

# T2CARE



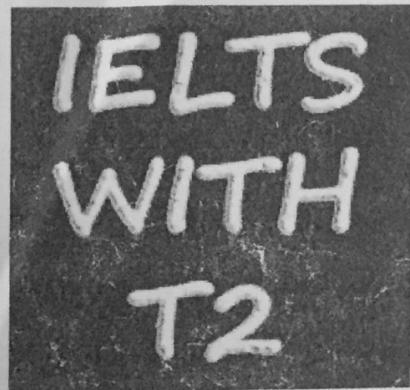
Make  
Difference

*Acute*



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\* Writing  
TASK-2 \*



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# IELTS TASK 2

## 5 STEP APPROACH

ANALYSE THE  
QUESTION

ESTABLISH EXACTLY WHAT  
THE QUESTION IS ASKING  
YOU TO DO. PICK OUT  
KEYWORDS AND  
UNDERLINE INSTRUCTIONS



STEP  
**01**



MAKE A PLAN

A GOOD PLAN WILL HELP  
YOU WRITE A CLEAR WELL  
ORGANISED ESSAY AND  
SAVE YOU TIME

INTRODUCTION

PARAPHRASE THE  
QUESTION, ANSWER THE  
QUESTION DIRECTLY AND  
TELL THE READER WHAT  
YOU WILL WRITE IN THE  
REST OF YOUR ESSAY



STEP  
**02**



MAIN BODY

THESE PARAGRAPHS TELL  
THE READER ABOUT YOUR  
MAIN POINTS IN MORE  
DETAIL AND SUPPORT  
YOUR MAIN POINTS WITH  
EXPLANATIONS AND  
EXAMPLES

CONCLUSION

SUMMARISE YOUR MAIN  
POINTS IN YOUR  
CONCLUSION, CHECK YOUR  
WORK AND YOU ARE  
DONE.

STEP  
**04**



STEP  
**05**

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## How To Plan

Planning has 4 stages:

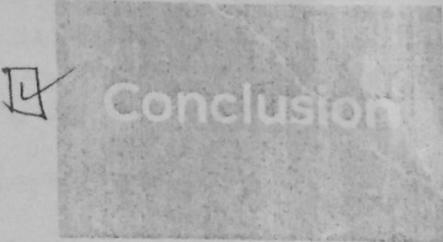
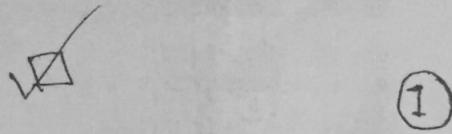
1. Question Analysis
2. Idea Generation
3. Structure
4. Vocabulary

~~DR~~  
ARMY

So in summary we must:

- Find keywords (general topic)
- Find micro-keywords (specific topic)
- Find instruction words (how to answer question)

Task 2 essay follow this basic structure:



# IELTS Essay Structures

Opinion (agree or disagree) questions.

Type #1

Typical Question Words-

What is your opinion?

Do you agree or disagree?

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

✓

Example Question-

Computers are being used more and more in education and so there will soon be no role for the teacher in education.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Structure

## Introduction

Sentence 1- Paraphrase Question

Sentence 2- Thesis Statement (It is agreed.../It is disagreed.../This essay agrees/disagrees...)

Sentence 3- Outline Sentence (This essay will discuss....)



## Main Body Paragraph 1

Sentence 1- Topic Sentence

Sentence 2- Explain Topic Sentence

Sentence 3- Example

Sentence 4- Concession

## Main Body Paragraph 2

Sentence 1- Topic Sentence

Sentence 2- Explain Topic Sentence

Sentence 3- Example

Sentence 4- Concession

## Conclusion

Sentence 1- Summary

Sentence 2- Recommendation or Prediction

## **Sample Answer**

It is argued that IT is playing an ever increasing role in schools and universities and one day teachers will be obsolete. It is disagreed that technology will one day replace educators. This essay will discuss, firstly the limitations of technology in education and secondly, the essential role teachers play in maintaining discipline in the classroom, followed by a reasoned conclusion.

Technology may be able to help students with some things but it has many limitations. I.T. can not educate people as effectively as real human beings because computers can not detect things such as context, emotions and how an individual learns. A prime example is language learning, in which teachers need to explain not only individual words but how these words work in different situations. However, there may come a time in the very distant future when computers are able to carry out these tasks.

Computers are also unable to ensure good classroom management. A computer may be able to provide a student with lots of information, but it will not be able to motivate or discipline students when they display unacceptable behaviour. For instance, unruly students could simply switch the device off and do nothing for the rest of the class. Nevertheless, this may not be a problem for highly motivated adult students.

In conclusion, it is not likely that electronic devices will replace teachers in the future because of current limitations in technology and the requirement for teachers to maintain good behaviour in the classroom. It is predicted that computers will play an ever increasing role in the classroom but will never fully replace humans.

.....

## Advantages and Disadvantages Questions

# IELTS Essay Structures

Advantage and disadvantages questions.

Type #2.

### Typical Question Words

Discuss the advantages and disadvantages.

Discuss the advantages and disadvantages and give your own opinion.

### Example Question

Computers are being used more and more in education.

Discuss the advantages and disadvantages and give your own opinion.

### -Structure

#### Introduction

Sentence 1- Paraphrase Question

Sentence 2- Outline Sentence

#### Main Body Paragraph 1

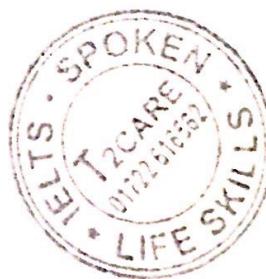
Sentence 1- State One Advantage

Sentence 2- Expand/Explain Advantage

Sentence 3- Example

Sentence 4- Result .

#### Main Body Paragraph 2



Sentence 1- State One Disadvantage

Sentence 2- Expand/Explain Advantage

Sentence 3- Example

Sentence 4- Result

### Conclusion

Sentence 1- Summary

Sentence 2- Opinion

### Sample Answer

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, followed by a reasoned conclusion.

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.

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.

## Discuss Both Views Question (Discussion Essay)

# IELTS Essay Structures

## Discussion (discuss both views) questions.

Type #3

### Typical Question Words

Discuss both points of view and give your opinion.

X

### Example Question

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.

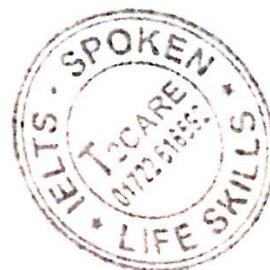
### Structure

#### Introduction

Sentence 1- Paraphrase Question and/or state both view points.

Sentence 2- Thesis Statement

Sentence 3- Outline Sentence



#### Main Body Paragraph 1

Sentence 1- State first viewpoint

Sentence 2- Discuss first viewpoint

Sentence 3- Reason why you agree or disagree with viewpoint

Sentence 4- Example to support your view

#### Main Body Paragraph 2

Sentence 1- State second viewpoint

**Sentence 2- Discuss second viewpoint**

**Sentence 3- Reason why you agree or disagree with viewpoint**

**Sentence 4- Example to support your view**

### **Conclusion**

**Sentence 1- Summary**

**Sentence 2- State which one is better or more important**

### **Sample Answer**

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. It is agreed that an increase in technology is beneficial to students and teachers. This essay will discuss both points of view before coming to a reasoned conclusion.

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.

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 phenomena 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.

## **Problem and Solution Questions**

# IELTS Essay Structures

## Problem and Solution Questions.

### Typical Question Words

Problem and solution.

Cause and solution.

### Example Question

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?

### Structure

#### Introduction

Sentence 1- Paraphrase Question

Sentence 2- Outline Sentence

#### Main Body Paragraph 1

Sentence 1- State Problem

Sentence 2- Explain problem

Sentence 3- Result

Sentence 4- Example

#### Main Body Paragraph 2

Sentence 1- State Solution



**Sentence 2- Explain Solution**

**Sentence 3- Example**

## **Conclusion**

**Sentence 1- Summary**

**Sentence 2- Recommendation or Prediction**

### **Sample Answer**

Learners are becoming ever more dependent on technology, such as the internet and mobile devices. This essay will discuss one of the main problems associated with dependence on computers and suggest a viable solution, before coming to a reasoned conclusion.

The 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.

.....

## **Two-Part Questions**

# IELTS Essay Structures

Two-part (double) questions.

## Typical Question Words

There will normally be a statement and they will then ask you to answer to separate questions.

## Example Question

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?

## Structure

### Introduction

Sentence 1- Paraphrase Question

Sentence 2- Outline Sentence (mention both questions)

### Main Body Paragraph 1

Sentence 1- Answer first question directly

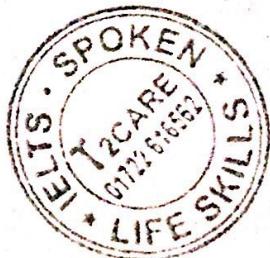
Sentence 2- Explain why

Sentence 3- Further explain

Sentence 4- Example

### Main Body Paragraph 2

Sentence 1- Answer second question directly



Sentence 2- Explain why

Sentence 3- Further explain

Sentence 4- Example

## Conclusion

Sentence 1- Summary

### Sample Answer

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.

.....  
Example:

## ~~H~~ How 2 write examples

Below are some examples to show you how they are used in a sentence:

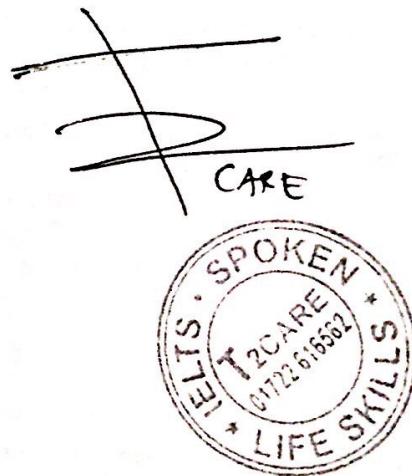
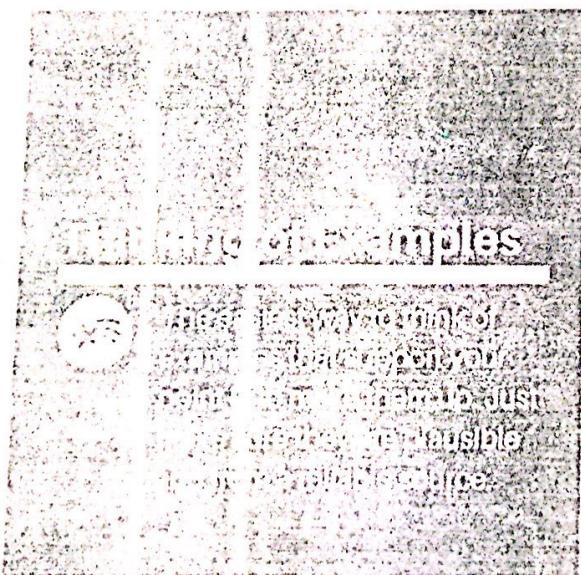
For example, thousands of Palestinians and Israelis have joined the same online groups that show support for peace and solidarity, something that would have been impossible 25 years ago.

For instance, Cambridge University found in a recent study that 62% of men and women who paid for an annual gym membership failed to go entirely after just one month.

This is illustrated by the fact that in the United States you must complete four years of higher education before you can study law.

Many sports brands, such as Adidas and Nike, pay professional athletes million of dollars to endorse their products.

There are now a few low cost airlines in the UK, namely Ryanair and Easyjet, that offer very affordable flights.



For example, at Queen's University in 2009 32% of female law graduates achieved First Class Honours, while only 8% of males achieved the same.

This is a very specific example because it includes a time, place and specific numbers. Think about it this way, if you were arguing with someone about this point and they gave you one of the three examples above, which one would you accept? By being as specific as possible we can add weight to our argument and give a more academic answer.

You can make your example more specific by adding:

# "DEMO ANSWER" With comment

Question- Many museums charge for admission while others are free.

Do you think the advantages of charging people for admission to museums outweigh the disadvantages?

Some museums have an admission charge while some do not. In my opinion, the drawbacks of an entrance fee are eclipsed by its benefits in the sense that the income will be ploughed back into operation and development of the museums. 41

**Comment:** Excellent. You have outlined what you are going to talk about and at the same time made your opinion very clear. This is exactly what you need to do to make it clear to the examiner what you think about the question and also helps them to follow the rest of your essay.

A major disadvantage of an admission fee is the possibility of reducing the number of visitors. Museums house exhibitions and artifacts of great educational and historical value. If the chief aim of a museum is to introduce the local community, admission should be free to the public and visitors. Take some folk museums in Hong Kong, which preserve historic relics and display folk customs, for example. Admission to these folk museums, which are often monuments, is free of charge. If they had charged an entrance fee, many might have turned to other activities. 93

**Comment:** Excellent. Clear and relevant main reasons and fully developed idea. It was great to see how you took one central idea and developed it fully with explanations and a specific example.

Granted, an entrance fee might have a negative effect on the admission figures, but an income is favorable to museums in terms of operation. Museums feature educational exhibitions at times, and this could not have been done without a sum of money expended on hiring professionals and buying equipment. The Hong Kong Space Museum, for instance, has monthly exhibitions on different issues and professional docents are employed to take visitors on a guided tour around the museum. This example speaks volumes about how a reasonable admission charge is advantageous to the operation of a museum. 95

**Comment:** As above. I particularly like the way you linked both main ideas in the first sentence.

In conclusion, the disadvantages of an admission fee are overshadowed by the benefits accruing from a stable source of income. Therefore, having weighed up the pros and cons, I am convinced that museums should charge an entrance fee for the sake of operation and development. 45

**Comment:** Very elegant conclusion. You have summarised your main points and reiterated your opinion. Well done.

Word count = 274

Overall = 9

Task Response- Band 9

Your answer fully addresses all parts of the task.

Your answer presents a fully developed position in answer to the question with relevant, fully extended and well supported ideas.

"4 Areas of  
Marking"



# COHESIVE DEVICES

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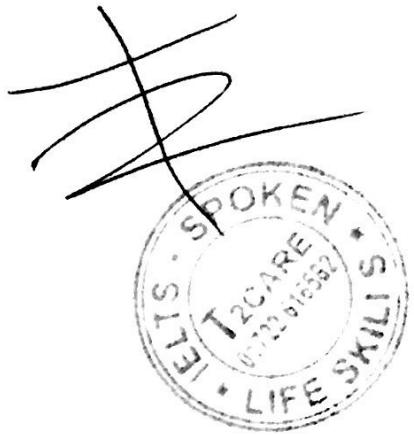
COMPARISON ALSO EQUALLY SIMILARLY LIKEWISE COMPARED WITH	ADDITION AND ALSO FURTHERMORE TOO WHAT IS MORE
EXEMPLIFICATION FOR EXAMPLE, FOR INSTANCE, TO ILLUSTRATE SUCH AS NAMELY	SEQUENCING FIRST SECOND NEXT THEN AFTER
RESULT SO THEREFORE AS A RESULT THUS BECAUSE	CONTRAST IN COMPARISON IN CONTRAST INSTEAD ON THE CONTRARY CONVERSELY
QUALIFYING BUT HOWEVER ALTHOUGH EXCEPT UNLESS	REFORMULATION IN OTHER WORDS PUT MORE SIMPLY THAT IS TO SAY RATHER IN SIMPLE TERMS
HIGHLIGHTING IN PARTICULAR ESPECIALLY MAINLY PARTICULARLY ABOVE ALL	TRANSITION TURNING TO WITH REGARD TO WITH REFERENCE TO AS FAR AS X IS CONCERNED



# 10 Most Common IELTS Task 2 Topics 2015

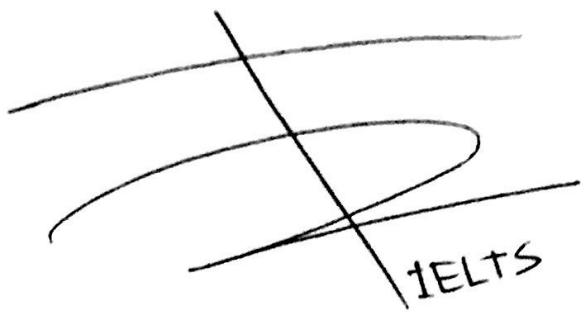
Health  
Environment  
Education  
Development  
Globalisation  
Public Transport  
Criminal Justice  
Youth Crime  
Technology  
Government Spending

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*(written in cursive)*  
You CAN READ some articles, journals, mag, blog etc. on these topics to get some ideas and reasons w/ examples.  
please don't memorise.  
Learn 2 develop a thought.

Cheers !



IELTS



## Vocabulary for Academic IELTS Writing Task 2

Just Read #

IELTS academic writing task 2 (IELTS Essay Writing) requires a candidate to use a large range of vocabulary. Connective words and phrases are very important to finish the academic writing task 2 essay in a logical and coherent way. You must use the transitional or connective words in your task 2 as it is counted as one of the important factors to achieve a better score in academic IELTS writing 2. The essay writing for IELTS require you show your logics, reasonings, examples, points and to make your standing stronger and to show evidences or examples in a coherent and logical way you have to use these connective words. However do not over use the linking phrases or connective phrases just to show that you know so many of them. Use those connective phrases/ words or linking phrases/ words properly.

#



### Vocabulary for the Introduction Part:

In the introduction part of your IELTS essay you should write sentences relevant to the topic given and generally accepted ideas about it. Use your best English here as it will attract or bore your reader about the whole writing. You will make or break your impression in this paragraph. Be very cautious about the

### Vocabulary for expressing certainty:

To make a point or argument stronger, you often need to show the certainty of your expression.  
To do so use the following list of vocabularies:

**Certainly.....**

**Definitely.....**

**No doubt.....**

**Of course.....**

**Doubtlessly.....**

**Without any doubt.....**

**Undoubtedly.....**

*Examples:*

- 1) Of course, learning from books in a formal educational institutions and learning from books for someone's own interest are highly important.

### Vocabulary for Adding further information:

In your essay you need to present reasons and arguments to make your point of view stronger. For this you often need to add multiple examples or cases and those examples or cases should be connected using some linking words. Such linking words are given below so that you can use them in your IELTS essay.

**In addition.....**

**And.....**

**Moreover.....**

**Similarly.....**

**Furthermore.....**

**Also.....**

**As well as.....**

**Besides.....**

**Even.....**

**Too.....**

**What's more.....**

**Again.....**

**In a similar fashion.....**

**Likewise.....**

*Examples:*

- 1) What's more, university education should be based on talent and performance, not based on equal gender opportunity.



## Vocabulary for presenting time or sequence:

Expressing the time or sequence is important to show a natural flow in your arguments and paragraphs. Important vocabularies that can be used to show time or sequence are given below.

**First/ Firstly.....**

**Second/ Secondly.....**

**Third/ Thirdly.....**

**Last/ Lastly.....**

**Then.....**

**At the same time.....**

**Meanwhile.....**

**Since.....**

**As soon as.....**

**After this / that.....**

**Before.....**

**After.....**

**Afterwards .....**

**During.....**

**While.....**

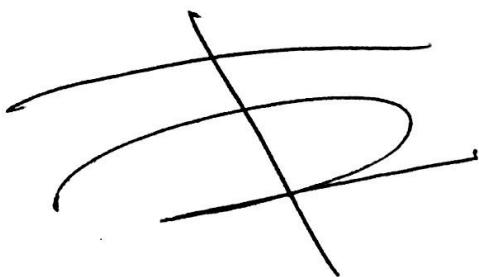
**Simultaneously.....**

**Following this.....**

**When.....**

### *Examples:*

- 1) At the same time the technological revolution affects all countries around the world in many ways significantly.





### **Vocabulary for expressing condition:**

Some arguments and statements in your essay would require you to show that it is dependent on some condition. Following is the list of vocabularies you can use to present condition in your writing.

*If.....*

*Provided that.....*

*Because of that.....*

*For this reason.....*

*Unless.....*

*Providing that.....*

*So that.....*

*In case.....*

*Whether....*



*Examples:*

- 1) If the proper measurements and initiatives are not taken, the pollution will keep on increasing and that would someday threaten the existence of our life.



### **Vocabulary for expressing Agreement:**

In agreement/ disagreement essay you will often need to express whether you agree/ disagree or partially agree with a given statement or opinion. Following vocabularies would be helpful to express your agreement with something.

*I quite agree that....*

*I strongly agree.....*

*I completely agree that....*

*I totally agree with the given idea that....*

*I agree with the opinion that....*

*I am quite inclined to the opinion that....*

*I could not agree more....*

*I concur with the group who believe that....*

*I accept that....*

*I accept the fact that....*

*I approve the idea.....*

*I am in agreement....*

*I consent that....*

*Examples:*

- 1) I quite agree that owning a car have far more advantages than disadvantages.

### Vocabulary for expressing Disagreement:

Following are some useful vocabulary to use whenever you want to express your disagreement with an idea, opinion or statement. You will usually use those in agreement/ disagreement type IETLS essay.

**I disagree with the opinion that....**

**I strongly disagree.....**

**I completely disagree with.....**

**I totally disagree with the given idea that....**

**I disagree with the statement.....**

**I quite oppose the opinion that....**

**I disapprove that....**

**I totally do not accept the fact that....**

**My own opinion contradicts.....**

**I disagree with the group of people.....**

**However, my opinion is different....**

**Examples:**

- 1) I quite disagree that building more roads only can solve the ever increasing traffic problem in most cities.

### Vocabulary for expressing partial agreement:

In some cases you will have opinion or point of view that would not completely agree or disagree with a given opinion or statement. In this case you should clearly mention that you partially agree with the opinion but to some extent you also disagree to this. In these cases, using the following vocabulary will be very helpful.

**To some extent.....**

**In a way.....**

**I agree to the given statement to some extent.....**

**Up to a point I agree.....**

**More or less.....**

**So to speak.....**

**Examples:**

- 1) In a way I agree that it is government's responsibility to keep the environment clean, but without individual effort it cannot be achieved.

- 2) To some extent I agree with the opinion that space research is a waste of money but the invaluable effects these researches can have could not be denied.

## Vocabulary to make a point strong:

Although.....  
Thought.....  
Nonetheless.....  
Nevertheless.....  
Still.....  
Yet.....  
Must.....  
After all.....  
Even if.....  
Therefore.....  
Thus.....



### Examples:

- 1) Although, Parents are important teachers in our lives and none can deny their invaluable role to make us what we are, but they aren't always the best teachers.....

## Other transitional words / connective words:

Then.....  
Else.....  
Otherwise.....  
Besides.....  
As soon as.....  
As much as.....

### Examples:

- 1) They take care of the children as much as parents do.....
- 2) As soon as we realize the problem .....
- 3) Otherwise, the unemployed graduates' number will keep on increasing.....

## Vocabulary for the conclusion part:

In conclusion.....  
In summary.....  
To conclude.....  
To conclude with.....  
To sum up.....  
In general.....  
To summarize.....  
In short.....  
All in all....  
Overall.....  
On the whole.....  
In a nut Shell.....