**Some people believe that school children should not be given homework by their teachers, whereas others argue that homework plays an important role in the education of children. Discuss both of these views and give your own opinion.**

People’s opinions differ as to whether or not school children should be given homework. While there are some strong arguments against the setting of homework, I still believe that it is a necessary aspect of education.

There are several reasons why people might argue that homework is an unnecessary burden on children. Firstly, there is evidence to support the idea that homework does nothing to improve educational outcomes. Countries such as Finland, where school children are not given homework, regularly top international educational league tables and outperform nations where setting homework is the norm. Secondly, many parents would agree that the school day is already long enough, and leaves their children too tired to do further study when they return home. Finally, it is recognized that play time is just as beneficial as study time from the perspective of brain development.

In spite of the above arguments, I support the view that homework has an important role to play in the schooling of children. The main benefit of homework is that it encourages independent learning and problem solving, as children are challenged to work through tasks alone and at their own pace. In doing so, students must apply the knowledge that they have learned in the classroom. For example, by doing mathematics exercises at home, students consolidate their understanding of the concepts taught by their teacher at school. In my view, it is important for children to develop an independent study habit because this prepares them to work alone as adults.

In conclusion, homework certainly has its drawbacks, but I believe that the benefits outweigh them in the long term.

对于学童是否应该布置家庭作业，人们意见不一。 尽管有一些强烈反对设置家庭作业的观点，但我仍然相信这是教育的一个必要方面。

人们可能会认为家庭作业对孩子来说是不必要的负担，原因有很多。 首先，有证据支持这样的观点：家庭作业对改善教育成果没有任何帮助。 像芬兰这样的小学生不布置家庭作业的国家经常在国际教育排行榜上名列前茅，并且表现优于那些以布置家庭作业为常态的国家。 其次，很多家长都会认为上学时间已经够长了，孩子回家后就太累了，无法继续学习。 最后，人们认识到，从大脑发育的角度来看，玩耍时间和学习时间一样有益。

尽管有上述论点，我还是支持家庭作业在孩子的学校教育中发挥重要作用的观点。 家庭作业的主要好处是它鼓励独立学习和解决问题，因为孩子们面临着按照自己的节奏单独完成任务的挑战。 为此，学生必须运用他们在课堂上学到的知识。 例如，通过在家做数学练习，学生可以巩固对学校老师教授的概念的理解。 在我看来，孩子养成独立学习的习惯很重要，因为这可以为他们成年后独立工作做好准备。

总而言之，家庭作业当然有其缺点，但我相信从长远来看，其好处超过了它们。

**Some people think schools should only teach students academic subjects. Others think schools should also teach students how to discriminate between right and wrong. Discuss both views and give your own opinion**

One primary function of schools is to help young people to acquire knowledge of different subjects, such as literature and maths. I, however, believe that schools should also teach them the distinction between acceptable and unacceptable behaviour.

Many teachers give priority to academic subjects which are vitally important for the job prospects of young people. Technology has advanced so rapidly that only students who have an in-depth knowledge of some subjects are capable of handling professional jobs. For example, they need to attend courses and pass exams in core subjects such as mathematics and coding if they plan to work as programmers. As such, every student should devote most of their valuable study time to academic tasks, rather than courses that teach how to distinguish between right and wrong.

On the other hand, others would argue that exceptional performance in academic subjects does not guarantee career achievement and family welling-being in the future if students do not know the boundaries of behaviour. If they are not aware of behavioral norms, such as using polite language in social or formal settings, they cannot get along well with others easily. Once they embark on the career, they will find that they cannot get along well with colleagues and supervisors. Without support from others, they are unlikely to perform well in their jobs, primarily because tasks in modern times are increasingly complex and cannot be carried out by anyone alone.

In my opinion, teachers should teach lessons about how to tell right from wrong since students without this ability can make wrong judgments that ruins their careers. There are numerous ethical dilemmas in their professional lives they need to address. For example, they may face the temptation to exaggerate their job history to win a job offer, or to make false claims about the products of their companies to strike a deal with clients. Taking ethically wrong options could damage their reputation or even put them in prison, so ethics and similar courses should be included in the school curriculum.

In conclusion, while I understand that some people lay emphasis on academic subjects, I would argue that teaching young people to discriminate between right and wrong is also part of the responsibility of teachers.

学校的一项主要功能是帮助年轻人获得不同学科的知识，例如文学和数学。 然而，我认为学校还应该教他们区分可接受和不可接受的行为。

许多教师优先考虑对年轻人的就业前景至关重要的学术科目。 技术进步如此之快，只有对某些学科有深入了解的学生才有能力胜任专业工作。 例如，如果他们计划成为程序员，他们需要参加数学和编码等核心科目的课程并通过考试。 因此，每个学生都应该将大部分宝贵的学习时间投入到学术任务上，而不是教授如何辨别是非的课程。

另一方面，其他人则认为，如果学生不知道行为的界限，那么在学术科目上的出色表现并不能保证未来的职业成就。 如果他们不了解行为规范，例如在社交或正式场合使用礼貌用语，他们就无法轻松与他人相处融洽。 一旦踏入职场，他们就会发现自己无法与同事、上司相处融洽。 如果没有他人的支持，他们就不可能出色地完成工作，主要是因为现代的任务越来越复杂，无法由任何人单独完成。

我认为，老师应该教授如何辨别是非的课程，因为没有这种能力的学生可能会做出错误的判断，从而毁掉他们的职业生涯。 他们的职业生涯中有许多道德困境需要解决。 例如，他们可能会面临夸大自己工作经历以赢得工作机会的诱惑，或者对公司产品做出虚假宣传以与客户达成交易。 采取道德上错误的选择可能会损害他们的声誉，甚至让他们入狱，因此道德和类似的课程应纳入学校课程。

总而言之，虽然我理解有些人偏重学术科目，但我认为教导年轻人辨别是非也是教师的责任之一。

**Homeschooling is becoming increasingly popular as more and more parents are choosing to educate their children in this way. Why do you think parents might choose homeschooling rather than traditional schools?Do you think homeschooling is more beneficial?**

Education has always been important in children's lives. In recent years, home-schooling has gained popularity in some countries. Unlike traditional education,children can learn from their parents or appointed tutors in their own homes. This essay discusses why home-schooling has become a more popular choice from the perspective of educational effectiveness and flexibility, and I will also share my view that home-schooling is not more beneficial than traditional schools.

Home-schooling has gained popularity because it provides a higher degree of educational effectiveness to students with special educational needs(SEN students) and a more personalized curriculum to other students.Currently, SEN students do not get the best educational experience in mainstream schools because teachers do not have enough time to attend them to individually. If SEN students are home-schooled, their needs can be better addressed by parents or tutors,which can enhance their learning effectiveness. As for ordinary students, home-schooling provides a more customized education to them. For example, students who aspire to be a aircraft engineer hardly find normal schooling beneficial. However, if they are taught at home, they can get more knowledge on engineering, physics and mechanics, which can help them develop a better understanding in the field.

In my opinion, home-schooling is not more beneficial than traditional schooling to most students mainly because the it does not provide an all-round learning experience to children. At school, children do not just learn textbook knowledge but social skills as well. When they join clubs and societies, they can interact with other students and learn to communicate with a larger group of people. When they encounter problems, they also need to learn how to tackle them. What is more, children are also given chances to organize activities themselves at school and practise their leadership skills, which is not available when they learn at home.

In conclusion, home-schooling may be attractive because of its special effectiveness and flexibility to a particular group of students. However, it is also important to know that education goes beyond(远不止) learning textbook knowledge. Homeschooling may pale beside traditional schools when communication and social skills are equally important in our world these days.