**AGREE/DISAGREE ESSAY: STUDENTS-EXERCISES**

**QUESTION**

**Parents should encourage children to spend less time studying and more time doing physical activities.**

**To what extent do you agree or disagree?**

**270-320 words**

**GENERAL OUTLINE**

**Introduction** : restate question –agree : Parents should encourage children – spend less time for studying – more time for outdoor activities

**Body 1** : Topic sentence 1 : demerits – children – spend to much time for studying

- do not participate social activities ( lack of social skill ) .

- have many negative habits like sleeping too late , being lazy to exercise lead to unhealthy .

**Body2** : Topic sentence 2 :merits – Parents should encourage children to spend more time for physical activities. - improve social skill and have more relationships

- have better health .

**-** reduce pressure of studying .

**Conclusion**

**Parents should encourage children to spend less time studying and more time doing physical activities.**

**To what extent do you agree or disagree?**

Children spend excessive time for studying has been a popular phenomenon **nowadays ???.** Many people believe that parents should encourage children to pay more time for outdoor activities , whereas some others lean on the fact that childern should stay at home in order to avoid many social threats.**????** Thus, both perspectives will be examined in the following essay with **the my** view oriented towards the former group.

**These days, it is common that --------------------. While some people agree that ---------------------------, others believe ------------------. Personally, I concur with the former/latter view, and some reasons will be elaborated in the subsequent paragraphs for my viewpoints.**

Những ngày này, thông thường là --------------------. Trong khi một số người đồng ý rằng -----------------, những người khác lại tin --------------- ---. Cá nhân tôi đồng tình với quan điểm trước/sau và một số lý do sẽ được trình bày chi tiết trong các đoạn kế tiếp theo quan điểm của tôi.

On the one hand, it is indisputable when witnessing the demerits of children spending too much time to study. The first key rationale behind this thinking is that they have many bad habits such as sleeping too late and being lazy to exercise leads to poor health. This can be exemplified through many children of ages from around sixteen having the kidney failure because staying up too late , not drinking water and exercising enough . those kids have to live with this desease for all of their lives and are a disadvantage for their daily lifes .

On the other hand , I can easily see many merits in children spending more their time for joining outdoor activities. One indispensable aspect could be that they can improve their health as exercise regularly .To illustrate this, many experts assum that the ages between fourteen to seventeen can be a vital age for every person life , so children should play several outside activities playing an important role in the development process of teenagers. **Beside that the nutrition is also a indispensable role in this development process???** . Additionally, they can reduce pressure of studying . Recent research WHO?? WHEN?? has suggested that the open-air activities are a useful medicine for all ages of people , such as running , hiking and swimming . It can help to reduce nervous tension and increase concentration capacity for children .

Taking everything into consideration, I would say that children should pay less time for studying and more time for outside activities. It not only plays an importan role in health matters but it also a necessity for daily lifes of children .

340 words , 1h15p .

**+ confusing writing!**

**BAND SCORE: 3.5**

**PLEASE REDO THIS TASK!**

**Introduction: (**

**Body 1**

**Topic sentence 1: d**

**-**

**-**

**-**

**Body 2**

**Topic sentence 2: m**

**-**

**-**

**-**

**Conclusion: repeat introduction in different words**

**=================**

**SAMPLE**

**There is a belief that children should follow a daily routine wherein physical activities are allocated a larger proportion of time than they currently are while studying a smaller proportion. In my opinion, this idea is partly reasonable.**

**It is true that some children strive so hard for their studies that they tend to neglect their own health. As a result, these children may gradually fall into some detrimental habits, including improper sleep patterns, unbalanced diets, and insufficient workouts. In fact, a study conducted by Stanford University found that more than half of over 4,000 high school students in California perceived homework as a considerable source of pressure. Thus, as mentioned earlier, there are adults who say children should be advised to reduce studying hours and increase physical training time. The latter is believed to help them release energy, gain flexibility, and improve fitness while also assisting their mental development.**

**However, not all children become sedentary because they spend too much time studying. However, the problem, unfortunately, is more likely than often assumed to result from social media or game addiction. In these circumstances, the above-mentioned solution proves inadequate and even counter intuitive. From my perspective, these children need not only encouragement but also practical aids in maintaining academic performances, together with redirecting leisure habits (to reading books, for example) and adopting a more active lifestyle (by doing physical activities, as mentioned).**

**In conclusion, some children truly struggle with intense academic schedules and, therefore, need parental support to shorten study sessions and lengthen workouts. Meanwhile, others seem to become inactive due to other reasons; hence, their problems need other corrective approaches rather than cutting down study duration.**

**VOCAB HIGHLIGHT**

**Wherein=IN WHICH trong đó**

in which place, situation or thing; in what way

EX: an organization **wherein** each employee is valued and respected.

**are allocated được phân bổ**

**strive so hard for their studies that they tend to neglect their own health**

**cố gắng học tập chăm chỉ đến nỗi họ có xu hướng bỏ bê sức khỏe của chính mình**

**fall into some detrimental habits rơi vào một số thói quen có hại**

**improper sleep patterns kiểu ngủ không đúng cách**

**conducted tiến hành**

**Sedentary ít vận động**

**is more likely than often assumed to result from có nhiều khả năng hơn thường được giả định là do bởi**

**counter intuitive ngược lại trực giác**

**adopting áp dụng**

**intense academic schedules lịch trình học tập căng thẳng**