

ielts essay prompt

Example of writing scoring Calculated:

Task Response : band 6

Coherence and Cohesion: 7

Grammar Band: 6

Vocabulary :6

total score for ielts essay : $6+7+6+6=25$ this score will be increased to 6.5. To calculate your score ,add all scores together and divide by 4.

Task Response

5.0 band -does not completely address the task. May follow the general topic but not the specific issue in the essay question -there is a position but it is not always clear. Any opinion given is unclear.

-Possibly no conclusion

-Main ideas are not developed -Some irrelevant detail

6.0 band -Addresses the task - both the topic and issue are addressed -Present a relevant position. Any opinion given is clear.

-There is a conclusion - it may be repetitive or unclear

-Main ideas are relevant

-Ideas are not developed enough

7.0 band

-Addresses all parts of the task. All issues in the question are answered

-Presents a clear position throughout the essay. Any opinion given is supported in all paragraphs in the essay

-Main ideas are relevant

-Ideas are developed but there may be a lack of focus with supporting ideas or over generalisation

8.0 band

-Sufficiently addresses all parts of the task. All issues in the essay question are answered well

-Presents a clear position throughout the essay. Any opinion given is supported in all paragraphs in the essay

-Main ideas are relevant

-Ideas are developed, extended and well supported

Your score will increase if you:

pay attention to ALL issues in the essay question

write about the issues rather than just the general topic

answer the essay question with relevant points

plan your supporting points so they don't go off the topic

Write over 250 words

Coherence and Cohesion:

Band 5.0

- there is some organisation but may not use paragraphs

- Uses linking devices but with mistakes or inappropriate use

- May be repetitive due to lack of referencing

Band 6.0

- Organised information coherently

- Uses paragraphs but always logically

- Uses linking devices effectively but there may be errors in linking between and within sentence

- Uses referencing but not always clearly

Band 7.0

- Logically organises information

- Good paragraphing

- has one central topic for each paragraph

- Uses a range of linking devices

- May over or under use linking devices

- Good referencing

Band 8.0

- Information and ideas are organised logically

- Paragraphing is sufficient and appropriate

- Manages all aspects of linking and cohesion

- No problems with referencing

Your score will increase if you:

have either four or five paragraphs but not more and not less

this means you should have two or three body paragraphs only

have just one central topic in each body paragraph

organise your ideas logically

use a range of linking words
avoid errors in linking words

Lexical Resource:

Band 5.0

- Minimal range of vocabulary for the task
- Frequent errors with spelling or word formation
- Problems cause difficulty for the reader

Band 6.0

- Adequate range of vocabulary for the task
- Uses some less common words but with errors
- Some errors in spelling and word formation
- Communication is clear

Band 7.0

- A sufficient range of vocabulary for some precision
- Uses less common words
- Some awareness of style and collocations
- Occasional errors in spelling or word choice

Band 8.0

- A wide range of vocabulary for precise meaning
- Skillfully uses less common words
- Rare errors in spelling or word formation

Your score will increase if you:

Pay attention to collocations

paraphrase carefully to avoid errors

use a range of words appropriate for the topic

spell words correctly

avoid making errors

avoid using informal language

Grammar band

Band 5.0

- limited range of sentence structures
- Tries to use complex sentences with limited success
- Frequent errors in grammar

- Errors in punctuation
- Problems cause difficulty for the reader

Band 6.0

- Uses both simple and complex sentence structures
- some errors in grammar
- some errors in punctuation
- communication is clear

Band 7.0

- uses a variety of complex sentence structures
- many errors free sentences
- good control over grammar
- occasional errors in grammar or punctuation

Band 8.0

- uses a variety of complex sentence structures
- Most sentence are free of errors

Coherence and cohesion:

Organising information/ideas into paragraphs

Having one central idea in each paragraph

Using a range of linking devices

Lexical Resource:

Using a range of words and paraphrasing

Using collocations

Spelling

Avoid errors

grammar range and accuracy:

using range of sentence structures

using a range of grammar tenses

Punctuation

Avoiding errors

This is 7.5 band IELTS essay(Topic: In many workplaces, online communication is now more common than face-to-face meetings.

Do the advantages of this trend outweigh the disadvantages?

essay:

Offices around the world these days are opting to hold meetings online to save both time and money. In my opinion, despite the potential loss of a strong rapport between co-workers, this is a positive considered as a whole.

Critics of these changes often point to its effect on interpersonal relationships in an office. The meeting itself is largely secondary as most information can be communicated just as easily through an online teleconference or an email. True value lies, instead, in the moments before, during and after meetings when colleagues have a chance to socialise or exchange ideas about what they have been working on. This is the reason some companies, famously Apple and Pixar, designed their offices to maximise opportunities for employees to chat with individuals from different departments. The strengthening of social bonds and the sharing of novel perspectives can both boost morale and help drive innovation.

Nonetheless, meeting online is more convenient for employees and saves money for companies. When employees must come in for their work already, many of the benefits listed above are already present and meetings mainly serve as a distraction. Remote workers will also appreciate not having to commute for a short meeting, especially if they have family or other working commitments. Moreover, companies benefit from the time that employees save because it allows them to better allocate their labour towards actual work, thereby increasing efficiency. There are also a range of costs that can be reduced once online communications become standard such as leasing less office space and savings related to office expenses and employee perks.

In conclusion, though communicating online can be detrimental to personal relationships in an office, they offer thoughtful conveniences to employees and help cut costs. Companies ought to shift as much training to online as possible.)

Vocabulary for IELTS(

- ☐ **entire extended family** - uncles, aunts, cousins, etc.
- ☐ **play a role** - help with
- ☐ **child-rearing** - raising a child
- ☐ **sufficient** - enough
- ☐ **whole family** - entire family
- ☐ **part of the process** - play a role in
- ☐ **doubt** - question
- ☐ **value** - believe to be important
- ☐ **point out** - argue

- ❑ **potentially negative influence** - possibly hurt
- ❑ **particular relatives** - certain family members
- ❑ **in an ideal world** - in a perfect world
- ❑ **impart** - give/influence
- ❑ **unique** - individual
- ❑ **mature perspectives** - adult views
- ❑ **the interests of** - for others
- ❑ **well-rounded child** - kid with diverse interests
- ❑ **in practice** - in reality
- ❑ **serve as bad examples** - not good examples
- ❑ **contradict** - go against
- ❑ **efforts** - attempts
- ❑ **best case scenario** - the dream situation
- ❑ **confusion** - misunderstanding
- ❑ **more extreme cases** - worst case scenarios
- ❑ **developmental problems** - mental issues
- ❑ **possibility** - chance
- ❑ **close relative** - family member that knows them well
- ❑ **engaging in physical or mental abuse** - hurting, neglecting, abusing
- ❑ **without the parent's awareness** - the mother/father not knowing
- ❑ **nonetheless** - regardless
- ❑ **exceptions** - cases outside the norm
- ❑ **dealt with** - handled
- ❑ **case-by-case basis** - situation to situation
- ❑ **lessens the burden on parents** - helps parents get by
- ❑ **tight-knit families** - close families
- ❑ **lend a hand** - help out
- ❑ **much needed break** - required rest
- ❑ **looking after** - taking care of
- ❑ **benefit** - for the good of
- ❑ **undivided attention** - not distracted
- ❑ **recharged** - re-energised
- ❑ **engaged** - paying attention
- ❑ **parenting duties** - responsibilities
- ❑ **time to themselves** - personal time
- ❑ **rare situations** - some cases
- ❑ **receive support** - get help
- ❑ **strive** - try hard
- ❑ **familial environment** - family situation
- ❑ **well-adjusted adults** - normal people

)

This is 7.0 band IELTS essay(☐topic:It is better for children if the whole family including aunts, uncles and so on are involved in a child's upbringing, rather than just their parents.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Many today feel that is important for the entire extended family to play a role in child-rearing, while others feel that parents are sufficient. In my opinion, the whole family should be part of the process.

Those who doubt the value of the whole family in raising children often point out the potentially negative influence of particular relatives. In an ideal world, each family member would impart their own unique, mature perspectives in the interests of raising a well-rounded child. In practice, many relatives are more likely to serve as bad examples or contradict the efforts of the parents. The best case scenario with such individuals is confusion and in more extreme cases it could lead to developmental problems. There is even the possibility that a close relative is engaging in physical or mental abuse of a child without the parent's awareness.

Nonetheless, the instances above are exceptions that can be dealt with on a case-by-case basis; in most families extra help lessens the burden on parents. A good example of this would be in countries with very tight-knit families such as in Asia and South America. There it is very common for aunts, uncles and the extended family to lend a hand with raising children. The main benefits of this are for parents and children. Parents get a much needed break from looking after their kids. Children benefit from the undivided attention of their relatives. When they come back home, their mother and father are also more likely to feel recharged and fully engaged in parenting duties having had some time to themselves.

In conclusion, though there are rare situations where the whole family raising a child can be a negative, it is important for parents to receive support from relatives. Parents should strive to have this familial environment in order to raise well-adjusted adults.)

Writing the Essay - Useful Language

☐ **Giving your opinions / expressing attitude**

- In my view/opinion, ...
- From my point of view, (Personally.) I tend to think/believe/feel that ...
- I would argue that / I tend to think that ...
- I am not sure I agree with/that ...
- I tend not to believe that As far as I'm concerned, Arguably / As a matter of fact / Interestingly / Clearly / To a certain extent, ...

☐ **Introducing arguments**

- The main argument in favour of / against ...
- It is (certainly) true that ...
- It is (generally) believed/felt that ...
- The general view is / has been that ...
- Experts/Professionals would argue/say that ...

☐ **Presenting reasons/examples**

- One of the main reasons why ...
- The main reason why ...
- There are a number of reasons why/for ...
- For this reason, ...

☐ **Presenting a counter argument**

- Having said that / made this point / these points, ...
- Despite / In spite of this, ...

☐ **Expressing purpose**

- with the aim of / in order to / so as to

☐ **Emphasising**

- What we/people/governments need to / should do is ...
- All that X needs to / should do is ...
- It is X that ...

☐ **Drawing a conclusion**

- Overall, ... / All in all, ...

- Ultimately, ... / In the end, ...

Vocabulary of Essay:

- ☐ **of the belief** - believe
- ☐ **luck** - good fortune
- ☐ **determining factor** - decisive
- ☐ **accomplishing** - achieving
- ☐ **given goal** - any random aim
- ☐ **pivotal** - key
- ☐ **individual situations** - certain contexts
- ☐ **importance decreases over larger sample sizes** - value is less important over time and many examples
- ☐ **main argument** - primary reason
- ☐ **primacy** - central importance
- ☐ **highly visible** - well-known
- ☐ **singular** - unique
- ☐ **translates** - means
- ☐ **extremely successful individuals** - people who have done well
- ☐ **exceptionally intelligent** - really smart
- ☐ **leading figures in history** - major leaders, people
- ☐ **grown up** - as they get older
- ☐ **computer boom** - computers beginning to develop
- ☐ **regardless** - nonetheless
- ☐ **era** - time period
- ☐ **extent** - degree
- ☐ **influence** - shaping
- ☐ **limited** - small, not much
- ☐ **same principle applies** - this translates to
- ☐ **average individual** - normal person
- ☐ **moments** - times
- ☐ **best credited** - is due to
- ☐ **advantageous situation** - good spot
- ☐ **significance** - importance
- ☐ **average person** - normal person
- ☐ **wealthy** - rich
- ☐ **good start** - good beginning
- ☐ **onset** - beginning
- ☐ **nonetheless** - regardless of
- ☐ **strong chance** - good odds
- ☐ **accomplish** - achieve

- ☐ **reverse** - switch
- ☐ **exceptions** - situations that don't fit
- ☐ **dire** - dangerous
- ☐ **precludes success** - cancels out the possibility of success
- ☐ **apply** - also works for
- ☐ **over a long period of time** - for a while
- ☐ **sample sizes** - number of examples
- ☐ **influence of variance** - how important luck is
- ☐ **naturally decreases** - declines of course
- ☐ **requires** - needs
- ☐ **extraordinary** - amazing
- ☐ **modest** - humble
- ☐ **result from** - comes from
- ☐ **repeated action** - doing something over and over
- ☐ **rather than fortune** - instead of luck
- ☐ **decisive** - key
- ☐ **particular instances** - some examples
- ☐ **generally** - overall
- ☐ **place greater value** - put more importance on
- ☐ **off-chance** - sometimes

English	Synonyms for IELTS
Amazing	Incredible, Fantastic, Fabulous, Astonishing, Extraordinary
Answer	Respond
Awful	Terrible, Abominable, Dreadful
Bad	Evil, Spoiled, Imperfect, Infamous, Dismal
Beautiful	Gorgeous, Ravishing, Dazzling, Exquisite, Stunning
Begin	Initiate, Commence, Inaugurate
Big	Huge, Enormous, Gigantic, Humongous, Substantial, Mammoth
Break	Rupture, Fracture, Shatter
Calm	Serene, Peace, Tranquil
Come	Approach, Arrive
Cool	Chilly, Frosty, Icy
Cut	Chop, Slash, Slit

Dangerous	Hazardous, Risky, Precarious
Decide	Determine, Settle
Definite	Certain, Positive, Obvious
Delicious	Savoury, Titbit, Delectable
Describe	Portray, Characterise
Destroy	Demolish, Slay, Ruin, Raze
Difference	Disagreement, Inequity, Dissimilarity
Dull	Boring, Uninteresting, Monotonous, Humdrum, Dreary
End	Terminate, Conclude, Cessation
Explain	Elaborate, Interpret
Fall	Drop, Descend, Topple
Famous	Well-known, Renowned, Eminent, Illustrious
Fast	Quick, Rapid, Hasty, Snappy, Swift
Fat	Stout, Corpulent, Chubby, Bulky
Funny	Amusing, Humorous, Droll, Hilarious
Get	Acquire, Obtain, Secure, Procure, Gather
Good	Excellent, Fine, Wonderful, Superior, Gracious, Superb, Splendid, Genuine, Sterling, Top-notch,
Great	Worthy, Distinguished, Grand, Considerable, Mighty
Happy	Pleased, Delighted, Elated, Joyful, Ecstatic, Jubilant, Jaunty
Hate	Despise, Loathe, Abhor, Abominate
Have	Possess, Own, Acquire,
Help	Aid, Assist, Support, Encourage, Relieve
Hide	Conceal, Cover, Mask, Veil
Idea	Thought, Concept, Notion
Important	Necessary, Vital, Critical, Indispensable, Valuable, Essential, Famous, Notable
Interesting	Fascinating, Engaging, Spirited, Intriguing, Gripping, Enthralling, Captivating

Little	Tiny, Diminutive, Exiguous, Dinky, Cramped
Look	Gaze, Glance, Peek, Glimpse, Stare, Leer
Love	Like, Admire, Fancy, Care for, Adore
Make	Create, Originate, Invent, Construct, Manufacture, Produce, Compose
Move	Plod, Creep, Crawl, Drag, Toddle, shuffle, Trot, Lumber, Meander
Neat	Orderly, Tidy, Trim, Natty, Smart, Elegant
New	Unique, Modern, Current, Recent
Old	Feeble, Ancient, Aged, Veteran, Mature, Primitive, Stale
Place	Draw, Map, Diagram, Procedure, Method, Blueprint
Show	Display, Exhibit, Indicate, Reveal, Demonstrate
Tell	Disclose, Reveal, Expose, Narrate, Inform, Divulge
Use	Employ, Utilise, Exhaust, Spend
Wrong	Incorrect, Inaccurate, Mistaken, Erroneous, Improper, Unsuitable

This is 7.5 band IELTS essay(☞topic:Whether or not a person achieves their aims in life is mostly related to luck.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

☞essay:Some are of the belief that luck is the determining factor when accomplishing a given goal. In my opinion, luck is pivotal in individual situations but its importance decreases over larger sample sizes.

The main argument for the primacy of luck is highly visible, singular examples. This translates to extremely successful individuals. For instance, Bill Gates and Steve Jobs were exceptionally intelligent and hard-working but they would never have become leading figures in history if they had not grown up in California in the 1970s during the computer boom. It is likely they would still be successful regardless of their era and place of birth but the extent of influence would be more limited. This same principle applies for the average individual as there are moments in one's life that are best credited to good luck or an advantageous situation.

However, the significance of luck decreases over time. Take, for example, an average person. They may be born into a wealthy family and have a good start in life; they are lucky from the onset. Nonetheless, if they are not hard-working, there is a strong chance they will not be able to accomplish their goals in life. The reverse is true of someone born into a bad situation. There are exceptions, where the situation is dire or the period in history precludes success, but most people who apply themselves over a long period of time will 'make their own luck'. This is because as sample sizes become larger, the influence of variance naturally decreases. It still requires some extraordinary luck to attain huge aims but more modest ones result from repeated action rather than fortune.

In conclusion, luck is decisive in particular instances but not more generally. It is therefore more important to place greater value on working hard in the long-term than on the off-chance of being lucky.)

This is 7.0 band IELTS essay(☞topic:Some think that it is more important for children to engage in outdoor activities instead of playing videogames.

To what extent to you agree or disagree?

☞☞essay:Many believe that children today play too many videogames and should instead spend more time outdoors. In my opinion, though the former diversion is more educational than in years past, the full scope of the latter makes it preferable.

Advocates of gaming point out their recent evolution. This goes beyond more realistic graphics and includes the topics and types of games now available. Many games today are essentially a cinematic experience, with fully realised characters and themes that rival other great works of art. In this way, games are as educational as more respected art forms such as novels and films. Moreover, not all games are passive. There are more and more games every year that require creative and logical thinking, such as puzzles and text based mysteries. The developers of the newest apps available for phones now take advantage of improving hardware to push forward the medium and engage the mind.

Nonetheless, the games mentioned above are the exceptions and the benefits of outdoor play are greater in general. The most obvious advantage is the effect on health. The world is facing an obesity epidemic that is at least partly driven by more sedentary lifestyles centered around consumer electronics and gaming. Going outside is a natural antidote and can instill in children good habits that will promote a healthy life later. Additionally, outdoor activities offer the opportunity for children to engage in a social

activity. Most games are, to varying degrees, an individual experience but playing with others outside will foster teamwork and improved interpersonal skills.

In conclusion, games can be worthwhile but they rarely have more value than going outside. It is therefore important that parents strive to limit children's screen time.)

This is 7.5 band IELTS essay(☐topic: Some people think that the most important function of music is to help people relax.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

☐Many believe that music serves primarily as a means of relaxation while others think it is more than that. I am in agreement with the former as there are other purposes for music but they can all be roughly defined as ways of relaxing.

Those who feel music is more than just relaxation point out its other stated uses. For example, many people listen to music in more active settings, such as in night clubs, and dance along. In difficult emotional periods, including after a bad breakup or the loss of a loved one, some individuals turn to music to cope or lift up their spirits. There are also those who view music as an art form no different from literature, painting, and poetry. For them, music serves the myriad purposes of artistic appreciation that include offering insights into life and the artistic expression of others.

Nonetheless, the reasons detailed above can all be generally categorised as forms of relaxation and the most common purpose of music is unadorned enjoyment. People relax in different ways and that can include dancing, connecting with music emotionally or enjoying art. The majority of people, however, simply listen to music throughout the day as a way of escaping from the pressures and demands of work and family. Studies have shown that listening to music regularly can reduce blood pressure and ease the burdens that modern life places on mental health. This is the reason why workers, students, and parents gravitate towards music, in addition to other kinds of light entertainment, at the end of a long day and explains the enduring success of the industry.

In conclusion, music is mainly for relaxation, though this takes on different variations depending on the person in question. This desire to relax is part of a shared humanity that unites all peoples.)

This is 7.0 band IELTS essay(

☐ **Discuss both views**

□ **Q:** Some people believe that the experiences children have before they go to school will have the greatest effect on their future life. Others argue that experiences gained when they are teenagers have a bigger influence.
Discuss both views and give your own opinions.

□ **Answer:**

Many researchers claim that early childhood experiences are more formative than the later, teenage years. In my opinion, though this may be supported by studies, it makes more sense that adolescence shapes futures the most.

Those who believe in the primacy of the pre-school years can point out the effect of early experiences on neurodevelopment. It has become a common refrain among psychologists that the majority of personality formation is in the first 2 years of life. This stems from the relationship children have with their parents, whether they are shown unconditional love and, conversely, if there is any neglect or abuse present in the household. As the child continues to mature and become aware of their surroundings, societal influences intrude and include gender stereotypes, early friendships, and imitation of one's parents. By the time a child reaches kindergarten, most of their social and personal identity is, allegedly, fixed.

Despite the valid arguments detailed above, I believe the teenage years are when individuals truly begin to navigate the demands of others against their own personal desires. The key life events that take place in the teenage years include an increase in academic pressure, more nuanced social relationships, increased responsibility at home, and, crucially, the biological changes of puberty. These are the foundation of finding one's place in the world and managing wants against what is expected of an individual by friends, family, school, and society at large. Some teenagers find a balance early and excel while others struggle for long periods that may last into adulthood. On the whole, these experiences outweigh those accumulated as a young child.

In conclusion, though the childhood years are developmentally important, nothing is a better predictor of the future than the issues that must be resolved as teenagers. It is therefore important that teenagers are given latitude to grow and express themselves.)

This is 8.0 band IELTS essay(

☑ **Agree / Disagree**

☐ **Q:** Some people believe that hobbies need to be difficult to be enjoyable. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

☐ **Answer:**

Some hobbies are relatively easy, While others present more of a challenge. Personally, I believe that both types of hobby can be fun, and I therefore disagree with the statement that hobbies need to be difficult in order to be enjoyable

On the one hand, many people enjoy easy hobbies. One example of an activity that is easy for most people is swimming. This hobby requires very little equipment, it is simple to learn, and it is inexpensive. remember learning to swim at my local swimming pool when I was a child and it never felt like a demanding or challenging experience. Another hobby that I find easy and fun is photography. In my opinion, anyone can take interesting pictures without knowing too much about the technicalities of operating camera. Despite being straightforward. a taking photos is a satisfying activity.

On the other hand, difficult hobbies can sometimes be more exciting. If an activity is more challenging, we might feel a greater sense of satisfaction when we manage to do it successfully. For example, film editing is a hobby that requires a high level of knowledge and expertise. In my case, it took me around two years before I became competent this activity, but now I enjoy it much more than I did when I started believe that many hobbies give us more pleasure when we reach a higher level of performance because the results are better and the feeling of achievement is greater.

In conclusion, simple hobbies can be fun and relaxing, but difficult hobbies can be equally pleasurable for different reasons.
)

This is 7.0 band essay(Agree / Disagree

☐ **Q:** Society is based on rules and laws. It could not function if individuals were free to do whatever they wanted to do.
To what extent do you agree or disagree?

☐ **Answer:**

Many believe that the rule of law is the only reason society does not descend into anarchy. I am in agreement as idealistic, revisionist views of human nature do not take into account the full pre-history of humanity.

Those who have a more hopeful view of mankind argue the modern progression towards compassion and tolerance. Humans are not necessarily violent and prone to criminal activity. The last hundred years has seen tremendous advances in areas ranging from civil rights to voting to more inclusive social policies. There is therefore a chance that even if society removed or reduced laws governing behaviour, individuals would continue to behave responsibly out of a renewed understanding of what it can mean to be human. These claims are bolstered by the existence of certain small communities in isolation where there is relatively little or no crime.

However, modern values are the product of a refinement of humanity over centuries that still requires reinforcement. The laws against violent crimes, for example, were enforced with brutal penalties for thousands of years in countries around the world. Only in the last two hundred years, have most nations reformed punishments to be either imprisonment or fines. The harsher penalties of the distant past might be outdated, but the current ones still deter potential criminals. The best evidence of this is that people today still attempt to commit crimes despite advances in forensic science and nearly ubiquitous surveillance cameras. It takes little imagination to see realise many more would lean towards breaking the rules in the absence of punishments altogether.

In conclusion, laws and regulations are crucial barriers to the excesses of human nature and cannot be wished away with a good conscience. This does not, however, imply they must be unnecessarily strict.)

This is 8.0 band IELTS essay(**Problem / Solution**

□ **Q:** 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.

□ **Answer:**

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.)

This is 7.0 band IELTS essay(Agree / Disagree

☐ Q: One of the most important issues facing the world today is a shortage of food and some think genetically modified foods are a possible solution. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

☐ Answer:

Surging global populations have led some to suggest genetically modified foods as one potential avenue of meeting demand. In my opinion, though this new food technology has its risks, it is a viable solution.

Detractors point to the unknown effects of GM foods on the human body. It is common sense that many of the methods in practice today, such as injecting livestock with growth hormone are not only unethical but also could have unintended adverse effects. This situation mirrors that of artificial preservatives, which some researchers believe are one of the catalysts behind rising cancer rates. The longitudinal studies currently being done on GM food consumption are inconclusive and the industry is evolving so quickly that they may be irrelevant by the time they have clear results.

Nonetheless, the dangers detailed above will decrease with more research and it is a burgeoning science with unlimited potential. The research into GM foods so far has helped to create insect resistant crops, which decreases the need for pesticides that have their own risks for health. Scientists claim that as they learn more about genetics, they will be able to create foods with greater nutritional content. Moreover, there are new crops, such as strains of corn and okra, that can be grown with less water than normal. This is particularly important in regions susceptible to famine like sub-Saharan Africa.

In conclusion, the possible health risks of GM foods do not outweigh the logic of taking full advantage of emerging innovations. There should be controls and regulations but this research should be ongoing.)

50 commonly used synonyms

Learning a list of common synonyms is a great place to start whether you're preparing for the IELTS exam or just want to improve your English vocabulary. Here are 50 commonly used synonyms in the IELTS test that can help you get an edge on the exam:

- Arrive - Come
- Begin - Start
- Believe - Think
- Claim - Assert
- Demand - Require
- Discuss - Talk about
- Estimate - Guess
- Examine - Inspect
- Explain - Describe
- Follow - Pursue
- Guide - Lead
- Ignore - Disregard
- Imply - Suggest
- Increase - Rise
- Interest - Fascinate
- Involve - Engage
- Limit - Restrict
- Link - Connect
- Maintain - Keep
- Observe - Notice
- Obtain - Acquire
- Oppose - Resist
- Optimistic - Positive

- Organize - Arrange
- Participate - Join in
- Perceive - Sense
- Persist- Insist
- Predict- Forecast
- Reject - Refuse
- Represent- Stand for
- Reveal - Expose
- Seek - Search
- Select- Choose
- Separate- Divide
- Share - Divide
- Shout - Yell
- Show - Display
- Suggest - Propose
- Support - Back up
- Supply - Provide
- Survive - Endure
- Take on - Undertake
- Tend to - usually do
- Understand - Comprehend
- Unite - Join together
- Urge - Encourage
- Use - Utilize
- Vary - Differ
- Visit - Go to
- Wait for - Expect
-

50 commonly used antonyms

Knowing antonyms - words that are opposite in meaning - is essential for achieving a high score on the IELTS exam. To help you prepare, we have compiled a list of 50 commonly used antonyms on the IELTS exam:

- Abundant - Scarce
- Acceptable - Unacceptable
- Accurate - Inaccurate
- Advantageous - Disadvantageous
- Ample - Insufficient

- Apparent - Unclear
- Awful - Wonderful
- Bad - Good
- Begin - End
- Before - After
- Certain - Uncertain
- Cheerful - Gloomy
- Clear - Confusing
- Complicated - Simple
- Correct - Incorrect
- Deceive - Reveal
- Defeat - Triumph
- Destroy - Construct
- Difficult - Easy
- Disappear - Emerge
- Disagreeable - Agreeable
- Disastrous - Fortunate
- Discuss- Be Silent
- Doubtful- Certain
- Eliminate- Introduce
- Empty- Full
- Exclude - Include
- Fail - Succeed
- False- True
- Far - Near
- Finish - Start
- Hide - Show
- Hasten - Delay
- High - Low
- Hinder- Assist
- Impair - Enhance
- Improve - Worsen
- Increase - Decrease
- Inferior - Superior
- Innocent - Guilty
- Late - Early
- Little - Much
- Neglect - Care
- Negative - Positive
- Novel - Common

- Old- Young
- Poor - Rich
- Preceding- Following
- Rough - Smooth
- Unimportant - Important

30 commonly used idioms

Idioms are a great way to spice up your IELTS essay and demonstrate your mastery of the English language. Below is a list of 30 idioms commonly used in the IELTS exam:

- A blessing in disguise - something that seems bad at first, but turns out to be good
- Barking up the wrong tree - wasting energy looking in the wrong direction for something desired
- Beat around the bush - avoid saying what you mean; not get to the point
- Bite off more than one can chew - take on a task that is too difficult for one's abilities
- Break the ice - start a conversation or do something to make people feel more relaxed and comfortable with each other
- Cross roads - decide between two alternatives; make a choice
- Cry over spilt milk - worry or complain uselessly about something that has already happened and cannot be changed
- Cut corners - do things too quickly or cheaply, usually with poor results
- Down to earth - practical; realistic; not idealistic or overly ambitious
- Face the music - accept unpleasant consequences for one's own actions
- Get cold feet - become scared of doing something; lose one's nerve at the last minute
- Go off the deep end - become very angry or upset suddenly; go crazy with rage; lose control of oneself completely due to strong emotion
- Hit the nail on the head - accurately describe a situation or find the correct solution to a problem
- Jump the gun - do something too soon; act before it is time and not wait as planned
- Keep one's chin up - remain brave and confident in spite of difficulties or disappointment
- Let the cat out of the bag - reveal a secret carelessly or by mistake
- Make hay while the sun shines - take advantage of opportunity; use available resources for best results while they are still available

- Miss the boat - fail to take advantage of an opportunity because one was too slow or indecisive
- Off the hook - no longer have to worry about facing unpleasant consequences for one's own actions
- Pull strings - use influence and connections to get something done
- Rain on someone's parade - spoil someone else's fun or success; criticize without good reason
- Reach for the sky - strive for the highest goals; aim high in life
- Ride roughshod over - treat people or rules without respect or consideration; act with total disregard for other people's feelings or opinions
- See eye to eye - agree completely; have the same opinion about something as someone else does
- Speak of the devil - an expression used when the person you are talking about appears unexpectedly; an exclamation of surprise at coincidental timing of events that were just being discussed
- Take the bull by the horns - face a difficult or dangerous situation boldly and directly; tackle a problem head-on with courage
- Throw caution to the wind - act without any regard for consequences; take risks without considering potential dangers
- Turn a deaf ear - ignore what someone is saying; deliberately refuse to listen or pay attention to advice or requests
- Under the weather - feeling sick or ill; not in good health; slightly unwell
- Up in arms - very angry, indignant, and ready to fight against something unjust or wrong.

List Of Useful Vocabulary for IELTS

- Cede
- Haggard
- Bevel
- Medley
- Parentage
- Ascent
- Unwise
- Obstetrician
- Workmanlike
- Medicine
- Sonnet
- Propel

- Depository
- Aggress
- Remonstrate
- Impiety
- Intrude
- Infallible
- Animate
- Gyrate
- Rendition
- Sedulous
- Outbreak
- Degrade
- Blaspheme
- Darkling
- Corrosion
- Parse
- Introgression
- Isolate
- Legionary
- Conversion
- Mongrel
- Matinee
- Dissentious
- Opportune
- Foresail
- Sidereal
- Neo-Latin
- Idealize
- Instant
- Quay
- Supposition
- Indicator
- Upbraid
- Demonstratio
- Inimical
- Excruciate
- Rigmarole
- Convulse
- Idiom
- Endue

- Fallible
- Athirst
- Lingo
- Meager
- Keepsake
- Alabaster
- Intromit
- Precedence
- Siren
- Inflexible
- Trivial
- Option
- Zephyr
- Amplitude
- An Elevatio
- Appease
- Confer
- Fortitude
- Callosity
- Darwinism
- Maudlin
- Confident
- Mentor
- Nuptial
- Populace
- Frowzy
- Benevolence
- Desistance
- Missive
- Avidity
- Litigant
- Yearling
- Evict
- Judicature
- Inscribe
- Onset
- Herbivorous
- Permissible
- Reverent
- Entreaty

- Abominable
- Superficial
- Sympathize
- Solecism
- Confide
- Panoply
- Lurid
- Quarto
- Decoy
- Peter
- Forecastle
- Progression
- Eulogize
- Archangel
- Begrudge
- Indulgence
- Ambiguous
- Antistrophe
- Entirety
- Explosive
- Mobocracy
- Inwardly
- Havoc
- Submittal
- Misanthropy
- Flagrant
- Raillery
- Disrupt
- Equitable
- Playwright
- Sergeant-Major
- Scrupulous
- Intolerance
- Bigamy
- Conformity
- Belay
- Captivate
- Corpse
- Globular
- Corporal

- Nonentity
- Discredit
- Ridicule
- Relegate
- Principality
- Parity
- Up-Keep
- Congenial
- Exclamation
- Dissent
- Transcontinental
- Acquire
- Luminescence
- Makeup
- Improvise
- Audition
- Neglectful
- Embarrass
- Moralist
- Anhydrous
- Righteousness
- Assignee
- Classify
- Paralyze
- Monastery
- Qualification
- Neocracy
- Sirocco
- Pendulum
- Zeitgeist
- Invulnerable
- Translucence
- Album
- Migrate
- Illuminant
- Witless
- Inflammation
- Principle
- Prate
- Spinous

- Pittance
- Exhale
- Brine
- Gossamer
- Inexplicable
- Bodily
- Optic
- Parody
- Accurate
- Technique
- Realism
- Archipelago
- Coxswain
- Induct
- Recure
- Exemplify
- Atonement
- Sophism
- Gambol
- Auricle
- Habitant
- Sanctimonious
- Disrepute
- Conciliatory
- Delirious
- Infamy
- Preponderate
- Pageant
- Loquacious
- Simplify
- Pluperfect
- Opulent
- Gamble
- Intricate
- Foretell
- Catastrophe
- Cynicism
- Inedible
- Emblem
- Cereal

- Armory
- Endear
- Insufficient
- Antiseptic
- Rebuild
- Recover
- Wantonness
- Practicable
- Wrest
- Demagnetize
- Nonpareil
- Conveyance
- Literacy
- Domination
- Moat
- Complacency
- Contaminate
- Arthurian
- Miniature
- Robust
- Tolerance
- Disburse
- Commission
- Crustaceous
- Macadamize
- Unitarian
- Misbehavior
- Advisory
- Munificence
- Duckling
- Heteromorphic
- Imperious
- Underman
- Hiatus
- Donee
- Mulatto
- Tortious
- Lewd
- Lenient
- Sequel

- Opportunist
- Remembrance
- Fumigate
- Ingenuity
- Lifelike
- Observance
- Working-Man
- Well-Bred
- Suspension
- Interrogate
- Datum
- Unbearable
- Unaccountable
- Overpower
- Preparation
- Brazier
- Cessation
- Beget
- Ultramontane
- Norman
- Elegy
- Microscopy
- Malady
- Elizabethan
- Inexorable
- Cognate
- Jugglery
- Plural
- Bulwark
- Disconsolate
- Lever
- Rivulet
- Noticeable
- Discord
- Inactive
- Apathy
- Corrosive
- Pervert
- Vendible
- Cosmology

- Incendiary
- Inevitable
- Blatant
- Metonymy
- Pique
- Assiduous
- Inbred
- Regalia
- Diffidence
- Autarchy
- Biography
- Conjunction
- Separate
- Hypodermic
- Tribune
- Adroit
- Protuberance
- Tricycle
- Sense
- Emanate
- Legislate
- Reliance
- Humbug
- Reparation
- Desperate
- Travail
- Amicable
- Remiss
- Convulsion
- Bolster
- Benignant
- Valedictory
- Kind-Hearted
- Immersion
- Christen
- Introspection
- Creamy
- Wholly
- Lowly
- Mistrust

- Covey
- Offshoot
- Banal
- Exemplar
- Gradient
- Gnash
- Disown
- Denouement
- Bric-A-Brac
- Promiscuous
- Culpable
- Wizen-Faced
- Oaken
- Inaudible
- Whereabouts
- Dismount
- Gallant
- Rankle
- Exterior
- Raucous
- Militate
- Succulent
- Venison
- Harangue
- Mutation
- Bullock
- Repel
- Expansion
- Interminable
- Liqueur
- Fathom
- Clangor
- Malefactor
- Octagon
- Metaphysician
- Permanence
- Propulsion
- Averse
- Differentia
- Sequent

- Sextuple
- Myth
- Ordination
- Drainage
- Modish
- Purgatory
- Upcast
- Privity
- Resplendent
- Diplomatic
- Derivation
- Secant
- Liquidate
- Devout
- Proletarian
- Stipend
- Soprano
- Generality
- Voracious
- Guileless
- Tirade
- Conducive
- Percipience
- Mythology
- Indelible
- Sinecure
- Heptarchy
- Folklore
- Revoke
- Magnanimous
- Arbitrary
- Encomium
- Repository
- Distrain
- Venal
- Kiln
- Ministration
- Justification
- Drastic
- Expectorate

- Penury
- Efficient
- Heptagon
- Scribe
- Deject
- Recitation
- Procrastinate
- Philosophy
- Preservation
- Compulsory

- Appreciable
- Ill-Natured
- Urgency
- Epoch
- Volition
- Susceptibility
- Marvel
- Heedless
- Coalition
- Indistinct
- Beneficiary
- Galore
- Grenadier
- Delectation
- Efficacy
- Immaculate
- Presumptuous
- Approbation
- Trammel
- Incessant
- Alliance
- Ready
- Livid
- Transferee
- Progeny
- Element
- Wile
- Crystallize
- Defensive

- Rebellious
- Executor

English Vocabulary for IELTS

- Mountainous
- Perhaps
- Incoherence
- Vacuous
- Consolidate
- Readjust
- Nominal
- Insatiable
- Glimmer
- Caprice
- Competence
- Afterthought
- Hygiene
- Cacophony
- Precursor
- Adjacency
- Usage
- Pare
- Juridical
- Gradation
- Calculus
- Duplicity
- Assassinate
- Eclipse
- Effuse
- Underworld
- Sacrifice
- Instructive
- Statute
- Semicircle
- Surrogate
- Affirmative
- Continuance
- Guy
- Interpose
- Promissory
- Nectar

- Privilege
- Transfigure
- Magnet
- Nausea
- Photometer
- Investigator
- Credence
- Insular
- Priggish
- Frolicsome
- Piecemeal
- Centiliter
- Receivable
- Confront
- Icily
- Abject
- Felicitate
- Supernatural
- Perjure
- Invidious
- Tricolor
- Overeat
- Intermit
- Explode
- Propellant
- Revelation
- Declamation
- Ashen
- Microphone
- Intercept
- Amply
- Abyss
- Outburst
- Illusive
- Transfuse
- Untoward
- Irresponsible
- Impersonal
- Quarrelsome
- Morose

- Votive
- Logic
- Stagnant
- Missal
- Comprehension
- Discrepant
- Non-Combatant
- Seer
- Inherence
- Sagacious
- Bethink
- Outrigger
- Heartrending
- Narcissus
- Fawn
- Reflexible
- Iridescent
- Obligatory
- Peaceful
- Endanger
- Sol
- Bestrew
- Rondo
- Ultramundane
- Enumerate
- Precaution
- Generosity
- Supple
- Semicivilized
- Raptorial
- Delude
- Course
- Consumptive
- Tapestry
- Dominate
- Liquefacient
- Appellation
- Parallel
- Cajole
- Amatory

- Phenomenon
- Adjunct
- Exit
- Brae
- Enthrall
- Brogan
- Ministry
- Symphonious
- Inexpensive
- Telepathy
- Semiconscious
- Interrogative
- Oculist
- Light-Hearted
- Phonology
- Seminar
- Venom
- Psychopathic
- Modernize
- Commingle
- Malignant
- Emphasize
- Debase
- Authentic
- Poesy
- Dragnet
- Eccentric
- Monocracy
- Summary
- Redundance

- Vivify
- Illegal
- Pinnacle
- Elapse
- Apparent
- Tableau
- Mislay
- Penetrate
- Surfeit

- Obstetrics
- Legitimate
- Galvanize
- Abomination
- Truculence
- Transience
- Pretension
- Antediluvian
- Oral
- Prophecy
- Abduction
- Propeller
- Surround
- Acrimony
- Abdomen
- Antispasmodic
- Plumb
- Avow
- Tactician
- Referable
- Redolence
- Morphology
- Affluence
- Aroma
- Cant
- Sinister
- Waif
- Superintend
- Abhorrence
- Stanchion
- Archdeacon
- Opprobrium
- Possess
- Bungle
- Intrigue
- Comprehensive
- Grotesque
- Irradiance
- Dismissal
- Indignant

- Unutterable
- Impersuadable
- Prohibition
- Antonym
- Lovable
- Censor
- Monarchy
- Epic
- Fluctuate
- Parish
- Intoxicant
- Hydromechanics
- Chagrin
- Disinterested
- Hexapod
- Wean
- Stimulate
- Callow
- Superb
- Insight
- Courtesy
- Resilience
- Narrative
- Vituperable
- Tiresome
- Semiannual
- Decapitate
- Eccentricity
- Overdose
- Inadvisable
- Facet
- Absolution
- Metaphysical
- Bask
- Locative
- Initiate
- Coronation
- Expedite
- Obesity
- Tantalize

- Drowsy
- Variance
- Operative
- Hazard
- Oblique
- Transposition
- Protector
- Gyroscope
- Jurisprudence
- Unnatural
- Discipline
- Apogee
- Exhaustive
- Personality
- Versatile
- Quintessence
- Cosmetic
- Armada
- Portend
- Intrinsic
- Apiary
- Disseminate
- Unfavorable
- Halcyon
- Wrangle
- Irritate
- Cohesive
- Permutation
- Arrangement
- Came
- Berth
- Penchant
- Disarm
- Indigenous
- Dialogue
- Disputation
- Persevere
- Anathema
- Levity
- Frigid

- Incoercible
- Pompous
- Conscience
- Apprehensible
- Promulgate
- Captious
- Pendant
- Supplicate
- Alias
- Mordacious
- Crevasse
- Translate
- Addendum
- Phonic
- Inept
- Enfranchise
- Recur
- Betide
- Iniquity
- Diversion
- Clemency
- Impecunious
- Pendulous
- Extension
- Illusory
- Mirage
- Recreate
- Revere
- Pentavalent
- Imitator
- Passive
- Annex
- Genealogy
- Incapacitate
- Mentality
- Paraphrase
- Itinerary
- Defalcate
- Convalesce
- Judiciary

- Epode
 - Salvage
 - Illuminate
 - Controller
 - Hypnosis
 - Concession
 - Usury
 - Assuage
 - Pretext
 - Animosity
 - Condescend
 - Possessive
 - Sordid
 - Ardent
 - Deity
 - Liquefy
 - Incident
 - Deplete
 - Valid
 - Prattle
 - Cower
 - Cartilage
 - Meticulous
-
- Reseat
 - Technography
 - Urbanity
 - Tercentenary
 - Countercharge
 - Necessary
 - Designate
 - Cabinet
 - Inexpressible
 - Symmetry
 - Tolerant
 - Colloquy
 - Adhesion
 - Cosmopolitanism
 - Commute
 - Conversant

- Gullible
- Virile
- Complex
- Uncommon
- Logical
- Braze
- Contrive
- Chiffon
- Angular
- Collide
- Spectrum
- Infrequency
- Broadcast
- Listless
- Prostrate
- Superabundance
- Humanitarian
- Bilateral
- Quite
- Disavowal
- Metallurgy
- Hostility
- Hesitation
- Flue
- Extensor
- Deport
- Insentient
- Foreman
- Succinct
- Illiterate
- Peerage
- Obsolescent
- Sequacious
- Venous
- Plenteous
- Pseudapostle
- Subterfuge
- Ballad
- Regality
- Profligacy

- Derive
- Demobilize
- Domicile
- Brokerage
- Fickle
- Oversee
- Aggression
- Trajectory
- Extricate
- Prescriptible
- Pungent
- Persistence
- Gaseous
- Cohesion
- Satire
- Aberration
- Exaggerate
- Declamatory
- Fungible
- Brogue

- Despotism
- Success
- Crevice
- Stringent
- Contemptible
- Encamp
- Colloquialism
- Dolesome
- Illumine
- Venerate
- Treatise
- Lifelong
- Belittle
- Deterrent
- Ablution
- Cataract
- Accomplice
- Regress
- Manumit

- Inconsiderable
- Optics
- Nutritive
- Moderator
- Characteristic
- Symmetrical
- Renovate
- Palate
- Rein
- Relent
- Insurgence
- Slothful
- Venereal
- Spherometer
- Extensive
- Muffle
- Peccant
- His Reflectio
- Decameron
- Converge
- Cryptogram
- Amenable
- Iliad
- Positio
- Rejoin
- Regale
- Aspiration
- Imaginable
- Evert
- Cantata
- Incandescent
- Recessive
- Linguistics
- Obituary
- Occident
- Diligence
- Confederacy
- Incontrovertible
- Charlatan
- Introductory

- Pyromania
- Reminiscent
- Component
- Depositor
- Demolish
- Doubly
- Coalescence
- Perceptible
- Pentahedron
- Polytheism
- Ponderous
- Disburden
- Presentient
- Metamorphosis
- Shuffle
- Penalty
- Confidence
- Indignity
- Truism
- Facilitate
- Olfactory
- Abridge
- Recant
- Invert
- Ultimate
- Eminence
- Admonish
- Indiscriminate
- Inland
- Inflammable
- Unicellular
- Suggestible
- Torrid
- Liquor
- Posse
- Irrefragable
- Impervious
- Aggrieve
- Sensibility
- Polyhedron

- Bleak
- Repulse
- Purl
- Garnish
- Britannia
- Enkindle
- Leeward
- Terminate
- Exegesis
- Vociferous
- Erroneous
- Witticism
- Scintilla
- Acknowledge
- Trident
- Laud
- Reducible
- Corpulent
- Telltale
- Forehead
- Ecstasy
- Transition
- Renunciation
- Forgo

Important Vocabulary For Ielts

- Scholarly
- Convex
- Instigator
- Prickle
- Personage
- Emphasis
- Interpolation
- Imbroglio
- Sarcasm
- Junction
- Folio
- Odium
- Masquerade
- Gluttonous
- Recuperate

- Theorize
- Espy
- Ally
- Mallet
- Perspire
- Magician
- Excitable
- Hinder
- Alter
- Alacrity
- Consumption
- Asperity
- Dissension
- Indomitable
- Wittingly
- Audacious
- Auxiliary
- Energetic
- Duplex
- Pinchers
- Armful
- Flatulence
- Zenith
- Transferable
- Ecstatic
- Proviso
- Chronology
- Wry
- Anonymous
- Annunciation
- Pitiabile
- Nowadays
- Flora
- Tremulous
- Disbeliever
- Crag
- Utilitarianism
- Divert
- Rationalism
- Aeronaut

- Statics
- Cataclysm
- Exhaustible
- Tyro
- Hypnotize
- Precipitant
- Annihilate
- Navel

Synonyms Vocabulary for IELTS

Here is a list of 350+ important synonyms for IELTS:

abandon	desert
abbreviate	shorten
ability	skill
able	capable
abundant	ample
accurate	correct
achieve	accomplish
active	energetic
adamant	firm
add	increase
adequate	sufficient
aggressive	assertive
aid	help
always	forever
amateur	beginner
ambitious	aspiring
antagonize	provoke
apparent	obvious
approve	accept
arrive	reach
arrogant	haughty
authentic	genuine
average	ordinary
awful	dreadful
awkward	clumsy
ban	prohibit
barren	unproductive
bashful	shy
beautiful	pretty
before	prior

beginning	start
believe	trust
below	under
beneficial	helpful
best	finest
birth	beginning
blend	combine
bottom	base
brave	courageous
break	fracture
brief	short
buy	purchase
careful	cautious
cease	stop
certain	positive
charming	delightful
chilly	cool
chubby	plump
clarify	explain
close	shut
close	near
coarse	bumpy
colossal	enormous
combine	blend
comical	amusing
complex	complicated
compress	crush
concrete	real
concur	agree
condemn	censure
condense	compress
confess	admit
confine	contain
conflict	oppose
conflict	fight
conform	comply
confuse	complicate
congested	overcrowded
conservative	cautious
continue	persist

convalesce	recuperate
convenient	handy
conventional	customary
correct	accurate
courage	bravery
courteous	polite
cover	conceal
cozy	comfortable
cranky	cross
crazy	insane
cruel	mean
cry	sob
dally	loiter
damage	hurt
dangerous	unsafe
daring	bold
deduct	subtract
defend	protect
defy	resist
delicate	fragile
demolish	destroy
denounce	blame
dense	thick
depart	leave
deposit	store
desolate	barren
despise	hate
destitute	poor
deter	hinder
difficult	hard
dilute	weaken
diminish	curtail
dirty	soiled
disagree	differ
dispute	debate
diverse	different
divide	separate
docile	tame
dormant	sleeping
doubt	mistrust

drab	dull
dubious	doubtful
dull	blunt
dumb	stupid
early	premature
easy	simple
eccentric	peculiar
ecstasy	joy
empty	drain
encourage	promote
enemy	opponent
enjoy	like
enlarge	expand
enormous	vast
exceptional	remarkable
excite	arouse
exhilarated	overjoyed
explicit	exact
exquisite	delightful
fabulous	marvelous
face	confront
fair	honest
fake	imitation
false	incorrect
fancy	elaborate
fantastic	incredible
fast	rapid
fat	chubby
fatal	deadly
fatigue	tire
fiction	fantasy
fill	load
fix	mend
flaw	defect
flimsy	frail
foe	enemy
forgive	pardon
former	previous
fraction	part
frank	candid

frenzy	fury
fresh	unused
friend	comrade
frigid	freezing
frivolous	trivial
furious	angry
future	coming
gather	collect
gaudy	showy
gaunt	scrawny
generous	giving
gentle	tender
genuine	real
gigantic	immense
give	donate
glad	happy
gloomy	dark
gorgeous	ravishing
gratitude	thankfulness
great	outstanding
handy	useful
hard	firm
hate	loathe
help	aid
high	elevated
hold	grasp
honest	truthful
hospitable	welcoming
hostile	antagonistic
huge	vast
humble	modest
humiliate	embarrass
identical	alike
immaculate	spotless
immature	childish
immune	resistant
impartial	neutral
impatient	eager
imperative	compulsory
imperfect	marred

impetuous	impulsive
important	significant
independent	self-reliant
inferior	lesser
infuriate	enrage
ingenious	clever
innocent	guiltless
interesting	provocative
intermittent	sporadic
internal	inner
intolerant	bigoted
intriguing	fascinating
irrelevant	inappropriate
irritate	annoy
join	connect
jolly	merry
jubilant	overjoyed
keep	save
kind	considerate
least	fewest
legible	readable
lenient	lax
listless	lethargic
logical	sensible
long	lengthy
loose	slack
lure	attract
luxurious	extravagant
magnify	expand
mandatory	required
maneuver	manipulate
maximum	greatest
meager	scanty
mean	unkind
militant	combative
minor	lesser
mirth	merriment
mischievous	naughty
misfortune	hardship
mobile	moveable

moderate	temperate
momentous	important
monotonous	boring
moral	ethical
morbid	appalling
morose	gloomy
mourn	grieve
mysterious	elusive
naughty	bad
nonchalant	indifferent
normal	ordinary
numerous	several
obey	mind
oblivious	unconscious
obnoxious	offensive
observe	examine
obsolete	extinct
obstinate	stubborn
odd	peculiar
offend	displease
ominous	threatening
opaque	obscure
open	begin
opponent	enemy
optimistic	hopeful
optional	voluntary
ordinary	usual
outrageous	preposterous
peculiar	weird
perfect	flawless
permanent	enduring
perpetual	eternal
persuade	convince
plausible	believable
plentiful	ample
pliable	supple
polite	gracious
poor	destitute
portion	part
possible	conceivable

precarious	dangerous
precious	cherished
prejudiced	biased
premature	early
prevalent	customary
prevent	thwart
probable	likely
proficient	skilled
profit	gain
prohibit	forbid
prominent	distinguished
prompt	punctual
prosperous	thriving
proud	arrogant
push	shove
quit	cease
racket	noise
radiant	luminous
raise	hoist
ratify	approve
rational	logical
ravage	devastate
raze	destroy
recreation	amusement
reduce	lessen
relentless	persistent
relevant	pertinent
reliable	trustworthy
reluctant	unwilling
remote	secluded
repulsive	hideous
reputable	honorable
resist	oppose
retaliate	avenge
reveal	show
ridiculous	nonsensical
same	identical
savage	uncivilized
save	preserve
scarce	scanty

scrawny	skinny
scrupulous	meticulous
seize	apprehend
separate	divide
serene	peaceful
serious	grave
shrewd	clever
sluggish	listless
small	little
smooth	slick
sociable	friendly
sorrow	woe
special	exceptional
spontaneous	instinctive
stable	steady
stationary	fixed
stimulate	rouse
stop	quit
strenuous	vigorous
strict	stringent
strong	powerful
stupid	unintelligent
subsequent	following
suppress	restrain
surplus	excess
swift	fast
synthetic	man-made
tall	high
tangible	concrete
taut	tense
tender	delicate
terrible	dreadful
thaw	melt
thrifty	economical
thrive	prosper
total	whole
trivial	insignificant
upset	perturb
urgent	crucial
vacant	unoccupied

vague	unclear
valiant	courageous
vibrate	shake
vicious	malicious
victory	triumph
virtuous	moral
vulgar	offensive
wealth	riches
weary	tired
win	triumph
wise	knowing
wonderful	marvelous
worn	used
wrong	incorrect
yield	produce
zenith	peak