

Cấu trúc mới cần luyện tập mỗi ngày

Ngày	Cấu trúc mới	Áp dụng
8/62024	cares for (chăm sóc)	- She cares for her elderly parents." - Cô ấy chăm sóc cha mẹ già của mình - Who will care for the pets while we are away? -Ai sẽ chăm sóc thú cưng khi chúng ta vắng nhà? - I wanna care for elderly parents because she cared about me when i was a child - He want to care for his daughter until he reaches retirement age (11/6) - i will care for you for a long time - Caring for children is important parent's responsibility

		-																								
	cares about (quan tâm)	- He cares about environmental issues - Anh ấy quan tâm đến các vấn đề môi trường - I care about the development of myself - people tend to prioritize caring about financial problems over raising children (cấu trúc prioritize ving over ving) (11/ 6)																								
	Chữa bài -	- Nhóm số liệu là một kĩ năng quan trọng trong ielts task 1 , ví dụ hình dưới đây , Nhóm tổng cao nhất (food...) , Nhóm tổng thấp nhất (Leisure) , Exercise 2 The table below gives information on consumer spending on different items in five different countries in 2002. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparison where relevant Percentage of national consumer expenditure by category – 2002 <table><tr><th>Country</th><th>Food/Drinks/ Tobacco</th><th>Clothing/ Footwear</th><th>Leisure/ Education</th></tr><tr><td>Ireland</td><td>28.91%</td><td>6.43%</td><td>2.21%</td></tr><tr><td>Italy</td><td>16.36%</td><td>9.00%</td><td>3.20%</td></tr><tr><td>Spain</td><td>18.80%</td><td>6.51%</td><td>1.98%</td></tr><tr><td>Sweden</td><td>15.77%</td><td>5.40%</td><td>3.22%</td></tr><tr><td>Turkey</td><td>32.14%</td><td>6.63%</td><td>4.35%</td></tr></table>	Country	Food/Drinks/ Tobacco	Clothing/ Footwear	Leisure/ Education	Ireland	28.91%	6.43%	2.21%	Italy	16.36%	9.00%	3.20%	Spain	18.80%	6.51%	1.98%	Sweden	15.77%	5.40%	3.22%	Turkey	32.14%	6.63%	4.35%
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	nations = countries = any other sectors	Vietnam and France are two different nations. In two nations In three countries In any other sectors																								

9/6/2024 11/6/2024	allocated st for (phân bổ cái gì đó cho cái gì đúng không)	allocated the most financial resources for Food The company A allocated funds for employee training The government allocated lands(land thay ví lands) for building new schools Organizations allocated time for discussing important problems (matter = issue)
	it can be seen from	it can be seen from the table that it is clear from the table that The table/ illustrate/ describe shows that
	spent on = used for = invested in	more money was spent on food, drink and tobacco
	On the other hand/ In contrast	On other hand ,... Contrast ,...

	Overall	Exercise 2 The table below gives information on consumer spending on different items in five different countries in 2002. Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparison where relevant Percentage of national consumer expenditure by category – 2002 <table><tr><th>Country</th><th>Food/Drinks/ Tobacco</th><th>Clothing/ Footwear</th><th>Leisure/ Education</th></tr><tr><td>Ireland</td><td>28.91%</td><td>6.43%</td><td>2.21%</td></tr><tr><td>Italy</td><td>16.36%</td><td>9.00%</td><td>3.20%</td></tr><tr><td>Spain</td><td>18.80%</td><td>6.51%</td><td>1.98%</td></tr><tr><td>Sweden</td><td>15.77%</td><td>5.40%</td><td>3.22%</td></tr><tr><td>Turkey</td><td>32.14%</td><td>6.63%</td><td>4.35%</td></tr></table> it can be seen from the table / the table shows / it is clear from the table that more money was spent on / used for food, drink and tobacco than any other sectors. On the other hand/ In contrast, the lowest proportion of spending went to leisure and education.	Country	Food/Drinks/ Tobacco	Clothing/ Footwear	Leisure/ Education	Ireland	28.91%	6.43%	2.21%	Italy	16.36%	9.00%	3.20%	Spain	18.80%	6.51%	1.98%	Sweden	15.77%	5.40%	3.22%	Turkey	32.14%	6.63%	4.35%
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	Among	Among the five countries,																								
	around 30%	Turkey and Ireland allocated the largest financial resources for Food/Drinks/Tobacco and Leisure/Education, at around 30%																								

	stood out nổi bật	Turkey also stood out as the nation whose proportion of expenditure on Leisure and education was the highest
	whose	Turkey also stood out as the nation whose proportion of expenditure on Leisure and education was the highest
	budget (ngân sách)	a larger proportion of budget was spent on Clothing/Footwear
	Body 1 , so sánh cao nhất	Turkey and Ireland allocated the largest financial resources for Food/Drinks/Tobacco and Leisure/Education, at around 30%. Turkey also stood out as the nation whose proportion of expenditure on Leisure and education was the highest, at 4.35%. Meanwhile, a larger proportion of budget was spent on Clothing/Footwear in Italy.
	It is visible that , (câu chuyển đoạn) (Có thể nhìn thấy rằng)	

	Body 2 , so sánh thấp nhất	It is visible that Sweden had the lowest expenditure on Food/Drinks/Tobacco and Clothing/Footwear, at 15.77% and 5.4%, respectively. Spain showed more moderate spending patterns across all categories in comparison to other nations.
	moderate	Spain showed more moderate spending patterns across all categories in comparison to other nations
	<u>Tiêu chí Task achievement</u>	
	Common mistake:	TOO MUCH INFORMATION - Mỗi body chỉ 3 , 4 số liệu thôi - It is not necessary to include every single piece of information that you can see in your charts, graphs and tables. - • A top IELTS student will be able to choose and select the best information that is presented in writing task 1. - • As a general rule, in your written answer, include about 6 or 8 numbers, so you have 3-4 numbers in each paragraph -
	Common mistake:	NOT WRITING A CLEAR OVERVIEW

	Common mistake:	A quick one-sentence conclusion is not good enough. Try to write 2 sentences describing the information in general. Put the overview straight after the introduction.
	Common mistake:	DESCRIBE ITEMS SEPARATELY You should always try to compare things if it is possible to do so. • Instead of describing 3 lines separately, compare the 3 lines at key points.
	Common mistake:	UNDERACHIEVING ON THE 150 WORD COUNT • You should write between 150 and 180 words • Don't count the number of words, count the lines instead - nên in giấy viết cho quen tay , viết đến dòng 19 , 20 là oke

**Common
mistake:**

WRITE IN THE FIRST PERSON

- IELTS Writing Task 1 does NOT need/want/require your personal opinion.
- You should only report or state details of information that are shown in the graph, chart and/or tables WITHOUT adding your own comments.
- So, do NOT write sentences that start like the following:
 - I think that...
 - I believe that...
 - I would suggest...
 - It's obvious that...
 - In my opinion...
- Không nói là sai hay đúng về số liệu , chỉ so sánh , nhóm các số liệu lại với nhau thôi

**Common
mistake:**

**REPORTING DATA
INACCURATELY**

- Try to avoid describing data too precisely.
- If you can't tell exactly what the figures are from just looking at the graph, use expressions like 'approximately/around 1200' or 'just under 1200'.
- Don't waste time doing complicated calculations.

	<u>Tiêu chí</u> <u>Coherence and</u> <u>Cohesion</u>	
	Common mistake:	ORGANISE INFORMATION ILLOGICALLY · Static: Highest to lowest numbers/ Similarities to differences · Dynamic: Time order
	Common mistake:	WRONG USE OF TRANSITION WORDS · Under-use · Over-use : ko lặp từ · Punctuation
	Common mistake:	FORGET TO SEPARATE YOUR PARAGRAPHS Paragraph formatting (Indent,)
	<u>Tiêu chí Lexical resource</u>	

	Common mistake:	Limited lexical resource You need to use different words when referring to the same meaning. <i>Eg: In terms of Monday, Tuesday and Thursday, the proportions of cinema visitors showed many fluctuations, and its peaks were under 15% in 2005, 20% in 2003 and around 18% in 2007 respectively. Over that time, the proportion of cinema visitors was lower on Wednesday, falling from over 15% to under 10%. In contrast, the proportion of cinema visitors on Friday reached a plateau at 30% in three years.</i>
	<i>the proportions of cinema visitors</i>	paraphrase 👍 the proportions of cinema visitors the rate of people going to the cinema the percentage of cinema goers
	Common mistake:	Redundancy Redundancy refers to repetition of meaning. <i>Eg: Looking at the figures on weekend, 40% of people had visited cinema on Saturday by 2003, 10% higher than Sunday's, at 30%. Both figures then rocketed quickly by roughly 10% in the following two years before a decline of approximately 5% in 2007.</i>
		Wrong spelling Solution: Check carefully after finishing your writing

Tiêu chí Grammar

Tense inconsistency

· It will also affect the coherence of your writing if you confuse in the tenses.

Eg: In terms of Monday, Tuesday and Thursday, the proportions of cinema visitors showed many fluctuations, and its peaks were under 15% in 2005, 20% in 2003 and around 18% in 2007 respectively. Over that time, a lower percentage of people go to this place on Wednesday, falling from over 15% to under 10%. In contrast, the attendance on Friday reach a plateau at 30% in three years.

Run-on sentences

- A run-on sentences refers to joining two independent clauses with wrong punctuations and coordinating conjunctions.

Eg: The percentage of cinema visitors on Saturday in each year was highest, the figure on Monday was lowest.

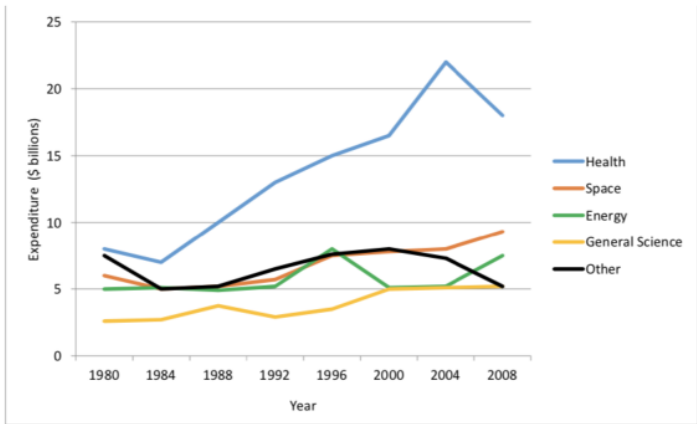
Eg: The percentage of cinema visitors on Saturday in each year was highest, while the figure fpr Monday was lowest.

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Common mistake: Subject verb agreement

Eg: The number of students who study English have increased recently. Eg: 50% of people studying IELTS was for studying abroad.

		Eg: 50% of electricity produced were used for industry.																																																						
		Wrong subject use Eg: Looking at the figures on weekend, 40% of people had visited cinema on Saturday in 2003, 10% higher than Sunday's. Both days then climbed by roughly 10% in the following two years before a decline of approximately 5% in 2007. Eg: The percentage of people living in big cities in Thailand is higher than Vietnam.																																																						
	☒ Graph with a trend (dynamic)																																																							
		BÀI LINEGRAPH 01: LINES THAY ĐỔI THEO NĂM The graph below shows information about US government spending on res between 1980 and 2008. The graph below gives information about U.S. government spending on research between 1980 and 2008 <table><caption>Estimated data from Line Graph 01: US government spending on research (\$ billions)</caption><thead><tr><th>Year</th><th>Health</th><th>Space</th><th>Energy</th><th>General Science</th><th>Other</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1980</td><td>8.0</td><td>6.0</td><td>5.0</td><td>2.5</td><td>7.5</td></tr><tr><td>1984</td><td>7.0</td><td>5.0</td><td>5.0</td><td>2.5</td><td>5.0</td></tr><tr><td>1988</td><td>10.0</td><td>5.0</td><td>5.0</td><td>3.5</td><td>5.0</td></tr><tr><td>1992</td><td>13.0</td><td>6.0</td><td>5.0</td><td>3.0</td><td>6.0</td></tr><tr><td>1996</td><td>15.0</td><td>7.0</td><td>8.0</td><td>3.5</td><td>7.0</td></tr><tr><td>2000</td><td>17.0</td><td>8.0</td><td>5.0</td><td>5.0</td><td>8.0</td></tr><tr><td>2004</td><td>22.0</td><td>8.0</td><td>5.0</td><td>5.0</td><td>7.0</td></tr><tr><td>2008</td><td>18.0</td><td>9.0</td><td>7.0</td><td>5.0</td><td>5.0</td></tr></tbody></table>	Year	Health	Space	Energy	General Science	Other	1980	8.0	6.0	5.0	2.5	7.5	1984	7.0	5.0	5.0	2.5	5.0	1988	10.0	5.0	5.0	3.5	5.0	1992	13.0	6.0	5.0	3.0	6.0	1996	15.0	7.0	8.0	3.5	7.0	2000	17.0	8.0	5.0	5.0	8.0	2004	22.0	8.0	5.0	5.0	7.0	2008	18.0	9.0	7.0	5.0	5.0
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	Overview	- Tăng ? Giảm ? Khác ? - Hầu hết đều tăng - Có 1 ngoại lệ - Ex : it can be seen from the table that most of the studies about health , space , energy , general science all increase noticeably . On the other hand, the rate of other																																																						

	1. Số liệu làm chủ ngữ: Số liệu + V	More money was invested on health than any other sectors.
	The figure for làm chủ ngữ The figure for + topic + be + higher/lower (+ at)	The figure for health is higher than any other groups.
	3.Lượng từ làm chủ ngữ: Lượng từ + giới từ + topic A + V xu hướng + lượng thay đổi + năm	
	1. Lượng từ làm chủ ngữ: Lượng từ + giới từ + topic A + V xu hướng + lượng thay đổi + năm	The amount of expenditure on other sectors decreased by about 2 billion dollars from 1980 to 1984.
	Body	- Body 1 1980-84 - Body 2 1984-2008
