially, they find it a relief but soon they get trapped. Thirdly, the lack of proper counselling and teenager's curiosity drive many teenagers to try new drugs. This is a serious trend and family and teachers must consult with students to find out whether they have some bad companies who are on drugs. The concrete reason for young to abuse drugs are still unclear and many psychologists and sociologists blame the examples set by the elders. Public advertisements, magazines and movies that depict smoking and drinking can attract young minds to try them and this is just the beginning that ends is abusing serious substances like cocaine or heroin.

Personally, I would like to suggest that the authority should try to wipe out the illegal drug businesses from the country. If the illegal drug business is closed, teenagers would not be curious to try them. Another way to tackle this issue by having a better family bonding and parents spending quality time with the children. Finally, all sorts of public advertisement of tobacco or alcohol should be banned.

Hopefully, the day is close when we will have no young drug abuser in our society and this can be achieved by us - as a father, as a teacher, as a friend and finally as a law-enforcing officer. If we play our roles properly, we will have a better society.

Ex 40:

Money has an important impact on most people's lives, whether by being plentiful or in short supply. While it cannot buy happiness, it can provide much that is of value.

In my view the right use of money is to improve people's lives, starting with one's own family. First, it helps to provide the means for people to develop themselves – by supporting children's growth, education and interests, through enabling adults to study and train or re-train and to develop skill to high level. A third way that money contributes is to provide pleasure, so that family members can pursue hobbies and enjoy holidays. Money is also necessary for many cultural interests: attending concerts and theatre, for example, or buying a musical instrument. A further use of money is to provide security against emergencies and in retirement. Last and not least, one of the right uses of money is to give to others, perhaps in the form of charity, so they can enjoy the same things that we can.

All the elements of life mentioned above are important, but ultimately people find satisfaction – a good life, that is in relation to other humans. We need to be part of a community, to give and receive, to have relationships with others in family, community and work environment. We need to be useful and to help others. The contributions we can make (or receive) in these endeavours may or may not be financial. In other words, money is not the only, or even the most important, factor in developing a good life, but it can certainly make an important contribution.

Ex 41:

Thanks to widespread women's rights movements, more and more women have become the breadwinners for their family while their husbands stay at home looking after the kids. In my opinion, this is the result of an extreme, yet naïve ideology that has created an imbalance in many families.

Organized groups which call for absolute equality between men and women are often shallow minded. Many such groups make illogical demands such as giving both couples exactly equal and

reversible rights and responsibilities. In theory, this sounds fair and square. However, when you look at the details, it is not hard to see that this arrangement paralyzes both men and women by reversing their natural roles.

Improper allocation of roles puts exceedingly high pressure on women, and renders men's roles rather ineffective. When women are the primary breadwinners for the family, they cannot afford to take long maternity leaves. Not only because such holidays may be unpaid, but also because they need to progress in their jobs to support their expanding family.

It is a well-known fact that mothers develop better bonds with new born babies. In addition, babies need to be breastfed multiple times during the day. This will not be possible if the mother has a demanding job that requires her to be away from the child for long hours. Therefore, it is counter-productive for the father to be the main caretaker. That said, it is indeed productive for the man to help with raising kids. The woman should also work to secure the financial future of the family.

In short, it is plausible for partners to share their domestic responsibilities, but an arrangement where mothers earn a living and fathers stay at home is way too extreme.