TASK 2: WRITE AN ESSAY (40 minutes-**250** words) (PP làm bài & bài mẫu)

Cấu trúc một bài viết luận:

- **Introduction** (*Mở bài*)- 40 từ
  - General statements: *Giới thiệu chung về chủ đề*
  - **Thesis statement**: *Trả lời câu hỏi đề bài*
- **Main body** (*Thân bài*)- 2,3 đoạn

Đưa ra các lập luận giải quyết yêu cầu đề bài. Mỗi lập luận viết thành một đoạn sử dụng **lí do** và **ví dụ** cụ thể để minh họa. Nên viết từ 2 đến 3 đoạn trong phần thân bài.

  - Paragraph 1: **Topic sentence**- Supportive ideas- Examples- 85 từ
  - Paragraph 2- 85 từ
- **Conclusion** (*Kết bài*)- 45 từ

Kết luận thường bao gồm 2 phần: Tóm tắt các ý chính và đưa ra **nhận xét** hoặc **ý kiến cá nhân.**

  - Summary of main points
  - **Comments/ Predictions/ opinions**

3. Một số dạng bài luận thường gặp:

- **1. Advantages and disadvangtages**: Phân tích ưu nhược điểm của 1 vấn đề
  - **What are the advantages and disadvantages of …….this trend?**
  - **What** are the **benefits** and **drawbacks**? (**Pros and cons**)
- **2. Opinion/ Argumentative essay**: Câu hỏi về **quan điểm** của bạn về một vấn đề
  - **Do** the **advantages** outweigh the **disadvantages**? Do the **benefits** outweigh the **drawbacks**?
  - **Is** this a **positive** or **negative** development/ hoac trend?
  - **How far** /To **what extent do you agree or disagree**? / Do you **agree** or **disagree**?
  - Give your **opinion/** Do you **think**….?
  - What are your **views/ opinions** on this? **Which** do you **prefer**..?
- **3. Discusion:** **Thảo luận** về ưu và nhược điểm của một vấn đề
  - Discuss **both sides**. Discuss **both views** and give your **opinion**
  - Discuss the **main arguments** for this statement and give your own **opinion.**
- **4. Problem – Solution**: Nêu vấn đề và giải pháp **Cause –Solution:** Nguyên nhân-Giải pháp
  - What are some of these **problem**s/ **causes** of…and **suggest** some measures….
  - What **solutions / recommendations** can you **suggest f**or solving these problems?
  - What **should government** do? What can **each individual** do to address the situation?
- **Cause – Effect** là một dạng bài thuộc **problem – solution**: Nêu nguyên nhân và hệ quả của một vấn đề. Đề bài có thể chỉ yêu cầu viết về một mặt (nguyên nhân hoặc hệ quả của vấn đề) kèm giải pháp giải pháp- What are the **causes and effects** of this problem?
- **5. Two-parts questions**

You will read a statement and a question asking your opinion. The question may be stated in one of several ways. You may be asked to:

(A) Agree or disagree
(B) Describe advantages and disadvantages
(C) Discuss two points of view and give your own
(D) Suggest solutions to a problem
(E) Answer two questions

PRACTICE : ***Read the following tasks. Determine what the question asks you to do. Write the corresponding letter from the above list next to each task.*** ***Obese (adj)***

1. Obesity is an increasing public health problem in some parts of the world. **Explain some possible *reasons* for this problem, and suggest *some* *solutions*.**
2. People should never eat meat because raising animals for human consumption is cruel. ***To what extent do you agree or disagree with this opinion*?**
3. Some people say that physical education classes are an important part of a child's education. Others believe that it is more important to focus on academics during school time. ***Discuss both these views, and give your opinion.***
4. In some educational systems, children are required to study one or more foreign languages. In others, foreign language study is not a requirement. ***What are the potential benefits of foreign language study*?** ***Do you think foreign language study is an important part of education?***
5. A growing number of people rely on restaurants and convenience food (frozen food and packaged meals) rather than home-cooked food to supply most of their meals. ***What are the advantages and disadvantages of eating this way?***

Some people prefer to work for a large company, while others prefer to work in a small office. Which size company do you prefer to work in? Use specific examples to support your choice.	*What are the advantages or disadvantages of living near work? Give reasons or examples to support your opinion.*
At some jobs, employees are allowed to listen to music while they work. What is your opinion of this? Give reasons or examples to support your opinion.	*Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: Learning an additional language is good way to improve one's job prospects in an field. Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.*

UNIT 1: ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES ESSAYS

Q TYPES: What are the advantages and disadvantages of this trend?

Introduction: General statement: paraphrase lại đề bài: **It is a fact that ... In recent years, …..**

Thesis statement: trả lời câu hỏi của đề bài - khẳng định xu hướng/ giải pháp này mang đến cả lợi ích lẫn bất lợi. ***This trend would create certain benefits but there will also be some drawbacks***

Body: ***(lưu ý độ dài paragraph 1 phải tương đương paragraph 2 để thể hiện sự công bằng đối với 2 khía cạnh)***

Paragraph 1: Dùng cấu trúc song hành nêu ra các advantages/ benefits

- Câu topic sentence 1 giới thiệu khái quát các ưu điểm: **On the one hand, it is clear that .... would create several advantages.- Topic sentence**

- Nói về ưu điểm 1: *One evident strength is that it would..... In other words,...*In fact…..For example, ….
- Nói về ưu điểm 2: *Another reason is that it would help.....*
- Nói về ưu điểm 3: *Last but not least,...../Finally,*

Paragraph 2: Dùng cấu trúc song hành nêu ra các **disadvantages/ drawbacks**

- Câu topic sentence 2 giới thiệu khái quát các khuyết điểm: **On the other hand, there are some obvious disadvantages that would arise.**
- Nói về khuyết điểm 1: *First,..... It means that .....*
- Nói về khuyết điểm 2: *Second,..... In particular, ...*
- Nói về khuyết điểm 3: *Finally,..... For example,...*

Conclusion: **Paraphrase thesis statement và nói tóm tắt, tổng quát các advantage & disadvantage đó là gì (cố gắng học word form để vận dụng các danh từ ghép)**

***In conclusion**, there are plus points to..... regarding {ưu điểm 1, 2 & 3}. However, the downside would emerge consequently in terms of {khuyết điểm 1, 2 & 3}.*

What are the advantages and disadvantages of having a car in an urban area?

Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of having a car in an urban area and state your opinion.

As the standard of living is getting higher, more and more people are buying cars just as they are buying T.V. 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/ hoac (In the following essay, the pros and cons of using car in big city be analyzed in more detail.)- thesis statement***

There are some advantages to owning a car in an urban area. **First,** sitting in your car is much more **comfortable** than having to wait a long time for the arrival of the bus or train. In bad weather the driver of the car is warm and comfortable and is always guaranteed a seat. **Second,** in urban areas it is much **safer** to be in your car, especially at night, than having to walk down a dark street to get to a bus stop or train.

However/ On the other hand, **there are some disadvantages to** owning a car. **First**, a car is **expensive**. Gasoline is not cheap and car insurance rates in urban areas are very high. There are other expenses to be considered too, such as car maintenance and repairs as well as parking fee. **Second**, owning a car causes a lot of **worry and stress.** If you leave you car in the street at night, it might get stolen or its parts might get stolen. It is also very **stressful** to be driving on the freeway or in traffic jams and there is the constant fear and stress of being involved in an accident.

In conclusion hoac In short, owning a car in an urban area can be both advantageous by providing comfort and safety and disadvantageous by causing worry and stress as well as a lot of expenses to the driver. **In my own opinion**, owning a car is indispensable for getting around safely and freely in a big town and its advantages far ***outweigh*** its disadvantages.

Sample essays: You should spend about ***40 minutes*** on this task. Write about the following topic: In order to solve traffic problems, Vietnamese government should tax private car owners heavily and use the money to improve public transportation. **What are the advantages and disadvantages of such a solution?**

Suggested answer:

Traffic congestion in many big cities of Viet Nam is getting more and more serious. Many people believe that one possible solution to this problem is to impose heavy taxes on car drivers and spend this money on making public transport better. **However, there are both pros and cons to deciding to do this. This essay will discuss the benefits and drawbacks of such a measure.**

Let's begin by looking at the positive aspects of such a **solution.** ***One of the main advantages would be*** that the heavy taxes would ***discourage*** car owners from using their cars because it would become very expensive to drive. ***This would mean*** that they would begin to make use of public transport instead to travel here and there, thus **reducing road accidents and pollution** as well. ***Another good point would be*** that more people would use public transport if it were improved. ***In fact***, public transport in major cities like Hanoi and Saigon is very poor. ***For example***, we often see old and dirty buses and trains that no one wants to take a ride on. High taxes would create **enough money** to make the necessary changes.

On the other hand, **there are some negative points** of such a **measure**. ***First***, this would be a heavy burden on car drivers. At present, taxes on private cars are already high for a lot of people, and so further taxes would only mean less money at the end of the month for most people who may have no choice but to drive every day. **Another problem is that** this type of tax would likely be set at a fixed amount for all who use car as a means of transport. ***This would mean that*** it would hit those with less money harder, while the rich could afford it. It is, *therefore*, not a fair tax.

In conclusion, there are **two sides** to everything and applying this solution is not an exception. **However,** ***personally I think*** it's time for us to do something to **tackle the problem** of traffic jams in big cities of Viet Nam. This measure is, ***therefore,*** obviously worth considering to improve the current situation.

Attending online courses

It is undeniable that attending online courses has become one of the study methods in today's world. A large number of people believe that it is a good choice since it is **beneficial** in many aspects. Nevertheless, there are certain **drawbacks** that should not be ignored. **Discussion below will analyse both pros and cons of this type of method=hoac This essay will discuss the pros and cons of online teaching and learning in more detail.**

It is visible that participating in online classes offers learners a lot of benefits. One of the advantages of it is that it helps student **save time and money**. ***In fact***, there are many courses which have low tuition or even free. ***Moreover,*** they also save a large amount of commuting cost when they join this type of study method. Almost courses have a flexible schedule so learners can study at their leisure time. ***Besides,*** attending online courses allows learners to **access high quality courses**. ***Actually***, there are a wide range of classes to learners can choose; **as a result**, they may choose the best courses which are suitable for them.

On the other hand, **besides above mentioned advantages, there are potential drawbacks** of it. **One of the negative impacts is that** this type of study method may prevent learners from getting a high academic result. ***In fact***, they have to use their computers to take part in online courses so they find it is difficult to concentrate on learning. **In addition, hoac What is more/ Furthermore** hoac ***Besides,*** attending online courses excessively can make learners get **short-sighted** very soon. ***Actually***, gluing their eyes on screen leads to exhausted health, as a result, their eyes may become weaker.

In conclusion/ hoac Taking everything account, we can reach the conclusion that attending online courses has several positive impacts. **However, there are potential drawbacks besides**. **I believe that** the advantages of this type of methods ***far outweigh*** the disadvantages. **People should have further considerations in this issue.**

UNIT 2: OPINION/ ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAYS

Typical questions: Some people think it would be a good idea for schools to teach every young person how to be a good parent. **Do you agree or disagree with this opinion?** Hoac What is your opinion/ view?

In some countries , people pay different rates of tax depending on their salary, in other countries everyone pays the same rate. ***Which do you believe is the best system***?

Mobile phones and the Internet have made it easier to stay in contact with other people. However, as a lot of time is spent using telephones and computers, there is less face-to-face contact and direct communication. ***Is the growing use of communications technology a positive or a negative development for society?***

Với dạng bài Opinion, thường có 2 hướng trả lời là:
+ Đồng ý (không đồng ý) "**MỘT PHẦN**": 2 phía
+ Đồng ý (không đồng ý) "**HOÀN TOÀN**".: 1 phía
Việc chọn viết bài theo hướng "**HOÀN TOÀN**" hay "**MỘT PHẦN**" tùy vào idea . Viết theo hướng nào thì có nhiều idea, nhiều 'topic specific' vocabulary hơn ? Nếu viết tốt, hướng nào cũng có thể giúp đạt điểm tối đa.

INTRODUCTION: Write a general statement about the topic.

• Write a specific statement to present somebody else's opinion which is usually opposite yours about the situation. ***Useful expressions***: For many,…… Some people believe/ argue/ think that……

Nêu quan điểm của bạn (hoặc là đồng ý hoặc là không đồng ý).

Một số cụm hữu dụng : ***I do not agree with the idea of …/I do not agree that …/I***

completely disagree/agree with this idea....

Chú ý: Phải thể hiện rõ quan điểm của bạn. Đừng nêu quan điểm của người khác.

You write: It is very common to start the **introduction** with one of the following expressions.

VD- ***It is evident that at present***, people are spending a considerable amount of time on the Internet, and thus spending less time with real people.

- ***Nowadays, we are all becoming aware of the fact that*** people are spending a considerable amount of time on the Internet, and thus spending less time with real people.

2. Write the **thesis statement** to state your opinion.

For example: Eating out has become a fashion in today's world. Many people get busier and busier with their work and study, so they prefer **eating at a restaurant** or **food stand** to save time. **However, I prefer preparing and eat meals at home for two following reasons. – ONE SIDE**.

…..I strongly agree that although this use of the Internet has greatly increased the level of communication available, it has also **had detrimental effects** on the amount and type of social interaction that takes place.

---- ***I am convinced that*** although this use of the Internet has greatly increased the level of communication available, it has also had **detrimental effects** on the amount and type of social interaction that takes place.

Hoac: Nêu quan điểm của bạn là bạn có "**a balanced view**" (tức là bạn đồng ý một phần với vấn đề nêu ở đề bài)- **two sides**

Một số cụm hữu dụng để nêu quan điểm một phần:

I partly agree, hoac (I agree to some extent) with the idea that…….

hoac Although I accept that ..., I disagree with the idea that…….

Hoac: While I accept that..., I believe that....,

Chú ý: Phải thể hiện rõ quan điểm của bạn. Đừng nêu quan điểm của người khác hay nêu

DẠNG OPINION: Do the advantages outweigh the disadvantages?/ What is your opinion?

Introduction: **General statement: paraphrase lại đề bài : It is a fact that ....**

Thesis statement: trả lời câu hỏi của đề bài - nêu rõ **quan điểm cá nhân** là advantage quan trọng hơn hay disadvantage quan trọng hơn. ***This trend would introduce both pros and cons, but I think that the benefits do outweigh the drawbacks.***

Body: **Paragraph 1: Viết về khía cạnh mà mình cho là ít quan trọng hơn**

Câu topic sentence 1 giới thiệu khái quát: **On the one hand, it is clear that .... would bring about several disadvantages.**

Nói về điểm 1: **One evident weakness** *is that it would..... In other words,...*

Nói về điểm 2: ***Another reason is*** *that it would handicap.....*

Nói về điểm 3: ***Last but not least,*****.....**

Paragraph 2: Viết về khía cạnh mà mình cho là quan trọng hơn và có sử dụng personal language để khẳng định quan điểm của mình là cái này 'năng ký' hơn

Câu topic sentence 2 nêu quan điểm và giới thiệu khái quát: **On the other hand, I argue that the advantages of this trend/development would prove to be more important.**

Nói về điểm 1: *First,..... It means that .....*

Nói về điểm 2: *Second,..... In particular, ...*

Nói về điểm 3: *Finally,..... For example,...*

(lưu ý độ dài paragraph 2 có thể dài hơn paragraph 1 một tí do dạng bài này thể hiện sự thiên vị. Tuy nhiên không được làm ngược lại vì như vậy sẽ rất vô lý)

Conclusion: **Viết 1 câu nói là vấn đề này có cả 2 mặt advantage & disadvantage, nhưng theo quan điểm của tôi thì advantage/ disadvantage quan trọng hơn.**

In conclusion*, there are minus points to..... However, it seems to me that its advantages would be more important regarding {điểm 1,2 & 3}.*

Nhìn chung là nên thể hiện quan điểm cá nhân ở 3 vị trí:

1) Introduction trong câu thesis statement,

2) Topic sentence -câu đầu của Body paragraph 2,

3) Conclusion

Introduction: General statement: paraphrase lại đề bài *It is a fact that ....*

Thesis statement: trả lời câu hỏi của đề bài - nêu rõ **quan điểm cá nhân** là điều này positive hay negative hay là cả hai.

Thiên về một phía positive development: This development/ trend is positive *thanks to* **the benefits which have been brought to human life.**

Thiên về một phía negative development: This development/ trend is negative *due to* **the drawbacks which have been brought to human life.**

Cân bằng cả hai phía: This development/ trend has introduced both positive and negative aspects *because of* **the benefits and drawbacks which have been brought to human life.**

Body (Đối Với Quan Điểm Thiên Về Một Phía):

Vì cả 2 paragraphs đều chỉ được ủng hộ 1 phía (positive hoặc negative) nên cách brainstorm tốt nhất là tư duy theo **góc độ và lĩnh vực**.

Đối với **góc độ** thì đó là người, đối tượng; tức là **trend này positive** đối với ai, tầng lớp, thành phần nào. Các góc độ phổ biến nhất là:

-individuals (cá nhân) - families/ schools (gia đình & nhà trường) - governments (chính phủ)

Đối với **lĩnh vực** thì phân tích là các điểm positive này đóng góp cho lĩnh vực, ngành nghề nào. Các lĩnh vực phổ biến là:

- economics (kinh tế) - politics (chính trị) - culture (văn hoá) - society (xã hội) - healthcare (y tế) - education (giáo dục) - agriculture (nông nghiệp)

Cách 1: Cả 2 đoạn theo GÓC ĐỘ

Paragraph 1: Viết về những điểm positive/negative ở **một góc độ 1** (dùng song hành hay diễn dịch đều được)

Câu topic sentence 1 giới thiệu khái quát: **It is clear that .... would bring about several advantages/ disadvantages regarding individuals.**

Nói về điểm 1: *One evident strength/ weakness for each person is that it would..... In other words,...*

Nói về điểm 2: *Another reason is that it would benefit/ handicap.....*

Nói về điểm 3: *Last but not least,.....*

Paragraph 2: Viết về những điểm positive/negative ở **một góc độ 2** (dùng song hành hay diễn dịch đều được)

Câu topic sentence 2 nêu quan điểm và giới thiệu khái quát: **Turning to another perspective, there are also many benefits/ drawbacks that the governments could gain/ have to face with because of this development/ trend.**

Nói về điểm 1: *First,..... It means that .....*

Nói về điểm 2: *Second,..... In particular, ...*

Nói về điểm 3: *Finally,..... For example,...*

Cách 2: Cả 2 đoạn theo LĨNH VỰC

Paragraph 1: Viết về những điểm positive / negative ở **một lĩnh vực 1** (dùng song hành hay diễn dịch đều được)

Câu topic sentence 1 giới thiệu khái quát: **It is clear that .... would bring about several advantages/ disadvantages in terms of the economic aspect**

Nói về điểm 1: *One evident strength/ weakness for each person is that it would..... In other words,...*

Nói về điểm 2: *Another reason is that it would benefit/ handicap.....*

Nói về điểm 3: *Last but not least,.....*

Paragraph 2: Viết về những điểm positive/negative ở **một lĩnh vực 2** (dùng song hành hay diễn dịch đều được)

Câu topic sentence 2 nêu quan điểm và giới thiệu khái quát: **Turning to education, there are also many benefits/ drawbacks that the educators could gain/ have to face with because of this development/ trend.**

Nói về điểm 1: *First,..... It means that .....*

Nói về điểm 2: *Second,..... In particular, ...*

Nói về điểm 3: *Finally,..... For example,...*

Cách 3: 1 đoạn theo GÓC ĐỘ, 1 đoạn theo LĨNH VỰC

Paragraph 1: Viết về những điểm positive/negative ở **các góc độ** (dùng song hành hay diễn dịch đều được)

Câu topic sentence 1 giới thiệu khái quát: **It is clear that .... would bring about several advantages/ disadvantages for the whole society from each individual to the government.**

Nói về điểm 1: *One evident strength/ weakness for each person is that it would..... In other words,...*

Nói về điểm 2: *Another reason is that it would benefit/ handicap.....*

Nói về điểm 3: *Last but not least,.....*

Paragraph 2: Viết về những điểm positive/negative ở **các lĩnh vực** (dùng song hành hay diễn dịch đều được)

Câu topic sentence 2 nêu quan điểm và giới thiệu khái quát:

Nói về điểm 1: *First,..... It means that .....*

Nói về điểm 2: *Second,..... In particular, ...*

Nói về điểm 3: *Finally,..... For example,...* ***(lưu ý độ dài các paragraph nên tương đương nhau***

Sample essay: You should spend about 40 minutes on this task. Write about the following topic:

Some people believe that students should be given one **long vacation** each year. Others believe that students should have **several short vacations** throughout the year.

***Which opinion do you agree with*?** Use specific reasons and examples to support your answer.

Suggested Answer: **ONE SIDE**

Taking a vacation is necessary, if not it is very important for students. This is the time when they can relax, regain energy, and do whatever they want. Some people believe that students should be given one long vacation each year. **However, in my opinion, (I am convinced that) students should have several short vacations throughout the year because of the following reasons. – Mở bài theo cách 1- vd hut thuoc la**

One reason is that several short vacations allow students to rest and take some energy again after some time focusing on their academic studies. ***In fact***, students nowadays have to equip themselves with a lot of knowledge in their major, foreign languages, and computer skills. They study very hard and make great efforts in class as well as after class, so they are badly in need of some spare time to relax and relieve stress by going for a picnic, visiting a new place, camping with their classmates, or returning their hometown to visit their family. If they can get their mind off their studies for a while, they can get back to school eagerly and energetically.

Another reason is that students' recollections for their lessons are considerably enhanced. If they have to study for a long time without any break, they may feel tired and bored due to pressure. They cannot absorb all the knowledge they have been provided because their minds may get saturated. **As a result**, their study results can get worse. ***Moreover***, if they have a long vacation, they may forget all the lessons they have learnt. It is clear that taking several short vacations helps students recall their lessons easily.

However, some people argue that students can't concentrate on their study if they take so many short breaks. They are always looking forwards to going somewhere or doing something outside the classroom or off the campus. They, consequently, distract themselves from the lessons, the teachers' explanations, or their homework. Inevitably, they end up with very bad study results. -**ĐOẠN NÀY CÓ THỂ BỎ**

In conclusion, ***in my view***, taking several short vacations is preferable because students can regain energy and recollect what they have learned better. Obviously, after each enjoyable vacation, they can be more interested in their studies and make more progress at school.

1 PHÍA

Structure	Writing Task 2 – Opinion essay
INTRODUCTION Topic introduced and writer's opinion given.	Nowadays, supermarkets are stocked with food products from around the world. Some would argue that it would be better if food produce was not imported. I firmly believe that this view is correct, and will discuss the reasons why in this essay.
BODY 1 First idea plus examples for support. Describes what others may argue but refutes it by restating the writer's view.	It is certainly the case that importing food can have a negative effect on local culture. This can be seen in countries such as Japan where imported food has become more popular than traditional, local produce, eroding people's understanding of their own food traditions. Although some would claim that this is a natural part of economic development in an increasingly global world, I feel strongly that any loss of regional culture would be detrimental.
BODY 2 Second idea described and explained. Opposing idea given then refuted by giving the writer's view.	A second major reason to reduce imports is the environmental cost. Currently, many food imports, such as fruit, are transported thousands of miles by road, sea and air, making the product more expensive to buy and increasing pollution from exhaust fumes. Despite the fact that the trade in food exports has existed for many years, I am convinced that a reduction would bring significant financial and environmental gains.
BODY 3 Short paragraph starts with an opposing view then refutes it.	However, many jobs depend on food exports and some less developed countries may even depend on this trade for economic survival. In spite of this, the importance of developing local trade should not be undervalued.
CONCLUSION Writer's view restated and future implication briefly described.	In conclusion, I am certain that reducing food imports would have cultural and environmental benefits. What is more, the local economy should, in time, prosper commercially as the demand for local and regional products remains high resisting the competition from overseas. 259 words

Introduction: General statement: paraphrase lại đề bài *It is a fact that ....*

(TWO sides): Câu thesis: In this essay, I will look at/ (*explore/ examine/ outline….*) both sides of view.

Hoac: The following essay will discuss both sides of the view in more detail.

In the past two decades, the use of **formal examinations** has become less frequent in many countries. The educational systems in some societies, however, are still dominated by **formal examinations. I believe that, to a certain extent**, examinations can give an unfair assessment of a student's ability

It is generally accepted that communication has developed at an amazingly fast speed in recent years. This rapid development of communications technology has had a significant impact on society***. In my opinion, there are both positive and negative sides*** to this as the **problem lies in the way the technology is used rather than in the technology itself**

Body (Đối Với Quan Điểm Cân Bằng **Cả Hai Phía**):

Viết giống như dạng 1 và lưu ý độ dài paragraph 1 phải tương đương paragraph 2 để thể hiện sự công bằng đối với 2 khía cạnh.

Paragraph 1: Dùng cấu trúc song hành nêu ra các advantages/ benefits

Câu topic sentence 1 giới thiệu khái quát các ưu điểm: **On the one hand, it is clear that .... would bring about several advantages.**

Nói về ưu điểm 1: *One evident strength is that it would..... In other words,...*Hoac This would means that…..

Nói về ưu điểm 2: *Another reason his that it would help.....*

Nói về ưu điểm 3: *Last but not least,.....*

Paragraph 2: Dùng cấu trúc song hành nêu ra các disadvantages/ drawbacks

Câu topic sentence 2 giới thiệu khái quát các khuyết điểm: **On the other hand, there are some obvious disadvantages that would arise.**

Nói về khuyết điểm 1: *First,..... It means that .....*

Nói về khuyết điểm 2: *Second,..... In particular, ...*

Nói về khuyết điểm 3: *Finally,..... For example,...*

Conclusion: **Đối với quan điểm** thiên lệch:

In conclusion, this development/ trend shows effects on positive/ negative side. There are plus/ minus points regarding....

Đối vối quan điểm **cân bằng:** viết giống Dạng 1.

In conclusion, this development/ trend shows effects on both sides whether it is positive or negative. There are plus points to..... regarding {ưu điểm 1, 2 & 3}. However, the downside would emerge consequently in terms of {khuyết điểm 1, 2 & 3}.

Useful language: Expressing opinions

Describing your own opinion	Describing other people's opinions
Agreeing with an idea (+ reasons) I am certain that … For me it is obvious that … I am convinced that … It has long been my belief that …	It is often said that … It is often claimed that … It seems apparent that … Scientists are convinced that … Many researchers have found that … Some people believe that … X argues / asserts / believes / claims / concludes / confirms / insists / maintains / states / points out / that + sb + v
Disagreeing with an idea (+ reasons) There is no justification for … I am completely against … I believe there is no evidence to support … I do not agree with the idea that …	
Giving an opinion In my view … I would agree that … I feel strongly that … It seems to me that … I would argue that …	
No strong opinion There could be a case for saying that … It would appear that …	

DẠNG OPINION: Agree or Disagree essay

"To what extent do you agree or disagree?" là câu hỏi phổ biến nhất-"bạn đồng ý hay ko đồng ý đến mức độ nào?" Điều này có nghĩa là bạn có thể trả lời là bạn đồng ý hay không đồng ý hoàn toàn (not completely), và bạn có thể nói về cả "both sides of the argument."

Có tổng cộng 2 cách tiếp cận chính cho dạng câu hỏi này:

1. **THIÊN LỆCH:** tức là chỉ nghiêng về một phía (one-sided opinion)
2. **CÂN BẰNG:** tức là nửa đồng ý, nữa không đồng ý (balanced opinion)

CÁCH VIẾT THIÊN LỆCH- 1 PHÍA

Introduction: **General statement: paraphrase lại đề bài *It is a fact that ....***

Thesis statement: trả lời câu hỏi của đề bài - nêu rõ & trực tiếp **quan điểm cá nhân** là có điểm mình đồng ý hay không đồng ý:*Personally, I **completely** agree/ disagree with this idea./*

In my viewpoint, I am in agreement with this idea/ I am not in agreement with this idea.

Body:**Có tổng cộng 2 cách để viết phần Body cho ý kiến nghiêng về một phía. Tuy nhiên, cách 1 & 2 dễ viết và nên tập nhuần nguyễn hai cách này**

Cách 1: Lý do - Lý do

Paragraph 1: Nêu ra lý do 1 (dùng phương pháp diễn dịch)

- Topic sentence 1: The first reason for this is because .... is ...
- Supporting sentences: If ..... For example, ...

Paragraph 2: Nêu ra lý do 2 (dùng phương pháp diễn dịch)

- Topic sentence 2: In addition to the reason above, I also believe that ...
- Supporting sentences: If ..... For example, ...

Cách 2: Lý do - Lợi ích/ Hệ quả Paragraph 1: Nêu ra (các) lý do (dùng phương pháp diễn dịch / song hành)

- Topic sentence 1: The first reason for .... relates to...
- Supporting sentences: If ..... For example, ...

Paragraph 2: Nêu ra (các) lợi ích/ hệ quả nếu làm như vậy (dùng phương pháp diễn dịch / song hành)

- Topic sentence 2: There are many benefits that people could gain from ....
- Supporting sentences: First,.... Second, ... Finally,

Cách 3: Phản đề - Lý do (Cách này áp dụng lập luận phản đề, tức là nêu quan điểm của phe đối lập và phản bác lại. Cách này bạn phải nắm vững vàng cách lập luận và từ vựng phải khá, nếu không dễ viết thành ủng hộ cho quan điểm mà mình không đồng ý

Paragraph 1: Đưa ra lập luận của phe đối lập và phản bác nó.

- Topic sentence 1:The argument in favour of ...{ý kiến đối lập}.. would be that ...{nêu các lập luận của ý kiến đối lập}... However, I believe this to be unrealistic/ a very shortsighted view.
- Supporting sentences: If ..... For example, ...

Paragraph 2: Nêu ra (các) lý do ủng hộ quan điểm của mình

- Topic sentence 2: The main reason for .... relates to...
- Supporting sentences: If ..... For example, ...

Conclusion:**Tuỳ theo mỗi cách viết thân bài sẽ có cách viết các conclusion khác nhau. Nhìn chung bạn cứ dựa vào cách thức Câu 1: parahrase lại câu thể hiện quan điểm của mình. Câu 2-3: tóm tắt và nói ngắn gọn các ý trong topic sentence 1 & 2.**

CÁCH VIẾT CÂN BẰNG *Nhìn chung sẽ viết giống như dạng bài positive or negative cân bằng (xem lại ở tteen*

Introduction: **General statement: paraphrase lại đề bài *It is thought by some people that ....***

Thesis statement: trả lời câu hỏi của đề bài - nêu rõ **quan điểm cá nhân** là có điểm mình đồng ý nhưng cũng có điểm không đồng ý. Các cấu trúc câu phổ biến nhất để thể hiện ý này là:

"While/ Although I agree that .., I believe/ disagree that...""I agree that....., but I do not think that..."

"To a certain extent, I agree that .... . However, I also think that ...."

Body: ***(độ dài paragraph 1 phải tương đương paragraph 2 để thể hiện sự công bằng)***

Paragraph 1: Dùng cấu trúc song hành/ diễn dịch để giải thích lý do khiến mình agree.

- Câu topic sentence 1: **On the one hand, I would agree that ....**
- Nói về ưu điểm 1: *In other words,...* (diễn giải cách khác)
- Nói về ưu điểm 2: *For example,.../ for instance,... (đưa ra ví dụ)*
- Nói về ưu điểm 3: *If ... (đưa ra viễn cảnh nếu không thì sẽ thế nào)*

Paragraph 2: Dùng cấu trúc song hành/ diễn dịch để giải thích lý do khiến mình **disagree** , hoặc những khía cạnh khác mà mình nghĩ cũng quan trọng.

- Câu topic sentence 2: **On the other hand/ Nevertheless, I also think that ....**

- Nói về khuyết điểm 1: *First,..... It means that .....*
- Nói về khuyết điểm 2: *Second,..... In particular, ...*
- Nói về khuyết điểm 3: *Finally,..... For example,...*

Conclusion: ***In conclusion, while ...., I (do not) believe that ...***

It not necessary to travel to other places to learn the culture of other people. We can learn just as much from books, films and the internet. Do you agree or disagree?

Suggested answer: TWO SIDES- BALANCED VIEW

It is argued that travelling is not essential when people desire to gain understanding about different cultures, thanks to a great deal of information in books, films and online. ***While I accept that the latter has a number of benefits, I believe that the former could be advantageous to some extent.*** --□ ***(balanced view- two sides)***
Hoac In the following essay, both sides of this argument will be further discussed in more detail.

On the one hand, learning about culture through books, movies and the internet could bring a wide range of advantages. **Firstly,** people could save a great deal of time and money by doing this. Instead of wasting several weeks visiting places, they now find it much easier to just stay at home to broaden their knowledge about different cultures, due to the breakthrough in storing and providing information. **Secondly**, the amount of information which is provided via these kinds of media is limitless. It is accessible and easy for people to discover national cultures, which are usually portrayed in books, films and especially on the internet.

On the other hand, visiting different places could be **beneficial** in some ways. **First**, tourists could gain real and valuable **experience** through trips. ***For example***, many of the tourists to Thailand go to watch the shows of transgender models and claim that they could understand the difficulties of these people. ***As a result***, people would show much more positive attitudes towards transsexual men and women. ***Furthermore,*** travelling gives tourists countless opportunities to **make friends** from different places. Tourism could help people to build up **valuable relationships** because they may have chances to not only meet but also share feelings with other tourists from an array of countries.

In conclusion, while I support the idea that books, films and the internet could bring benefits to people to learn about different cultural aspects, actual travelling is by no means unnecessary when tourists want to discover lifestyles and national customs of different cultures.

UNIT 3 : DISCUSSIVE ESSAY

Khác với opiniom/ argumentative essay, một bài discursive essay yêu cầu người viết phải thảo luận một vấn đề được đưa ra từ nhiều chiều khác nhau. Yêu cầu đề bài là các dạng câu hỏi sau

- Discuss **both sides**/ views
- Discuss these **two views** and **give your opinion**

Đối với dạng bài này, sẽ phải làm hai việc bắt buộc:

1) viết về hai quan điểm được đề cập trong câu hỏi: Đoạn 1 viết về quan điểm thấy ít hiển nhiên hơn, hoặc quan điểm không đồng tình. Đoạn 2 viết về cái còn lại.

2) nêu ý kiến cá nhân :có thể đồng ý với 1 trong 2 quan điểm trên, hoặc nửa đồng ý cái này, nửa đồng ý cái kia. Nếu nghiêng về **ủng hộ 1 quan điểm** thì dùng cấu trúc **THIÊN LỆCH** như của dạng Agree-or-disagree essay ở lesson 6. Nếu nửa này nửa kia thì dùng cấu trúc **CÂN BẰNG**.

1. Introduction + aim of the essay
2. Arguments in favor of view 1
3. Arguments in favor of view 2/ Arguments against view 2
4. Conclusion (summary + writer's opinion: view 2/view 1)

Cấu trúc bài viết chuẩn

Với dạng bài này, bạn có thể viết bài theo dàn ý như sau:

- **INTRODUCTION**

Câu 1: Paraphrase đề bài
Câu 2: Nêu ra 2 quan điểm
Câu 3: Thesis Statement
Câu 4: Câu outline (tổng quan bài viết)

- **MAIN BODY PARAGRAPH 1**

Câu 1: Nêu ra quan điểm 1
Câu 2: Luận điểm về quan điểm 1
Câu 3: Lý do tại sao đồng ý/không đồng ý với quan điểm này
Câu 4: Dẫn chứng để củng cố luận điểm của bạn

- **MAIN BODY PARAGRAPH 2**

Câu 1: Nêu ra quan điểm 2
Câu 2: Luận điểm về quan điểm 2
Câu 3: Lý do tại sao đồng ý/không đồng ý với quan điểm này
Câu 4: Dẫn chứng để củng cố luận điểm của bạn

CONCLUSION
Câu 1: Tổng kết
Câu 2: Nêu ra quan điểm nào tích cực hơn hoặc quan trọng hơn

I. Introduction

- **Paraphrase** lại đề bài: 1 – 2 câu giống dạng Opinion/ Argumentative essay
- **Thesis statement** (giới thiệu nội dung chính của toàn bài): Trả lời trực tiếp câu hỏi của đề bài.
- **Câu chốt:**
    - Nêu quan điểm cá nhân: While it can be argued that (view A), I believe that (view B)
    - Không nêu quan điểm cá nhân:

Some people say that the best way to discourage smoking is to make smoking illegal in public places. Other people say that this is not enough and that other measures are needed. Discuss both these views, and give your opinion

Introduction: General statement: paraphrase lại đề bài

Opinions differ on whether .... or .... (Các ý kiến khác nhau là liệu ... hay ...)

Ví dụ: Opinions differ on whether it is better to participate in team sports or individual sports.

(Các ý kiến khác nhau là liệu có tốt hơn khi tham gia vào những môn thể thao đồng đội hay thể thao cá nhân)

hoặc là Opinions are divided on whether .... or... (Các ý kiến được chia ra là liệu .... hay ....)

Ví dụ: Opinions are divided on whether the growth in trading and cultural contact among nations is a good step forward or a loss of national identities.

(Ý kiến được chia ra là liệu sự phát triển thương mại và tiếp xúc văn hoá giữa các quốc gia là một bước tiến bộ hay là sự đánh mất bản sắc dân tộc.)

Thesis statement: trả lời câu hỏi của đề bài - nêu rõ **quan điểm cá nhân** là mình thấy cả hai quan điểm đều có phần đúng. Các cấu trúc câu có thể dùng là:

"Personally, I do think both views are reasonable as each has its own merits" (tôi nghĩ là cả hai quan điểm đều hợp lý vì mỗi cái đều có những giá trị riêng của nó).

Body: ***(độ dài paragraph 1 phải tương đương paragraph 2 để thể hiện sự cân bằng, tức là cả hai quan điểm đều có phần đúng)***

Paragraph 1: Dùng cấu trúc song hành/ diễn dịch để giải thích cho quan điểm ít hiển nhiên hơn.

- Câu topic sentence 1: *It is certainly true that ..... (Đó chắc chắn là đúng đắn khi mà ...)*
- Supporting sentences: dùng các linking words, giải thích ra.

Paragraph 2: Dùng cấu trúc song hành/ diễn dịch để giải thích cho quan điểm còn lại.

- Câu topic sentence 2: *However, there are other benefits ..... (tuy nhiên, cũng tin là có những lợi ích khác ...)*
- Supporting sentences: dùng các linking words, giải thích ra.

Conclusion:

In conclusion, I believe that in addition to ....., there are .....

PRACTICE: Computers are being used more and more in education. Some people say that this is a positive trend, while others argue that it is leading to negative consequences.

Discuss both sides of this argument and then give your own opinion.

INTRODUCTION

Câu 1 (Paraphrase đề bài):

There is an ever increasing use of technology, such as tablets and laptops, in the classroom.

Paraphrase đề bài:

- Computers are being used more and more → *an ever increasing use of technology*
- in education → *in the classroom*

Câu 2 (Nêu ra 2 quan điểm):

It is often argued that this is a positive development, whilst hoac whereas others disagree and think it will lead to adverse ramifications.

Paraphrase:

- positive trend → *positive* ***development***
- leading to negative consequences → *lead to adverse ramifications.*- ***adverse effects***.

Câu 3 (Thesis Statement):

This essay agrees that an increase in technology is beneficial to students and teachers.

Câu 4 (Câu outline bài viết):

This essay will discuss both points of view. ***Hoac In this essay, I will look at both sides of such argument.***

MAIN BODY PARAGRAPH 1

Câu 1 (Nêu ra quan điểm 1):

It is clear that *the internet has provided students with access to more information than ever before.*

Câu 2 (Luận điểm về quan điểm 1):

Moreover*, learners have the ability to research and learn about any subject at the touch of a button.*

Câu 3 (Lý do tại sao bạn đồng ý/không đồng ý với quan điểm này):

It is therefore agreed that technology is a very worthwhile tool for education.

Câu 4 (Dẫn chứng để củng cố luận điểm của bạn):

Wikipedia is a prime example, where students can simply type in any keyword and gain access to in-depth knowledge quickly and easily.

MAIN BODY PARAGRAPH 2

Câu 1 (Nêu ra quan điểm 2)

***On the other hand*, hoac *However*,** *many disagree and feel that technology deprives people of real human interaction.*

Câu 2 (Luận điểm về quan điểm 2):

Human interaction teaches people valuable skills such as discourse, debate and empathy.

Câu 3 (Lý do tại sao bạn đồng ý/không đồng ý với quan điểm này):

Despite this, human interaction is still possible through the internet and this essay disagrees technology should be dismissed for this reason.

Câu 4 (Dẫn chứng để củng cố luận điểm của bạn):

For instance, Skype and Facebook make it possible for people to interact in ways that were never before possible.

CONCLUSION

Câu 1 (Tổng kết)

***In conclusion**, while the benefits of technology, particularly the internet, allow students to tap in to limitless sources of information, some still feel that people should be wary of this new phenomenon and not allow it to curb face to face interaction.*

Câu 2: Nêu ra quan điểm nào tích cực hơn hoặc quan trọng hơn

However, as long as we are careful to keep in mind the importance of human interaction in education, the educational benefits are clearly positive.

MẪU: There is an ever increasing use of technology, such as tablets and laptops, in the classroom. It is often argued that this is a positive development, whilst others disagree and think it will lead to adverse ramifications. This essay agrees that an increase in technology is beneficial to students and teachers. **This essay will discuss both points of view.**

It is clear that the internet has provided students with access to more information than ever before. ***Moreover,*** learners have the ability to research and learn about any subject at the touch of a button. It is therefore agreed that technology is a very worthwhile tool for education. Wikipedia is a prime example, where students can simply type in any keyword and gain access to in-depth knowledge quickly and easily.

However, many disagree and feel that technology deprives people of real human interaction. Human interaction teaches people valuable skills such as discourse, debate and empathy. Despite this, human interaction is still possible through the internet and this essay disagrees technology should be dismissed for this reason. ***For instance***, Skype and Facebook make it possible for people to interact in ways that were never before possible.

In conclusion, while the benefits of technology, particularly the internet, allow students to tap in to limitless sources of information, some still feel that people should be wary of this new phenomenon and not allow it to

curb face to face interaction. However, as long as we are careful to keep in mind the importance of human interaction in education, the educational benefits are clearly positive. *(226 từ)*

You should spend about 40 minutes on this task. Write about the following topic

Some people believe the aim of university education is to help graduates get better jobs. Others believe there are much wider benefits of university education for both individuals and society.
Discuss both views and give your opinion. *Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience. Write at least 250 words.*

University education, even though is definitely directed towards generating lucrative employment opportunities for the advanced students; there are additional arrays of associated benefits of tertiary education that are worth mentioning.

Firstly market researches in the United States and other developed countries have shown that post graduates are able to command a considerable higher salary at workplace when compared to graduates or simple high school diploma holders**. Moreover**, the professional world of certain white collared highly respected professions, like those of physicians, engineers, scientists can only be pursued, after graduating from the respective university courses. **Furthermore**, in certain fields like management, the credibility of various universities are judged by their ability to generate glittering well-paid employment offers for their fresh graduates, during their campus placements. **Hence** university education is definitely perceived as a means of better employability.

In this context it is worth mentioning that, apart from generating lucrative jobs for students, universities also benefit the nation by creating educated societies, containing an immense pool of forward thinking individuals, who can contribute towards social development by their respective expertise. Individuals graduating from universities also additionally benefit from the multicultural environments that promote intercultural tolerance and brotherhood. The process of tertiary education also promotes teamwork and collective development amongst individuals. Over and above, numerous long lasting friendships, business partnerships and courtships also bloom from the university campus life.

Finally, to sum up, it can be confidently stated that apart from generating respectable employment, there are numerous associated positive aspects of university education, which are of great social and individual significance.

VD: Computers are being used more and more in education.Discuss the advantages and disadvantages and give your own opinion.

It is argued that technology is playing an every increasing role in schools and universities. This essay will firstly, discuss student freedom as one of the main advantages of this and secondly, outline decreasing levels of face to face contact as one of the main disadvantages.

One of the principle advantages of an increase in the use electronic devices in education is the autonomy it provides students. Students have the freedom to focus on whatever topic or subject they want and study it in depth through the internet. A prime example of this is the amount of online university courses available to students, covering a myriad of subjects, that up until recently were unavailable to most learners. This has resulted in more people studying third level degrees than ever before, at a pace and schedule that suits them.

The main disadvantage associated with increasing use of technology in education is the decrease in face to face interaction between students. Students spend more time looking at computer screens by themselves than interacting with each other. **For instance**, the recent explosion in smart phone use has been at the expense of genuine human interaction. This results in soft skills, such as verbal communication and empathy, being effected. Xuống dòng: **In conclusion**, the benefits technology brings to education, such as student autonomy, must be weighed against the drawbacks, such as negative effects on human interaction. Overall, the educational benefits outweigh the disadvantages because human beings will always want human contact and most people will not solely use IT for education.

Structure	Writing Task 2 – Balanced Argument Essay
INTRODUCTION Introduces the topic (paraphrases the question) and makes it clear that both sides of the argument will be examined.	(0) Despite a continuing improvement in standard of living, many people believe that young people suffer more stress than older generations. In this essay, the arguments surrounding the issue of teenage stress will be discussed.
BODY 1 Introduces the first idea and supports with reasons and examples. Mentions an opposing view then concludes the paragraph by refuting it with your opinion.	Firstly, teenagers are exposed to more products than earlier generations (1)_____ living in a modern consumer society. Through films and the media, they see celebrities with expensive jewellery, clothes and cars. (2)_____ youth-oriented advertising gives them an awareness of the latest technology such as digital music formats and mobile phones. (3)_____ teenagers feel pressure to acquire these items. Some might argue that these pressures are not new. However, I believe that such stresses were not so strong during earlier times.
BODY 2 Introduces the second idea and supports with reasons and examples.	It could also be argued that pressures at school are stronger than before. (4) _____ achieve the lifestyle they see in the media, teenagers must succeed in their studies (5)_____ they can compete for the best jobs. Parental pressure, examinations and homework are all reported as causing increased levels of strain.
BODY 3 Introduces the opposing argument and supports with examples. Concludes the paragraph at the end with your view.	(6)_____ although it may be true to say that modern society produces certain stresses it does not necessarily mean that stress was previously absent. In earlier times, hunger and physical discomfort would undoubtedly have caused high levels of anxiety, as would hard physical labour, (7)_____ working down a mine. Any balanced view must take into account these alternative factors.
CONCLUSION Summarizes main points and concludes with the writer's opinion based on the arguments in the essay. No new ideas are expressed.	To sum up, consumerism and academic pressures are powerful causes of stress on today's teenagers. (8)_____ it is my view that these stresses are no greater than those experienced by earlier generations of teenagers.

Stating purpose	in order to
Stating results or consequences	so, consequently
Giving examples	for example
Adding further support	in addition,
Providing reasons	as a result of
Expressing contrast or concession	*despite*, nevertheless, on the other hand

1 as a result of
2 In addition
3 Consequently
4 In order to
5 so
6 On the other hand
7 for example
8 Nevertheless

Today\s teenagers have more stressful life than previous generations. Discuss this view and give your opinion.

TWO –PART QUESTIONS



Sẽ có 1 câu chủ đề và họ sẽ yêu cầu bạn trả lời những câu hỏi riêng rẽ

Ví dụ: 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?

As the majority of adults spend most of their time at work, being content with your career is a crucial part of a person's health and happiness. This essay will first discuss which elements lead to job satisfaction and it will then address the question of how likely it is that everyone can be happy with their job.

The two most important things that lead to someone being satisfied at work are being treated with respect by managers and being compensated fairly. If those more senior than you respect you as a person and the job you are doing then you feel like you are valued. A fair salary and benefits are also important considerations because if you feel you are being underpaid you will either resent your bosses or look for another job. There two factors came top of a recent job satisfaction survey conducted by Monster.com, that found that 72% of people were pleased with their current role if their superiors regularly told them they were appreciated.

With regards to the question of happiness for all workers, I think this is and always will be highly unlikely. The vast majority of people fail to reach their goals and end up working in a post they don't really care about in return for a salary. This money is just enough to pay their living expenses which often means they are trapped in a cycle of disenchantment. For example, The Times recently reported that 89% of office workers would leave their jobs if they did not need the money.

In conclusion, being satisfied with your trade or profession is an important part of one's wellbeing and respect from one's colleagues and fair pay can improve your level of happiness, however job satisfaction of all workers is an unrealistic prospect.

Computers are becoming an essential part of education. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages and give your own opinion.

Information technology is becoming a ubiquitous part of learning. This essay will show that this is a welcome development and can enhance educational practice. It will first suggest that the instant availability of huge amounts of information is the primary **advantage**, followed by a discussion of how it can sometimes lead to plagiarism.

The main benefit computers bring to learners is easy access to vast amounts resources. Learners were once limited to the books they had and the knowledge of their teacher, now they can learn about anything they choose at the touch of a button. Google is a prime example, because it allows people to easily search for whatever they are looking for quickly and accurately.

One possible drawback is that using the internet to complete academic work can sometimes lead to pupils copying articles from the internet. As a result, students do not have to think about their tasks and learn very little. The Sunday Times recently reported that 72% of college graduates in the UK admitted to copying and pasting Wikipedia articles at least once.

Overall, **it is a very positive development** because most students will take advantage of the power of the information superhighway to enhance their studies, rather than using it to cheat. For example, in 2005 Cambridge University found that students who regularly used a computer were 26% more likely to get a first-class degree than those who did not.

In conclusion, the web has provided a gateway to knowledge unlike anything seen before and although it can sometimes lead to a few taking the easy route and plagiarising, it is a very positive step in the evolution of education. (278 words)

Nowadays the way many people interact with each other has changed because of technology.
In what ways has technology affected the types of relationships that people make? Has this been a positive or negative development?

It is true that new technologies have had an influence on communication between people. **Technology has affected relationships in various ways, and in my opinion there are both positive and negative effects.**

Technology has had ***an impact*** on relationships in business, education and social life. Firstly, telephones and the Internet allow business people in different countries to interact without ever meeting each other. Secondly, services like Skype create new possibilities for relationships between students and teachers. For example, a student can now take video lessons with a teacher in a different city or country. Finally, many people use social networks, like Facebook, to make new friends and find people who share common interests, and they interact through their computers rather than face to face.

On the one hand, these developments can be ***extremely positive***. Cooperation between people in different countries was much more difficult when communication was limited to written letters or telegrams. Nowadays, interactions by email, phone or video are almost as good as face-to-face meetings, and many of us benefit from these interactions, either in work or social contexts. ***On the other hand***, the availability of new communication technologies can also have the result of isolating people and discouraging real interaction. *For example*, many young people choose to make friends online rather than mixing with their peers in the real world, and these 'virtual' relationships are a poor substitute for real friendships.

In conclusion, technology has certainly revolutionised communication between people, but ***not all of the outcomes of this revolution have been positive.*** (257 words, band 9)

UNIT 4: PROBLEM AND SOLUTION ESSAYS

This is an essay where you have to explain the main **problems** of a common social problem, then give **some solutions** to it.



• Typical questions: People who live in large cities face a range of problems in their daily life. **What are the main problems people in cities face, and how these problems are tackled?**

EX: These days, more and more of us are living in big cities, and urbanization is increasingly rapid. Although cities are very attractive places to live and they provide a wide range of work and leisure opportunities, there are also several social problems affecting cities. **This essay will examine hoac present some of these problems and then propose some effective solutions.**

Global warming is one of the biggest threats humans face in the 21st Century and sea levels are continuing to rise at alarming rates. What problems are associated with this and what are some possible solutions.?

INTRODUCTION Phần này như đã đề cập ở trên là bao gồm 2 câu: một câu biến đổi từ câu hỏi và 1 câu chủ đề đưa ý kiến. Hãy dùng các từ đồng nghĩa và thay đổi thứ tự như bình thường bạn hay viết lại câu để được câu đầu tiên:

Question- ***Global warming is one of the biggest threats humans face in the 21st Century and sea levels are continuing to rise at alarming rates***.

Paraphrased- ***Climate change is among the principal dangers facing people this century and ocean levels are increasing dramatically***.

Như bạn có thể thấy, ta đã dùng các từ đồng nghĩa để thay thế mà vẫn giữ nguyên nghĩa của câu gốc, bạn nên thực hành điều này thường xuyên vì đây cũng là 1 tiêu chí giúp bạn thể hiện khả năng ngoại ngữ của mình cho giám khảo.

Câu outline statement sẽ cho giám khảo biết trước điều bạn viết trong phần thân bài khi nó nói lên ý kiến tổng quát của bạn. Điều này giúp bài viết chặt chẽ và dễ hiểu cũng như tăng điểm coherence và cohesion.

This essay will first suggest that the biggest problem caused by this phenomenon is the flooding of homes and then submit building flood protection as the most viable solution.

PROBLEM PARAGRAPH Cấu trúc của đoạn này sẽ là:

Câu 1: Nêu vấn đề: ***The foremost problem caused by climbing sea levels is the flooding of peoples' residences.***

Sau khi đã nêu vấn đề, bạn cần giải thích kỹ hơn về nó. Luôn coi người đọc bài là những người không có chút kiến thức gì về điều này

Câu 2: Giải thích vấn đề: ***Millions of people all over the world live in coastal areas and if the sea rises by even a few feet, they will be inundated with water and lose their property.***

Cần giải thích vấn đề về mặt "What" và "Why"

Câu 3: Kết quả/ hậu quả: ***Shelter is one of the most basic of human needs and widespread flooding would cause millions of people to become homeless, not to mention losing all of their possessions.***

Tiếp theo là đưa ra ví du cho luận điểm của bạn, những luận điểm quá chung chung không phải 1 ví dụ tốt, như: Lots of people in the world have experienced floods recently.

Câu 4: Ví dụ: ***The devastation brought about by widespread flooding was clear for all to see during the 2011 Tsunami in Japan, in which millions of people were displaced.***

SOLUTION PARAGRAPH

Câu 1: Nêu giải pháp: **A possible solution to this problem would be** ***to build flood barriers.***

Câu 2: Giải thích giải pháp: ***Flood defences, such as dikes, dams and floodgates, could be built along coasts and waterways, thereby stopping the water reaching populated areas.***

Câu 3: Ví dụ: ***The Netherlands is one of the most populated areas in the world and also one of the most vulnerable to flooding and they have successfully employed various flood defence systems.***

CONCLUSION

Kết luận là thời điểm để bạn đơn giản là liệt kê lại các ý chính từ 2 đoạn phần thân bài, hãy sử dụng những từ đồng nghĩa để tránh trùng lặp từ/ câu trong đoạn trước.

Câu 1: Kết luận: ***To conclude, stemming the rising tides caused by increasing global temperatures is one of the foremost challenges we face and it will ultimately lead to many of the worlds' cities being left underwater, but a possible solution could be to utilise the flood prevention techniques already used by countries like Holland.***

Câu 2: Dự đoán: ***It is predicted that more and more countries will be forced to take such measures to avoid a watery catastrophe***.

Students are becoming more and more reliant on computers.What are some of the problems associated with reliance on computers, and what are some of the possible solutions?

Learners are becoming ever more dependent on technology, such as the internet and mobile devices. **This essay will discuss hoac present one of the main problems associated with dependence on computers and suggest a viable hoac effective solution.**

The main/ principal problem with over reliance on technology, such as tablets and computers, is **plagiarism.** Students often use search engines to answer a question and simply copy the text from a website, rather than thinking about the question. This practice is not only prohibited in schools and universities, but also stunts a student's intellectual development. For example, many teachers complain that students copy web pages straight from Wikipedia word for word rather than giving a reasoned answer to their questions.

A solution to this worrying problem is asking students to email their answers to teachers and teachers using anti-plagiarism ***software to detect copying. Moreover***, students would be made aware of this practice and this would inspire them to answer questions using their own words, rather than someone else's. ***For instance***, many universities already use this kind software to scan course work for plagiarism and it could be extended to include all homework, by learners in both secondary and tertiary education.

In summary, one of the main problems with over-use of technology in education is plagiarism and this can be solved through the use of **plagiarism detection software**. It is predicted that more and more students' will email their work to their teacher and this work will be scrutinised for plagiarism.

Useful language: Avoiding absolute statements

Expressing probability			
This solution	would	certainly probably	have a positive effect.
Such a policy	may could might	possibly	make the situation worse.
It seems	highly	possible (un)likely	that the problem will get worse.

Avoiding 'all' or 'every'	Avoiding 'always'
certain + noun the majority of a minority of a large number of	sometimes often occasionally at certain times
many + countable noun a few	
much + uncountable noun a little	

UNIT 4: CAUSE AND SOLUTION ESSAYS

This is an essay where you have to explain the main **causes** of a common social problem, then give **some solutions** to it.

• Typical questions: All over the world, societies are facing a growing problem with **obesity**. This problem affects both children and adults. **What are the reasons for this rise in obesity? How could it be tackled?**

Traffic congestion is a growing **problem** in many of the world's major cities. ***Explain some possible reasons for this problem, and suggest some solutions.***

Introduction: **General statement: paraphrase lại đề bài** ***It is a fact that ....***

Thesis statement: trả lời câu hỏi của đề bài - giới thiệu chung chung là có những causes/ effects hay solutions nào, tuỳ theo câu hỏi của đề bài.

Effects & Solutions: *Although there will undoubtedly be some negative* ***consequences*** *of this trend, societies* ***can take steps*** *to mitigate these potential problems.*

Causes & Effects: *This trend is caused by several reasons regarding ... Consequently, there are numerous negative effects that will arise.*

Body: ***(lưu ý độ dài paragraph 1 nên tương đương paragraph 2)***

Paragraph: Dùng cấu trúc song hành/ diễn dịch nêu ra **(các) cause**

- Câu topic sentence giới thiệu (các) cause: **The cause of various matters of urban life is the overpopulation in large cities.**
- Các câu supporting sentences sau diễn giải hoặc liệt kê thêm ra các causes khác.

Paragraph: Dùng cấu trúc song hành nêu ra **các <u>effects</u>**

- Câu topic sentence giới thiệu khái quát các ưu điểm: **Several related problems can be anticipated when..**
- Nói về nguyên nhân 1: *The main cause is that..... In other words,...*
- Nói về nguyên nhân 2: *Another further ssure will include.....*
- **Nói về nguyên nhân 3: *Last but not least,.....***

Paragraph: Dùng cấu trúc song hành nêu ra **các <u>solutions</u>**

- Câu topic sentence giới thiệu khái quát các khuyết điểm: **There are several actions that could be taken to solve the problems.**
- Nói về giải pháp 1: *First,..... It means that .....*
- Nói về giải pháp 2: A second measure would be..... *In particular, ...*
- Nói về giải pháp 3: *Finally,..... For example,...*

Conclusion: **Paraphrase thesis statement và nói tóm tắt, tổng quát các** cause - effect - solution.

In conclusion, ... is the main reason for ... As a result, the downside would emerge consequently in terms of {effect 1, 2 & 3}. Nevertheless, there are measures that can be taken to deal with the problems regarding {giải pháp 1,2,3}.

Introduction

Most of the world's major cities have serious traffic congestion, making life difficult for local citizens……

Thesis

……

Body

Para 1: **<u>One cause</u>** is overcrowded cities……. Another is lack of transportation options.

Para 2: Governments **<u>should focus</u>** on improving public transportation and encouraging

alternative ways of getting around…….

Conclusion

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*(Answers**: Thesis: There are several causes of this problem, but there are also solutions.)***

The following essay will analyzes some causes of this phenomenon hoac this problems and presents some effective solutions.

Sample task: In some parts of the world, the rate of divorce has increased dramatically over the past few decades. **Explain some possible <u>reasons f</u>or this problem and <u>suggest some solutions</u>.**

The divorce rate is a problem, but it can be solved.

Breakdown of the extended	Ways to solve this problem

Past – family help with child care Past – family help with expenses Now – people don't have this Stress in the workplace Less time with family Feel tired and irritable Family life is unhappy	Live closer to extended Find a less demanding job

Compare the outline with the following essay.

The divorce rate is increasing in many places. I believe that the breakdown of the extended family and the stresses of work are the major **causes** of this situation. **Fortunately, although these issues have led to a rise in the divorce rate, there are ways we can solve this problem.**

The biggest cause of divorce is the breakdown of the extended family. In the past, a family was made up of parents, grandparents, children, and other relatives. This meant that there was always somebody available to help with child care. It also meant that expenses could be shared in times of financial difficulty. These days, people often don't have this kind of support from their families, and this puts more stress on a marriage. **Stress** in the workplace is another cause of divorce. These days, people are often expected to work longer hours than they did in the past. This means they spend less time at home with their families. It also means that when they are at home, they are tired and probably irritable, too. All of this adds up to an unhappy family life.

Fortunately, there are things that can be done to ***solve some of these problems*** if people really want to. People can decide to live closer to their extended family. They can invite their elderly parents to live with them or look for a job closer to their relatives' homes. People can also look for less demanding jobs or decide to have one parent stay at home instead of working. These things require changing one's lifestyle in some big ways, but they can lead to a happier marriage and family life.

To sum up, there are a lot of demands in modern life that place stress on a marriage and lead to divorce. However, people can choose to make changes to their lifestyle that can result in a better, stronger marriage.

UNIT 5: CAUSE – EFFECT ESSAY

1. Cấu trúc:

- ❖ Phần 1: Mở bài - Giới thiệu chung về chủ đề và trả lời yêu cầu đề bài
- ❖ Phần 2: Thân bài
  - Đoạn 1: Nêu nguyên nhân
  - Đoạn 2: Nêu hệ quả
- ❖ Phần 3: Kết bài - Tóm tắt ý chính và nhận xét

2. Một số cấu trúc thường gặp:

- ❖ **Một số động từ nguyên nhân – hệ quả**

Cause sth	**Lead** sb/sth + to + verb (base form)
Lack of parental supervision causes students' misbehavior. *Thiếu sự quan tâm của bố mẹ khiến học sinh hư.* **Cause sth** / sb + to + verb (base form) Lack of parental supervision causes students to misbehave in schools. *Thiếu sự quan tâm của bố mẹ khiến học sinh hư.* **Lead to** (dẫn đến) Lead to sth	Smoking might lead people to have lung cancer. *Hút thuốc lá có thể dẫn đến ung thư phổi.* **Make** Make sth Make sb/sth + verb (base form) Unemployment makes people become stressful. *Thất nghiệp khiến con người căng thẳng.*

Smoking might lead to lung cancer. *Hút thuốc lá có thể dẫn đến ung thư phổi.* **Lead to** sb/sth + V-ing Smoking might lead to people having lung cancer. *Hút thuốc lá có thể dẫn đến ung thư phổi.*	**Result in** (dẫn đến kết quả) Poor preparation often results in failure in exams. *Lười ôn tập dẫn đến trượt kì thi.* **Result from** + a cause Failure in exams results from poor preparation. *Lười ôn tập dẫn đến trượt kì thi.*

❖ **Một số danh từ chỉ nguyên nhân - hệ quả**

● **Cause of = reason for** **<u>One cause of obesity</u>** is an inactive lifestyle. Một nguyên nhân của béo phì là lối sống thiếu hoạt động. **<u>There are several reasons</u> for** obesity. Có một vài lí do dẫn đến béo phì.	● **Effect/impact/influence/result** **Have a negative/positive/bad/good effect/impact/influence on…** *Có ảnh hưởng tiêu cực/tích cực/tốt/xấu đến…* Unemployment **has a negative effect on** the society. *Thất nghiệp có ảnh hưởng tiêu cực đến xã hội.* **One negative result of** unemployment is higher crime rate. *Một ảnh hưởng tiêu cực của thất nghiệp là tỉ lệ tội phạm gia tăng.*

Ví dụ: *Childhood obesity is becoming a serious problem in many countries. Explain the main **<u>causes and effects</u> of this problem, and suggest some <u>possible solutions</u>.—Cause-Effect-Solution***

In today's world, childhood obesity is one of the most pressing problems. There are many **<u>reasons</u>** for this issue and many **<u>effects</u>** have been associated with it. **However, I believe that several steps could be followed to improve this situation.**

There are two main factors that are contributed to children obesity. One is bad eating habits: eating junk foods like MacDonald's and drinking sugary soft drinks. ***Another possible factor*** could be that children nowadays tend to have a sedentary lifestyle, they play computer games, chat on the internet rather than doing sport or playing outdoor activities.

As a consequence, of these factors, children these days are becoming obese. They are overweight, unhealthy and unfit to play or to do any physical exercise. Another devastating effect is that, the higher risk of heart diseases, diabetes and cancer. These diseases put a strain on hospitals and they are going to be a heavy burden for society in the future.

On the other hand, **I think there are several measurements can be done** by parents, governments and schools. **Firstly,** giving children healthy food, control what they eat and ensure that they have a healthy diet. ***For example,*** the diet that includes more vegetables and less fat contents. **Secondly,** governments can limit junk food advertisements or prohibit those which are directed to children**. Finally**, restrict the time they spend on computer and video games, and encourage them to do regular exercise.

In conclusion, it is true that obesity among children with its ***negative impacts***, is growing at an ***alarming rate*** but it seems to me that there are many solutions to tackle this problem.

TELEVISION – HARMFUL TO CHILDREN- *(bai nay chi la viet **cause**)*

Over the past forty years, television sets have become standard pieces of equipment in most homes, and watching television has become a standard activity for most families. Children in our culture grow up watching television in the morning, in the afternoon and often in the evening as well. Although there are many excellent programs for children, many people feel that television may not be good for children. **In fact, television may have a <u>bad influence on</u> children for three main reasons.**

First of all, some programs are not good for children to see. ***For example***, there are many police stories on television. People are killed with guns, knives, and even cars. Some children might think that these things could happen to them at any time. ***Therefore,*** they can become frightened. ***In addition***, some youngsters might begin to think that violence is a normal part of life because they see it so often on television. They may begin to act out the violence they see and hurt themselves or their playmates.

Second, television can affect children's reading ability. Reading requires skills and brain processes that watching television does not. If children watch television too many hours each day, they do not practice the skills they need to learn how to read.

Finally, television may affect children's school work in other way. If they spend too much time watching television, they may get behind in their homework. ***Also***, if they stay up to watch a late movie, they may fall asleep in class the next day. ***Consequently***, they will not learn their lessons and they could even fail in school.

In conclusion, if children watch too much television or watch the wrong programs, their personalities can be harmed. ***Furthermore***, their progress in school can be affected. **Therefore**, parents should know what programs their children are watching. They should also turn of the television so that their children will be more focused on their study.